

Gargoyle

Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic

Students Help Start-ups While Gaining
Real-world Experience

INSIDE:

- How I Got Here: Dean Davis' Story
- New Real Estate Program:
Graduates Distinguish Themselves



UNIVERSITY of
WISCONSIN
LAW SCHOOL

VOLUME 35 NO. 1

FALL 2011



BRYCE RICHTER, UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS

Fall 2011 Class Reunion Weekend

**Friday and Saturday
September 23 & 24, 2011**

www.law.wisc.edu/alumni/reunion



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.

Ten classes are planning reunions on this weekend: 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, and 2006.

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

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

The 2011 reunions will feature:

- Opportunities to meet and visit with the new dean of the Law School
- Badger football against South Dakota Coyotes, with pregame tailgate party
- Free CLE Ethics Program
- Grand Reception for all classes at the Law School
- Individual class dinners at selected Madison locations



Gargoyle

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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 www.law.wisc.edu/about/lore/gargoyle.htm.

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Cover photo by Andy Manis



4 Meet the New Dean

Professor Margaret Raymond joined UW Law School in July.



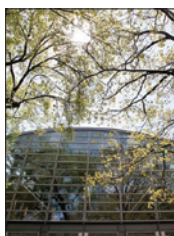
14 Helping Businesses Get Off the Ground

Through a new UW Law clinic, students help start-ups while gaining real-world experience.



22 How I Got Here

Dean Davis' journey to the deanship was marked by a belief that scholarship can and should provide practical solutions.



28 Spotlight on the Law School's New Real Estate Program

UW Law's new real estate concentration allows graduates the chance to distinguish themselves.

2 A Dean's View

6 Student Life

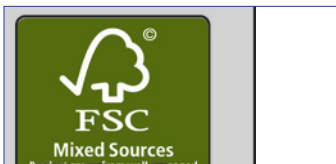
10 News

32 Alumni Activities

35 Class Notes

39 In Memoriam

40 Photo Finish



JEFF MILLER, UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS



NICK WILKES



As I conclude my service as Dean, I've had the opportunity to look back over the experiences of the past fourteen years.

I first want to thank you for all the support you have shown me through the years. Many of the things we have accomplished would not have been possible without the dedication and commitment of our alumni, faculty, staff, and students. I am particularly gratified to have been a part of the Public and Preeminent Initiative, which aims to celebrate our public status and build on its strengths. It has been an ongoing goal of mine not just to ensure the Law School's stability, but to help identify ways to take it to new levels. Through our combined efforts, we've made this happen.

In looking ahead, I am proud to welcome my successor, Margaret Raymond, as our next Dean. I hope that you will extend her the same warmth and support you've shown me. Dean Raymond steps into her role at an important time. Our Law

Opportunities for a Great Future

School truly occupies a special place in legal education. Out of the two hundred-plus law schools in the United States, only a handful have our continuous record of impact on legal scholarship and law teaching. This is especially impressive given our geographic location and the amount of resources at our disposal.

For Dean Raymond and the school to continue and even build

the new Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic, the new curricular development of professional skills, and the Real Estate Program all demonstrate how UW Law School continues to grow and adapt. These programs are also terrific examples of what can happen when alumni successfully partner with the Law School. In fact, throughout this edition of *Gargoyle*, you'll find examples of

"I first want to thank you for all the support you have shown me through the years. Many of the things we have accomplished would not have been possible without the dedication and commitment of our alumni, faculty, staff, and students."

upon these efforts, resources must be available, an admittedly daunting task in these economic times. Another hurdle facing the law school is the arms race created by the *U.S. News* ranking system. These rankings make it increasingly challenging for us to attract and retain impressive faculty and students. Tough decisions will undoubtedly face the new Dean and the Law School concerning this issue. I hope that whatever direction the School chooses to take, you will support the Dean and understand the complexity of the dilemmas that the rankings often create.

Despite these challenges, the UW Law School has several new opportunities for a great future. As profiled in this edition of *Gargoyle*,

such partnerships. These programs and changes demonstrate why your continued support is so critical for our School. None of these things would be possible without your financial and professional support. I hope you will continue to be advocates for the School and its future.

Thank you again for your time and support. I look forward to working with you again soon.

— Dean Kenneth B. Davis, Jr.

Read more about Dean Davis in "How I Got Here," page 22.

Professor Margaret Raymond Joins UW Law School as Dean

The University of Wisconsin Law School is extremely pleased to announce the appointment of Professor Margaret Raymond as the Law School's new dean, effective July 2011.



NICK WILKES

"I have a lot to learn about the Law School, but I come to UW already inspired by its remarkable history, its vibrant and engaged learning environment, and its energetic and diverse community of faculty, staff, students, and alumni. I'm thrilled to be a part of it," says Raymond.

Raymond brings a distinguished scholarly record in the fields of criminal law, criminal procedure, and legal ethics. She has been a professor at the University of Iowa since 1995, serving in a number of campus leadership roles, including president of the University Faculty Senate. Raymond earned her law degree from Columbia University and has a bachelor's degree from Carleton College. She served as a clerk to the late Justice Thurgood Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court and Judge James L. Oakes of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Following her clerkship, Raymond worked in private practice, first as a commercial litigator and later as a criminal defense lawyer. In 2004, she received the Collegiate Teaching Award at the University of Iowa Law School. Raymond is the author

"I'm honored to follow Dean Davis in leading the Law School. His vision and skills have served the school impressively and position us well to move forward."

of a Professional Responsibility casebook, *The Law and Ethics of Law Practice*.

In her new role, Raymond succeeds Dean Kenneth B. Davis, Jr., in leading the advancement of the school through its legal education programs and research initiatives and in building strong internal and external communities to

support the school's continued success and growth.

"I'm honored to follow Dean Davis in leading the Law School. His vision and skills have served the school impressively and position us well to move forward," she says.

Raymond serves as the chief academic and executive officer of the school, with responsibility for faculty and staff development, personnel oversight, fundraising, budget planning and management, curriculum and student academic affairs. She anticipates being an active part of the UW Law School community from the start.

"I look forward to getting out to meet our alumni, in Wisconsin and beyond, and to explore how we can maintain and expand our partnerships with graduates," she says. "We welcome those activities; they both support our students and enable our graduates to be actively involved in the life of the law school."



JEFF MILLER, UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS

NICK WILKES



Kevin Du '13

The hockey skills Kevin Du honed growing up outside Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, provided both challenge and ballast as he pursued an economics degree at Harvard. He leveraged his hockey skills to study other cultures as he played with German and Chinese teams. Kevin thought law school would keep him close to the game, but legal studies have opened new worlds to explore.

Hometown: Spruce Grove, Alberta, Canada

Undergraduate Institution: Harvard College

Undergraduate Major: Economics

Like many children growing up near Edmonton, Canada, Kevin Du rooted for the Edmonton Oilers and dreamed of playing professional hockey. Du actually achieved that dream and managed to earn a degree in economics at Harvard as well.

"It was tough, especially in the beginning, to maintain a balance between hockey and preparing for classes, but hockey teaches you so many life skills, like commitment and cooperation," Du says. "Harvard is rigorous, but the thing that is amazing about Harvard is that each person you meet is incredible at something. You can be sitting at the dinner table, and to your right will be a renowned physicist and to your left is a classically trained pianist. Harvard does a great job of helping you learn who you are as a person and helping you expand your life in new ways."

After college, Du pursued his dream of professional hockey, using it as a passport to new cultures and experiences. He played on a German team in Hannover and later joined a Chinese team. "My family came from Vietnam, but I grew up in a small Canadian community that was predominantly white, and we spoke English all the time," he says. "I feel comfortable everywhere I go, but playing in China was a good experience for me," says Du, who is Chinese by descent. "I reconnected with my roots."

Du knew he would not be able to play hockey forever, and he hoped to become an agent representing hockey players, or perhaps become involved in the management side. That drew him to law, because many agents and managers have law degrees so they can handle contract work and labor issues.

One of the things Du appreciates about the UW Law School is the Legal Education Opportunities Program (LEO). The program's far-reaching objective is to recruit and support students from groups

that have been underrepresented in the legal profession. "LEO is a great program," says Du, "especially for people like me who may not have had much exposure to the legal field."

"I entered law school hoping to get back into hockey," Du says. "But one of the great things I've learned about the legal profession is there are so many different paths you can take."

Du worked as a paralegal focusing on medical malpractice defense prior to entering law school. "That exposed me to a new side of the law," he says. "I loved how intellectually stimulating it was. Every case was interesting: knee surgery, open heart surgery. I started learning the technical aspects. Being able to learn about a topic while you are helping a client is an incredible opportunity. Learning from lawyers who work on these kinds of cases was fascinating. As I progress, I'll develop more specialized skills and have a better sense of where I want to go."

Retiring from hockey was a tough call for Du. At twenty-five, he has played the game for eighteen years. "It's part of who I am, but I think I made the right decision. I was able to experience Germany and China and their cultures, and at the same time play hockey." He keeps the sport in his life as a member of the intramural hockey team in the law school. "It's a great way to meet other law students, especially 2Ls and 3Ls. Hockey will always hold a place in my heart," he says.

Now law has become the future that Du dreams of. "It's an exciting part of my life. I'm really enjoying law school and looking forward to being an attorney."

— Denise Thornton

After a childhood spent in a small town in Illinois with hands-on farming experience, Anne Readel entered college with the goal of becoming a veterinarian. As a student at the University of Illinois, she snorkeled in Canadian lakes while studying fisheries and slogged through Illinois marshes to monitor turtles. “I got deeply involved in research,” says Readel, “which led to my Ph.D. in Ecology, Evolution and Conservation Biology.”

Wanting to move beyond research, Readel took a fellowship in Washington, D.C., working on environmental policy at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. “It was a way for me to learn about new areas of science and see how they connect with policy in Washington,” she says. “My mentor was an attorney who helped me understand how a law degree could be a useful complement to my science background.”

Readel entered law school with an interest in two fields: environmental law and patent law. “In many areas of patent work, a science or engineering background is preferable,” says Readel. “Since I have a strong science background, it sparked my interest in patent law.”

Readel selected the University of Wisconsin Law School because she liked the school’s “law in action” approach to teaching. “It’s not just the black-letter law, but how law actually happens on the ground,” she says. She was also attracted to UW-Madison’s strong environmental sciences program and Madison’s importance as a major biotechnology center.

She got direct experience in patent law her first year, working for the U.S. Forest Service in the patent office of the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison. “I’ve worked there for the last two years during the school year,” she notes. “It has been a fantastic experience that reinforced my school work when I took intellectual property and patent law this last year.”

Readel spent last summer in Washington, D.C., working for the U.S. Department of Justice doing environmental litigation. “I actually got to work on litigation involving the suspension of the deep-water drilling in the Gulf of Mexico associated with the BP oil spill,” she says. “I worked on a very small part of the process, but it was rewarding. You would watch the news and see things happening that you were working on at that very moment. It was very exciting.”

Readel also participated in Moot Court last year. She and her partner won the regional competition and won Best Oralists Team at the national competition. “The issue involved trademark law,” says Readel. “It was an invaluable experience, learning how to stand in front of a panel of judges and be an oral advocate.”

This summer Readel is interning with Perkins Coie, a top patent firm. She has also arranged an externship with the Honorable Barbara Crabb in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. “I want to get insight into the judge’s perspective,” says Readel. “That insight is invaluable if you go into litigation.”

Next year Readel will be Senior Articles Editor of the *Wisconsin Law Review*. “I’ll work with other students to select the articles for publication,” she says. “You get to explore a lot of different areas of legal scholarship, including areas of the law you might not have taken course work in.”

Readel sees her interest in patent litigation coalescing around life science patents. “It’s a strong field, and really exciting now,” she says. “You are working with cutting-edge technology and innovation. Law school has been a great opportunity for me. My background, experience, and interests are coming together.”

— Denise Thornton



NICK WILKES

Anne Readel '12

With a Ph.D. in Ecology, Evolution and Conservation Biology already under her belt, Anne caught the legal bug while working on environmental policy at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Washington, D.C. Combining her science background with intellectual property expertise and experience in litigation, she is aiming at the cutting edge of life science law.

Hometown: Sterling, Illinois

Undergraduate Institution: University of Illinois

Undergraduate Majors: Animal Sciences, Pre-Veterinary Medicine

Graduate Degree: Ph.D. in Ecology, Evolution and Conservation Biology, University of Illinois

NICK WILKES



Annie Trimberger '11

Using the discipline and drive she gained on the UW-Madison rowing team, Annie Trimberger has expanded on her International Studies undergraduate degree by completing a Master's degree in economics and a law degree. School projects have taken her from Thailand to Honduras and Hong Kong, where she has focused her interest in both fields on international trade.

Hometown: Oostburg, Wisconsin

Undergraduate Institution: University of Wisconsin-Madison

Undergraduate Majors: International Relations; Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian Studies; Spanish

As an undergraduate at UW-Madison with a triple major in International Relations; Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian Studies; and Spanish, Annie Trimberger found that being on the rowing team helped her to stay focused.

"Rowing takes over your entire life and forces you to be very disciplined," she said. That training in how to work hard and efficiently has stood her in good stead as Annie has obtained both a Master's Degree in economics and a law degree over the past four years while remaining in the top 10 percent of her class.

Before starting graduate school, Trimberger worked for three years at ABC for Health, Inc., a Madison-based nonprofit law firm helping people access or pay for health care. Although the work was interesting and challenging, she was not using her international training.

After debating the merits of a degree in law or economics, she decided to do both. Her first year was filled with law classes, followed by a summer internship at International Legal Counselors of Thailand, based in Bangkok, where Trimberger was exposed to criminal trial work and arbitration and interfaced with diplomatic staff at the embassies.

Trimberger juggled law and economics classes her second and third years, and during the summers, she interned with Dorsey & Whitney in Minneapolis, exploring their departments of trial work, finance and restructuring, and regulatory affairs.

Her internships, Trimberger says, made her a good writer. "In law school, you spend an entire semester writing one memo, but when you are interning, you get two days to write a memo. I learned to write a lot better and a lot faster." Working in the firm gave her a perspective about the breadth of legal practice. Her first case was a pro bono project helping a woman from Africa seek asylum. "That wasn't a typical cor-

porate case," she says, "but I know I made a positive impact on her life."

Pursuing her interest in international studies, Trimberger went to Honduras during her third year with support from the World Bank. "One of my professors' students worked at the World Bank. He led a team of us to evaluate World Bank projects," she says. "We did a rapid appraisal in just two weeks. We traveled to every corner of Honduras. My Spanish came back fast while attending meetings in municipal centers and rural settings, and then writing up our findings."

Trimberger added to her international experience by participating in the Wisconsin International Commercial Arbitration Moot Team. "We competed against ninety other teams in Hong Kong for a week, including teams from Switzerland, Japan, and India," she says. "It was fascinating to see the different legal styles and how they relate in arbitration. We made friends from all over the world."

As she wraps up both degrees, Trimberger is also completing her duties as Editor-in-Chief of the *Wisconsin International Law Journal*, in which she will be published this year. She is also completing her Master's thesis exploring the United States-Brazil-World Trade Organization dispute over U.S. cotton subsidies. "The topic straddles law and economics," she says. "It's perfect for me."

"I think my two degrees have taught me how to critically analyze a lot of different situations," she continues. "I have learned to speak the legal language and the economic language where those combine for international trade. It's put me on track."

For Trimberger, that means a federal clerkship working for a judge at the U.S. Court of International Trade. "I'm ready to take the next step with my clerkship," she says, "and then find my place in international trade law."

— Denise Thornton

Law School Rallies around One of its Own

Talk to Jimmy Anderson, and there is a good chance that the first things you'll notice are his optimism and sense of determination. That's not surprising, given his achievements; the son of a truck driver and a Mexican immigrant, Anderson came to Madison on an Advanced Opportunity Fellowship after graduating summa cum laude from the University of California—Monterey Bay. But it is nonetheless striking, given recent events.

On August 24, 2010, while Anderson was driving to dinner with his parents and younger brother to celebrate his twenty-fourth birthday back home in Patterson, California, a white van ran a stop sign and slammed into the family's SUV. Anderson alone survived the crash, and was left paralyzed from the chest down.

Equally striking is the fact that Anderson does not talk about how difficult his recovery period must have been ("pretty intensive," is all he will say), or congratulate himself for having gotten through it. Instead, he talks about the people who have helped him: his wife, Ashley, who recently completed her Masters in cellular and molecular biology and now plans to pursue a degree at the School of Veterinary Medicine; and the students, faculty, and administration of the University of Wisconsin Law School.

While recovering at UW Hospital, Anderson began to worry about how others might see him now that he was a quadriplegic. "You look a little different when you're rolling around in a wheelchair," he says. Ashley didn't seem to notice. "She's been nothing but kind, supportive, and loving," Anderson says. "She never looked at me differently."

Nor did any of the visitors he received from the Law School. "A lot of them just came and tried to bring up my spirits, which is what I needed at that time," Anderson says. Among

the first to appear were Anderson's friend and fellow Latino/a Law Student Association member, Kate Frigo; director of student life Mike Hall; and Irene Katele, associate director of the legal studies program. Hall and Katele came not only to offer their support, but also to help explain what Anderson could expect when he returns to school part time in the fall — as did Michael Mohr JD'09, who suffered a similar injury in high school and now practices law in Madison. "You don't know what to expect when you're in 24-hour nursing care, and you're stuck in this ward where everyone else is also injured," Anderson says. "You tend to forget about the outside world. Being able to talk to people who have been through it about the ups and downs is really helpful."

Frigo, who received a 2011 Outstanding Public Interest Law Student Award in June, quickly began organizing Law School volunteers to help address the couple's immediate needs — like moving the contents of their two-story duplex into a storage



NICK WILKES (2)

Kate Frigo and Jimmy Anderson

unit while Ashley moved into the hospital to be with her husband 24/7. More than thirty students answered the call, and within two days, the job was done. "It was really the law students who cared about the situation who made it happen," Frigo says.

Anderson's fellow students also opened their wallets to establish a recovery fund. The Student Bar Association donated the proceeds of

Continued on page 37



Jimmy Anderson with students from his small section.

UW Law School Earns “A” in *National Jurist* List of Top Public Interest Law Schools

The *National Jurist* ranked UW Law School at number 20 in its January 2011 article on the best public interest law schools in the country, earning the school an “A.”

Law schools make the Best Public Interest Law School ranking if they meet main criteria: have one or more public interest clinics; have one or more faculty committees/administrators that oversee public interest; and have a loan repayment assistance program.

With a longstanding commitment to public service and community involvement, the UW Law School offers an array of public interest-oriented courses, clinical opportunities, and student organizations. The Office of Career Services supports students interested in public interest careers through counseling, panel discussions, job postings, and more.

This commitment to public interest is at the heart of our “law in action” approach to teaching, in which students learn not just legal rules, but also why those rules evolved to address social concerns, and how those rules operate in the real world.

While Wisconsin isn’t the only school that offers courses featuring a broader, more socially aware view of law, it is the only school whose hallmark is the law-in-action approach to teaching.

LEO Banquet Features Alum Donald “Del” Laverdure JD ’90; Honors Dean and Students



Anthony Vera and Richard Greenlee of LEO join keynote speaker Del Laverdure in presenting Dean Davis with a Pendleton blanket for his years of dedication to the LEO organization.

The forty-second annual LEO banquet brought approximately 400 people to the Concourse Hotel in Madison on March 26, 2011.

This year’s banquet was held in conjunction with the Coming Together of the Peoples Conference, both of which were hosted by the Indigenous Law Student Association (ILSA). This year marked the 25th Anniversary of the Coming Together of the Peoples Conference, the oldest student-run conference on Indian law.

The keynote speaker for the LEO Banquet was Deputy Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Donald “Del” Laverdure. Laverdure is a 1990 alum of the UW Law School and enrolled member of the Crow Tribe of Montana.

Laverdure’s keynote referenced his own experiences and personal journey to explain why keeping in touch with one’s cultural roots is so important as an attorney. He used photos to narrate his speech, telling the audience, “We must always remember where we come from.”

This year’s banquet differed from past events with the addition of two special recognitions. The first was for Kate Frigo, a third-year

student, who was honored by fellow classmate and LEO member Jimmy Anderson for her dedication and assistance to Anderson and his family after he suffered serious injuries from a car accident that occurred last year. The second recognition was given to Dean Davis by several from the Law School community, including LEO Committee Chair Peter Carstenson, Friends of the LEO Committee, and Laverdure. The recognition culminated in the presentation of a quilt from ILSA to Dean Davis for his service and support of the LEO Program and community.

In his remarks, Davis commented on the importance of the Program. “The LEO program and its members are today seen as integral and essential to the day-to-day life and fabric of our Law School,” he said, addressing the audience. “[You are] stewards of a tradition that through the energy, leadership and commitment of you and those who went before you can fairly claim a large share of credit for what makes this School—and in particular its sense of community—so special. You are, in other words, one of our bragging points. Never forget it.”

Gretchen Viney Honored with Marygold Melli Award

NICK WILKES



Gretchen Viney

UW Law School Clinical Professor Gretchen Viney is the 2011 recipient of the Marygold Melli Achievement Award conferred by the Legal Association of Women (LAW) to recognize significant contributions to women in the law.

Viney, a 1978 graduate of UW Law School, serves as the Associate Director of the Law School's Lawyering Skills Program. Viney also teaches Client Interviewing & Counseling, Real Estate Transactions, and Guardian ad Litem Practice. She also maintains a part-time private practice.

Viney is recognized statewide for her work and expertise as a guardian ad litem for children, elders, and the disabled. Her practice includes guardian ad litem work, mediation, terminations of parental rights, and adoptions. Viney has been an active member of the State Bar of Wisconsin for more than thirty years, having served as the secretary and on numerous boards, committees, and divisions. She is also the past president of the Sauk County Bar Association.

The Melli Award is named in honor of Professor Emerita Marygold

(Margo) Shire Melli, who joined the UW Law School faculty in 1959 as the school's first woman tenure-track professor and went on to become a pioneer in the field of family law.

In announcing the award to Viney, LAW President Nelle Rohlich stated, "We are honored to name Ms. Viney as recipient of this award. Throughout her career, Ms. Viney has tirelessly promoted equality and social justice, advancing the interest of women in society, the legal profession, and the community."

Upon hearing the news of the award, Viney commented, "I was nominated by a former student who sees me as a role model for her and for other law students and lawyers. I never set out to be a role model, so I am somewhat surprised — although admittedly very honored — to be in this position. To have my name associated with Margo Melli is both uplifting and humbling."

2010 Teachers of the Year Named: Church, Pines, and Pray

Three individuals have been named 2010 Teachers of the Year by the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association (WLAA).



Professor **William Lawrence (Larry) Church** has been named the Law School's 2010 Classroom Teacher of the Year. Church is the Sherwood R. Volkmann-Bascom Teaching Professor. In recent years, his teaching has focused on constitutional law and property. He also co-teaches a Supreme Court seminar with his wife, Fredericka Paff, and has served as a longtime advisor to the *Wisconsin Law Review*. He holds a B.A. from Amherst College and his law degree from UW Law School, where he graduated Summa Cum Laude and

was Order of the Coif. This is the fifth time Church has been elected Classroom Teacher of the Year, the most of any law professor. Professor Chuck Irish has summed up his friend and colleague's career best: "Larry is uniformly well regarded. His continued success makes it clear that it's what passes from him to the students that's key. The students feel that they are getting something very valuable."



Lester A. Pines has been named the 2010 recipient of the Warren H. Stolper Award, an honor that recognizes excellence in teaching and a commitment to the UW Law School on the part of an adjunct professor. Pines is a respected civil and criminal litigator who

has appeared in courts throughout Wisconsin and has litigated federal matters in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, and New York. He is a senior partner with Cullen Weston Pines & Bach LLP, where he leads the firm's litigation and appellate practices. His civil practice encompasses a wide range of areas, including commercial, employment, civil rights, and environmental law.

Pines developed the very popular Pre-trial Advocacy course with former clinical professor Steve Meili and other members of the UW Law School adjunct faculty, and has taught or co-taught the course since its creation.



Continued on page 13

UW Law Welcomes New Clinic and Clinical Faculty



Kathleen Noonan

Last fall, the Law School welcomed three new clinical faculty members and a new clinical offering to its expansive catalog of real-life legal experiences for students.

The Legislative and Government Clinic (GLLC) was launched with its first group of students this spring. The GLLC provides students with the unique opportunity to observe and participate in the many facets of governmental law, policy, and the legislative process. Working under the direct supervision of clinical faculty and clients in legislative, administrative, and judicial settings, students gain first-hand experience collaborating with government clients on legal issues with policy significance.

Launching this new clinical opportunity is Professor **Kathleen Noonan**, who joins UW as a Clinical Associate Professor. Noonan has worked extensively at the intersection of health and welfare law and policy, especially as it relates to children. She has served as a court-appointed mediator in cases concerning Medicaid, child welfare, and mental health policies. Her written works have received

national attention. Noonan earned her B.S. in psychology from Barnard College, Columbia University, and her J.D. from Northeastern University School of Law. She previously taught at Northeastern University School of Law and at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, and in the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars program. She will teach Health Law and Administration at the Law School in addition to directing the clinic.

Professor **Kimberly Alderman** joined the Remington Center in August 2010 as a Clinical Assistant Professor to work with the Criminal Appeals Project and the Legal Assistance for Institutionalized Persons Project. Alderman earned her J.D. cum laude from Howard University, and then completed a judicial clerkship at the Superior Court of the Virgin Islands on the Island of St. Croix. She then worked for a small firm in New Mexico, representing plaintiffs in civil rights cases and defendants in criminal cases. She has also completed an M.A. in International Art Crime Studies from the Association of Research into Crimes Against Art in Amelia, Italy.

Alderman has a scholarly interest in cultural property law, in particular how the illicit antiquities trade affects marginalized creator cultures in source nations.

Professor **Adam Stevenson** returns to the Remington Center as a Clinical Assistant Professor, and will work with the Oxford Federal Project and Legal Assistance to Institutionalized Persons (LAIP). Stevenson received his B.S. in economics and political science from UW-Madison, and earned his J.D. cum laude from the UW Law School in 2010. During his time in law school, Stevenson was a student intern with the Oxford Federal Project and a project assistant with LAIP, and also worked as a judicial intern for the Honorable Julie Genovese of the Dane County Circuit Court. Stevenson also worked on both civil and criminal litigation as a law clerk in private law practices. Stevenson's research focuses on the use of prior convictions to enhance an individual's sentence. He has also studied methods of early release, including the earned release mechanisms created in 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, the 2009-11 biannual Wisconsin budget.



Kimberly Alderman



Adam Stevenson



Ursula Weigold



Moji Olaniyan

This past year, the Law School welcomed two new administrators to help ensure that students graduate with a core set of legal skills that better prepare them to enter into the legal field.

Ursula Weigold joined the faculty in 2010 as the Director of Legal Research & Writing. Weigold has over twelve years of experience directing legal writing programs and fifteen years of teaching experience in legal research and writing, most recently at Cornell Law School. She has been working closely with the

administration and the faculty to reorganize the Legal Research & Writing program at UW Law School. Weigold will supervise the new program for first-year law students in which small-group professors, with the assistance of the administration and legal writing staff, featured a legal writing component in their course.

Moji Olaniyan serves as Assistant Dean for the new Academic Enhancement Program (AEP), which provides programs and activities to foster the pursuit of academic excel-

lence for all students. Olaniyan has a long history of working in higher education. Prior to joining the Law School, she worked in the Provost's Office at Cornell University, where she directed the Office of Minority Educational Affairs. She also previously served as the Deputy Associate Dean at the College of Letters and Science at UW-Madison, for which she supervised a group of academic deans. Additionally, Olaniyan served as the Chief Campus Judicial Officer at the California State University at Sacramento.

Introducing Two New Faces to Key Academic Departments

UW Law Welcomes New Faculty

Susannah Camic received her B.A. magna cum laude in economics & ethics and politics & economics from Yale University, where she also received an M.A. in political science as a Sterling Prize Fellow. She earned her J.D. at Yale University, where she was the executive editor of the *Yale Journal on Regulation* and a student director of the Landlord-Tenant Clinic. While at Yale, Camic was the recipient of the Clifford L. Porter Prize for the best paper on taxation by a student at Yale Law School. Before joining the UW Law School Faculty, Camic practiced in the tax law group in the Washington, D.C. office of Skadden, Arps, Slate Meagher & Flom LLP. Camic has published in the *Pittsburgh Tax Review* and the *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics*. Camic's teaching focuses on tax law and policy.

Cecelia Klingele returned to the UW Law School, her alma mater, as a Visiting Assistant Professor in 2009. This past fall, Klingele became Assistant Professor. After receiving her J.D. in 2005, Klingele served as a law clerk to former Chief Judge Barbara B. Crabb of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. She then served as a clerk for Judge Susan H. Black of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit and later clerked for Associate Judge John Paul Stevens

of the United States Supreme Court. Professor Klingele's academic research focuses on criminal justice administration, with an emphasis on sentencing and correctional supervision practices that aim to prevent crime and reduce reliance on incarceration as the primary response to criminal offending. Klingele teaches courses in criminal law, criminal procedure, and sentencing and corrections.

Jonathan Lipson returned to his alma mater as the Foley & Lardner Professor of Law. Lipson joins UW Law from Temple University's Beasley School of Law, where he was the Peter J. Liacouras Professor of Law. He previously taught at the University of Baltimore School of Law, and was a visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Before becoming a professor, Lipson practiced corporate and commercial law with Milbank, Tweed Hadley & McCloy, Kirkland & Ellis, and Hill & Barlow. He has held a number of leadership positions with the American Bar Association, and was recently appointed to the Council of the Business Law Section. Lipson's research focuses on the role that informational and governance failures play in business distress and reorganization. Lipson teaches, among other courses, Bankruptcy, Contracts, Commercial Law, and a

deal-based transactional simulation. He also leads the Law School's new Business Law Initiative, a project intended to organize and advance the Law School's business law activities.

Mark Sidel joins the UW Law School as Doyle-Bascom Professor of Law from the University of Iowa, where he served as Professor of Law, Lauridsen Family Fellow, and Faculty Scholar. Professor Sidel's work focuses on comparative law in Asia, comparative constitutional law, and the nonprofit sector and philanthropy in the United States and overseas. His books include *Regulation of the Voluntary Sector: Freedom and Security in an Era of Uncertainty* (Routledge, 2009), and *Law and Society in Vietnam* (Cambridge University Press, 2008). Sidel has served as visiting professor of law at Harvard Law School, Melbourne Law School, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris, and other institutions. He served earlier with the Ford Foundation in Beijing, Hanoi, Bangkok, and New Delhi, and has consulted with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other organizations. He recently completed service as President of the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR), which works to strengthen research on civil society and the nonprofit sector.



Susannah Camic



Cecelia Klingele



Jonathan Lipson

Teachers of the Year *continued*

John Pray has been named the 2010 Clinical Teacher of the Year. Pray is the co-founder of the Wisconsin Innocence Project. Since its inception, the Wisconsin Innocence Project has been responsible for the release of twenty prisoners, each of whom had

been wrongly convicted of serious crimes. Pray also co-directs the Law School's Criminal Appeals Project, a clinical program that combines class work on appellate procedure, client-centered presentation on appeal, issue spotting, and persuasive writing with work on an actual criminal appeal assigned by the Wisconsin State Public

Defender's Office. Pray is a 1986 graduate of the UW Law School. After graduation, he joined the Law School as a clinical professor at the Frank J. Remington Center.



Successful Pairing

The Law and Entrepreneurship Clinic worked closely with Claus Moberg, whose company SnowShoe enables grocery store shoppers to access food sustainability information using a smartphone device. Pictured above are Claus Moberg (left) with student Richard Hankison.

HELPING BUSINESSES GET OFF THE GROUND

The Law & Entrepreneurship clinic is providing free legal assistance to start-up companies while giving student lawyers real-world experience.

by Neil Bartlett

Photography by Andy Manis

Jeff Leismer, founder and Chief Technology Officer of a medical device start-up in Sheboygan, has always been an entrepreneur. When he was five, he'd go to his neighbor's gravel driveway, pick out the neatest rocks, and sell them back to him.

Leismer knows that part of running a new business means knowing when to request outside expertise. That's why he turned to the Law School's Law & Entrepreneurship (L&E) clinic for help. His company, VibeTech, Inc., develops products to rebuild bone and strengthen muscles using proprietary vibration therapy technologies. This has required Leismer to research FDA requirements for obtaining marketing approvals, complete regulatory filings, develop a clinical strategy, and look into medical billing issues as clinical trials get off the ground.

Since September 2009, the Law & Entrepreneurship clinic in Madison has provided Wisconsin entrepreneurs like Leismer and many others who cannot afford to hire attorneys with quality legal

services at no cost.

"We needed someone to really explore and dig for those details," Leismer says. "We saved on costs and got a lot of great, creative input. Students are in that research mode and know how to get those details. Our student attorney, Cora Holt, talked with 'high-ups' in the FDA for us. It's been fantastic having her on board."

Leismer adds, "It's been a way to accelerate our activities and get products produced faster. The clinic has helped us avoid mishaps that could potentially cripple the business."

The L&E clinic is housed on the UW campus at the Town Center of the Wisconsin Institutes for Discovery, which opened in December 2010. To provide its services, the clinic utilizes the skills of Law School students, presenting them with challenging issues and providing them with hands-on experience. A team of three supervising attorneys, each with extensive entrepreneurial experience, works with the student lawyers and acts as liaisons to the clinic's advisory

council. The council is mostly made up of Madison-area attorneys who consult on legal issues, conduct reviews of student work before release to clients, and provide advice on moving the clinic's mission and work forward.

Mark Ehrmann, an attorney and partner at Quarles & Brady, LLP, in Madison, has been a member of the clinic's advisory committee since its inception. The clinic provides "a great, practical way for students to prepare for real-life jobs in the marketplace," he says.

The clinic offers a wide variety of assistance to fledgling entrepreneurs and organizations, including business planning; entity selection and registration; federal, state and local tax issues; leases and other commercial contracts; licensing agreements; intellectual property counseling, and copyrights. Only about one-quarter of the clinic's clients have a university connection.

The clinic is set up and run like a law firm where each student lawyer is a member. The group meets each week to share new information,

“The ultimate win-win situation for the clinic is the ability to provide quality legal services to nascent entrepreneurs, who [then] have enough success to grow their company and to be able to afford mainstream legal services.”

Anne Smith, supervising attorney



challenges, ideas, and research. Students track hours and maintain a paperless office containing all files, research memos, and client materials. These weekly sessions are also used to educate the students on issues facing entrepreneurs. Topics have included state and federal entrepreneurial grant and loan opportunities, ethics issues that can arise when dealing with start-ups, and lessons learned from a serial entrepreneur. The group might invite an advisory committee member or someone who directs another entrepreneurial program to speak about financing or government regulations. “There’s a lot of information sharing,” says Troy Vosseller, one of three supervising attorneys.

As its work has evolved, clinic participants are collaborating with each other more frequently. “[The clinic] is open seven days a week, so students can drop by and talk with us,” says Vosseller, who, along with the other supervising attorneys, staffs the clinic on a part-time basis. “As they’re doing the work, our space also provides an opportunity to talk with and learn from each other.”

Though the three supervising attorneys don’t literally work 24/7, they’re on call all the time. “With students’ irregular schedules and the fact that they like to work into the night, my e-mail is usually full when I start my day,” says supervising attorney Anne Smith. She’s not complaining, though. “Working for the L&E Clinic is exhilarating,” she says. “The energy the student lawyers and entrepreneurs bring creates an invigorating atmosphere that pushes us to constantly develop and improve. We often remark that our work with the clinic is as entrepreneurial as the work of our clients.”

The Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic grew out of a suggestion from Carl Gulbrandsen, managing director of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF). Gulbrandsen thought it would promote WARF’s goal of developing businesses and technology from research done on campus, as well as foster entrepreneurship in the community. A UW Law School alumnus himself, Gulbrandsen also wanted to tap the Law School’s expertise in handling patent issues. So he spoke with Dean Kenneth B. Davis, Jr.

about the Law School’s involvement. Davis was all for the idea. In October 2010, the Law School agreed to make L&E an official clinic and provide funding and staff.

“As someone who’s taught many business law courses and realizes the limitations of classroom teaching in giving students hands-on experience,” says Davis, “I’m particularly thrilled that students can have this opportunity with the clinic to integrate their classroom experiences with the opportunity to work with real clients.”

Davis adds that the Law School has always been a national leader in clinical legal education. But in the past, he says, “most of that has been oriented toward criminal law-related matters and civil litigation, rather than in a transactional setting.”

Helping Wisconsin Students

Law School students who’ve interned with the clinic say it’s been an invaluable addition to their learning experience. And as more students get involved, the word is spreading. “We’ve had students say this was the



“They learn the soft skills of being a lawyer. In addition to the substantive work of drafting documents or giving formal opinions or making agency filings, a large part of what they learn is, ‘how do you manage a client in the real world?’ That’s the best learning experience.”

Eric Englund, supervising attorney

tipping point in their decision to come to the Law School,” says Smith.

Seventy students applied for the summer 2011 program, compared to forty-five a year earlier. The majority are third-year students. “They’ve completed a substantial portion of their academic work, so they have the academic underpinnings in many of the areas we work in,” says Eric Englund, a supervising attorney.

Holt, a third-year Law School student with the clinic, first heard about the opportunity from those who had participated the previous summer. “They said some great things about it,” she says. “They were excited about the work they were doing. Friends said, ‘You’ll get experience that will teach you a lot.’ That’s what I was looking for in my last year at Law School.”

Holt says as much as possible, students choose the issues they want to build their work around. She chose to work with clients who needed help with intellectual property and regulatory issues. After graduation, she plans to join a Washington, D.C., patent law firm. “I’ve had great exposure to the issues

I want to deal with [at the L&E clinic],” she says.

Holt believes L&E’s work epitomizes the Law School’s Law in Action approach. “There have been times when what I’m learning in class directly intersects with what I’m doing for a client in the clinic,” she says. “It gives me a much different perspective when I’m learning the material in class.”

Student lawyers learn to spot and identify issues their L&E clients bring up. “They’re exposed to a litany of business models, a variety of different types of industries and entrepreneurs, and different personalities,” says Englund. “They learn the soft skills of being a lawyer. In addition to the substantive work of drafting documents or giving formal opinions or making agency filings, a large part of what they learn is, ‘how do you manage a client in the real world?’ That’s the best learning experience.”

Students learn to function as counselors and to look at the client’s bigger picture. “People come to lawyers for a variety of reasons,” Englund continues. “Often, they think they know what the issues are. We

teach students to step back, assess the client, help them evaluate the issues, and then prioritize. An entrepreneur may ask, ‘Should I be an LLC or a partnership?’ But that may not be the most pertinent issue. It might be whether your business idea needs to be protected by intellectual property law. That’s what our students learn to do. They’re provided an extraordinary experience to move from being just a technical expert to a true counselor.”

Helping Wisconsin Entrepreneurs

“I believe there are hundreds and even thousands of people in Wisconsin who want to be entrepreneurs,” says Englund. But often, when they’re searching for legal assistance, they don’t know where to turn. “Many grab help online and then take off,” he says. This is not necessarily a good idea.

The clinic considers all requests for assistance, but sometimes will advise clients that they’re not a good fit. “A lot of people want to be entrepreneurs,” says Smith. “It’s great to educate them, but practically speak-

“There have been times when what I’m learning in class directly intersects with what I’m doing for a client in the clinic,” she says. “It gives me a much different perspective when I’m learning the material in class.”

Cora Holt, student attorney



ing, not everyone is [cut out to be an entrepreneur]. We take our resources and devote them to the clients with the most potential for success.”

Advisory committee member Mark Ehrmann does a good amount of corporate work and dispenses business advice. A lot of the clinic’s clients, he says, “are just getting started and need general business assistance. [The students are] helping companies who [otherwise] wouldn’t have the funds. Some of these companies will become successful Wisconsin employers.” Obtaining the proper legal assistance at this early stage of their development, Ehrmann says, could be a “make-or-break” situation for them.

In establishing the clinic, the supervising attorneys and the advisory committee have made a point of not providing service to companies or entrepreneurs who can reasonably afford legal services. “As part of our intake process, we screen all potential clients for pre-existing legal relationship and also evaluate their ability to purchase their needed services in the private marketplace,” says Englund. The clinic considers itself a feeder system to the private bar. “Our happiest day is when our clients ‘graduate’ and are in a

position to afford legal services,” says Smith. “The ultimate win-win situation for the clinic is the ability to provide quality legal services to nascent entrepreneurs, who [then] have enough success to grow their company and to be able to afford mainstream legal services.”

Pete Kostka, co-founder of Hypespark in Madison, has benefited from using the services of the L&E clinic. His start-up works with businesses to promote their brands, increase product awareness, and get customers in the door through social networks and other online communication. Kostka worked with student lawyer Richard Hankison to develop consumer privacy policies, terms of use, and vendor agreements. “It’s been huge,” says Kostka. “Now we can sign up businesses.

“We wouldn’t be where we are now without help from the clinic,” Kostka continues. From a legal standpoint, he says, “we were like a deer in the headlights. We had no clue what we needed to do.”

As the clinic continues to help start-up companies, word about its services will spread throughout the state. “The more lawyers we properly educate and who go out and spread the knowledge that they’ve gained

will further help Wisconsin entrepreneurs,” says Vosseller. “It will have a snowball effect.”

As an undergraduate at UW-Madison, Vosseller, founder of the Sconnie Nation clothing line, was also an entrepreneur. “I would have loved a resource like this to exist at that time to help me when I encountered legal questions,” he says. “In terms of the service we’re providing to Wisconsin entrepreneurs, I believe it’s absolutely tremendous.”

Some students will find their own entrepreneurial track through their work at the clinic. Hankison, a third-year Law School student, says his work at the clinic has influenced his career direction.

“I work with entrepreneurs who are passionate about what they do,” he says. That passion has rubbed off. After graduation, Hankison plans to start his own consulting firm working with small- to medium-sized environmental businesses and helping them to grow through legal and business consultation.

“Without my exposure to that ‘can-do’ entrepreneurial spirit, I wouldn’t be doing this,” he says.

Vosseller adds, “I was thankful this clinic came into existence. It expands Wisconsin’s breadth of course



“[The clinic] is open seven days a week, so students can drop by and talk with us. As they’re doing the work, our space also provides an opportunity to talk with and learn from each other.”

Troy Vosseller, supervising attorney

offerings and expands the focus. It adds to the Law School’s credibility. It’s a great addition to the diversity of its offerings.”

Leismer believes there are many Wisconsin start-up businesses that will benefit from the clinic.

“I’ve talked to other biomedical

entrepreneurs in the Madison area,” he says. “I’ve told them to check into what the clinic offers — just don’t ‘steal’ the people I’m working with.”



Stephanie Adamany, Associate General Counsel at Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF), introduces Special Projects Attorney Jonathan Paliwal and L&E students for the WARF Gilson Bootstrapping Lecture Series on the “Legal Basics for Starting a Company.”

Learning the Profession

Preparing Students with the Professional Skills They Can't Get from Law Books

When most alumni think back to their typical law school class experience, they envision a room full of students with a professor lecturing and leading the discussion from a podium. Many substantive law courses are still taught this way today. It is this traditional model of legal education that is being challenged on the grounds that it does not effectively prepare graduates for contemporary legal practice.

This was the conclusion reached in *Educating Lawyers: Preparation of the Profession of Law, a Report* funded by the Carnegie Foundation. This report was the end result of a

egie Report,” stated Dean Kenneth B. Davis, Jr. “It was clearly unlike other critical reports of legal education; this one had legs, and it would be socially irresponsible for the Law School to not use this report as an opportunity to critically look at ourselves.” This was precisely what the UW Law School did; in the fall of 2009, Dean Davis created the Professional Skills Task Force to further the goals of the Law School’s Preeminent and Public Initiative, specifically the goal of improving the professional skills education that the Law School provides to its students. The Task Force’s goal was to study the curriculum and make

find out more specifically what faculty were doing in their courses. We knew that our clinical programs provide an excellent learning experience to our students, but our knowledge about the experiential learning taking place in our doctrinal courses was limited and primarily anecdotal. We also wanted to learn more about curricular reforms taking place at other schools ... what models were schools using and how effective were those models.”

The Task Force’s massive information-gathering effort began with a focus on curriculum, including reading and discussing the extensive literature on legal education, as well as researching and analyzing various curricular models implemented as part of educational reform at other schools. Next, the Task Force conducted an extensive faculty survey, collecting and analyzing data to assess to what extent the current curriculum provides skills-based instruction to the students. The results were surprising. “What became apparent was in terms of professional skills teaching, we as a faculty were about halfway there,” says co-chair Ralph Cagle. “However, we also learned where we lacked professional skills training. There seemed to be a gap in the business and transactional areas.”

After the teaching survey was complete, the Task Force focused its work on surveying the outside legal community. The Task Force met with representatives from some of the state’s largest legal employers, including the Wisconsin State Public Defenders Office, the Milwaukee District Attorney’s Office, and several large law firms, to learn what training they provided to their new associates. The Task Force also hosted several regional listening sessions where local alumni could

The Carnegie Report sent shock waves through the world of legal education. “It was clearly unlike other critical reports of legal education; this one had legs, and it would be socially irresponsible for the Law School to not use this report as an opportunity to critically look at ourselves.”

— Dean Kenneth B. Davis

two-year study of legal education in America and Canada. The authors did intensive field work at sixteen different law schools during an academic year. The Carnegie Report recommends that law schools offer a more integrated curriculum; provide more opportunities throughout the law school experience to marry “lawyering” or professionalism to legal analysis; utilize the second- and third-year experience more by providing a “capstone” experience; provide more opportunities for doctrinal and clinical faculty to work together; and finally, design a program where the students and faculty weave together disparate kinds of knowledge and skill.

The Carnegie Report sent shock waves through the world of legal education. “It seemed every article or discussion on legal education involved the findings of the Carn-

recommendations that ensure that students have comprehensive education in the professional skills and values necessary to practice law in a wide variety of practice settings.

The sixteen-member Task Force was chaired by Professors Tonya Brito and Ralph Cagle. “I felt that having two seasoned professors from both the tenure and clinical sections of the Law School was extremely important,” says Davis. “Both Tonya and Ralph have been extremely innovative in the way they teach their courses. They both have a good understanding on what other law schools were doing.” The remaining members of the Task Force were judges, attorneys, adjunct professors, clinical faculty, and tenured faculty.

“The first part of our process was information gathering,” explains Brito. “Before making any recommendations, it was important to

provide feedback on which skills they felt new attorneys needed the most. “What we learned from the outside bar was our graduates are extremely knowledgeable and adept in dealing with the substantive legal issues. However, the most common complaint was that new graduates needed more training on what we call ‘soft skills’ or professionalism skills,” Cagle says.

The next task was to see what other law schools were doing in the area of skills training to learn if there were any methods that could be utilized at UW Law. “Looking at what other schools were doing in response to the Carnegie Report was illuminating and instructive. What we found was that the reform was widespread; nearly every law school is trying to do something innovative,” Brito says. “All of the programs we looked at had strengths and weaknesses. Ultimately, the Task Force developed a set of curricular recommendations that best suited UW Law and our grads, while adopting some of the best approaches we saw being implemented by other schools.”

The Task Force delivered its final report to Dean Davis in December 2010. Davis immediately forwarded it to the Academic Planning Council, the committee of faculty and academic staff that advises the Dean on policy issues for review and discussion. Over the semester break, the APC met and reviewed the Task Force’s report and recommendations. The APC then developed a rough timetable and list of priorities and recommended the adoption of the entire report by the faculty. The APC findings were then circulated to the faculty.

During the spring 2011 semester, the faculty discussed the report over a series of several faculty meetings. In March, the faculty voted overwhelmingly to endorse the report. That approval included earmarking financial resources of \$600,000 to fund the new activities

contemplated by the report. “Those of us who have been on the faculty for a while have seen far too many thoughtful efforts at curricular reform that, once approved by the faculty, sit on the shelf,” says Davis. “In the world of academic administration, like so many other spheres, the best way to assure that a project moves forward is to dedicate the funding up front. I think this speaks volumes about the faculty’s commitment to expanding the professional skills components of our curriculum.”

Several of the recommendations have already been put into action. This past spring semester, for example, the Law School offered a series of talks and workshops as a pilot version of the “Introduction to the Legal Profession” course to its first-year students. In addition, the first year Civil Procedure I course will remain a 30-35 student course, so that the seasoned professors, who all have significant practice experience, can continue to infuse more skills and experimental learning techniques into their courses. Dean Davis also created a “Skills Coordinating Council.” The six-member Council has already acted quickly to maintain the momentum for the professional skills-based initiatives the Task Force suggested by creating the Skills Enhancement Grants, an annual competition to provide funding to promote and support the integration of skills and experimental learning into the Law School’s existing curriculum.

“Few law schools in the country can match either our rich history or current commitment of resources to professional skills training through our many simulation courses and live clinics,” says Davis. “My hope is that the work the Task Force did will provide a base for the Law School to earn the recognition for professional skills-based training that it has long deserved.”

Professional Skills Task Force Grants

In May, the first five grants were awarded, and they will fund both the creation of some entirely new courses and the reinvention of some existing courses.

- Clinical Assistant Professor **Kimberly Alderman** received funding to develop a new Arts Transactions course that will involve students in handling legal and practical aspects of transactions involving creative and artistic work.
- Professor **Tonya Brito** will use her grant to reorient the basic Family Law I course from one primarily emphasizing legal doctrine to one with greater emphasis on the acquisition of a broad range of practice skills, most significantly those used in the dispute resolution processes of negotiation, mediation, and collaboration.
- Clinical Assistant Professor **Aviva Meridian Kaiser** plans to develop a one-credit skills module to be added to the core Professional Responsibilities Course that develops skills and practices that lawyers deploy in managing and minimizing risks associated with professional conduct.
- A grant was awarded to Adjunct Professors **Christina Plum** and **James Peterson** and Clinical Professor **Ralph Cagle** to develop a revised one-credit and a new and expanded two-credit Oral Communication Skills for Lawyers course.
- Professor **David Schwartz** plans to revamp his Evidence class by developing a series of in-depth and realistic semester-long case files that simulate the factual and legal issues that arise in various cases.



How I Got Here

Kenneth B. Davis, Jr.

By Denise Thornton

For fourteen years, Kenneth B. Davis, Jr. has been charting a new course for the University of Wisconsin Law School, so it's only fitting that he got his first inkling that business law would be his focus on board a ship.



Davis spent much of his childhood in Ohio, but his father's work with BFGoodrich carried the Davis family far and wide.

"When I was eleven and twelve, we lived in Brazil," he says. "Back then, it was still quite common to travel by ship rather than by airplane. We would go back and forth to Brazil on what could charitably be called ocean liners." On those small liners, the Davis family often found themselves sailing with the celebrities of the day. "On one trip, I played with Joan Crawford's kids every day," he says, "and on another, I played with the kids of Louis Wolfson, who was then something of a Wall Street legend, but would later run afoul of the law."

The young Ken was intrigued by Wolfson and soon began reading about the workings of the stock market. Although his interest was piqued early, his path to business law was not a straight one. "I've always been interested in business and financial markets and assumed that would be the basis for my career," he says, "but going to college as I did in

the 1960s, we were all faced with an increasing sense of personal responsibility to do what we could to make the world a better place."

He graduated from the University of Michigan unsure of his next step. "It was during the Vietnam War," he says. "In terms of career paths, it was hard to think beyond next month, given the state of the world." As Davis continued working with a stock brokerage firm where he had interned during school, he began looking for ways to have his voice heard. A position as research assistant at the Federal Reserve Bank in Cleveland fit the bill. Most of the senior economists there had held teaching positions, and it gave him his first real chance to work with advanced academics and helped form his determination to study law.

Davis chose Case Western Reserve University School of Law, and his first summer, he gained experience in a small plaintiff-oriented law firm on class action litigation against General Motors involving the Chevy Corvair.



A young Ken Davis

Even without that, though, the early 1970s was an exciting time to be studying law. The Vietnam War was a major issue, and the firm where Davis worked was involved with a number of very politically active people. The named partner, Howard Metzenbaum, who later became a United States Senator, was an ardent George McGovern supporter who was active in his 1972 presidential campaign. “I remember spending an afternoon with George McGovern and his campaign manager, Gary Hart, who went on to become a presidential candidate himself, when they talked to labor audiences at a UAW hall,” Davis says. “The work was interesting, and there was this heady political atmosphere going on at the same time. I became convinced this was the career for me.”

Davis spent his second summer of law school in a large law firm where he saw how issues can be pursued in considerable depth when the stakes are high. “I found my place,” he says. “Large-firm corporate practice both allows you to be intellectually engaged in the law and also [to] affect the world.”

The future dean was increasingly intellectually engaged. He became editor-in-chief of the Case Western Reserve *Law Review*, which he compares to running a small business. “Everybody says that in your first serious management position, you will probably be too bossy and demanding, and I was,” he says. “That was my first experience of managing a group of really talented people. What I learned from that is pretty simple. Hire the smartest people you can find and give them lots of room.”

After graduating number one in his class in 1974, Davis clerked for Chief Judge Richard H. Chambers of the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. “Justice Richard Chambers was a remarkable guy,” Davis says, and he found his new location exciting. “While I had lived in Brazil, I had never even been west of Chicago. I got to split the year between Tucson and San Francisco—two very different living environments.”

Davis also found 1974 and 1975 an invigorating time to be involved in the judicial system. Watergate made the rule of law and the resiliency of the U.S. judicial system a universal topic of discussion in legal circles.

After his clerkship, Davis considered staying in San Francisco, but decided against it. “This was pre-Silicon Valley,” he says. “I thought of New York and Washington, D.C., as the two places that would be the most exciting legal markets. And between the two, it struck me that D.C. seemed like the one where young lawyers would be more involved.”

“The issues that end up in Washington are frequently the

kind of cutting-edge legal issues for which there is no established answer. People are trying to better understand or shape an emerging legal doctrine. I suspect if you looked at all the people in law school teaching, you would find many of them have practiced in Washington. It’s certainly true of the University of Wisconsin Law School.”

Davis read up on Washington law firms, and managed to line up an interview with Covington & Burling, LLP. By lunchtime of the interview day, he knew it was the place for him.

“It felt right,” he says. Interview protocol meant spending the day with partners of the firm, but interviewees got to meet some of their peers at lunch and get a sense of the work environment. Davis liked what he saw — young lawyers who were intellectually challenged and enthusiastic about the importance of their projects. “That made an immediate impression on me,” he says.

Davis spent three happy, productive years at Covington & Burling.

“They gave full credit for being a clerk, and you became a partner in your eighth year,” he says. “So in effect, I was halfway to partnership. I thought it would be good to step back and see if this was something I really wanted to do. My law firm always sent a number of people into teaching and government service. Many Harvard and Yale professors have come from Covington & Burling. They made a practice of sending young lawyers to teach for a semester at the University of Iowa Law School.”

Davis decided to create his own teaching opportunity using this

“I’ve always been interested in business and financial markets and assumed that would be the basis for my career, but going to college as I did in the 1960s, we were all faced with an increasing sense of personal responsibility to do what we could to make the world a better place.”

Iowa model. He made a list of three top national law schools located in high quality-of-life locations. Madison made the list because of a summer conference Davis had attended there. The conference proved to be of lasting value, and so did his memories of the beauty of Lake Mendota on a summer day.

Davis found himself in Madison that pivotal summer thanks to one of the Covington & Burling partners, who was working on an interesting project involving U.S.-based copper companies in Peru. “It was exactly the kind of thing every young lawyer loves,” says Davis, “a complex, major project that involved international law, financial law, and negotiations. I was of an age where international travel seemed exotic and exciting. The idea of negotiating with a foreign government was appealing. I wanted to get involved in this.” The partner insisted that Davis be trained in estate planning and directed him to a summer program in Wisconsin.

“The nice part of that story was that I created a permanent image of Wisconsin in June, and estate planning also turned out to be a lot of fun,” says Davis. “Unlike what a lot of lawyers do at large firms like mine, estate planning involved working with real live individuals on issues that were of tremendous importance to them. They would call me in with all these issues about

their personal finances. That was an unusual opportunity for a young lawyer in a large firm practice — what we now call problem-solving. This made a lasting impression on me about the critical role that judgment and common sense play in the practice of law.”

Having established Madison as a desirable place to spend a semester or two, Davis reached out to the University of Wisconsin Law School.

“I was so naïve, it was laughable,” says Davis. “The strategy for hiring law professors was complicated. All hiring decisions were made in an annual conference, but I didn’t know anything about that. I was truly a babe in the woods. But it turned out that at Wisconsin Law School, George Young, who had been teaching corporate law, was a former dean and was about to retire. The Law School had made a priority of finding someone to teach corporate law.

By pure luck, Davis’s letter arrived just as the law school had a sudden opening for the corporate law position. “My letter arrived saying, ‘I’m interested. I’m a lawyer at Covington & Burling. I intend to go back to Covington & Burling, but would you be willing to have me teach for a year?’ That letter came at exactly the right time, so they decided to invite me out for an interview.”



Dean Davis practiced in Washington, D.C., and taught corporate law before accepting the deanship.

When he was offered a full-time, tenure-track position, Davis explained that he only planned to teach for a year and then return to his law practice. Dean Orrin L. Helstad told Davis that if he chose to return to D.C. at the end of the year, he would be free to do so with no questions asked.

“So I came to Wisconsin thinking I’ll do this for one year or maybe two, and then I’ll return to D.C.,” says Davis. “That was 1978, and I’ve been here ever since.”

Davis remembers the first winter as absolutely miserable. “When you are in law practice, you are talking to people constantly,” he says. “The phone is ringing relentlessly. The hardest adjustment to academic life was the quiet. I would be in my office preparing for class or thinking about class or articles to write. The sheer uninterrupted time for reflection took me a while to get used to. But midway through the year, I decided to stay the second year. By the time I got into that second year, I realized this was the career for me.”

The new professor quickly

became a successful and popular teacher with specialties in Business Organizations and Securities Regulation, winning both the University's and the Law School's Distinguished Teaching Awards.

"I knew that with the subjects I was teaching, only a small minority of the students came with a pre-existing interest. Most of the people in the room were there because they had been told this was a subject they needed to know, so my goal was to

was incredibly positive, and we had a loyalty among the alumni of that program that I think most schools and colleges would envy. The five of us have very different approaches to teaching and extremely different backgrounds. Many times we marveled about our collegial, mutually supportive, and informal structure as we developed program issues and pedagogy."

The summer program was designed to include students no matter

complete revision of the Wisconsin Corporate Law.

A number of takeovers involving Wisconsin companies were highly controversial, but perhaps the most visible was when an Australian firm sought to take over the G. Heileman Brewing Company of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

"I had been out of town," says Davis. "I came back one morning and saw I had an inch and a half of phone slips for calls to return. It reminded me of my days as a practicing lawyer. The common theme was members of the legislature wanting to talk to me about issues arising in this special session where they were being asked to enact legislation to make it more difficult to take over Heileman."

Davis spent the morning going from office to office in the Capitol walking a tight rope. "I knew that whatever I said, I was going to offend someone," he remembers. Both the head of Heileman and the coordinator of the opposing legal teams were prominent alumni, and each side included a former president of the UW Board of Regents.

Davis became a lead witness at hearings in the Capitol, with hundreds in attendance. "It was a great example of the continuing power of what we call the Wisconsin Idea, in which this state relies on faculty from its universities for expertise," he says. "Being a professor at the University of Wisconsin Law School involves you in having a direct effect on state public policy."

Davis took his developing leadership skills to the next level when Dean Daniel Burnstein asked Davis to become his associate dean. A few months later Burnstein stepped

"My belief is that legal scholarship should strive to produce knowledge that is valuable to people in addressing real-world problems."

make the fifty-five minutes of class as interesting and intellectually engaging to them as I could," says Davis. "Obviously, not every class works, but there is nothing — absolutely nothing — that gives you the immediate rush and joy of wrapping up a class where the students were engaged, and you could know with some confidence that they would walk out of the room and still be thinking about some of your points fifteen minutes later. In all that I have done as a lawyer, a dean and a scholar, that is the most exhilarating experience that I've had."

In 1983, Davis created a summer program exploring U.S. law and legal institutions with four other Law School faculty members — Zig Zile, Larry Church, John Kidwell, and Charles Irish. Each summer for twenty-two years, a class of law students, lawyers, and judges from all over the world would gather in Madison.

"That summer program was one of the best things I've done here," says Davis. "The student response

what their resources were, and represented both developing and developed countries. "What made our program work was that the morning lectures were supplemented with [contact with] the Madison legal community: judges, private law firms, legislative leaders," Davis says. "Our students came away with a comprehensive notion about how the U.S. legal system works in practice and a new set of relationships. We tried to make the program low-key enough to break down barriers between the nationalities. We promoted interactions across countries and cultures with the idea they could learn a lot from each other, and take back associations to their home countries."

Shortly after Davis took up his teaching duties, corporate takeovers made front-page news and became a major policy issue for the state of Wisconsin. Being the principal corporate law professor at the state's leading law school, Davis frequently met with legislators and legislative working groups to help shape a

down, and Davis accepted the position of dean, anticipating a term of five years.

He quickly began to appreciate the perspective from the dean's office. "As teachers, we spend fifteen weeks with our students," says Davis. "We get to know them very well, and then they leave. Being dean, you can reconnect with all your former students and learn what has happened to them over the years. This is without question one of the best parts of the job."

"I went into it thinking there would be good and bad parts to the job," says Davis. "The bad parts weren't so bad, and the good parts were very good and much more frequent. By my fourth year, I realized that the Law School was ready for someone who could engage in strategic vision."

In April 2001, Davis launched a strategic plan that gave the Law School a future-oriented focus and earned it a stronger reputation with alumni and with the University as a whole. Seven years later, Davis gave a speech outlining a further Law School Initiative, which defined and celebrated how the University of Wisconsin Law School is different from its peers.

"Our position as the only public law school in a relatively large state is key," says Davis. "While most of our peers were trying to look more like private schools, our niche might best be to instead celebrate our public status and treat it as a source of opportunity to become The Preeminent and Public Law School in the country. We are public, and we are stronger for it."

This Public and Preeminent Initiative has had four components



Dean Davis shakes the hand of Governor Tommy Thompson JD '66 at the Wisconsin Business Corporation Law signing ceremony.

- 1) Enhance faculty accountability and provide appropriate compensation for strong performers;
- 2) Recruit top students through niche programs and targeted financial aid;
- 3) Infuse skills-based training and a solid program in business law; and
- 4) Engage the faculty with in-state constituencies to increase the Law School's value to the state.

"I feel we have made some great progress on the components, and I am confident that whoever follows me as Dean will be impressed with the depth and breadth of growth the Law School has gone through in the last five years," says Davis. "I am deeply proud that I have been able to be part of this institution's history."

From Ken Davis' first stirrings of professional direction aboard a ship, he came of age during turbulent times and made a difference through the study of law. He has

steered towards a scholarly understanding of corporate governance and securities regulation in Wisconsin. Taking the helm, he has set a course for the University of Wisconsin Law School to see it through financial challenges unmatched in the history of the institution.

As Davis now returns to his teaching roots, he plans to practice what he has been preaching about the continuing value of the Wisconsin Idea. "My belief is that legal scholarship should strive to produce knowledge that is valuable to people in addressing real-world problems," Davis says. "Working with those people can in turn inform scholarship, and both can inform teaching. I want to explore preserving that as a workable model in today's law school environment."



SPOTLIGHT ON THE LAW SCHOOL'S NEW REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

Despite the economic drubbing the real estate market has taken in recent years, attorneys with expertise in that area are still in demand.

By Lisa Schuetz Meidl

Scratch the surface of any business deal, and you'll often uncover a real estate transaction — and the need for an attorney familiar with the accompanying legal aspects.

Unfortunately, just a handful of law schools offer programs dedicated to real estate careers. Now, however, the UW Law School is one of them. In 2009, the Law School launched its Real Estate Concentration, which is a key component of the Law School's new Program in Real Estate, Land Use, and Community Development.

"The Law School's real estate concentration will allow graduates to distinguish themselves from graduates of other schools," says the program's director, Associate Professor Thomas Mitchell L.L.M.'99. "Even in a down market, there is real estate hiring, and if the competition is stiff, they will stand out."

The UW Law School has offered real estate classes for some time. What was missing, says Mitchell, was matching them up with other law classes to help students put together the legal knowledge best suited to real estate practices.

The program already has seven graduating students on track to earn its certificate. In addition to the concentration, the program sponsors a speakers series, which is open to the public and features national experts. "The first talk in the series was on the foreclosure crisis and had attendees standing in the aisles," says Mitchell, and workshops and con-

ferences designed to attract domestic and international scholars are also in the works.

And now, the law school holds another advantage unavailable to its

"The Law School's real estate concentration will allow graduates to distinguish themselves from graduates of other schools."

Thomas Mitchell L.L.M.'99
Associate Professor

competition — its access to the UW Business School's highly respected Department of Real Estate and Urban Land Economics.

UW Law School Dean Davis, who has long been working to improve the Law School's business law offerings, served as one of the architects of the real estate program, along with Mitchell; former Associate Dean of Academic Affairs Walter Dickey; and Madison real estate attorney Harvey Temkin, a partner at Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren.

After thirty-three years practicing real estate law, Temkin says he's long recognized the lack of new attorneys able to dive into working with real estate clients. "This has been brewing in my mind for over twenty years," he says. "My thought was if you combined the expertise of the real estate program in the business school with a real estate program in the law school, you'd have a very dynamic program."

Two years ago, Dean Davis's

team started working with an exploratory committee. In addition to a dozen or so real estate attorneys in private practice, the committee also included developers and attorneys who worked for the government, because the team felt it was important to gather a group with a wide variety of experiences and perspectives. As the group discussed the program's makeup, they decided to include land use as well as urban and rural community development, since there was a lot of student and faculty interest in these related areas.

The committee also invited Professor Stephen Malpezzi, academic director of the UW business school's James A. Graaskamp Center for Real Estate, to get involved. Mitchell and Malpezzi had long been pooling resources on research, including a project on land loss in the rural south.

Research began by identifying other law schools with real estate programs. The group found about ten worth exploring, Mitchell says, but most didn't model the committee's ideal. "The two most established and well respected programs, when you think of law schools and real estate, are at John Marshall Law School in Chicago and the University of Miami," he says. "Their programs, especially Miami's, almost exclusively focus on LL.M. students." Others had real estate centers whose faculty write policy papers or hold academic workshops for academics and policymakers. The exploratory group wanted to include that aspect in the UW program, but they also wanted a curriculum

component that allowed current law students to gain practical professional knowledge and experience.

New York Law School's program most closely fits the committee's vision. Like the UW Law School's program, it awards a certificate, although the New York program is a few years further along because it also offers fellowships, thanks to successful fundraising to support its real estate program. Fellowships would attract more top-notch applicants, Mitchell says, but that's still several years away for the UW.

In addition to looking at other programs, the team surveyed developers, law firms, and government agencies to pinpoint what clients would want real estate lawyers coming out of law school to know. "What we saw was that, while the law school actually had real estate law covered in one way or another, there were other areas that were not covered," Temkin says.

One of those areas was real estate finance, which would help law students understand what clients were looking for in terms of return on investment, valuation, and the time value of money. Real estate tax was another area where the team saw room for improvement. The business school's real estate department, ranked among the top three in the nation, was well positioned to fill some of those gaps, Mitchell says.

The new program requires five law courses: Real Estate Transactions I and II, Tax I and II and Business Organizations I, plus a real estate process class at the business school which is designed specifically for law students, although there are typically some students from other departments in the class. Students must also take at least one elective from a list that includes law courses such as Environmental Law, Bankruptcy, Secured Transactions, Community Economic Development Law, and Land Use, and two courses from the business school: Residential Property Development and Commercial

Property Development.

Michael Hayes JD'11 entered law school interested in real estate and jumped into the new program after it was unveiled. This fall, he'll join the Demorest Law Firm in Royal Oak, Michigan, practicing real estate and business litigation.

"The concentration is set up so that even if you don't go into real estate law, you'll still get a good base of information that's important to most attorneys' practices," says Hayes.

The required business class on real estate process takes law students

"The concentration is set up so that even if you don't go into real estate law, you'll still get a good base of information that's important to most attorneys' practices."

Michael Hayes JD'11

through an entire transaction. It starts with brainstorming, determining whether the project is financially feasible; analyzing the approvals process and neighborhood response; conceptualizing its appearance; land use; infrastructure; managing a variety of activities at once; long-term management, and finance. "Not everyone who walks in the door has strong skills in understanding how finance works," Malpezzi says. "Lawyers aren't usually doing the financial analysis, but they still need to understand it."

The cooperation also appears to be generating more students seeking both a law degree and an M.B.A. with a concentration in real estate, a welcome side effect no one expected, Mitchell says.

Key components planned for the fall semester are the program's clinical and internship opportunities. Associate Professor Kathleen Noonan was hired in 2010 to launch a Government and Legislative Clinic, where UW Law School students would

work on legal and policy issues with governmental clients. "There was no guarantee when she decided which clinical opportunities to take that she would pick any in our area," Mitchell says. But at least two of those clinical clients — Dane County and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection — deal with real estate and land use issues and will be served next year by students participating in the real estate program.

The law students in the real estate program also have access to the business school's real estate club. This club regularly hosts top real estate speakers from around the country, and also sponsors a four- to five-day trip each year to a particular city to get firsthand information from developers, bankers, government officials, lawyers, and others about a specific high-profile real estate project. Access to this club will provide law students interested in real estate with even more connections and networking opportunities.

To help guide the program's future and open up more internships and potential employment opportunities, Mitchell pulled together a thirty-five-member advisory committee. Most are Wisconsin real estate attorneys, but a few are developers, as well as attorneys from Los Angeles, China, and Chicago; the UW business school's Malpezzi, and Professor Brian Ohm J.D. '86, who currently chairs the UW's Department of Urban and Regional Planning.

Dean Davis expects the Real Estate Program to be a world-class opportunity that will draw more attention to the UW's Law School and highlight the School's turn to develop one-of-a-kind business law offerings. Temkin agrees. "My own feeling is that this program has taken off nicely," he says. "It has unlimited growth possibilities, even in terms of hiring faculty who can really specialize in this area."

Alumni Gather in Milwaukee and Chicago

Recently, alumni in Milwaukee and Chicago gathered to catch up with former classmates and learn about the latest Law School accomplishments.

Members of the law faculty and administration joined Dean Ken Davis in hosting the Milwaukee-area alumni at Pier Wisconsin at the Discovery World in downtown Milwaukee. Many alumni commented that the highlight of the evening was conversing with the law faculty in attendance.

In the Windy City, alumni gathered at the Metropolitan Club in Willis Tower. Attending alumni represented a class-year span of 54 years. Over 36 firms and businesses were represented, including several state public defenders, district attorneys, and city attorneys.



JAY SALVO



Congratulations to the Class of 2011



The Law School held its traditional Graduation Hooding Ceremony Saturday, May 14, 2011 at Monona Terrace. The Keynote Speaker for the event was Peter Neufeld, the co-founder and co-director of the national Innocence Project.

The Faculty Speaker was Professor R. Alta Charo. The afternoon's four student speakers were You Zhou, Sir M. Williams, Manish K. Jain, and James P. Anderson. Master of ceremonies was Dean Kenneth B. Davis, Jr.

The UW-Madison commencement ceremony for all professional schools, including the Law School, took place at the Kohl Center Friday, May 13, 2011. This year, 2011 graduate Aaron Seligman was one of the speakers at the ceremony. This is the first time a graduating law student has been chosen to speak at the University ceremony in several years. The ceremony on Saturday is a traditional celebration specific to the Law School.

Approximately 210 students received J.D. degrees and more than 20 additional students received graduate law degrees.



ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

CLASS REUNIONS 2010

On a brisk autumn weekend in September 2010, the Law School opened its doors and welcomed back alumni for all classes celebrating 5 or 10 years from their graduation year. An enthusiastic turnout of graduates from classes 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005 joined the Dean and the faculty for a weekend of socializing, networking, reminiscing, tailgating, and more.

Friday featured building tours of the Law School, a free CLE program, and an all-class reception followed by individual class dinners, while Saturday included a pre-game tailgate brunch and a Badgers victory over Austin Peay, 70-3.

Attention Classes — 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006. It is not too late to sign up and join your classmates at the UW Law School 2011 Class Reunions.

To register please go to www.law.wisc.edu/alumni.

Photos by Jay Salvo





Mark Bradley: An Advocate for Education

Mark Bradley enrolled at the University of Wisconsin Law School expecting to enhance his career in higher education administration. “Then I discovered tax and family business planning and estate planning,” Bradley remembers. “I came to Wausau to work with a firm that concentrated in those areas of law.” In 1990, his firm merged with Ruder Ware, the largest law firm headquartered in northern Wisconsin. He soon joined Ruder Ware’s board and was elected board president last July.

Bradley has been pleased with his practice in Wausau, which emphasizes the care and feeding of family-owned businesses. He has found plenty of opportunity to practice business law in a region which is home to many large and small closely held companies engaged in manufacturing, health care delivery, and agriculture. Three years ago, Ruder Ware merged with a firm in Eau Claire. “The western part of the state is the fastest growing area,” says Bradley. “This is a healthy part of the state for a business law practice.”

Such an active business practice has not deterred Bradley from his original intention to work in higher education. He has served as a University of Wisconsin Law School adjunct professor, and he helps guide the state’s public universities as a current member and former president of the UW System Board of Regents.

In his eight years on the Board

of Regents, Bradley pinpoints selection of chancellors for UW universities and the statewide Extension as the board’s most important role. “We have been fortunate to recruit very talented managers,” he says. “Since I started, we have

“Your long-term decisions require taking the time to hear multiple viewpoints and getting the best thoughts on the table.”

grown from 160,000 to 182,000 students, and in a time of diminishing resources, we have been able to increase access to advanced degrees while maintaining our standing in the top tier of large public school systems. Our chancellors should get a medal.”

Bradley is proud of the board’s work to maintain broad access to Wisconsin’s higher education opportunities. “We have done a tremendous job in improving need-based higher education aid,” he says. “My first year on the board, I asked all eighteen regents how many people would not have gotten their degrees without some form of financial aid. Fifteen raised their hands.

“That accessibility has produced hundreds of lawyers who have served the people of Wisconsin in private practice, public service, public office, and sitting on community boards,” Bradley says. “Wisconsin is partly what it is because of people



Mark Bradley

who have gotten publicly supported educations through this system.”

Serving on the UW System Board of Regents has been an education for Bradley. “One thing I learned, which also helps me in my law practice and as president of Ruder Ware, is that there just aren’t easy answers to complex policy questions,” he says. “Your long-term decisions require taking the time to hear multiple viewpoints and getting the best thoughts on the table.”

Bradley recently contributed to a University of Wisconsin Law School Professional Skills Task Force by bringing the perspective of what employers are looking for in new law graduates. “I applaud Dean Davis,” he says, “for recognizing this Task Force was needed.”

Though specific skills are constantly evolving, Bradley hopes the Task Force will help ensure that current students are well prepared. “The UW law school gave me a disciplined way of problem-solving, collecting the facts, figuring out what’s relevant, and understanding there aren’t black-and-white answers. You need to have an appreciation for the gray,” says Bradley. “That helps in business, civic, and family life.”

— Denise Thornton

Gratitude Woven into the Fabric of the Firm

In 1920, George L. Ruder, founder of the Ruder Lane law firm, established his law practice in Wausau, Wisconsin, because he saw the area's potential for growth and the opportunity to use his legal skills to support long-term economic development. Ruder spent the next fifty years working for the place and the people he loved. He believed "the community allowed me to earn a living, and I owe a debt of gratitude to the community."

This deep-rooted tradition continued when G. Lane Ware ('65 LLB LAW) joined the firm in 1965 and continues today, says Mark Bradley ('72 BA L&S, '77 JD LAW), current Ruder

Ware president. "This philosophy remains the fabric of the firm. It is instilled in every employee."

Evidence of this tradition is the Ruder Ware Fund, created by the firm in 2004 for faculty support. At the time, UW Law School Dean Kenneth B. Davis, Jr. identified the importance of retaining top faculty; a recurring problem was that the School continually hired great people but did not have the resources to keep them when other schools offered higher salaries and more research support.

"Several Ruder Ware attorneys are UW Law School graduates," says Bradley. "They understand that a strong faculty attracts great students. They also know

that prospective students look at the reputation of the faculty when choosing a law school. Most of Ruder Ware's lawyers benefited from public higher education, which is subsidized education. They realize we only have one public law school in Wisconsin, and with public funding down, it is dependent on private support, like us, to ensure that the Law School maintains its strong reputation."

Bradley emphasizes that "at Ruder Ware, gratitude is not a must, it is a 'thank you.' Giving back to the Law School is our way of thanking the School and faculty for providing the tools we needed to get us where we are today."

1960s

James N. Roethe '67, of J. Roethe ADR Services, was elected to serve as President of the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association. Roethe's business is based out of San Francisco, California. He succeeds David J. Hansen, who served as President for six years.

1970s

Scott W. Hansen '76 was appointed to serve as the head of the University of Wisconsin Law School's Board of Visitors. He takes over the role from Sheldon Fink '54, who served in this role for over a decade. Hansen works in the Milwaukee office of Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren, S.C. He serves as the chair of the firm's Litigation Practice and is a member of the Product Distribution and Franchise Team.

Mark F. Bromley '77 has joined the Wisconsin Department of Justice in its State Programs Administration and Revenue Unit.

Peter C. Christianson '77 was appointed to the UW Athletic Board as a representative of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. His term will run for four years.

Christianson is based in the Madison office of DeWitt Ross & Stevens, S.C. His practice is focused on governmental relations and administrative law.

Pierce A. McNally '78 has joined OutsourceOne Inc. (OSI) as its chief strategic officer. In this role, McNally will assist the company in planning and corporate development. He will also provide legal counsel. Prior to joining OSI, McNally was at the Minneapolis law firm of Gray Plan Mooty, where he practiced in the area of business law and entrepreneurial services.

1980s

Gregory T. Everst '80 and **Elyce M. Wos '07**, of the Madison office of Quarles & Brady, LLP, were awarded the Seventh Circuit Bar Association Pro Bono Award. The award recognizes their work representing two state prisoners with serious mental illnesses in civil rights matters. Their advocacy resulted in substantial changes in the way segregated prisoners are treated in the Wisconsin prison system. Everst is a partner in the firm's Commercial group. Wos is an associate of the same group.



JEFF MILLER, UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS



Ann K. Comer '83, a partner at Quarles & Brady's Milwaukee office, received the Leadership Award from the Wisconsin Commercial Real Estate Women (WCREW). The award recognizes those who have made a significant contribution to the real estate industry in Wisconsin and who are significant role models and mentors for other women in the industry.

Mark Ehrmann '85 has been elected chairman of Forward Wisconsin, a non-profit created to foster economic development in Wisconsin. Ehrmann is a partner in the Madison office of Quarles & Brady, LLP. He practices in the firm's Corporate Services group.

Kevin Delorey '86, a partner at the Madison office of Quarles & Brady, LLP, has been appointed to the Steering Committee of the Project Delivery Forum of the Associated General Contractors of America. Delorey is a member of the firm's Real Estate group. His practice focuses on commercial real estate development and construction.

Scott L. Langlois '86, a partner in the Milwaukee office of Quarles & Brady, LLP received a Real Estate Award for his role in The City Center at 735 Project from the *Milwaukee Business Journal*. Langlois practices in the firm's Real Estate group.

David J. Ceci '88 has earned the Certified Regulatory Compliance Manager designation from the American Bankers Association's Institute of Certified Bankers. This honor is awarded to professionals who demonstrate excellence in the field of bank regulatory compliance. Ceci has been with the Northfield Bank in New Jersey since 1996 and serves as the Vice President and Compliance Officer.

Ediberto Roman '88, a professor at Florida International University College of Law, was selected to become a fellow of the American Bar Foundation. Those chosen as Fellows have demonstrated outstanding achievements and dedication to the welfare of their communities and to the highest principles of the legal profession.

Todd A. Rowden '89 is the recipient of the Defense Research Institute (DRI) Community Service Award. This award is given

to honor the DRI member whose work demonstrates an outstanding commitment to the social and cultural well-being of the general public through programs that have a positive effect on the community. Rowden is a partner at the Chicago office of Thompson Coburn.

1990s

Dr. Jean C. Baker '90, of the Milwaukee office of Quarles & Brady, LLP has been named a Woman of Influence by *The Business Journal* of Milwaukee. This award profiles Milwaukee-area women who are making a difference in their communities and have influenced their companies in a positive way. Dr. Baker is the national chair of the firm's Intellectual Property group.

Ronald C. Lazas, Jr. '91, has been promoted to Senior Vice President and Chief Counsel for Kindred Healthcare's Hospital Division in Louisville, Kentucky. Lazas has been with the company since 1994.

Kristine S. Cherek '97 has joined the faculty as a Visiting Professor at Florida Coastal School of Law in Jacksonville, Florida. She was previously a partner in the Milwaukee office of Godfrey & Kahn, S.C., where she remains Of Counsel.

Rahul Kapoor '97 was named to the Los Angeles/San Francisco *Daily Journal's* 2010 list of California's Top Lawyers. Kapoor is a partner in Morgan Lewis's Business and Finance Practice, hiring partner for the Palo Alto office, and a member of the firm's Legal Personnel and Finance Committees.

2000s

David P. Renovitch '01 has joined the firm Danna McKittrick in St. Louis, Missouri. Renovitch's practice concentrates in all phases of civil litigation, with a focus on title litigation, recoupment, and mechanic's lien litigation.

Brian Dillon '03 has been elected a shareholder of the Minneapolis-based law firm Gray Plant Mooty. Before joining the firm, Dillon served as an assistant attorney general in the Minnesota Attorney General's Office and as an associate in the Madison office of a large Wisconsin law firm.

Anderson continued from page 9

last year's Dean's Cup and charity date auction. The LLSA held a taco sale, the Sports and Entertainment Law Society ran a silent auction of signed athletic gear, and law student Don Olsen, co-owner of Sweet Impressions bakery, sold 525 cupcakes on Anderson's behalf. According to Anderson, the grand total currently stands at somewhere between \$13,000 and \$14,000. And it has already made a difference.

"A big part of law school is reading, and with the injury, I've lost the use of my hands," he says. "It's difficult to turn the pages of a book when you can't use your

fingers." But the McBurney Center is prepared to convert all of his textbooks to digital format, and Anderson has already purchased an Amazon Kindle whose buttons he can manipulate even with limited mobility.

Meanwhile, Anderson has his eye on a larger purchase: a wheelchair-accessible Honda Element. At the moment, Anderson is limited to using Madison's paratransit service, which must be booked twenty-four hours in advance. "With this vehicle, my wife and I will be able to go where we want to go, do what we want to do, and it'll make our lives a lot easier."

While the accident prevented Anderson from graduating with his classmates in May, he was invited to speak at the Hooding Ceremony. In his presentation, Anderson focused largely on the support he has received from the Law School community, citing the kindness of those who helped him afford the tools necessary to come back to school in the fall.

Said Anderson, "It has been through this ordeal that I have come to find the true strength and generosity of my friends, my family, and even of complete strangers."

— Alexander Gelfand

Melissa S. Kampmann '03 has been promoted to shareholder in the Wausau office of Ruder Ware. Kampmann practices in the area of Trust & Estates, Estate Planning, Family Business Succession Planning, Fiduciary Services, and Probate & Trust Administration. Kampmann also serves on the board of directors for the Wausau Region Chamber of Commerce and the St. Joseph's Hospital Foundation, and as the secretary for the Paul and Ruth Schultze Foundation.

Leticia Smith Evans '03 was selected as one of thirteen alumni to receive the Forward under Forty Award. This honor is given by the Wisconsin Alumni Association to recognize young alumni who are making a tremendous impact in the world by living the Wisconsin Idea. Dr. Evans was recognized for her work as a civil rights advocate as an Assistant Counsel with the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

Joseph Kirgues '08 has joined the Milwaukee office of Quarles & Brady, LLP. Kirgues will practice in the Corporate Services group. Prior to joining the firm, Kirgues served as a law clerk for Magistrate Judge William Callahan of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern Wisconsin.

Emily Hynek '09 has joined the La Crosse County District Attorney's Office as an assistant District Attorney. Hynek previously worked in private practice at Johns, Flaherty & Collins, S.C. in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

2010s

Brandon R. Gutschow '10 has joined the Milwaukee office of Quarles & Brady, LLP. Gutschow will practice in the Commercial Litigation group.

Courtney F. Kissel '10 has joined the Lansing, Michigan office of Dykema. Kissel's practice focuses on government policy, including administrative law, Indian law and public utility law.

Jessica E. Ozalp '10 has joined Axley Brynson law firm in Madison, Wisconsin. Ozalp will serve as an associate in the firm's Litigation group.

Lindsey E. Smith '10 has joined Swift Collins & Smith, P.C. Her practice will be primarily commercial litigation.

Please stay in touch! Send your news to Jini Jasti, Assistant Dean of Alumni Relations, at jjasti@wisc.edu.



JEFF MILLER, UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS



William Bablitch — friend to many, public servant to all



William “Bill” Bablitch ’63, JD’68 knew many people. And while these people might disagree with

one another, they all agreed that Bill was a great brother, friend, lawyer, state senator, Supreme Court judge, and loyal Badger. He was a pretty good cook, too. Bill passed away on February 16, 2011. Both Senator Herb Kohl ’56, D-Wisconsin, and former Wisconsin Republican Governor Tommy Thompson ’63, JD’66 spoke at a June memorial service for Bill, a tribute to his ability to appreciate people beyond politics and ideas beyond ideology. They described his integrity, intellect, statesmanship, and devotion to serving the people of Wisconsin.

Bill Bablitch was raised in Stevens Point, Wisconsin. After

graduating from UW-Madison in 1963, he became one of the earliest Peace Corps volunteers and served in Monrovia, Liberia. After his return from Africa, he enrolled in the UW Law School. Following Law School, Bill was elected district attorney in Portage County, where he helped establish the first sensitive crime unit in the United States.

He was elected to the Wisconsin State Senate in 1972 and served eleven years. He authored sexual assault legislation that became a model across the country and worked on reorganization of the state court system, divorce reform, child abuse reporting, and the state’s open meetings law. In 1983, he was elected to the first of his two ten-year terms on the Wisconsin Supreme Court. He also was on the faculty of New York University Law School, Institute of Judicial Education. Following his retirement, he became a partner with the law firm of Michael, Best and Friedrich in Madison.

Bill’s family and friends have established a fund at the UW Foundation that reflects what was important to him. The Justice William A. Bablitch UW Law School Fellowship Fund will commemorate Bill’s commitment to public service and his belief that the fundamental principle of the rule of law is to provide dignity and justice for all people. The fund will grant Bablitch Fellowships to law school students with financial need and a desire to pursue a career in public service.



To make a gift or for more information, contact Eric Salisbury, managing senior director, UW Foundation. You may e-mail eric.salisbury@supportuw.org or phone (608) 263-6669. You also can make your gift online at www.supportuw.org.

— *Merry Anderson, senior writer
UW Foundation*

In Memoriam

**1930s**

Walter Lafayette Rowse Jr. '38
 Harold Benn Judell '38
 William Knudson '38
 Arthur William Cohen '38

1940s

Perry Arnold Risberg '41
 Catherine Blanchard Cleary '43
 Helene Zogg Boetticher '43
 Frederic Charles Eberlein '46
 Richard Pershing Schmitz '48
 Warren Louis Rasmussen '48
 Richard Casey '48
 Charles Bert Randall '49
 Melvin Walter Bieber '49
 Robert Merrill Seibert '49

1950s

Herbert Levine '50
 Leon Earl Sheehan '50
 Charles Richard Germer '50
 Oscar B. Latin '51
 Robert Farwell Dopkins '51
 Raymond Alex Bachhuber '51
 James Lyle Evans '52
 Arnold Hans Weiss '52
 Mark John Farnum '52
 Hugh Edward Russell '52
 Edgar Allan Eisenstadt '52
 Alan Abbey Olshan '53
 Thomas Peter Neuses '53
 Gerald William Jaeckle '53

Paul Filip Meissner '53
 James Albert Crandall '54
 Frank Owen Staiger, Jr. '54
 Elmer Paul Ungemach '54
 H. Dale Palmatier '54
 Edmund Alfred Nix '54
 Alfred Theodore Bleckwenn '54
 John Emmett Flynn '54
 Robert Fredrick Eisengrein '54
 Harry Joseph Heppe '55
 Richard Russell Robinson '56
 Norman Lee Boebel '56
 John Widmer Cowee '56
 Everett Harlan Aspenson '57
 John Andrew Keck '57
 John Hammond Pellette '58
 Kenneth Tilton
 McCormick, Jr. '58

1960s

Leroy George Post '60
 Joseph Peter Brom '60
 George Bendik Sletteland '61
 Philip Elliott, Jr. '61
 David Gale Shafon '62
 Leon Emil Jensen '62
 Gilbert Franklin Blackmun '62
 Kenneth William Conger '62
 John Charles Oestreicher '63
 Michael Anthony Cosentino '63
 Dale Floyd Fuller '63
 Richard Joseph Byron '64
 Joseph Philip Balistrieri '65

John Thomas Mc Cann '65
 Richard Charles Glesner '66
 Richard James Solomon '67
 Virginia Jane Parkinson '67
 Keith Paul Haberman '67
 William A. Bablitch '68
 David Patrick Hanaway '68
 Robert Allen Haase '68
 George K. McCord '69

1970s

John Eugene Nugent '70
 John Hervey Short '70
 Thomas Ray Christenson '71
 Clarence Floyd Asmus '72
 Gene Daniel Linehan '73
 Rodney Jon Nilsestuen '74
 Nicholas Orrick Funkhouser '76
 John E. Schneider '76
 R. Scott Rinn '78
 Robert Conrad Severson '78
 John Charles Patzke '79
 Peter Jungbacker '79

1980s

Alison Anne Poe '81
 James Michael Klein '81
 Lee Curtis Erlandson '82
 Todd A. Becker '83
 Christina Pitts '83
 Stanley Bernhard Kaufman '84



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Recognize Anyone?

A gathering of UW Law School faculty

Law School friendships

— too valuable to lose. Make sure you stay in touch.



Use the Alumni Directory at www.uwalumni.com to find “lost” classmates and make sure they can find you.

Just a few minutes online to update your contact information will ensure that you stay up to date with the latest news from the Law School.

Remember to include your e-mail address for valuable UW-Madison information throughout the year.



Fall Events:

For more details and a complete events listing, visit law.wisc.edu/events

- **Robert W. Kastenmeier Lecture**
Speaker: The Honorable Barbara Crabb
September 16, 2011
- **UW Law School Reunion Weekend**
Classes of 1961, 66, 71, 76, 81, 86,
91, 96, 2001, 2006
September 23 & 24, 2011
- **The Constitutionalization of Labor
and Employment Law Conference**
October 28 & 29, 2011
- **Wisconsin Law Review Symposium:**
Who's in the House? The Changing
Role and Nature of In-House and
General Counsel
Nov. 18-19, 2011

