From Soldier to Student: Veterans at UW Law School

INSIDE:
- What I'm Doing with My Law Degree
- How I Got Here: Frank Tuerkheimer’s Story
September has always meant “back to school.” No matter how long it’s been since you were a law student, we invite you to come back and reconnect with the school and your classmates.


Come visit our reunion website at law.wisc.edu/alumni/reunion, where you can click on your class year to find more details about your reunion.

It’s not too early to begin planning — and encouraging friends to attend as well!

The 2012 reunions will feature:

• Opportunities to meet and visit with Dean Margaret Raymond
• Badger football against the University of Texas-El Paso Miners, with pregame tailgate party
• Free CLE ethics program
• Grand reception for all classes at the Law School
• Individual class dinners at select Madison locations
Why Gargoyle?

In 1963, when the existing Law School was demolished to make way for a new building, Law School Dean George Young found and rescued a sandstone gargoyle from the rubble. This figure and its departed twin had sat on the roof of the 1893 building for almost 70 years. While one of the pair had perished in its fall, the second had landed unscathed.

That rescued gargoyle, which is now permanently installed in the Law School’s atrium, gives its name to this magazine, representing the indomitable strength and spirit of our University of Wisconsin Law School and its many graduates.

For an illustrated history of the Law School’s gargoyle, see law.wisc.edu/about/lore/gargoyle.htm.

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Cover photo by Andy Manis
This is my first Dean’s View column, and I write it in what is unquestionably a challenging time for legal education. The employment market for lawyers has yet to recover from the economic downturn, the national press seems to have singled out legal education for special critique, and other law schools (not ours) are being sued in large numbers based on claims that they did not provide accurate information about the employment prospects of their graduates. One might say (and some have) that this is a crazy time to become a law school dean.

But I don’t say anything of the kind. On the contrary, I think it’s a tremendously exciting time to be at the University of Wisconsin Law School. We have three distinctive strengths that have always made us who we are, and that continue to define us. These strengths speak directly to the critiques that others offer about legal education. They make me very proud to be the law school’s dean.

Our Commitment to Hands-On Learning
Critics of legal education argue that law schools should offer more diverse experiential-learning opportunities, so that law students can emerge from law school “practice ready” and hit the ground running. However, the Wisconsin Law School has always maintained a commitment to providing an extraordinary breadth and depth of opportunities for hands-on learning, both in the context of live-client clinics and sophisticated simulation. In fact, this last year, more than 200 students had an opportunity to engage in experiential learning by participating in one of our criminal and civil live-client clinics. Another 48 students engaged in a sophisticated, semester-long simulation course — our ongoing Lawyering Skills program — to prepare them for general practice.

Our Commitment to Excellent Value
Critics also argue that law school costs too much. But the Wisconsin Law School has always been a public institution with a strong commitment to access. The law school still offers a top-quality program for an excellent value. This year, our in-state tuition was $19,684. That’s a very significant commitment for anyone, but it keeps legal education in the realm of the possible for many. Out-of-state tuition is a larger challenge, but is still competitive relative to our peers.

Our Commitment to Justice
Last of all, some say that legal education has lost its way, that it has lost its commitment to fundamental issues of justice. But that is not the case here. We are a community with shared, profoundly held values. One is that a diverse learning environment benefits all of the participants in it. Another is that, in studying law, we should think not only about how law works in the abstract, but how it affects people in the real world. A third is that it is possible to offer a rigorous and demanding course of study without creating an oppressive and harsh environment. Last, and perhaps most significantly, we share a belief in the power of legal education to transform lives.

“This is an exciting time to be involved in legal education, but a challenging one as well. Maintaining our core strengths and our values requires commitment, it requires focus, and it requires teamwork. It also requires financial support.”

Nick Wilkes
As I travel the state and the country and talk to our graduates, I hear many inspiring stories of families, careers, and individuals transformed by their legal training at Wisconsin. I hope someday to hear your story.

**Your Commitment and Support**

This is an exciting time to be involved in legal education, but a challenging one as well. Maintaining our core strengths and our values requires commitment, it requires focus, and it requires teamwork. It also requires financial support. Attracting students, limiting their debt, and supporting the variety of activities that make for an engaged, demanding, and cutting-edge twenty-first-century legal education costs money. Your contribution, of whatever size, helps us to provide for the next generation of UW law students the transformative experience you had. If you are already a donor, thank you! If you are not, please consider a gift this year using the enclosed gift card.

I have had a wonderful year meeting UW law graduates, and I’m eager to do more. If you plan to be in Madison and would like to stop by and say hello in person, please be in touch.

Warmly,

— Dean Margaret Raymond
Lauren Powell ’13

Hometown: Bloomington-Normal, Illinois

Undergraduate Institution: University of Illinois

Undergraduate Major: Political Science

At the University of Illinois, Lauren Powell majored in political science and won a seat on the student senate, where she served on the cultural and minority student affairs committee. The assignment was rife with conflict, because the campus was rocked by a dispute over its mascot, Chief Illiniwek. “It was an interesting time to be trying to promote diversity and a more collaborative atmosphere on campus,” she says. “One group called Chief Illiniwek a derogatory symbol, while for others it was just a harmless mascot. We encouraged dialogue by sponsoring a discussion where students could voice their opinion.”

Lauren also interned with Illinois State Representative Naomi Jakobsson, where she fielded phone calls from concerned citizens and monitored constituent successes. “We always celebrated when a community member did something positive,” Lauren says. “The first thing I did each day was scan the newspaper community section for articles that highlighted community action. I would send the constituent a laminated copy to say, ‘We’ve noticed your hard work, and we appreciate it.’”

By her junior year, Lauren was evaluating whether to apply to grad school or law school. A summer shadowing a lawyer seemed invaluable for the decision ahead, but Lauren did not know any lawyers. “I got out the phone book and started calling at the letter A. I got a lot of ‘No, thank yous,’ but I kept going until I reached Alfred Ivy.” He invited her for an interview and offered her a paid position to organize his office and sit in on client interviews and meetings. Lauren got what she was looking for: a sense of what it takes to be a lawyer, along with the confidence that she had those skills.

Lauren was drawn to the University of Wisconsin Law School by the combination of challenge and collaboration that she felt during her first visit. She has augmented that collaboration through her role as Community Services Coordinator for the Black Law Students Association (BLSA). She makes sure all BLSA members fulfill their required community service hours and also explores new service opportunities. She helped to organize mock debates for theYWCA’s Girls Inc. program.

As a member of the Wisconsin Law Review, Lauren is responsible for cite-checking and is writing a comment on how the Internet and e-commerce are affecting personal jurisdiction. “E-commerce is expanding and changing our lives, and it could benefit from some legal scholarship,” Lauren says. “There are no personal jurisdiction tests tailored to the Internet. eBay has its own dispute resolution, but it’s very limited. I am proposing an online legal procedure where you could go online and litigate disputes among recreational retailers and buyers with a virtual magistrate facilitating the process. I hope my comment will create a discussion.”

Lauren has been accepted to the Judicial Internship Program and will be interning with the Chief Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court for the coming fall semester. Last summer, Lauren worked with the law firm Gray Plant Mooty in Minneapolis. “I enjoyed my work in practice areas like trusts and estates, corporate and employment law. That experience has focused my interest in transactional law rather than litigation.”

This summer, she will pursue that interest further, working with Sidley Austin in Chicago, where President Barack Obama once worked as a summer associate. “They are a global firm, and their clients include multinational corporations and financial institutions — anything business related,” says Lauren. “I’m looking forward to learning where my interests fit in.”

— Denise Thornton
Jeffrey Mason grew up in New Mexico and attended college in the East, but no matter where he was living, he looked forward to spending each summer at his family’s cabin in the pine-scented Wisconsin northwoods. “Wisconsin has always felt like home to me,” Jeff says.

As a first-year student at UW Law School, Jeff is already applying his law school lessons in the Wisconsin northwoods through his position as chair of the Long Lake of Phelps Lake District. He initially got involved with the lake district board through the “Loon Ranger” program, and he is active in building loon nesting rafts, monitoring nesting sites, and educating the public about respecting the birds’ space. The “Loon Ranger” program led to other projects, and eventually, Jeff was elected to fill a seat on the lake district board. The lake district conducts an annual meeting of riparian owners, deals with issues concerning invasive species and fishing, and promotes wise ecological practices.

Jeff says his first-year training at the law school has already proven an asset to his role as chair. Familiarity with state statutes gained through coursework has helped him solve issues with voting privileges in the lake district as well as tackling other problems.

“I wouldn’t have been aware of where to find the solutions if it hadn’t been for the instruction I’ve received at the Law School,” Jeff explains.

Before law school, Jeff worked as a professional equine and events photographer for a year after earning his undergraduate degree in history at the College of William & Mary. He says the choice to attend UW Law School was actually quite simple: “I realized I wanted a professional degree and practical skill set that built upon my entrepreneurial streak. After deciding to pursue a legal education, my first choice was UW Law School because I want to live and work in Wisconsin.”

Since joining the law school, Jeff has taken an interdisciplinary approach. In addition to his law school coursework, he is studying photography. “Since I work as a professional photographer and am pursuing studies in photography in the graduate school art department at the UW, I feel that I have insights which will help me in the area of intellectual property law,” he says.

Jeff is also interested in exploring various legal paths that will enable him to apply his extensive knowledge of automobiles. His senior thesis focused on the history of the Duesenberg automobile, and he is currently a member of the UW Racing Team based out of the UW’s mechanical engineering department. His responsibilities for the team include photography, producing promotional materials, and using CAD software and a 3D CNC mill to program and machine parts used in building the race car.

As a first-year law student, Jeff is exploring various legal paths and looks forward to taking courses in areas that particularly interest him and will enable him to get a job practicing law in Wisconsin. “I am interested in mediation and other career opportunities which make legal services more affordable,” he says. “Doing pro bono work to protect the natural environment and to support wise ecological practices in Wisconsin lakes will always be an important part of my life.”
As I sat in the U.S. Capitol preparing to meet with members of Congress, I couldn’t help but laugh as I realized I was only there for one reason — apples.

Growing up on an apple orchard has its obvious perks. Unlimited free apples come to mind. Over the years, working at my family’s orchard evolved from an after-school job of driving tractors and picking apples into a meaningful way to gain law and business experience. One perk I didn’t expect was the opportunity to go to Washington, D.C., to lobby on behalf of Wisconsin apple orchards.

After being selected as one of twelve “Young Apple Leaders” from across the country by the U.S. Apple Association earlier this year, I was asked to go to Washington, D.C., to lobby on behalf of Wisconsin apple orchards.

As the first leader ever to be selected from Wisconsin, I was excited to finally give Wisconsin apple orchards a voice in the national arena. Plus, who wouldn’t want to see what lobbyists really do?

As I met directly with Wisconsin Representative Ron Kind (D-La Crosse) and several senators (including both Wisconsin senators) to discuss agricultural immigrant labor, the 2012 Farm Bill, and other issues, I was thankful to (almost) have a law degree.

While I wasn’t exactly a Washington insider in there, lobbying did require a great deal of persuasion and negotiation to effectively get my points across. I thought my experience in the apple industry would give me all the credibility I needed with members of Congress, but my University of Wisconsin Law School education turned out to be equally important. It allowed me to get past the “smile and nod at what your voting constituent is saying” phase to more meaningful discussions.

Now that I have returned to Wisconsin, I have a new appreciation for how politics works behind the scenes, and I now see why so many politicians have law degrees. My trip to D.C. was a great experience, and I’m grateful to the U.S. Apple Association and its sponsors for sending me out there. I was fortunate to gain a national perspective on the apple industry, which will prove beneficial in my role of continuing to expand the family orchard.

So, will I be leaving the orchard to pursue a career as a full-time Washington lobbyist anytime soon? (Because the world needs more lobbyists — just like it needs more lawyers, right?) Not likely — free apples are a hard thing to give up. Despite several tempting offers from outside law firms and companies, I have decided to return to the job I truly love — as general counsel and director of business development for Ferguson’s Orchards. These experiences also inspired me to found Agribusiness Legal Solutions, LLC, a company that specializes in providing legal and business services to the agricultural industry in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Remind me to get those “unlimited free apples” in writing.

Andy Ferguson graduated from UW Law in May 2012 and is now working at Ferguson’s Orchards in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, as well as running Agribusiness Legal Solutions, LLC.
Law School Establishes $2.5 Million Fund in Honor of John Rowe ’67, J.D.’70

Exelon Corporation has marked the retirement of CEO and University of Wisconsin-Madison graduate John Rowe with a $500,000 gift to the Law School.

Exelon made a separate, $2 million gift in late 2011 that created the Exelon Corporation Faculty Fellowship Fund. The two gifts will now be combined and renamed the John W. Rowe Faculty Fellowship Fund for the University of Wisconsin Law School.

Exelon’s gifts will be used to establish up to four new faculty fellowship funds, which will support retaining mid-level faculty members.

“Our hope is we can use this to entice our best and brightest to stay at the Law School and continue to use their talents for the benefit of the UW,” says Dean Raymond. “We’d like to be competitive not just in salary, but in research support.”

Rowe wanted the donation to have a lasting effect on the Law School, and having a great faculty will do just that, Raymond says.

“This gift will have a profound impact, providing a remarkable tool to help us retain our extraordinary faculty here at Wisconsin and enabling them to influence the next generation of lawyers. It reflects a very significant vote of confidence in our faculty. I am very grateful to the Exelon Corporation and delighted that we can honor John with named fellowships that will advance his commitment to support and enhance the intellectual and scholarly enterprise at the Law School.”

— Dean Margaret Raymond

“...and enhance the intellectual and scholarly enterprise at the Law School.”

The fund will use $1 million to start the first fellowship and $1.5 million to solicit matching gifts, with a goal of reaching $4 million for faculty support.

Rowe retired this year from the Chicago-based Exelon, one of the nation’s largest electric utilities. He received both his undergraduate and law degrees from UW-Madison.
New Pro Bono Program Expands Service Opportunities for Students

Pro bono work performed by attorneys as a service for the public good has a long tradition in American law.

The Law School is working to instill this sense of civic responsibility in its students through its Pro Bono Program, in which law students partner with local attorneys to provide service to Dane County residents.

Thanks to a three-year renewable grant from Wisconsin Campus Compact’s AmeriCorps VISTA program, the program has expanded, hiring two staff members, broadening the range of pro bono opportunities, and creating a new Pro Bono Society to recognize student participants.

“The Pro Bono Program provides excellent opportunities for law students to work for the public good while gaining experience that could be of benefit when they go on the job market,” says Ann Zimmerman, who began her role as director this year.

These efforts build upon the previous work of the program, led by clinical professors Ben Kempinen and Marsha Mansfield, who created and implemented the initiative five years ago. This year, VISTA member Julia Zwak serves as the program coordinator.

The program has developed new partnerships with area attorneys at private law firms and non-profit legal service organizations, and strengthened its ties with student organizations involved in pro bono projects.

The new Pro Bono Society was established to recognize the outstanding efforts of law students engaged in pro bono service. Students graduating with a minimum number of pro bono service hours will be eligible for induction into the society at graduation. As a result, the program has seen a marked increase in student participation this year. UW law students contributed more than 600 pro bono service hours.

In September 2011, the Pro Bono Program held its annual kickoff reception, featuring state Supreme Court Chief Justice Shirley Abrahamson S.J.D.’62 and Dean Margaret Raymond. More than 100 law students, community members, faculty, and staff attended.

“Since then, we’ve been moving the ball down the field, but we haven’t reached the end zone yet,” says Zimmerman.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Coming Together of the Peoples Conference

The Indigenous Law Students Association (ILSA) hosted its 26th annual Coming Together of the Peoples Conference this March.

ILSA continues to host the longest student-run conference on Indian law to advance the development of scholarship in Indian law. Each year, the conference facilitates forums, communication, and the advancement of indigenous peoples, and fosters communication among indigenous and non-indigenous law students, UW students, and the UW Law faculty and staff, as well the indigenous community and the community at large.

The conference started with a drum ceremony and traditional prayer. Keynote speaker Judge Amanda Rockman ’05 discussed the importance of the Ho-Chunk Nation’s new Healing to Wellness Court, a program designed to reduce recidivism and coordinate community support for members with alcohol- and drug-related convictions, as well as her experiences as associate judge of the Ho-Chunk Nation Trial Court.

The conference included discussions about domestic violence on tribal lands, non-traditional uses of intellectual property law, juvenile justice, membership debates and ways recognition has been used to influence them, and the applicability of international law to indigenous rights.
The practice of law has changed radically in the last twenty years, with the growth of many megafirms, the rise of “virtual” firms, and the outsourcing of legal services to legal “temps” domestically and to inexpensive service providers overseas. Less well known — but perhaps more important — are changes within the legal departments of businesses, the offices of in-house and general counsel.

Last fall, the 2011 Wisconsin Law Review Symposium brought together an all-star cast of academics and lawyers to consider this transformation. The symposium featured international experts and panels exploring such topics as the changing economics and technologies of practice, how startups and entrepreneurs make use of in-house attorneys, how transnational issues affect in-house and general counsel, and more.

“With practitioners and top academics in attendance, the symposium made a valuable contribution to our printed journal issue,” says Liz Sanger, who, along with Nate Inglis Steinfeld, is a symposium editor on the Wisconsin Law Review. “The symposium offered an opportunity for students to consider large-scale changes and challenges in the profession.”

The symposium also marked the public launch of the University of Wisconsin’s Business Law Initiative, which aims to better connect faculty and students with business lawyers in Wisconsin and beyond. The idea for the initiative came about, in part, to honor former Law School Dean Ken Davis, a renowned business law scholar, and to coordinate, promote, and bolster the business law work done at the school.

“We have terrific teachers and scholars doing important, cutting-edge business law work,” says Jonathan Lipson, the UW Law School Foley & Lardner Professor of Law and director of the Business Law Initiative, as well as program chair for the symposium. “The Wisconsin Business Law Initiative seeks to continue to advance this tradition.”

The initiative plans to collaborate with other Law School programs, centers, and initiatives that address business law matters as part of their mission, including the program in Real Estate, Land Use, and Community Development and the Law and Entrepreneurship Clinic.
Lynde B. Uihlein Gift Supports Joint Water Initiative with UW-Milwaukee

Lynde B. Uihlein launched a two-year pilot program to bring the expertise of the University of Wisconsin Law School to the new Center for Water Policy at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Housed in UW-Milwaukee’s School of Freshwater Sciences and approved last summer, the center takes an interdisciplinary approach to research and the development of policies that conserve, protect, and restore the planet’s freshwater resources.

Melissa Scanlan was named the Water Law and Policy Scholar at both institutions. She is carrying out joint research and teaching in water law and policy, connecting the programs and faculty at both schools. Scanlan brings an interdisciplinary background in water law, science, policy, and management.

“This collaboration is a chance to address pressing questions in the area of water law and policy,” says Dean Margaret Raymond. “We are very excited to be working with the center, and we appreciate Ms. Uihlein’s gift to increase both our research and teaching capacity.”

Last year, a $2.6 million gift from Uihlein funded an endowed chair and center director. Recruitment continues for that position, which is expected to be filled by this summer.

The center will also link with other major water policy development centers, such as those in Stockholm and Singapore, to provide an international context for policy development.

“In the field of water policy, the law has often framed the available policy options,” Raymond says. “This interdisciplinary collaboration could have wide-ranging implications for how we deal with failing water infrastructure, beach closings, and our national goal of providing ‘fishable, swimable’ waters for future generations.”

Wisconsin Innocence Project Receives $1 Million in Federal Grants

The U.S. Department of Justice recently awarded two grants to the Wisconsin Innocence Project at the University of Wisconsin Law School’s Frank J. Remington Center. Together, the two grants total more than $1 million.

The most recent grant, a part of the Postconviction DNA Testing Assistance Program sponsored by the National Institute of Justice, awarded $778,329 to the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance to disburse to the Wisconsin Innocence Project. The previous grant, awarded in August 2011, provided $249,901 through the Bureau of Justice Assistance Wrongful Conviction Review Program.

The Wisconsin Innocence Project screens applications, investigates, and advocates on behalf of wrongfully convicted clients. The new funding will allow the program to continue and to expand its work advocating for wrongly convicted individuals in cases where both new DNA evidence and other non-DNA evidence supports the convicted individual’s claim of innocence.

“This money reflects both the Department of Justice’s commitment to determining the accuracy of criminal law outcomes, and its trust in the Wisconsin Innocence Project’s effectiveness as a program,” says Keith Findley, co-director of the project.

The funding allows the project to expand by placing Caitlin Plummer, a new Wisconsin Innocence Project attorney, in the State Public Defender’s Office to help screen cases for potential sources of DNA evidence that can be used to prove innocence early in the litigation process. The funding will also cover the costs of consultation with DNA experts and allow the program to continue the work of three faculty attorneys hired under a previous Department of Justice grant.

According to Findley, the collaboration with the State Public Defender’s Office, in particular, represents an innovative new approach to using DNA and the lessons from the innocence movement to prevent or catch wrongful convictions sooner, rather than later.
Nobel Laureate Elinor Ostrom Visits Law School

O
obel Laureate Elinor Ostrom visited the UW Law School’s Program in Real Estate, Land Use, and Community Development to participate in a panel discussion about issues surrounding her area of expertise — common-pool resources. The term refers to natural- or human-made resources — such as forests, fisheries, oil fields, aquifers, and the global climate system — that face depletion due to competing demands by multiple users. Ostrom’s work looks at how humans and ecosystems are inseparable, and how they must be managed to retain long-term benefits for the well-being of humans. She won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2009, becoming the first woman ever to win that distinguished award.

The panel included law professor Neil Komesar and scholar Melissa Scanlan, as well as UW experts in business, economics, and freshwater science. The panel discussed how law and policies in their fields should address common property. Professor Thomas Mitchell, director of the Program in Real Estate, Land Use, and Community Development, moderated the panel discussion.

“The program was honored to sponsor a panel discussion with Professor Ostrom,” says Mitchell. “Her work on common-pool resources is groundbreaking and provides a great example of the kind of contribution that ‘law in action’ research can make in terms of advancing knowledge and challenging widely held assumptions about how legal regimes work.”

The Program in Real Estate, Land Use, and Community Development also administers the Real Estate Law Certificate (a curricular concentration) and sponsors externships and internships for students interested in real estate, land use, and community development.

Erlanger, Shear Named UW Law School Teachers of the Year

Two individuals have been honored by the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association (WLAA) with the 2011 Teacher of the Year awards in recognition of outstanding instruction at the University of Wisconsin Law School.

Howard Erlanger was chosen as Teacher of the Year from among all eligible professors at the Law School by a poll of the three most recent classes (excluding the graduating class). Erlanger is Voss-Bascom Professor of Law and Professor of Sociology at UW, where he has been on the faculty since 1971. He is the recipient of a number of awards for his teaching and research, including the Emil Steiger Award for Distinguished Teaching from UW-Madison, the Underkofler Award for Distinguished Teaching from the UW System, and the Stan Wheeler Mentorship Award from the Law and Society Association.

Leslie Shear has been named the Law School’s 2011 Clinical Teacher of the Year. She has been the director of the Frank J. Remington Center’s Family Law Project since August 2001. Shear joined the Law School clinical faculty after more than twelve years in private practice with the Madison firm Murphy Desmond, S.C., where her practice emphasized family law, including divorce, child custody and placement, child support, and property and debt division. In 2001, she was recognized by Madison Magazine as one of the 10 best family law attorneys.
New Dual-Degree Programs Incorporate Public Health and Neuroscience

Two new dual-degree programs, JD-Master of Public Health (JD-MPH) and Neuroscience and Law (JD-PhD), address the growing importance of public health and neuroscience as legal and public policy issues. Both programs launch in fall 2012.

The JD-MPH provides students with an opportunity to integrate legal and public health education, gaining a broad understanding of the intersection between law and public health professions.

“The legal aspects of public health are significant, and there is a growing, critical need for professionals trained both in law and public health,” says Sarah Davis, co-director of the JD-MPH Dual-Degree Program. “The integrated curriculum prepares students for public-health law externships and résumé-building experiences while they are in school, synthesizing their specialized skill set more efficiently than if they pursued each degree in tandem.”

Public health law is concerned with federal and state power and responsibility, and with the proper balance between governmental responsibility and individual rights. Public health practice often draws on a broad spectrum of laws, including constitutions, legislative enactments, and regulations, and has played a significant role in many public health achievements, from tobacco control to motor-vehicle safety.

A new, integrated, dual-degree program in neuroscience and law offers students the opportunity to earn a Ph.D. in neuroscience and a J.D.

“The program in Neuroscience and Law will train neuroscientists who also are competent in the law and prepare them to address the many important legal, scientific, and public policy issues at the intersection of neuroscience and law,” says Ronald Kalil, director of the UW-Madison Neuroscience and Public Policy Program, which will administer the new dual-degree option.

Even as recent advances in neuroscience call into question many assumptions underlying aspects of the legal system, such as the importance of personal responsibility, courts are grappling with how to handle new kinds of evidence.

Neural imaging and other new neuro-technologies, such as brain implantation for therapeutic purposes, may influence legal determinations of competence. Courts are confronting the question of whether to admit results from brain imaging as evidence of lying, and law enforcement professionals are considering using such technology for screening and surveillance.

“These programs enable law students interested in the intersection of law and health care, or law and neuroscience, to prepare themselves to address a complex and rapidly growing field,” says Dean Margaret Raymond. “They also enable us to leverage the university: our dual-degree students now can call upon the extraordinary resources of UW-Madison to build unique portfolios that will enable them to serve their clients and help solve some of our society’s most pressing concerns.”

International Law Symposium Examined Renewable Energies

The opportunities and challenges encountered in the development of renewable energies to offset climate change was the subject of the Wisconsin International Law Journal 2012 Symposium held on campus this March.

“Climate change is considered as one of the main challenges to this generation’s policymakers and scholars, with potential impacts on generations to come,” says third-year law student Stephanie Chase, one of the symposium’s organizers. “While the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions has been the main focus of international efforts thus far, the development of alternative fuels is another important policy response to climate change.”

Through the keynote address and three panel discussions, the symposium titled “Renewable Energy and Climate Change: Opportunities and Challenges” examined renewable energy in the United States and in other countries. The keynote address was delivered by Professor David Freestone, professorial lecturer in law at George Washington University. He was formerly the chief counsel
In Brief

PEOPLE

♦ Professor Asifa Quraishi-Landes has received a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. The prestigious award will support progress on a book manuscript that seeks to articulate a way out of the current conflict between secularism and Islamism in Muslim-majority countries.

♦ Professor Mark Sidel was named the Outstanding Academic Award Recipient in the annual Outstanding Nonprofit Lawyer Awards for 2012 by The Nonprofit Organizations Committee of the American Bar Association, Business Law Section.

♦ Professor Anuj Desai was confirmed this March as a member of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, a federal-level commission overseeing such things as claims arising out of terrorist acts. The commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency in the United States Department of Justice that adjudicates disputes between United States nationals and foreign governments.

♦ Students Rachel Cychosz, Amanda Grady, Francisco Riojas, Lindsay Rosenquist Burns, and Daniel Spirn have been selected as Presidential Management Fellows. Fellows work throughout the executive branch in departments ranging from Veterans Affairs to Health and Human Services.

♦ Professor Shubha Ghosh has been elected to the American Law Institute, an independent U.S. organization that produces scholarly work to clarify, modernize, and otherwise improve the law. The institute drafts, discusses, revises, and publishes restatements of the law, model statutes, and principles of law that are enormously influential in the courts and legislatures, as well as in legal scholarship and education.

♦ Mary Barnard Ray, who recently retired as a legal writing specialist at UW Law School, received an AALS section award for “significant lifetime contribution to the field of legal writing, reasoning, and research.”

EVENTS

♦ The 2011 Midwest Clinical Law Conference, titled “True Grit: The Grit of What We Do,” aimed to improve clinical legal education through examining its foundations. More than 120 clinicians representing 37 law schools attended the event. The conference focused on three facets of clinical education: telling clients’ stories, fostering systemic change in a variety of legal fields, and developing innovative pedagogical teaching methods.

♦ The 2011 conference “Empirical and Lyrical: Revisiting the Contracts Scholarship of Stewart Macaulay” brought together 15 distinguished scholars who presented papers with a connection to Professor Macaulay’s influential contracts scholarship.

♦ The law school hosted “The Constitutionalization of Labor and Employment Law?” an innovative and timely conference at the intersection of labor and employment law and constitutional law. It was the first law school conference that comprehensively focused on these crucial workplace legal issues. The conference, which was co-organized by Professor Emerita Carin Clauss and Visiting Professor of Law Paul Secunda, examined to what extent constitutional law can and should inform workplace law.

and head of the international environmental law group at the World Bank.

The panels discussed renewable energy in the United States and other regions of the world and cross-cutting issues, such as biofuels and food security, that affect many countries.

“Lawmakers are looking for new ways to accelerate the development of low-carbon and no-carbon fuels,” Chase says. “The use of renewable energies and fuels such as wind, solar photovoltaic, and biofuels will continue to grow as techniques and technologies are developed. These changes are a welcome and necessary development. However, with the growth of these industries come challenges for individual nations and the international community.”

Chase, a student in the dual-degree law and public affairs program, and third-year law student Jamie Konopacky planned the event for nearly a year, including gathering sponsors, raising funds, and arranging for panelists to attend. Presenters were invited to submit their papers for publication in a special issue of the Wisconsin International Law Journal.
The UW Law School is fortunate to have a number of veterans among its student body and staff. Over the years, many veterans have joined our law school after completing their military service, and others are currently enrolled in classes while they continue to serve. We are grateful to our veterans for their significant commitment to our national welfare and for the wisdom and experience they bring into our program. On the following pages, four of our student veterans and one of our deans share how their military experience has enhanced and guided their legal studies.

By Denise Thornton

Photography by Andy Manis
The path that led Leigh Neville-Neil to military service and ultimately UW Law School started with the criminal justice class she took as a freshman at Viterbo University in La Crosse. “I became interested in federal law enforcement. And at that time, military experience was preferred. As a sophomore, I joined the Reserves, took a semester off for basic training and military police school, and came back to college.”

After Neville-Neil completed the Wisconsin Police Academy training and while completing her final year at Viterbo, she began working full time for the Juneau County Sheriff’s Office. Her rigorous balancing act of full-time school and full-time work was cut short just days into her final semester, when she was called up to active military duty. “We got two days’ notice to report,” she says. “I dropped my classes, put my belongings in storage, packed my gear and found a temporary home for my two Springer Spaniels.”

Neville-Neil flew to Kuwait and was placed on the military police team asked to do route reconnaissance, traveling ahead of the rest of the company to scout out routes into Iraq. On her next mission, she helped provide security to convoys for projects throughout Iraq. The team protected doctors and interpreters who were taken into villages to provide medical care. They guarded engineers building bridges, sewer lines, and water sources for schools. In addition to convoy security, her company, which had only five women, guarded the “deck of cards,” which included the most wanted Iraqi detainees, including Saddam Hussein when he was captured.

Riding in the turret as a military gunner was very stressful, Neville-Neil says. “Every day I had to clean, maintain and mount a heavy, 75-pound, Mk 19 grenade launcher. We had Humvees from the first Gulf War, and they weren’t armored. Driving through the streets of Baghdad with thousands of people surrounding you while you are responsible for everyone’s safety makes you hyper-vigilant.”

Neville-Neil also learned as much as she could about the country in which she was serving. “I got to know an Iraqi interpreter, Alla. He taught me a lot about the history and culture of Iraq and the Arabic language. Alla took many risks working for us. I wish I knew how he was doing today.”

When she learned her 365-day tour was being extended, Neville-Neil asked permission from her professors to complete her final four classes by correspondence. “We were busy, driving all the time,” says Neville-Neil. “I studied when I could, reading with my flashlight in my tent, and I emailed my assignments when I had access to the Internet.”

Currently working as a law clerk at a civil firm, Neville-Neil has accepted a position with the State Public Defender’s Office for her summer experience. Neville-Neil will graduate with concentrations in criminal law and family law from the UW Law School. She says that her class in sentencing and corrections last year made a profound impression on her. “As a cop I saw many people sentenced to time in jail and prison. That class helped me understand the importance of alternatives to incarceration and looking at each individual to determine what is appropriate.”

“Some criminal cases can be quite upsetting,” she says. “But I think my military experience has toughened me to be able to consider those disturbing cases. I’m a more disciplined person now, and I’ve been exposed to things that make me better able to handle stress. And I know I can put in long hours to achieve a goal.”
always at the ready to evacuate the president in case of emergency. “The helicopters go everywhere the president goes,” says Cornell. His assignments took him around the United States, and to Brazil, England, South Africa, New Zealand, and India.

When his four-year tour ended in 2000, Cornell joined the Marine Corps Reserve and worked toward degrees in chemistry and criminal justice at the University of Wisconsin-Platteville. In 2004, he was mobilized to Iraq for one year as a member of Company G, 2/24, where he served as a squad leader responsible for infantry patrolling and checkpoints along the main supply route that runs from Kuwait to Baghdad. “We suffered some hard losses,” he says. “But I know my unit performed well, and overall, our mission was successful.”

Returning to Wisconsin midway through the spring semester in 2005, Cornell attended the police academy and then worked at the Richland County Sheriff’s Department while completing his final semester in the fall. After a year and a half with the Verona Police Department, he was called to active duty in 2007. As a platoon sergeant in Iraq, he supervised 40 infantry Marines.

“It was definitely a different country than in 2004,” he says, noting that Iraqi forces were given primary roles in many of the operations and much of the violent resistance was directed at Iraqis rather than at the U.S. Forces themselves. The unit’s efforts focused on patrolling and security, providing community security training, and connecting civilians to other services.

Cornell returned to the Verona Police Department, where his law enforcement experience led him to consider law school. “Reading cases involving the things I was experiencing, such as evidence handling and searches and seizures, really sparked my interest. I enjoyed reading law and wanted to learn more.”

The same wish to serve his community that drew Cornell to the military also drew him to law school. “I see my law education as one more potential way of being helpful,” he says.

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Cornell is excited about working this summer with the Wisconsin Innocence Project. “I definitely think that defense work is important for the legal system to work,” he says. “And we should not be closed to the idea that mistakes may have been made.” In addition to representing prison inmates, the Innocence Project works with others to help the criminal justice system convict the guilty. One example of this effort is the recent legislation that improves upon eyewitness identification procedures in the state. “I was working as a police officer when those changes came down,” Cornell says. “I see that kind of work as a really important function of the project.”

His main interest is criminal law. “I have always liked working in law enforcement, and I want to stay in a related field,” he says.

Kathleen Marschman

Kathleen Marschman joined the Army Reserve with a group of friends while attending UW-Oshkosh in 1986 during the height of the Cold War. The idea of combat was so remote then, it was an almost casual decision, but it has had a huge impact on her life and professional goals. After 11 years of a one-weekend-a-month/two-weeks-in-the-summer commitment, she attended Officer Candidate School, became a commissioned officer, and transferred to the National Guard.

Following a national scandal in 2003 over the treatment that wounded Reserve and National Guard soldiers were receiving, Marschman went on active duty to create a new kind of medical hold unit for Reservists and National Guard soldiers who had been wounded or become ill while deployed. “We didn’t really know how it was all going to work out,” she says. “I didn’t have any credentials aside from prior company command. I didn’t have any medical experience, but from 2004 until I retired in 2010, I got a global perspective of the military disability program, VA benefits, and the health-care arena,” says Marschman. “I saw the full range of human response to injury, and the effects
of war on the men and women who come back suffering physical and psychological wounds from war, and this is the experience that I hope to translate into advocacy once I become a lawyer.”

Each of the military branches of service is required to make a disability determination for those individuals who can no longer meet the physical requirements to serve. Marschman has seen how a disability determination by the army can mean the difference between leaving the army with a severance check for a few thousand dollars or receiving lifetime benefits for the soldier and his or her family.

“The cards are stacked against the soldier,” she says. “Because each of the services is its own bureaucracy, and the VA is another, they don’t move quickly.” It’s the soldiers and their families who fall through the cracks, she says, adding that attorneys are in short supply, and the system is overwhelmed. “They deserve everything we can provide for them,” she says. “It prompted me to think, ‘I have the kind of experience that can add value for soldiers in the system.’”

The timing worked out for Marschman to come off active duty in Virginia Beach and start law school at nearby Regent University the next day. She transferred to Madison for her second year. “It’s wonderful to be at the UW Law School as these programs are being set up for veterans,” she says. “The Law in Action aspect of my education is already giving me opportunities to serve veterans. Whatever class I am sitting in, I have a context that takes it beyond the conceptual, and I’m doing directed research this semester looking at local veterans’ specific legal needs.”

Marschman is especially excited about the Pro Bono Veterans Legal Clinic that will launch by Veterans Day in November 2012. “This program will provide referrals to veterans for their civil matters like landlord/tenant issues. As part of my directed research, I am hoping to make contact with veteran advocates in the area to explore the specific needs of veterans in appealing their disability findings and upgrading their discharges so they can get their VA benefits. I hope to get something started to help veterans in that arena before I leave school.”

Free Legal Clinic for Veterans

A free legal clinic to help veterans in the Dane County area, staffed by UW law students and volunteer attorneys, is scheduled to launch on Veterans Day, November 12, 2012, as part of the UW Law School Pro Bono Program.

Ann Zimmerman, the law school’s pro bono director, recruits attorneys to work with students to provide services to low-income individuals. “I’ve been to many firms and nonprofit legal organizations to set up partnerships where students perform law-related pro bono work under appropriate supervision, and what I kept hearing is that there is a real need for civil legal assistance for veterans,” she says. In response, she has helped to coordinate the formation of a veterans’ clinic by working with area groups that have an interest in veterans’ issues. Funding for the clinic will come through a Pro Bono Initiative grant from the State Bar Legal Assistance Committee to the Dane County Veterans Legal Clinic.

The clinic will operate in partnership with Porchlight, Inc., an organization dedicated to helping homeless people. Zimmerman says, “We are hoping to operate the clinic once each month out of a transitional-housing facility near the law school, and also once each month in the City County Building in conjunction with the Dane County Veterans Service Office.”

Zimmerman says she has been overwhelmed by the positive response to the program both from the community and from the law school, and plans are underway to reach out to the student body for volunteers. She has already met with student veterans who are eager to take a leadership role.

“It’s exciting,” says Zimmerman. “Most of the pro bono programs are pre-existing efforts administered by national organizations. This is the first time we have actively gone out and set up our own legal assistance clinic at which volunteer law students and attorneys will work together to help underserved members of our community. The students are going to be a huge and enthusiastic part of it. It will give our students a chance to be out in the real world, where they can gain practical skills and explore how to make pro bono an ongoing part of their professional life once they become lawyers.”
Working as an aide in Hawaii’s state legislature piqued Nicholas Hahn’s interest in the legal system, but before considering law school, Hahn opted to pay off his school loans and gain some life experience. The Iraq War had just started, and a dual sense of adventure and patriotism spurred him to enlist in the Navy. Hahn spent 65 weeks at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, California, learning Korean. “We had class for eight hours a day, then four hours of homework, and this as well as our military training,” he says. He added extra study on his own, attending Korean church and spending two weeks of his free time in Korea. “I wanted to improve my language skills and get to know the country.”

Being deployed to Iraq heightened those skills. “That wasn’t a simulated experience,” Hahn says. “It was a hot war, and we had to produce for different consumers and tailor intelligence about possible enemies to their needs and access allowances. Again, I saw strong parallels with the practice of law. To be effective, you must fit your legal advice to the specific needs and levels of individual understanding.”

Hahn says that his military experience as a Korean linguist and providing intelligence in Iraq “gave me a sense of how government can influence everyday life, and the important role the lawyer can play.”

The study skills and work ethic that Hahn developed in the Navy were a boon to his preparedness for law school. “The Defense Language Institute had a stringent schedule of training,” he says. “From the minute you arrive, you are in the pipeline. It was like drinking from a fire hose. That’s what the first year of law school was, too, and I was ready.”

Hahn is enjoying law school, particularly the clinical programs like the Family Law Project at the Remington Center, where he is learning practical skills. “We focus on civil issues of incarcerated individuals. I like what I’m doing there — helping people get through divorces or getting to see their kids. It’s rewarding and important for society.”

This summer, Hahn will intern at Nowlan & Mouat, LLP, in Janesville, Wisconsin, where he has settled with his young family. “As a lawyer, I want to advocate for individuals and help them achieve their goals,” he says.

The Robert E. Cook Scholarship

The Robert E. Cook Scholarship has been assisting service men and women attending UW Law School since the academic year 2006–07. Cook, a retired partner in the firm Cook & Franke, provided a gift of $100,000 to offer the kind of helping hand he benefited from after serving three years as an Air Force pilot in World War II. To learn more about this scholarship, contact the admissions office.
Kevin Kelly is the Law School’s Associate Dean for Student and Academic Affairs, and is currently a captain in the U.S. Navy. He followed a family tradition when he was commissioned in the Navy as an ensign in the Judge Advocate General’s (JAG) Corps in 1989 after his first semester as a student at UW Law School. “My father was a reserve Navy medical officer, and my grandfather was an Army colonel who served in both World Wars. The idea of giving back through military service appealed to me,” he says.

After graduating from law school and some initial training at the Naval Justice School, Kelly served six years on active duty as a criminal defense attorney at the Naval Legal Service Office in San Francisco from 1992–1993 and then as Staff Judge Advocate at the Naval Security Group Activity in Edzell, Scotland, from 1993–1997.

In 1999 he joined the Reserves. While assigned to the Great Lakes Naval Station in Illinois, he taught other naval reservists the Laws of War. “All members of the U.S. military must be trained in the laws of armed conflict, and that can be an important part of a JAG’s duties,” he says.

He is currently the commanding officer of the international law reserve unit located at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. “We provide support to the international law department at the War College by working on curriculum, research, and teaching,” Kelly says. In recent years, his Naval War College teaching responsibilities have also taken him to Italy and Estonia. Most recently, in January of this year, Kelly represented the Law School at a scholarly conference in Berlin on unmanned aerial vehicles, hosted by Germany’s University of Giessen.

He was mobilized in 2003 to serve on the U.S. European Command headquarters staff during the Iraq War, and also served as a NATO legal adviser to the Peace Stabilization Force in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Kelly finds his military experience informs both his teaching and his administrative responsibilities in the law school. He enjoys being able to share what he has learned in the military by taking it into the classroom, with courses that include the Law of Armed Conflict, the Just War Tradition, Terrorism and the Laws of War, and War Crimes. “My Law School duties are primarily administrative, but I do teach a seminar every other year, and I find it rewarding to talk about this very important part of international law with interested students,” he says.

The law school has a number of students with military experience, including veterans who have served but no longer have any continuing military obligation, as well as those who are reservists. “If reservists are mobilized, we try to give them the best support and advice we can,” says Kelly. “When they return, we help them reintegrate into their courses and lives at the law school. As a veteran and a reservist, I’m especially motivated to ensure that we give them all of the appropriate support we can.”
“That’s the wonderful part about building your career,” says Ave Bie ’90. “There are so many different paths you can take.”

Bie herself has pursued several different career paths, at times simultaneously. A former public servant who ran several state agencies and regulated Wisconsin’s public utilities, Bie is currently a managing partner and member of the public utilities practice in the Madison offices of Quarles & Brady, LLP. She also juggles a plethora of community and family obligations, serving on the boards of organizations ranging from the Green Bay Packers to the St. Mary’s Foundation, while somehow finding the time to raise two teenage children.

“You learn as you get older to work smart, versus work hard,” Bie says. “If you work smart, you can continue to pursue things that you’re passionate about outside those hours at the office.”

It’s pretty clear that Bie learned to work smart early on. Her family has a long tradition of public service — one great-grandfather was a state legislator and another was the mayor of Green Bay — and her career ambitions have always been coupled with a desire to serve the broader community. She spent six years as policy director for the Republican Party in the Wisconsin State Assembly before going to law school, and chose UW-Madison in part because it allowed her to enroll part-time while continuing to pursue her career in state government.

That was a good call. Shortly after she began taking classes, her boss in the state legislature, Tommy Thompson ’63, J.D.’66, was elected governor, and Bie became his director of appointments. Four years later, just as she was tying up her studies, Bie herself was appointed deputy secretary in the Department of Regulation and Licensing — and got married, to boot.

“The headline in the paper was, ‘Bie Gets a Degree, a Husband, and a Promotion All in One Week,’” she laughs.

Bie subsequently spent eight years as deputy secretary of the Department of Corrections and six...
years on the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, the independent body that regulates the state’s public utilities.

Throughout her career, Bie has collected board memberships the way some people collect stray animals, including one at the Edgewood Campus School, where her son and daughter attend high school. (She started off on the board of its grade school, a position she acquired when her son asked if she’d serve as a lunchroom mom. “I tell you, hon, I’ll do what I can,” she told him. Bie approached the school’s president, who knew a gift when he saw one; the next day, she was invited to serve on the board.)

Yet as a Green Bay native, Bie was especially pleased to join the Packers’ board. In addition to her ongoing work for the Packers’ governance subcommittee, Bie spent six years with the Green Bay Packers Foundation, the team’s grant-making arm, which funds charitable organizations across the state. (Since its inception in 1986, the foundation has distributed more than $2 million to civic and charitable groups.)

“That was really rewarding, because you touch charities all over Wisconsin with Packers grants,” she says. “It was overwhelming to look at the good deeds that people were doing all over the state. You just see how passionate people are about giving back to the community, and you want to be a part of it. That’s what keeps you going on nights when you think, ‘I’m just too tired to do something else.’ ”

That sense of fulfillment — whether it comes from her volunteer efforts, or from continuing to address public policy issues in private practice — is what keeps Bie motivated.

Bie’s colleague at Quarles & Brady, former state Commerce Secretary Cory Nettles ’96, has a similar commitment to community service — and a similar penchant for expressing it in many and varied ways. Nettles spends a good deal of time running Generation Growth Capital, a private equity fund that generates both investment returns and social returns by providing capital to businesses in low- to middle-income communities across Wisconsin. He is also actively involved with Usher’s New Look, a charitable foundation founded by R&B star Usher Raymond.

Nettles joined Quarles & Brady as a litigator in the firm’s product liability practice in his hometown of Milwaukee. Six years later, a friend who was considering a run for governor asked Nettles if he would support his campaign. Nettles agreed. The friend was Jim Doyle ’67, and once elected, he named Nettles secretary of commerce. Nettles was 32 at the time, and the first African-American to serve in the post.

“I was a fairly young person, and the transition from private practice and the private sector to government was an interesting one,” Nettles says. Interesting and successful: as commerce secretary, Nettles handled a number of major initiatives in areas such as banking reform and economic development.

When Nettles left government service in 2005, he returned to Quarles & Brady part time (he’s currently of counsel in the corporate services and government relations groups at the firm’s Milwaukee office), but he never quite returned to his old life. “I really haven’t practiced law in the traditional sense since I left the firm in 2002,” Nettles says. Instead, he used the skills and expertise he acquired in government to drive business development and strategic projects for the firm, while launching a series of businesses in areas ranging from IT consulting to real estate development. In 2007, he helped launch Generation Growth, and he has managed the fund ever since.

Generation Growth grew out of an idea that was first presented to Nettles when he was still commerce secretary: a group of institutional investors, some with philanthropic backgrounds, came to him with a plan to combine community and economic development by making for-profit investments with a social mission. Nettles took an immediate liking to the concept, which jibed with his attempts at encouraging economic growth and opportunity in the state.

“We thought that you could do well, and you could do good,” he says.

After Nettles left government service, he was invited to join the board of Generation Growth. Shortly thereafter, he was asked to run it. Under his leadership, the fund has backed minority entrepreneurs and businesses in distressed communities, reaping the rewards presented by overlooked opportunities while simultaneously spurring economic development in underserved areas.

“It’s a wonderful way of leveraging my legal skills, my time in government, my time in government, my time as an entrepreneur, and my social commitment.”

— Cory Nettles ’96
my time as an entrepreneur, and my social commitment,” Nettles says.

In similar fashion, Usher’s New Look invests in urban and minority youth in communities from New York to Los Angeles. The non-profit foundation offers a variety of training and mentoring programs, requires participants to perform community service, and offers them opportunities for education and travel. As a member of its executive committee, Nettles was instrumental in taking the organization to Milwaukee.

“I remember hearing early on the Biblical injunction, ‘To whom much is given, much is required.’” Nettles says. “I was fortunate enough to have a lot of people invest in me, and that instilled in me a sense of obligation to pay that forward. I could never pay it back, but I can certainly pay it forward. And that’s what I’ve tried to do.”

Like Nettles, Mark Noel ’07 has spent time both in and out of conventional legal practice. And the career path he has followed, though circuitous, has had an internal logic all its own.

Noel spent three years as a litigation associate specializing in intellectual property at Latham & Watkins, LLP in Washington, D.C. He then founded a startup company to build cloud-based software for electronic document review. And just last year, he became a director in the technology practice at the global business advisory firm FTI Consulting, specializing in the discovery of electronically stored information. But as Noel points out, his interest in science and technology actually predates his interest in the law.

“I’ve been a techie for a long time,” he says.

Family lore has it that by the age of five, Noel was already dismantling his parent’s television to see how it worked. He went on to earn a degree in physics from the Georgia Institute of Technology while working evenings and weekends as a deputy sheriff in the Atlanta Police Department.

“What’s the story? Are there smoking guns? What’s in there that the other side is going to surprise me with at deposition?”

— Mark Noel ’07

“I was probably the only physics student who carried around a 40-caliber Glock — and the only deputy sheriff who carried around a quantum physics textbook, in case things got slow,” Noel says.

Since the sheriff was reluctant to sign off on Noel’s tuition reimbursement forms without at least one or two courses related to law enforcement, Noel also began picking up credits in psychology.

That unique background led to a seven-year career at Dartmouth College developing computer-driven training programs for organizations such as the Department of Homeland Security. A growing interest in intellectual property and constitutional law led to UW-Madison. And Noel’s subsequent stint as a litigator produced a résumé tailor-made for his current role as an expert on information storage and retrieval, specializing in the discovery of electronically stored information. But as Noel points out, his interest in science and technology actually predates his interest in the law.

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“‘What’s the story? Are there smoking guns? What’s in there that the other side is going to surprise me with at deposition?’” Noel asks by way of illustration.

Armed with some very powerful technology and a lot of expertise,
Noel aims to answer questions like those as thoroughly and as quickly as possible.

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Chiann Bao ’07 might not share Noel’s high-tech pedigree. But the first step she took toward her current position as secretary-general of the Hong Kong International Arbitration Center (HKIAC), the principal hub for international commercial arbitration and dispute resolution in Asia, nonetheless involved a handful of keywords and a web browser.

“Literally, it was a Google search,” she says.

Bao was just out of college and working as a legal assistant when she began exploring a possible Fulbright scholarship to Asia. (A fluent Mandarin speaker, she spent her summers as a child visiting her grandparents in Taiwan, and traveled to Beijing while studying policy analysis as an undergraduate at Cornell.) The word arbitration popped up in her search results as a focus of one of the Fulbright programs, and Bao was intrigued. She applied and was awarded the Fulbright, and she later wound up earning a master’s degree in arbitration and dispute resolution at the City University of Hong Kong. She went on to work for Neil Kaplan, a respected international arbitrator with offices in both London and Hong Kong who was also chairman of the HKIAC at the time.

Bao’s interest in international arbitration eventually drew her to law school. When she first arrived, however, no one at the UW taught the subject, so Bao took the initiative. In her first year, she recruited a small group of fellow students to compete in the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot, an arbitral moot court held each year in Vienna and Hong Kong; persuaded various faculty to serve as volunteer judges during practice sessions; and enlisted James Cole, a certified mediator at Quarles & Brady, as a coach.

By Bao’s second year, Cole was teaching arbitration as an adjunct (Professor Jason Yackee has since taken over), and Bao and another student were co-coaching the team, which advanced to the semi-finals in Hong Kong and the elimination round in Vienna.

“It put Wisconsin on the map in the international arbitration world,” says Bao, who recently traveled to Austria to serve as a judge in the 19th annual competition, which drew participants from 262 universities scattered across 16 different countries. While she was there, Bao also spoke at a seminar on new developments in arbitration in both Austria and China.

As secretary-general of the HKIAC, she is responsible for overseeing the administration of approximately 600 arbitration cases each year. “In litigation terms, we’re the equivalent of a clerk of the court and a process server,” Bao says. “We handle all the procedural aspects of an arbitration.”

Bao is also charged with explaining the benefits of arbitration to potential users, and with advocating for Hong Kong as the best place to pursue it. Since those potential users might be found anywhere, so might Bao. Since joining the HKIAC in 2010 (she previously worked on civil litigation and international arbitration for DLA Piper in New York), she has traveled to Canada, Sweden, the United States, Singapore, South Korea, India, Myanmar, and mainland China.

After returning from Vienna, for example, Bao took a brief holiday in Thailand with her family before departing for the U.S. (Bao’s husband, Andrew Meehan ’07, works for the Hong Kong office of the New York firm Kobre & Kim; the two have an infant daughter.) She then spent two weeks giving presentations in San Francisco and Washington, D.C., hopping from a seminar on cross-border dispute resolution in China hosted by the Association of Corporate Counsel to the American Bar Association’s annual dispute-resolution conference.

It all adds up to a fairly demanding schedule, especially for the parent of a young child. Despite some initial anxiety about taking a position so far off the beaten path, Bao has clearly found her niche.

“I love being an advocate for Hong Kong. I get to educate users about arbitration and what we do at the center, and I get to learn about an area of the law that is always interesting to me.”

— Chiann Bao ’07

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How I Got Here

Frank Tuerkheimer

By Dianne Sattinger

People who know Frank Tuerkheimer in any of his many capacities — innovative professor of evidence and trial advocacy, accomplished litigator, Watergate prosecutor, U.S. Attorney, to name a few — may be surprised to learn that English was not his first language.

Born in New York City in 1939 to Jewish parents who fled Hitler's Germany, Tuerkheimer grew up in a German-speaking household. Looking back on his childhood, he draws a vivid picture: “Like many immigrants’ kids, I lived in two worlds. In the apartment we spoke German, the furniture was German, the food was German, and there were many references to the life in Germany that my parents and older brother were forced to abandon. Then I run down four flights of stairs to play on the street, and I’m in America. I loved both worlds. As forced immigrants arriving with nothing, my parents did not have much money, but they provided love and laughter — all a child needs.”

A good student, Tuerkheimer went to Columbia College, where he furthered many interests — politics, science, linguistics, fencing (he was captain of Columbia’s fencing team and finished seventh in the nationals in his senior year) — but none that led to a career path. “I didn’t know what to do after college,” he recalls, “so I thought, ‘I’ll give law a try.’” Receiving a Root-Tilden Scholarship, he went to New York University Law School and then to clerk for Judge Edward Weinfeld of the Southern District of New York.

Tuerkheimer places several of his early career choices in the default category. “‘Default’ was the major engine driving me at that point,” he says. “I chose law by ‘default,’ and I clerked for a judge by ‘default.’”

He recalls the first time he made a career choice other than by default. “After my clerkship, I decided to spend a year in Swaziland in Africa, working for its attorney general on a Ford Foundation-funded grant.” During the year, he traveled from the southern tip of Africa to the Sudanese border of Uganda.
The experience in Swaziland introduced Tuerkheimer to a world that contrasted markedly with what he had known. “As a native New Yorker, I felt it was the greatest place in the world. Then I spent the year in Swaziland, where I would finish work by 4:30 p.m., play tennis, eat supper, spend time with friends, and get to bed by 11 p.m.”

It was a fuller lifestyle, which he enjoyed tremendously. When his year in Swaziland ended, he headed back to the work-intensive energy of New York. He plunged into absorbing work as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York (also by default), where he was assigned continually more interesting work, conducting many investigations and trying about 30 cases.

After four years in the U.S. Attorney’s Office, his thoughts turned to a new avenue: teaching. When he was at NYU, he had seen two professors litigate, and it had made a strong impression on him. “I was attracted to the idea of being financially independent of clients and having the luxury of litigating what I wanted. That, coupled with the opportunity to teach and write, drew me into law teaching.”

Westward to Wisconsin

By this time, Tuerkheimer was married, and his wife, Barbara Wolfson Tuerkheimer, and he were expecting the first of their two children. He found himself analyzing the demands of working in New York City: he felt that commuting would tax too much family time, while living in the city would be too expensive, or alternatively, create a pressure to earn the money to afford living in the city.

That year (1970), the University of Wisconsin Law School happened to be looking for an evidence teacher. Tuerkheimer had never been to Wisconsin and had no Wisconsin acquaintances.

He sent a résumé, which featured his impressive credentials as an Assistant U.S. Attorney with a sterling law school record and a high-level clerkship. He was hired, and he took strongly to teaching.

“Working with Frank as a law student taught me the importance of approaching every case and every decision as a lawyer with an eye toward doing the right thing. A lawyer’s ethical standard is set early in his or her career, and Frank leads through direct teaching and instruction, but more importantly, by example.”

— Tina Galbraith ’00

He sent a résumé, which featured his impressive credentials as an Assistant U.S. Attorney with a sterling law school record and a high-level clerkship. He was hired, and he took strongly to teaching.

“I found that I really enjoyed teaching,” Tuerkheimer says. “I like students, and it was fun teaching them something that I knew how to do. I never separated theory and practice — to me, they were inseparable. My evidence teaching is very much from the focus of a trial lawyer.” He likens his trial-focused teaching of evidence to a line from a Yeats poem: “How can we know the dancer from the dance?”

Tuerkheimer, as he had envisioned, also started to litigate, and soon after coming to Madison, he was representing indigent clients in criminal cases and the Sierra Club in an effort to stop construction of a dam on the Kickapoo River.

Prosecuting Watergate

In May 1973, Archibald Cox was appointed special prosecutor for the famed Watergate investigation. “This was the great legal investigation of the generation,” Tuerkheimer says. He wanted to be part of it, applied, and was chosen.

This was a convenient time for Tuerkheimer’s family (which by then included Deborah and Alan, ages three and one) to relocate to Washington. Barbara Tuerkheimer was then a law student who was able and willing to take a leave from school. (Barbara subsequently returned to law school and completed her law degree, going on to a long and successful career as an assistant attorney general in the Wisconsin Department of Justice’s Consumer Protection Division. Perhaps observing that both parents enjoyed their work, Deborah and Alan both became lawyers also: Deborah is now a law professor, and Alan is a trial consultant.)

Tuerkheimer, on leave from the Law School, was appointed
associate special Watergate prosecutor, in charge of the case against former Secretary of the Treasury John Connally. “As a more senior member of the staff, I was also involved in what had to be one of the more interesting issues of any time: what to do when a grand jury investigation revealed that the president was central in a conspiracy to obstruct justice.”

Turkheimer convinced special prosecutor Jaworski, who did not want to name the president in the indictment, that the named defendants had to be on notice that the president was charged as a conspirator and suggested that, contrary to normal practice, the grand jury allege that persons “known” and unknown were part of the conspiracy.

The inclusion of the president in the unindicted conspirator category was made public several weeks later, when the president’s lawyers incorrectly assumed the president was not charged as a member of the conspiracy and based their legal strategy on that mistaken assumption. (A description of Turkheimer’s key role in the Special Prosecution Force strategizing can be found in the book Stonewall: The Legal Case against the Watergate Conspirators by two of Turkheimer’s fellow Watergate prosecutors, Richard Ben-Veniste and George Frampton, Jr.)

Continuing to Litigate

Returning to Wisconsin in 1975, Turkheimer took advantage of a second major opportunity to do full-time litigation. He was appointed U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin by President Jimmy Carter. “I really wanted that job — no ‘default’ this time,” he says. “It is a tribute to Wisconsin that someone in the state less than seven years could receive that appointment.”

When Carter’s term ended and President Ronald Reagan’s appointee took over the U.S. Attorney position, Turkheimer returned to teaching, but took steps to ensure that he would continue to litigate. After President Reagan’s re-election, he joined La Follette & Sinykin (now Godfrey & Kahn) in an “of counsel” capacity and has remained there ever since. At the Law School, he was awarded the Habush-Bascom Professorship in light of his focus on trials and litigation.

Over time, many of Turkheimer’s students have been inspired by his example to pursue careers as prosecutors. “More of my students have become prosecutors, both in Wisconsin and elsewhere, than I can keep track of,” he says.

Two of Turkheimer’s protégés were featured in the Fall 2008 Gargoyle in an article on some of the Law School’s most prominent prosecutors: Bridget Brennan ’83, special narcotics prosecutor for the City of New York, and Deborah Landis ’83, then senior litigation counsel at the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of New York.

Turkheimer recalled that Brennan’s closing argument in his trial advocacy course was so impressive that he asked her if she was interested in a position in the Manhattan District Attorney’s Office under Turkheimer’s former boss and longtime colleague, Robert Morgenthau. “The stars were aligned,” he says, “since Morgenthau had just, as an afterthought, said to me at lunch in New York: ‘If you see anybody good, send them my way.’”

Turkheimer has also contributed his expertise in leading numerous investigations of professional misconduct. He has represented the Wisconsin Board of Attorneys and Office of Lawyer Regulation in disciplinary cases against attorneys and the Wisconsin Judicial Commission in misconduct cases against judges. He has also served as the U.S. Senate appointee to the National Commission on Judicial Discipline and Removal.

At UW-Madison, he handled internal disciplinary matters for the chancellor, including the first case
brought against a professor for sexual harassment of a student. In addition, since 1997 he, along with two other lawyers, has represented an indigent prisoner on Alabama’s death row with the assistance of a succession of more than 30 law students.

Trials of the Holocaust
In recent years, Tuerkheimer has developed an entirely new research and teaching interest: trials of the Holocaust. For 10 years, he has taught a high-enrollment course by that name to law students and undergraduates, and is co-authoring a book titled Forgotten Trials of the Holocaust.

“It started when a colleague asked me to review a book on the subject of Holocaust denial,” he says. “Up to that time, I hadn’t thought much about it.”

Tuerkheimer found that he wanted to combat the phenomenon of individuals proclaiming that Nazi mass murders of Jews during World War II never happened. His method: “Teach about the trials. The facts are in the trials.” In the fall 2009 semester, almost one hundred students attended the course, which he also teaches regularly in Germany. “I’ve taken advantage of the Law School’s long-term exchange program with the university in Giessen to teach German law students the same subject. It’s a popular course with them; usually about 40 students sign up for the class.” In 2010, the law school at Giessen awarded Tuerkheimer an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Tuerkheimer’s study of Holocaust trials led him to a major new project: he traveled to Jerusalem to interview Justice Gabriel Bach, the senior prosecutor in the trial of Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann 45 years earlier. The impetus for the project was a talk that Bach had given in New York, in which he painted a picture of Eichmann that was contrary to what Tuerkheimer understood to be the case from a reading of Hannah Arendt’s Eichmann in Jerusalem.

To prepare for the interview, Tuerkheimer read the entire 3,000-page transcript of the trial. The edited interview was made into a DVD and can be viewed online at www.eichmannprosecutorinterview.org. Tuerkheimer has had enthusiastic feedback about the DVD from Holocaust libraries and museums around the world, and from people who come across the video online.

Geographical Mix
As an emeritus professor, Tuerkheimer is still involved in teaching and litigation. His work, however, is no longer confined to Madison. “For the past 12 years,” he says, “we have split our lives between Madison and New York City.” Sometimes he chooses to teach when he is in New York; he has taught six times at New York law schools and will teach again in the spring of 2013.

“I love the Madison/New York mix,” Tuerkheimer says. “I am always thrilled to bike in the hills west of Madison, and also along the Hudson River and over the George Washington Bridge to New Jersey. And I still enjoy riding the subways, seeing them as the life-blood of a great city.”

Tuerkheimer and his family have traveled much over the years, having visited six continents. He also traveled to Antarctica. When a friend asked him, with some incredulity, why he would want to go to Antarctica, he responded with comparable incredulity: “How can you spend your whole life in one house and not see all the rooms?”

Reviewing a Law School career that encompasses a wide range of dedicated teaching and mentoring, plus high-level litigation and professional service, Tuerkheimer reflects, “In all the years, no one at the Law School has ever told me, ‘Don’t do that.’ The Law School has given me enormous latitude, and I don’t take that for granted. It’s been a great place.”
Civil Rights Pioneer Vel Phillips ’51 Honored as a Trailblazer

Vel Phillips L.L.B.’51, a civil rights pioneer and community activist, was honored on October 26 at the fall Legal Education Opportunities (LEO) reception as the first inductee into the UW Law School Trailblazer Walkway.

The walkway recognizes those who have made significant contributions to the Law School. Located on the third-floor atrium catwalk, the display provides a visual history of where the school has been and how far it has come.

Vel Phillips, who built a career of “firsts” as both a woman and an African-American in Wisconsin, is a true trailblazer. In 1951, she became the first African-American woman to obtain a law degree from the University of Wisconsin. She was the first African-American and the first woman elected to Milwaukee’s Common Council in 1956. In 1971, she was appointed by Governor Patrick Lucey ’46 to the Milwaukee County judiciary, becoming the first woman judge in Milwaukee County and the first African-American judge in Wisconsin.

In 1978, Phillips again made history by being the first woman and first African-American elected as the secretary of state in Wisconsin. She remains the highest-ranking African-American to win state office in Wisconsin.

Attending the reception were many who wished to honor Phillips’s remarkable contributions and her ongoing role as a champion of equality in the community.

“Vel has lived a remarkable life, and used the tools she acquired at the University of Wisconsin Law School to change the world,” says Dean Raymond. “I’m delighted that we have honored her as the first UW Law School Trailblazer.”

(Top) Vel Phillips in the Trailblazer Walkway.

(Bottom) Vel Phillips outside of the newly named Phillips Hall, formerly Friedrich Hall, named in her honor. Phillips, who remains a committed activist and community worker in the area of civil rights, attended the dedication ceremony, honoring women of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, in August.
Smart on Crime: 
Revitalizing Milwaukee’s Troubled Neighborhoods

Although district attorneys are traditionally depicted prosecuting in court, Milwaukee Assistant D.A. Christopher Ladwig ’07 is more likely to be found working in neighborhoods alongside community members, organizations, and other stakeholders to revitalize communities and proactively prevent crime. This recent UW Law School graduate is using his law degree as a member of the Community Prosecution Unit (CPU) to solve complex problems in Milwaukee’s most troubled neighborhoods. For the last three years, he was joined by another law school alum, Benjamin Wesson ’06, who left in February to join Milwaukee’s Crivello Carlson, S.C., as an associate.

Members of the city's CPU are located right in the community, where they interact with residents, alders, and partner agencies on a daily basis. Together with the community, they identify issues and develop long-term strategies to address root problems.

According to Deputy District Attorney Jeffrey J. Altenburg ’91, “Community Prosecution in Milwaukee is focused on allowing trained and experienced assistant district attorneys to get out from behind a desk and away from the traditional role of simply reacting to what the police present, so that they can instead work directly in neighborhoods to collaboratively solve problems with the police, government, and community-based partners before they rise to a level of criminal activity.”

The unit is uniquely positioned within the criminal justice system to understand neighborhoods and the people who are committing crimes within them. This awareness informs strategic choices and the allocation of limited resources.

“We cannot arrest our way out of all problems,” says Ladwig. “We have to be smart on crime by focusing police and prosecution resources on violent offenders. We are in a better position to evaluate whether we are more effective in keeping our communities safe by changing a person’s behavior through a treatment and education program or through traditional prosecution and prison.”

For example, a particular district was affected by ongoing problems with prostitution and associated crimes. In partnership with community organizations and the Milwaukee Police Department, CPU worked to decrease prostitution activity through an effort called Operation Red Light.

A traditional response to prostitution consists of a short-term police patrol and arrest sweeps — measures that have only a temporary impact while the police are present. By contrast, CPU’s multi-pronged approach included arrest and prosecution, outreach with local organizations, community leadership, and consistent patrolling in high-risk areas. The collaboration was most effective when women were redirected into positive programming, job search aid, parenting, and self-esteem.

This uniquely proactive problem-solving approach has seen success in reducing street-level prostitution in some of Milwaukee’s most historically embattled corridors. Through this operation and others, Milwaukee communities are being revitalized. It’s a message that Ladwig and Wesson continue to work on together as adjunct professors at Marquette University Law School, where they co-instruct a Community Prosecution course.
On February 22, 2012, the Career Services Office hosted its first annual Speed Networking event at the Edgewater in Madison. The event brought together 55 law students and alumni. Alumni participants included attorneys from large and small firms; public interest, government, and in-house settings; and even an administrative law judge. Students rotated every three minutes from one attorney to the next, giving students a chance to network with alumni, expand their contacts, and gain information about different practice areas. If you are interested in participating in our next Speed Networking event, please contact Trisha Fillbach in the Career Services Office at tfillbach@wisc.edu.
Congratulations to 2011–2012 Graduates

Congratulations to our December 2011 and May 2012 graduates. After the graduation ceremony, Dean Raymond hosted a special reception to honor graduates and their families. Students who graduated with honors and students inducted into the Pro Bono Society were also recognized. In December, thirty-three students received J.D. degrees and more than 25 additional students received graduate law degrees. In May, over 240 students received J.D. degrees, and over 40 additional students received graduate law degrees.
Hastie Alumna Stacy Leeds Named Dean of University of Arkansas School of Law

Stacy Leeds LL.M.’00, a graduate of the UW Law School’s William H. Hastie Fellowship program, was named dean of the University of Arkansas School of Law. Leeds, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation, is the first Native American woman to serve as a dean of a law school.

From 1998 to 2000, Leeds served as a fellow in the Hastie program, where she received her master of laws degree and started her teaching career. The program provides an opportunity for lawyers of color to prepare for a career in law teaching. Leeds remarks, “The Hastie Fellowship, as Jim Jones envisioned it, was the key to my entry into law teaching. The extensive UW Hastie community has mentored me throughout every stage of my career.”

Leeds’ nationally recognized scholarship has focused on property, natural resources, and American Indian law. Additionally, she has served as a judge for many tribes, including the Cherokee Nation, where she was the only woman as well as the youngest person ever to serve as a Supreme Court justice. At the University of Kansas School of Law, she served as interim associate dean for academic affairs and as director of the Tribal Law and Government Center.

Chair of the Hastie Committee Professor Thomas Mitchell remarked, “The Hastie Fellowship is a durable and significant part of Wisconsin’s commitment to promoting diversity within the legal profession. Stacy has already achieved an outstanding reputation as a scholar, teacher, and judge. She is now the second Hastie Fellow to be selected as a law school dean. [Daniel Bernstine was the first Hastie Fellow to become a law school dean.] The Law School and the Hastie Program take great pride in her achievements.”

First Joseph P. Mettner Foundation Scholarship Awarded

The Joseph P. Mettner Foundation awarded its first scholarship to University of Wisconsin Law School student Jamie Yoon. The foundation was established last year to honor Joe Mettner ’92, a career public servant and former chairman of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission. Joe Mettner’s public service began while he was in law school with work in the office of then-Governor Tommy Thompson ’63, J.D.’66, and continued through appointments to the Wisconsin Tax Appeals Commission and Public Service Commission.

The scholarship winner, third-year law student Jamie Yoon, has demonstrated the type of devotion to improving her state and nation through service to the public that was so important to Joe Mettner. Yoon excelled at the UW Law School while volunteering with the Wisconsin Innocence Project. She also served as president of the student chapter of the Wisconsin Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (WACDL) and as advocacy chair of the UW Public Interest Law Foundation.

Yoon received a $10,000 scholarship for her final year of law school with funding provided by the foundation. “I thank the foundation and will work to honor the legacy of Mr. Mettner,” said Yoon in accepting the scholarship.

“Jamie Yoon is an outstanding choice for the first Joseph P. Mettner Scholarship,” said Michelle Mettner who, along with friends of Joe, formed the foundation in honor of her late husband. “Joe believed in the ideals of citizen service to which Jamie has devoted herself. We hope that this scholarship will help Jamie and many others pursue their true vocation with a little less worry about the cost of law school.”
Farmers have reaped the benefits of his work

Wisconsin farmers who can irrigate their fields from groundwater or obtain loans using their equipment and potential harvest as collateral owe Glenn Coates a debt of gratitude — although most likely, he would brush aside any praise.

Ask him, and he’ll say he was just a researcher doing what needed to be done, under the guidance of Professor Jake Beuscher, a well-loved and well-remembered mentor and a paragon of the University of Wisconsin Law School’s Law in Action credo.

Now retired, Coates LL.B.’49, D.L.S.’53 and his wife, Dolores, live in Racine and have made gifts to establish the Jake Beuscher/Coates Family Scholarship at the Law School.

“Jake was a fine teacher who knew how to motivate people. I was fortunate that he took a liking to me,” Coates says of his mentor, who died unexpectedly in 1967. “He was very interested in farm law, and I was born on a farm. That was what brought us together in the beginning.”

After taking and enjoying Beuscher’s class on equity in 1947, Coates saw a bulletin board message from the professor seeking someone to do research. Coates responded, wrote a law review piece, and “one thing led to another.”

After graduating, Coates had an apprenticeship in Whitewater that didn’t work out, so he called Beuscher in the summer of 1949. “He had indicated there might be some further research opportunities, and he was working on a book on farm law,” Coates says. Beuscher secured Coates a grant from what was then the College of Agriculture to study law regarding irrigation in the potato-growing area around Antigo. Coates found that land owners could legally tap groundwater if it was under their land.

“The Uniform Commercial Code was being developed by the American Law Institute, and I was probably the only person in the nation who knew anything about farming and law on that subject. I was able to apply the commercial code to farm financing.”

The grant segued to a Carnegie Fellowship, and “then I went into the broader field of financing for farmers, using not land and mortgages but chattel property, personal property for collateralizing loans.” His thesis earned him a doctorate and a further opportunity to help farmers.

“The Uniform Commercial Code was being developed by the American Law Institute, and I was probably the only person in the nation who knew anything about farming and law on that subject,” Coates says. “I was able to apply the commercial code to farm financing.”

His work there led to such changes as allowing dairy farmers to use their milk checks to secure loans, and crop farmers to use anticipated harvests as collateral.

“It really was Law in Action, traveling around the state talking to bankers and lawyers, and seeing how they handled these things,” says Coates, who grew up on a dairy farm in Thorp, Wisconsin. “I went to law school because I didn’t want to stay on the farm. Nonetheless, thanks to Jake, I was able to adapt the law to farm needs.”

After a stint in Seattle, Coates joined a firm in Racine. In 1989, he went to work for Racine Federated as an in-house attorney, his last position before retiring.

In establishing the Jake Beuscher/Coates Family Scholarship, in part through proceeds from the sale of Dolores’ family farm in Iowa, Glenn and Dolores Coates created a gift annuity, which gives them cash flow now and benefits the Law School later.

The scholarship will help meritorious students with need. “That is because of my own experience in Law School and how grateful I was to have a mentor like Jake Beuscher, who saw the need and thought I merited assistance,” Glenn Coates says. “I wanted those same criteria applied to people with need and their willingness to devote time and effort to their studies.”

— Chris DuPre
Looking out for small towns

K. Gus Vlahadamis ’92 grew up a city kid in Milwaukee, but he cares about the young people and communities in rural Wisconsin.

He has established the Vlahadamis Law Firm Scholarship at the University of Wisconsin Law School, and once it is endowed, he would like it to support Wisconsin students outside of Dane and Milwaukee counties interested in practicing in rural Wisconsin.

“People who were born outside of Milwaukee and Dane County probably have a bigger challenge on their hands deciding whether to go to a bigger firm in a bigger city or going home and maybe being more of a town lawyer,” says Vlahadamis, whose Vlahadamis Law Firm is based in Houston, Texas. “You’re always worried over time that people are concentrating on the cities and leaving Wisconsin. I’d like to play a part in strengthening the rural part of the state.”

School of Business, Vlahadamis was working as a financial analyst. “A lot of the work I was doing had tax implications,” he says. “I went to law school to get a better tax background and focused my studies in that area.”

Vlahadamis has carved out a high-demand niche for his practice. “My main area of specialization is international estate planning,” he says. “I help foreign nationals coming to the U.S. or wealthy Americans invest offshore and in other countries. Most of my practice has been in Houston. It’s a very international city. There are a lot of international oil companies here like Shell and Exxon who have a lot of inpats and expats going in and out. I do a lot of tax planning and family planning.

“It’s a fairly specialized area,” he says. “There aren’t many people who do what I do.”

Vlahadamis took a long view in setting up the scholarship. He will make annual gifts over 10 years to reach the endowment level, and, through a trust, he set up a life insurance policy that one day will fund the scholarship further. “There are a lot of tax reasons to do the policy, and I thought it was important to make a substantial gift that way,” he says. “I plan to give each year for the rest of my life, and life insurance is a great way to fund it further.”

When he’s asked to judge moot court or international competitions at the University of Texas School of Law, Vlahadamis is reminded of the education he received at Wisconsin. “Especially in the areas of international law and tax law, I feel like I got a great education and am really indebted to the school,” he says. He singled out Emeritus Professor Charles Irish as an inspiration. “He was the most influential for me,” Vlahadamis says. “He taught me a lot about tax policy.”

— Chris DuPre
1960s
Donald A. Hoffman ’68 has joined Leake & Andersson, LLP, as counsel to the firm, and will be based in the New Orleans office.

1970s
Robert M. Simmons ’73 was recently elected and sworn in as the mayor of Walnut Creek, California.
Donald L. Bach ’74 of DeWitt Ross & Stevens, S.C., has received the Charles L. Goldberg Distinguished Service Award. The Goldberg Award recognizes the lifetime achievement of an individual in the legal profession with a record of service to the profession and to the public. It is named after the former State Bar president, a leader in launching free legal services to the poor.
Louis B. Butler, Jr. ’77 has joined the Milwaukee office of Gonzalez Saggio & Harlan, LLP as a partner. Butler previously served as a senior visiting lecturer at the Wisconsin Law School from 2008-2011 and was the first African-American justice to serve on the Wisconsin Supreme Court.
Seward M. Cooper ’78 was appointed the legal adviser to the president of Liberia, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, who is the first woman to be elected president of an African country. Cooper serves as a member of the president’s cabinet.
Perry S. Granof ’78 was recently appointed chair-elect of the American Bar Association TIPS Professionals’, Officers’, and Directors’ Liability General Committee.
Barbara (Taulborg) Portwood ’79 was recently named among the area’s Top Women in Finance by Finance & Commerce. The award honors outstanding efforts of women who are making notable contributions to their professions, their communities, and society at large throughout Minnesota. Portwood is a shareholder at Leonard, Street and Deinard.

1980s
Deborah Klein ’81 practiced as a trial lawyer specializing in health-care issues in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and has served on a number of boards of health- and art-related charities and public commissions. Having retired from law practice some years ago, Klein has recently been recognized for her five years of service as a tour guide at the Walker Art Center.
Karin A. Bentz ’82 was elected president of the Virgin Islands Bar Association after serving as its president-elect for the past year. Bentz previously served as secretary and a member of the board of governors.
Randall J. Erickson ’84 has joined the Milwaukee office of Godfrey & Kahn, S.C., where he will work in the Securities Practice Group. Erickson is on the board of directors for Renaissance Learning, Inc. and the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse Foundation. He also serves on the board of visitors at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Education.
Eric F. Swanson ’84 has been named the Minneapolis Best Lawyers Energy Lawyer of the Year by the Best Lawyers in America 2011. Only a single lawyer in each specialty in each community is being honored as the Lawyer of the Year.
Thomas B. Eagon ’85 was selected as the 2011 State Prosecutor of the Year. Eagon has served as an elected district attorney in Portage County, Wisconsin, since 1995, after serving for six years as an assistant district attorney.
Scott L. Langlois ’86 has received a Real Estate Award for his part in The City Center at 735 project from the Milwaukee Business Journal. The project encompasses the renovation of a downtown Milwaukee building that has been empty for 22 years. Langlois is a member of the Real Estate Group at Quarles & Brady, LLP.
Gay A. Spahn ’88 has been appointed an administrative patent judge on the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences at the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Spahn will serve as a member of the Mechanical and Business Methods section.
Cinthia S. Christensen ’89 has been promoted to president of Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin and executive vice president of Children’s Hospital and Health System. Christensen also serves on the board of directors of the Wisconsin March of Dimes, as well as Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metro Milwaukee.
Todd A. Rowden ’89 has been named vice-chair of Thompson Coburn, LLP’s Business Litigation Group. Rowden was also named to the Law Bulletin Publishing Company’s prestigious 40 Illinois Attorneys under Forty to Watch in 2003.
He is a member and past president of the American Bar Association’s Top Women in Finance by Finance & Commerce. He is also named to the Law Bulletin Publishing Company’s prestigious 40 Illinois Attorneys under Forty to Watch in 2003.

1990s
Laura A. Lindner ’93 was recently named the 2012 Up and Coming Employment Lawyer of the Year by Chambers USA, the leading publisher of legal guides throughout the world. Lindner received the award at the Women in Law Awards ceremony honoring outstanding female stars in the U.S. legal community. Winners were selected based on rankings from corporate counsel throughout the U.S.
Sverre D. Roang ’94 of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek, S.C., has been named Deal Maker of the Year-USA for 2011 by Lawyer Monthly magazine. Roang is a shareholder in the Madison office, where he serves as co-leader of the firm’s Corporate Practice Group.
John D. Surma ’94 has joined Adams & Reese, LLP, as special counsel in the firm’s Houston office. Surma will practice in the area of regulatory compliance involving the United States Department of Labor-OSHA, state OSHA programs, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the United States Chemical Safety Board.
Theresa B. Laughlin ’95 of Habush, Habush & Rotell, S.C., has achieved NBTA certification by the National Board of Trial Advocacy. Laughlin is the fifth woman in the state to gain NBTA certification.
Christine L. Taylor ’95 was elected as the new state representative for the 48th Assembly District. The 48th Assembly District covers parts of the east and far-east sides of Madison, parts of Monona and McFarland, and the towns of Blooming Grove and Dunn.
Mario D. Mendoza ’96 has joined the law firm of Murphy Desmond, S.C., practicing in the areas of business law, municipal law, and administrative/regulatory law and government relations.
Carl R. Kugler ’98 has been named to the board of directors of the Boys & Girls Club of Dane County. Kugler is a partner at Foley & Lardner, LLP, working in the corporate and commercial transaction fields.
Nelson W. Phillips III '98 was appointed by Governor Scott Walker to Branch 17 of the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County. Phillips replaced Judge Francis Wasielowski, who retired in July.

Kevin D. Trost '98 has joined the Axley Brynelson Law Firm to aid in the representation of financial institutions and insurers at the firm's downtown Madison office.

Donald E. Laverdure '99 was recently named interim head of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. Laverdure has been deputy assistant secretary since 2009. He was previously the chief legal counsel for the executive branch of the Crow Tribe and has held judgeships with the Crow and other tribes.

2000s

Jeffrey A. Goldman '02 was recently promoted to partner at DeWitt Ross & Stevens, S.C. Goldman practices in the firm's Trust & Estate and Litigation Practice Groups and focuses on estate planning, probate, trust administration, and trust, estate, and fiduciary litigation.

John P. Arranz '03 has achieved partner status at Swanson, Martin & Bell, LLP. Arranz focuses his practice on environmental law, commercial litigation and business disputes, and toxic tort litigation.

James L. Oakley '03 has been elected a partner at Thompson Coburn, LLP. Oakley practices in the firm's Litigation Group.

Michele L. Perreault '03 of DeWitt Ross & Stevens, S.C., has been appointed to the District 9 Committee of the Office of Lawyer Regulation by Chief Justice Shirley Abrahamson D.J.S. '62. The Office of Lawyer Regulation is an agency of the Wisconsin Supreme Court that supervises attorneys' legal practices, and protects the public from attorneys' misconduct.

Jennifer R. Racine '03 has accepted the position of commercial counsel at PayPal, Inc. Racine will be based out of the Omaha, Nebraska, worldwide operations center for PayPal.

Magill E. Weber '03 recently published *Door County Outdoors: A Guide to the Best Hiking, Biking, Paddling, Beaches, and Natural Places*.

Steven G. Carlson '04 was recently promoted to shareholder of von Briesen & Roper, S.C. Carlson is working in the Litigation and Risk Management Practice Group and works out of the firm's Milwaukee office.

Kyle J. Gulya '04 was recently promoted to shareholder of von Briesen & Roper, S.C., as a member of the Labor and Employment Law and School Law Sections. Gulya practices in the firm's Madison office.

Gottlieb J. Marmet '04 was recently promoted to shareholder of von Briesen & Roper, S.C. Marmet is working in the Litigation and Risk Management Practice Group and works out of the firm's Milwaukee office.

Kerry L. Moskol '04 of Quarles & Brady, LLP, was selected as a 2011 Up and Coming Lawyer honoree by the *Wisconsin Law Journal*. Honorees are attorneys who have been practicing eight years or fewer, and who have demonstrated leadership, contributed to their community, and successfully achieved legal outcomes early in their careers.

Christopher J. Fahy '05 has joined the Chicago office of Quarles & Brady, LLP, as an associate in the Intellectual Property Group. Fahy concentrates his practice in patent litigation, patent prosecution, and trademark litigation, including work in the fields of mechanical devices, confec tioneries, gaming devices, automotive systems, and robotics.

Eric J. Ryberg '06 has been recognized by peers as a distinguished lawyer, receiving top honors and being selected as one of the *Wisconsin Law Journal's* 25 Up and Coming Lawyers. The honor recognizes individuals who have demonstrated leadership, contributed to their community, successfully achieved legal outcomes early in their careers, and have been practicing law for eight years or fewer. Ryberg is an associate at the Madison office of Habush Habush & Rottier.

Reed L. Christiansen '06 has joined Carestream Health, Inc. in Oakdale, Minnesota, as patent counsel for the medical films and printing solutions business.

Jonathan W. Hackbarth '08 of Quarles & Brady, LLP, in its Milwaukee office, has been appointed to serve on the City of Milwaukee’s Standards and Appeals Commission by Mayor Tom Barrett '76, J.D.'80.

Annie Jay '08 is the 2011 recipient of the Lee and Lynn Copen Award from Women's and Children's Horizons, an organization that provides victims of sexual and domestic violence/abuse with support, education, training, and healing.

2010s

Kyle B. Flanagan '10 of Ruder Ware has been named a member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association: Wausau Chapter Board of Directors. WAA's alumni chapters are nonprofit, volunteer groups dedicated to raising overall awareness of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, generating scholarships for local students, and providing UW-Madison alumni with a local connection to the university.

Melissa Holds the Enemy '10 was named one of the 2012 Forward under 40 winners by the Wisconsin Alumni Association. The award honors UW graduates under the age of 40 who are making an impact on the world by living the Wisconsin Idea. Holds the Enemy was chosen for being a voice of sovereignty in her role as the deputy executive counsel to the Crow Nation.

Kristen E. Lonergan '10 has joined the Axley Brynelson law firm in Madison, Wisconsin, as an associate in the firm’s litigation department.

Benjamin S. Piper '10 has joined the Portland, Maine, office of Preti, Flaherty, Beliveau, and Pachios as an associate. He will work in the litigation field.

Heather E. Hazelwood '11 has joined Hurley, Burish & Stanton, S.C., in Madison. Hazelwood will practice in the firm's transactional and personal services area, to include estate planning, family law, and advising business, non-profit and charitable organizations.

Tyler K. Wilkinson '11 has joined Axley Brynelson, LLP. Wilkinson practices in business litigation, personal injury, criminal defense, municipal and local government, school law, and other areas.
IN MEMORIAM

University of Wisconsin Law School Mourns the Loss of Professor John Kidwell and Professor Jane Larson

The University of Wisconsin Law School is deeply saddened by the loss of Professor Emeritus John Kidwell, who passed away in March 2012 in Madison, and Professor Jane Larson, who passed away in December 2011 in Madison.

Professor John Kidwell was born in Denver, Colorado, and grew up in Custer, South Dakota. After high school, he attended the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology for two years, contemplating a degree in physics, but changed plans when, in his own words, “…I encountered The Calculus, and The Calculus won.” He transferred to the University of Iowa and majored in English, receiving his B.A. from the University of Iowa in 1967 (with Distinction, Honors Program, Phi Beta Kappa). He then attended Harvard Law School and received his J.D. in 1970 (cum laude). He took a job as an associate with the Denver, Colorado, law firm of Dawson, Nagel, Sherman & Howard.

Professor Kidwell joined the University of Wisconsin Law faculty in 1972 as an assistant professor, and except for a year as a Fellow in Law and Humanities at Harvard University in 1976-77, was here continuously. He served as associate dean for academic affairs from 2002-2005 before retiring from the full-time faculty in June 2005.

Professor Kidwell regularly taught courses dealing with the law of contracts, remedies, copyrights, and trademarks. He was the recipient of the Emil H. Steiger Award for teaching excellence, and had been chosen Teacher of the Year by the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association. He was a co-author of Wisconsin Law School’s signature Contracts: Law in Action, a casebook published by Lexis/Nexis, as well as a co-author of Property: Cases and Materials, published by Aspen. Among his many service activities, he served as a member, and ultimately chair, of the Wisconsin Board of Bar Examiners.

John Kidwell leaves behind his wife and son, Jean and Ben Kidwell. A man of broad and eclectic interests, he characterized his interests and activities as “reading, listening to music, idle conversation, and the game of poker.”

Professor Jane Larson joined the faculty in 1996 to teach Property, Women's Legal History, Conflicts of Laws, and Feminist Legal Theory. An immensely popular teacher, she once explained that she taught doctrine as if teaching musical scales — that is, as a necessary technical skill on which all else is based. But, she said, it is the social, political, and philosophical context that brings meaning to doctrine and makes music out of the law.

Among Professor Larson’s signature scholarly contributions are her Columbia Law Review article on the development and decline of the tort of seduction, which later formed the basis for her co-authored Oxford University Press book, Hard Bargains: The Politics of Sex (with Linda R. Hirshman, 1999), and her work on informal housing in Texas, published in the Yale Law and Policy Review in 2002. In addition, she was a co-author of the historians’ amicus brief in the case Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Washington v. Casey, which ultimately affirmed the core holdings of Roe v. Wade.

A brilliant scholar, Professor Jane Larson was an active member of the Wisconsin Law School community and leaves behind her son, Simon, and her sister, Jennifer.
IN MEMORIAM

1930s
Herbert T. Johnson ’38
Paul P. Lipton ’39

1940s
Ernest O. Hanson ’40
John D. O’Connell ’41
Jack R. De Witt ’42
Harold E. Rieve ’42
Ruth Whiffen LaFave ’45
William L. McCusker ’46
Bruce B. Burrows ’48
Martin M. Lucente ’48
Frank L. Nikolay ’48
William V. Schuster ’48
Harry F. Franke ’49
Dale E. Ihlenfeldt ’49
Michael W. Maier ’49
William J. Mantyh ’49
John J. Nikolay ’49

1950s
Lyle W. Allen ’50
Mary L. Dooley ’50
Gerald J. Kahn ’50
James M. Ruth ’50
Richard L. Cates ’51
Bryant W. Fisher ’51
Wallace H. Hahn, Jr. ’51
Ken Hur ’51
Louis G. Kratochvil ’51
Clarence H. Mertz ’51
Robert Silverstein ’51
Russell E. Weinkauf ’51
David E. Beckwith ’52
Henry B. Buslee ’52
Lawrence J. Hayes ’52
Robert B. Murray ’52
George G. Russell ’53
Richard H. Stafford ’53
Gerald T. Nolan ’54
Anton Motz ’55
Karl M. Tippet ’55
Jay W. Winter ’55
Richard J. Callaway ’56
Peter K. Schmidt ’56
John H. Thill ’56
Rodney J. Satter ’57
Robert B. McConnell ’58

1960s
Curtis M. Kirkhuff ’60
Anders Birkeland ’61
Fred E. Black ’61
George B. Sletetland ’61
Arthur C. Kordus ’62
David B. Mills ’63
John S. Teschner ’65
William J. Doss ’66
Don M. Kaminsky ’67
Steven M. Schur ’67

1970s
Robert C. Wertsch ’70
Barry F. Bohan ’71
Meryl R. Manhardt ’72
John M. Webster ’73
Cynthia L. Murphy ’78

1980s
Sandra E. Stein ’81
Carolie B. Kuehn ’83
Madeleine A. Fremont
Brenner ’84
Jeffrey T. Jones ’86
Joseph P. Wright ’88
Michael L. Stoker ’89

1990s
Karen M. Clougherty ’93
Virginia L. Erdman ’94

2000s
Lisa Thornton ’03
Alumni at the Spring Program, 1972

Hairstyles and clothes have changed, but law school camaraderie stays the same.

Tell us about the most bizarre case you’ve ever worked on, and your case might get mentioned in an upcoming Gargoyle issue.
Email gargoyle@law.wisc.edu
The Law School is pleased to announce some changes to the Benchers’ Society. For many years, this special group has consisted of individuals who have made a significant commitment to the Benchers’ Society Fund, which provides discretionary support to the dean and allows the school to invest in opportunities that forward its academic mission and reputation. The Benchers’ designation has reflected a unique relationship with the Law School that we believe should be shared more broadly by recognizing all donors who generously support any area within the Law School.

Therefore, starting this year, any gift of $1,000 or more to the Law School will qualify you as a member of the Benchers’ Society. We now welcome all of our committed friends to the Benchers’ Society, whether their support goes towards the LEO Program, the Remington Center, the Benchers’ Fund, or any other area. As a member of the Benchers’ Society, you will receive exclusive communications from the dean, recognition in an upcoming Gargoyle, and an invitation to our new annual Dean’s Summit.

We are very grateful to all of our alumni who have generously given to the Benchers’ Society Fund over the past several decades. We hope that this change encourages even more of our alumni to lend their support. For more information about the Benchers’ Society, please contact Eric Salisbury at (608) 263-6669 or email Eric.Salisbury@supportuw.org.
Fall Events:
For more details and a complete events listing, visit law.wisc.edu/events.

- Dean’s Summit  
  September 15, 2012

- Reunion Weekend  
  September 21 and 22, 2012

- 6th Annual South Asia Legal Studies Pre-Conference Workshop  
  October 11, 2012

- Robert W. Kastenmeier Lecture  
  Speaker: Professor Mark Lemley  
  October 12, 2012

- Wisconsin Law Review Symposium:  
  30 Years of Comparative Institutional Analysis: A Celebration of Neil Komesar  
  October 19, 2012

- ClassCrits V Workshop: From Madison to Zuccotti Park: Confronting Class and Reclaiming the American Dream  
  November 16 and 17, 2012

- Washington, D.C., Alumni Reception  
  January 9, 2013