AHEAD ON THE ISSUES
Prosecutors Training Program: Domestic Violence
"Dealing with the Recanting Victim
and the Absent Witness"

Jacqueline St. Joan '77, Professor Nancy Ehrenreich, Professor Shelia Hyatt
and keynote speaker Sarah Buel
Your comments and suggestions are welcome, especially news about alumni careers and adventures. Please enclose your photo when possible.

Correspondence and change of address should be sent to:
Law Alumni Newsletter
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COMING EVENTS

Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy
Lowell Thomas Building,
College of Law
December 2
Inquiries: 871-6118

Commencement
Whatley Chapel
College of Law
December 16
Inquiries: 871-6122

The Myres S. McDougal Distinguished Lecture in International Law and Policy
Judge Christopher Weeramantry
Member of the International Court of Justice, The Hague, Netherlands Auditorium, Lowell Thomas Building

1984-85 Reunion
April, 1995
Inquiries: 871-6122

Law Review Editorial Staff
Reunion
Spring, 1995
Inquiries: 871-6122
In July, the College of Law hosted a prosecutor training program on domestic violence cases involving an absent or recanting witness. The program was supported by one of only six federal grants made through the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. We were pleased to have worked with the Colorado Domestic Violence Coalition and others to plan the program during the past year. Our cooperative efforts resulted in an excellent training opportunity for Colorado prosecutors working in the area of domestic violence.

The model program took place against the backdrop of a heightened national awareness about the issues resulting from allegations that a national sports figure murdered his estranged wife. Awareness alone will not necessarily lead our society to cope with and prevent domestic violence. Our institutions must also use the resources they have to effectuate change. At the College of Law, we believe that part of the educational mission of the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies is to address issues critical to the welfare of the broader community. For this reason, we are dedicating this issue to informing our alumni community about the law school’s efforts to help prosecutors be better prepared to deal with domestic violence cases.

The prosecutors’ program is just the most recent example of our commitment to address important community issues. In conjunction with the Colorado Women’s Bar Association, The Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Denver and Project Safeguard we worked to organize the Permanent Restraining Order Clinic. Susan Barber, on behalf of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, received the Jacob V. Schaetzel Memorial Award from the Colorado Bar Association for our efforts. As you read this Newsletter, I hope you will take pride in the commitment of the College of Law to work with the community and to make a difference.

At our annual DU Law Stars dinner, we honored two of our distinguished alumni and a faculty member who have also made a major difference in the community. John Low ’51, Gina Weitzenkorn ’75 and Ved Nanda are all strong role models for our students because they are all true professionals. We can be genuinely proud of the "stars" of our law school community.
A dame Maytan '71, Bob Rottman LLB '52 and Robin Desmond '76 discuss the educational mission of the law school as defined by the MacCrate report.

Patricia Powell '83, George W. Gray III '85, and students Barbara Eryk and Susan Nelson participated in a break-out group which discussed the focus of law schools of the future.

Law Alumni Council Meeting

July 14, 1994
Phipps Mansion

CBA Convention

The College of Law held its popular reception at the Keystone Lodge. In brief welcoming comments, Dean Dennis Lynch introduced the audience to the renovation plans for Mason Hall. On Saturday morning, we hosted a breakfast for the early convention risers, and Gina Weitzenkorn '75 spoke on the topic "Should There Be Mandatory Pro Bono?"

Early risers David Erickson '66, Karen Middleton, Director of Operations Alumni and Development, and Bob Keaninge '73 enjoy breakfast while listening to Weitzenkorn's speech.

What better congratulations than from your own son: Gina Weitzenkorn '75 and her son.
Renovation of Mason Hall

The University of Denver College of Law is privileged to be located on a distinctive and beautiful urban campus. The plans to renovate Mason Hall and create a campus center will enhance the relationship between our campus environment and our educational mission. The student center will foster a greater sense of community by providing a facility where students, faculty, staff and members of the legal community can interact outside of the classroom. The variety of services the center encompasses will make it more attractive for students to remain on campus between and following classes and to engage in a process of learning and exchange beyond the classroom.

Over 1700 students, faculty and staff study, work and, for some, live on the Park Hill campus without the benefit of many of the services routinely offered to the university community on the main campus. Located in a residential neighborhood, the campus is also removed from convenient, safe commercial centers. Mason Hall currently houses the cafeteria, the organization offices. Reconfigured as a student center, it will provide an array of services and facilities:

- retail space including a convenience store and bookstore
- pub/coffee bar for socializing
- wellness center for both physical and mental health clinics
- exercise facility featuring weight training, nautilus equipment, a gym and locker rooms
- improvements to the cafeteria design and furnishings
- lounges, meeting rooms and offices to facilitate gatherings of students, faculty and other organizations
- enhancements to the library

As an urban school, the College of Law enjoys a sense of connection with the legal community in the metropolitan area. We are fortunate to be able to draw from that community for both adjunct faculty and support for our academic mission. Local area firms and practitioners rely on the law library to augment their own resources. A campus center would foster this synergistic relationship by providing an attractive place for students and attorneys to socialize.

Of equal importance, a student center will help the College of Law attract and maintain a student body of the highest quality. As prospective students are evaluating law schools in an increasingly sophisticated manner, there is a growing need to create an atmosphere that will attract the best applicants and engage them while they attend. The need for a student center has been consistently cited by prospective and graduating students.

A renovated student center in Mason Hall will benefit all members of the University community on the Park Hill campus. Indeed, the plans have been designed by the College of Law in conjunction with The Women's College and the Lamont School of Music, and enjoy the full support of the Chancellor. Construction began in October, with completion scheduled for August, 1995.
GIFT TARGETS IMPORTANT PROJECTS THAT OFTEN STRUGGLE FOR FUNDING

Chancellor Donates $15 Million

"It is my privilege on behalf of the Board of Trustees to announce the largest single gift to an educational institution in Colorado or the Rocky Mountain Region," said Bill Coors at a June 8 press conference. The Chair of the trustees' Development Committee continued, saying, "It is a personal, outright gift of $15 million to the University of Denver."

With that statement, Coors introduced the donor, Chancellor Dan Ritchie who was greeted with a standing ovation by the crowd that packed Mary Reed's Renaissance Room. Visibly moved, Ritchie said that his gift is "another way of expressing my confidence in this university, this city and the Rocky Mountain region. I really believe that we have an opportunity to make the University of Denver one of the truly great private universities in the world. I hope that others will see the possibilities too, and join with me."

Commenting after the press conference, Ritchie said he is convinced that DU is setting a new standard for the difference quality education should make in people's lives.

Ritchie has transferred ownership of some 19,600 acres of his Grand River Ranch, located between Kremmling and Steamboat Springs, to the University. Sale of the property is expected within a few months.

The chancellor's gift set a philanthropic record not only in Colorado, but in the Rocky Mountain region. It is the largest donation to any non-profit institution by an individual in Colorado's history.

The largest gift previously received by DU was in 1989, when cable television magnate Bill Daniels challenged the College of Business Administration with a matching gift of $11 million. Ritchie, a longtime friend of Daniels, was Chair of the trustees' Development Committee when Daniels made the commitment.

Ritchie explained that his gift has not been earmarked for specific projects, but will be used for non-glamorous but necessary "things that nobody else wants to give to" such as technological improvements, classrooms, student housing, and other programs.

"This magnificent gift should inspire all of us to do what we can to make sure that the University of Denver continues, as it has for 130 years, to serve the needs of those seeking to learn and understand," said Chancellor Emeritus Chester Alter, who rushed up to hug Ritchie after the press conference. That moment was captured on film by a photographer from the Rocky Mountain News, which published the photograph (shown here) on page one of the next day's edition.

Ritchie's gift will support several initiatives emerging from a strategic planning process that began in 1990. The initial work of the planning group, which involved faculty, students, staff, trustees, and alumni, resulted in defining the University's mission and laying out a comprehensive set of goals.

In the last year, the Strategic Initiatives Committee, an outgrowth of the original planning group, reviewed 192 proposals for new or enhanced University initiatives. Evaluation of these proposals, to be completed this fall, will result in a virtual roadmap for DU's future.

Following six years of service on DU's board, Ritchie accepted the position of chancellor in 1989. According to a recent Chronicle of Higher Education study, he is the only chief officer of an American college or university who serves without pay.

A Chancellor Emeritus Chester Alter hugs Chancellor Dan Ritchie following the press conference on June 8, while Trustee Bill Coors looks on.
Ann Polumbus,  
Director of Alumni Relations

It is my pleasure to introduce you to our new regular column. Since June, Johanna Kelly, Karen Middleton, and I have worked together as a team exploring with creativity, energy and enthusiasm. Each of us will share a few thoughts with you in every Newsletter. I would like to thank the 1994 DU Law Stars committee, especially chair Diane Barrett ’83, sponsor chair Mark Boscoe ’81, and ticket chair Julie Carey ’81, for their tremendous enthusiasm and support in creating a vibrant committee who all contributed their time and money to make our second DU Law Stars event a huge success. R.C. Stephenson ’69 came up with the idea of adding a CLE seminar to the Law Stars celebration day. Dave Little, LLB ’58 was musical consultant extraordinaire. And dear Craig Eley ’73 and John Moye are the talents behind the entertainment which is making the DU Law Stars evening a legendary event. Support and friendship from such talented people is what makes my job the best in town.

Karen Middleton,  
Director of Operations for Alumni and Development

As I settle in to my new position at the College of Law, I am continually asking myself and others, “How can this office best serve its alumni?” What are you looking for when you come back to visit, pick up the phone to call us or sit down to write? I hope to answer that question in a number of ways, with your help. The College of Law is expanding the Newsletter, and, as you can see in this issue, we hope to create feature articles that are useful, insightful and enjoyable reading. If you have suggestions for upcoming issues, we’d like to hear from you.

Johanna Kelly,  
Director of Development for Major Gifts

What an entree into the College of Law community! Thank you to all the alumni who helped to make the DU Law Stars evening such a remarkable and memorable event. I look forward to working with you to ensure that the College of Law has the financial strength it needs to tackle the tough issues facing legal education today. The Mason Hall project will be of enormous benefit, both to the law school community and to the rest of the Park Hill campus. I also am looking forward to getting to know increasing numbers of alumni through the annual giving campaign and other events during the year. My door is always open to you, and I am interested in hearing your thoughts and concerns. The College of Law has benefitted greatly over the years from the efforts of committed and energetic volunteers. Your efforts make a significant difference in furthering the mission of the school. Thank you.
A Chancellor Daniel Ritchie, Christopher Brauchli, DU Law Star CLE instructor, and Hon. Robert McWilliams '41 enjoy the reception before the dinner.

Julie Carey '81 samples the Jordan Sparkling J with Ralph Torres '70 and Mark Boscoe '81.

DU Law Stars Shine

Nearly 500 alumni, faculty and friends attended the second annual DU Law Stars dinner on September 20th at the Westin Hotel Tabor Center. The evening, sponsored by the University of Denver College of Law's Alumni Council, saluted the entire family of the College of Law and honored in particular the following alumni and faculty: John W. Low '51 received the Outstanding Alumni Award, Gina B. Weitzenkorn '75 the Alumni Professionalism Award, and Professor Ved P. Nanda the Alumni Faculty Award. More than $20,000 was raised for the Student Law Office and Alumni Merit Scholarships.

Dean Dennis Lynch and Chancellor Daniel Ritchie join the audience in a standing ovation saluting the 1994 DU Law Stars, Gina Weitzenkorn, John Low, and Ved Nanda.

Thank you to Tom Jordan '59 of Jordan Vineyard & Winery for contributing the wine and Sparkling J which gave the evening a special elegance.
DU Law Stars CLE Seminar

September 20, 1994
Westin Hotel Tabor Center
4 CLE Ethics credits
Ethical Dilemmas: Probate, Small Business, Real Estate, Office Sharing

Christopher R. Brauchli, Shareholder, Brauchli, Snyder PC, Nancy Cohen ’81, Shareholder Waldbaum, Corn, Koff & Berger, PC, and Professor Emeritus James E. Wallace taught a four credit CLE ethics seminar on Ethical Dilemmas: Probate, Small Business, Real Estate, Office Sharing. More than 40 attorneys attended the seminar. It was considered such a success that another CLE seminar will be planned to accompany next year’s DU Law Stars dinner.
THE 1994 DU LAW STARS

Interviews

Diane Barrett '83, Special Counsel to Holme Roberts & Owen LLC and chair of the DU Law Stars dinner, and Ann Polumbus, Director of Alumni Relations for the College of Law, spent an afternoon visiting the 1994 honorees: John W. Low '51 recipient of the Outstanding Alumni Award and Gina B. Weitzenkorn '75 recipient of the Alumni Professionalism Award. Polumbus visited with Professor Ved P. Nanda, recipient of the Alumni Faculty Award, at a later date. The following comments are not direct quotes, but reflect the conversations that occurred.

Barrett: Gina, we are proud to present you the Alumni Professionalism Award. Tell us a little bit about yourself. Where did you grow up and what was your life like as a young girl?

Weitzenkorn: I was born in the Bronx in 1951, as the oldest of three girls. My father was a Jewish immigrant from Germany who left to escape the Nazi regime and worked in the city as a machinist. My mother came from an Italian family. We had many relatives in New York from both sides of my family. I grew up listening to German and Italian and being exposed to two different cultures and religions.

Barrett: Did you stay in New York for college?

Weitzenkorn: No, I received a scholarship from the University of Wisconsin in Madison and thought moving to another part of the country sounded exciting. I attended the University of Wisconsin in the '70s when campuses were hotbeds of political activity. It turned out to be a very exciting place to be.

Polumbus: What brought you to the University of Denver College of Law?

Weitzenkorn: Actually, many of my Wisconsin college friends moved to Denver. I quickly realized that I didn’t want to live in New York for the rest of my life, nor did I want to be a teacher or a doctor. I wanted to be in a profession where I could help people, and law school seemed the appropriate choice.

Polumbus: How were your law school experiences? Did any particular people have a strong influence on you?

Weitzenkorn: I made a lot of good friends in law school. It was a very happy time for me. The law school was across the street from the City and County Building, so between classes we were able to watch trials. My favorite classes in law school were in the clinical education programs in the Majestic Building taught by John Baker, Howard Rosenberg, Richard Schaeffer and Ruth Casarez. It was more educational than attending classes and really let me know what lawyering could be. I started representing juveniles in the Denver Juvenile Court. One of the District Attorneys then is now Judge Dana Wakefield '72. It was a great experience for me.

Barrett: I presume your interest in the clinical program at DU is what led you to a job with the Legal Aid Society. Tell us about that portion of your life.

Weitzenkorn: In 1975, I began an internship at the Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Denver. I worked at the East Denver Legal Services Office with Lainie Edinburg '75, Fred Charleston, Manuel Ramos, and Darrell Nulan and later became staff attorney. It really was a people's law office in the community. In 1978, I moved to the Family Law Center of the Legal Aid Society representing indigent people in divorces in Denver County. We have two sons, Joseph and Philip. It's hard to be a litigator when you have children, but working for the Legal Aid Society gave me a certain amount of flexibility that you don't have in private practice. It was a good place to be when the children were small.

Barrett: You have just recently made a career change. How did this come about?

Weitzenkorn: People were very surprised when I announced that I was leaving Legal Aid to go into private practice with Feder Morris Tamblyn & Goldstein, PC. They thought I was at Legal Aid for life. I realized that if I were ever going to return to the practice of law, I
probably needed to move into private practice. My children are in grade school. The opportunity came up and the timing seemed good.

Polumbus: What changes do you foresee, or at least hope will occur, in the legal profession?

Weitzenkorn: The legal profession has tried to be sensitive to people's personal needs, but there still is much room for improvement. In the '80s, attorneys were encouraged to bill a lot of time and make a lot of money. In the '90s, attorneys are trying to be more progressive, making the profession better fit their life styles. The profession has to change—it has pushed people to their limits. I had always thought that women in the legal profession would make it a kinder place, but women seem to be leaving the profession or trying to act like men. I was involved with the Colorado Women's Bar Association and served as president from 1990-91. I still hope that as women become partners in their firms they will have an important impact on changing the legal profession. I also feel that some changes must come from law schools. Schools produce too adversarial a product. They need to teach lawyering differently. In spite of all this, I feel that the silent majority of lawyers are quite satisfied with their profession.

Interview with John Low

Barrett: John, we are neighbors and now I have the privilege of learning more about you as the recipient of the 1994 Outstanding Alumni Award. What were you like as a little boy?

Low: My father was a minister, and we moved quite a bit when I was growing up. At the tender age of three, I was moved away from my roots in Denver, to Minneapolis. When I was nine, we moved to Stanton, Nebraska. Being the son of a minister was not an easy role, and I did my best not to comply with the standards the town created for me.

When I was a junior in high school, my parents moved from Stanton to Kimball, Nebraska. At that time, society was not as mobile as it is today, and entering high school as a junior in a small town was difficult. I did the usual things—played football, attempted to play basketball, but I was too small and couldn't hit the basket. I played in the school band and sang bass in the glee club. I did reasonably well in school, but I wasn't motivated.

Barrett: It sounds as if you were quite ready to leave Kimball, Nebraska.

Low: Life in a parsonage was very confining, partly for economic reasons and partly because there was a great demand for my father's services. When I graduated from Kimball High at 16, I felt I was leaving town for good. I went to Nebraska Wesleyan University in Lincoln where both my parents had gone as well as my mother's eight sisters and brothers and my grandmother.

Polumbus: How did you spend your time in college?

Low: I was active in oratory and debate. My debate partner and I won a national debating contest beating, among others, George McGovern. After two years in college, I was drafted into the Air Force and sent to San Antonio, Texas for basic training.

Barrett: What happened to you during the war?

Low: After completing basic training, my choices in the Air Force were being a pilot, a navigator or a bombardier. I failed the Air Force's eye test so they sent me back to basic training for the second time in
Wichita Falls, Texas, “the closest spot to Hell there is.” I was then
to Harlingen, Texas to gunnery
school where I finished first in my
class without ever firing a gun and
supposedly having poor eye sight.
In the meantime, I had reapplied to
the Air Force cadet program, spent
countless hours doing eye exercises
and somehow passed the eye
examination on the second try. They
accepted me into the cadet
program, but assigned me to basic
training for the third time. Back I
went to Wichita Falls, but on the
first day of training when the troops
were called, I just didn’t show up. Of
course, I was marched to the
Lieutenant’s office and sentenced to
K.P. and given quite a lecture. But I
was able to get the Lieutenant’s ear
and he actually listened to my story.
He called in the Colonel, and I was
allowed to bypass my third basic
training and move directly to
Houston to be trained as a
navigator. I graduated at the top of
my navigator class and was given
the pleasant assignment of being an
instructor in Houston. It wasn’t long
after this that I received the call to
board a B-25 from Miami for
destinations unknown. We were
not allowed to open our orders
until we had been in flight for an
hour. We discovered we were being
sent to India.

Low: As most veterans did at that
time, I returned to college quite a
different person. I was in a hurry to
finish school and get on with my
life. After graduating from Wesleyan,
I worked for Household Finance
Corporation for a year and then
entered DU law school.

Polumbus: What was your reaction
to law school?

Low: I liked law school. Some of
my favorite professors were the late
Dean Harold Hurst, Thompson
Marsh, and Chizzie Works. Chizzie
was responsible for me ending up
at Sherman & Howard.

Polumbus: You have been extremely
active in the Denver community.
What work are you most proud of?

Low: My most rewarding
community work has been with the
University of Denver. I strongly
believe in private higher education
and feel that a disproportionate
number of students are now going
to public institutions. Personally, I
feel there are more educational
opportunities in private institutions.

Everyone asks me about the
symphony. I didn’t realize it was in
such a desperate situation when I
accepted the job of Chairman of the
symphony board. My work with the
symphony has been very gratifying
for me. We closed the Denver
Symphony in January, 1989, took it
through bankruptcy in March, 1989,
and formed the Colorado
Symphony. I became the Vice Chair
of the new Board and remain in that
position today.

Barrett: I see you and Merry walking
regularly—tell us about your family.

Low: Merry and I have been
married 15 years and have four
combined children: Karen Taranto,
Robert Cook-Degan, Lucinda Ann
Low and Jan Low. Since our children
live as far away as Africa, we
communicate with them weekly
through our newsletter, “The Low
Notes”.

Barrett: What changes do you
foresee in the profession of law?

Low: Law is more complex and
specialized than when I began
practicing. The pressures of the
profession are much greater today.
The legal practice is much more of a
business than in the days when
individual clients were loyal to the
firm they hired. The profession will
continue to suffer from adverse
publicity as it continues to grow so
fast and is such a dominant factor
in our society. Society is looking for
ways to resolve disputes that don’t
involve lawyers. At the same time,
the demands of practice are more
complex and, with escalating
information available, there will be a
continued demand for some of the
best minds we produce to help solve
society’s problems. I foresee large
firms remaining viable, small firms
becoming more viable, and the
in-between firms being wedged out.
The small firms will succeed
because of the information available
to individuals on home computers.

Interview with Ved Nanda

Polumbus: Ved we are pleased to be
able to honor you with this award
and hope to learn a bit about your
early life and the influences that
created the legendary figure,
“Professor Ved Nanda”. Please tell
me about growing up in India.

Nanda: I was the seventh child of
eight born in Punjab, India. I was
smothered with love—had the most
wonderful childhood imaginable.
came from a lovely, loving family. They allowed me a great deal of time to play.

At the time of the partition between India and Pakistan (1940), the Hindus were forced to move to India and the Muslims had to go to Pakistan. We had lived in a predominately Moslem section of Punjab and were forced to flee on foot to the Hindu section of Punjab about 300 miles away. My father, brother and sisters went first and my mother and I followed. It was a difficult trip and we rejoiced when the family was reunited.

My father was in the civil service and was a rather stern authoritarian man, typical of an Indian father. My mother was the warm confidante.

**Polumbus:** What was your schooling like?

**Nanda:** I walked to a boys’ school each day. We focused on the 3 Rs. In primary school we learned Hindi and English; at home I learned Punjabi and Urdu. There were two male teachers. We did a lot of memorizing—I’m still quite good at math in my head!

My parents had to add several years to my age so I would be eligible for university, where I majored in physics and math and graduated with honors.

**Polumbus:** What did you do after college?

**Nanda:** I attended the University of Delhi Law School because I always thought I would go into politics. At law school I was active in student government and was President of the Law School Student Association, President of the University of Delhi Student Association and President of the All India National Student Association.

**Polumbus:** Why did you leave India?

**Nanda:** In 1960, I had the opportunity to come to the United States and work for Professor McChesney at Northwestern University School of Law, where I got my LLM degree. After that I went to Yale for my JSD and was strongly influenced by two professors. I worked under Professor Myres S. McDougal, a renowned international lawyer, who was my most important mentor and lifetime friend. In fact, our McDougal lecture series here at the law school is named after him. I also met Egon Schwebel, Deputy Director of the United Nations and adjunct professor at Yale Law School, and he taught the first human rights course ever taught. I was fortunate to be in his first class (1964). They were wonderful years—thinking, reading, and becoming passionate about human rights and international law. It was while I was at Yale that I decided to devote my life to teaching, writing and traveling.

**Polumbus:** Why did you come to the University of Denver College of Law?

**Nanda:** Bob Yegge was instrumental in changing the complexion of the school. It was a very exciting time—new people were being hired, the school was adopting the social science methodology and moving up as a law school. I came in 1960.

**Polumbus:** What made you stay here?

**Nanda:** I became invested in the International Legal Studies program at the College of Law. DU did not have much money to put into developing this program, so my main resources were my students. Through my students over the years, I was able to create a program. My students, now alumni, are working all over the world. I felt an obligation to continue the program they had helped me create. Finally, and equally important, I stayed at DU because of the outstanding colleagues that were hired on the law school faculty. The University has been a stimulating setting in which to work, and my colleagues have become my friends.
Polumbus: When I talk with alums about inspirational faculty members, your name crops up very frequently. Have you been able to keep up with many of your students?

Nanda: I often feel guilty that I haven't done enough to keep up with the many students who helped me over the years. I have been a godfather to at least a dozen children, and I'm quite proud of each of them. This summer Russell Frye '78, from New York, invited me to speak with him at the International Bar Association in Madrid. Ian Bird '76 was also speaking at that conference. Later this summer when I was teaching in Dublin, Ralph Lake '73 and Ian Bird came to visit me.

Polumbus: What outside activities are you most proud of?

Nanda: I have been involved at the local, national and international levels of the United Nations Association. I served as Vice President of the National Council World Federation of United Nations Associations in Geneva. I am especially proud of being on the committee of experts to draft a convention against torture, which was an instrumental document in creating a treaty which is in place today. I have also been active in the American Society of International Law and the American Arbitration Association.

Polumbus: You must tell us a little about your family life here in Colorado.

Nanda: You need to talk to Katharine about that.

Polumbus: Okay, Katharine, please give me a few adjectives to describe Ved.

Galaxy Benefactor
Lexis/Nexis

Comets
Bouquets Florist
J. William's Cafe and Catering
Jordan Vineyard and Winery
Merrill Corporation
Pumpkin Masters Inc.
Sherman & Howard LLC
Westin Hotel

Milky Way
Ernst & Young LLC
Sedgwick James of Colorado Inc.

Shooting Stars
Arnold & Porter
Arthur Besworth & Associates PC
Brennan Key & Bromberg
Brownstein Hyatt Farber & Strickland PC
Davis Graham & Stubbs LLC
Feder Morris Tamblyn & Goldstein PC
Holland & Hart
Holme Roberts & Owen LLC
Jean Nevison Johnson
Morrison & Foerster
Moyer, Gies, O'Keefe, Vermeire & Gorrell
Norwest Banks
OMNIBANCORP
Otten, Johnson, Robinson, Neff & Rapoport PC
Ann and Gary Polumbus '67

US WEST

Katharine Nanda: "Perfect!" Ved and I are practicing Hindus, and I feel that Ved's religious and educational upbringing have had a strong impact on his actions.

Polumbus: How do Ved and your daughter, Anjali, get along?

Katharine Nanda: Anjali was born in 1984. She is a bright, precocious girl much like her father. There is a mixture of affection and sparring that goes on between them. They sometimes fight like little children, each one intensely involved in their own point of view.

Polumbus: What can you tell us about Ved that would surprise everyone?

Katharine Nanda: Ved loves to shop. He likes to buy anything, especially things on sale.
YOUR RETIREMENT ACCOUNT
Ideal for Giving

This is the first in a series of articles on gift planning which will appear in the College of Law Alumni Newsletter periodically.

PROVIDE FOR YOURSELF,
YOUR FAMILY AND THE
COLLEGE OF LAW

Friends and alumni of the College of Law often like to make a significant gift to support our educational mission. Many, however, hesitate to part today with assets that may be needed tomorrow to meet personal or family obligations. Most have discovered that it is possible to help the College of Law while simultaneously meeting these obligations by using a charitable bequest. With a charitable bequest, you simply direct in your will that your entire interest in certain money or property be transferred to the law school. Your estate is entitled to a charitable deduction for the full fair-market value of your gift.

AN IMPORTANT PLANNING TOOL

Donors often make gifts of cash, stock, personal or real property through their wills. Donors are also discovering the benefits of naming the College of Law as the beneficiary of an IRA or other retirement-plan asset, because the assets will be paid directly to the College of Law and will not flow through probate estate. The assets will not be subject to estate or to income taxes, preserving the entire balance for the law school.

When heirs receive a bequest of real estate or securities, their basis in the property is stepped-up to the date-of-death value. Only the gain realized after your death is taxed to them when they sell the property. Retirement funds, on the other hand, are fully taxed to them. There is no step-up basis. That is why it often makes more sense to direct retirement assets to the College of Law and provide for heirs with other property.

ADDED BENEFITS

You and your family can receive added benefits by transferring your retirement funds to a charitable remainder trust. This is ideal for the person who wants to use those assets to support both family and the law school. Assets remaining at your death would be distributed directly to the trust, and the trust would pay income to a surviving spouse or heirs. If your spouse is the beneficiary, no estate tax is due on the funds. If others are beneficiaries, the charitable deduction will reduce the estate tax. In either case the transfer of assets will not trigger income tax, so more of the assets will be preserved to produce increased income for your survivors and eventually to benefit the College of Law.

A FINAL WORD

The end of the calendar year is a time when many individuals focus on their charitable giving. Proper planning requires informed decisions. If you have questions about any of the topics covered in this article, or other gift planning issues, please contact Johanna Kelly, Director of Development for Major Gifts, College of Law (303) 871-6123. We thank you for your ongoing consideration and support.
The issue of domestic violence has recently made headlines across the United States, following charges that O.J. Simpson murdered his estranged wife. Domestic violence is the number one cause of injury to women in this country. These overwhelming statistics, and not simply media coverage, have forced the legal community to take a hard look at this issue.

For more than five years, the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies at the College of Law has presented programs for attorneys on aspects of domestic violence. None was as ambitious or successful as the most recent Prosecutors Training Program: Domestic Violence, "Dealing with the Recanting Victim and the Absent Witness." This groundbreaking program, funded by a 1993 grant through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, was designed to help prosecutors develop strategies and techniques for assessing and prosecuting domestic violence cases where the witness is absent or the victim recants.

The conference was organized by the Colorado Domestic Violence Coalition, Project Safeguard, and the College of Law's Institute for Advanced Legal Studies in cooperation with the Colorado District Attorney's Council and the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. Designed to provide experiential training in small workshops, the program brought together the trial attorneys, battered women's shelter organizers, and the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies.

Sarah M. Buel, herself a domestic violence survivor, opened the conference as the keynote speaker, and had several messages for the prosecutors. She emphasized that family violence is a serious, violent crime, that there is a "tremendous amount" prosecutors can do, and that the entire community must be involved in addressing domestic violence. Ms. Buel cited her own work in founding the Massachusetts Domestic Violence Council as an example, because it expands the role of prosecutors beyond seeking convictions to taking responsibility for the safety of the victims. Buel asserted that prosecutors are responsible for both public safety and justice, and that protecting domestic violence victims and prosecuting perpetrators are both part of the job.

From the opening session, prosecutors moved into working sessions on marshalling evidence and selecting juries and then observed demonstrations on opening statements. The most intense portion of the conference occurred when attendees prepared their own opening statements, and did direct and cross-examinations in situations with recanting or absent witnesses. Each presentation was videotaped and critiqued by the faculty trainers, giving the prosecutors an opportunity to make immediate improvements or
changes in their style. Recanting witnesses in the demonstrations were themselves domestic violence survivors, lending significant credibility to the experiential nature of the program.

Ms. Buel discussed the reactions that prosecutors have when witnesses recant, and the difference between a typical recanting witness and one who is a victim of domestic violence. Prosecutors invest themselves in the cases, take personal responsibility for bringing in the witness, and feel personally betrayed or angry when the witness recants on the stand. The training program helped shed some light on why a witness may recant, and how the prosecutor can handle the change in the case and successfully prosecute.

The witness in a domestic violence case is most often absent or recanting in order to save her own or her children's lives. (Women are the victims of domestic violence in 95% of all cases.) Buel suggested that in domestic violence cases, the personal safety of the victim and her family must be more important to the prosecutor than the conviction. She recalled her own struggle with reaching that conclusion and her attempt to remind herself by placing a sign prominently in her office lobby proclaiming "Victim Safety is Our Priority." Although she walked by that sign daily, she continued to struggle with her stronger desire to win the case. It wasn't until she successfully prosecuted two perpetrators, in two separate incidents, saw them convicted and sent to prison, and then discovered that within months the defendants (victims) were murdered, that she really learned her lesson. The techniques she brought to this training were a result of her commitment to prosecuting successfully without jeopardizing the witness' lives.

“Our assumption (as prosecutors) is that our trial is the most important thing. (What we don't always think about) is that she (the victim) has more going on in her life," Buel stated.

Prosecutors, faculty trainers, and conference organizers came away from this program with similar reactions: it was tough, but everyone learned a great deal from the material, the format and the critiques. It was also a highly personal program, addressing the emotional issues that surround domestic violence cases and providing one-on-one critiques of courtroom skills.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
Reflections of a Continuing Legal Education Administrator
by Susan Ewing Barber

Five years ago, when I first presented a program on domestic violence, I learned a difficult lesson — safety should always be the first concern. I had routinely mailed the brochures for the program on “Domestic Violence and Child Custody” which included the name of a former domestic violence victim scheduled to speak at the opening plenary session. When I greeted her on the morning of the program, she proceeded to open her purse and show me the gun she carried because her abuser still stalked her. She was concerned that because we had publicized her appearance at our conference, her abuser might find her. I felt as if I had been kicked in the stomach. I wondered how I could have been so cavalier...so thoughtless.

After 11 programs on domestic violence and five years of work and study in this area, here are several lessons I have learned:

1. Violence is a crime whether it occurs in or outside of the home;
2. It is estimated, now, that 35-40% of female homicides nationally are victims of domestic violence;
3. Domestic violence scars children emotionally for many, many years to come, and we must protect them;
4. There are no socio-economic boundaries that define perpetrators. They are rich. They are poor. They are educated. They are illiterate. They are white, brown, black, red, etc. They are truck drivers. They are doctors and, yes, they are lawyers;
5. No one can predict the potential lethality of a perpetrator;
6. Instead of asking “Why doesn’t the woman just leave?” I have learned to ask “Why doesn’t the man stop hitting and beating her?”;
7. Mandatory arrest can trigger the legal system to respond in a quick and decisive manner that helps the victim, the police, and the perpetrator;
8. If we can prosecute a murder without a victim/witness, we can prosecute domestic violence without the victim/witness;
9. Victims/survivors of domestic violence are not weak. They learn to survive in the same fashion as prisoners-of-war. Society honors surviving prisoners-of-war and deems women who have “allowed themselves to be beaten”;
10. Colorado has been a leader in addressing domestic violence through legislation, education and training, thanks to the leadership of courageous and dedicated women and men;
We all need to continue to educate ourselves and our colleagues about the dynamics of domestic violence because if we don’t, this epidemic will continue to grow.

Perhaps my words seem too strident, but in my five years of working at the College of Law, five members of our community have come to me for help because they were in domestic violence situations. I have also had many telephone calls, too many to count, from anonymous individuals asking whom they can call and where they can go for help. Strange work, indeed, for a CLE administrator. As a result, I continue to provide educational programs and to work with dedicated attorneys, judges, legislators, battered women service providers and other professionals on this important issue.

As alumni and friends of the College of Law, I hope you will join me in applauding Dean Lynch, our faculty, our staff and our alumni for their support and commitment to “throwing open the doors” of this institution to the issue of domestic violence.

![Susan Ewing Barber](image)

**Susan Ewing Barber**
Institute for Advanced Legal Studies

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<th>COLORADO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITION</th>
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Welcome to four new faculty members

Assistant Professor Celia Taylor graduated from New York University School of Law in 1989, with a variety of honors including "Outstanding Woman Graduate." As an undergraduate, she studied at George Washington University and the London School of Economics. She has published articles on arbitration and corporate distribution statutes, and is completing an LLM thesis at Columbia University School of Law on participatory development and the World Bank. In practice, she has worked in the general corporate area and in the representation of non-profit enterprises. Professor Taylor will be teaching Contracts and Corporations.

Visiting Professor Martha Ertman is a 1990 graduate of Northwestern University School of Law. Her undergraduate degree is from Wellesley College. She clerked for the Hon. Peter H. Beer, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and has practiced in Denver and at a large Seattle law firm. She will be a visiting professor for one year, on leave from the Seattle firm. Professor Ertman has published "Denying the Secret of Joy: A Critique of Posner's Theory of Sexuality," in the Stanford Law Review. She will be teaching Civil Procedure, Sales and Family Law.

Visiting Professor Cynthia Starnes is a 1983 graduate of Indiana University School of Law, and earned an LLM from Columbia University School of Law. Additionally, she was a clerk for two years to the Hon. James B. Young of the Indiana Court of Appeals. She has been on the faculty of Detroit College of Law since 1989, and has published a number of articles including, most recently, "Divorce and the Displaced Homemaker: A Discourse on Playing with Dolls, Partnership Buyouts and Dissociation under No-Fault," in the University of Chicago Law Review. She will be teaching Contracts, Family Law and Payment.

Professor Leslie Green will be a visiting professor during the spring semester. He is University Professor Emeritus at the University of Alberta, and has had a long and distinguished career in international law. In 1993, for example, he participated in symposia and conferences on topics such as the United Nations charter, war crimes, international criminal law, and naval warfare law, in Canada, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the United States. He will teach day and evening courses in public law.

John A. Carver, Jr. and his wife, Ruth, participated in a three week Elder Hostel Service program in Tver, Russia in September. The Carvers performed a number of services including teaching and working with the city administration. They ended their Russian visit by taking the trans-Siberian railroad to Vladivostok, a Russian naval seaport on the Pacific coast.

Professor Cecelia Espenoza had a baby boy, Joseph, born on October 23.
On December 11, 1993, an Illinois circuit court denied the State's petition, and three days later the state appellate court affirmed the judgment, rejecting (in a subsequently written opinion) the State's argument that the woman's rights should be balanced against those of the fetus. The state supreme court refused to grant leave to appeal and the United States Supreme Court subsequently denied certiorari. On December 29, 1993, Ms. Doe gave birth to an apparently normal and healthy, although underweight, baby boy.

Although the efforts to force Ms. Doe to have a Cesarean section against her will might come as a surprise to many, in fact the most unusual thing about her story is the court's ruling in her favor. Physicians have been seeking court-ordered c-sections for years, and courts have rarely denied their requests.

A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine in 1987 found that 14 of 15 petitions for court-ordered Cesarean sections filed in 11 states were successful. Moreover, of the 57 heads of fellowship programs in maternal-fetal medicine who responded to the survey, 46% "thought that mothers who refused medical advice and thereby endangered the life of the fetus should be detained in hospitals or other facilities so that compliance could be ensured," and 26% "advocated state surveillance of women in the third trimester who stay outside the hospital system."

Both women's health advocates and the medical establishment (in particular, the AMA and the American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists) have condemned court-ordered c-sections. Critics argue that cases allowing the surgery represent both bad law and bad policy: that forcing a woman to undergo an operation violates her informed consent and reproductive autonomy rights and turns the physician/patient relationship into an adversarial one. But, as the Doe case shows, the practice continues.

It is particularly surprising to find judges so willing to order Cesarean sections when the overuse of that procedure in the United States has been widely noted in recent years. Performed with more frequency here than almost anywhere else, c-sections occur in nearly a quarter of all births. According to one study of 19 industrialized nations, "with the exception of Canada and Australia, the U.S. rate was 50 to 200 percent higher than that of other countries." In less than 20 years, the rate here more than quadrupled, bounding from 5.5% of births in 1970 to 23.8% in 1989. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists has cautioned against over-prescribing Cesareans, stating that the United States' c-section rate is too high and should be decreased.
Similar abuses continued in the twentieth century, when African-American women, along with Latina (especially Puerto Rican) and Native American women, were subjected to forced sterilization in appalling numbers. That practice, which continued up through the 1970s, was justified as necessary to control the supposed sexual promiscuity of such women, who were considered either too ignorant or too irresponsible to use birth control.

Stereotypes of low-income women and women of color as irresponsible and dangerous mothers persist today, and seem to affect the type of medical treatment that such women receive. Thus, for example, sociologist Alexandra Dundas Todd, in her study of interactions between gynecologists and women patients, found that "the darker a woman's skin and/or the lower her place on the economic scale, the poorer the care and efforts at explanation she received. Women of color and/or an economically poor background were more apt to be seen as 'difficult' patients when they asked questions, were more likely ... to be talked down to, scolded, and patronized."

Such women were also more likely to be urged to use the Pill or the IUD — both of which are often dangerous, uncomfortable, or painful — as birth control methods, rather than the diaphragm.

Similarly, in a study of unassisted births — births unattended by either a physician or a midwife — anthropologist Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing found striking disparities based on race and class in the criminal justice system's treatment of women whose children died when birthed in such a manner.

According to Tsing, low-income women and women of color were given much harsher sentences in such situations than privileged white women. Moreover, the former tended to be seen as vicious and evil, while the latter were seen as reformable — as "good girls" who had simply made a mistake.

A close look at some of the legal writing supporting court-ordered Cesareans suggests that it, too, might be affected by negative images of the women involved. John Robertson, a law professor at the University of Texas and the leading proponent of coerced c-sections, argues that "[a] woman's interest in an aesthetically pleasing or emotionally satisfying birth should not be satisfied at the expense of the child's safety." Aside from these "aesthetic" preferences and religious beliefs, the only other reasons for a woman's refusal of the surgery that Robertson can imagine are "idiosyncratic weightings of the values at issue, fear of surgery, or desire not to have the child."

Yet there are a plethora of more "rational" and serious reasons why women might refuse c-sections, not the least of which is awareness of their overuse and concomitant skepticism about the physician's conclusion in any particular case that the surgery is necessary. Moreover, such skepticism might easily and understandably be exacerbated if the woman involved is a low-income woman or woman of color who is familiar with the history of mistreatment of her group at the hands of medical professionals. Given that Cesareans double the risk of maternal death from childbirth, it may make considerable sense for someone who is skeptical about the need for the procedure to refuse it.
Interestingly, critics of the overuse of Cesarean sections have contended that over reliance on the surgery stems in part from a pathologizing view of birth that is unique to western, and particularly American, medicine. The notion that childbirth is a highly dangerous process requiring close medical supervision is itself a sexist notion, these theorists argue, for it is part of a larger tendency within medicine to describe women’s bodies as sickly, dangerous and needing control. Alternative, less intrusive approaches to birthing, critics argue, give much more autonomy and respect to women, while producing equal or better results.

From a feminist perspective, when judges order c-sections over patients’ objections they are imposing (not necessarily consciously) traditional sex-role imperatives on these women. Because women are supposed to be self-sacrificing and selfless when it comes to their children, a woman who refuses Cesarean surgery when her fetus is said to be at risk is seen as selfish and irrational, despite the increased risk that the procedure poses to her. When a low-income woman or woman of color refuses the operation, it is that much easier for her to be seen as a bad mother, since that is the stereotyped view of such women anyway.

In fact, some argue, the struggle that is going on in these situations is not merely about whether an individual woman will have to undergo unwanted surgery. Rather, at a broader level, these cases represent a struggle over gender roles and the autonomy of women. Anthropologist Tsing notes that the people she interviewed about unassisted birth cases were especially upset at the fact that the women in those situations had failed to follow medical advice — that they had essentially disobeyed doctors’ orders. And many social theorists agree that disobedience to male authority is one of the main things that causes a woman to be labelled “bad.”

If that is true, then these cases function as a kind of societal morality play — a symbolic arena in which a number of messages are conveyed, including: (1) that “good” women sacrifice for their children and obey male authority figures; (2) that physicians are the appropriate individuals to be accorded the role of deciding who is good and who is bad in this context; and (3) that low-income women and women of color are “bad” (to the extent that they’re subjected to coerced c-sections) and privileged white women are “good” (to the extent that they’re not). Thus, complex and interrelated assumptions about race, class and gender may both contribute to and be reinforced by judicial and medical decisions in this area.

Legal theorists have recently emphasized the importance of considering the impact of race, gender and class together on the treatment of women. Doing so in this context makes it clear that the women who are subjected to coerced c-sections are so treated both because of their gender and because of their race and/or class. Moreover, it may be that women who are not subjected to court-ordered surgery are spared specifically because of their privileged race and class status. That is, those women might escape coercive legal interventions in their reproductive lives specifically because low-income women and women of color do not.

As Harvard law professor Martha Minow has pointed out, difference is relationally defined. That is, to be seen as “different,” someone has to be different from — there has to be a point of comparison. Thus, outsider women are constructed as bad mothers in implicit comparison to privileged women, who are in contrast seen as good. And on the other side, privileged women’s perceived goodness exists in implicit contrast to the supposed irresponsibility of low-income women and women of color. As theorist Patricia Hill Collins has put it, “The status of African-American women as outsiders or strangers becomes the point from which other groups define their normality.” In this respect, privileged women may be spared court-ordered Cesareans precisely because outsider women are subjected to them. It is because the latter are seen as bad that the former get to be seen as good. Thus, the one group of women is essentially, if indirectly, benefiting from the mistreatment of the other.

In addition, however, the overuse of consented Cesareans, a procedure which is undergone more frequently by affluent women than by any others, may itself be tied to the more limited use of coerced Cesareans. To the extent that the court-ordered cases establish physicians as the appropriate labellers of good and bad women, they legitimate medical authority, obscuring the fact that subtle gender bias can and does affect treatment decisions in the medical arena. At the same time, they reinforce negative images of the women against whom the orders are sought, for, since the doctors'
Professor Julie Nice does not support President Clinton's pledge to "end welfare as we know it," based on her personal experiences working with hundreds of welfare clients during her five years at the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago (LAFIC) and on the surprising statistical information about welfare recipients provided by Congress and private research agencies. When she began at LAFIC, Nice shared the view held by many Americans that most welfare recipients would prefer welfare checks to work. After working at LAFIC during summers, part-time while in law school at Northwestern, and for three years after graduation, Nice came to understand that there were many ideas about both the welfare system and its recipients that were simply myths.

One of the greatest myths is that welfare consumes a significant amount of state and federal budgets. In fact, payments for AFDC accounted for less than 1% of the federal budget and less than 3.5% of the average state budget in 1991. (Judith M. Gueron, Welfare and Poverty: The Elements of Reform, 11 Yale L. & Pol'y Rev. 113, n. 26 (1993)).

Nice found that most of her clients and contacts were in fact desperate for work. Nationally, four out of ten recipients work at paid jobs while simultaneously receiving benefits, or cycle between work and welfare. (Roberta Spalter-Roth, Combining Work and Welfare, Institute of Women's Policy Research, 1992, p. iv.) Nice came to believe that her clients preferred to work, but that Chicago's west side simply did not have the infrastructure nor the economy to support sufficient employment opportunities.

"There are many ideas about both the welfare system and its recipients that are simply myths."

Nice also discovered that women on welfare were not having any more children than the average American. As described in a congressional report, studies show that the average American family has 1.9 children, while those on welfare average two children. In actual dollars, an additional child adds just $60 in monthly benefits - hardly enough money to warrant the additional costs incurred. The struggle to survive on an average of $356 per month (Denver area figure) with two children, to find work that provides benefits, and to find child care is overwhelming. In five years, Nice never encountered a woman who wanted or planned for an additional child while on welfare.

As a professor of law, Nice feels that the role she can now play in the issues involving welfare is to bring knowledge to the public debate. She will continue to speak to this issue and hopes that President Clinton's reforms will rely on facts rather than popular beliefs about the welfare system. She is just one of our many faculty members who are actively addressing and debating current issues in the community.
After five years of committed service as our Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, Rufina Hernandez has left the College of Law and returned to her home state of New Mexico. Rufina helped the law school improve the environment for students, played a major role in our efforts to ensure the academic and social achievements of minority students, and increased the role of student organizations in the life of the law school. We owe Rufina a debt of gratitude for her dedication and service.
ALUMNI BOX LUNCHES

As part of the University's Homecoming festivities, the College of Law Alumni Office sponsored a box lunch for students with four of our law school alumni to discuss different career tracks. Over 35 students attended the luncheon with Hon. Lewis Babcock '68, U.S. District Court; John Ford '77, Director of Government Relations, Kellogg Company; Connie Hyde '81, Gorsuch Kirgis Campbell Walker & Grover; and Stanton Rosenbaum '51, Isaacson, Rosenbaum, Woods & Levy.

NAMED SCHOLARSHIP RECEPTION

On November 2, the donors of the law school's named scholarships gathered with this year's student recipients. The reception was attended by almost three hundred people who shared experiences, gratitude, and a lovely social gathering.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

What do you do when a law school dean has a birthday? You give him pink flamingos instead of "grey hares." And that's what we did—one flamingo for each year, on the lawn outside the Porter Administration building!
MILLER LECTURE

This year's Miller lecture, made possible through the generosity of Martin P. Miller '51, focused on the topic of "Lawyers and Social Change." The panelists for the two sessions included Martin Miller, Irving Andrews '50, Don Banni, Dan Hoffman LLB '58, and Bill Reynard, who addressed the topic historically and predicted the future role of lawyers. The second session was followed by a luncheon with the panelists and the faculty.

BAR SWARING-IN RECEPTION

About 75 people attended a reception prior to the October swearing-in ceremony which the law school hosted to honor recent graduates who passed the bar. Each one received a license-plate frame from the "University of Denver College of Law."
Letter from Alaska

As a member of the class of 1990, I have read with interest the activities and accomplishments of those friends and acquaintances that survived the law school experience with me. It seems that most of them have gone on to practice with firms or governmental agencies in the Denver area.

Despite having opportunities to practice law in Colorado, a craving for adventure and an equally powerful hatred of boredom directed me to Alaska following my graduation. After a year's worth of practice with a large law firm in Anchorage, these same forces drove me to turn my back on civilization and become an Assistant District Attorney in the less civilized areas of the state which are collectively referred to as "the Bush."

For the past three years, I have been working as the sole prosecutor assigned to the District Attorney's Office in Kotzebue, Alaska. Kotzebue, which is located 40 miles north of the Arctic Circle on the coast of the Chukchi Sea, has approximately 3,500 residents, and serves as the center of state and federal government for a region as large as western Colorado. An additional 3,000 people live in 10 small Inupiat Eskimo villages scattered throughout the region. Unfortunately, even though the area has total population under 8,000 people, such societal ills as extreme poverty and alcohol abuse combine to generate an extraordinarily high crime level.

The practice of law in Kotzebue is unique. There are no roads to any of the communities in the region. Travel is either by airplane, boat (summer) or snowmobile (winter). There are no sidewalks, no paved streets, and in many homes, no running water. These facts, when combined with the fact that the nearest dry cleaners is 500 miles away in Anchorage, mean that no one wears clothing from Brooks Brothers. Anything above blue jeans is considered well dressed.

My supervisor, the District Attorney in Nome, is John Vacek '75. In an interesting coincidence, he is also a graduate of the DU College of Law. The fact that DU produced two of the three prosecutors hardy and crazy enough to serve in northwest Alaska might be an item of interest to someone reading the Law Alumni Newsletter.

While living and working in northwest Alaska is a challenge, it also has its rewards. During the dark days of winter the northern lights are often visible overhead when I am traveling to my office. Commuting to crime scenes and court hearings can entail journeys by snowmobile or airplane through some of the most pristine and isolated country imaginable. The relatively small population means that the people I work to protect are more than names, but people I personally know.

On the other hand, there are many things about Kotzebue that would make my classmates and friends in the "lower 48" value their nice cars and comfortable homes. Any area where flush toilets and reliable electricity are considered luxury items is not for the faint of heart. Nights as long as 22 hours, temperatures that can plunge to forty below for a week or more, clouds of mosquitoes, and milk that costs $5.00 a gallon are just a few of the things that help drive out the uncommitted.

Max D. Garner '90, P.O. Box 898, Kotzebue, AK 99752
1967
Ray Rose called from Peoria, Illinois to update us on his career. Rose has been a personal injury lawyer since he left law school. He has been very involved in the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association and the American College of Legal Medicine. Rose enjoys his life in Peoria where he has two sons, a grandson and two stepsons.

1968
Pete Willis is now Of Counsel with Kutak Rock in Denver, specializing in commercial and complex litigation along with telecommunications law and class action suits. Pete has been very involved in the formation of a new DU law school program, Partners At Law, which you will read about in an upcoming Newsletter.

1969
Raymond L. Friedlob and James W. Sanderson merged their firms with several DU law alumni to form the firm of Friedlob, Sanderson, Raskin, Paulson & Tourtillott. The practice of the firm will focus on corporate, securities, litigation, environmental, water, tax, and government/legislative law.

Philip J. Shuey of Denver was inducted as a Fellow of the College of Law Practice Management. He was recognized as a leader "in the legal profession who has made outstanding contributions to law firm management over a period of not less than ten years..."
Hon. Alfred C. Harrell was elected First Vice President of the Denver Bar Association. Harrell received the DBA Judicial Excellence Award in 1993 and has served as a Denver County Court judge since 1985.

Daniel E. Muse, Denver City Attorney, was elected to the Colorado Bar Association's Board of Governors.

Geoffrey W. Peters, JD and MA, writes (too late to be included in his reunion book) that Larry Tiffany was his most memorable professor in law school. From 1990-93, Peters was President and Dean of the William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul. He went on to serve as CEO and General Counsel for Minnesota Protective Life Insurance Co. in Minneapolis. From 1986-90, he was Vice President of Operations for Garvey Organization in Wichita. From there he moved to Virginia as CEO of Viguerie & Associates, a turnaround direct response marketing firm. Today he is engaged in private practice as Geoffrey W. Peters, in McLean, VA. He has authored or co-authored more than 20 published reviews, articles, or chapters, and has lectured extensively for numerous professional organizations.

R. James Nicholson went to Russia with the International Republican Institute as part of a team sponsoring regional political party training in the Siberian city of Tomsk for local democratic activists from pro-reform parties. Nicholson, based on his experience as Chairman of the Republican National Committee Rules Committee and the State GOP Finance Committee, shared his political expertise with the Russian leaders about political development at the local, state and national levels.

Craig Eley was elected to the Colorado Bar Association's Board of Governors. Eley, along with John Moyer, put in countless hours creating the script for the 1994 DU Law Stars dinner.

Richard H. Goldberg joined, with several DU law alumni, the firm of Friedlob Sanderson Roskin Paulson & Tourillott.

Robert S. McEwan Jr. has joined the firm of Nixon Hargrave & Doyle in Albany, NY, as Counsel to the Environmental and Municipal Practices. Previously, McEwan worked in the public sector as Chief Assistant County Attorney for the County of Orange, New York and as Counsel to the Bergen County Board of Social Services in New Jersey.

Paul Norman writes (too late to be included in his reunion book) that he lives in Madison with his wife Nancy. Since 1986, he has practiced law with Boardman, Suhr, Curry & Field specializing in antitrust, commercial and dealership law.

Alan Laff was presented the 1994 Chairman's Award by the Rose Foundation. Laff, an attorney with the firm Laff Stein Campbell & Tucker, is the treasurer of the Rose Foundation Board of Trustees, and chairs its Grants Committee.

Mary Ewing was appointed by Governor Roy Romer to the 18th Judicial District Nominating Commission. The commission interviews applicants for judicial vacancies in the 18th Judicial District and makes its recommendations to the Governor. Ewing is a resident of Douglas County and a partner in the firm of Bucholtz, Bull & Ewing with offices in Denver and Franktown. She is a member of the Colorado Trial Lawyers' Board of Directors and a frequent CLE speaker. She is married to R. Craig Ewing '80 and they have one son, Kyle.

A. Craig Fleishman, managing director of the law firm Gelt, Fleishman & Sterling, was elected chairman-elect of the board of directors of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Diane M. Carlton was selected as a fellow in the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers.

Susan R. Fox writes that she married Robert E. Martin in July and reports that her daughter, Amy, graduated with honors from Lewis & Clark College last June.

Christopher R. Paulson joined with several DU law alumni to form the firm of Friedlob Sanderson Raskin Paulson & Tourillott.

Donald Glenn Peterson, attorney and vice consul of the government of Sweden, was knighted by Sweden's King Carl XVI Gustaf "in recognition of his great contributions of time and effort in supporting Swedish-American relations for many years." Peterson resides in Englewood, CO, and is the founding director of the Swedish-American Chamber of Commerce.

Kristin K. Dutton, an attorney with the Social Security Administration in Denver, has been a long time supporter of DU's Student Law Office. Dutton lectures each semester to the clinical students on practices and procedures of administrative hearings before administrative law judges. She gives the students an introduction to the area of Social Security disability law and helps them provide representation to their clients. The Student Law Office is especially grateful to Dutton for her continued volunteer support. Kristin is married to Professor Howard Rosenberg.

Jacqueline St. Joan received the 1994 Non-Member Award from the Colorado Domestic Violence Coalitions. St. Joan published A Protective Order Benchbook for Judges, a reference guide for judges with dockets that include restraining order cases, the majority of which involve domestic violence.
Christine Anderson has been named Manager of New Business Development in Texaco's Latin America/West Africa Division. She joined Texaco in 1980 as a Contract Analyst in the Exploration, Producing and Gas Department in Denver, and subsequently held positions of increasing responsibility in that unit. She has relocated to Texaco's offices in Coral Gables, FL.

June Brown was recently appointed the Inspector General at the Department of Health and Human Services by President Clinton. Brown became the first person ever to have been Inspector General (IG) for four major governmental agencies. She was named IG at the Interior Department by President Carter, was nominated to serve at NASA and later at the Defense Department by President Reagan. Brown's career was not always so glamorous. During her twenties, she was a single mother and worked in subsistence jobs to support her children. In her thirties, she became a mail carrier and, while working full time, obtained her college and MBA degrees attending night school. In 1975, she moved to Denver to join the Interior Department and earned her JD from DU in her spare time. Brown now runs a staff of more than 1,300 and oversees a budget of roughly $100 million. She advises Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala on health-care reform, particularly in the area of establishing billing practices that can deter fraud and aid in its prosecution. Brown lives in the Washington D.C. area. She has three daughters, one son and six grandchildren.

Stephen J. Doyle, formerly Assistant General Counsel with Computervision Corporation, has joined the law firm of Mirick, O'Connell, DeMallie & Lougee in Worcester, MA as a partner in the Corporate and Business Law Department. Doyle focuses on high technology and international business transactions.

Mary L. Groves became a member of Holme Roberts & Owen this year. Groves specializes in health care and public finance. When asked about her hobbies, she reports that she is too busy raising three kids and being a lawyer to have hobbies.

John Sadwith, Executive Director of the Colorado Trial Lawyers Association, is President-elect of the Colorado Society of Association Executives.

Connie Talmage served as a panel member representing the Office of Dispute Resolution of the Colorado Judicial Department for a Denver Bar Association luncheon entitled: "Mediation: Better than Litigation?" Connie was an active member of the 1994 DU Law Stars Committee.

A. Randall Vehar recently became Assistant General Counsel for the International Chemical Workers Union in Akron, OH.

James B. Turner is now Of Counsel with Cross Gaddis Kin Herd & Kelly in Denver.

Jack H. Langworth writes that he earned his MBA in 1991 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and joined IBM. Recently he has worked in IBM's multimedia area as an associate in Fireworks Partners. He and his wife love the theater, art and music that New York City has to offer.

Judith Roberts has joined the newly created Moscow office of Holme Roberts & Owen.

Thomas M. James writes that he is now affiliated with Holme Roberts & Owen in their Colorado Springs office.

Charles E. Stuart left Tobey, Pez & Sarney PC in Denver after ten years to join the First United Bank as General Counsel, Vice President and a member of its Board of Directors.

Julie A. Carey is a flight attendant with United Airlines. Carey was the ticket chair for the 1994 DU Law Stars dinner and spent countless hours addressing invitations and contacting many of you to attend the dinner.

Mary J. Kelly was recently elected President-elect of the Denver Bar Association.

Nina Iwashko was very involved in The Law Club Show held at the Colorado Bar Association convention in Keystone, CO, in September.

David Schollenberger, JD and MBA, and his wife, Mel, sent Ved Nanda an announcement of the birth of their daughter, Katrina Anne, born in Richmond, Surrey, England. David writes that he works with the London office of Holme Roberts & Owen and looks forward to being in Denver this fall.

Jeffrey A. Siderius has joined Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly in the Insurance Group in their Chicago office.

Geraldine A. Brimmer is taking a sabbatical from Holland & Hart for a few months to visit Malaysia and several countries in Africa. She will then join Kathleen T. Sheehan, Assistant General Counsel, Martin Marietta Corporation, to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro. They will then go on a safari in Kenya and see the sights in Capetown, South Africa.

Kathleen J. Gebhardt has joined the Denver-based firm of Rotheber, Appel, Powers & Johnson as Special Counsel.

Marc J. Kaplan, formerly of Aisenberg & Kaplan, has joined the firm of Morrisard, Rossi, Cox, Kiker & Inderwish, Denver.

Jacqueline A. Wood is now affiliated with the Seattle law firm of Riddel, Williams, Buillit & Walkinshaw as Of Counsel on matters of immigration law. Woods will complement the Pacific Rim and Northern European practices of the firm's International Practice Group.

Susan G. Haines is on the Board of Directors of the National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys. Haines practices in Denver.

Lisa Hogan was recently elected to the Colorado Bar Association's Board of Governors. Hogan is a shareholder with Brownstein Hyatt, Farber & Strickland and on the board of directors of the Colorado Women's Bar Association.

1983

Diane S. Barrett recently joined the firm of Holme Roberts & Owen as Special Counsel in the business law department specializing in public law and public finance. Barrett was the chair of the 1994 DU Law Stars dinner.

1984 Reunion
Michelle Keist was elected Vice President of The Law Club in Colorado. They put on a sell-out show at the Bar convention every other year.

William Mulcahy has joined the Englewood, CO, firm of Krieger, Hale, Frankl & ... now, Mulcahy. Mulcahy emphasizes commercial litigation in his practice.

Jo Ann Salazar was chosen as one of the "Top Ten Business Women in the Nation" by the American Business Women's Association. Earlier this year, she had been named "Woman of the Year" by both the Gold Nugget Chapter and the Colorado Council of the ABWA. Salazar was honored at the 1994 ABWA Convention held in Denver.

Kathleen Schwartz writes that she has been a solo practitioner since 1987 in Southampton, New York.

1985 Reunion

Elaine E. Hill writes that she is in private practice in Palm Springs, CA, and emphasizes business and estate planning.

Ronald E. Johnny has been active writing and speaking. He has published three articles this year regarding nuclear fuel and nuclear waste on Indian lands and new regulations for Nevada. As chair of his tribe, Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone tribe of Oregon and Nevada, 1987-89, and chair of the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, 1988-90 (an umbrella organization for the 19 tribes with land holdings in Nevada), Johnny has been invited to speak on the issue of locating nuclear waste on Indian lands at the "Environmental Justice: Exploitation and Empowerment Conference," at Oregon State University in January, 1995.

Deborah L. Kalb is a Senate Aide for Ben Nighthorse Campbell in his Pueblo, CO office.

Philip L. Westerman, MSIA, living in Miami, has been promoted to Assistant District Executive, US District Court, Southern District of Florida.

1986

Mark Appel was a panel member representing the American Arbitration Association for a Denver Bar Association July luncheon entitled: "Mediation: Better than Litigation?"

Nancy P. Johnson stopped by the alumni office after attending the Martin Miller lecture on campus to let us know that after 25 years of working as a banker, a lawyer with Holme Roberts & Owen, the RTC and just finishing a stint as Assistant General Counsel for Banc One Colorado, she has now moved into an office at 550 E. 12th Avenue, Suite 1002, Denver, where she has opened a private practice emphasizing commercial litigation and banking law. Her comments on private practice were "Free at last, free at last, thank God I'm free at last!"

Mary Ann Kerwin received a lovely tribute from her daughter, Katie, in a spring issue of the Rocky Mountain News. Kerwin was a founding member of La Leche League International, raised eight children, signed her correspondence Mary Ann Collins Kerwin long before Hillary Rodham Clinton, and has been practicing law for seven years, presently with King Peterson Brown, specializing in family law. Kerwin particularly enjoys her practice because it allows her to work with people and to help expeditiously solve their problems.

Jim Street, supervising attorney for the Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services Prior Lake Office, received the Minnesota Coalition for the Homeless Distinguished Service Award for helping to organize and develop the Scott-Carver Affordable Housing Coalition. Street has been involved in many hands-on projects, from painting homes and drafting legal documents, to running countless meetings, all in an effort to realize adequate, affordable housing options for people in Scott and Carver counties. Street and his family live in St. Paul.

Debra Wilcox has escaped the law and become a corporate sales/marketing representative for Pentcom Inc., in Denver, a company providing training services to the hospitality industry.

1987

Mary M. Maikotter joined with several DU law alumni to form the firm of Friedlob Sanderson Raskin Paulson & Tourtillott.

Judith A. Rhedin, JD and MSLA, works for the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs managing the $15 million Housing Trust Fund for the state of Texas. Rhedin lives in Austin.

Carrie Rodger has joined Wolf & Slatkin as a shareholder.

1988

Elizabeth J. Bedient, formerly of Holme Roberts & Owen, has joined the firm of Stern and Elkind, in Denver, as an Associate.

Joel M. Funk has become associated with the firm Fischer, Brown, Huddleson & Gunn in Ft. Collins. Funk's practice emphasizes the areas of corporations, business transactions and securities.

Wendell Letsinger stopped in our office to pick up his diploma and we learned that he works for BCI, Benefits Concepts Inc., in the Denver Tech Center as in-house counsel. Letsinger works in estate planning and business succession for high net worth individuals. Presently he is working on his LLM degree in tax law. He likes to ski, bike and lift weights, is married and has a young family.

Kathy Odle won the Young Lawyer of the Year award at the Denver Bar Association's Annual Membership Meeting and party. Odle was recognized for the many committee positions she has accepted in the bar and for her dedication to community legal service.

David Stephan has joined the firm of McKenna & Cuneo in their Dallas office.

A. Susie Velasquez-Jojola is director of Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity at the University of Northern Colorado in Greeley.

1989

Douglas J. Arnot, formerly with Holland & Hart, joined with Anne L. McGhian to form McGhian Arnot in Denver. The firm emphasizes commercial and business law, litigation, oil and gas, and domestic relations.

Jim Chambliss stopped by our office for some alumni addresses. He told us that he was white-water rafting and traveling in Colorado in July.

Christopher J. Daley married Stephanie G. Watson '90 in September. Daley is an intellectual property lawyer at Seed and Berry in Seattle.

Brenda L. Speer Morrison faxes that she has been in solo practice in Silverthorne, Summit County, CO for a year now. Morrison emphasizes patent, trademark and copyright law, general business and real estate. She married Greg Morrison on New Year's eve 1993, and they live in Silverthorne.
Marybeth Sobel has joined the firm of Poulson, Odell & Person in Denver, and continues to practice employment law and litigation.

Tamra K. Waltemath recently had a lovely baby daughter, Anna Briar Waltemath. Before Anna's birth, Tamra was in-house counsel for Whiting Corporation. Presently, she is working out of her home in Denver.

Harvey L. Cohen, of Dietze and Davis, Boulder, was named Young Lawyer of the Year for his voluntary service with the Boulder County Bar Association and the Boulder community.

1990

1991

Mark Bell is an associate with Bloom, Murr & Accamazzo in Denver.

Theresa M. Mehringer, JD, LLM '93, is an associate with Friedlob Sanderson Raskin Paulson & Tourtillo.

1992

Mary Ann Liston, previously with Holme Roberts & Owen, formed the firm of Winston & Liston in Colorado Springs.

1993

Michael P. Burke has joined the firm of LaCroix & Associates in Grand Junction, CO.

Walter Bradley sent us an announcement that he and Kit Kramer have opened the law firm of Kramer & Bradley. Their areas of practice include environmental, bankruptcy and commercial law, criminal and civil trial work, wills and domestic relations.

Margaret B. Carey recently opened her office in Denver, specializing in criminal law.

Stephanie Dunn finished her clerkship with Chief Justice Luis Resto. Colorado Supreme Court, and has become an associate with the Denver office of LeBouef, Lamb, Greene & MacRae. She serves on the College of Law Alumni Council as a representative from the past two graduating classes.

Chris Forrest completed his clerkship with Hon. John Criswell, Colorado Court of Appeals, Cheyenne, WY, and is now an associate with the Denver office of the Chicago based firm of Freeborn & Peters.

John W. Kellogg is an associate with the firm of Friedlob Sanderson Raskin Paulson & Tourtillo.

Craig Mercer, JD and MSLA, is an administrator for the Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Denver.

Debbie Mendelsberg faxes us that she has happily become associated with Associates Commercial Corporation, a division of Ford Motor Company, in the Denver area.

Peter Murphy, formerly with Burg & Eldredge, is now an associate with Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Strickland.

David M. Naples, LLM, is working for Deloitte & Touche, Denver.

Robert Neuhard is the contract manager for Apollo Travel Services.

David K. Johns and Robert P. Johns, cousins, were admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in a special ceremony for Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International. Supreme Court Clerk, William K. Suter, greeted the members upon their arrival at the Court. Afterwards, the new members were congratulated by Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Both Johns practice in Denver.

Jeff Maddox, with Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts of New York City, will be spending a year in the firm's Hong Kong office.

Matthew W. Sanidas is currently working for the Office for Outer Space Affairs at the United Nations Offices in Vienna.

Marc H. Schult and James P. Shipman recently joined the firm of Isaacson Rosenbaum Woods & Levy, Denver.

Lisa Tourek is associated with Bradley & McCulloch in Albuquerque, and primarily does insurance defense work. Lisa came from Michigan to DU Law School, moved to Albuquerque for a job, was recently married, and now considers New Mexico her home.

Stephanie G. Watson writes that she is in the municipal finance practice at Perkins Coie in Seattle. Watson and Christopher J. Daley '89, were married in September.

Joseph R. Winston writes that he and Mary Ann Liston '92 started the firm of Winston & Liston in Colorado Springs. Prior to forming this firm, Winston was associated with LeHoullier and Associates. Their firm is a general practice firm with emphasis on litigation.

Tom Miller, owner of Investigative Reporting Services in Denver, gave a lecture to the clinical students in the Student Law Office about techniques of investigation useful in the practice of law. The students appreciated the practical information about how to gather facts for their cases.

Elliot L. Schoen and his wife Meredith McGuire just returned from two years in Ambato, Ecuador, where he served in the Peace Corp and she taught English. Schoen was a job consultant to the Ministry of Education, working with the Department of Special Education in Ecuador helping to integrate students with special needs into regular classrooms. He also was a translator for various groups including the Battered Women's Workshop. Schoen said that it was a great experience to live in another culture and to learn another language, but it is terrific to be home. They plan to stay in Denver, where he intends to focus on special education law, advocacy and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

John J. Zodrow became associated with the Denver firm of Hall & Evans as an environmental attorney.
Rosemary Orsini completed her clerkship with Hon. D. Nick Caparole, Nebraska Supreme Court, and has become an associate with Burg & Eldredge in Denver.

Chris Payne completed his clerkship with Hon. Wade Broby, 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, Cheyenne, WY, to begin as an associate at Berenbaum, Weinsheink & Eason.

Carolynne White has become an attorney for the Colorado Water Board. White serves on the College of Law Alumni Council and has been a very active member of the subcommittee working on the Partners At Law program.

1994

Joel Benson is an associate with Davis Graham & Stubbs, in the Denver office.

Keith Coleman and Leslie Lei are working for the Colorado Public Defender's Office.

Lisa Dator is clerking for Judge Ronald Hedges, US Federal Court, in New Jersey.

Griffin and other law students worked with the children on an art project making "claycrete" masks. The masks were displayed in the Westminster Law Library. Griffin plans to continue working with the program because he has gotten extremely attached to the children. Griffin is also Director of the Colorado League of Charter Schools.

Melinda Kelly is an associate with Downey & Knickrehm, Denver.

Michael Marinovich is working for Brooks & Associates, a firm that emphasizes environmental law. A New York City transplant, he has decided to stay in Colorado.

Cindy McNeill and Maria Woods are clerking for Colorado Supreme Court Chief Justice Luis D. Roby. Upon completion of their clerkships, Woods plans to work for Holme Roberts & Owen in Denver and McNeill plans to work for Moye, Giles, O'Keefe, Vermiere, & Gorrell, Denver.

Several other classmates are clerking this year. Melanie T. Names is a clerk for Hon. Alan Sternberg, Chief Judge of the Colorado Court of Appeals, Martha Ann Paluch for Hon. Sherman Finesilver, Federal District Court, Colorado, and Ezekial Williams for Hon. Bobby Baldock, 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, Roswell, NM.

Stephanie J. Neitzel is an associate for Harvey W. Curtis, specializing in water law.

Bart L. Rickenbaugh is working for the Colorado Attorney General's Office in the Natural Resources Division.

Shannon Way Roberts is an associate with Sherman & Howard in Denver.

James Griffin has been a volunteer with the Sun Valley Tutorial Program since he began law school in 1991. The primary focus of the program is to supplement the educational process for underprivileged children living in the Sun Valley Public Housing Community by providing a one-on-one relationship between the child and the volunteer.

Alice Lim Rydberg, is an associate with Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll, Denver.

Len Segreti is an associate with Miller & Steiert, Littleton, CO.

Michael D. Wolfsohn is a volunteer mediator with the Mediation Arbitration Clinic and will begin a one year judicial clerkship with Hon. Edwin G. Ruland, Colorado Court of Appeals in January, 1995.
IN MEMORIAM

John P. Akolt, Jr., LLB ’46, July 8, 1994, Denver, Colorado

Hon. Howard G. Allspach, JD ’63, September 7, 1994, Castle Rock, Colorado

Leonard Appel, AB ’35, LLB ’37, August 27, 1994, Washington, DC

Ralph Louis Cavalli, JD ’71, June 29, 1994, Lakewood, Colorado

Douglas C. Henson, JD ’72, July, 1994, Weston, Missouri

C. Mert Reese, JD ’40, June 1994, Denver, Colorado

Dean Arthur Schwartz, JD ’83, July 24, 1994, Lakewood, Colorado

Stephen Dale Shirey, JD ’85, August 28, 1994, Littleton, Colorado

Anthony F. Zarlengo, JD ’28, August 14, 1994, Denver, Colorado

STUDENT CENTER TO BE NAMED FOR DEAN EMERITUS ROBERT B. YEGGE

On Thursday, October 27, over 170 alumni and friends gathered in the atrium and Hoffman Lounge for cocktails and dinner, celebrating the naming of the new Mason Hall student center in honor of Dean Emeritus Yegge.

The Robert B. Yegge Student Center in Mason Hall will make a myriad of new services and facilities available on our campus. The community is delighted that the Center will be named in Yegge’s honor.

Dean Yegge has been on the faculty of the College of Law since he received his JD in 1959. He served as the Dean of the school from 1965-77, initiating many programs which continue to distinguish the school today. Among these are the MSLA degree and the combination of the study of law and the social sciences. During Yegge’s tenure as Dean there was a concerted effort to recruit women to the law school, bringing their number in the student body up to 40 percent. He also designed a program to help minorities, specifically Hispanics, to prepare for law school and provide financial support during their education. Dean Yegge has also been a leader among law school alumni through his own generosity.

Funding for the Mason project is being provided in part by capital reserves of the University and the College of Law. The remainder is coming from alumni, friends and foundations, with a balance of $700,000 left to be raised. Many gifts have been made in honor of Dean Yegge. Further information on the fund raising for the Robert B. Yegge Student Center in Mason Hall may be obtained from Johanna Kelly in the Development Office at 871-6123.

Launching the Mason Hall construction project are George Halley, law school alum and donor to the project; Sonny Mapelli, project donor; Dean Dennis Lynch; honoree Bob Yegge and Chancellor Dan Ritchie.
I

STUDENT CENTER NAMING CELEBRATION
See story on page 35.

Among the 170 people at the celebration were Chancellor Emeritus Chester Alter and his wife Arzila, seen here chatting with honoree Bob Yegge. Others who attended were administrators, faculty, staff and students from the University, and alumni and friends of the College of Law.

Attendees had the opportunity to view memorabilia from the Mapelli Brothers' Market over which the College of Law was leased from 1926 until World War II. The items, which have been collected by Sonny Mapelli, will be incorporated into the design of Mapelli's Place, an after-hours coffee bar and pub where students, faculty, and alumni can gather and socialize in the student center.

Dennis Lynch addressed the gathering, emphasizing the importance of community and all of those who contribute to it. Chancellor Ritchie then described the particular contributions that Bob Yegge has made, and Jim Owen ’56 LLB, spoke about those of Sonny Mapelli and his family.