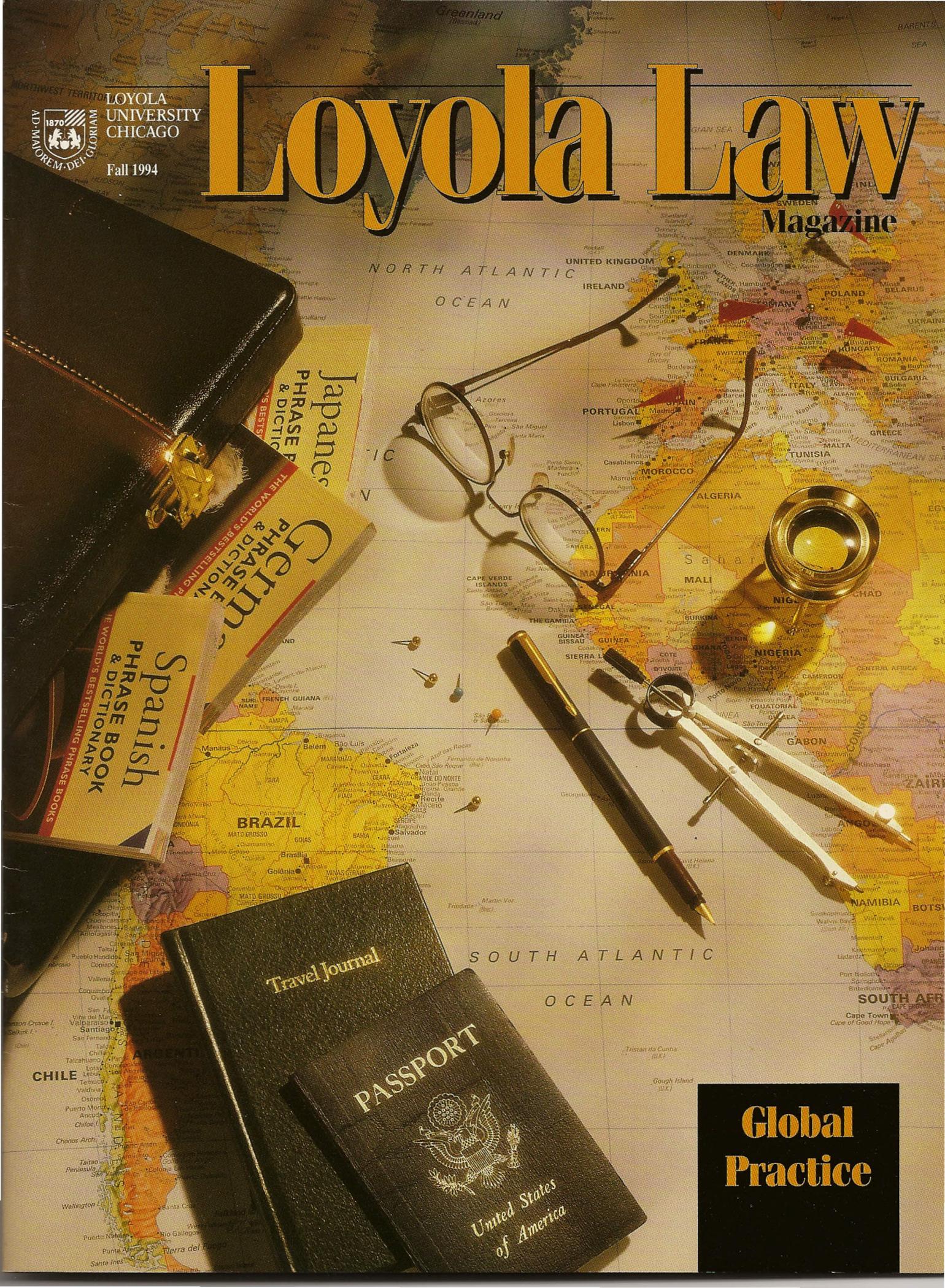


Loyola Law Magazine

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO
Fall 1994



Global Practice

From the Dean

*D*ear Friends:

I write this letter following the dedication of the new law library at 25 E. Pearson St. While I fully recognize that "bricks and mortar" do not a law school make, I am delighted that a building anticipated so eagerly is also so beautiful.

Though we do not intend to become a large law school, our need for space was acute. The new building gives us two and a half floors of library space, including offices, meeting rooms and computers.

As you know, we offer two degrees in addition to our full- and part-time day and evening J.D. program: the LL.M. in health law for lawyers who wish to specialize in this field, and the M.J. intended for experienced health professionals who need to be better informed about the law's impact on their professions. The Institute for Health Law, directed by Associate Dean John Blum, has grown dramatically in its first 10 years of service, an anniversary we will mark formally in October. During its first decade, we have graduated 144 alumni; in 1994-95 we will have almost 70 students enrolled in health law degree programs.

We also must provide space for meeting the needs of our rapidly changing profession: An expanded computer center will permit us to continue to train our students to use technology; small classrooms will further enhance specialized instruction in skills such as client counseling, negotiation, mediation, trial practice and legal writing. The Civitas ChildLaw Center, the Institute for Consumer Antitrust Studies, our expanded law clinic and Pro Bono Students-Illinois will have appropriate space.

Finally, we will be able to bring back our admissions and career services offices from their present location at 1 E. Delaware Place. Given all these needs, I know you understand our joy in having this new building completed.



Nina S. Appel, J.D.

This summer was busy and productive for our faculty. Three colleagues received Beazley Fellowships, one is a Fitzgerald Fellow, three have Law School Research Grants and two received university research support. They are working in subjects as varied as the federal taxation of corporations and partnerships (Jeffrey Kwall) and a study of responses to forced population movements (Patrick McFadden).

In addition, several others began projects with summer research stimulation support.

Future issues will report on the results of their efforts. We are serious about the law school's role in research and scholarship, as well as continuing our long-standing tradition of excellence in teaching.

In this issue, we will hear from alumni who have built careers in the international field on the foundation of their Loyola educations, including our solid corporate and tax law course work and programs in Rome and London (see page 2).

The applications for our entering fall 1994 class were very strong (see page 15); we actually had an increase in our number of applicants in a year when law school applications nationwide were down. I anticipate that our entering class will be among our strongest yet.

I cannot close without thanking all of you again for your participation in our capital campaign, which enables us to keep pace with the needs of our students. I look forward to seeing you at the law school for personal, guided tours.

Sincerely,

Nina S. Appel

Nina S. Appel

Dean and Professor of Law



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY
CHICAGO

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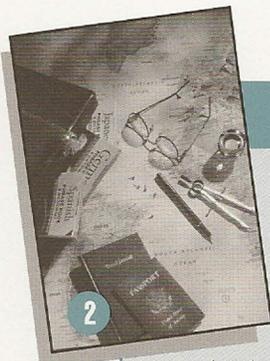
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In This Issue

Inside Front Cover
From the Dean

2

Global Practice

*As American influence and businesses move abroad,
Loyola exports law alums with the right expertise*

10

Learning from the Killing Fields

*An alum volunteers his skills
to train Cambodians*

14

Alumni Line

15

Briefs

16

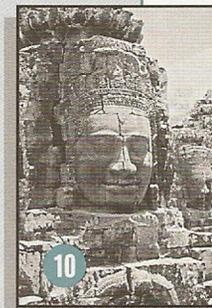
Inside Loyola Law

23

Hearsay

Inside Back Cover
In Memoriam

Back Cover
Calendar



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Global Practice

By Monica M. Walk

From garment labels to daily newscasts, the message is clear: It's a small world—and getting smaller by the hour.

And as geographical walls come down, American businesses move in. We're an entrepreneurial lot, a nation intrigued by the conquest of new frontiers. We pioneered the American West long ago, but challenges remain in Saudi Arabia, China, Egypt, Vietnam, Italy, Russia, Mexico—in virtually every nation outside our own.

Of course, that entrepreneurial door swings both ways, and Americans have watched foreigners export goods and buy U.S. businesses and real estate.

In both directions, there are cultural and legal differences to comprehend and navigate. Loyola alums are among the international legal experts

stepping up to this cross-cultural challenge to exchange global handshakes.

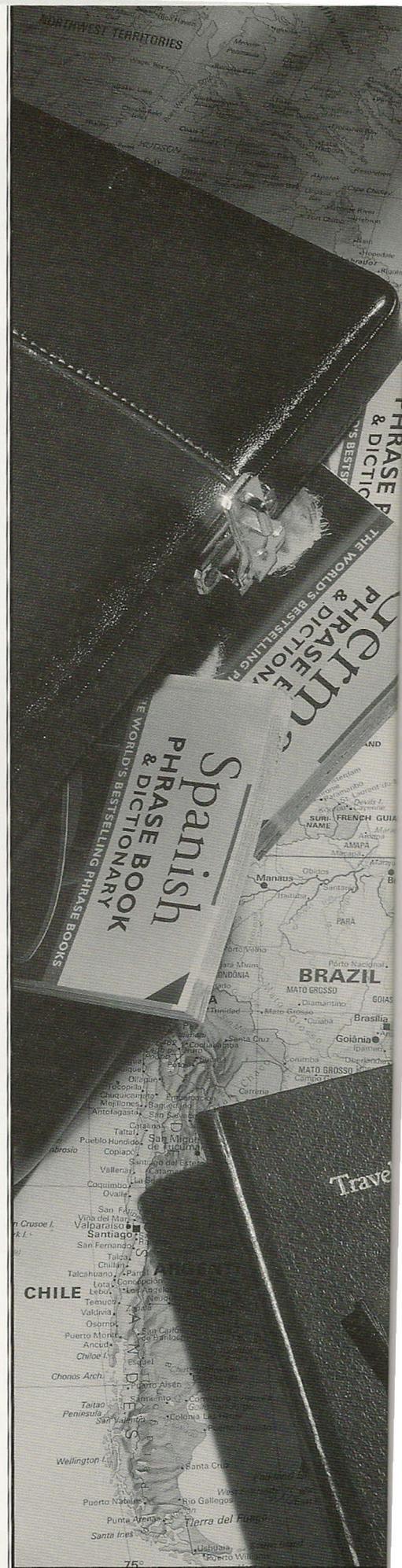
While some Americans may be portrayed as “ugly” and culturally egocentric, most U.S. businesses and attorneys are well-prepared

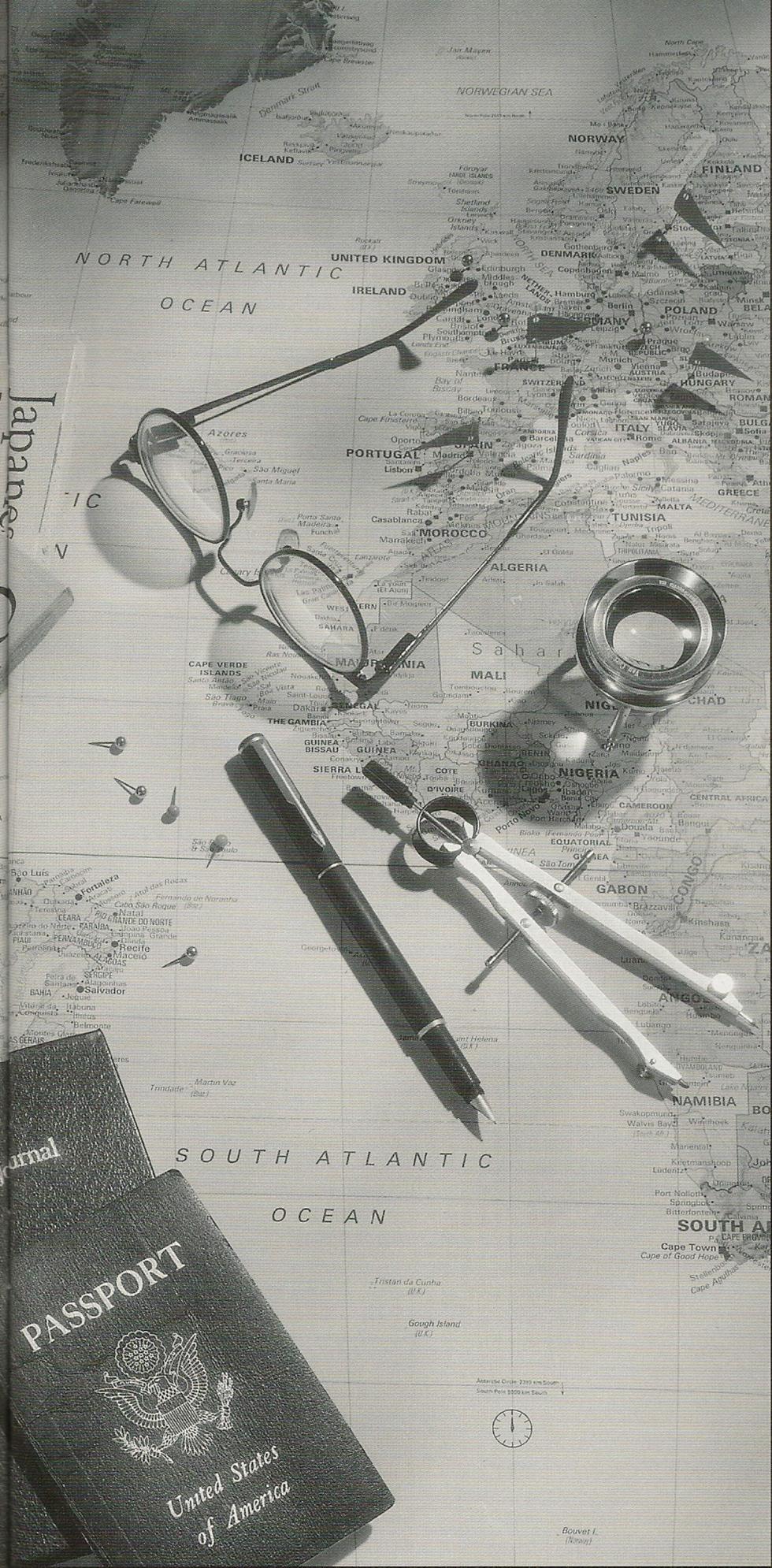
for international relationships, according to Italian alumnus Nicola Fiordalisi (J.D. '93).

“Americans have a high level of technology and education; they understand the needs of the global marketplace,” says Fiordalisi, now a full-time Illinois lawyer associated with Bowles, Keating, Hering & Lowe's

Chicago and Milan offices. He specializes in corporate transactions and supervises the boutique firm's work for Italian and American companies. “Many U.S. companies are now in places we never dreamed of 10 years ago, like Russia and Poland. Americans are immediately chal-

As American influence and businesses move abroad, Loyola exports law alums with the right expertise





lenged by the idea of going abroad.”

“I’m always impressed with the business people that I meet,” says customs and international trade attorney Brian Walsh (J.D. ’85) “They’ve mastered what they do, comply with volumes of government regulations and know their competitors’ positions.”

Alumna Francoise Gilbert (J.D. ’83), however, has seen a flip side: Americans are less aware of culture, methods and foreign markets, she observes. “Europeans are more open to international business and diversity,” she says, noting, too, that most are multilingual.

International cooperation

Even when Americans have Europeans’ skills, they still need the knowledge of their legal peers. “International issues are so specific that it is important to check with a lawyer in another country” when dealing with their laws, Gilbert notes, a practical issue cited by most Loyola alums working abroad.

Commonly, American lawyers work closely with local counterparts in other countries. These local lawyers may work for the same firm or company and have considerable American training, or belong to a reputable foreign firm able to supply expertise about their jurisdiction.

Baker & McKenzie’s foreign offices, now totaling 53, are established by American attorneys and generally staffed by locals, according to Marcel Molins (J.D. ’66), who heads the firm’s Latin American/Iberian practice group. “We bring [foreign lawyers] to the United States



to train, to show them what we stand for," Molins says. "The style of how we advise—our team approach—is distinct. And differences in knowledge and culture are just differences—they are not deficiencies. We teach our lawyers to be considerate of background."

At McDonald's Corp., where Kevin Morris (J.D. '86) is one of seven attorneys in the Oak Brook, Ill., headquarters responsible for all company legal matters outside of the U.S., the key is to hire good local counsel for education about new markets. "Since McDonald's has been in international markets for more than 20 years, our Oak Brook lawyers know many aspects of other country's laws, including rules for ownership, real estate and equity. And as laws change, the local lawyers we work with know to notify us," he says. "Since we have ongoing business relationships in many

markets, we also maintain relationships with local lawyers."

Many successful American-based businesses also have non-Americans, including locals and expatriates, working in the company, Molins observes. "Or the chairman may not be American, or will have lived a substantial amount of time abroad and speaks other languages," he says. "We see this more and more. The world has become a global village."

Even when collaborating with local counsel, however, following an investigation or trying to apply American laws overseas can be frustrating—because the laws simply

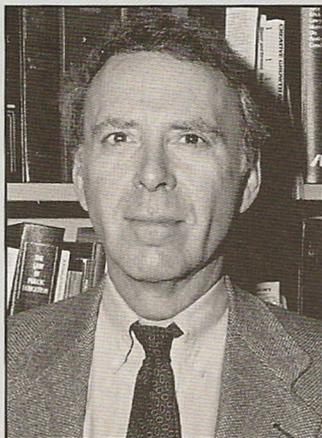
A solid legal education can take you anywhere

Alums working across the spectrum of international law say they've built their careers on a solid legal education coupled with experience in the field.

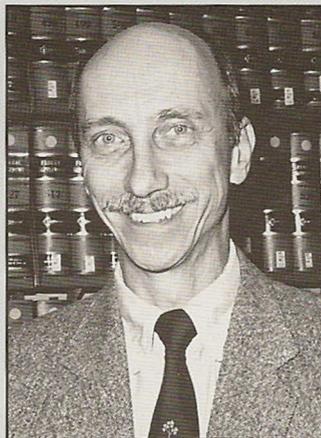
Sometimes that experience was unexpected or a serendipitous meeting of interest and opportunity. Externships, summer jobs and guidance from established attorneys often were influential.

Paul Shimotake (J.D. '90) spent a summer semester studying law in Japan through another school's program and ended up on a two-year hiatus from Loyola while working for a Japanese attorney in Tokyo. "I came to law school as a chemistry major with an interest in intellectual property," he recalls. "Studying and working in Japan was a pivotal decision. I worked in international business and saw how foreign enterprises operate in Japan. That opened many doors for me."

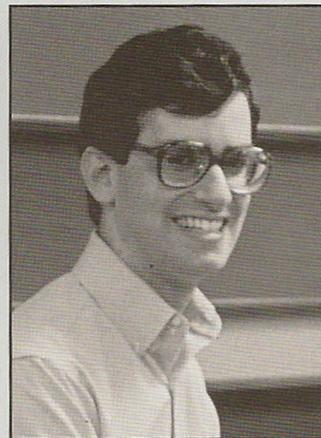
The typical law student doesn't know where he or she will wind up, according to visiting faculty member Robert Brooks, who draws on 30 years of experience in business law when teaching business-oriented



Robert Brooks, J.D.



Charles W. Murdock, J.D.



Jeffrey Kwall, J.D.

classes, including a course on international business transactions at the Rome Center Campus last summer.

"It's circumstance—life in general is like that," he says. "Law school is similar to a liberal arts education, where you get a broad knowledge of the world in four years of study and then continue to learn after school: Law school is the starting place to learn to be a lawyer. And 99 percent of what international lawyers do is like what domestic lawyers do...the concepts are similar."

International attorney and Italian alumnus Nicola Fiordalisi (J.D. '93) concurs: "I don't think anyone is really ready to practice law with a J.D. You

need more training and experience to continue to develop. Law school gives you the basis to think a certain way, to develop your expertise."

Building blocks

Training begins with information that Brooks dubs "seamless." Dividing the law into subjects and courses is somewhat arbitrary, he says, since legal knowledge builds upon itself. "We divide bankruptcy and secured transactions into separate courses for the sake of the curriculum, but they are intrinsically related," Brooks says. "Contracts is the basic first-year course that explains fundamentals of contractual relationships.

don't always apply. Even when language isn't an impediment, differences in mindset and culture can be barriers. Gilbert, who speaks several languages, recently negotiated an agreement in her native French with limited success.

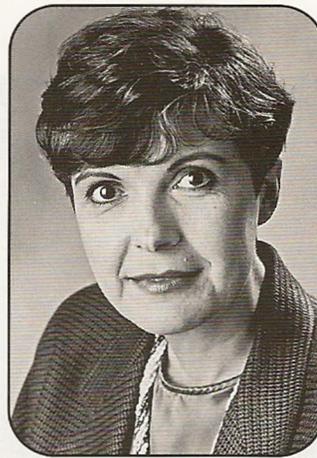
"We were both speaking French, but we couldn't understand each other," she recalls.

A specialist in computer law who chairs the technology and intellectual property group at Chicago's 75-year-old Altheimer & Gray, Gilbert was attempting to put together a deal for an American client who wanted a subsidiary in France. "When I called

the attorney in Lyon to discuss incorporating the American law concept in our employment agreement, he could not understand it. We wanted to use the American way of hiring and terminating employees. It took two weeks of calls to make him understand that American employers can terminate at will.

Americans view employment as a privilege and not a right."

Other more practical communica-



Françoise Gilbert (J.D. '83)

tion challenges also exist. In addition to coping with contacts across various time zones, attorneys find foreign telecommunications well below American standards.

"We sometimes have to scream into the phone to be heard," says Gilbert, who also earned a law degree in Paris and

recently was admitted to the French bar. "We wanted to install video conferencing in our foreign offices,

If you want to learn more, you take courses that expand on that, like negotiable instruments, secured transactions and bankruptcy.

"All of this information—these courses—are parts of a mosaic that fit together for a student to become an effective lawyer."

A small law school like Loyola provides a sound, basic curriculum with some opportunities to specialize. "My course in corporations is demanding," says Professor Charles W. Murdock, J.D., who recently published a treatise on securities law and creates his own teaching materials. "And it is as good as any course on the subject in the country; Loyola classes are as sophisticated as those anywhere."

That level of sophistication is enhanced by the research and viewpoints that Loyola professors, like Murdock, bring to the classroom. "We try to go beyond teaching law to broaden our students' horizons," says Professor Jeffrey Kwall, J.D., whose newly published tax casebook is one of only two in the field.

"We bring in ethical issues and show students the right ways to resolve them," Kwall says. "We don't want to make them technicians; if they have an interest in business law, they need a solid grounding in tax, but not

that exclusively. Even a future litigator takes the beginning business tax course, for exposure. A lawyer can't operate if he or she only knows one thing: They need to see the big picture. Our classroom strengths give that full picture."

An undergraduate degree in international relations proved a career link for alumnus Brian Walsh (J.D.'85), who synthesized that knowledge with his legal studies in a clerk post while a Loyola law student. "My time as a clerk was useful," he says. "I began to get a grounding in customs and international trade law." He parlayed his clerkship into a career in international customs work in Chicago.

"The philosophy of the firm [Barnes, Richardson & Colburn] is that we always are prepared to take our cases from beginning to end—from the administrative level through litigation," he says. "We have to know what could take place and prepare for it. We are a litigation, business counseling and administrative firm. Loyola was excellent preparation for this."

It's impossible to have too much legal knowledge, according to Baker & McKenzie partner Marcel Molins (J.D. '66). Before moving to Chicago and pursuing an American law degree

at Loyola, he completed a law degree in Barcelona, Spain, and spent several years independently pursuing comparative studies in London, Paris, Hamburg, Strasbourg and Helsinki. He acknowledges that his course of study was unusual, but he wanted to know as much about law as he could.

"I think a historical perspective is important in international law," he says. "But I also believe you can't be an international lawyer without being well-rounded in the legal jurisdiction in which you are practicing."

Although he wasn't born in America, Molins says Loyola provided sufficient grounding in U.S. law.

Kevin Morris (J.D.'86) never expected law school to give him substantive knowledge in any field. "You learn by practice," he says. "Your partners and supervisors help train you, or you learn from peers with more experience."

An international attorney for McDonald's Corp. since 1992, Morris says he came to the Oak Brook, Ill., headquarters without experience in several areas. "I hadn't done much financing," he explains, "but I worked on loan deals with experienced colleagues and educated myself. Law school gave me the building blocks to pick up substantive knowledge."

Students follow their interests abroad

Law student Elizabeth Fegan couldn't wait for an international law career: With her Loyola professors' blessings, she packed up her books and spent the spring semester of her second year studying in Tokyo, Japan, at Temple University.

Second-year student Sandra Berzups independently pursued comparative legal studies last summer while visiting relatives in Riga, Latvia, with the help of a professional development fellowship from the Institute of International Education (IIE) in New York.

Both students knew study abroad would enhance their personal and professional experiences, enabling them to significantly add to their legal knowledge and fulfill their interest in international aspects of law.

Fegan, now in her third year, had a foundation for her international adventure—two years studying the Japanese language at Michigan State University. "I was an international relations major as an undergraduate. I focused on Japanese because of its economic strength."

Berzups was proficient in Latvian before she spoke English; her parents are Latvian-born and emigrated to the U.S. during World War II. Her activity with the Latvian-American communities in Chicago and hometown Rochester, N.Y., prepared her to fulfill IIE's mission. The IIE program supports young specialists in business, law, journalism, public administration or international relations. Fellows visit Eastern European countries to educate themselves about current reforms and to become familiar with scholarly resources for future projects.

Invaluable experience

During her stay in the Latvian capital, Berzups collected a plethora of information about joint-venture and privatization issues. "When the Russians

took over Latvia in 1940, everything was nationalized," she explains. "Now, several different methods of privatization are taking place at the same time. Latvia is in a dynamic stage of development. To be part of that has been a great opportunity."

Fegan attended the first year of Temple's law program in Tokyo, which builds on a 20-year-old undergraduate program there. "The program is strong



Loyola law student Elizabeth Fegan (second from left) studied and worked in Tokyo with Japanese attorneys Mariko Mimura and Yoshikazu Takaishi, Temple University law program director Gerald McAlinn and student Paul Lincoln.

because the director had worked in Japan and was able to arrange internships in Japanese law firms," she notes. Fegan worked part-time at Takaishi Law Offices, an international practice focusing on corporate law and intellectual property issues. Her professors were Japanese lawyers or American lawyers who had practiced in Japan.

The comparative law experience was invaluable, Fegan says, although she admits she found some gender issues difficult to adjust to. "Most Japanese lawyers are men," she says. "Women tend to be deferential."

She observed a different legal perspective in Japan: "For instance, Americans include everything in contracts—all kinds of contingencies—and then we include one clause that says, 'if there's a problem, go to arbitration.'

"Contracts in Japan are much simpler and always include a good-faith clause, which assumes that all parties want to work things out based on their good working relationships—and that all parties want to avoid litigation. Japanese business is generally looked at in terms of people, human relationships and history."

Absorbing culture

Fegan's six months in Japan included traveling to the northern part of the country and to Indonesia. Berzups was in Latvia only a few months, but reports gaining tremendous insight in that time.

The Latvian University, the country's largest higher education institution, gave Berzups some direction and the originally American law firm of Slaidins and Klavins helped establish contacts. "But I was lucky to be given free rein with my project proposal," says Berzups, who interviewed a multitude of Latvians in a variety of fields. Her concentrated activity made her trip "very exciting, but also very grueling in terms of energies expended."

Fegan's support from Loyola was exceptional, she reports. "Most of the other students from the U.S. had horror stories about their schools and how much red tape they had to go through, how their credits were not going to transfer. But my experience was the exact opposite. I talked to [Associate] Dean [James] Faught, who was very supportive and thought it would be a great experience for me. I ended up taking 15 hours of classes in Tokyo, all of which transferred to Loyola without any problems."

Now back in Chicago, both students continue their Loyola coursework. Berzups plans to maintain her contacts in Latvia and eventually visit periodically as a consultant. Third-year Fegan hopes to find a position in corporate law with an international practice.

but we need higher quality telephone lines. Sending and receiving documents also can be a hurdle."

But wherever there is a business challenge, there also is a business opportunity. Telecommunications is among the technological services in the current import-export market. Gilbert deals with many forms of high technology—as soon as the word "computer" is mentioned, she is the partner called. Health care and the electronic transference of data are two of her hottest areas.

"People now travel all over the world, and have a need to access medical records," she says. The electronic health card proposed by President Clinton presents a plethora of issues. "What happens when an American travels to Europe?" Gilbert asks. "They have health cards there, too. Europeans also are great producers in the medical fields and are importing their goods and services here."

Electronic data transfers already cause problems for companies and individuals, Gilbert says. If an American wants to pay for a hotel in Naples with a credit card, a computer accesses data in the U.S. and transfers them across the Atlantic. Europe has much greater government restrictions regarding privacy. Some components of employee records often cannot be transferred between countries because of such restrictions. A new European Union directive on data protection will regulate transfer so that data won't be passed into a country that doesn't protect privacy at the same level. "Americans are way behind in this area," Gilbert says.

In many technological fields, however, America remains the leader.

"In a globalization of markets, the advanced technology types will continue to export," Gilbert says.



Brian Walsh (J.D. '85)

Molins notes opportunities for midsize companies, a trend also observed by Fiordalisi. "Many of my inquiries come from manufacturers of machinery, clothing and technology," Fiordalisi says. "I started my U.S. operation in a bad economy, but business is growing. My international clients increase daily."

After six years of Pacific Rim legal experience, Paul Shimotake (J.D. '90) says Vietnam is now a boom area. "Activity really is shifting" to that location, he says. "China also is viewed as a major market that has yet to really blossom. Americans

originally thought that money and people would be flowing out of Hong Kong before it returned to Chinese control, but it continues as a commercial center."

U.S. dealings with Japan currently are in Americans' favor, Shimotake reports. The recent downturn in the Japanese economy has led Japanese companies to close their U.S. operations, especially in California where Shimotake had been servicing Japanese subsidiaries. "There has been a significant reduction in operations in California," he says of the trend that led him to follow his love for transactions out of international work and into domestic banking. "More American businesses and products are heading to Japan, espe-



Addressing international reciprocity

How should foreign lawyers be allowed to render legal services? As the world market becomes smaller, the question of reciprocity grows in significance.

Historically, only members of the state bars in the U.S. have been authorized to practice law. Foreign-educated attorneys (like several mentioned in the accompanying article) have been required to complete additional studies at ABA-accredited law schools and to pass a state bar exam before practicing law in the United States.

More recently, several states have allowed foreign lawyers to become licensed legal consultants providing limited legal services. New York was the first state to adopt such a rule in 1974; 14 other U.S. jurisdictions, including Illinois, have adopted similar rules.

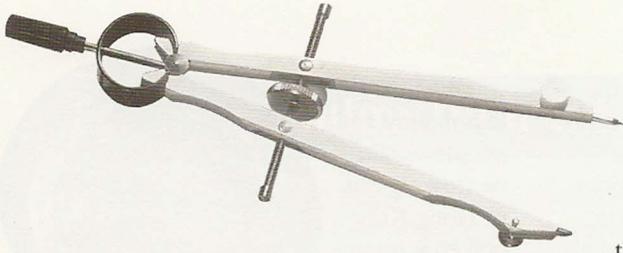
Defining the role of lawyers in foreign jurisdictions has become a real problem as clients take their business abroad, according to Francis D.

Morrissey (J.D. '58), partner at Baker & McKenzie, and the president and chief executive officer of the National Conference of Bar Examiners.

"Lawyers no longer represent the village cobbler making shoes only for the village," he notes. "It's not unusual to sell goods and services abroad, and lawyers need to represent clients wherever the clients go."

Morrissey has talked to bar leaders around the world, urging them to think about new ways to address reciprocity and comity. He advocates limiting service to jurisdictions where they are competent, but believes lawyers must be allowed to serve and advise clients abroad.

"The world is getting smaller," he says, "and removing these barriers to serving clients will increase international trade. It's in the best interest of everyone. Unfortunately, we [the U.S.] are not where we should be in dealing with this issue and we must continue to address it."



cially construction and manufacturing. Americans also are making inroads with agriculture products. The Japanese legal industry also is accepting foreign lawyers to register for practice in limited circumstances."

Governmental repercussions

Changes in government regulations—such as the much-trumpeted NAFTA and the formation of the European Union—also affect alums.

"We're doing a lot of NAFTA-related work," says Walsh at Barnes, Richardson & Colburn, the oldest and largest U.S. firm concentrating on customs and international trade law. "Determining the origin of merchandise is the key to whether or not the company gets the benefits of the agreement. We have to visit sites and examine the processes for creat-

ing merchandise. The rules of origin differ with each classification of merchandise."

And many Americans' fear that significant production would move to Mexico after NAFTA has not materialized. "I have not seen factories moving to Mexico," Walsh says. "Companies that already have plants in Mexico can take advantage of preferential treatment, but there already were preferential programs before NAFTA that many weren't aware of."

Molins says that while the European Union is not intended to help American lawyers, it also really doesn't hurt them. "Its adoption helps European lawyers move around," he says, "much the way lawyers can move around and be admitted to other state bars in the U.S."

Baker & McKenzie colleague Jonathan Wilson, a British solicitor and former investment banker currently enrolled in Loyola's J.D. program, wonders how far a truly feder-

al Europe will progress. Lack of unified ideals and geography may prove problematic. "I sense the jurisdictions are more conscious of their own needs, despite free trade," he says. "I don't see America as one country, you know. Sizewise, New York to San Francisco is the same difference as London to Moscow. Americans have a series of different styles across the country, but it's the language and the sense of common ideals that makes it so strong."

It's getting harder to say what's U.S. and foreign, according to Walsh. "In terms of products and merchandise, the issue is blending," he says. Components may come in from overseas and be partially assembled in several places. "Customs become more important as trade increases, and as the process of manufacturing spreads out, the questions become more complicated."

Bridging the gap

International law is a misnomer for the field, says Wilson, a member of his firm's foreign trade team, since

Loyola students can explore international specialty

"Loyola's law curriculum offers a solid legal education with an international overlay," says Associate Dean Thomas M. Haney, LL.M.

That overlay includes programs, competitions and specific courses that give J.D. students some exposure to a specialization that usually requires further study or concentrated experience.

• **Rome Summer Program:** Since 1983, the law school has offered international and comparative law courses at Loyola's Rome Center Campus. The five-week program draws students from across the United States and from other nations, and features courses taught by Loyola faculty and Italian law professors, as well as guest lecturers, tours of Italian legal institutions and excursions to other cities.

"If you are going to practice international law, you must be versed in international protocol, and it's hard to get that out of a book," notes program director Jean Gaspardo (J.D.'93). "Students are realizing that it helps to have traveled, and it's better yet to have lived—if just for the summer—in another country."

Students trained in the U.S. common-law tradition have an opportunity to observe the civil law milieu of Italy. Recent courses in Rome have included international business transactions, international family law, and the United Nations and world government. During the 1994 program—recording the largest and most diverse group of students to date—a law professor from Nottingham Trent University in Great Britain also taught the comparative law class.

Alumni are welcome to audit courses in the Rome program. For more information, call (312) 915-7886.

• **London Advocacy Program:** For two weeks between semesters, students immerse themselves in the world of the British barrister. The 15-day program, begun in 1989 by Associate Dean for Student Affairs James J. Faught, J.D., includes lectures at the Middle Temple Inn of Court, accompanying barristers to court at the "Old Bailey" and touring London legal institutions. A justice of the Illinois Appellate Court also accompanies the students to London. The program aims to complement students' knowledge of evidence and trial advocacy through exposure to the traditions of the British advocacy system.

most lawyers in the international arena deal mainly with corporations and individuals, as opposed to governments. "That is a complete misdescription—it really is law in an international practice. I'm a lawyer who will work in three jurisdictions. In particular, if one of our foreign offices is involved—for example, London—then I'm especially useful as a facilitator, someone who can straddle the fence and speak another language, as well as handle other rules and regulations."

Fiordalisi calls it "filling a gap." After practicing law and working as an assistant professor at the University of Calabria in Italy, he came to the United States with his American wife and rebuilt his career from his degree up.

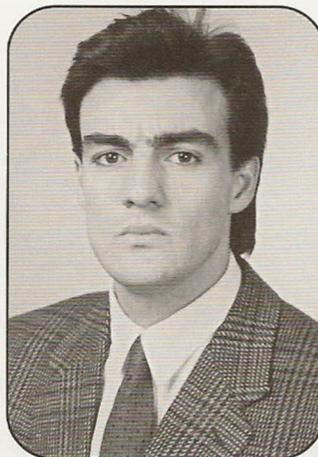
"This J.D. enriched me in education and in the people I have met," Fiordalisi says. Starting over was difficult, especially learning the English language, but he views the period as an investment in himself, and an achievement: "It has made me different: I am the only Italian

attorney admitted to practice law in Chicago."

While helping Italian companies get established in the U.S., and vice versa, Fiordalisi educates clients about both cultures. "This is the gap to be filled," he says. "We have to consider differences in culture and tradition.

There is no such thing as international business behavior. Every country has its own behavior: Italians want to have dinner and socialize, Americans only want to talk in the conference room; Americans want things done ASAP, Italians don't work that way."

He's literally had to kick clients under the table to prevent business and social gaffes, and he advises clients about both legal and cultural differences. "My clients feel comfort knowing that I know both sides; I see it in their eyes," he says. "The bot-



Nicola Fiordalisi (J.D. '93)

tom line is that they want to make a deal, and that can be difficult with different cultures and languages. Clients don't come to this firm because we are nice, they come because they want our assistance in closing a deal. It is interesting and rewarding to help people from different countries reach their

goals and build their dreams."

That's the payoff—because the practice isn't as glamorous as it sounds. These attorneys see more international airports than foreign landmarks. Workdays are extended because many business calls must be made at night, when clients and foreign counterparts are at work. But, they say, the diversity is gratifying, as is their role in promoting entrepreneurial vision and cultural understanding. ■

• **The Institute for Health Law:**

While intended mainly for M.J. and LL.M. students, a number of comparative health law classes are open to J.D. students. The institute sponsors an annual conference on health law; sessions have been held in Canada and England, as well as in Chicago. This past summer the institute also sponsored a comparative public health law workshop in Salatiga, Indonesia. It offers a comparative health law course in Chicago every summer.

• **International Law Society:**

Chartered by the International Law Students Association in Washington, D.C., an affiliate of the American Society of International Law, this group is dedicated to deepening student knowledge of international law. The International Law Society promotes participation in the annual

Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition and in the

Niagara Cup International Law Moot Court Competition, and encourages students to write for the student journal of the International Law Students Association.

• **Dual degrees:** Students can combine interests in law and international politics, policy or business by pursuing dual degrees with the department of political science, the Institute of Human Resources and Industrial Relations, or the Graduate School of Business. The programs are designed for students to acquire two degrees in less time than if each were pursued independently.

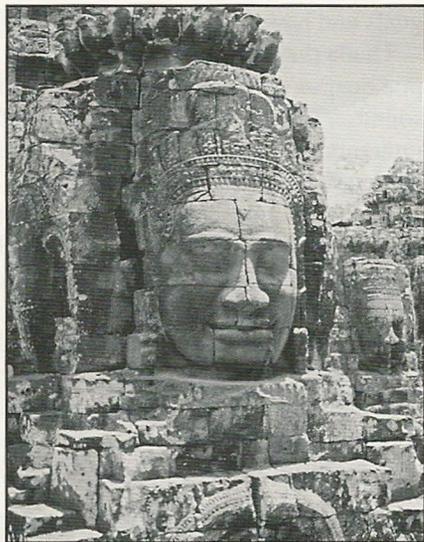
• **Wing-Tat Lee Lectures:** This series of endowed lectures in international and comparative law is the result of a 1988 gift to the law school

from Hong Kong businessman and philanthropist Wing-Tat Lee. Lecturers have included Thomas Buergenthal, a professor at Emory University and a judge on the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in San Jose, Costa Rica, and Stephen M. Schwebel, a judge on the International Court of Justice in The Hague, The Netherlands.

Lecture funding also sponsored law school participation in the Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (CEELI) of the American Bar Association. Loyola has hosted extended visits by law faculty deans from Slovakia, Poland and the Czech Republic.

• **ABA Latin American Sister Law School Program:** As a member, Loyola sponsored an extended visit from an Ecuadorian law school dean.

Learning from the Killing Fields



In a unique comparative law experience, a Chicago alum volunteers his legal skills to train Cambodians eager to restore justice

By Michael Leonard (J.D. '91)

Dilapidated Cambodian jails are crowded with hundreds of criminal defendants, charged with crimes but never tried. As a result of a quarter-century of political and social strife, only about a half-dozen current Cambodian residents have received formal legal education and training.

I now know about Cambodians' lack of training and faulty criminal justice system firsthand—all because I leafed through the *National Law Journal* last winter and lit upon an article about the Cambodian Defenders Project, sponsored by the Washington, D.C.-based International Human Rights Law Group. Spearheading the project were three American lawyers hoping to train 25 Cambodians to serve as the equivalents of American criminal defense lawyers in their country. The leaders were calling for experienced American criminal law attorneys to teach in Cambodia for several weeks, pro bono.

At the time, I knew nothing about

the Cambodian legal system, government or culture. It seemed like a long shot—but I wanted to go.

I received my acceptance and lecture assignments from project coordinator Francis James three weeks later. Soon after, I had to create lesson plans from a mass of information, including copies of the Cambodian Constitution and the two criminal codes presently used in Cambodia's courts.

Culture shock

I arrived in Cambodia on a late June Sunday, after flying more than 23 hours with stops in Los Angeles, Seoul and Bangkok. I felt as if I'd landed on another planet.

To my American mind, there was chaos in the Pochentong Airport—everyone crowds around a small counter to obtain a visa for \$20 as the paperwork is completed in long-hand—and in the streets. I saw cattle and naked children along the roadside, and families and commerce spilling out across the sidewalks. I braced myself against the seat as my taxi driver sped into yet another



Scooters are common transportation to the markets in Phnom Penh.



Buddha figures lead to the the Kmer ruins of Angkor Wat.



Monks walk near the Royal Palace.

intersection with heavy traffic and no traffic signal.

The criminal justice system seemed equally chaotic. Virtually any Cambodian of majority is eligible to serve as a defender (the equivalent of a U.S. criminal defense attorney), but it's rare when a criminal defendant actually receives representation. It's almost unheard of for a criminal to be served by a zealous and well-trained defender with a firm grasp of the criminal codes and legal

issues that should be raised in the defendant's support. Groups such as the Cambodian Defenders Association in Phnom Penh, which employ competent defenders with grant funding, can provide representation in only a fraction of the criminal cases.

That's why the Cambodian Defenders Project fills a need. Several hundred men and women applied for the 25 student positions, hoping to receive formal classroom

instruction in criminal defense advocacy. We taught a diverse group, some with courtroom experience as defenders, prosecutors and court clerks, as well as police. Some had received prior legal training from the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, university faculty or human rights organizations in border camps.

Teaching was rewarding. We worked daily from 8:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m., and again from 2 to 4 p.m. after

Decades of unrest erode Cambodia's criminal justice system

Most of the last 20 years of Cambodian history has been written in blood.

Well before then, the country was a French protectorate from the 1860s until 1954, when it gained independence and neutrality as the Geneva Conference imposed a political settlement of the Indochina War. Popular Prince Norodom Sihanouk ruled until 1970, when he was toppled in a bloodless coup by military leader Lon Nol, supported indirectly by the United States. The Lon Nol government ruled until April 1975, when the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, overtook the capital city of Phnom Penh after years of fighting, and the real bloodshed began.

Within three days of seizing power, the Khmer Rouge emptied Phnom Penh of its nearly two million inhabitants, forcing people to walk for weeks and months into the countryside where they became laborers. Across the country, other Cambodians met a similar fate, subjected to political and social "re-education" while subsisting on two daily servings of watery rice. Perceived dissenters were tortured and murdered. An estimated one million people—out of a population of seven

million—were executed or died from malnutrition, overwork and lack of medical care during the Khmer Rouge's four-year reign.

When the invading Vietnamese pushed the Khmer Rouge out of power in 1979, the bloodshed and civil strife continued. Many Cambodians fled the country or lived in refugee camps on the Thai border. In-fighting between Khmer Rouge and other Cambodian political parties continued when the Vietnamese withdrew in 1988.

UN intervention

Not until 1991, after the Paris Peace Accords, did Cambodian politicians agree to cease their internal war. Power and authority was temporarily ceded to the United Nations, as the country prepared for a democratic election in March 1993. The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) brought 17,000 troops in at the cost of nearly \$2 billion. UNTAC administered the laws during the transitional period and created the criminal code still used by Cambodian courts today.

The Khmer Rouge refused to participate in the elections and the FUNC-

INPEC party prevailed over the CCP, which had ruled the country after Vietnamese withdrawal in 1988. A dissatisfied faction attempted a secessionist movement in several provinces outside the capital. As a result, leaders drafted the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia, allowing a parliamentary coalition government with co-prime ministers: one from FUNCINPEC and one from CCP. Prince Norodom Sihanouk, FUNCINPEC leader, was named king, a largely symbolic title.

The coalition government has been slow to act. It meets infrequently and has passed little substantive legislation. Its most significant act was passing a bill that outlaws the Khmer Rouge. In turn, the Khmer Rouge announced that it is creating its own government in a Cambodian province.

Cambodia's political climate remains unsteady. In midsummer, yet another coup was attempted. The coalition government reported that it was stopped peacefully. Arrests were made and several military and government officials fled, as troops increased in Phnom Penh and rumors circulated.

—Michael Leonard

a siesta-like break. I covered search and seizure, and sentencing. The students never missed a class.

Since the students varied greatly in their understanding of English, one student acted as an interpreter during my lectures. I learned to speak in small sound-bites so the interpreter could quickly convey my thoughts to the class. I was surprised how easily we moved into a comfortable rhythm.

Some students were quite fluent in English and could follow me without interpretation. So, a good joke had double results: immediate laughter from those who understood and delayed laughter after translation. And, yes, a bad joke would bomb twice.

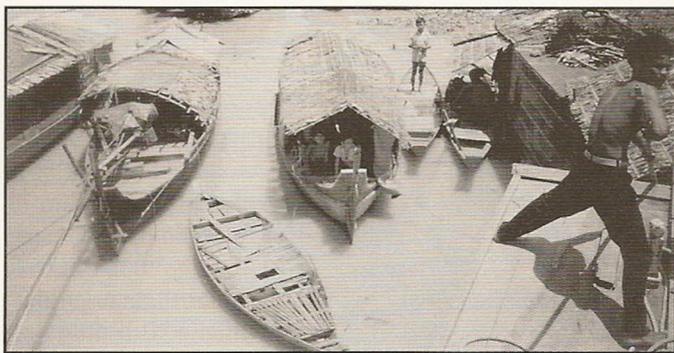
The search and seizure topic was exciting because, despite the limited powers of search provided to the police, prosecutors and investigating magistrates as set forth in the Cambodian criminal codes, any and all evidence seized in any search is actually considered by the trial judge. As a result, virtually any arguments made by our students to suppress evidence in Cambodian criminal proceedings will be novel.

The universal classroom

Much like American first-year law students, some Cambodian students would slouch in their chairs and use other tricks to avoid presenting their arguments to the entire class. So, we

opted for a lottery system: I would pick a number out of a hat and the student with that number had to present an argument in response to a hypothetical. I enjoyed playing judge as the students presented their arguments, and we all could tell if they understood the potential application of the code provisions.

Teaching the role of the defender at sentencing was also challenging. We explored the rationales for punishment and sentencing, and worked extensively on the concept of mitigation. A Cambodian criminal defendant has the right to present "attenuating circumstances" or mitigating evidence, and the judge can reduce a sentence based on the defendant's



Thousands of Cambodians live in boats near the Vietnam border.



These children gathered on the community's main boat when relief workers, accompanied by Leonard, visited the group.



Mike Leonard (standing) taught his classes in the Cambodian Defenders Project office in Phnom Penh.

age, lack of prior convictions, background and mental state. While my students accepted the concept of mitigation, they had a hard time defining a mitigating circumstance. It took some time to explain why the fact that their client had a beard or wore a red shirt while committing a crime was different from the fact that the client had a drug problem stemming from sexual abuse and therefore possessed the heroin seized by the police.

After considering all evidence and testimony, Cambodian judges rule on guilt or innocence, then immediately impose a sentence on the guilty. A defender in the Cambodian system is presented with a Hobson's choice: either strongly argue the mitigating factors and suggest the client committed the crime, or hold back mitigating evidence and risk a harsh sentence.

My students were creative. After learning about the U.S. criminal justice system and various alternatives to straight prison sentences (including Cook County's checkered experience with electronic monitoring), they argued for appropriate alternatives to

prison before a classroom sentencing "judge." One student suggested his client be sentenced to house arrest, enforced with an electric bracelet. This amused the other students, because it's hard to count on Cambodia's electricity working on a steady basis.

Poignant memories

My students also recalled their lives under the Khmer Rouge. One spoke of living and working in the forest for years, barely able to stay alive on the daily rations. He remembered his brother saying that dying wouldn't be so bad, because life was so horrible. Because he'd lost many of the people close to him, the student said he never again can truly be happy.

Reminders of the Khmer Rouge regime linger. I toured the Tuol Sleng Genocidal Center, formerly a high school outside the capital city, which served as an interrogation and torture center. Soldiers, monks, educators, lawyers, journalists, children and seemingly loyal officers were tor-

tured there, forced to write "confessions" and then taken to the killing fields outside Phnom Penh, where they are buried in mass graves. The Khmer Rouge systematically photographed and documented the individuals brought to Tuol Sleng; the photos now hang in the building. The eyes of the doomed are chilling.

In only three weeks, I grew accustomed to the Cambodian way of life and became comfortable with its sights, sounds and tastes. I enjoyed the children practicing their English "hellos" on me, the buzz of the motos (scooters) filling the streets, and explaining to an American intern how to cross in traffic without running or being hit.

I want to return—if only to watch at least one trained defender zealously advocate for a client and reclaim justice in Cambodia. ■

Michael Leonard is an associate at Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson in Chicago. For more about the Cambodian Defenders Project, call him at (312) 474-7925.

Alumni Line

*D*ear Law Alumni:

We begin the 1994-95 school year with momentum from the most successful fundraising effort in the law school's history. Last fiscal year, alumni giving topped the \$1.5 million mark, more than tripling contributions given in the previous year. Your generous response to the Alumni Annual Fund and to the "To Search for Truth, To Care for Others" capital campaign helped achieve this outstanding total—a reflection of your commitment to the school's continued excellence.

We thank Dan Fusco (J.D.'64) for his hard work as chairperson of the law school's President's Club, and the volunteers who served on the President's Club and reunion gift committees. Dan and the committees recruited 43 new members for a total of 157 alumni, parents and friends in the President's Club. The reunion gift volunteers secured more than \$370,000 in law school contributions, setting a record for the class gift program.

With this great success comes an even greater challenge for the coming year. Classes of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990 will begin reunion class gift drives this fall. We hope they'll celebrate their own record-breaking accomplishments at their reunions next May. We ask all alumni in these class years to consider helping on the class gift or reunion committees.

We also recognize Norma J. Sutton (J.D. '80) for her efforts as



Catherine Carter

Alice Sodora

last year's law board president, and congratulate John J. Hartman (J.D.'85), who assumed the presidency of the 1994-95 Law Board of Governors at the 44th Annual F. Emmett Morrissey Golf and Tennis Outing. Jack, deputy commissioner of aviation for the City of Chicago, has served on the board since 1989, and most recently chaired the class

or call (312) 508-8019.

As always, your support of the law school and alumni association is greatly appreciated.

Catherine Carter
Director, Alumni Relations

Alice Sodora
Director, Development, School of Law

Award quality with a nomination

Do you know an alum or faculty member who has demonstrated quality of character and intellect, as well as social and professional responsibility, in both private and professional settings?

If so, nominate your person of choice for:

- The Medal of Excellence, a 30-year-old School of Law tradition honoring individuals who possess characteristics nurtured by Loyola.
- The St. Robert Bellarmine Award, if the alum has graduated during the

last 15 years and has provided distinguished service to the legal profession, while demonstrating loyalty and service to the law school.

Send nominations by Jan. 1 to Director of Alumni Relations Catherine Carter, Alumni Center, Loyola University Chicago, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626.

These awards, along with the dean's Francis J. Rooney/St. Thomas More Award, will be presented at the Annual Law Alumni Awards Luncheon.

TRIAL TRAINING: If you're spending more time in court these days, consider Loyola's award-winning program that trains practicing attorneys in trial advocacy skills. The eight-day workshop features experienced faculty who use small group and team-teaching methods coupled with a sophisticated television and video-replay system in Loyola's own courtroom in the law school.

Tuition for the Jan. 7-14 classes is \$1,250; discounts are available for early and multiple registrations, and for government employees. For more information, contact Professor James P. Carey, J.D., at (312) 915-7133.

HIRING HELP: Small and medium law firms will benefit from a brochure created by the National Association for Law Placement. Written by a NALP task force chaired by Loyola's Assistant Dean for Career Services Jody Greenspan, J.D., "When You Want to Hire a Lawyer... A Recruiting Guide to Assist Employers" details the professional services available from law school career services offices. The brochure is available from NALP, (202) 667-1666.

STELLAR STATS: According to Director of Admissions Pamela Bloomquist, the 285 individuals enrolled in Loyola's 1994 full- and part-time law programs represent some impressive statistics:

- A median LSAT of 160 and a median GPA of 3.25 from undergraduate schools across the country, including several Ivy League institutions.

- Forty percent hail from out of state, representing another 29 states in addition to Illinois.

- Twenty-seven percent of these new students identified themselves as members of minority groups; 52 percent is female.

Our reputation as a quality educator seems to be growing, as all of the students enrolled were

among the applicants we accepted first. Law schools are in an unusual market right now, and many other schools are finding they have to enroll quite a few wait-listed students in order to fill their classes.

If you've been talking up the quality Jesuit education you received at Loyola, thank you... and please keep it up.

ENCOURAGE A LOYOLA LEGACY: When counseling clients who are looking for worthy recipients of their estates, remember Loyola. Planned gifts can be targeted to a variety of Loyola programs, such as the law school, The Caring Place at Loyola Ronald McDonald House and general student aid. Contact Director of Development Alice Sodora at (312) 915-7280.

ON-CAMPUS INTERVIEWING: The career services office is holding its annual on-campus fall interviewing season. Employers throughout the Midwest and across the nation are invited to visit Loyola to interview law students for summer and permanent positions. For details, contact career services at (312) 915-7160.

BRITISH LAW AND NURSING: Nurses joined law and nursing students at Nottingham Trent University in Nottingham, England, for the 1994 International Nursing Law Program in July. Loyola's Institute for Health Law sponsored the program in conjunction with The Centre for Health Law at Nottingham Trent University and MMI Companies Inc. The week's activities provided health sciences and law students with an international perspective on key legal and professional issues that

affect all nurses. The program included an interactive three-day summer school and two-day conference.

ADMISSIONS UPDATE: On Fridays at 2 p.m. through Dec. 2, the admissions office hosts one-hour information sessions addressing the application procedure, financial aid and special programs. Also through Dec. 2, tours are given Monday through Thursday at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., and on Friday at 11 a.m. Call (312) 915-7170 for more information.

OPEN POST? Remember your own. Fax a job description and professional requirements to career services, and this information will be logged in the department's regularly updated student job book or attorney job book and newsletter. Include your firm's name and address, telephone, contact person's

name, the available position, a job description, salary, hours, class year and experience desired, and areas of practice. Please indicate if you would like calls, resumes, writing samples and transcripts from applicants. Fax your information to (312) 915-6215 or call (312) 915-7160.

Civitas Scholars break ground with first internships

Loyola's Civitas Scholars spent the summer in internships, the first of two required in the Civitas ChildLaw Program curriculum. The 11 students, entering their second year of law courses, received stipends for their summer work from Civitas founder and alumnus Jeffrey Jacobs (J.D. '74).

According to Faculty Director and Professor Diane Geraghty, J.D., the 10-week internship is designed to expose scholars to the depth of the child-law field in areas that include litigation, policy-making and multidisciplinary child advocacy activities.

"The internships provide the hands-on learning experience that is essential to the Civitas students' growth as child advocates," said Program Director Rich Cozzola (J.D. '80).

The scholars learned firsthand the practical aspects of working with and for children at a variety of venues:

- Nancy Austin and Leecia Welch worked on litigation preparation for child protection and termination of parental rights cases at the Office of the Attorney General in Seattle. The two worked with case workers, children and witnesses, and were involved in litigation with attorneys on the cases they helped prepare.

- Deborah Glaser worked with attorney Anne Haralambie in Tucson, Ariz. A private practitioner, Haralambie primarily practices in the juvenile and domestic relations courts. She lectures across the nation and is the author of *The Child's Attorney*.

- Ilene Bloom interned with the juvenile sexual abuse prosecution units of the Lake County State's Attorneys Office in Waukegan, Ill.,

and with the Lake County Child Advocacy Center, which prepares child witnesses for court.

- Angela Alford assisted in the development of trials, preliminary hearings and grand jury presentations, and questioning of suspects and children in the sexual abuse prosecution unit of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office.

- Nick Brazeau chose to intern with Judge Joseph Schneider, the court-appointed monitor overseeing compliance with the *B.H.* consent decree, which seeks to reform the Department of Children and Family Services. Brazeau's field experience included monitoring the DCFS-Maryville shelter and assessing DCFS casework practices and residential care in the context of DCFS reform.

- Helen Kim interviewed clients, performed investigative and legal research, and worked one-on-one with juvenile clients and senior

attorneys at the Juvenile Division of the Public Defender's Office in Chicago.

- Soyoung Kwon researched issues referred to the law firm of Sidley and Austin by the Legal Assistance Foundation Children's Rights Project. She also worked with pro bono attorneys at the Children's Legal Clinic on cases related to child custody and foster care.

- Allison Ellis interned in the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services' Office of the Inspector General, which conducts internal investigations at DCFS. She investigated abuse complaints in domestic relations cases and contributed to the development of an ethics code for workers.

- Karen Schaefer interned at the National Center on Prosecution of Sexual Abuse in Alexandria, Va. The center provides research, investigative assistance and training for attorneys in the area of sexual

Civitas board adds director

Author and educator Debra Reynolds joins the Civitas Initiative Board of Counselors, which includes School of Law Dean Nina S. Appel, J.D., and other experts on children and the law.

Reynolds is the founder of the Children's Dignity Project, a mass-education campaign that promotes the universal needs of children and provides training, education and resources for care-givers of children. She is the executive producer of the Children's Dignity television campaign, which will air in spring 1995.

Reynolds has researched therapeutic applications of the creative process and designed a training pro-

gram to build self-esteem and provide skills for teachers and adult care-givers of children. Its goal is to help practitioners unleash and channel creativity, cooperativeness, trust and self-confidence in children.

Alumnus Jeffrey Jacobs (J.D. '74) developed and funded the Civitas Initiative, a non-profit foundation that sponsors programs bettering the lives of abused and neglected children. Loyola University Chicago is home to the Civitas ChildLaw Program, which trains and educates law students to serve as litigators and advocates for children.

For more information about the Civitas Initiative, contact Jacobs at (312) 633-1050.

abuse. Schaefer worked with the litigation support unit.

• Kate Terry was involved in social science and legal research and policy analysis at the American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law in Washington, D.C. Her efforts focused on the role of the child's attorney and custodial issues in adoption cases.

The five students who worked in

the Chicago area also completed a required rotation at Cook County Hospital, working with doctors who diagnose and attend to abused children.

The scholars synthesized their internship experiences by writing papers.

The second required internship can be funded by the sponsoring agency, taken for credit as part of

Loyola's externship program or completed as a pro bono experience. The scholars are encouraged to use the internship opportunity to expand their skills and focus on career work.

If you can offer a child-advocacy internship to Loyola's Civitas Scholars, contact Program Director Rich Cozzola at (312) 915-6481.

New building dedicated, library facilities now open

The School of Law's library is among the residents of the university's new Water Tower Campus building dedicated June 3. Loyola trustees, government officials, religious leaders, neighborhood business owners, student leaders, donors and building occupants attended the dedication ceremony.

The 305,560-square-foot structure at 25 E. Pearson St. includes classrooms, conference facilities, lecture halls, computer labs, faculty offices, student lounges and a four-story great hall.

The new law library occupies two-and-a-half floors of space, beginning on the third floor. The library facility includes offices for library staff, meeting rooms, small study rooms, a rare books room, computer labs and the law school's collection of books and reference materials.

Students and School of Law faculty have access to rooms throughout the building.



Tom Roche (J.D. '55) and his wife, Bea, admire the view of Chicago Avenue during a tour of the new library.



Fran Corby (J.D. '41), Tom O'Connor (J.D. '56) and Bill Vonder Heide (J.D. '53) tour the library with Dean Nina Appel, J.D., at the building dedication.

Inside Loyola Law

Graduates told: 'You determine public opinion about our profession'

Pondering negative publicity attributed to lawyers, May commencement speaker Terrence Hake (J.D. '77) wondered why Americans don't hear more about the good lawyers do for society and the profession, and called on graduates to change this public misperception. He spoke to graduates and alumni who attended the commencement ceremony that coincided with class reunions.

Citing unlauded examples of pro bono legal and community service performed by six Loyola-educated lawyers, Hake told graduates, "It is

in your hands, as future attorneys, to determine what the public hears about attorneys and what opinions it forms about the profession.

Unfortunately, the service these six Loyola attorneys and thousands of other attorneys in this state have provided has not been enough to counter the negative professional image created by a small segment of the legal profession."

More attorneys involved in pro bono legal and community work could restore the public's impression of attorneys, Hake said.

"Remember," he urged, "being a

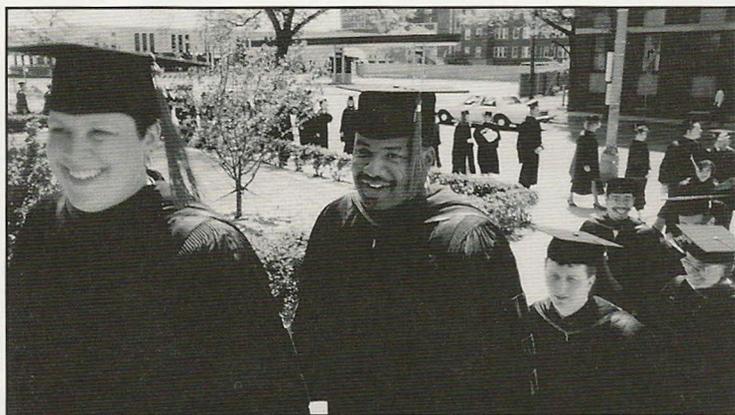
professional brings certain obligations: being ethical and using your professional degree for the common good of society."

Graduates of the Class of 1994 included 208 individuals receiving J.D. degrees, and nine receiving LL.M. degrees and 17 receiving M.J. degrees in health law. Several graduates received their degrees from the hands of parents who earned law degrees at Loyola.

After the commencement ceremony, alumni gathered for class reunion receptions.



Members of the Class of 1984 gather for their reunion reception at the Drake Hotel: Robert Nora, Amy Ketchum, Ben Heller and Margareth Schubert, with Heller's wife Regina (from left).



Catherine Schneider, Leonard Searcy II, Rob Seymour and Laurence Sherman file into the Skyscraper as commencement begins.



William Porcelli (J.D. '54) and his wife Mary Jane "cut a rug" at their reunion reception.

1994 commencement award winners

Chief Justice Roger B. Taney Scholarship Award

For highest cumulative average in day division

Douglas Poland

Chief Justice Edward D. White Scholarship Award

For highest cumulative average in evening division

Mary Zwick

Judge John C. Hayes Scholarship Award

For highest average in last year

Douglas Poland

Hugh L. Dick Memorial Award

For outstanding performance in taxation

Sally Joyce

Thomas L. Owens Scholarship Award

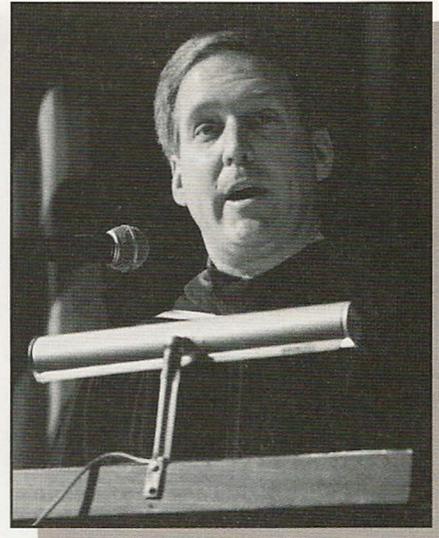
For highest day division average in second year

Douglas Poland

Judge John V. McCormick Scholarship Award

For highest day division average in first year

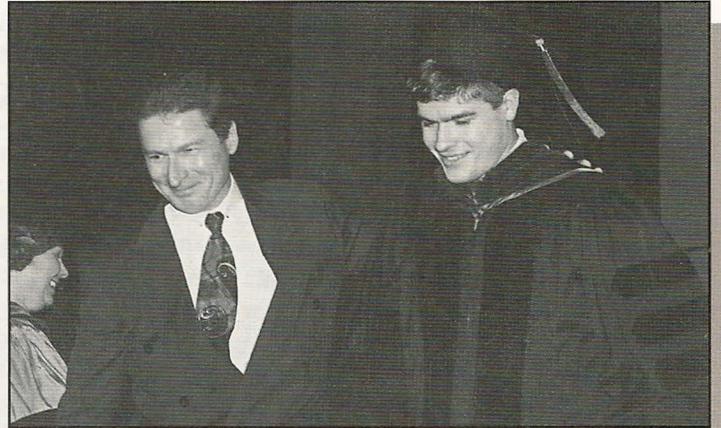
Carolyn D'Agostino



Commencement speaker Terrence Hake (J.D. '77)



Graduate David Chung is joined by his family at the Lake Shore Campus ceremony.



Michael Fryzel (J.D. '85) presented son Scott with his degree at the May 1994 commencement ceremony.



Classmates Anne Konopack, Rachel Contreni, Paul Montoya, Arlene Avila and Lauren Mitchell celebrate their achievement.



Barbara Lundergan (J.D. '64, left) and her husband James join classmate John Biesteck Jr. (J.D. '64, far right) and his wife Elizabeth at their reunion reception.

Alumni giving marks new high: Campaign contributions triple gifts

June 30 marked the end of the most successful year ever for donations to the School of Law. Gifts to the capital campaign more than tripled the amount alums gave to the school last year.

According to Alice Sodora, director of development for the law school, law alumni gave more than \$1.5 million in contributions during the university's 1993-94 fiscal year. Law graduate pledges to Loyola's five-year capital campaign, "To Search for Truth, To Care for Others," now have reached \$4,686,082.

"We had a wonderful year and are grateful to all who contributed," said Sodora, noting that the capital campaign was helped significantly by the gifts from Bernard J. (J.D. '50) and A. Kathleen Beazley, Jeffrey D. Jacobs (J.D. '74) and F. Vern Lahart (J.D. '51).

The Beazleys created a \$500,000 unitrust to establish the Beazley Distinguished Professorships, three-year stipends that will support the research of senior professors by funding travel, computers, research assistance or other scholarly tools of the recipients' choosing.

In addition, the Beazley Faculty Development Fund is in its second year of supporting law faculty members' summer scholarship projects. This year's Beazley Summer Research Fellows were Professors of Law Christine Godsil Cooper, J.D., and Jeffrey L. Kwall, J.D., and Assistant Professor at the Institute for Health Law Lawrence E. Singer, J.D.

Alumnus Beazley is retired general counsel of Dentsply International, a dental supply company.

Jacobs, president and general counsel of Oprah Winfrey's Harpo Studios, developed and funded the

School of Law's Civitas ChildLaw Program, a unique opportunity for law students interested in representing children to strengthen their law curriculum with studies in psychology, social work, education, medicine, criminal justice and political science.

Lahart, president and CEO of RCL Enterprises, a printing and publishing operation, established the Lahart-Leach Scholarship in collaboration with his friend Richard C. Leach (A&S '47). For

Thomas M. Haney Collection in Italian Law, and the Cooney and Conway Collection in Trial Practice. Leibowitz earned his J.D. degree in 1974. Haney (A&S '60, M.B.A. '71) is associate dean and professor at the School of Law. The Chicago law firm of Cooney and Conway includes Loyola alumni Robert J. Cooney (J.D. '78), John D. Cooney (J.D. '79) and Kevin J. Conway (J.D. '76).

The gift of James B. Sloan (J.D. '62) will support the Institute for

CAMPAIGN

TO SEARCH FOR TRUTH • TO CARE FOR OTHERS

SCHOOL OF LAW

the next several years, the scholarship fund is devoted to students who attend law school in the evening.

Other notable campaign contributions included gifts to the discretionary fund of Dean and Professor Nina S. Appel, J.D., made by Marian C. Haney (J.D. '74) and Thomas P. Sullivan (J.D. '52); to the law endowed scholarship fund, made by Thomas F. Bridgman (J.D. '58), Noel C. Lindenmuth (J.D. '70), Terry F. Moritz (J.D. '70) and Curt N. Rodin (J.D. '75); and to the new law library, made by Bernard J. Conway (J.D. '50), Dan K. Webb (J.D. '70), Joseph A. Power Jr. (J.D. '77), Thomas G. Lyons (J.D. '57) and John M. Sheahin (J.D. '68).

Three alumni donors will have endowed book collections named for them: New law library acquisitions are the David Leibowitz Collection in Bankruptcy Law, the

Consumer Antitrust Studies. Contributions from Francis M. Corby (J.D. '41) and Paul B. O'Flaherty Sr. (LL.B. '49) have increased the John C. Fitzgerald Faculty Fund. The support of Frank M. Covey Jr. (A&S '54, J.D. '57), a former trustee of the university and visiting law professor, will help fund the Frank M. Covey Jr. Lectures in Political Analysis and the Raymond C. Baumhart, S.J., Professorship in Business Ethics.

Joseph W. Bernstein (LL.B. '35) endowed a scholarship for law students, and Linda Salisbury (J.D. '91) funded summer externships in public service positions through her campaign contribution.

"This was a year in which leadership gifts made a major difference in our campaign totals," Sodora commented. "The giving of these leaders seems to have inspired giving on all levels."

'Law a la Carte' broadcasts legal perspectives on topical events

Alumnus Patrick Sheehan (J.D. '87) hopes people will tune into the law by regularly turning their radio dial to 88.7 FM.

He's hosting Loyola's groundbreaking radio program, *Law a la Carte*, each Thursday morning at 9. The 30-minute show is the only one of its kind in the nation to explore current news topics from a legal perspective. Listeners on the North Side of Chicago or in the northern suburbs can pick up the signal from Loyola University's station, WLUW.

"We want to make the law understandable," explains Sheehan, who also directs Loyola's tax clinic and operates his own private practice in Park Ridge, Ill. "Most people view the law as complicated and impenetrable. We want to teach people that not only does the law affect many parts of our lives, but we also can get a handle on it."

"We've aired 20 shows, all of which hone in on subjects affecting people's everyday lives and feature local experts in various areas of law," says Susan Tripoli, the show's producer. For instance, Sheehan recently interviewed Jane Mattes, who is head of a group called Single Mothers by Choice. "On that show," says Tripoli, "we talked about mothers' rights, fathers' rights and donors' rights. We've also spotlighted the many services that Loyola's School of Law provides to the community, such as the law clinic, the Institute for Health Law, the Civitas ChildLaw Center and the pro bono center."

Designing programs enables Sheehan to use both his undergraduate degree in communication and his law expertise.

"By doing the show, I'm constantly learning," he says. "Recently, we aired a two-part



Alumnus Patrick Sheehan hosts Loyola's groundbreaking radio program, Law a la Carte. Producer Susan Tripoli says more people need to know about the good lawyers do.

series on gangsta rap. I talked with Jenette Wilson, the national director of Operation Push, an executive from Tower Records and members of the Slick Boys—a rap group composed of police officers. We also featured Awesome A and Murder 1, two local rappers."

Sheehan readily admits that he'd never really listened to rap before the show. "During that hour, we talked about First Amendment rights and free speech, and we looked at the purpose of gangsta rap. Does it incite violence or is it a summary of what is happening every day? Murder 1 said he's been to 10 funerals this year alone. I began understanding that rap is an artistic expression of everyday life."

Programming grows

Tripoli comments that the show's scope continues to grow. "We originally wanted to focus on issues that affect people in Rogers Park and the surrounding communities," she notes. "Now we've expanded to

include topics that are of interest to many people."

Recording at the radio station's studio at Loyola's Water Tower Campus, Tripoli and Sheehan strive to book interesting personalities and topics for upcoming shows. "One series we're considering is a six-partner on adoption, focusing on various facets of this topic," Sheehan says. "We're going to invite Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, who has voiced her support of transracial adoption. We'll feature a family who has adopted transracially. I'm sure it will be a thought-provoking and stimulating series of shows."

Tripoli adds, "One more goal of this show is to try to give lawyers a good reputation. There are so many lawyers who are out to help—lawyers like Pat—and people need to know that."

Any enticing ideas for *Law a la Carte*? Call producer Susan Tripoli at (312) 915-6548.

Generous annual fund pledges boost student financial aid

Anniversary classes from years ending in nines and fours celebrated their reunions with generous donations to the law school. More than \$370,000 was pledged to Loyola.

A significant portion of the pledges went to the Alumni Annual Fund, which eases financial burdens for current law students.

"Loyola depends on alumni to help students. In fact, alumni donations are the primary source of financial aid for law students who have financial need," emphasizes Alice Sodora, director of development for Loyola's School of Law.

The Alumni Annual Fund is an ongoing effort to raise funds, and is supported in part by anniversary class gifts. Class volunteers lead committees and take leadership roles, encouraging alumni to give increased gifts in honor of their anniversaries.

In 1993-94, 197 law students benefited from the financial aid raised from alumni. The support is given in



Reunion class gift volunteers present their generous contribution to the law school to President John J. Piderit, S.J. (far left), and Dean Nina S. Appel, J.D. (fourth from right).

the form of grants and low-interest loans to students who have financial need. Of the 690 students who were enrolled in the J.D. degree program, 82 percent received some financial

aid last year.

"Student indebtedness is increasing rapidly. Some students graduate owing more than \$70,000," Sodora notes. "This debt, of course, helps shape students' eventual choice of jobs: Their options are dictated in part by their debt load. So, the more we can support students who have financial need, the more options they have when they graduate, including jobs in public service."

Strong financial aid packages also help attract highly qualified students and maintain the school's reputation. "Alumni play a major role in continuing the tradition of student support that Loyola enjoys," Sodora says.

As a result of alumni leadership, the class of 1964 had the highest percentage of class participation in the gift effort: 58 percent of the class participated. Four classes (1949, 1964, 1974 and 1979) more than doubled their giving rate from last year. The class of 1974 raised the highest dollar amount, \$206,938.



PUBLIC SERVICE SCHOLARSHIPS—These three students benefited from a five-year pledge made by alumna Linda Salisbury (J.D. '91, far right) to Loyola's capital campaign. Her pledge funds course credit tuition for first-year students participating in public service agency externships: Steven L. Wisner (from left) worked at the Legal Center for Disability Rights, Marcie M. Cuttle worked at the Chicago Bar Association Justice for Juveniles Program and Diane M. Billings worked at Pro Bono Students-Illinois.

1940s

Edmund W. Sinnott ('42), Chicago, joined the law firm of Burke, Weaver & Prell as a partner.

Philip H. Corboy ('49), Chicago, announced the merger of his law offices with Robert A. Clifford & Associates. The new firm name is Corboy, Demetrio & Clifford.

Thomas A. Foran ('49), Chicago, was one of eight former U.S. Attorneys honored with a Bill of Rights in Action Award in November at the most successful benefit in the history of the Constitutional Rights Foundation Chicago.

The Honorable Jerome Lerner ('49), Northbrook, Ill., received the annual Judicial Performance Award of the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity during its St. Patrick's Day luncheon.

1950s

Fred Lane ('50), Glencoe, Ill., was presented the Illinois State Bar Association's Medal of Merit at its 118th annual awards luncheon.

Louis A. Lehr Jr. ('51), Chicago, has been re-elected president of the Trial Attorneys of America, a national organization of trial lawyers specializing in product-liability litigation.

Thomas P. Sullivan ('52), Chicago, was one of eight former U.S. Attorneys honored with a Bill of Rights in Action Award in November at the most successful benefit in the history of the Constitutional Rights Foundation Chicago. He was also featured in a recent issue of the *Chicago Bar Record* in which he honored former Dean John C. Hayes in "My Mentor."

The Honorable Mary Ann G. McMorrow ('53), Chicago, received the award of merit from the Advocates Society, an association of lawyers of Polish-American descent.

The Honorable Curtis Heaston ('56), Chicago, spoke before the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity at Loyola University Chicago.

James M. Bailey ('58), Chicago, is a partner in the Loop firm of Schippers, Gilbert & Bailey.

Thomas B. Hart ('59), Chicago, is a partner at Hinshaw & Culbertson, where he continues to practice corporate, securities and financial institutions law with special emphasis on bank mergers and acquisitions, and corporate counseling.

1960s

The Honorable Lester A. Bonaguro ('61), Chicago, was featured in a Chicago *Sun Times* article about the positive impact of his transfer to the bench in Cook County's juvenile division.

Corboy and Webb: Among the top 100

Alumni Philip H. Corboy (J.D. '49) and Dan K. Webb (J.D. '70) were among six Chicago lawyers featured in the April issue of the *National Law Journal's* "Profiles in Power: The 100 Most Influential Lawyers."

According to writer Margaret Cronin Fisk, "Although the list of influential attorneys is affected by legal trends, many of the lawyers listed here are virtually trend-proof." Each of the lawyers listed has had a profound impact on laws, public policy, civil and criminal justice systems, and the legal professions, she noted.

Corboy, of Corboy, Demetrio & Clifford, is "recognized as one of the nation's leading personal injury attorneys" and his firm is described as a training ground for successful trial lawyers in Chicago. Corboy is one of 22 lawyers named to this list every year since it began in 1985.

Webb, at the firm Winston & Strawn, is called "one of the nation's most in-demand litigators for complex civil and criminal matters." He is cited for his work in the Iran-Contra hearings and as the U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Illinois who tried many major cases in the Operation Greylord court corruption scandal.

James Bernard Sloan ('62), Chicago, announced his relocation with law firm Pedersen & Hout to 161 N. Clark St.

Suzanne Dawson ('65), Chicago, a partner at Foley & Lardner, was recently named to serve all of the Chicago Stock Exchange's legal needs.

The Honorable David H. Coar ('69), Chicago, a U.S. bankruptcy judge, has been nominated by Senators Paul Simon and Carol Moseley-Braun to fill a vacancy on the federal bench in Chicago.

Richard J. Prendergast ('69) was installed as president of the Chicago Bar Association in a "passing of the gavel" ceremony held during the Association's 121st Annual Meeting on June 10.

1970s

Howard P. Alterman ('70), Boca Raton, Fla., announced the opening of his third office in Marathon, Fla., where he specializes in trial of negligence cases.

Dan K. Webb ('70), Chicago, was one of eight former U.S. Attorneys honored with a Bill of Rights in Action Award in November at the most successful benefit in the history of the Constitutional Rights Foundation Chicago.

Clement J. Carroll Jr. ('72), Chicago, is a partner at Bailey, Borlack, Nadelhoffer & Carroll.

Benton C. Strauss ('72), Highland Park, Ill., announced the opening of his law office, Strauss & Malk, Highland Park. His book, *Estate and Gift Planning for the Business Owner*, was recently published by RIA.

Laurel G. Bellows ('74), Chicago, was recently appointed to the board of directors of The Women's Business Development Center, a not-for-profit organization that provides management, marketing and financial assistance to women-owned businesses.

The Honorable J. Phil Gilbert ('74), Carbondale, Ill., was recently appointed chief judge of the federal court for the Southern District of Illinois.

Gerald L. Angst ('75), Chicago, co-authored "Substitution of Judges: Recent Statute Codifies and Modifies Existing Law," published in the May issue of the *Illinois Bar Journal*.

Murray Gordon ('75), Chicago, was recently named tax director for the Fortune 500 company Helene Curtis Industries Inc., where he is responsible for developing worldwide tax-planning strategies for the company.

Michael A. Harring ('75), Moline, Ill., had his book, *Designing an Effective Securities Law Compliance Program*, published by Clark Boardman & Callaghan. He is currently the assistant general counsel of Deere & Company.

C. Kevin McCrindle ('75), Waterloo, Iowa, has been appointed to a three-year term on the council of the Probate and Trust Law Section of the Iowa State Bar Association.

Timothy M. Sullivan ('75), Chicago, is a partner in the law firm of Hinshaw & Culbertson, where he practices in the areas of corporate, securities and financial institutions law with special emphasis on bank mergers and acquisitions, and corporate counseling.

John P. Vernon ('75), Salt Lake City, Utah, was appointed vice president and senior counsel of American Stores Co. in Utah.

Todd A. Smith ('76), Chicago, was elected third vice president of the Illinois State Bar Association. He was also among the panelists at the Chicago Bar Association's seminar on "The Trial of Medical Negligence Cases."

Michael J. Zdeb ('76), Chicago, announced the formation of Childress, Eshoo, Williams & Zdeb Ltd., with offices at 1 E. Wacker Drive.

Mary C. Bryant ('77), Chicago, was recently featured in the *Illinois Legal Times*' "Roundtable" for her work counseling industrial and corporate clients, and defending environmental enforcement actions.

Joseph A. Power Jr. ('77), Chicago, announced the formation of Power, Rogers & Smith, P.C. The firm represents plaintiffs in all types of personal injury litigation, including wrongful death. He was recently appointed to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee.

Mark L. Rotert ('77), Chicago, was promoted to associate chief of the criminal division of the U.S. Attorney's office for the Northern District of Illinois.

Robin Zurawski ('77), Chicago, announced the birth of her son, Joseph Longhini.

Elmer C.W. Haneberg III ('78), Chicago, was chosen by the Chicago Area Council of Boy Scouts of America as the recipient of the Silver Beaver, a national award presented by the council.

Linda A. Wawzenski ('78), Chicago, continues serving as supervisor of the civil division of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois.

Margaret C. Benson ('79), Chicago, received the 1994 Public Interest Award at Loyola's Public Interest Convocation in March.

Thomas Giger ('79), Stickney, Ill., was recently elected president of the West Suburban Bar Association.

Anthony P. Janik ('79), Chicago, is a partner in the law firm of Abramson & Fox.

John T. Koss ('79), New York, N.Y., now is one of 10 vice presidents in The Segal Company of New York. He is also a member of the American Bar Association's Section on Labor and Employment Law.

Andrea M. Schleifer ('79), Chicago, has been appointed senior vice chair for the Minorities in the Profession Committee of the American Bar Association's General Practice Section.

1980

Frona Daskal, Chicago, a private mediator and director of the divorce mediation service at Lutheran General Hospital, was featured in the *Chicago Lawyer* in an article titled "ADR Taking Custody of Divorcing Couples."

Susan M. Coleman, Hinsdale, Ill., was recently elected treasurer of the West Suburban Bar Association.

William T. Gotfryd, Chicago, was recently appointed to serve as panel chairperson for a hearing board of the Illinois Supreme Court Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission.

William J. Raleigh, Chicago, announced the opening of his law office, Raleigh & Cahill, at 35 W. Wacker Drive in Chicago.

Daniel J. Roth, Chicago, was appointed vice chair of the Futures Regulation Law Committee of the Chicago Bar Association.

Susan J. Schwartz, Chicago, was among the panelists for "A Special Standard of Care for Physicians in Training?" co-sponsored by the Health Law Society and the Institute for Health Law of Loyola University Chicago School of Law. She now is a partner in the firm Corboy, Demetrio & Clifford.

George M. Velcich, Chicago, was a participant in the Chicago Bar Association's program on "Famous Chicago Trials."

Paul Vickrey, Chicago, was featured in *Lender Liability News*, a biweekly report on litigation, regulatory developments and industry practices, for his work on *Lester v. RTC*.

1981

Lynn Baker, a partner in the Chicago office of Katten, Muchin & Zavis, where she practices international trade law, presented a speech on a new uniform customs code that was recently implemented in the European Community.

Robert J. Bingle, Hinsdale, Ill., is now managing partner of the law firm Corboy, Demetrio & Clifford.

Maryann C. Hayes, Chicago, is one of the founding partners of the newly formed law firm of Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson, with offices in the Sears Tower. She will specialize in insurance coverage litigation, including environmental, asbestos and product liability.

Linda Kuczma, Chicago, was installed first vice president at the Advocates Society's 63rd annual installation and awards dinner held in Chicago.

1982

Carmen D. Caruso, Chicago, is now a partner in the law firm of Foran & Schultz.

Victoria L. Bush-Joseph, Chicago, is vice chair of the Public Utility Law Committee of the Chicago Bar Association.

CBA president builds on alumni leadership

Alumnus and Chicago Bar Association President Richard J. Prendergast (J.D. '69) cited the accomplishments of three other Loyola alumni in a *Chicago Law Bulletin* article outlining his presidential agenda.

Commercial litigator Prendergast called the late U.S. District Judge William J. Campbell (J.D. '26) his mentor. As chief judge, Campbell created Chicago's first federal defender program and oversaw construction of the Dirksen Federal Building and Metropolitan Correction Center. Prendergast left a post with a law firm

to work as a clerk for Campbell in 1974.

"He was a person who was so capable of leading in so many ways. I hope I learned some judgment and perspective," Prendergast told reporter Julie Gould.

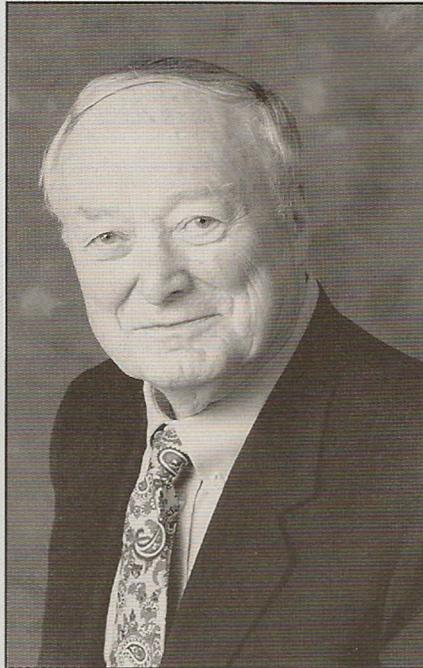
Prendergast commented that he could seek guidance from former CBA president Kevin Forde (J.D. '63), with whom he shares downtown Chicago office space, and that he planned to expand on the Justice for Youth Campaign initiated by former president Laurel Bellows (J.D. '74).

McCann: Giving the law a home on the range

Plenty of attorneys use their legal education outside courtrooms and law firms. But how many find J.D. degrees invaluable to investing in real estate and stocks while raising Black Angus cattle?

At any given time, Paul J. McCann (J.D. '51) is juggling myriad business ventures. His investments have been as diverse as apartment buildings, office furniture and machines, Sears and Montgomery Ward catalog stores, and title insurance companies. He is president of the Montana Corp. (a holding company in Great Falls), a director of Billings-based Security Bancorp and president of the Big Timber Livestock Co., which operates a 120,000-acre cattle ranch near Ingomar, Mont.

McCann, a certified public accountant, attended Loyola's School of Law at night while working for the Internal Revenue Service. After graduation, he invested in car dealerships and



Paul J. McCann (J.D. '51)

accounting firms in North Dakota and Montana; he used the latter primarily to spur tax law business, he says.

"After that, I went into commercial and residential real estate and other investments," he says, explaining that part of his success in real estate resulted from his making bargain acquisitions after the savings and loan failures of the late 1980s and turning profits from later sales. A sale currently is pending on McCann's ranch.

He and his wife, Anne Marie, are the parents of eight children who range in age from early 30s to early 40s; the couple divides their time between several Montana homes and a condo in Clearwater, Fla. Two of the McCann children are attorneys, and a third is finishing law school.

"My law education constantly comes into what I do, because there always are legal issues in buying, selling and closing," McCann notes. "Our companies use a lot of other lawyers, but I'd be at a big loss if I didn't understand legal problems. I know what questions to ask."

Peter R. Coladarci, Chicago, chairperson of the Chicago Bar Association's Tort Litigation Committee, recently argued before the Illinois Supreme Court.

Karen L. Grandstrand, Orono, Minn., now is vice president of the banking supervision department at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Thaddeus S. Machnik and his wife, **Mary Alred** ('84), Chicago, announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Spik, born in June 1993. Ted was installed third vice president at the Advocates Society's 63rd annual installation and awards dinner.

Judy Williams Olsen and her husband, Len, Glen Ellyn, Ill., announce the birth of their daughter, Anneke Elizabeth, born Jan. 9, 1994.

James J. Velasco, Chicago, relocated his law office, Margolis & Velasco, to 77 W. Wacker Drive.

1983

Benjamin E. Alba, Chicago, accepted an invitation to be the music director for a community theater production of a revue of six Broadway musicals: *Cats*, *The Wiz*, *West Side Story*, *Jesus Christ: Superstar*, *Grease* and *A Chorus Line*.

Thomas M. Battista, Chicago, was admitted to the bar of the U.S. Supreme Court where Chief Justice William Rehnquist performed the swearing-in ceremony. He was sponsored by U.S. Railroad Retirement Board Chairman Glen L. Bower and Illinois Congressman Henry J. Hyde.

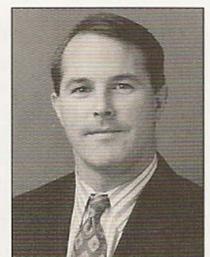
Christopher J. Bergin, Oklahoma City, Okla., established the law firm of Bergin & Barr, where he will practice in the area of medical negligence and product defect.

Kathryn A. Bettasso, Chicago, was among the panelists at the Chicago Bar Association's seminar on "The Trial of Medical Negligence Cases."

Kathryn D. Farmer, Chicago, has been named a partner in the law firm of Rosenfeld, Rotenberg, Hafron & Shapiro, where she will concentrate her practice in family law.

Valerie J. Fisher, Oak Park, Ill., announced the formation of the law firm Schirmer, Fisher & Peterson, concentrating in commercial and residential real estate, insurance law and general civil litigation.

Patrick J. Foley, Chicago, is a founding partner of the newly formed Chicago law firm of Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson with offices in the Sears Tower. He will specialize in commercial litigation, product liability and white-collar criminal litigation.



Patrick J. Foley

Mance: Sustaining a passion for poetry

**"Behold
The possibilities
Of a people
Destined for greatness
Whose time that was
Is come again."**

— from the title poem
of *An Ancient Fire Burns*

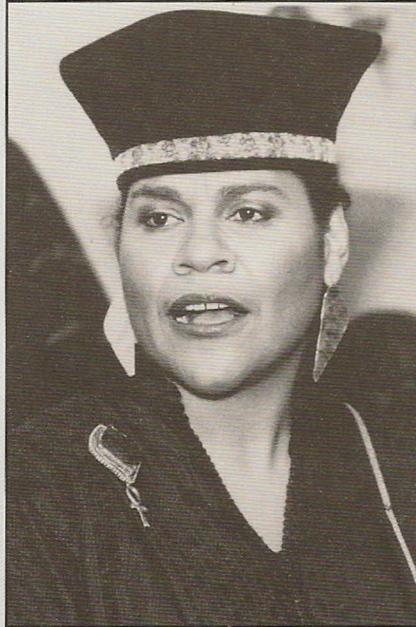
"When I enrolled at Loyola's law school, I was afraid to tell them I was a poet—I thought they would think I was eccentric," says Ginger Mance (J.D. '90). "I finally realized that poetry is similar to legal writing in its need for conciseness."

Mance, associate clerk for the criminal bureau of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, recently published *An Ancient Fire Burns*, a book of poetry and proverbs. "Most of the rich history and culture of people of African descent occurred in ancient times, starting in ancient Egypt," she says. "The title of my book refers to a burning, a light and a calling forth to people to reach those heights now and in the future."

The book has been enthusiastically reviewed, including a full-page review in the *Chicago Defender*.

"I like to raise poetry to a more entertaining level by coupling it with other types of art," says Mance, who usually presents her readings to musical accompaniment. Her book is illustrated with charcoal and pastel sketches by Chicago artist Larry Crowe.

In her position with Circuit Court Clerk Aurelia Pucinski's office, Mance develops uniform procedures, improves quality and oversees recordkeeping. "Keeping files properly and training clerks to serve litigants efficiently can make all the difference in the world in how cases



Ginger Mance (J.D. '90)

proceed," Mance notes. She travels throughout the county soliciting opinions from clerks and educating the public about her office's role in the courts.

Previously, Mance was a staff attorney and a public affairs administrator in the Office of the Cook County Public Defender. Her record of public service includes volunteer work for churches and community groups, and cultural arts programming for community organizations and attendees at a 1987 Ancient African Civilizations Conference in Egypt.

"At the end of my life, I want to be able to say, 'I did,' not 'I wish I had,'" Mance says of the challenges of blending poetry, law and community advocacy. "It's an honor to be a poet and an honor to be an attorney: These are avenues of power. I get to say whatever I want to say, and I don't take that responsibility lightly."

Francoise Gilbert, Chicago, was selected to chair the World Computer Law Congress' panel on "Business Opportunities in France for High Technology Companies," at their annual conference in San Diego. She delivered a presentation, "Community Health Care Information Networks and The Law," at the 1994 Healthlinks II conference in Phoenix, Ariz., and addressed international marketing and the distribution of technology at the CBA's program on "Intellectual Property Protection in the Global Marketplace: Don't Leave Home Without It."

Mary Elizabeth Kopko, Chicago, announced the opening of her office at 818 W. Harrison in Oak Park, in addition to its present location at 1525 E. 53rd St. in Chicago.

Terrence J. Moran, Chicago, joined the law firm of Gessler, Flynn, Gleichmann, Hughes & Socol Ltd., where he concentrates on civil trial work.

Jorge Montes, Chicago, joined the office of the Illinois attorney general, where he serves as Hispanic liaison/staff assistant. As president of the Latin American Bar Association, he co-hosts a monthly half-hour legal talk show to help the Latino community better understand the legal system.

Regina Kwan Peterson, Oak Park, Ill., announced the formation of the law firm Schirmer, Fisher & Peterson, concentrating in commercial and residential real estate, insurance law and general civil litigation.

Fran Glushakow-Smith, Owings Mills, Md., relocated to Baltimore, where she specializes in commercial real estate law for the law firm of Abramoff, Neuberger & Lender. She has three children: Noah, 5; Lily Ana, 4; and Shira, 10 months.

Denise Streff, Chicago, an assistant public defender, was interviewed in the August 1993 Sunday edition of the *Chicago Tribune* on whether long prison terms mean giving up on rehabilitation.

Debra L. Zahay, Naperville, Ill., has joined the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce as director of the Center for Business Management, where she manages CBM's publications and seminars, and develops new products to meet the information and training needs of Illinois businesses.

1984

Mary Alred and her husband, **Thaddeus S. Machnik** ('82), announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Spik, in June 1993. Alred is chair of the Symphony Orchestra Committee of the Chicago Bar Association.

Nicholas Anaclerio Jr., Evanston, Ill., joined Querrey & Harrow Ltd. as a partner in the firm's medical malpractice group.

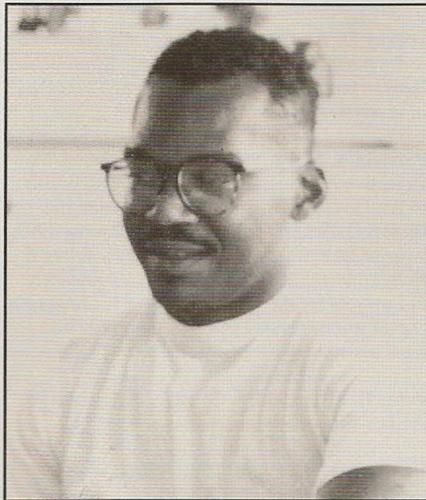
Ramelize: Keeping kids out of trouble

At 17, he was the leader of a street gang in New York City. Now, he is an assistant public defender for the juvenile court of St. Lucie County, Fla. "I'm trying to show kids they can be something if they want to be," says W. Azim Ramelize (J.D. '90). "Poverty is not an excuse for crime."

Working in a region beset by teenage pregnancy, crime, illiteracy, AIDS and tuberculosis rates far above national averages, Ramelize has a tough job. "The number of crimes committed by kids is astronomical," he says. "And I'm learning every day that kids who commit crimes don't have people who really care about them."

Ramelize, left partially disabled by a gang-inflicted gunshot wound, believes the way to reach troubled kids is "not by giving them things, but by setting an example. I treat them with respect," he says. "But, if a kid is a thief, I call him a thief. Telling him what he's doing is OK is condescending to him."

His work with kids and teenagers extends into his own time: Ramelize volunteers with a teen pregnancy prevention program, hosts a moot court competition that shows kids what lawyers do, and speaks at high schools



W. Azim Ramelize (J.D. '90)

and on radio programs about his own experiences.

He's also working to establish a long-term mental health program for kids under 18 years of age: "They put these kids in jail, when a lot of them should be in a community home getting help.

"All of this is pretty grim, but there are good things happening, too," he adds. "We had a guy who was always in trouble in juvenile court. I lent him money to open his own business, and now he's going around talking to kids about how to do something with their

lives. Something about that kid said, 'Take the risk.'"

Ramelize, a native of Trinidad who earned his undergraduate degree at Cornell University, and his wife, a pediatrician and expert on juvenile AIDS patients, recently had a baby boy. It is Ramelize's second round of parenthood. During the first, he raised a nephew while attending Loyola's School of Law—his choice because of "teachers who cared about turning out good law students" and the Jesuit concern for ethics.

"I remember my nephew sleeping in the back of the courtroom while I did my trial practice at nine at night," Ramelize recalls, noting that his almost-grown relative is contemplating a law career. "That was the hardest part about law school—but he taught me about patience, about how hard it is to listen to kids."

To Ramelize, being a public defender means "being a teacher, counselor, friend—and then a lawyer. There is a quote I like that says, 'It takes a special breed to have the understanding, compassion and dedication [to do this work] ... if Christ had been a lawyer, he would have been a public defender.'

"So, I hope I'm following in the Loyola tradition."

Michael J. Elliott, Park Ridge, Ill., is chairperson of the board of directors of Wen Products Inc., a \$25 million manufacturer of portable electric power tools.

Benjamin Heller, Chicago, is a partner in the law firm of Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman & Dicker.

Susan J. Macaulay, Chicago, is general counsel and director of legal affairs for ArcVentures Inc. in Chicago.

David B. Menchetti, Chicago, served as a faculty member for the Illinois State Bar Association's Workers' Compensation Law Section seminar, "Workers' Compensation: Back to the Basics," in Peoria. He is chairperson of the Industrial Commission Committee of the Chicago Bar Association.

Thomas Murray, Chicago, is a partner in the law firm of Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman & Dicker.

Charles F. Redden, Chicago, a partner in Pretzel & Stouffer Chtd., wrote "Limits on Admitting Learned Treatises," published in the April 1994 issue of the *Illinois Bar Journal*.

1985

Clifford E. Berman, Lincolnwood, Ill., was recently appointed by Gov. Jim Edgar to a five-year term on the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy. He was also promoted to vice president of quality assurance and professional services at Caremark Inc.

Gery Chico, Chicago, was featured in *Crain's Chicago Business* annual "40 under Forty" survey of the young and powerful in Chicago.

Daina E. Kojelis, Villa Park, Ill., spoke on "Reservation of Rights and Denial Letters: What's Required and Why?" at the Defense Research Institute's seminar for insurance claims supervisors in Dallas in September. Her article, "Coverage for Claims of Sexual Misconduct Under Professional Liability Policies," was published in the Fall 1993 issue of the *CGL Reporter*. She was recently appointed to the Illinois State Bar Association's task force on alternative legal billing.

Paul L. Langer, Chicago, had his article, "Environmental Insurance Coverage Issues in Illinois: Moving Toward Resolution," published in the February 1994 issue of the *Illinois Bar Journal*.

Michael Marovich, Lynwood, Ill., South Suburban Bar Association president, addressed the joint judges night in Crestwood, Ill.

Nancy Ginsberg Ross, Chicago, has been elected to partnership in the firm of McDermott, Will & Emery.

Marie Spicuzza, Chicago, was appointed supervisor of the public utilities division of the Cook County state's attorney's office, where she directs the division's scrutiny of the 8 percent average rate increase sought by Commonwealth Edison for 1995.

David A. Sturms, Chicago, joined the law firm of Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz in its Chicago office as a partner in the financial services practice, focusing on investment services.

Phillip Taxman, Chicago, is of counsel to the firm Corboy, Demetrio & Clifford.

Susan Reedy Williams, Chicago, announced the formation of Childress, Eshoo, Williams & Zdeb Ltd. with offices at 1 E. Wacker Drive.

Carolyn E. Winter, Glencoe, Ill., is a principal of the firm Mandel, Lipton & Stevenson Ltd.

1986

Mary E. Doherty, Chicago, was among the speakers at the Illinois State Bar Association's Law Education Series seminars on "Hot Tips for Proven and Winning Ways in Personal Injury Cases."

Richard I. Feingold, Chicago, was nominated to appear in *Who's Who in Executives and Professionals in America*. He also announced the birth of his son, Noah, in September 1993.

Tricia Judge-Stone, North Ogden, Utah, was inducted as an honorary commander at Hill Air Force Base for service to the community. She has directed the Thursday Night Bar Program, which provides pro bono services to low-income northern Utah residents. She is also on the Utah State Bar Young Lawyers Executive Council.

Melinda M. Organ, River Forest, Ill., announced the opening of her law office at Grand and Harlem Avenues, where she concentrates in driver's license revocation hearings.

Ingrida D. Pulins, Chicago, is vice president of the Baltic Bar Association.

1987

Katherine Bensen, Chicago, was recently a recipient of the Young Alumni Services Citation from the University of Chicago Alumni Association for her work as an outstanding volunteer to the university.

Beth M. Clark, Chicago, is partner in the law firm of Sachnoff & Weaver Ltd., where she concentrates in estate planning, taxation of trusts and estates, probate administration and charitable giving.

Jeffrey Davis, Chicago, was recently promoted to the position of senior counsel for Household Bank, a federal savings bank with 164 branches in seven states.

Patricia A. Felch, Evanston, Ill., authored "An Objective Approach to the Valuation of Works of Art Destroyed While on Consignment in Illinois Galleries," published in the Spring 1993 issue of DePaul University's *Journal of Arts & Entertainment Law*. She was elected president of Lawyers for the Creative Arts, a not-for-profit organization founded in 1972 to provide free legal assistance to the Illinois arts community.

Peter D. Finocchiaro, Chicago, is a partner in the law firm of Rivkin, Radler & Kremer.

David C. McCormack, Brookfield, Wis., transferred his environmental law practice from Chicago to Hinshaw & Culbertson's Brookfield office where he will represent clients in litigated and regulatory environmental matters under federal, Illinois and Wisconsin law.

William Schiller, Chicago, director of research for the Human Rights Law Institute, was recognized by the Illinois State Senate for efforts to document human rights violations in the former Yugoslavia.

Scott M. Seaman, Chicago, is an associate at Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson.

Angelo Tiesi, Chicago, an associate in the estate planning practice group of Altheimer & Gray, wrote "Qualified Personal Resident Trusts—Give Your Home Away and Live In It Too," published in the February 1994 issue of *Taxes Magazine*.

1988

Claudia M. Graham, Chicago, has been named chair of the Real Estate Taxation Committee of the Chicago Bar Association.

Robert J. Napleton, Chicago, was recently elected to the Illinois State Bar Association's Board of Governors representing Cook County lawyers under age 37. He delivered a talk to a group of more than 200 trial lawyers on "Disability and Disfigurement," sponsored by the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association. He delivered a talk at a seminar sponsored by the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association in September on "Willful and Wanton Conduct." He is associated with the firm Motherway & Glenn P.C.

Kevin M. O'Reilly, Buenos Aires, Argentina, accepted an assignment as second secretary for political affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires.

Daron Romanek, Chicago, announced the formation of the firm Romanek & Romanek, located at 2340 W. Fullerton.

1989

David W. Knight, Fisher, Ind., is counsel with Thomson Consumer Electronics Inc. in Indianapolis.

1990

Theodore J. Eischeid, Lake Forest, Ill., was promoted to chairperson, president and chief executive officer of Revell-Monogram Inc.

John Rodewald, Chicago, is associated with the law firm of Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson.

Scott H. Romanek, Chicago, announced the formation of the firm Romanek & Romanek, located at 2340 W. Fullerton.

Frank G. Tuzzolino, Chicago, announced the opening of his law office at 4849 N. Milwaukee Ave.

1991

Catherine M. Crisham, Chicago, is associated with the law firm of Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson.

Richard A. Jurczyk, Chicago, saw the publication of his co-authored article, "TRO Petitions: Is an Evidentiary Hearing Required?," in the November issue of the *Illinois Bar Journal*.

Maureen A. Pastika, Chicago, joined the firm of McDermott, Will & Emery as an associate in the employee benefits department.

Susan M. Rifken, Chicago, joined the law firm of McDermott, Will & Emery as an associate in the litigation department.

Mark G. Sheridan, Chicago, is associated with the law firm of Bates, Meckler, Bulger & Tilson.

Susan K. B. Urbas, Chicago, changed her practice from commercial litigation to environmental law and litigation, and joined the nation's first female-owned environmental law firm, Brown & Bryant P.C., as an associate.

1992

Michael J. Coleman, Chicago, announced the formation of his law firm, DeMedici & Coleman, located at Three First National Plaza.

Michael Maciejewski, Chicago, is now a staff attorney with the underwriting department of Attorneys' Title Guaranty Fund Inc.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU!

Share news of yourself or a classmate with our readers. Use this space to tell about personal and professional achievements; we'll print newsworthy items in the Hearsay section.

Write to Hearsay, *Loyola Law*, Office of the Associate Dean, Loyola University Chicago School of Law, 820 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611.

Name _____ Home address _____

City and state _____ Degree and year _____

Firm or other organization _____

News and comments _____

Have you moved? If so, please return mailing label on back with correction.

Hearsay

G. Patrick Sage, Kalamazoo, Mich., is associated with the law firm of Gordon W. Hueschen in Kalamazoo.

1993

Aida Alaka, Chicago, is associated with the firm of Sidley & Austin.

Andrea Boado, Chicago, is an associate with the law firm of Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz.

Elizabeth Coppoletti, Chicago, joined the law firm of Cook & Ritter as an associate.

Sharon A. Hannaford, Darien, Ill., is associated with the law firm of Sonnenberg, Anderson & Rodriguez.

Raymond E. Majeski, Chicago, announced the opening of his law office, Majeski & Ventullo, 165 N. Canal St.

Richard B. Vaughn, Chicago, is associated with the law firm of Christopher T. Hurley & Associates P.C.

Maria C. Ventullo, Chicago, announced the opening of her law office, Majeski & Ventullo, at 165 N. Canal St.

1994

Margaret Jackson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, passed the Iowa bar and was sworn in on June 17.

Anthony Simpkins, Chicago, was featured in the July 1994 issue of the *Chicago Lawyer* in "Law graduates of 1994 find field of delayed dreams in job searches."

In Memoriam

Lucien J. Bessette (1934)

Michael J. Carrigan (1979)

Bertram F. Claeboe (1950)

Hugh Devane (1949)

Walter C. Dopierala (1969)

Samuel Fox (1927)

Anton R. Gecan (1939)

Amy B. Glaister (1939)

James T. Griffin (1961)

John Kahoun (1930)

Cyriac D. Kappil (1979)

Dennis J. Morrissey (1929)

Patrick J. Navin (1954)

Judge Angelo F. Pistilli (1948)

Catherine Pugh (1952)

Richard C. Riley (1954)

Susannah A. Smith (1977)

Stanley J. Tomsa (1974)

William H. Wendel (1974)

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Chicago, IL 60611

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Alumni Relations
Loyola University Chicago
820 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60611

Calendar

October

- 2** Alumni Memorial Mass, 10:30 a.m., Madonna della Strada Chapel, Lake Shore Campus.
- 22** Midwest Alliance for Placement (MAP) job interview consortium in Washington, D.C. Employers will interview Loyola law students and students from 25 participating Midwest schools at the Crystal City Embassy Suites. For more information, call Assistant Dean for Law Career Services Jody Greenspan, J.D., at (312) 915-7160.

November

- 2** Alumni-Student Reception, 5-7 p.m., Kasbeer Lounge, 25 E. Pearson Building, Water Tower Campus. Call (312) 508-8019.
- 17, 18** Two-day seminar on regional health-care reform, sponsored by the Institute for Health Law and the Canadian Institute of Law and Medicine at Loyola's Water Tower Campus. Call (312) 915-7174.
- 18** Stritch Annual Award Dinner, 6 p.m., Chicago Hilton and Towers, 720 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago. Call (312) 915-6653.

26 Law school open house. Call (312) 915-7170.

28-Jan. 11 London Advocacy Program. Call (312) 915-7120.

December

17 Law school open house. Call (312) 915-7170.

January

7-14 Trial Advocacy Workshop for Practicing Attorneys. See page 15 or contact Professor James P. Carey, J.D., at (312) 915-7133 for more information.

14 Commencement, Medinah Temple. Call (312) 915-7120.

16 Martin Luther King Day lecture, 5-7 p.m., Room 110, law school. Call (312) 915-7120.

21 Law school open house. Call (312) 915-7170.

February

8 Law school open house featuring health law, paralegal and J.D. programs. Call (312) 915-7170.