STURM COLLEGE OF LAW
A Strategic Plan For The Evolution Of Law
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From The University of Denver Sturm College of Law
Volume 7 Issue 1

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Cover illustration: Bruno Mallart is one of France’s leading illustrators, working for over 50 major publications and advertising clients worldwide each year. Three exhibitions featuring his paintings in Paris are perennial sellouts.
Dear Alumni and Friends,

The dean search is done, and I am thrilled to have been selected as the University of Denver Sturm College of Law’s next dean. Having served as interim dean since July, I am excited to be able to continue the work we have all started, and to have the privilege of leading the University of Denver Sturm College of Law at this important time.

While I am looking forward to many projects, my first priority will be to develop an implementation strategy for our new strategic plan. In my letter to you in the last issue of the Alumni Magazine, I told you that my first priority was to get to work on a strategic plan for the College of Law. A good strategic plan is essential to identify the areas in which we can and must truly excel, and to focus our efforts so that we can succeed in this mission. And such a plan is particularly critical at this juncture as we face a changing climate within the legal profession and new opportunities for improving legal education.

I am pleased to report that in December, we reached an important milestone in our strategic planning process: We have developed, and the faculty has overwhelmingly approved, a blueprint for our strategic plan. And it is an excellent one.

The plan has two basic components.

First is the Modern Learning Initiative. The goal of this initiative is to create first-rate lawyers who are prepared to face the challenges of modern practice. We grounded this initiative in intensive research on modern legal practice and modern legal education, including the 2007 Carnegie Report on legal education. This research demonstrates a need to increase skills training and education on professional identity, and to integrate these into our traditional doctrinal curriculum, particularly through the use of experiential learning. This initiative builds on our existing strengths in integrated and experiential learning, including our excellent Clinical, Lawyering Process, Externship and Trial Advocacy programs. We propose to integrate more of our courses and to provide many more experiential learning opportunities for our students. In fact, one of our goals is to create a pilot program in which a select group of students can choose an all-experiential third year—a program we believe will provide the best preparation for legal practice provided by any law school in the nation.

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The second component of the plan is a Specialization Initiative. The point of the Specialization Initiative is to pick a limited number of subject matter areas, focus our efforts on those areas, and achieve excellence and recognition in those areas. Our subject-matter centers of excellence will be:

- International and comparative law
- Environmental and natural resources law
- Commercial and business law
- Workplace law
- Constitutional rights and remedies

In choosing these centers of excellence, we looked to both our existing strengths (for example, our existing, nationally recognized programs in international and environmental law) as well as to areas where we have a combination of existing strength and strategic opportunity. Our plan is to target our resources and our fundraising efforts on these areas in order to maximize our engagement in important legal and policy debates, our visibility and our reputation for excellence in these areas.

We plan to take advantage of important synergies between our centers of excellence. For example, we will offer more courses on the interplay between environmental and international law, and on the increasingly important international aspects of business law.

We also plan to take advantage of important synergies between the Modern Learning Initiative and the Specialization Initiative. For example, in each area of subject-matter excellence, we will provide our students with opportunities for experiential learning, including clinical and externship opportunities. Additionally, students will have the ability to specialize in one of our areas of excellence and to obtain certificates demonstrating to potential employers a high level of subject-matter expertise.

This plan is an important first step. It sets out our goals and provides a broad outline of our path toward those goals. However, much work remains to be done. The next step is to develop implementation plans – more specific plans for how we will achieve these goals and measure our progress in achieving those goals. In this next phase, we will once again reach out to you – our alumni, other practitioners and our colleagues across the University and across the country. We will ask for your thoughts and your insights on how to make this plan a reality and how to take the Sturm College of Law to the next level. We look forward to continuing to work with you on our future.

Our strategic plan blueprint can be found at law.du.edu/documents/about/SCOL-Strategic-PlanFinal.pdf.

Martin J. Katz
Dean and Professor of Law
University of Denver Sturm College of Law
The Sturm College of Law publishes the *Sturm College of Law Alumni Magazine* twice a year – summer and winter – for alumni and friends of the law school.
Law School Adds Five New Faculty Members

Christopher Lasch

Christopher Lasch has been litigating to protect his clients’ constitutional rights since 1996. After graduating from Yale Law School, he worked for three years as a public defender in Louisville, Ky. Lasch represented hundreds of clients in the adult trial division and was a member of the capital trial division for nearly two years. In 2000, he partnered with another former defender to form a small private law firm dedicated to criminal defense and civil rights litigation. In 2006, Lasch became a Robert M. Cover Clinical Teaching Fellow at the Yale Law School, where he taught in numerous clinics, including the Capital Punishment Clinic, Criminal Defense Project, and the Worker and Immigrant Rights Advocacy Clinic. For the 2009-2010 academic year, he is a Visiting Assistant Clinical Professor at the Suffolk University Law School. His scholarship focuses on the availability of constitutional remedies in federal habeas and state postconviction litigation, and on the intersection of criminal and immigration law.

Robin Walker Sterling

Robin Walker Sterling is a graduate of Yale College and New York University School of Law, where she was a Root-Tilden-Kern Scholar, and Georgetown University Law Center, where she earned an LLM in clinical advocacy. Following law school, she clerked for Judge Emmet G. Sullivan of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Walker Sterling then served as the Stuart-Stiller Teaching Fellow at Georgetown University Law Center, representing adults and children charged with criminal offenses in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia while supervising third-year law students in the Juvenile Justice Clinic. Following her fellowship, Walker Sterling worked as a staff attorney in the trial division of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia (PDS), representing adults and children charged with criminal and delinquency offenses. She then took a position as a supervising attorney at the Children’s Law Center, where she trained and supervised guardians ad litem handling dependency, adoption and guardianship cases. For the last three years, Walker Sterling has worked as the Special Counsel with the National Juvenile Defender Center, a juvenile defense policy advocacy organization in Washington, D.C. Her research and teaching interests include clinical advocacy, criminal law and juvenile justice.
Patience Crowder

Patience Crowder comes to DU Law from Tulsa College of Law, where she formed and directs the Social Enterprise & Economic Development Law Project and is a co-director of Clinical Law Programs. Prior to joining the faculty at TU, she taught as a Clinical Fellow in the Community Development Clinic at the University of Baltimore School of Law. Before joining the legal academy, Crowder was the business development manager for St. HOPE Corporation, a nonprofit community development corporation that revitalizes inner-city communities through economic development and public education. She began her legal career in private practice in San Francisco as a bank finance associate with Shearman & Sterling. Her scholarly interests include examining the impact of contract, corporate and local government law in transactional advocacy for the public’s interest, particularly the revitalization of inner-city and underserved communities. Her scholarship has been published by the *Tennessee Law Review* and the *Journal of Affordable Housing & Community Development Law*, and her latest article is forthcoming in the *Georgetown Journal on Poverty Law & Policy*. She earned her JD from Rutgers School of Law – Newark, where she served as an articles editor of the *Rutgers Law Review*, and received a B.A. in sociology from Georgetown University.

Bernard Chao

Bernard Chao is a graduate of Duke University School of Law. For the past 20 years, he has worked in several different capacities in the Silicon Valley: vice president of Legal Strategy at Covad Communications while Covad grew from a small startup to a nationwide DSL provider; litigating patent cases with the law firms of Pennie & Edmonds and Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati; and in 2003, Chao started his own law firm, Chao Hadidi Stark & Barker LLP, which provides strategic patent advice to high technology clients. In 2007 he was appointed as a Special Master in the largest multidistrict patent litigation in the country, *In re: Katz Interactive Call Processing Patent Litigation*. His scholarship focuses on all aspects of patent law. Recent articles have addressed the proper scope of patent claims and remedies and have appeared in the *Stanford Technology Law Review* and the *Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology*.

Ian Farrell

Ian Farrell was born and raised in Australia. After receiving his law degree, Farrell worked in a Sydney law firm before receiving a Fulbright Award to study in the United States. He completed his LLM at [continued on page 6](#)
Law School Adds Five New Faculty Members

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Harvard Law School and clerked for Judge Benjamin Kaplan on the Massachusetts Appeals Court. As is common among Australians, Farrell spent a year backpacking around Asia and Africa, and then joined the Law and Philosophy Program at the University of Texas, where he completed an M.A. in philosophy. Farrell has taught at the University of Wollongong in Australia, and before joining the DU Law faculty, he was a Fellow in the Emerging Scholars Program at the University of Texas, where he taught criminal law, constitutional law, the philosophy of criminal law and jurisprudence. His scholarship focuses on the intersection of criminal law, constitutional law and jurisprudence.

Inaugural Erik B. Bluemel International Environmental Law Scholar Selected

During her one-year tenure as the Erik B. Bluemel International Environmental Law Scholar, Leandra Zanqueta will research and write about developing legal strategies in the international sphere regarding the environmental and human rights impacts of megadam projects (those higher than 15 meters or more than 3 million cubic meters) in Latin America. Zanqueta is currently a student in the Sturm College of Law LLM program.

Named in memory of DU Law Professor Erik Bluemel, the Erik B. Bluemel International Environmental Law Scholar was created to celebrate Professor Bluemel’s passion for legal advocacy and research regarding the impact of human-induced environmental degradation on the lives of indigenous peoples around the world.

All Bluemel scholars must work directly with an international nonprofit client and extensively study the effects of development activity on the environment and human rights. The scholar is tasked with two specific objectives: First, the student will support the client’s on-the-ground advocacy efforts on behalf of the environment and human rights. Second, the scholar will engage in scholarship associated with the client’s area of work. – Jenny Savage
Moot Court Wrap-Up

The DU College of Law Trial Advocacy department has been busy showcasing the polished trial skills and professionalism of its students.

Hoffman Cup Tournament

The 2009 Hoffman Cup Tournament held particular reverence this year due to the passing of our former dean, prestigious alumnus and Cup namesake, Daniel Hoffman. Particularly memorable was the presence of many of Dean Hoffman’s family members at the Hoffman Cup Finals. After an early Colorado snowstorm forced a rescheduling, the finals were presided over by Federal District Court Judge Christine Arguello. Nicole Quintana and Christopher Brown, members of the Sturm College of Law American Bar Association Trial Team, won the 2009 Cup after a competitive final round with AAJ Trial team members Ross Ziev and Sarah Bousman.

National Trial Teams

On the national stage, DU Law was represented by the AAJ team competing in both the Quinnipiac University School of Law Trial Advocacy Competition and National Trial Advocacy Tournament hosted by the Michigan State University School of Law. In the latter, DU advanced to compete in the final eight teams and, notably, won the Professional Ethics Award, with a near perfect score of 58 out of 60.

Navy JAG Moot Court Team

For the first time, DU Law competed in the Navy JAG Corps National Moot Court Competition at the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla. Team captains Nicholas Mahrt and Colleen Kelley, along with Rob Palmer and Kelley Dziedzic, competed against teams from the most prestigious law schools in the country. The competition involved appellate advocacy in military justice and constitutional law in front of a panel of judges, including the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, the highest military law court in the United States. Mahrt received the award for Best Oral Advocate.

2009 ABA Tax Challenge

Bryan Jensen and Scott Valent were selected as semifinalists for the 2009 American Bar Association Tax Challenge and competed in the semifinal rounds in San Antonio, Texas, January 22. Only six teams out of approximately 38 were selected to move to the semifinal round. In the end, Jensen and Valent were named runners-up for Best Written Submission, J.D. Division. Alicia Buckingham, JD’09, coached the students.
Law Stars 2009:
New Venue + Amazing Honorees =
A Night to Remember

Attendees at DU Law Stars
2009 toasted Sheldon Smith (JD’73, LLM’80), Lisa Hogan (JD’84), Professor Roberto Corrada and Justice Patricio Serna (JD’70) with Jordan wine October 1, 2009, at the Hyatt Regency Denver at the Colorado Convention Center. Keeping with tradition, we selected only the finest honorees, then stretched and tweaked their best stories and quirks into a 10-minute multimedia tribute. The event raised $30,000 in support of legal scholarships and the DU Student Law Office, which works to support the underrepresented members of the Colorado community.

Thank you to our generous sponsors and enthusiastic participants for once again making the event one to remember!

Law Stars videos may be viewed online at www.law.du.edu/alumni/law-stars.
AAP Bar Success Resource Center Opens Its Doors

Though the Academic Achievement Program (AAP) has been operating for years, the ribbon was cut in November 2009 to officially open its AAP Bar Success Resource Center.

The center, located on the second floor of the University of Denver Sturm College of Law directly across from the Westminster Law Library entrance, was created to operate in line with the AAP’s aim to enable students to master the legal study skills necessary for success in law school, on the bar exam and in legal practice.

Open to current students and alumni preparing to take the bar exam, the center employs faculty, staff and student leaders who keep regularly scheduled hours on a range of topics. Operating with the understanding that bar success and academic success are a package deal, AAP director Mary Steefel and AAP lecturer Susannah Pollvogt lead workshops on topics such as basic analytical skills – how to read a law case and work with hypotheticals – in addition to efficient work habits, success with the multiple choice test format and more specialized needs. Professor Kate Stoker heads up the program’s writing clinic; close to 20 student leaders assigned to first-year doctrinal courses keep hours at the center; and Professor Scott Johns rounds out the academic legal expertise with sessions related directly to the bar exam.

The program is not remedial in nature. Rather, it aims to assist in achieving the greatest results through its open door philosophy.

“The AAP is all about developing skills and self-awareness,” says Professor Steefel. “Many of our students have experienced great academic success in the past, yet come to find that their long-engrained study skills and hard work that were once effective aren’t producing the same results in other areas. We are teaching them to work smarter, not harder.”

To accommodate both day and evening students, the center is open throughout the semester from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. most weekdays and from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. Saturdays. Students are encouraged to spend time in the resource library, which houses flashcards, books, podcasts, special topic CD sets and a candy dish. Students may also check out books (many of which are only available on reserve at the library) for up to a week at a time. – J.S.
Law Alumnus Assists with Construction of Haitian Orphanage

In November 2009, Reeves Whalen, JD’07, traveled to Haiti where he assisted in the construction of an orphanage outside of Port-au-Prince.

While in Haiti, Whalen gained firsthand exposure to the hopelessness exhibited by the nation’s nearly 200,000 children orphaned by the AIDS epidemic and a glimpse at life without clean water, electricity and healthcare.

“In my time there, every statistic developed a face through the image of a child – over 10 percent of children die before reaching their fifth birthday, two-thirds suffer from malnutrition, and the country has a literacy rate of roughly 45 percent,” says Whalen. “Education is only available to the working class because 85 percent of the schools in Haiti are private,” he continues. “Hopefully, the orphanage will provide educational services and shelter to many of the children that I met on my trip. When news of the earthquake hit, less than two months after returning from my time in Haiti, I became aware that a member of our organization was coordinating an effort to bring 25 volunteers and medical professionals to Port-au-Prince to assist with providing medical care, food, water and shelter. Consequently, I immediately reached out to friends and family to raise money to support their efforts. With our help, this group arrived in Port-au-Prince on January 21, 2010.”

Whalen is an associate attorney at Burg Simpson in Denver, Colo., where he practices in the area of personal injury and products liability law. In addition to his work in Haiti, he serves as a youth mentor through the Denver Rescue Mission’s Save Our Youth Mentor program and is active with the Denver Bar Association’s Attorney Guest Teacher program in cooperation with the Denver Public Schools. He can be reached at rwhalen@burgsimpson.com.

– Reeves Whalen, JD’07
News Briefs

DU Law Professor on the Front Lines of Green Building

The home of Professor K.K. DuVivier and her husband, Lance Wright, was recently featured on the Colorado Renewable Energy Society solar home tour. The couple designed the new home to meet the strict standards of the Passive House Institute US (PHIUS). The house, which is currently awaiting the final energy inspections, will be among the first officially certified “passive houses” in the United States.

As a former geologist, DuVivier has always had a passion for conservation. After marrying Lance, a forestry major who has served as a ranger with the U.S. Forest Service, building an environmentally sound home together was a natural fit. Although they had challenges to overcome along the way (for example, only one window company manufactures windows in compliance with PHIUS standards), DuVivier and Wright say the end result has been well worth the journey.

The passive home is touted as being 90 percent more efficient than standard homes in the United States. Passive homes combine the best of the best techniques in energy efficiency, including superinsulated walls and ceilings, energy-efficient heat recovery ventilation, minimization of thermal bridging, passive solar heat gain, and the careful use of highly efficient windows and doors. Essentially, the home acts like a cooler – the temperature never goes up or down.

According to DuVivier, “The typical passive house is heated through a combination of passive solar gain, waste heat from appliances and people, and supplemental heat from devices that use about as much energy as a handheld hair dryer.” – J.S.

Remembering the Legendary Dan Hoffman

Dean Emeritus Dan Hoffman, LLB’58, will be remembered for many things: his love of the College of Law, quick wit, mischievous grin, redesign of the clinical programs, mastery in the courtroom, supply of good scotch. And since he was a master storyteller, it seems only fitting that we share our stories about Dan in his memory.

To read a short collection of stories about Dan that were submitted by friends and colleagues, visit law.du.edu/remembering-dan. And we encourage you to submit your own story to rememberingdan@law.du.edu. – J.S.
Far from the big-boned bully of the schoolyard who steals lunch bags and insults your mother, the online bully can be much more menacing. Enjoying a veil of anonymity, the online bully festeres in elevated boldness and communicates within a world of gray areas. Yet in an increasingly digital world, isn’t it time to find a sheriff and lay down some rules in this town of outlaws? Are such rules even permissible within the encompassing protection of the First Amendment?

These were some of the questions the *Denver University Law Review* set out to discuss during its November 2009 symposium. Inspired by the buzz generated by University of Maryland School of Law Professor Danielle Citron’s article, “Cyber Civil Rights: New Challenges for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties in Our Networked Age,” the *Law Review* developed a symposium that highlighted the way this issue intersects IT, privacy, telecommunication, intellectual property and First Amendment law.

“The topic was well-suited for an academic conference but also broad in applicability,” says Professor Viva Moffat, the *Law Review* faculty liaison. “It addressed old harassment issues but framed them with a new, interdisciplinary focus.”

In reality, society won’t ever be rid of harassment entirely, yet the severity of its implications pose reason enough for focused attention and problem-solving discussion. The November symposium drew scholars and community leaders to the university to present on one of three major panel discussions: harassment, privacy and regulation. Citron helped

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to recruit the lineup of nationwide academic brains. The result was a multifaceted conversation among scholars and practitioners.

The Law Review invited speakers to submit brief papers of 1,000 to 2,000 words to be published electronically in the Law Review’s recently launched online supplement, www.duprocess.org. According to Editor in Chief Jake Spratt, the supplement will extend the Law Review’s presence online and add to its established national stature.

“The intent of the blog isn’t to remove ourselves from traditional legal scholarship,” says Spratt. “We hope to use the blog as a forum to add the Sturm College of Law’s voice to legal conversations in addition to informing alumni and community members of our work. Legal discourse increasingly takes places online, and we want to be a part of that dialogue.” – J.S.

Attorney General’s Office Invites DU Law Students to Participate in DNA Project

For a handful of Sturm College of Law externs, the law is about to get real in a life or death kind of way.

The Colorado Attorney General’s Office, in partnership with the Denver District Attorney’s Office, was recently awarded a post-conviction DNA grant from the National Institute of Justice to establish the Colorado Justice Review Project. Similar in aim to the renowned Innocence Project of Texas, the Colorado Justice Review Project was created to ensure that the state fulfilled its responsibility to see that justice was done in every criminal case by using state-of-the-art DNA technology available to review applicable criminal cases in Colorado.

Included in the proposal are up to six legal internship positions to be recruited from the College of Law each semester. The first group of externs began working with the DNA Justice Review Project in January 2010. Externs chosen for the positions will also participate in a course exploring DNA investigation taught by Tom Raynes. The aim of the externship is to expose students to all aspects of DNA analysis and to develop a strong understanding of those analyses.

The project team expects 5,125 cases will require review. This number was derived by calculating the number of persons currently incarcerated for post-conviction cases of forcible rape, murder and non-negligent manslaughter. The DNA Justice Review Project will work to determine whether biological evidence may exist that might, through DNA analysis, demonstrate actual innocence. – J.S.
Law School Adjuncts Share High-Profile Experiences with Law Students

While DU’s Sturm College of Law faculty members boast a wealth of real-world experience and academic achievement, there’s another component to the educational picture that adds a bit extra.

Try a class taught by a sitting state attorney general or a sitting district court judge or an appeals court judge. Or, try a class taught by a member of the Colorado’s Oil & Gas Conservation Commission.

“Adjunct professors teach in ways that full-time faculty members cannot,” says Federico Cheever, associate dean of academic affairs at the Sturm College of Law. “Many of our adjunct faculty are judges or seasoned practitioners in specific fields. They give students a different perspective.”

Colorado Attorney General John Suthers taught a class in spring 2009 and returned for the 2009-2010 academic year, offering his perspective in a course called “Prosecutor as Protagonist.” In addition to bringing his insights from serving as a district attorney, Suthers also had access to some high-profile guest speakers including Gov. Bill Ritter, death penalty expert David Lane and sitting Denver District Attorney Mitch Morrissey.

Suthers says he enjoyed the give-and-take with students and the opportunity to provide insight into the job of a prosecutor.

“It’s that insight that’s so valuable, Cheever says. “When our students graduate, they don’t want to be law professors,” Cheever says. “They want to be lawyers. They enjoy learning from practicing lawyers and sitting judges. There is a close relationship between teaching and advocacy. Many, many good lawyers are good teachers because both teaching and practice require helping other people understand complicated things.”

And while Todd Nelson, a practicing public defender for Adams County, teaches trial practice and the view from the trenches, Colorado Supreme Court Justice Nancy Rice provides a view from the other side of the state’s highest bench.

But courses aren’t just taught by those who try cases. Richard Martinez, director of forensic psychiatry services for Denver Health Medical Center, teaches psychiatry and law. And Bob Noun, executive director of communications and external affairs for the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, teaches the law and policy of renewable energy.

Other adjuncts signed on for the academic year are:

- **Judge John Dailey**, Colorado Court of Appeals
Cheever says DU has been fortunate in finding the right voices to augment courses taught by full-time faculty.

“We are very grateful to our adjuncts,” Cheever says. “They teach out of the goodness of their hearts to help us make the Colorado bar as good as it can be.” – C.S.

Originally posted on DU Today, January 8, 2010
AN EMPHASIS ON GRATITUDE ...
FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT
ERIC LUNDESTEDT

Dear Alumni and Friends:

In the six months since I last wrote, we have continued to see an extremely turbulent market and its impact on not just the University of Denver Sturm College of Law, but also nearly every unit at the University of Denver and the wider philanthropic community. Many nonprofit entities continue to struggle to find outside support for their programs and missions – and the College of Law is no exception.

As of the end of December 2009, we are approximately 50 percent behind where we stood at the same point last year. We continue to see overall declines in “forward-looking” commitments such as pledges and bequest intentions. These types of gifts entail a promise to make payments in the future. Not surprisingly, many of our donors are reluctant to commit themselves to future payments given the uncertainty of the economy.

The good news is that we are still seeing strong results in our “current,” or outright, giving. Some donors are finding the combination of matching incentive funds from an anonymous source and the increased impact of their gift a compelling combination. These donors have made current gifts in excess of $50,000 for a variety of purposes, including new scholarships and unrestricted support.

Going forward, I believe the College of Law is well-positioned to grow its philanthropic support. We have made a commitment to excellence that is reflected in the new strategic plan. With a smaller incoming class, more competitive students, a better bar passage rate and 10 new tenure line faculty positions over the next five years – almost all of which has been funded from institutional resources – the law school is demonstrating that commitment. As the economy begins to recover, I believe donors will respond positively to the vision outlined in the strategic plan and increase their giving.

As always, we reach out to our alumni and friends to continue – or in some cases, to begin – the conversation about the College of Law. Given these challenging times, we have made a particular effort recently to emphasize how grateful and appreciative the College of Law is for all of the support provided. We have ambitious goals for our school and sometimes we fail to appreciate just how much – and how meaningful – the support we do get is. On behalf of all the faculty, students and staff at the College of Law, thank you, again.

Warmest regards,

Eric Lundstedt
Executive Director of Development
Sturm College of Law
BEHIND THE SCENES:
A LOOK AT QUASI-ENDOWED FUNDS

At the University of Denver Sturm College of Law, we often write about endowed gifts, but rarely do we talk about quasi-endowments. Yet this gift structure is garnering increased interest from donors and charities as a result of the recent market crisis.

The major similarities between endowed and quasi-endowed accounts are that each has a principal account that is invested as part of the university investment pool and a spendable account that typically holds earned interest and dividends for distribution. The primary difference is that the principal of an endowed account is usually established in perpetuity or for an express term and cannot be accessed during that term. On the other hand, the principal account of a quasi-endowed account may be accessed as needed to achieve the donor’s intent.

Quasi-endowments are typically established for a specific purpose that is not necessarily perpetual in nature. Here are a couple of examples:

• A donor wants to establish a scholarship that pays full tuition to a qualified recipient annually. Since tuition does not remain static, the donor does not know the tuition amount required. A traditional endowment would be restricted in how much it could pay out based on the university’s spending policy. A quasi-endowed fund retains the ability to access the principal, beyond what is merely available due to appreciation and interest, and thus better meet the donor’s intent.

• A donor wants to distribute a specific dollar amount, for example, $5,000, in annual scholarship funds. If the spendable account does not have sufficient funds to distribute the full $5,000, a portion of the principal fund may be spent to make up the difference.

Thanks to the collaborative efforts of faculty, staff and management, we can celebrate many strategic advancements and successes here at DU Law: a 91 percent bar passage rate; reduced class sizes; more tenure-track faculty positions; a growing number of nationally recognized centers of excellence – Environmental and Natural Resources, International Law, Clinical, Writing, Night School and Tax programs. A major strategic goal remains to be realized: raising sufficient scholarship dollars.

The top fundraising priority for the law school and our job in the Office of Development is to raise scholarship funds. Scholarships are key to continuing on this path to excellence, and realizing our goal of attracting the best and the brightest students.

We look forward to talking with you about the various ways you may structure a gift that fits your needs and interests, including endowed and quasi-endowed scholarship funds. – Patti Marks & Eric Lundstedt
In 1964, 17-year-old Kansas native Mike Massey tagged along with a friend who was visiting the University of Denver campus in search of an undergraduate home.

On that trip, Massey surveyed a campus that would be unrecognizable to present-day observers: temporary buildings from the World War II era; an old airplane hangar repurposed into a hockey rink; and an abandoned 25,000-seat football stadium. Yet despite this tumbleweeds-blowing-over-the-desolate-plains imagery, something clicked inside Massey and thus triggered a love for Denver that has spanned more than four decades.

After completing his undergraduate work at DU with the help of generous scholarship support, Massey received another scholarship offer he couldn’t refuse: full tuition to the DU College of Law. Massey again excelled, finishing first in his class and serving as editor-in-chief of the *Denver University Law Review*.

Upon graduation, in 1971, Massey began work with Lohf & Barnhill, a small securities law boutique in town where he practiced corporate and securities law for 15 years. Afterward, he formed his own firm – Massey, Graham & Showalter – where he practiced for another 15 years. Yet after 30 years in securities law, Massey recognized the onset of burnout and began seeking new challenges. It was during this period that he came across an ad in the *Colorado Lawyer* posted by DU Law for an open position in its Legal Writing program. After meeting with program director K.K. DuVivier, Massey
enthusiastically accepted the position. He describes the year that followed as the hardest he had worked in a long time.

“The pay was terrible, the hours were long … and yet it was a wonderful fit,” says Massey.

Despite the rocky start and those pesky grading responsibilities, Massey found the journey and academic transformation of his students to be immensely gratifying: “Students initially reviled the idea of my class, but by the end of it, they were writing briefs and presenting oral arguments as effective as practicing attorneys.” Additionally, Massey believes intrinsically in the skills he is honing within his students. “Writing and communicating are the bread and butter of practicing law.”

Now in his 10th year with the writing program, Massey has added many feathers to his cap at DU Law. Most notably, his vision that every incoming student have access to an attorney mentor was realized in fall 2008, with approximately 300 local attorneys signing on to the program. Massey initially recognized the need for a mentor program when he was approached by a friend on the Colorado Supreme Court and asked to guess the record number of days on file between passing the bar and having a first grievance filed. Massey was shocked to learn the answer – 28 days. He believed that if newly anointed attorneys had a friend they could call on to answer questions and offer advice, the opportunity for damaging error would drop dramatically. He initially began the program in 2003 with 10 practicing attorneys and developed a structural format of fixed subject matters. The rest, as they say, is history.

“Mike has been a force for excellence at the law school – in his role as a Lawyering Process professor, his role as a mentor and in running a first-rate mentoring program, and in his role as an active and engaged alumnus,” says Dean and Professor Martin Katz. “He is a true leader, and we are lucky to have him at the College of Law.”

Massey and his wife, Kathlien, recently made a generous contribution to the Sturm College of Law. The Michael G. Massey & Kathlien E. Massey Endowed Scholarship will benefit legal scholarships based on need and demonstrated ability. The gift of scholarship is one that is near and dear to Massey’s heart.

“Plain and simple, without scholarships, I would not have been able to attend the University of Denver,” he says. “I want others to have a chance at the same wonderful opportunity and experience that I had.” – J.S.
In This Rapidly Changing World, What Is Required of the Legal Profession, of Graduates & of Law Schools?
In the past, it was understood that students would learn the practical skills on the job; firms were willing to spend the time – and money – to train new hires.

But now that model is changing. Many companies expect new hires to be ready to contribute to their firm practically from day one of their employment. This paradigm shift poses the question: Who is responsible for teaching new lawyers to lawyer?

The University of Denver Sturm College of Law is committed to shouldering our burden in training the lawyers of tomorrow. The legal field has indubitably changed since the inception of the first law schools in the late 18th century. Technology, globalization and other factors have irrevocably altered the profession, and the recent economic collapse has expedited some movements that were already under way, such as the reassessment of the billable hour, prompting clients and firms alike to consider how much legal work is really worth. The downturn heightened pressure on firms to provide quality work at a competitive price; but it also altered the playing field for graduates and the institutions that educate them.

In July 2009, the Sturm College of Law contracted a consulting firm, Corona Insights, to aid in its drafting of a strategic plan – a blueprint for change based on an evaluation of the school's current offerings, comparison law schools and recent pertinent literature, including the Carnegie Foundation Report of 2007, *Educating Lawyers: Preparation for the Profession of Law*, which concludes that law schools need to reassess their teaching methods.

The consultants used their findings to articulate strategic imperatives – action points that reflect a commitment to addressing external environmental changes to the practice of law and developments in educational theory. In this story, we aim to explore these issues as well as Sturm College of Law-specific criticism and praise.

**FROM DAY ONE, LAW GRADUATES ARE EXPECTED TO HIT THE GROUND RUNNING**

**BY JACQUELINE MCDERMOTT**

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**WITH MORE THAN 15 DU LAW ALUMNI, STAFF, PROFESSIONALS AND STUDENTS, WE WILL EXPLORE THE RECOMMENDATIONS SET FORTH IN THE REPORT AND EXAMINE HOW THESE ALIGN WITH THE LAW SCHOOL’S VISION FOR THE FUTURE.**
From Day One, Law Graduates are expected to hit the ground running. Adjust to recent changes in the legal profession including changes in the organization and economics of legal practice, in the relationship between lawyers and clients, and in the increasing need for access to justice.

In Particular, We Must:

“We believe it is imperative that we address changes in the external environment. From the Sturm College of Law’s Strategic Plan:

“We believe it is imperative that we address changes in the external environment. Strategic Plan:

Our participants most frequently cited the sheer augmentation in the number of practicing lawyers, more negative interactions with other lawyers and economic ramifications as palpable changes to the profession.

The Field Is Expanding

“The kinds of law that students are expected to practice have expanded exponentially. There was, for example, no environmental law whatsoever 40 years ago and now it’s a huge practice in and of itself. There was also very little civil rights law or anti-discrimination law and that’s enormous right now. The amount of law [students] need to know has expanded exponentially.” – Prof. Jan Laitos

“Law school attendance is up greatly and there are huge numbers of new lawyers.” – Marshall Breit

“There are nearly eight times as many people carrying a law license in Colorado than when I started practicing, and I can assure you that the population is not eight times what it was,” says Philip Johnson, who recalls that when he started, he knew nearly every lawyer in town. Because there were fewer attorneys, it was easier to enforce professional guidelines.

“It is distressing,” he continues. There are a number of lawyers I run into who don’t seem to understand that as a self-policing profession, we all have an obligation to act professionally toward one another and do everything we can to make sure the rules are being followed. The frequency of having a disagreeable experience with a lawyer is much greater than it was before.” – Philip Johnson

“I think the only change that I’ve noticed personally is that the interactions between lawyers have become more strained. I have observed that I have to be a little more careful when dealing with lawyers on the other side. Rules are too easily broken or ignored.” – Skip Gray

The field has been affected by the economic downturn:

“As a result of the economic challenges we are facing, law firms have become even more focused on operating as a business. There is a great deal of competition for rate structures, for quality of work and for responsiveness from lawyers. Clients have a choice in the legal industry just as they have in other industries.” – Sheri Roswell
Mary Stuart, who has a daughter in law school, believes the economy affects new graduates and veteran practitioners alike: “The field has become much more business-focused. There has been far more emphasis on the financial aspects of law. When I started, I don’t think associates were expected to be thinking along those lines their first year. The economy has made it incredibly difficult for graduates to find entry level jobs, but it has also made it more stressful in terms of the pressure of practicing law. It’s harder to get and keep work.

“When my daughter started [law school], the economy didn’t look quite as bad, but I take a long view that things will even out and there will perhaps be some benefits from this. Salaries are being cut, and as hard as that is for people in those jobs because they’ve adjusted to that income, there are benefits to scaling back those salaries, and the expectations that come along with them. Lawyers are making far more money than they should be for lots of reasons, at every level; but I still tell my daughter this is a good education, a good profession, and I certainly enjoy practicing it.”

“Jobs are scarcer, and law firms are more demanding about what they want incoming associates to know, and I don’t blame them. You can’t roll a car off the production line that isn’t ready to be driven. It has to be able to function.” – David Schott

“I started as an associate during the insurance crisis in the mid ‘80s. By the time ’91 and ’92 came around, we changed billing options from one-quarter of an hour to one-tenth of an hour, so you had to be more specific in your billing. Gross billing came down,” says David Schott, who explains that once clients see how efficiently lawyers can work, they will expect that same level moving forward.

“In this economy, you have to be very careful about billing practices and reaching a solution efficiently – not taking shortcuts to get there, but getting to the bottom line more quickly and efficiently than ever before.” – Anne Walker

“When I graduated, most people assumed that lawyers would stay with a firm for most of their career, and that the firm would have a relatively stable group of clients, so it made sense for firms to take responsibility for training new lawyers, and for clients to shoulder some of the cost of that training. This is no longer a good assumption. Clients and lawyers regularly move between firms, so there is less incentive for firms to train new lawyers, or for clients to shoulder some of the burden for this. What this means is that someone must step up and provide the basic training that new lawyers need to begin their practice. Increasingly, that someone is a law school.” – Dean Martin Katz
Some alumni recall when it was commonplace for graduates to spend a few years being uneconomical for the firm while they were mentored by senior associates.

“It was understood that if you wanted a big, prestigious firm, part of the fee was for training someone who wasn’t really contributing to the legal product being delivered to you. Now law firms do not want to hire people who are not economic because clients won’t pay for it. There is decreasing opportunity for lawyers whose legal skills haven’t developed to the point of being able to bill at a significant rate.”

– Philip Johnson

“The legal industry is beginning to dig out of the economic collapse of 2008, and that process will be long. I first moved to Denver in the mid-1980s when the city was in a significant economic slump, and like many lawyers, I have seen the process whereby lawyers who used to be dividing profits of large enterprises find themselves dividing the assets of failed enterprises. It’s a cyclic process, and every time it happens there are actual changes in the structure of law.

“The profession has changed dramatically a number of times over the last 100 years. It will continue to change as the needs of the community and clients it serves change. Law schools need to be adaptable. They are in the middle of a profound process of re-evaluating their role and the value they give to their students and the communities in which they are a part of. That process of re-evaluating will lead to some predictable conclusions and some surprising ones.”

– Prof. Federico Cheever

Joan Jones graduated from New York Law School in the top 5 percent of her class in the spring of 2009. She interviewed at a large New York City firm in the fall of 2007 for a position in the following year’s summer associate program. At the end of the summer, she was offered a permanent position for the fall of 2009.

At the end of March 2009, she received an email from her future employer informing her that new hires had been deferred. She had two options: She could postpone her start date until January 2010 and receive $10,000, or she could wait until the fall of 2010 and receive $70,000. “My classmates and I were frustrated when we thought about how much money was spent on us for wining and dining during the summer associate programs. Then we thought about not having jobs and it didn’t seem worth it,” she says.

Jones selected option one. “I considered the amount of debt I was in and the fact that I didn’t intend to stay very long at a large firm. I wanted to get to work and get my loans paid off as soon as possible,” she continues.

Her stipend was taxed like a bonus, thus she received less than $5,000 to hold her over until her new start date – not nearly enough to live on in Manhattan. She and her would-be colleagues were encouraged to do pro bono work – not always an option for those with loans and rent to pay.

“I know people who took full deferment who are having a hard time finding anything law-related that pays,” says Jones, who has been “relaxing and reading quite a bit.” She has worked as a movie extra, temp and volunteer dog walker. She also did some pro bono work for a lawyers’ association.

When asked if she still thinks attending law school was the right decision, she reflects: “For me, yes; for a lot of people I know in similar situations, no. It was such a great fit for me, intellectually speaking. I’m still on the gain side of things, but there are a lot of people I’ve spoken with for whom that’s not necessarily true.”
“Law schools typically require students to take legal writing courses which mostly focus on writing legal briefs and memoranda. However, legal writing courses often do not promote the development of certain skills necessary to adequately prepare the student for the challenges faced by practicing attorneys. To address this deficiency, law schools should create and require students to take an upper level legal practice course that combines further development of legal research and writing skills and incorporates a mandatory mentor program. While the University of Denver currently offers both a mentor program and an internship program to students, the mentor program is only offered to first year students and the internship program is optional. A required mentor program could assist students in their understanding of the day-to-day activities of a practicing attorney’s practical and area-specific training on the job. It’s now necessary for students to leave law school ready to practice. As specialization in the profession increases, specialization in legal education should increase along with it.”


The following essay explores the importance of mentoring in law schools. Mentoring: Legal Education Returns to Its Roots

Until Christopher Columbus Langdell devised the case book method of legal education in the 1870s, law students in the United States (and most of the common law based countries) learned the law from practicing lawyers, usually in an apprentice environment. Law students studied how trial lawyers acted in preparing for and conducting a trial; they “read” the law with practicing lawyers to better understand the legal concepts contained in statutes and cases; they observed how practitioners related to clients and other lawyers; and they modeled their ethical behavior after their practitioner-teachers.

The Langdell model quickly became the new basis of legal education. Not only did the Socratic method of studying cases in various subject matters hone a lawyer’s critical thinking skills, it also created the ability to train large numbers of law students at the same time. Once struggling law schools now had the advantage of teaching legal education as a “science” rather than as a vocational process.

Recently, however, studies have demonstrated that a total reliance on the Langdell model does not prepare law students for their professional responsibilities. One of the most recent and widely read critiques came from the Carnegie Institute. The Carnegie Report concluded that legal education needed a better balance between teaching theory and teaching experiential learning techniques.

One way in which the legal community is responding to challenges to legal education set forth in the Carnegie Report is by encouraging more interaction between practicing lawyers and law students or lawyers recently admitted to the bar. Developing these “mentoring relationships” is not just the responsibility of law schools as the main provider of legal education. Indeed, state bar associations and continuing legal education programs as well as law firms and other law employers are using mentors to change the way law students and new lawyers are trained for their professional responsibilities.

The most extensive use of mentors usually is in the law school environment. For example, the Sturm College of Law has numerous mentoring...
programs in addition to its long-established clinical and internship programs. The most ambitious goal of the mentoring program is one that is loosely associated with the first year legal research and writing course. In this program, each participating first year law student is provided with a mentor. The student and mentor have a minimum number of meetings each semester that involve specific topics generally related to legal research, analysis and communication as well as legal ethics. Additional meetings may be held at the option of the mentor and the student.

The Sturm College of Law also has two other mentoring programs: The Alumni Career Network encourages law students to contact lawyers in specific practice areas with questions about those areas, and the PALS Program (Partners at Law) involves alumni meeting with students several times during the academic year to discuss various aspects of the practice of law. Finally, there are numerous mentoring programs developed by diversity and by practice area.

But law schools are not the only legal institutions creating mentor relationships. The Denver Bar Association has begun an experimental program in which attorneys recently admitted to the bar are paired with a more senior practitioner to discuss topics that can range from specific case and practice issues to firm politics. In other programs, state supreme courts and their respective state bar associations have developed mandatory programs to aid newly admitted lawyers in the transition to practice. The model created by the Georgia State Bar Association is based upon a continuing legal education program that focuses on practice skills along with ethical and professional standards. Each beginning lawyer is assigned a mentor for the first year of practice. Although not mandatory in nature, other state bar associations have developed or are developing similar mentoring programs. Law firms and other law organizations also can provide the required mentoring relationships.

Not surprisingly, law firms also have begun to establish formal, internal mentoring programs for first year associates. In a few instances, firms have reduced salaries of first year associates with the understanding that a portion of the time spent at the firm will not be billed but instead will be devoted to learning practical practice skills. Other firms have devised various programs by which first year associates meet on a regular basis with more experienced attorneys.

Whether mentoring relationships are mandatory or voluntary, formal or informal, the future of legal education is likely to return, at least in part, to its roots: using experienced practitioners as role models and teachers for law students and new lawyers. – By Mike Massey, JD’71

FROM THE STURM COLLEGE OF LAW’S STRATEGIC PLAN:
“React to changes in educational theory and practice that have swept the nation in the last several years.”

Responding in part to the aforementioned alterations to the legal field, educational institutes have studied and critiqued the current law school model. Educational theory is, without question, changing in an effort to better prepare its graduates for the demands of the real world.

The 2007 Carnegie Report, the result of a two-year study of legal education in the United States and Canada, analyzes the current system and suggests points of reform.
Law schools across the country have been conducting conferences and surveys, from Vanderbilt University Law School’s Symposium on the Future of Legal Education in 2006 to Georgia State University College of Law’s International Conference on the Future of Legal Education in 2008, which used the Carnegie Report as a starting point. Conferences and reports have also spawned academic papers and books on the topic, often concluding that “real-life,” applicable skills need to be incorporated into the curriculum alongside cognitive proficiencies to ensure that law schools produce globally minded professionals suited for legal work in the modern era.

“Lawyers are trained in classrooms, so any plan for reform should look there first. Second, we must work to better integrate theory with application.” – Jake Spratt, editor in chief, Denver University Law Review, Sturm College of Law JD Candidate, 2010

“My experience was probably like most law students who graduated around that time (1970s) – it was a pure academic experience where the sole purpose of law school was to teach you to think analytically, which we call thinking like a lawyer. We learned very few – probably zero – skills. The only lawyer-like skill they taught you was how to reason and analyze facts and laws.

“Now law schools are not only changing, they are being told by a number of outside organizations, such as the American Bar Association, that they have to alter the traditional teaching method in order to keep up with the market demand for these practice-ready lawyers.” – Prof. Jan Laitos

“The number one thing law school taught me was critical thinking. I’m going to contradict myself, but the one thing it could have done better was better prepare me for practicing law.

“On my first day on the job, my boss walked out before I even had my jacket off, threw me a file and said, ‘Go argue this protective order.’ I had a partner to whom I reported directly, but there wasn’t any mentoring. He told me to call opposing counsel and negotiate, and I had no clue as to how any of that worked.

“The Sturm College of Law is putting a lot of energy into responding to the issues identified by the Carnegie Report, such as experiential learning and teaching professional skills. I think we need to continue to take giant steps forward in this national effort to better prepare students for day one – to teach the skills that are required to practice law so they know their first day of their first job, they’re ready.” – David Schott

 “[The Carnegie Report findings] are troubling, but they also represent great opportunity. Legal education must move outside the classroom, and DU is situated to be at the forefront of the ‘practical revolution.” – Jake Spratt, editor in chief, Denver University Law Review, Sturm College of Law JD Candidate, 2010

“Our students are a highly sophisticated group. They understand that potential employers are increasingly demanding a higher level of practice-readiness than they have in the past, and so they are, rightly, demanding that law schools provide increased practice-readiness.” – Dean Martin Katz

“I know DU has put more emphasis on professional development in law school, more emphasis than it felt it had to do when I was a student.” – Skip Gray

“There are a couple of alternatives to the old apprenticeship model. One, and you see this at a distressingly high rate, grads can’t find jobs so they end up not practicing or more likely, starting their own firms. Trying to practice law on your own has its own significant challenges, and
malpractices are disproportionately high. The quality of decision and representation is at least possibly going to be inferior to the work or decisions that would be made if the individual had access to an experienced lawyer.

“Another alternative: We as a profession come up with some other model. The profession takes on more responsibility.

“Or thirdly, law schools get better at helping students, at preparing them to practice law. This has long been opposed by many in law schools. I have heard faculty members say, ‘This is not a trade school. We don’t teach you to practice law; we teach you how to think.’ Well, the days of that luxury are over. For law schools to carry out their mission in an era of escalating costs of attending school, they have to acknowledge that they have a responsibility to teach at least some of the vital skills.” – Philip Johnson

SOME STILL BELIEVE CERTAIN SKILLS WILL BE BEST LEARNED ON THE JOB.

“I don’t think law school is designed to make you practice-ready; it is designed to turn you into someone who thinks like a lawyer, and DU did that – for me at least. Some people say, ‘I graduated and I didn’t know how to write this or that,’ for example; but that’s what you are going to learn when you graduate.” – Erica Johnson
“Law schools typically require students to take legal writing courses which mostly focus on writing legal briefs and memoranda. However, legal writing courses often do not promote the development of certain skills necessary to adequately prepare the student for the challenges faced by practicing attorneys.” – Trey Douglass, editor in chief, *Sports and Entertainment Law Journal*, Sturm College of Law JD Candidate, 2010

“Law school teaches you a way of thinking, therefore the emphasis is not on the practicality of what happens in everyday work. The legal profession tends to let people learn that as they go along. I’m not sure if there are ways to teach it beforehand. I was able to do an internship which turned out to be very practical and gave me real work experience.” – Jean Robertson

“I understand it’s a buyer’s market, but I strongly encourage students to go to a firm where they will be mentored and talked through the process. My young lawyers make me a better lawyer. They have ideas I might not have because I have been out of school for a couple of decades.” – Sheri Roswell

“Since I arrived at DU three short years ago, the Lawyering in Spanish program has broadened the [Sturm College of Law’s] international presence tremendously by providing unmatched, hands-on learning opportunities in foreign law firms and foreign courts. The Lawyering in Spanish program adds a much-needed practical element to legal education.” – Katharine Speer, JD’09, immigration practitioner

“There is a balance. Firms are going to have needs, nuances or methodologies that they want to teach to associates, but it is incumbent for law schools, similarly to medical schools, to graduate students who have the fundamental skills.” – David Schott

“FOR BETTER OR WORSE...
IT IS INCUMBENT ON US TO STAY ON TOP OF THE TECHNOLOGY CURVE AND MAKE IT WORK FOR US INSTEAD OF COMPLAINING.”

– Skip Gray

FROM THE STURM COLLEGE OF LAW’S STRATEGIC PLAN:

“Adapt to a changing world by considering the impacts on law and legal practice of phenomena such as globalization; increasing diversity; technological change; and the growing inter-connectedness of peoples and places.”

Our participants, in line with the strategic imperatives, referenced technology, globalization and diversity as global factors affecting the legal field and industries nationwide.

“Technology has made all of us secretaries. It has also sped up everything. When I first started, you got a brief in the mail. Now you get it on Friday at 5 p.m. by email or fax and that has in-
increased the stress of litigation. Cell phones also made a big difference, as clients have the expectation they can reach you any time. They expect a return call in a matter of minutes. We are more tethered to the practice of law than was the case when I first started. For better or worse, it is incumbent on us to stay on top of the technology curve and make it work for us instead of complaining.”

– Skip Gray

“The biggest change, of course, is technological advances. When I came out of law school I didn’t have a personal computer, I had a transcribing machine. We worked with legal secretaries. Now every lawyer has very good keyboarding skills. There’s a lot more stress because of mobile devices and new expectations to respond very quickly, practically instantaneously. The advent of email and BlackBerry devices causes pressure to be more responsive and efficient.”

– Anne Walker

“The Internet wasn’t much in use when I finished law school. I’d never heard of it. I think it’s important to emphasize how technology is impacting the profession. DU always has, but things change so rapidly. Plus, there’s globalization – there are a lot fewer borders.”

– Jean Robertson

“The legal field has become much more internationalized. Most of the lawyers of my generation planned to spend their careers working in the U.S., but many have discovered they do most of their work for overseas clients.”

– Prof. Federico Cheever

“It’s becoming clear that diverse talents bring about better results. Sameness is, and can be, a detriment, where in years past sameness was the model that many law schools followed. I encourage such efforts as bringing 1L minority students into major law firms to give them exposure to the actual practice of law, and firms making more of an effort to find qualified minority lawyers.”

– Skip Gray

“I have seen, and heard more talk of, diversity.”

– Erica Johnson

THE FOLLOWING COMMENTARY EXPLORES THE TOPIC OF DIVERSITY IN THE LEGAL PROFESSION

SHIFTING THE PARADIGM: INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE & THE LEGAL PROFESSION

The primary mission of a law school is to educate future lawyers by equipping them with the tools necessary to be successful in an ever-changing world. Over the past few years, many academics and educational policy wonks have suggested various legal education reforms, many of which are aimed at ensuring that law school curricula and teaching methods closely track the diverse legal needs of our increasingly multicultural society and global economy. Since students’ experiences in law school provide the basis upon which they will carry out their professional roles as practicing attorneys, it is essential that their educational environment reflect the diversity of thought, background, knowledge and values that they will face in providing legal services to the larger population. Law students must also be provided with well-facilitated opportunities to explore their own biases in a cross-cultural context so that long-held
assumptions can be challenged, leading the way toward solving legal problems without the “cloud” of stereotypes.

I am personally addressing these types of reforms through my current involvement with the Colorado Campaign for Inclusive Excellence (CCIE), a nonprofit clearinghouse for educational resources and programming designed to assist legal organizations interested in creating inclusive workplaces. More recently, CCIE has turned its attention to the issue of how to embed inclusiveness in law schools, borrowing the concept of “inclusive excellence” from the Association of American Colleges and Universities. This approach represents a new paradigm that shifts the conversation about diversity from mere numbers to a multitiered process of embedding inclusiveness in an organization’s practices and policies. Embracing this concept necessitates changes in organizational culture so that everyone – regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation or physical ability – is respected and encouraged to achieve success.

As the legal profession is at the bottom of all major professions in terms of diversity, any significant changes in this regard must begin at the law school level. Future lawyers must develop the skills necessary to lead others in creating a more diverse and inclusive legal profession. To that end, I am working with CCIE, the DU Sturm College of Law and the Student Bar Association to coordinate the “Inclusive Excellence Leadership Series,” which addresses multiple aspects of inclusiveness, including micro-inequities, generational diversity, work-life balance and recruiting practices. Law students involved in this program are eligible to earn a certificate – a signal to legal employers that they understand the importance of developing cross-cultural lawyering skills and applying those skills to more effectively interact with diverse colleagues, opposing counsel, judges, clients and the general public. Instead of treating diversity and inclusiveness as “add-ons” to the law school curriculum, these concepts should be incorporated into all aspects of the law school experience, with the goal of creating a closer nexus between law and the society it is obligated to serve.

– By Patricia H. Powell, Esq., JD’83

“We have a number of great strengths…but probably our greatest strength is the relationship we have with the legal community in general, and our alumni community in particular. This strength has always been important, but with the changes in the legal field that we are seeing, this relationship is more important than ever. What we need to improve is our focus. We are very good at doing things that we set our minds to doing. But historically, we have set our minds to doing so many different things that it has been hard to excel at them. Our new strategic plan addresses this problem: It sets out a few things that we commit to doing very well – to be the best at. With this new focus and our other strengths, this is a recipe for success.”

– Dean Martin Katz

**In The Strategic Plan,** the Sturm College of Law strives to address the strategic imperatives and “educate graduates who will be excellent professionals while engaging with the surrounding community.” To achieve this goal, the school vows to offer an integrated curriculum, weaving the knowledge base traditionally taught in law school with more practical skills. It will strengthen programs that have already received accolades and cultivate additional promising areas. The strategy is pegged on two initiatives: **Modern Learning** and **Specialization.**
MODERN LEARNING

This tenet aims to better prepare students for their professions by offering integrated and experiential learning opportunities in addition to a well-balanced prospectus.

The initiative is influenced by the Carnegie Report, which identified three components central to legal education, dubbed “apprenticeships”: cognitive, described as understanding and legal knowledge; skills, described as practical knowledge; and professional identity, or professionalism.

The Carnegie Report recommends integrating the apprenticeships within specific courses – an idea the Sturm College of Law advocates. The school also plans to enhance its teaching of practical skills and offer more simulation and clinical courses as well as externship opportunities. Many of the efforts encompassed by the modern learning initiative were suggested, unprompted, by our interviewees.

“It was necessary we learned the difference between robbery and burglary, for example, and you need to know the history of the law to truly understand the current posture of the law; but the need for more practical knowledge is undeniable.” – Sheri Roswell

“My legal education influenced my career through internships that I was able to do through the school. I loved my ‘Lawyering Process’ class. You had your own law firm made up of first years with a 2L or 3L as the senior partner. We had to do real stuff: research, write briefs, argue in front of a mock appellate court.” – Erica Johnson

“I think my favorite class may have been my ethics course, which I took in the third year. I didn’t realize it at the time, but it has a lot of bearing. It was a practical course in the long run.” – Jean Robertson

“The ethics classes were important because in every single practice you’re going to face difficult ethical dilemmas. It’s easy when you’re working with equally ethical lawyers to take the ethical approach. It’s more difficult when faced with people who have a different approach to the law.” – Sheri Roswell

“There is a tremendous amount of energy at DU going into trying to expand the opportunities for students to get credit for working as law clerks for judges in the metropolitan area, so they are really learning practical things. In my view, the enlightened administrators recognize and advocate the importance of law schools taking over some of the mentoring and learning opportunities.” – Philip Johnson

“Because of the student law office class, I was used to what the inside of the courtroom looked like.” – Skip Gray

“My law clerk experience helped prepare me to hit the ground running, as did Law Review and participating in extracurriculars. I didn’t do the Student Law Office, but I had friends who did. I think people who took full advantage of extracurriculars were better prepared to jump into actual practice. The academic curriculum helped train me to think like a lawyer and hone my analytical skills, but the extracurriculars were invaluable for teaching me what lawyers did on a day-to-day basis.” – Anne Walker
“Another change is to get students out of the classroom and into the legal market very quickly, so instead of everything taking place in the classroom, there are internships, externships and clinical work that takes place.” – Prof. Jan Laitos

“DU has a very long history of experiential training of lawyers. We have the oldest, or at least one of the oldest, law clinics in the country, and one of the largest programs in the country where we place students in law offices to work. One of our advantages is that we are the only law school in Denver, and one of only two in Colorado, so the extensive and sophisticated network of law in the state is available to our students. We are just a few light rail stops away from downtown, and the Colorado Bar has been very supportive of our efforts.” – Prof. Federico Cheever

“If I hadn’t done a clerkship there would probably be a lot of things that I didn’t know when I started, but I learned so much there that was very practical. By the time I started, I had many applicable skills that I saw some of my peers didn’t have. DU has always offered a lot of opportunities to do practical programs.” – Mary Stuart

“One of the benefits of attending DU was its internship opportunities. I think it was invaluable to do internships through law school. I did every one I possibly could timewise. It was a huge benefit to get your feet wet. Law school is great, but you learn a lot of stuff in a bubble and it sort of has to be hands-on.” – Marshall Breit

**SPECIALIZATION**

The Sturm College of Law is also committed to cultivating areas of specialization – laudable departments that attract students, improve stature and encourage more engagement with the community. The school identified **Flagship Centers**, areas which have already earned prominence, and **Developing Centers**, areas which have the potential for the same success but are not quite there yet.

**PROPOSED FLAGSHIP CENTERS:**
- Environmental and Natural Resources Law
- International and Comparative Law
- Student Law Office (Clinic)

**PROPOSED DEVELOPING CENTERS:**
- Workplace Law
- Commercial/Business Law
- Constitutional Rights and Remedies/Social Justice
- Experiential/Practical Skills

Our interviewees applauded certain areas of DU while highlighting the importance of encouraging students to pick a track, or specialization. They also suggested that law schools do a better job of helping students choose their niches, and concentrate more diligently on career counseling.

“DU has had a long-established reputation in terms of environmental, energy and natural resources for 30 to 40 years, and we continue to be a top 15 school in the nation in respect to that area.” – Prof. Jan Laitos
“As with many young law students, I was somewhat enamored with international law, because as a young person, I had never traveled. I wasn’t on a plane until high school or college. But then in the next five or six years I traveled to 30 to 35 different countries.”

– Sheri Roswell

“Now instead of just being exposed to a broad spectrum of courses, [students] are exposed to more focused areas of emphasis or interest, almost like graduate school. This began about 10 years ago. Instead of being all things to all people, students instead needed to find areas they should specialize in. Then law schools started hiring professors who were experts in that area. Specialization is even more defined and in demand at almost every major law school.”

– Prof. Jan Laitos

“Currently, law schools teach students ‘how to think like a lawyer’ rather than how to be a lawyer. While many suggest that more practical/experiential training is needed, I believe more specialization is needed as well. This will likely take the form of certificate programs and course guidance for students looking to practice in a particular area of law.”

– Phil McGrane, president, Student Bar Association, Sturm College of Law JD Candidate, 2010
“The work lawyers do is so diverse it is often difficult to identify what to teach besides the obvious skills like writing and client contact. Schools should offer a menu to students. Students interested in transactional work should do transactional simulation, for example.”

– Prof. Federico Cheever

“I didn’t come out of law school with any clear idea of what I wanted to do. It gave me a broad base of interests, but I didn’t come out with any particular area of practice. There wasn’t much in the way of career counseling or career guidance. I think law schools need to put more emphasis on helping students find jobs, and helping teach students how they can use their law degree besides at a traditional large law firm.”

– Mary Stuart

“I think the school could have given people more guidance about the different professional opportunities available. In high school, you had a guidance counselor, but in law school you didn’t know what was out there, and you didn’t know what you didn’t know. There was no real-world counseling.”

– Erica Johnson

Although most of the factors identified by our participants were also addressed in the Sturm College of Law’s Strategic Plan, there was one recurring theme the report failed to address: THE ROLE OF THE INDIVIDUAL. It is up to the student to make the most of the law school experience, to capitalize on academic and internship opportunities. Law schools may have a duty to produce practice-ready lawyers, but many of our subjects conveyed a sense of personal pride in their own successes, and admitted to working quite hard to achieve them.

“Law school can’t always be responsible for your behavior. I found in order for me to get through law school, I had to find professors who were not necessarily my classroom teachers who had expertise in a subject matter I was having difficulty with. I had to be aggressive about finding avenues for my success, and I had to be aggressive about choosing classes that would allow me to succeed.”

– Skip Gray

“I regretted not seeking out more moot court opportunities. After law school, while at a law firm, I ended up doing video training to enhance my skill set. I was comfortable with my research, analytical and writing skills, but I hadn’t gotten on my feet enough. The opportunities were available to me in law school, but I didn’t seek them out or make the time for them.”

– Anne Walker

LASTLY, lawyers reiterated an enduring love of their profession, regardless of the aforementioned changes and challenges. Perhaps Roswell put it best: “Despite the challenges in the market, this profession remains an honorable and exciting one, and that is often lost in tough economic times and when certain segments of the community focus on the negativity of the law profession. It is important to remember that this remains a very exciting and rewarding career path – an honorable profession.”

Editor’s note: Thank you to all of the alumni, staff and students who participated in this story. Special thanks to the following students for their willingness to speak of their recent (and current!) law school experiences: Phil McGrane, Katharine Speer, Trey Douglass and Jake Spratt. – Meghan Howes
Rachel Arnow-Richman

Presentations


Jay Brown

Publications

Presentations


“Issues of Islamic Finance,” University of California Hastings Law School (November 2009).

Media
Interview, Denver Business Journal, about the trial of former Qwest Communications CEO Joseph Nacchio (July 10, 2009). Other media quoting Brown include Charlotte Business Journal (July 17, 2009) and Pittsburgh Business Time (July 17, 2009).

Interview, CNBC, about executive compensation and Andrew Hall (August 17, 2009).

Interview, CNBC, about whether a pay cap should be placed on Wall Street compensation and bonuses (September 14, 2009).

Arthur Best

Books

Translation of Evidence: Examples and Explanations (Tamgusa Publishing, 2009). (This is a Korean translation of Professor Best’s basic text on evidence law. The English version of this text is now in its seventh edition. A Chinese translation has also been published.)
Interview, NPR, about world leaders disagreeing over a bonus culture (September 24, 2009).

Interview, CBS Radio, about the Obama administration’s move to limit lavish pay packages for top executives of companies winning the biggest bailouts (October 21, 2009). Other media quoting Brown include WTOP Radio, Washington, D.C. (October 21, 2009); WBAL Radio, Baltimore (October 22, 2009); The Denver Post (October 22, 2009); and Boston Herald, Associated Press reporting (October 24, 2009).

The Denver Post (October 22, 2009); and Boston Herald, Associated Press reporting (October 24, 2009).

Interview, MSNBC, about Kenneth Feinberg’s testimony to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform regarding executive compensation (October 28, 2009).

Interview, The Denver Post, about Joe D. Kinlaw and Charles Reed Cagle of HEI Resources Inc. allegedly participating in a $177 million alleged oil and gas investment fraud (November 1, 2009).

Television appearance, CNBC, about paying bonuses in shares to Wall Street executives (December 10, 2009).

Interview, Bureau of National Affairs Report, about whistleblower legislation and corporate responsibility (December 11, 2009).

Interview, Inside Counsel, about the impact of the Internet and social media on disclosure and investor relations (January 1, 2010).

Interview, NPR, about the political risks of awarding bonuses to bank executives (January 13, 2010).

ETC.


Professor Brown, in conjunction with Washington and Lee University School of Law Professor Lyman Johnson and others, filed an amicus brief with the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Merck & Co. v. Reynolds. The case involves a class-action lawsuit by Merck’s shareholders alleging the pharmaceutical company provided misleading information about the risks of Vioxx before pulling the pain reliever from the market due to increased risks of heart attack, stroke and death. The story appeared in the Rockbridge Weekly (November 14, 2009).

In other media quoting Brown include WTO Radio, Washington, D.C. (October 21, 2009); WBAL Radio, Baltimore (October 22, 2009); The Denver Post (October 22, 2009); and Boston Herald, Associated Press reporting (October 24, 2009).

RaceToTheBottom.org, the faculty/student collaboration law blog, was named one of the “Barrister’s Best 2009” in the August 24, 2009, edition of Law Week Colorado.

The Race to the Bottom law blog was mentioned in the December 2009 edition of the Student Lawyer Magazine, an ABA publication.

The Volokh Conspiracy Blog mentioned the Race to the Bottom law blog in its December 21, 2009, edition. Other blogs linking to Professor Brown’s blog include Brian Leiter’s Law School Reports (December 21, 2009) and Scotus Blog (December 22, 2009).

TERESA M. BRUCE

PRESENTATIONS

PHOENIX CAI

PRESENTATIONS

**KRISTINA CAMPBELL**

**PUBLICATIONS**


**FEDERICO CHEEVER**

**PUBLICATIONS**


**PRESENTATIONS**

Speaker, “The Endangered Species Act and the Obama Administration,” Environmental Section of the Colorado Bar Association, Denver (October 27, 2009).

“Legal Ethics in Environmental Transactions,” luncheon address, Natural Resources & Energy Law Section of the Colorado Bar Association, Denver (December 11, 2009).

**ETC.**

In *Brothers: 26 Tales of Love and Rivalry*, Professor Cheever and his older brother Benjamin collaborated on an essay exploring relationships between male siblings.

**ALAN CHEN**

**PRESENTATIONS**


**CHRISTINE CIMINI**

**PUBLICATIONS**


**PRESENTATIONS**

“Formative Assessment of Ethical Judgment: Clinical Course Models from the Past, Directions for the Future,” Legal Education at the Crossroads v. 3: Conference on Assessment, Denver (September 12, 2009).


“In the Public Interest: Exploring the Legacy of Robert Cover as Professor, Activist and Scholar,” American Association of Law Schools Annual Conference, New Orleans (January 8, 2010).
**Faculty Highlights**

**University of Denver Sturm College of Law**

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**Roberto Corrada**

**Books**


**Publications**


**Presentations**


**Media**

Interview, *The Denver Post* (November 21, 2009), about a study published in the *Journal of Negro Education*, which concluded that urban debate helps students in low-performing schools, raising their chances of high school graduation, their literacy scores and their readiness to attend college.

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**Wendy Duong**

**Etc.**

“Using Poison to Treat Poison as an Antidote: Stimulating Corporate Self-Compliance with the Self-Evaluative Privilege” was recently listed on SSRN’s Top Ten download list for CGN: Enforcement by Self-Regulating Organizations (Topic).

“Extraterritorial Effect of U.S. Anti-Discrimination in Employment Law: Re-examining the Goals and Policies Behind the Citizenship Nexus” was recently listed on SSRN’s Top Ten download list for LSN: Transnational Labor Issues (Topic).

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**K.K. DuVivier**

**Presentations**

On solar access code to the following organizations and associations: Denver Zoning Code Task Force Meeting (October 28, 2009); West University Community Association (November 11, 2009); and the Denver City Council and Board of Adjustment Zoning Listening Session (November 18, 2009).

**Media**

Op-ed, “Retain Solar Access in Code,” *The Denver Post*, about the Denver City Council’s effort to update the Denver zoning code, which could put the city in the forefront as a progressive planning city and could serve as a blueprint for communities throughout the nation, but could also represent a step backward for sustainability, specifically for solar access (October 28, 2009).

Review of new film, “Split Estate,” a documentary about the devastating effect that oil and gas drilling is...
Faculty Highlights
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having on the health of families and the environment in the Rocky Mountain West (December 1, 2009).

Interview, Washington Park Profile, Denver, about solar access issues (January 2010).

Nancy Ehrenreich

Presentations
Presenter on panel, “Thoughts on Cyber Harassment,” Cyber Civil Rights Symposium, Sturm College of Law, Denver (November 20, 2009).

Rashmi Goel

Presentations
“Reasonable Rape,” Fourteenth Annual LatCrit Conference, American University, Washington College of Law (October 2-4, 2009).

Robert Hardaway

Books

Publications

Mike Harris

Media

Interview, Silobreaker.com, about the Sturm College of Law Environmental Law Clinic suing the National Park Service to delay a plan to shoot hundreds of deer in Valley Forge National Historical Park (November 17, 2009). Other media quoting Harris include WXTF Fox29, Philadelphia (November 13, 2009); Philadelphia Inquirer; West Chester (Pa.) Daily Local News; “The Morning Call”; and KCNC (CBS, Channel 4).

Scott Johns

Media
Interview, The Denver Post, about the increased stress on fuselages in Southwest’s short point-to-point flights instead of a hub-and-spoke system (July 15, 2009).

Sam Kamin

Presentations
MARTIN KATZ

PUBLICATIONS

MEDIA
Interview, The Denver Post, about the Ward Churchill trial (July 9, 2009). Dean Katz was also quoted on ColoradoDaily.com (July 22, 2009).

Interview, The Denver Post, about Jefferson County’s agreement to pay $600,000 to settle age-and sex-discrimination cases involving County Administrator Jim Moore, the county’s top executive (September 10, 2009).

TAMARA L. KUENNEN

PUBLICATIONS

PRESENTATIONS
“Calling the Police to Report Domestic Violence: Exercising the Right of Petition,” Rocky Mountain Junior Scholars Forum, J. Reuben Clark Law School, Brigham Young University (September 24, 2009).

JAN LAITOS

PUBLICATIONS

PRESENtATIONS


“Teaching Abroad,” a seminar on natural resources law, Austral University School of Law, Buenos Aires, Argentina (August 2009).

JUSTIN MARCEAU

PUBLICATIONS

LUCY MARSH

BOOKS
Drafting Wills and Trusts (Vandeplas Publishing, 2009).

PRESENTATIONS
“Update on New Developments in Colorado Probate and Property Law, and the Impact on Title Searches for Oil and Gas Properties,” annual conference of the Denver Association of Division Order Analysts (Summer 2009).
“Colorado Law on Wills, Trusts, Living Wills, Medical Powers of Attorney and Burial Instructions,” Amity Plaza, Littleton, Colo., at the request of the Colorado Housing & Finance Authority (August 28, 2009).

“Fundamentals of Colorado Law on Wills, Probate and Medical Powers of Attorney,” Creekside, Lakewood, Colo., at the request of Colorado Housing & Finance Authority (September 16, 2009).

“Aspects of Medical Powers of Attorney, Guardianships for Young Children and Wills,” Casa Redonda, Denver, at the request of Colorado Housing & Finance Authority (October 28, 2009).

ETC.
Professor Marsh took 80 Civil Procedure students to hear oral arguments at the Colorado Supreme Court. Justice Greg Hobbs and Justice Nancy Rice talked with the students after the oral arguments, giving the students insight into the workings of the court.

Professor Marsh and approximately 20 volunteer supervising attorneys (including many generous DU grads) reinstituted the Wills Lab, which gives students who have completed Trusts & Estates the chance to draft real wills, medical powers of attorney and related documents for low-income clients.

Kris Miccio

PUBLICATIONS


PRESENTATIONS

“Mandatory Arrest After Castle Rock,” CU/DU Law School Conference on Domestic Violence (Summer 2009).


MEDIA
Interview, O, the Oprah Magazine, about a domestic violence case in North Carolina (August 2009).

Interview, NPR, about The New York Foundling Hospital, adoptees and locating birth parents (October 2009).


Viva Moffat

PRESENTATIONS

**Ved Nanda**

**Books**

*Litigation of International Disputes in U.S. Courts* (with David Pansius) (Thomson West, 2009).

**Publications**


**Presentations**


Commencement speaker, University of Denver (August 14, 2009).

“Piracy and International Law,” University of Hawaii (August 26-29, 2009).


American Society of Comparative Law Executive Committee, Roger Williams University School of Law, Bristol, R.I. (September 30-October 2, 2009).


Speaker, panel on international law and genocide, Coalition for Genocide Awareness and Action, Denver (October 13, 2009).

“Fascinating India,” Welcome to Colorado group, Denver (October 16, 2009).


“The U.S. and the UN,” UN Day Keynote, Metropolitan State College, Denver (October 27, 2009).

Chair, Experts’ Meeting on Religious Traditions, Uberoi Foundation for Religious Studies (October 30-November 2, 2009).


ABA site visit, Florida International University, Miami (November 15-17, 2009).


“Human Rights,” Bangalore, India (December 3-4, 2009).

“United States and India,” Florida Southern University (December 19-20, 2009).
“Lifetime Commitment to Service,” NGO group, Orlando, Fla. (January 17-18, 2010).

“Why Should We Pay Special Attention to Afghanistan and Pakistan When the Menace of Terrorism is Worldwide?,” Rotary Club of Denver (January 21, 2010).

Chair and speaker, “Sustainability, Corporate Governance and International Law,” American Branch International Law Association International Law Weekend Midwest (February 12-13, 2010).

“Indigenous People and International Law,” NGO forum (February 26-28, 2010).

MEDIA

Interview, KOA-AM, about the legal ramifications of the recent terror-related arrests of the Zazi family (September 21, 2009).

Interview, The Denver Post, about Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh’s visit to the White House (November 29, 2009).

Television appearance, Rocky Mountain PBS Channel 6, “Colorado State of Mind,” about immigration policy (December 18, 2009).

Additional media appearances in the United States and India, including interviews with the BBC and Voice of America Radio, and columns in The Denver Post.

STEVE PEPPER

PUBLICATIONS


SUSANNAH POLLVOGT

ETC. Professor Pollvogt has a new blog about the “…movement to humanize legal education and its implications for the Sturm College of Law.” The blog can be found at www.susannahpollvogt.wordpress.com/.

ROCK PRING

BOOKS


PRESENTATIONS

“Specialized Environmental Courts and Tribunals (ECTs): A Global Study,” live videocast to the Queensland, Australia, District Court Judges Annual Conference (August 11, 2009).

“Specialized Environmental Courts” and “Judicial Remedies in Environmental Cases,” American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative China Project, Beijing (September 29-30, 2009).


Speaker, annual colloquium on “Specialized Environmental Courts & Tribunals: A Global Study,” International Union for the Conservation of Nature – Academy of Environmental Law, Wuhan, China (November 2, 2009).
“U.S. Environmental Law” and “U.S. Energy Law,” visiting professor seminars in the Graduate Program in Environmental and Energy Law, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium (January 25-26, 2010).

“Judicial Symposium on United States Law,” hosting the Brazil Federal Judges Association, Sturm College of Law, Denver (February 15-18, 2010).

**RAJA RAGHUNATH**

**PUBLICATIONS**


**PRESENTATIONS**


**MEDIA**

Interview, Fox News, about the considerations federal courts use to decide if an employer has made reasonable accommodations (July 26, 2009).

**NANTIYA RUAN**

**PUBLICATIONS**


**CATHERINE SMITH**

**PUBLICATIONS**


**PRESENTATIONS**

Invited speaker, “Straight Scrutiny, Same-Sex Marriage and Beyond: Charting a Progressive Course,” University of North Carolina School of Law, Raleigh, N.C. (February 21, 2009).

Speaker, “Straight Scrutiny,” Williams Institute’s Work-in-Progress Series, UCLA School of Law, Los Angeles (February 25, 2009).


Faculty Highlights
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Professor Smith authored a blog for the Environmental and Natural Resources Law & Policy Graduate Program, which highlights the achievements of students, professors and friends associated with the graduate program. The blog can be accessed at www.enrlgp.blogspot.com.

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Don Smith

Publications

Media
Professor Smith conducted and produced a 60-minute interview with Judge David Edward, a former member of the European Court of Justice. The interview, which can be accessed at www.law.du.edu/index.php/judge-david-edward-oral-history/remarks-lectures-about-eu-law, is part of the most comprehensive oral history ever undertaken with a former member of the European Union’s highest court. The oral history project now includes nearly 20 hours of streaming video interviews.

ETC.

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John Soma

Publications

Presentations

Media
Interview, The Denver Post, about antitrust law in the health care industry (November 12, 2009). Professor Soma was also quoted in ArticleCO (November 18, 2009).
MICHAEL SOUSA

**Publications**


**Presentations**

Panelist, “Chapter 11 Business Bankruptcies in the Post-General Motors and Chrysler Landscape,” American Bankruptcy Institute Rocky Mountain Conference (January 22, 2010).

**Appointments**

Professor Sousa was appointed to a three-year term on the advisory board of the American Bankruptcy Institute Law Review.

**Etc.**

Professor Sousa received a law professor fellowship to attend the Annual National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges (October 18-21, 2009).

JOYCE STERLING

**Publications**


“After The JD II: Second Results from a National Study of Legal Careers” (with Ronit Dinovitzer, Robert Nelson, Gabriele Plickert, Rebecca Sandefur, Terry Adams, Bryant Garth, John Hagan, Gita Wilder and David Wilkins), American Bar Foundation and The NALP Foundation (2009).

**Presentations**

“Detours, Exits or Staying Put: Lawyers’ Experiencing the Economic Crisis” (with Nancy Reichman), Symposium on The Economic Downturn and the Legal Profession, Fordham Law School (October 16, 2009).

**Media**


DAVID THOMSON

**Books**


**Presentations**

“Using Scrivener, Twitter and the Kindle to Support Your Scholarship,” presented to the faculty (August 27, 2009).

Co-chair, committee for the Legal Education at the Crossroads, v. 3.0: Conference on Assessment, Sturm College of Law, Denver (September 11-13, 2009).
“Student Assessment and Technology,” Legal Education at the Crossroads, v. 3.0: Conference on Assessment, Sturm College of Law, Denver (September 12, 2009).


APPOINTMENTS
Professor Thomson was appointed to the Technology Future Committee by the DU Board of Trustees.

RYAN VACCA

PUBLICATIONS

PRESENTATIONS

DAN VIGIL

MEDIA
Interview, KMGH-TV Channel 7, about a potential conflict of interest in the Pueblo, Colo., courthouse (December 15, 2009).

ELI WALD

PUBLICATIONS


PRESENTATIONS
“Avoiding Grievances – The Ethics of Communication and Expectations’ Management,” (Ethics CLE), Colorado Bar Association Family Law Section, Denver (October 2009).

“The History and Future of Denver’s ‘17th Street’ Large Law Firms,” at the law firm of Moye White LLP, Denver (October 2009).


MEDIA
Interview, Law Week Colorado, about lawyers’ public criticisms of other lawyers (October 5, 2009).

ED ZIEGLER

PRESENTATIONS

ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR HIGHLIGHTS

DAVID KOPEL

PUBLICATIONS
Most strikingly, Colorado’s Seventeenth Street firms employed a different mechanism of discrimination compared with their Wall Street counterparts – nepotism. Nepotism was generally accepted and prevalent among Colorado lawyers. Unlike New York City, where the emerging elite law firms purported to explicitly abandon nepotism in favor of meritocratic hiring and promotion, on Seventeenth Street, nepotism was not perceived to be inconsistent with merit and was common among the emerging elite.

Nepotism manifested itself in both intra-firm and inter-firm forms. Intra-firm nepotism was present at nearly every Seventeenth Street law firm. Gerald Hughes, co-founder of Hughes & Dorsey (the so-called “Dean” of the Seventeenth Street law firm), joined his father’s firm upon graduation from [the University of Denver College of Law. Hereinafter] DU; following Sen. Hughes’ passing, he took over the leadership of the firm. Furthermore, while Gerald Hughes had no children, Montgomery Dorsey joined his father at Hughes & Dorsey upon his graduation from law school in 1925. Similarly, both James Benton Grant and Mason Avery Lewis, founders of
Lewis & Grant, were from second-generation prominent Denver families – Lewis, the son of a federal judge, and Grant, the son of a former Colorado governor.

The same pattern of nepotism was evident at Newton & Davis. When Mr. Newton and Mr. Davis became brothers-in-law, family, business and pleasure intertwined and played a role in explaining the success of the firm. Long after Lewis & Grant and Newton & Davis merged and subsequently evolved into Davis, Graham & Stubbs, family ties continued to enhance the firm’s strength: Donald S. Graham, who joined the firm in 1940, and Donald S. Stubbs, who joined the firm in 1942, later became brothers-in-law.

At the Hodges law firm, Luther Hodges and his son George Hodges were both attorneys in Leadville in 1879. Luther became a county judge in Garfield County, and George Hodges later moved to Denver and formed the firm of Hodges & Wilson. William Hodges, George’s son, started practice with his father at Hodges & Wilson and, after affiliating with Clayton Dorsey, started the firm of Hodges, Wilson & Rogers, which later hired both his sons, Joseph G. Hodges and William V. Hodges, Jr. Joseph Hodges graduated from Harvard Law School in 1933 and, after serving as a Denver deputy district attorney, joined his father’s law firm (then called Hodges, Wilson & Davis). His son, Joseph G. Hodges, Jr., also became an attorney, the fifth-generation Colorado attorney in the Hodges family. Tellingly, Arthur Otten was hired as an associate by the Hodges firm in 1959, the first non-Colorado native hired by the firm.

Dines & Whitted became Dines, Dines & Holme when with regard to Jewish and Catholic lawyers who otherwise met its merit-based standards.

The second article in the series, published by the UMKC Law Review in the summer of 2008, explored the ethno-religious discrimination perpetrated by the WASP law firms on Wall Street and examined one of its unexpected consequences – the rise of the Jewish law firm as an elite institution. In the third installment, published by the University of Colorado Law Review this past spring, Wald studied the cultural identity of the Seventeenth Street elite law firm. While other types of discrimination were certainly prevalent on Seventeenth Street in the late 19th and throughout most of the 20th century, the article highlights nepotism, the dominant mechanism of discrimination utilized by the Denver firms, documenting what Professor Wald calls the “web of nepotism,” which guided the firms’ hiring and promotion decisions.

In the excerpt that follows, Professor Wald pieces together the stories of some of Denver’s elite law firms to describe the scope and extent of nepotism practiced on Seventeenth Street. The excerpt has been lightly edited to clarify concepts explained earlier in the article. All footnotes have been omitted.

4 Id.
Dines’s cousin, Orville Dines, joined the firm. Peter Hagner Holme’s second son, Peter Hagner Holme, Jr., “was raised to be a lawyer.” He attended Harvard Law School and graduated from [the University of Colorado Law School. Hereinafter] CU in 1942. After spending four years with the Denver District Attorney’s Office, Holme, Jr. joined Dines, Dines & Holme in 1946 and was promoted to partner in 1948. Strikingly, Holme, Jr. “never accepted the charge that the reason that his law firm later adopted a rule against nepotism was his own association with the firm, although others leveled that charge – in jest – for many years.”

Finally, the Shafroth law firm epitomizes Colorado’s intra-firm nepotism. In 1912, when Gov. “Honest John” Shafroth was elected to the U.S. Senate, his son Morrison joined his father’s law firm, Rogers, Shafroth & Gregg. In 1927, Morrison founded Grant, Ellis, Shafroth & Toll, a firm that subsequently promoted both of Morrison’s sons, John and Frank, as well as Henry W. Tool, Jr.

The firm of Pershing, Nye, Tallmadge, Bosworth & Dick was the only exception to Denver’s intra-firm nepotism. [...] Consequently, Pershing’s son, John, Sr., an attorney, did not become a partner at his father’s firm. John graduated from Harvard Law School in 1924, practiced in Denver until 1934, and spent the bulk of his career as a partner in the law firm of Mitchell & Pershing in New York City, specializing in public works finance. It is also telling that Pershing’s firm seemed to follow the Cravath Model [Paul D. Cravath, founding partner of Wall Street’s Cravath, Swaine & Moore, is credited with establishing the first meritocratic large elite law firm, and the structure is named after him], with Robert Bosworth making partner in 1925 after rising through the ranks of the firm’s associates, and Lewis Dick in 1930, “the first attorney to climb to partner after having started with the firm as an office-boy.” Pershing, Nye, Tallmadge, Bosworth & Dick’s merit-based, anti-nepotist culture, instituted by Pershing himself, was so unusual given practice realities on Seventeenth Street that it can be regarded as the exception that proves the nepotist rule.

Seventeenth Street’s extensive nepotism was prevalent not only in intra-firm form, but also common as an inter-firm phenomenon, linking the elite firms via a web of lateral moves, mergers,
marriages and cross-hires of sons of partners at other elite firms. Hughes & Dorsey and the Hodges firm were linked in the person of Clayton Dorsey, a Hodges’ firm partner who left the firm to join Gerald Hughes and form Hughes & Dorsey. In addition to linking Hughes & Dorsey and the Hodges firm, the aftermath following the collapse of Moffat’s bank [First National was a leading Colorado bank at the time] also ended up furthering the ties between Hughes & Dorsey and Pershing, Nye, Tallmadge, Bosworth & Dick. Among the leading investors put together by Gerald Hughes to save First National was John Evans, Pershing’s good friend. The two law firms thus shared a powerful client, a member of Denver’s power elite.

Lewis & Grant’s merger with Newton & Davis illustrates the importance of elite ties as well as the interplay between inter-firm nepotism, politics and the representation of Denver’s powerful elite. Following the election of “Quigg” Newton to the office of Mayor of Denver in 1947 and Jim Grant’s death, Claude Boettcher and Henry C. Van Schaack, “friends of both firms,” urged the two firms to merge. The merger took place on September 1, 1947, creating the law firm of Lewis, Grant, Newton, Davis & Henry. Similarly, seven years after the passing of William Hodges, the firm, known then as Hodges, Silverstein, Hodges & Harrington, merged with Davis, Graham & Stubbs, the successor firm of Lewis & Grant.

Cross-hires and marriages brought together Lewis & Grant, Fairfield & Woods, and Dines, Dines & Holme: two of Holme, Jr.’s sons became lawyers: Richard, a senior partner with Davis, Graham & Stubbs, and Howard, a partner with Fairfield & Woods. Cross-hires also linked the Shafroth firm to other elite firms. While Morrison Shafroth’s two sons joined his law firm, by marriage the firm was connected to Lewis & Grant (subsequently Davis, Graham & Stubbs) and to Holland & Hart: Morrison’s daughter Virginia married Denver’s two-time mayor Quigg Newton, and his daughter Ellen married William Embree, a Holland & Hart partner. With one exception, all of Colorado’s elite law firms hired and promoted partners based on nepotist principles and were inter-related by lateral moves, mergers, marriages, cross-hires and service of the same powerful clients.
Alumni Profile
University of Denver Sturm College of Law

Alumnus Pursues Literary Passion
By Jack Sommars

The town bully was gunned down in front of dozens of eyewitnesses. But no one was talking. The locals didn’t take kindly to strangers, especially those asking questions.

They threatened Harry MacLean with shotguns. He was attacked by a dog and had his tires slashed. But this University of Denver Sturm College of Law grad wasn’t like the other writers who came for the big story and couldn’t wait to see the backwater town in their rearview mirrors.

MacLean spent three of the next five years living in Skidmore, Mo., a rural community of 300 people. He went to their tractor pulls and church services, got drunk with the farmers on Saturday night and sold tickets to the Mother’s Day bazaar.

“I started to be taken seriously when I came back again and again,” MacLean recalls. “They knew I wasn’t going to write a hit piece. I was interested in them and their town. That’s when they sat down and really began talking to me.”

Before long, the literary world was taking the first-time author seriously, too.

In Broad Daylight, MacLean’s book about the vigilante killing, became a New York Times bestseller and was made into a television movie.

MacLean credits former DU Law Dean Robert Yegge with influencing his writing career.

“Dean Yegge was very much into interdisciplinary law and thought the law needed to be put in a social context,” MacLean explains. “That really was a boost to me. I was able to get a National Science Foundation grant to pursue a law and sociology degree.

“I remember working on my thesis about towns that experienced the trauma of major floods and how the communities responded. The Skidmore book essentially is about how the town responded to the trauma of the murder and subsequent cover-
up. The story definitely came from the law and sociology work I did with Dean Yegge. No question about it.”

But MacLean’s journey from DU to Skidmore would take nearly 15 years.

After graduating first in his class in 1967, the young lawyer worked for the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C., prosecuting broker-dealers for fraud. He returned to private practice in Denver and became an adjunct law professor who taught classes in corporations and partnerships at DU. He was appointed magistrate in the Denver Juvenile Court before becoming first assistant attorney general for the Colorado Department of Law. Then during the Carter administration, he served as general counsel of the Peace Corps.

“I’d kind of risen to the top in the legal field and the only thing left to do was to go back to being a judge again or dean of a law school or something like that. But those things just didn’t appeal to me.

“So I thought, ‘What can I do to allow me more freedom?’ That’s when I became involved in the labor arbitration business. I had no experience in it, but I got a few good breaks and help from some friends in the legal community.”

Being an arbitrator gave MacLean the freedom he was looking for. After all, what other job allows you to literally drop everything and disappear to Missouri for months at a time?

“It’s not really the practice of law in a sense that I have an office and clients,” he says. “There’s not much stress and no real timelines involved. It allows me to regulate my time and energy.”

After 15 years as a lawyer/judge/arbitrator, what finally prompted MacLean to take the literary leap?

“Law is so left-brained, so analytical and so rational, it dominated my mind and affected the way I saw the world,” he says. “I kept telling myself that one day I’d pay more attention to the creative aspect of my personality.

“When the Skidmore case came along, I was 40 years old and it kind of was like ‘now or never.’ I’d reached that point where you either do what you’ve been telling yourself you’re going to do or stop deceiving yourself. I was allowing illusion to have more influence in my life than it should,” says MacLean.

“Going to Skidmore forced me out of a little cocoon that, as a lawyer, you tend to get into. You know, this is how the world works, this is my place in the world, and these are the levers I can pull to make my way through it.

“As a lawyer you’re constantly manipulating things for the outcome you desire. As a writer, you’re more creatively seeing the world and coming up with your story.”

Living in Denver, MacLean continues to arbitrate and has published two other true crime-related books.

Once Upon a Time is the story of a California housewife who claimed to recover a repressed memory of her father murdering her playmate 20 years earlier. Based solely on that recollection, the
father was tried and convicted of murder.

*The Past is Never Dead* focuses on another murder case brought to trial decades after the crime. In 2007, the federal government charged James Ford Seale with conspiracy and kidnapping in the 1964 murder of two black men in Mississippi.

MacLean’s latest work is a departure from the others. The central character is a man who, on his 60th birthday, throws a dart at a map of the United States. The dart lands on Dover, Del. The man packs his suitcase and with just $500 in his wallet, takes the bus to Dover and attempts to begin his life anew.

That man is MacLean.

“I’ve always been interested in stories about people who get up and leave their lives and drop out,” MacLean says. “I felt limited in the way I was seeing the world through my biases and prejudices. I’ve got this legal persona and this writing persona. So that’s how I go out into the world. And how you go out affects what comes back to you, what you see and how you see it.”

Some of it was frustration, he adds, “feeling just the narrowness of that lens of perception. So I wondered, ‘What would happen if I just left everything behind? How would I make a living without being a lawyer or a writer?’”

MacLean spent the next 14 months in Delaware where he drove a postal truck and worked as a guard at a maximum security prison.

He’s writing the book now and hopes to complete it by summer.

But MacLean admits that he can’t force the writing process. “It’s not a question of effort or thinking your way through it,” he says. “It’s allowing the intuitive part of yourself to really get the energy so you can get the flow of the story. That does require a lot of immersion.

“But I’d rather be immersed in that than in some big civil action or commercial trial.”

And the rewards of that immersion? “When a story starts to come together, there’s nothing like it. It’s better than winning a trial or oral argument. Those moments are beyond anything else I’ve ever experienced.”

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**Can You Spare 5 Minutes A Year?**

Then Join the DU Law Alumni Career Network!

Please visit [www.law.du.edu/ACN](http://www.law.du.edu/ACN) for more information.
Recent Graduates

University of Denver Sturm College of Law

Congratulations to Our December Graduates!

Mr. Tom Abell
Mr. Ahmad Alquraishi
Mr. Joshua Benn
Mr. Ryan Chance
Ms. Cody Christian
Ms. Nicole Colby
Mr. Chris Conrad
Mr. Steve Cook
Ms. Lyudmyla Crichton
Ms. Lyndsey Crum
Mr. Garrett Dean
Ms. Tiffany Ecker
Mr. Erik Estrada
Mr. Zuhair Fanash
Mr. Trevor Fox
Mr. Gregory Gerkin
Mr. Joshua German
Ms. Sara Gillis
Ms. Martha Hartney
Ms. Jennifer Lynn Heeth
Mr. Jose Henriquez
Mr. Tuukka Hess
Mr. Whitney High
Mr. Sean Hughey
Mr. Jason Huston
Mr. Chad Johnson
Mr. Mochamad Kasmali
Mr. Benjamin Kass
Ms. Katherine Lindroth-Gendron
Ms. Michal Lord-Blegen
Ms. Teresa Love
Mr. Randy Manning
Mr. Russell McAvney
Ms. Erin McCormick
Ms. Claire Morgan
Mr. Matt Mulch
Ms. Lindsey Parlin
Mr. Bridger Penttila
Ms. Jacqueline Phillips
Mr. Paul Rodney
Ms. Suzanne Rosen
Ms. Kimareanna Ross-Winston
Ms. Claire Rowland
Mr. Robert Runco
Mr. Lance Russell
Ms. Megan Scribner
Ms. Ji Seo
Mr. Scott Skokos
Mr. Michael Smith
Ms. Linda Stanley
Mr. Don Carlos Stirling
Ms. Bresee Sullivan
Ms. Shelly Thompson
Mr. Timothy Turner
Ms. Stacy Williams
Mr. Luka Znidarcic

Every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of these graduate names. If you have questions or information that needs to be updated, please contact Julie Gordon in the Office of the Registrar at jgordon@law.du.edu.
From Alumni Relations Director Laura Dean

Thank you so much for submitting your updates to “Class Notes.” Reading through the various submissions has reminded me how much I have missed the alumni of the law school. Some of you may remember that I served as alumni director from 2000-2004. I left the University of Denver to pursue a position in professional development at Holland & Hart, and most recently I was working as director of experiential education and career services at Johnson & Wales University. When I learned that the DU Law alumni director position had been posted, I jumped at the opportunity to return to the law school.

I am looking forward to re-establishing relationships, forming new connections and maintaining the friendships I have kept since leaving DU. There are so many opportunities for alumni to become involved at the law school in meaningful ways. Mentoring students or fellow alumni through the Alumni Career Network, serving as your Class Scribe and helping to organize a reunion for your class are just a few ways you can become involved with your alma mater. What feedback do you have for ways we could improve? Please don’t hesitate to contact me with ideas, questions or just to say hello! ldean@law.du.edu

1948 | LOUIS JOHNSON

Bernice and Louis Johnson celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary in August 2009. They live in Las Vegas from October through April each year and in Colorado Springs the rest of the year. Louis is a trustee of the Kane Family Foundation that gives merit scholarships to high school graduates in El Paso County and southern Colorado. They have almost 100 students on scholarships now and award 10 each year to the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs (UCCS), 20 to El Paso Community College, eight to Colorado State University – Pueblo and several to community colleges in southern Colorado. UCCS awarded Louis the University Medal as trustee of the foundation in 2009. Bernice and Louis enjoyed having lunch with Hover Lentz at the Denver Country Club this summer, and give their best to all alumni and the university.

1950 | JACK GREENWALD

On February 21, 2010, Jack Greenwald will receive the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Denver Academy of Torah. During the last 60 years, Greenwald has served as president or chairman of 18 different Jewish charitable organizations in Denver, and because of multiple terms, he has served as chief executive for 46 years.

1954 | JOEL TAYLOR

Joel Taylor became a golf professional in 1954 and still is to this day. He is a life member of the PGA. Joel is a widower, with two sons and one daughter.
1957 | Jon Boltz

Jon Boltz is a senior federal administrative law judge. He has been a judge for 32 years, and practiced law in Denver for 20 years before being appointed judge. Jon took senior status a few years ago so that he could take more time off. Since that time he has traveled to Europe to attend month-long language schools in Madrid, Florence, Vienna, Paris and Lisbon to study Spanish, Italian, German, French and Portuguese. Over the years as a judge, he has been chief judge in Denver, Philadelphia, Dallas, Atlanta, Albuquerque, N.M.; San Juan, Puerto Rico; and the Virgin Islands. He vacations in Europe, the Caribbean and Mexico—his favorite places. He can be reached at 1331 Park Ave. S.W., #1202, Albuquerque, NM 87102.

1958 | Gerald Kopel

Retired state legislator Gerald Kopel was awarded the Soviet Jewry Freedom Award of 2009 for work he did from 1980 to 1995 on behalf of the Committee to Free the Leningrad Three, which he co-founded with Sen. Tilman Bishop. The committee was formed to free three imprisoned Soviet dissidents.

1960 | Larry Atler

Larry Atler celebrated his 75th birthday with abdominal surgery. Notwithstanding, he says he is still active in exploration and development of oil and gas wells in southwest Louisiana and looking after prior real estate and venture capital investments. He still can’t divorce himself from negotiating deals and drafting documents.

1967 | Jimmye Warren

Jimmye Warren is now in Skopje, Macedonia, as the resident legal advisor for the U.S. Department of Justice program at the embassy, charged with assisting prosecutors and judges to learn and implement a new criminal procedure code that moves Macedonia from an inquisitorial to adversarial system. She loves it there and welcomes mail at Unit 7120, DPO, AE 0-9737 and email at jimmye.warren@gmail.com.

1971 | Donald Lojek

Donald Lojek has a new address: Lojek Law Offices, Chtd., 623 W. Hays St., P.O. Box 1712, Boise, ID 83701, 208-343-7733, 208-345-0050 (fax), email: lojeklaw@aol.com.
Class Notes

University of Denver Sturm College of Law

Howard Kenison, partner in the firm of Lindquist & Vennum – Denver, was named an Attorney of the Year by Law Week Colorado. Law Week sought attorneys who “accomplished great things over the past year” and “stood out within the firm and in a crowd of their peers.” Highlights from Howard’s year included a Colorado Supreme Court victory representing Adams County, which challenged the state government’s decision to allow disposal of radioactive wastes at a hazardous waste landfill; chairing the American Bar Association’s (ABA’s) standing committee on environmental law; and serving as one of two ABA environmental representatives to the World Justice Forum II in Vienna, Austria. The forum is a program of the World Justice Project, launched in 2007 by Bill Neukom (immediate past president of the ABA and former general counsel to Microsoft) to strengthen the rule of law worldwide.

1972 | JIM LEVENTHAL

Jim Leventhal, founding partner of Leventhal, Brown & Puga, P.C., was named Denver’s Medical Malpractice Lawyer of the Year for 2010 by Best Lawyers, the oldest and most respected peer-reviewed publication in the legal profession. Jim has been listed in Best Lawyers in America since 1993 in the Medical Malpractice category. This is the first year that Best Lawyers has bestowed an award for Lawyer of the Year in the Medical Malpractice category.

1973 | DOUG ENGEL

Doug Engel is practicing law in downtown Seattle. His practice is primarily estate planning and representing business owners in all business-related matters. Doug’s website is at www.djelaw.com. He can be reached at 1200 5th Avenue, Suite 1550, Seattle, WA 98101, 206-340-4850, 206-728-5863 (fax), email: djengel@djelaw.com.
1973 | Tom Kourlis

Tom Kourlis and his wife, Becky Love Kourlis, were honored as Citizens of the West 2010 by the National Western Stock Show January 13 in Denver. The award is given annually to individuals who a group of community leaders deem “embody the spirit and determination of the Western pioneer, and who are committed to perpetuating the West’s agricultural heritage and ideals,” according to the National Western.

1973 | Robert B. “Dutch” Seger

Robert Seger is now well retired and living in Maryland. After he graduated from DU Law and was accepted in the Colorado Bar, he attempted to develop a single lawyer practice. He was surprised at the number of clients that he had but says, “The problem of a single lawyer practice is, as you are all aware, that one must learn from zero all the requirements of the individual courts and all the various forms, various time requirements and even the correct persons to contact.” He moved to Valley Forge, Pa., and studied for and passed the bar in that state. His wife, who was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis while in Colorado, became fully dependent on him, and it was economically impossible to become a new lawyer. The need for comprehensive health insurance, without a doubt, was the major reason. He continued as an engineer in aerospace and moved to Maryland to continue his aerospace engineering career. He passed the Maryland Bar solely because of his love for the law, which he developed at DU. He says he looks back over his life and feels that his law career (which consisted primarily of his good fortune to attend the College of Law) allowed him to better understand the world around him and become a good and appreciating citizen.

1974 | Lynn Feiger

Lynn Feiger, attorney at Lohf Shaiman Jacobs Hyman & Feiger, recently won a suit filed against Outback Steakhouse. Lynn represented three Denver-based women in a class-action sexual discrimination lawsuit in the U.S. District Court of Colorado, resulting in the largest employment settlement in Colorado history ($19 million).

1975 | Robert Pratt

Robert Pratt is a principal attorney at Pratt Vreeland Kennelly Martin & White, Ltd. He and his wife, Gail Buck, have two children: Donald and Whitney. Donald’s in college at Gettysburg, Pa., and Whitney will enter college next year, so Robert says he will be working to the very end. He can be reached at Pratt Vreeland Kennelly Martin & White, 64 North Main St., P.O. Box 280, Rutland, VT 05702, 802-775-7141, 802-775-6483 (fax), email: rsp@vermontcounsel.com.
Kurtz & Peckham remains the oldest all-women-owned law partnership in Denver. Heading into its 31st year in downtown Denver, the firm specializes in all aspects of family law, wills and probate, juvenile, criminal defense and traffic defense. Katy Kurtz is one of the early members of the Colorado Collaborative Law movement, belonging to both Rocky Mountain Collaborative Law Professionals and Colorado Collaborative Law Professionals. She is happy with the benefits this “kinder, gentler” approach to family law matters confers on those clients who choose it. In her free time, Katy is involved with her niece and nephews, and supports women running for public office, both locally and nationally.

Connie Talmage recently received the 2009 Colorado Bar Association Award of Merit, the association’s highest award. The award is given annually to a member of the association for outstanding service to the association, the legal profession, the administration of justice and the community.

After celebrating the 30th anniversary of Kurtz & Peckham in December 2009, Mary Peckham is looking forward to many more years of practice with Katy Kurtz. In 1997 Mary attended Gerry Spence’s Trial Lawyers College and has been a faculty member since 2001. Also in 1997 Mary began studying and practicing psychodrama and sociometry, and in 2006 was certified as a practitioner in both. Currently she is studying to become a trainer and educator in psychodrama and sociometry. Mary continues to enjoy hiking, camping, motorcycling with her husband and traveling. Recently, she has added new interests of improv and playback theater.

Napoleon Crews is licensed to practice in Colorado and Kansas. Crews Law Firm offices are located at 3300 Clinton Parkway Ct., Suite 010, Lawrence, KS 66047. The firm’s website is at www.crewslawfirm.net. Through the years, Napoleon has developed a practice in the following areas: agriculture and livestock, criminal defense, estate administration, elder abuse, family law, labor and employment, civil rights, Native American
tribal law and gaming, nonprofit corporations and business, personal injury and real estate. Napoleon’s novel, *The Emancipation of Nate Bynum*, a young-adult historical fiction story depicting the havoc, confusion and hope of slaves and masters alike, during and after the Civil War, is scheduled for worldwide release March 2, 2010, by Eirelender Publishing. He is often referred to as “Lawrence’s Dime Novelist.” He has published, locally, eight other historical fiction short stories about untold history that has shaped the community and the nation. He and his wife, Brooke, and his youngest daughter Mika have resided in Lawrence, Kan., for eight years. He can be reached at 785-856-5562, 785-218-8798 (cell), email: ncrcws@crewlawfirm.net.

1983 | Robert Baldwin

Robert Baldwin has published three more books: *Pura Vida*, poems of Costa Rica and winner of the Green Fuse prize; *Garland of the Ancients*, an anthology of ancient Greek poetry; and *Dangereux*, a true story of a World War II aviator shot down over France who escaped from the Nazis with the help of the French Resistance and a phony bride.

1983 | Steve Patterson

On August 1, 2009, Steve Patterson retired as a staff attorney with the U.S. Department of Affairs, Denver Office of Regional Counsel, with more than 34 years of service with the federal government. During that time, he was also appointed as a special assistant U.S. attorney for Colorado. In his legal career after law school, he was also a trial lawyer for the law firm of Thomas deMarino in Denver. He had earlier served on active duty with the U.S. Air Force, including one year as a 1st lieutenant at Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam, as logistics officer for the 555th Civil Engineering Squadron in 1966-1967. He enjoyed his years as a DU Law student, while working full time and also supporting his family – his wife, Carol, and children, Jennifer and Tim. He and Carol recently celebrated their 41st wedding anniversary. Their children are married, and Steve and Carol have five lovely grandchildren, all in Colorado. Steve has also been a working musician through all these years, as a keyboard player and vocalist with the musical group Perfect Harmony. The group performed for the “Barrister’s Benefit Ball” in Denver several years ago, and also performed for its DU law class on a number of occasions. Perfect Harmony has performed in Branson, Mo., and its original songs have been recorded and performed in Nashville, Tenn. Steve says his legal career was wonderful, but retirement is even better. He can be reached at stpatterson3@gmail.com.

1986 | Todd Howland

Todd Howland is with the United Nations and heads the United Nations Organization in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. His mailing address is Todd Howland, Representative High Commissioner Human Rights/DRC, Director Human Rights
Division/MONUC, MONUC BCDC, Avenue Wangata, Kinshasa, Gombe 1, DR Congo. Email Todd at toddhowland@yahoo.com.

1988| KERRY HADA

Judge Kerry Hada joined the Denver County Court in 2008. He is the co-author of “Networking: Shaking Hands and Forming Futures,” *Bencher*, American Inns of Court (September/October 2009). He is a member of the U.S.–Japan Council (USJC) and was the Inaugural Distinguished Alumni Award recipient and keynote speaker at the 25th anniversary of the Asian/Pacific American Cultural Center at Colorado State University in 2009. Judge Hada was the honorary chair of the 2009 Colorado Dragon Boat Festival and the recipient of the 2009 Asian American Heroes of Colorado Award, by OCA Colorado and Colorado Asian Culture and Education Network. He is a sponsor of the Minoru Yasui Community Volunteer Award and a life member of the Japanese American Veterans Association. In 2009, Judge Hada served as a panelist at the Sturm College of Law on the topic of “Finding Your Niche.” He also served as the keynote speaker for the 2009 annual banquet of the Japanese Association of Colorado, the 2009 annual convention for the National Association of Asian American Professionals and the 2009 annual banquet for the Asian Education Advisory Council of Denver Public Schools.

1988| PAA-FREDERICK MANCKA

Paa-Frederick Mancka is a senior legal member of the Afsem chambers in Koforidua, Ghana. The firm is involved in general practice, covering every aspect of law. With regard to royalty, he was installed in the Mponuahene of Okre Traditional Area. His “Black Stool” name is Barima Yaw Gyeke II. He has 108 other chiefs under his sphere of influence.

1989| VIVIENNE KRAMER

Vivienne Kramer is the client development director for the Colorado offices of Eide Bailly, a top 25 national CPA and business advisory firm. Her previous firm, Gordon, Hughes & Banks, merged with Eide Bailly in November 2008. Vivienne is involved in all phases of business development, public relations and marketing for the six Colorado offices. She can be reached at Eide Bailly LLP, Business Development, 440 Indiana St., Suite 200, Golden, CO 80401-5021, 303-986-2454, 303-980-5029 (fax). This firm’s website is www.eidebailly.com.
1989 | Bill Schoewe

Bill Schoewe was in private practice for 15½ years before joining the Public Defender’s Office in Colorado Springs in 2005. Bill rides Harley-Davidson motorcycles and goes to the Black Hills Motorcycle Rally in Sturgis, S.D., every year where he’s part of the problem, not part of the solution. He is still single, but has had many close calls. Bill was nominated for the Jonathan Olom Award in 2008.

1991 | Maureen Basquill Ruf

In May 2009, Maureen Basquill Ruf was appointed to the Executive Committee of the United Nations Association of New York. Maureen has served on the board of directors since 2004. In October 2009, following a multiyear application process to the New York State Office of Children and Family Services, she received authority to form Open Seas Adoption Services, Inc., a New York not-for-profit corporation, which Maureen is organizing to place orphaned and abandoned children from other nations for adoption in New York City and its surrounding metropolitan area. Material organization tasks remaining include Open Seas applying to the U.S. State Department to be either accredited or approved to operate as a supervised provider, under the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, before operations can commence. Maureen is hopeful that Open Seas may begin operations in mid-2011. She practices law at Ruf & Basquill in Manhattan. Her practice focuses on the formation and general representation of for-profit and not-for-profit entities, international joint ventures, and trusts and estates.

1992 | Brad Swenson

Brad Swenson was recently named chief operating officer of Ulteig (a multidiscipline engineering firm). Previously Brad served as the company’s chief administrative officer, general counsel and corporate secretary. In 2005 he was instrumental in creating and administrating Ulteig’s Employee Stock Ownership Program (ESOP). Brad is currently serving or has held leadership positions on numerous boards, including the board of directors for the NDSU Research and Technology Park, the board of trustees...
for the F-M Symphony, the board of directors for F-M Chamber of Commerce, the board of directors of the Downtown Community Partnership, the executive board for the Northern Lights Council, the advisory board for the Center for Ethical Leadership at Concordia College, the executive committee of the NDSU Alumni Association, and the editorial boards for the North Dakota and Missouri bars.

1993 | J. David Smith

J. David Smith is currently of counsel to the intellectual property boutique firm Klauber & Jackson in Hackensack, N.J., very near Manhattan. David focuses on the transactional and counseling aspects of intellectual property, primarily patents. His technical field is largely biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and industrial chemistry. Entering the difficult lawyer market of the early 1990s, David found employment in southern California with the then existing prominent patent boutique Lyon & Lyon as a result of his previous medical education. He subsequently worked in the patent departments of three large general practice firms in San Francisco and Silicon Valley until the market downturn in the life science industry became severe in California in 2004. He then relocated to the East Coast to focus on clients less dependent upon venture capital funding and technology market capitalization, and where the oversupply of patent attorneys is less extreme. He enjoys European travel, learning foreign languages, and the arts and history.

1994 | Sandra Shwayder Sanchez

Sandra Shwayder Sanchez retired from law to move up to Nederland four years ago. She co-founded a publishing collective with R.P. Burnham, editor of The Long Story, from Lawrence, Mass. Since starting the collective in 2005 they have published 14 works of literary fiction by nine authors from seven states. This fall they will release two more titles, Robin Red Breast, by R.P. Burnham, and Night Voices, by Helen Hudson. Sandra is the author of Stillbird and Three Novellas. She can be reached at The Wessex Collective, www.wessexcollective.com.

1996 | Christopher Davis

Christopher Davis has accepted a new position. His new contact information is Christopher K. Davis, Esq., Director, Legal & Enforcement Division, Texas Commission on Law Enforcement, Officer Standards and Education, 6330 East Hwy 290, Suite 200, Austin, TX 78723, 512-936-7700, email: Christopher.Davis@tcleose.state.tx.us.

1997 | Roger Jackson

Roger Jackson has moved to a new office location with a 50 percent increase in space and updated phone, Internet and network systems. The firm continues to grow with in-house graphics, CAD and
trademark logo design capabilities to meet clients’ patent, trademark and copyright needs. Roger can be reached at 209 Kalamath St., Unit 9, Denver, CO 80223-1348, 303-271-9468, 303-216-2967 (fax), email: roger@jacksonesquire.com. The firm’s website is www.jacksonesquire.com.

**1998 | DAVID HARSTON**

DU Law graduates David Harston and Nancy Elkind (JD’79) have partnered with Phil Alterman to form the immigration law firm of Elkind Alterman Harston PC. The firm offers a full line of services to fulfill employment-based and family immigration, deportation defense, asylum and refugee law. The firm’s website is www.EAHimmigration.com. The partners can be reached at 1860 Blake Street, Suite 420, Denver, CO 80202-5964, 303-736-6650, 303-736-6655 (fax).

**1999 | HOLLI HARTMAN**

The past 10 years for Holli Hartman have been full of work, play, travel and settling in to her home in Denver’s Park Hill neighborhood with her black lab, Ruby. This past year, she helped plan the 10-year class reunion for the DU Law Class of 1999, which was held August 22, 2009, at The Curtis Hotel in downtown Denver. About 80 classmates, including some who flew in from Atlanta, Dallas, Phoenix, Las Vegas and California, attended the reception. Seeing everyone again reminded her of what an impressive class they had! Holli can be reached at Baker & Hostetler LLP, 303 East 17th Ave., Suite 1100, Denver, CO 80203-1264, 303-764-4046, 303-861-7805 (fax), email: hhartman@bakerlaw.com, www.bakerlaw.com.

**1999 | DEREK SAMUELSON**

Following graduation, Derek Samuelson practiced in the Denver, Greeley and Fort Collins regional offices of the Colorado State Public Defender for more than a decade. On November 30, 2009, he launched his own practice in Fort Collins which focuses exclusively on criminal defense. The name of his practice is Samuelson Law, P.C. His website is http://www.samuelsonlaw.com/. His office address is 417 West Mountain Ave., Fort Collins, CO 80521.
2000 | **Julie Haines**

Julie Haines and Seth Warren were married in Beaver Creek, Colo., November 7, 2009. Julie is a partner with the trial law firm of Kennedy Childs and Fogg, P.C. Seth Warren, originally from New Mexico, is an engineer and territorial manager with Stonhard. The couple honeymooned in French Polynesia and is living in Monument, Colo.

2001 | **Mary Seawell**

Mary Seawell was sworn in November 30 as a new member of the Denver school board. She says she will fight hard for public education. Her father, Buie Seawell, is a professor at the Daniels College of Business.

2002 | **Michael Lang**

On November 10, 2009, Michael Lang and his colleagues represented an Albanian national at the U.S. Supreme Court in a case titled Agron Kucana v. Holder. Michael argued the case in Chicago at the 7th Circuit before the Hon. Frank Easterbrook and the case was eventually appealed to the Supreme Court. Michael is the principal of Michael R. Lang & Associates, a full-service law firm in Chicago specializing primarily in catastrophic injuries and is currently opening two satellite offices in Washington, D.C., and Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.

2003 | **Dan Wartell**

Dan Wartell joined Jones & Keller as a shareholder in January 2010. Dan can be reached at 1999 Broadway, Suite 3150, Denver, CO 80202, 303-573-1600, 303-573-8133, email: dwartell@joneskeller.com.

2004 | **Jason Harms**

Jason Harms is pleased to announce the formation of Walta, Gehring, Harms & Dingle LLC, trial and appellate lawyers specializing in personal injury, criminal defense and professional disciplinary matters, and providing contract support for other attorneys. The firm is located at 1912 Logan Street, Denver, CO 80203, 303-953-5999, 303-996-8973 (fax), www.wghd-law.com.

2005 | **Tara Dunn**

Tara Dunn joined Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP, in October as an associate in the Securities and Corporate Finance Group. The firm is located at 410 Seventeenth Street, Suite 2200, Denver, CO 80202-4432, 303-223-1126, 303-223-0926 (fax).
2005|**MARK HOBratschk**

Mark Hobraetschk and his wife, Sandra, continue to live in the Tampa Bay area where Mark is a lobbyist for persons with rare and costly diseases.

2005|**Christina Valerio**

While happily litigating at Wheeler Trigg O’Donnell, Christina Valerio, her husband, Andy, and big sister Grace welcomed baby Jake (shown at left) to their family.

2007|**Erin Lieberman**

In October 2009 Erin Lieberman became the federal lands and energy associate at Defenders of Wildlife in Washington, D.C. Her work focuses on the development and implementation of the federal lands energy program at Defenders, with an emphasis on renewable energy policy issues impacting National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands. Prior to taking this position, she completed a two-year litigation fellowship with Defenders.

2008|**Kate Black**

Kate Black is a staff attorney in the Habeas Unit of the Texas Defender Service in Houston. Kate represents indigent death-sentenced persons in both state and federal post-conviction proceedings, and consults with attorneys from around the state on capital cases in all stages of litigation. Since she began working with the Texas Defender Service in September 2008, the state of Texas has executed 33 men, two of whom she represented. One of her clients, Willie Earl Pondexter, Jr., was featured in a *National Geographic* documentary entitled, “Explorer: Inside Death Row,” which aired in June 2009. Kate can be reached at Texas Defender Service, 412 Main St., Suite 1150, Houston, Texas 77002, 713-222-7788, ext. 301, email: kateblack@texasdefender.org, www.texasdefender.org.

2008|**Bryony Heise**

Bryony Heise opened The Heise Law Office in August 2009. It is currently an office of two attorneys practicing immigration law with a specialization in family-based immigration and removal defense. The office is located at 1402 W. 38 Ave., Denver, CO 80218, 303-495-2013, 303-325-3249 (fax). Email Bryony at bheise@heiselegal.com.
Jessica Peck Corry (Jessica@JessicaCorry.com) joined Hoban & Feola, LLC, a Denver law firm, serving as special counsel and specializing in land use law, municipal governance issues, and governmental affairs. She continues to serve as a public policy analyst with the Independence Institute and writes featured commentary for several publications, including the Colorado Springs Gazette, The Huffington Post, The Denver Post’s Politics West.com and Human Events.

Chad Grell is currently clerking for Judge Steve Bernard on the Colorado Court of Appeals. He has accepted a clerkship position for next year with Justice Alex Martinez on the Colorado Supreme Court.

Since completing law school, Jennifer Litwak has relocated to Beverly Hills, Calif., where she is employed at the Law Offices of Simone & Roos, 3530 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1600, Los Angeles, CA 90010, 213-384-4900, 252-617-0958 (cell), email: jennifer.litwak@gmail.com.

The Alumni Career Network (ACN) makes it easy to volunteer, and you can limit the number of contacts you receive. If you only have time to answer one email a year, you’ve made a difference!

There are many ways alumni and friends of the law school can impact the lives of students and other alumni, including:

- Offering career advice
- Providing informational interviews
- Helping students and/or alumni connect with others in the community
- Serving as a mentor
- Participating in one of our Partners at Law (PALS) networking events
- Sharing your expertise as a guest speaker in classes

The ACN also provides other volunteer opportunities, such as helping with your class reunion, DU Law Stars, Alumni Council, serving as a regional representative and other activities in support of DU Law. We appreciate any amount of time you are able to offer!

To learn more about the ACN, visit www.law.du.edu/ACN or call us at 303-871-6124.
Ralph W. Ball, JD’48, died October 11, 2009, in Saint George, Utah.

Frederick G. Barton, LLB’49, died September 19, 2009, in Littleton, Colo.


Robert O. Vaughan, JD’52, died September 20, 2009, in Lamoille, Nev.

Albert Brenman, JD’53, died November 8, 2009, in Denver, Colo.

Howard E. Parks, Jr., JD’53, died November 7, 2009, in Denver, Colo.

Robert J. Ring, JD’53, died October 18, 2009, in Denver, Colo.

Daniel S. Hoffman, LLB’58, died September 1, 2009, in Greenwood Village, Colo.

Patricia W. Robb, LLB’58, died July 23, 2009, in Rye, Colo.

Yale B. Huffman, JD’60, died October 27, 2009, in Denver, Colo.

Eloy F. Martinez, JD’71, died August 2, 2009, in Santa Fe, N.M.

Charles J. Carroll, JD’76, died October 31, 2009, in Denver, Colo.


Marianna Thomas, wife of the late Lowell Thomas, died January 28, 2010, in Dayton, Ohio.

Briana Conklin, JD’09, died Saturday, February 13, 2010, in Denver, Colo.
2010 Calendar
University of Denver Sturm College of Law

2010 | March

Thursday, March 4, 2010
PILG Auction
The Cable Center, University of Denver

Thursday – Friday, March 4-5, 2010
Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute
Land Use Conference
The New American Landscape

Friday – Saturday, March 12-13, 2010
Motherhood: Reclaiming Our Past, Transforming Our Future
Co-sponsored by the School of Law and the School of Social Justice, University College Dublin and Whittier Law School

Monday, March 15, 2010
DU on the Road: Aspen, Colorado

Tuesday, March 16, 2010
Rocky Mountain Legal Diversity Summit

Friday, March 19, 2010
Privacy Foundation Seminar

Friday – Saturday, March 19-20, 2010
Denver Urban Debate League:
City Championship and Awards Banquet

Monday, March 22, 2010
Faculty Speaker Series:
Steven Davidoff, Associate Professor of Law, University of Connecticut School of Law

Tuesday, March 23, 2010
Workplace Law Luncheon Speaker:
Samuel Estreicher, Dwight D. Opperman Professor of Law, New York University School of Law

Tuesday – Wednesday and Saturday, March 23, 2010 (dinner),
March 24, 2010 (dinner),
March 27, 2010 (brunch)
PALS (Partners at Law)

Wednesday, March 24, 2010
Legal Excellence Series with Donald Sturm

Thursday, March 25, 2010
DU on the Road: Albuquerque, New Mexico

Friday, March 26, 2010
Barrister’s Ball

All events held at the Sturm College of Law unless otherwise noted.
2010 Calendar
University of Denver Sturm College of Law

2010|April

Thursday, April 8, 2010
Judges’ Day

Saturday, April 10, 2010
Law Alumni Council

Tuesday, April 13, 2010
Inclusive Excellence Leadership Series
Understanding the Value of Diversity and Inclusiveness

Tuesday, April 13, 2010
DU on the Road: Minneapolis

Thursday, April 15, 2010
Third Thursday in the Sturm College of Law Forum

Thursday, April 15, 2010
Faculty Speaker Series:
Angela Onwuachi-Willig, Charles M. and Marion J. Kierscht Scholar and Professor of Law, The University of Iowa College of Law

Thursday – Friday, April 15-16, 2010
Deconstructing the Ballot Initiative:
The Role for Citizens and Scholars
Co-sponsored with the Society of American Law Teachers

Monday, April 19, 2010
Water Law Review Symposium

Tuesday, April 20, 2010
DU on the Road: Stamford, Connecticut

Friday – Saturday, April 23-24, 2010
Access to Justice Conference
Co-sponsored with the Colorado Access to Justice Commission

Monday – Tuesday, April 26-27, 2010
Faculty Scholar in Residence:
Pamela S. Karlan, Kenneth and Harle Montgomery Professor of Public Interest Law and Co-Director, Supreme Court Litigation Clinic

2010|May

Friday – Sunday, May 21-23, 2010
50-Year Reunion and Golden Barrister Celebrations

Saturday, May 22, 2010
Commencement

Sunday – Sunday, May 23-30, 2010
ABA Family Law Institute

All events held at the Sturm College of Law unless otherwise noted.
Save the Date!
Thursday, September 16, 2010
DU Law Stars Dinner
Hyatt Regency Denver at the Colorado Convention Center

DU is On the Road!
The University of Denver is coming to a location near you!

This spring, join your fellow DU alumni in one of the following locations:

- **Monday, March 15**
  Aspen, Colo.
  The Hotel Jerome

- **Thursday, March 25**
  Albuquerque, N.M.
  Seasons Restaurant

- **Tuesday, April 13**
  Minneapolis, Minn.
  Guthrie Theater

- **Tuesday, April 20**
  Stamford, Conn.
  L’escale Restaurant Bar

- **Date TBD**
  Tampa, Fla.

For more information or to register for an event, please visit www.law.du.edu/alumni/events or contact Laura Dean, director of alumni relations at the Sturm College of Law, 303-871-6122 or ldean@law.du.edu.