



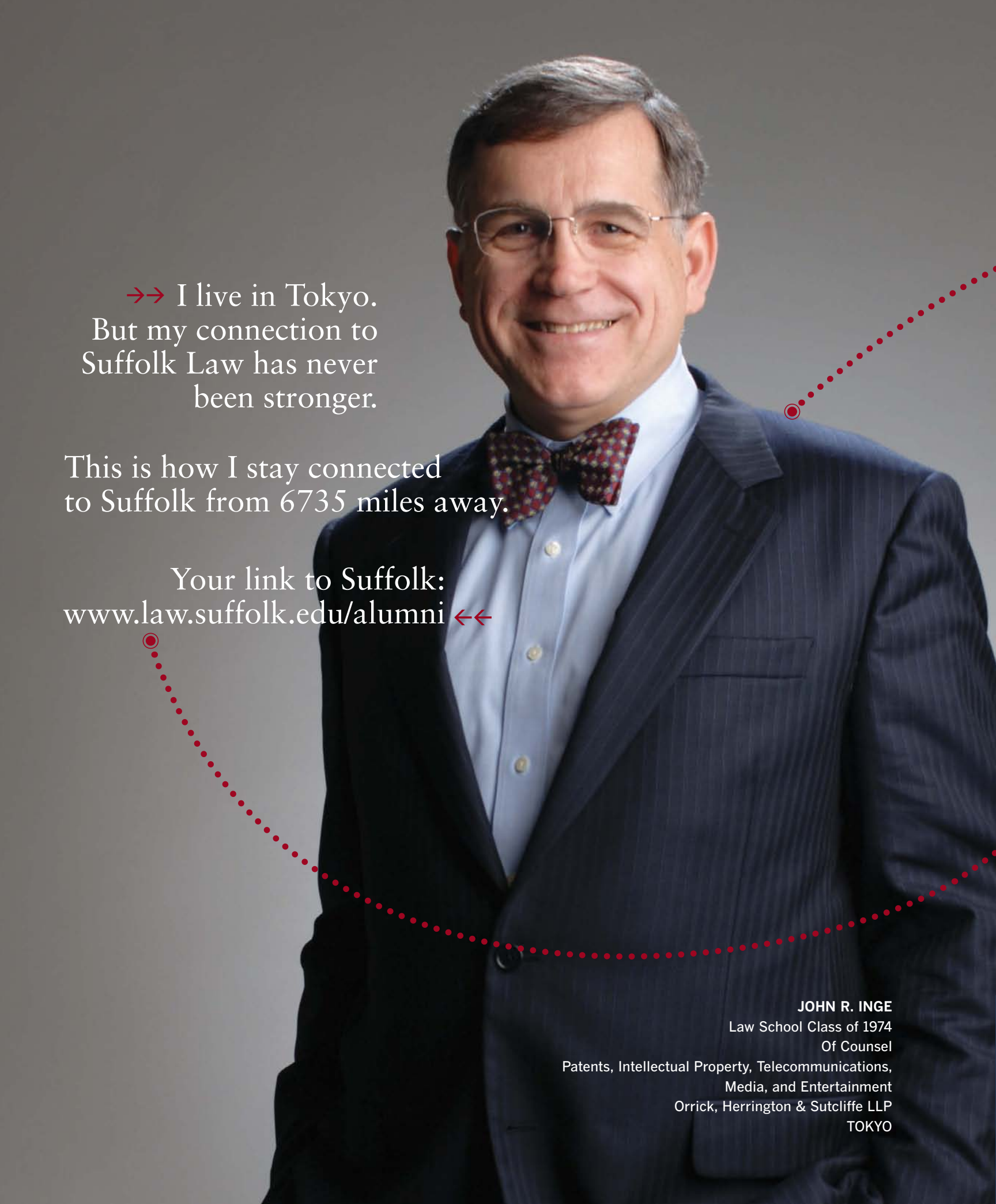
SuffolkLAW

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI MAGAZINE | SPRING 2010

soaring to new **HEIGHTS**

American Association for Justice President and
Aviation Expert Anthony Tarricone BA '75, JD '77





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Clear Space
FPO

A Bright Season

SPRINGTIME MEANS CHANGE AND RENEWAL, and the same is true at Suffolk Law. As we close the books on another academic year, we pause to celebrate several exciting new developments at the Law School.

First is the establishment of our Investor Advocacy Clinic, one of only four such clinics founded through grants awarded, in 2009, by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The clinic, supervised by co-directors David Gibbs and Dwight Golann, has already proven to be a great success among participating students. The clinic allows law students, under supervision, to represent small investors in claims against stockbrokers. (To read more about the clinic, turn to page 4).

We are also in the second year of the Sargent Scholarship program. The program provides \$1 million in annual funding to deserving first-year students. This year, a significant number of students received Sargent Scholarships, and we look forward to extending this aid to qualified members of next fall's incoming class.

Suffolk Law continues to sponsor a number of national competition teams. This academic year, a total of 13 teams competed, including the National Moot Court Team, the Mediation Team, and the Client Counseling Team, all of which advanced to their respective regional semifinals.

On the faculty front, the Suffolk University Board of Trustees recently granted tenure to

three Suffolk Law faculty members. Professors Christopher Gibson, Jessica Silbey, and Elizabeth Trujillo are outstanding faculty members and have accomplished much during their time at the Law School. We are delighted they have received this recognition.

Speaking of our faculty, four of our resident financial experts recently sat down and discussed the financial crisis, its origins, and the ways in which the nation can rebound. A transcript of this lively debate can be read on page 18.

I also call your attention to this issue's cover subject, Anthony Tarricone JD '77. Anthony has long been a valued member of the Suffolk Law community, and we were truly pleased when he assumed the presidency of the American Association of Justice last year. He is the first Suffolk Law graduate to hold this title. Contributing writer Jane Whitehead observed Anthony as he went about his jam-packed days; the results can be found on page 12.

On behalf of the entire Suffolk Law community, I wish you a healthy and wonderful summer.

Best wishes,



BERNARD V. KEENAN
Interim Dean



LAW Briefs

GRANT ESTABLISHES NEW INVESTOR ADVOCACY CLINIC |

THIRD-YEAR LAW STUDENT Courtney Tallman knew that a hands-on clinical course would be the capstone to her legal education. But as a student in the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration, she couldn't find a clinic that fell directly in line with her career goals—until now.

This spring, the Investor Advocacy Clinic debuted at Suffolk Law, one of only four such clinics funded through grants awarded in late 2009 by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

"The Investor Advocacy Clinic is a wonderful addition to the law school's outstanding clinical offerings," says Interim Dean Bernard Keenan. "There are very few clinics of this sort, and we are truly pleased that the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority awarded a grant to Suffolk Law to fund this innovative program."

The FINRA grants fund clinics in which supervised law students provide legal assistance and other advice to small investors. A limited number of law school clinical programs were invited to apply for the grant; Professor Jeff Pokorak, director of clinical programs, and Professor Dwight Golann prepared the application submitted by Suffolk Law.

Under the supervision of Golann and co-director David Gibbs, students assume responsibility for the progress and successful completion of each case. They brainstorm and formulate theories of the case, make decisions on how to proceed, and discuss case strategy from initial client intake to arbitration.

"The goal is to train students in first-rate litigation skills," says Golann. The program is geared toward individuals with modest claims and limited assets—such as the retired schoolteacher and roofing contractor whom the clinic began working with this spring—who often can't afford hourly rates and whose claims are too low for many firms to take on a contingency basis.



"A lot of people who have valid claims to significant amounts of money can't get private lawyers, and FINRA recognized that," Golann says.

This fall, the clinic will expand to become a yearlong program and will expand in size.

"It fills a much-needed niche in clinical programming for individuals like myself who have strong interests in corporate, regulatory, and securities practice areas," says Tallman. "I feel honored to be a part of the inaugural clinic class and to play a small role in developing a program that will benefit our community."

—Steve Macone

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES COME TO SUFFOLK LAW I

BEGINNING IN FEBRUARY, students and professors enjoyed front-row seats to the Massachusetts governor's race, as each of the candidates visited Suffolk Law as part of its 2010 Gubernatorial Speaker Series, sponsored by the Rappaport Center for Law and Public Service.

Republican Charles D. Baker Jr. kicked off the series February 4. The former CEO of Harvard Pilgrim Health Care focused on financial and budgetary issues and promised, if elected, to maintain an approach of sustained focus.

"I think a really good governor is a grinder," he said, "that at the end of the day it's about three yards and a cloud of dust."

Baker called the current financial state of the Commonwealth a "major problem that will suck the ability out of cities and towns to fulfill their basic functions" and criticized the Democratic administration for tapping into the state's Stabilization Fund. He said he would work to streamline government agencies, create a business-friendly climate in

the state, and reform what he sees as many poorly devised regulations.

"This was a race I really couldn't avoid," Baker told the crowd of community business leaders, lawyers, and students. "I do think I know what state government looks like when it's working and when it's not."

State Treasurer Timothy Cahill continued the series on March 22. The independent candidate focused on how he planned to reduce unemployment and fix the economy.

"The number one priority of the next governor has to be how we create jobs and turn this economy around," Cahill said.

He also used the event to defend his rejection of the federal health care plan. "Free health care is not free," he said. "It has to be paid for. It's usually paid for by middle-class taxpayers."

Cahill strove to establish himself as the true fiscal conservative in the race and criticized Baker for his involvement with the Big Dig.

On April 7, Republican Christy Mihos explained that he got into the race because

"watching your state fail is not a spectator sport."

Mihos laid out specific goals, such as reducing the sales tax to 3 percent; legalizing sports betting and placing it under the authority of the Massachusetts State Lottery Commission; and closing branches of the Registry of Motor Vehicles and delegating their services to city and town offices, which would then receive the revenue from transaction fees.

"If you like the status quo, vote for the other three candidates," said Mihos, who has since left the race.

Mihos also sought to differentiate himself from what he claims are his Republican rival's close ties to big business. "I'm about Main Street. He's about Wall Street," he said of Baker, while acknowledging that their primary would give serious attention to all Republican candidates in the state.

Governor Deval Patrick was scheduled to speak at the center on May 24 (after press time). —*Steve Macone*



CLOCKWISE FROM ABOVE: Charles Baker; Christy Mihos; Tim Cahill (center)



STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN EARTHQUAKE OUTREACH |

FOR SECOND-YEAR STUDENT Nisma Baig, the magnitude of the earthquake that struck Haiti in January crystallized via a single photograph: a picture of a home in shambles, shown to her by a five-year-old girl who had survived the quake. “She told me that she missed her dad,” says Baig, explaining that the girl’s father had stayed behind in Haiti to help with rebuilding efforts. “You could see how tragedy had ripped apart this family.”

Baig met the girl in February during her volunteer work for the Haitian Relief Effort, a clinic established by the Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP) at Boston Medical Center and hosted by the Suffolk Law Pro Bono Program. The clinic focused on helping members of the Haitian community displaced by the quake obtain temporary protected status, which would allow them to work and send money back to the island.

Baig was one of more than a dozen Suffolk Law students to volunteer for the program, which primarily served Haitians who were on the island at the time of the quake. Clients were referred to the Pro Bono Program through their doctors at MLP, something Baig says helped foster trust in the process.

“A lot of the time, people in the immigrant community don’t want to admit when something is wrong,” says Baig, who worked with Boston’s Haitian community as an immigration paralegal before coming to Suffolk Law. “Getting over that hurdle alone is tough.”

Susan Prosnitz, executive director of the Rappaport Center, was pleased that so many Suffolk Law students participated in the relief effort. “Our involvement in this project reflects the Rappaport Center’s commitment to connect Suffolk Law students to meaningful pro bono opportunities,” she says.

—Dan Morrell

A HEALTHY DEBATE |

IN FEBRUARY, the editorial board of the law school’s *Journal of Health & Biomedical Law* hosted a panel discussion titled “The Health Care Reform Evolution: A Political, Legal, and Social Discussion.”

Co-sponsored by the Rappaport Center for Law and Public Service and the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration, the panel analyzed the history of health care reform and the policy implications of the new federal legislation and offered predictions on how it will be implemented.

Roger Donoghue JD ’83, senior partner at Donoghue Barrett & Singal in Boston, moderated the discussion. Other panelists included Corrine Parver, executive director of the Health Law Project in the Program on Law and Government at American University Washington College of Law; Stephen Meunier, policy advisor to U.S. Senator John Kerry; and Brian Rosman, research director at Health Care for All.

Approximately 150 people attended the program, which coincidentally took place on the same day as President Barack Obama’s summit on health care with the members of Congress.



HARVARD LAW PROFESSOR LECTURES ON NUREMBERG TRIALS |

THE NUREMBERG TRIALS were an unprecedented exercise that raised a number of legal questions at the time, Harvard Law School professor Noah Feldman explained during his Donahue lecture, “What Crime Did the Nazis Commit? Nuremberg Trials and the Rule of Law,” delivered at Suffolk Law in October.

“The whole point of having a trial of the Nazi leaders was to shape the perception in the world that what was happening was in fact an exercise of the rule of law,” said Feldman, the Bemis Professor of International Law at Harvard. “But everybody knew that the Nazi leaders would be convicted and that most would be executed. The thought of them being acquitted was literally unimaginable.”

In planning the trials, the Allies faced a number of concerns. First, they “strongly did not want the trials to look as though they were an act of revenge by the Allied Powers on behalf of the Jews,” Feldman said.

The appointment of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson as chief prosecutor also posed some problems, drawing criticism from Supreme Court Chief Justice Harlan Stone, among others.

“This [was] a plan in which the active role would be taken by somebody who in theory might eventually have to sit on a case that challenged the legality of the proceeding in which he was an active participant,” Feldman explained.



Perhaps the most complicated question, said Feldman, involved determining the crimes for which the defendants could be prosecuted. Ultimately the Allies chose to prosecute on the grounds of “aggressive war,” a term specifically created for the trials.

“All of the other things that we associate with the main focus of Nuremberg—specifically the Holocaust-related crimes—were only crimes insofar as they were part of the preparation for the international crime of ‘aggressive war’ and could only be charged on those grounds,” said Feldman, who is an adjunct senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

As a result, he argued, contemporary understandings of the trials are somewhat inaccurate; the prosecuted “crimes against humanity” for which Nuremberg is best known were, in legal terms, only a subset of the prosecuted crime of aggressive war.

“Today, looking back with our sense of 20-20 hindsight, we mostly think that the Nuremberg Trials were about the Holocaust,” Feldman said. “As it turned out, however, it was not the instinct of the gathered representatives of the four powers who were going to try the Nazis to put them on trial for specifically crimes of genocide or against the Holocaust. And the word genocide was indeed never mentioned and had not even been invented at the time of the Nuremberg Trials.”

DOING ITS PART |

THIS YEAR, the Suffolk Law community pitched in.

In March, Suffolk Law faculty and students participated in the state’s first annual Legal Food Frenzy, which pitted law schools and law firms against each other in a race to collect food for the Greater Boston Food Bank. Led by the Rappaport Center for Law and Public Service, Suffolk participants donated more than 300 pounds of food over a two-week period.

In February, the Suffolk Public Interest Law Group (SPILG) raised approximately \$28,000 during its annual auction. The funds will support more than 60 SPILG fellowship recipients working at a variety of pro bono and public service placements this summer, including the Victim Rights Law Center, the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health, and the Committee for Public Counsel Services.



PROFESSORS APPEAR ON CNN |

TWO SUFFOLK LAW professors took to the CNN airwaves this spring.

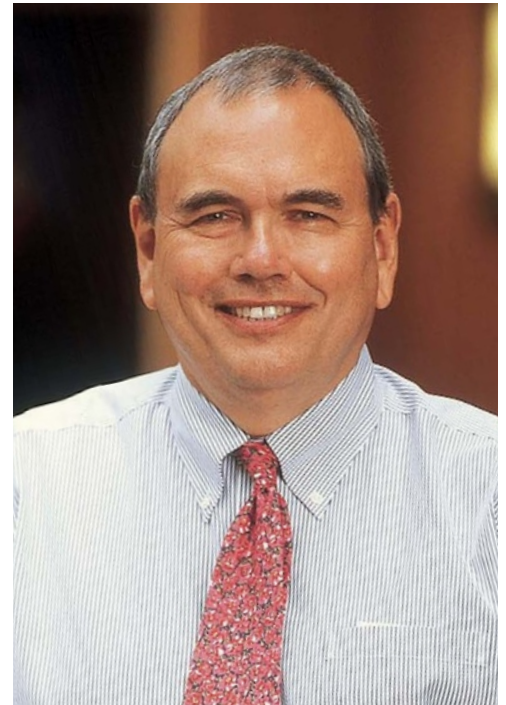
In March, Professor Renée Landers spoke extensively with anchor Ali Velshi about the passage of health care reform and its legal implications. She specifically addressed the likelihood that any state lawsuits against the federal health care legislation could gain traction.

“If federal courts follow existing precedents of the United States Supreme Court, I don’t think that the claims will be successful,” she said.

In April, Professor Michael Avery also spoke with Velshi

about Goodwin Liu, nominee for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and the Republican critics who have branded him a liberal judicial activist.

“I think it’s time to be honest about the fact that every judge engages in [constitutional] interpretations, whether he’s a liberal or a conservative,” Avery said. “The question is how [Liu] goes about it.”



QUOTED

“If you make the mistake of only looking back, you’re in real danger of being trapped in obsolescence.”

—Keynote speaker Philip Balboni, president, chief executive officer, and founder of international news website GlobalPost, addressing the future of journalism at the Second Annual Masterman Symposium in March.

SUFFOLK LAW STUDENT CAPTURES TOP COMPETITION HONOR |

THIRD-YEAR STUDENT

Otylia Babiak received the Thomas Waelde Advocacy Prize for outstanding oral advocacy



at the 2009 Foreign Direct Investment International (FDI) Moot Competition, held in Germany in October 2009.

“This was a great accomplishment for Otylia,” says Associate Professor Christopher Gibson, co-founder and co-director of the FDI Moot Competition. “She demonstrated great poise and a sharp intellect in presenting her arguments.”

The prize is awarded annually to the outstanding individual advocates of the competition’s oral hearings. Babiak shared her award with Aaron Echols of Pepperdine University Law School and Marija Skundric of Belgrade University Faculty of Law.

The 2009 FDI Moot Competition was held at the Frankfurt International Arbitration Centre and hosted by the German Institute for Arbitration (DIS). The topic involved questions of investment, expropriation, corporate nationality, rights arising through a most-favored-nation clause, compulsory licensing of patent rights, and the relationship between investment law and trade law.

“Receiving recognition as an oral advocate in this competition was a very rewarding culmination to six months of work,” says Babiak. “I am proud I could put the skills and knowledge I have gained from my professors and colleagues to good use.”

UNSHACKLED MINDS |

ON HIS VERY FIRST DAY in court as part of the Suffolk Law Juvenile Defenders Clinic (JDC) last September, third-year student Morris Singer was shocked to see his young client arrive in leg irons and handcuffs.

“From a legal standpoint, the appearance of a child in chains makes it easier to believe he or she belongs in them,” says Singer. “And from a psychological standpoint, what does it say about the presumption of innocence to a 14-year-old accused of writing on a desk?”

Singer asked the judge if the shackles could be removed. The judge deferred to his court officer, who requested that they be left on. Later, Singer discussed the experience with his fellow JDC students, who began submitting similar motions in local juvenile courts. All of them were denied.

So Singer and two other JDC participants—third-year students Kristyn Dusel and Dick Clark—began formulating a strategy to change the practice. First they observed the containment practices in the local courts and researched how shackling was handled in other parts of the country. Then they presented their findings to local judges and court officers, noting the potential harm done both to their clients and to the judicial process.

Results came quickly. On March 1, Michael F. Edgerton JD ’73, LLM ’77, chief justice of the state’s Juvenile Court, issued a memorandum stating that juvenile defendants are not to be shackled unless they have committed a serious offense, pose a flight risk, or have been determined to be a danger to themselves or others.

“I’m happy that they got to see their advocacy pay off in a way that not too many lawyers get to see,” says Associate Clinical Professor Kim McLaurin, who supervises the clinic. “It makes a huge difference for kids in this state and sends a message that Massachusetts is taking the presumption of innocence more seriously.”

But the JDC students aren’t about to rest on their laurels. “A lot of courts are not following the new rules—or not following them as closely as they should,” says Dusel. “So now we are focused on implementation.”

—Dan Morrell



U.S. NEWS HONORS SUFFOLK LAW PROGRAMS |

U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT'S 2010 graduate school rankings once again singled out two Suffolk Law programs as among the nation's best.

Out of nearly 200 law schools, Suffolk Law's legal writing program was ranked 15th in the country, while the clinical training program was ranked 22nd.

"The fact that national rankings highly value the law school's clinical and legal writing offerings is a reflection of the talented faculty members teaching and directing these two programs," says Interim Dean Bernard Keenan.

High SSRN Ranking

In the most recent Social Science Research Network (SSRN) download rankings, Suffolk Law was ranked 25th out of nearly 300 institutions. Suffolk Law currently has 76 authors and 449 papers in the database.

NO DOUBTING HIS APPEAL |

As third-year student Nicholas Kaiser prepared to present an oral argument to the Massachusetts Appeals Court last December, he found sleep an elusive goal. "I was more focused on ingesting as much coffee as I could," he says.

But the tireless nights paid off. Two months after arguing the prosecution's case in *Commonwealth v. Barboza*, a case centered on the defendant's violation of a restraining order and the admission of evidence of prior bad acts, Kaiser received word that the Appeals Court had found in favor of the state.

Kaiser was assigned the case while interning for Suffolk County District Attorney Daniel F. Conley JD '83 and was immediately excited about the challenge it presented. "Without going too far out

on a limb, it was like we were addressing something that hadn't been addressed previously," says the 24-year-old, who was eligible to argue the case under Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Rule 3:03. While the U.S. Supreme Court and several other state courts allow prosecutors to introduce evidence of previous bad acts in cases where the defendants had been acquitted of the crimes, there was no such Massachusetts decision.

Kaiser spent more than a month preparing for the oral arguments by conducting research and delivering mock presentations to the district attorney's appellate chief, John P. Zanini, and other Suffolk County prosecutors. When it came time to argue the case in court, Kaiser contended that the Commonwealth didn't have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the earlier bad acts had occurred; rather, proof by preponderance of the evidence would suffice.

The court agreed, stating in its unanimous ruling that "the United States Supreme Court ... and most of the State cases we have found elsewhere ... allow the introduction of relevant evidence of prior charged incidents even though the defendant has been acquitted of those offenses."

For Kaiser, the experience proved revelatory.

"I enjoyed the preparation, I enjoyed the actual argument, I enjoyed the legal research and writing that went into the brief that I used for my argument," says Kaiser, who is currently interviewing for judicial clerkships. "The experience just really solidified my goal to practice criminal law."

—Dan Morrell



The John Adams Courthouse, which houses the Massachusetts Appeals Court.

SHE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW |

THIRD-YEAR STUDENT Anna Nguyen was recently selected as a 2010 Equal Justice Works Fellow, the third Suffolk Law student to be awarded the prestigious fellowship.

“Anna’s selection as an Equal Justice Works Fellow is an extraordinary achievement,” says Susan Prosnitz, executive director of the Rappaport Center. “The EJW fellowship is one of the most competitive fellowships in the country.”

Launched in 1992, the Equal Justice Works Fellowship Program aims to assist traditionally underserved U.S. populations while offering qualified lawyers an entryway to public interest work. The two-year fellowships provide salary and loan repayment assistance as well as a national training and leadership development program.

Nguyen was awarded the fellowship for a proposed community project that would protect low-income, Boston-area Vietnamese immigrant workers from workplace exploitation. Working with

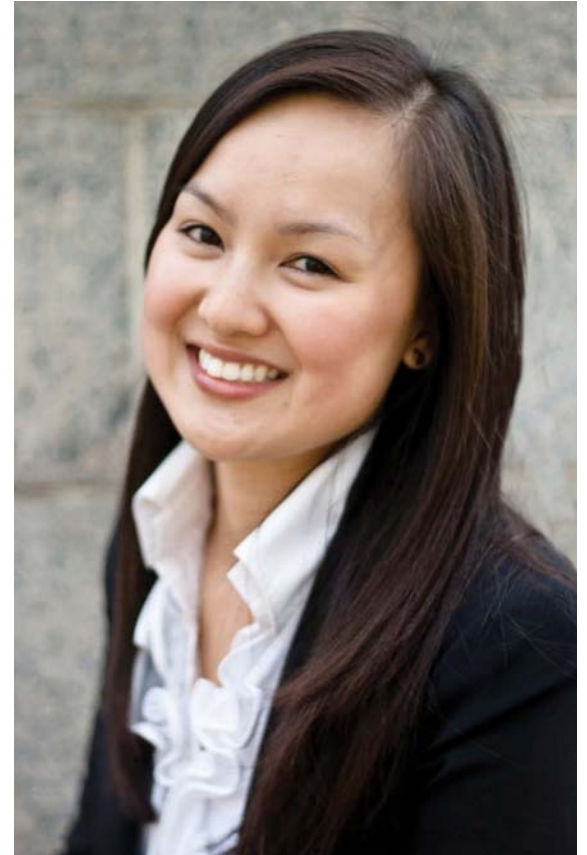
Greater Boston Legal Services, she hopes to launch a worker’s rights center this fall that will provide outreach education as well as representation.

When Nguyen found out she had been selected, she was both ecstatic and relieved.

“I had been working on the project since mid-June and didn’t hear about the interview until December,” says Nguyen. “I felt as though I really conveyed the need for my project in my proposal and interview—and waiting to hear back was the hardest part.”

Raised in Brighton, Massachusetts, Nguyen understands the difficulties facing Boston’s underserved Asian communities. “My mother and I definitely struggled to survive in this country, and fortunately we were able to receive aid from various organizations that helped us prosper,” says Nguyen, whose mother emigrated from Vietnam. “I recognized at a very young age how important it was to give back to the community.”

—Dan Morrell



BY THE NUMBERS | 2009 SUFFOLK LAW BAR PASSAGE RATE




The Suffolk Law pass rate for first-time takers on the July 2009 Massachusetts bar exam was **92.0%**, the law school’s **second** highest rate in the last 25 years. The overall pass rate for first-time takers was **90.4%**.



As the president of the American Association for Justice—the first Suffolk Law alumnus to hold the position—
Anthony Tarricone BA '75, JD '77
has cut a high-profile figure spearheading the AAJ charge against tort reform. Making complex arguments in high-stakes cases is second nature for the Cambridge, Massachusetts, native, who has spent more than 30 years investigating baffling disasters as one of the nation's leading aviation law experts.

soaring to new heights

BY JANE WHITEHEAD | PHOTOGRAPHY BY MARK OSTOW



n the evening of President Barack Obama's bipartisan health care summit in February 2010, Anthony Tarricone, president of the American Association for Justice (formerly the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, or ATLA), was scheduled to travel from Washington, D.C., to Nashville, Tennessee.

A cancelled flight, however, freed him up to accept a last-minute invitation to appear on CNN's *Anderson Cooper 360°* show. Tarricone seized his prime-time moment to reinforce the message he had promoted tirelessly for seven months: that the Republican-led demand for tort reform was a red herring in the health care debate, and that measures such as limiting liability in medical malpractice lawsuits would do little to bring down healthcare costs but would curtail patients' rights.

Tarricone's months of back-to-back radio and TV talk-show appearances, blogging, and lobbying paid off: the health care reform bill that the president signed into law on March 23, 2010, contained no provision that would "limit the rights of patients injured by medical malpractice," as Tarricone informed the AAJ membership in a message on the organization's website.

"We're actually thrilled by the way it came out," says Tarricone, speaking by phone from San Francisco, where he spent the Easter weekend with his daughter. "We worked very hard to not have significant restrictions on patients' rights, and this is a victory for consumers and injured patients."

Health care reform has dominated the AAJ agenda since Tarricone assumed leadership of the trial lawyers' organization in July 2009. "He took on this job in a very challenging

era," says Vice President for Development and Political Outreach Lindsay Roitman, who credits Tarricone's energy, stamina, and vision for much of the AAJ's recent success in getting its message across during the reform process.

A week before the historic passage of the health care bill, Tarricone was feeling a little stiff after a weekend yoga master class. On a Monday morning in March, he drove through torrential rain from his home in Hamilton, Massachusetts, to meet a reporter at the Back Bay offices of Kreindler & Kreindler LLP, where he is a partner, before flying to Washington, D.C., for a final round of meetings with key lawmakers. People who know him are often surprised to learn of his passion for yoga, says Tarricone, 56, a compact, youthful figure who radiates pent-up energy even when sitting down for an interview. "I'm not a desk sitter. I'm always on the move, and I like that," he says. Roitman freely admits that matching Tarricone's pace can be tough. "He'd work 24 hours a day if not for yoga," she says, adding that they often find their way to the same yoga class while on the road.

The pristine office, with Victorian fireplace, sleek contemporary furniture, and tall bay window, shows little sign of recent occupation, as Tarricone has been either at AAJ headquarters in Washington or on the road since last July. Photographs on a marble mantel and sideboard

show Tarricone and family members with the late Senator Edward Kennedy and with then-Illinois state senator and U.S. Senate candidate Barack Obama at the 2004 Democratic Convention in Boston. Framed posters from the New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival attest to Tarricone's passion for music, a passion shared by members of his family: his younger son is a jazz musician in New Orleans. "Music's a big part of my life, and to have a son doing music has just been fantastic," says Tarricone, whose pride in the achievements of his three children, ages 24 to 33, is manifest. "If there's one thing I could change," he says, "I wouldn't have worked as much as I did when the kids were young."

An Appetite for Knowledge

As a humanities major minoring in English at Suffolk University, Tarricone spent hours across the river visiting Harvard University's Fogg Art Museum. Even after shifting his focus to law, Tarricone found his humanities background invaluable. "There's nothing more analytical than studying architecture and art and literature and how it speaks about the times," he says. "And it teaches one to write and analyze, so for me it was great preparation."



The AAJ's Union Station subway ad campaign, which Tarricone oversaw, used an aviation analogy in its argument against tort reform.

By his third year at Suffolk Law, Tarricone was serving as note editor for the *Suffolk University Law Review* while also working part time as a law clerk at the Boston-based personal injury firm Sisson & Sarrouf. In addition to the “huge time commitment” required by his editorial duties, his first son, now a lawyer in Oakland, California, was born in December of that final year. He and his wife Wendy were “just flat broke,” says Tarricone, who praises his wife, then and now, for being “an amazing support system” for his hard-charging career. Despite the myriad pressures, Tarricone still managed to graduate first in his class.

“Anthony was an outstanding law student, academically distinguished as well as respected by the law faculty,” says Interim Dean Bernard

Keenan. “His success following graduation is extremely noteworthy, but not unanticipated.”

As note editor, Tarricone “was very intense, very focused, and set the highest standards,” adds former classmate and *Law Review* colleague John Loftus JD '77, author and former U.S. government prosecutor, “but at the same time, he was always pleasant, always gracious.”

One class Tarricone never missed was the late Professor Tom Lambert’s course on product liability. Lambert, recalls Tarricone, was “a brilliant speaker and lecturer, and a tour de force in the law and in the use of the law as an agent or tool of social change.” A peerlessly eloquent defender of the civil justice system and the right to a jury trial, Lambert was also editor of the *Law Reporter*, the ATLA

magazine. As Lambert brought to life the profound changes in tort law “that enabled individuals to have at least the prospect of a fair shot at taking on a major corporation or powerful government interest,” Tarricone was hooked. “I saw that this was something I could do in my life, that I could have a passion for,” he says.

Master of Disaster

After graduation, Tarricone spent a year gaining trial experience as clerk to the justices of the Massachusetts Superior Court before joining forces with Camille F. Sarrouf Sr. and John B. Flemming JD '78 to found the Boston-based personal injury firm Sarrouf Tarricone & Flemming. Sarrouf, says Tarricone, was his “principal mentor and teacher for many, many years,” and entrusted the investigation and preparation of major cases to his rookie junior associate at a very early stage in the younger man’s career.

Speaking from his Boston office at Sarrouf Corso, Sarrouf, now 77, speaks warmly of Tarricone in those days as “a fantastic young associate,” who had already proved his worth as a part-time law clerk. A quick study with a “great work ethic,” Tarricone absorbed and applied Sarrouf’s mantra: “You know all the law. Now you have to know the facts better than anyone else. Then you apply the law.”

Early on, Tarricone found his calling as an aviation disaster expert when a twin-engine Beechcraft Baron company plane crashed and burned in Enfield, Connecticut, on December 7, 1978, killing the pilot and two passengers. “I knew nothing about airplanes at that point,” recalls Tarricone, but that was about to change. After the firm was retained to represent the families of the passengers in a case against Beech Aircraft Corporation of Wichita, Kansas, Tarricone was assigned to the case.

The Connecticut plane crash brought Tarricone into the orbit of the late Jack



Tarricone: “My proudest moments as a lawyer have been solving the case, and I’ve had many of them like that.”

Kennedy, an expert investigator who had recently retired from the Major Accident Division of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) in Washington, D.C. “He took me under his wing and taught me a lot,” says Tarricone, who now serves as a member of the NTSB Bar Association. “I went onsite with him, and he taught me to do forensic analysis as if I were an engineer.” Tarricone eventually proved to a jury that an in-flight fire caused the plane to crash. The case, he says, was “a phenomenal learning experience.”

On January 25, 1982, while the Connecticut case was pending, a World Airways DC-10 overshot the runway at Logan Airport in icy conditions and crashed into Boston Harbor. Sarrouf was retained to represent the family of the two people killed and around 30 other passengers with minor injuries. “The case was all over the news, because for two or three days the airline claimed these two guys were not on the plane,” Tarricone recalls. After handling the depositions and preparatory work in the case, Tarricone found himself developing a taste and a reputation for

aviation investigations. He was on the road to becoming, as long-term professional colleague Bob Casby JD ’82, principal at Boston-based law firm Sugarman, puts it, “an outstanding trial lawyer, completely and totally fluent in aviation.”

Those skills were perhaps never used to greater effect than in the case of Michael Pickney, whose twin-engine turboprop plane crashed on January 24, 2001, after leaving Nashville International Airport, bound for Wisconsin on a business trip, with three executives of his family’s electrical engineering firm on board.

Shortly after take-off, Pickney, a highly experienced pilot, reported one of his engines out. He tried to gain altitude but, seconds later, radioed that he was losing altitude, turned the plane back towards the airport, clipped the tops of some trees on the approach, and crash-landed on the edge of the airstrip. The plane, intact but with a full payload of fuel, was engulfed in a fireball that killed the three passengers. Pickney survived the initial impact but died a short time later after being airlifted to Vanderbilt University Medical Center.

The official NTSB report of the crash faulted Pickney for not “feathering” the propeller on the dead engine, a standard safety procedure that means changing the pitch of the propeller to allow air to pass through unimpeded. “I believed instinctively that there was a mechanical reason why the pilot didn’t feather the propeller, even though the NTSB found nothing wrong with any of the systems on the airplane,” says Tarricone.

Tarricone and his team of forensic experts painstakingly dissected the 18-month-old evidence from the crash. “We looked at everything,” he says. Pickney’s plane had been retrofitted with oversized engines, and Tarricone and his team tracked the propeller’s failure to feather to the use of the wrong propeller governor, improperly rigged. They hypothesized that a bolt connecting the linkage

from cockpit to governor caught on the engine housing and prevented the propeller from moving into the feather position. A score mark on the housing that exactly matched the bolt formed the forensic basis of the case. The only problem was that the bolt itself was missing, lost when the engine had been removed from the crash scene. Tarricone turned to the photographic evidence from first responders, and in one picture, under magnification, the bolt could be clearly seen in place. The defendants admitted ultimately that the airplane was not airworthy when released for service, and the case was settled before trial.

Building on his decades of aviation-related experience, Tarricone opened the Boston branch of New York-based Kreindler & Kreindler LLP in 2006 as managing partner. The firm has acted as lead attorneys in litigation arising from the destruction of Pan Am 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988 and the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. When not sidelined by AAJ business, Tarricone's regular practice with the firm comprises around 60 percent aviation cases, seasoned with 20 percent product liability and 20 percent medical malpractice.

"My proudest moments as a lawyer have been solving the case, cracking the case, and I've had many of them like that," says Tarricone. The Pickney case exemplifies the complexity of the issues involved, the thrill of the intellectual puzzle. "But more than that, it's establishing for the people involved what really happened, so they have answers, and restoring some sense of dignity to the families involved," he says. In more than 25 years of representing people harmed by airline disasters, medical mistakes, and defective products ranging from tainted turkey to exploding caps, he has never lost sight of the lesson he learned as a law student from Professor Lambert: that individuals have the right to legal remedies and access to justice in state and federal courts nationwide.

"A Player, Not a Spectator"

Lambert was one of several professors at Suffolk Law in the 1970s with strong connections to ATLA, the American Association of Justice's predecessor organization. Suffolk University President David J. Sargent, then dean of the law school, also served as ATLA's national spokesman, and his recommendation helped Tarricone nab his first legal clerkship with Sisson & Sarrouf. Sargent recalls Tarricone as "an outstanding student" clearly destined "to become a trial lawyer, and a very good one at that."

In addition to sparking his interest in representing individuals and families against corporate interests, the ATLA link showed Tarricone the value of policy work on the state and national front. "Those years at Suffolk Law really did influence me to become an advocate for the people—not just privately representing them, but publicly advocating for access to justice for individuals," he says.


Fired by his desire to be "a player, not a spectator" in public and professional debates about civil justice issues, Tarricone joined the ATLA Board of Governors in 1988. He worked his way doggedly through the hierarchy to become vice president in 2007, a position that assured his assumption of the presidency in July 2009. (The ATLA became the AAJ in 2006.) In his view, the AAJ fulfills two crucial roles: first, as the equivalent of a union for trial lawyers, and second, as a bulwark of people's rights against powerful interests that may do them harm, including the manufacturers of defective motor vehicles, airlines that fail to properly train and monitor their pilots, and drug manufacturers that put profit ahead of safety.

Tarricone took the reins at a critical moment, says Marianne LeBlanc, a principal at Boston-based law firm Sugarman, chair-elect of the AAJ Women's Trial Lawyers Caucus, and member of the AAJ PAC Board of Trustees. Tarricone has done an outstanding job, she

says, not only as "the face and voice of AAJ" in a time of unprecedented media interest and as ambassador for the AAJ agenda to national politicians, but also as a "hands-on leader" willing to tackle the organization's fundamental challenges, including building membership and strengthening its financial integrity.

Now that Tarricone has met the primary goal for his presidency—to lead the AAJ charge against tort reform—he can turn to other parts of the AAJ agenda. These include an aggressive membership drive and lobbying for laws to prohibit clauses mandating arbitration in certain consumer and employment contracts. Another major AAJ policy drive is to require foreign manufacturers who sell products in the U.S. to have registered U.S. agents, and to submit to the jurisdiction of U.S. courts. "The Chinese drywall case is a really good example," says Tarricone, referring to Chinese-manufactured defective building materials used extensively in hurricane-damaged southern states and now the subject of consolidated cases in Louisiana.

For a man whose professional life is so often concerned with the causes of injury and death, Tarricone is strikingly upbeat. "I see hazards everywhere, I really do," he says, laughing. But though he avoids flying on third-world airlines and commuter flights that use prop planes, his passion for travel keeps him in the air. "I enjoy traveling just about anywhere," he says, adding that he feels equally at home in the great capitals of Europe or on a remote mountain trail or Caribbean beach.

Now that the end of his roller-coaster year as AAJ president is in view, he's eager to plunge back into the world of sudden death and unexpected disaster: "I'll get back to handling cases and representing clients, and I look forward to that," he says. Or as AAJ colleague Roitman puts it, he'll return to his main business and passion: "righting wrongs." 

Jane Whitehead is a freelance writer based in Lexington, Massachusetts.

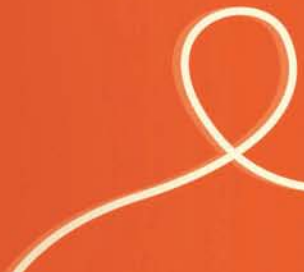



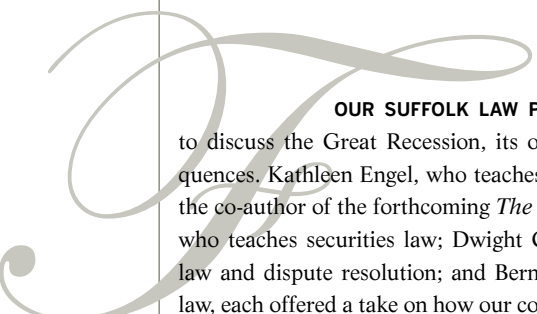
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BY HARRY CAMPBELL
PHOTOGRAPHY BY MARGARET SINGER

ANATOMY OF A BREAKDOWN

A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON THE U.S. FINANCIAL CRISIS



WHEN THE COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL MELTDOWN began in 2007 with the collapse of the subprime mortgage industry, few observers publicly foretold the scope of the collapse that eventually followed. And, in its aftermath, equally few have been willing to take responsibility. "Everybody missed it," Alan Greenspan, former chairman of the Federal Reserve, said earlier this year. "Academia, the Federal Reserve, all regulators."



OUR SUFFOLK LAW PROFESSORS recently sat down to discuss the Great Recession, its origins, and its potential consequences. Kathleen Engel, who teaches Credit and Catastrophe and is the co-author of the forthcoming *The Subprime Virus*; Joseph Franco, who teaches securities law; Dwight Golann, who teaches consumer law and dispute resolution; and Bernie Jones, who teaches property law, each offered a take on how our country got to this point and what we need to do to pull ourselves out of it.

The Subprime Market and the Housing Crisis

JONES: The summer before I began teaching at Suffolk Law, the subprime mortgage crisis took hold. I was faced with having to teach a subject that had not been an issue in property law and doctrine, but in which finance and finance markets played a great role. So I first want to ask all of you: what do you think caused the subprime mortgage crisis, and what role did it play in the overall financial collapse?

ENGEL: You sort of have to think about it in a torts perspective in that there are lots of but/for clauses. But/for subprime loans, we wouldn't have had the crisis. But/for the failure of the bank regulators to regulate, we wouldn't have had the subprime crisis.

I do, however, think this began back with the deregulation of mortgage products. Securitization, which took hold in the 1990s, made it possible for lenders to sell loans to Wall Street financial institutions, like investment banks, that then converted the loans into mortgage-backed securities. Around the same time, deregulation of mortgages made it possible for lenders to offer a range of loan products that had terms like balloon payments that made it easier for borrowers to qualify for credit.

But these same advances also paved the way for predatory lenders who peddled loans with interest rates as high as 20 percent to unsuspecting borrowers. And that's when you saw the investment banks buying up lenders and the competition begin to drive down interest rates, but there were still all sorts of abuses in the market. When the housing bubble started to grow, people couldn't qualify for prime or subprime loans. Even borrowers with good credit scores could not meet lenders' loan-to-value and debt-to-income ratios. So lenders began offering interest-only and pay-option loans to make loans more affordable in response to the housing bubble. And these are the loans that people are now defaulting on.

GOLANN: The striking thing to me is that you're talking about people with good credit scores, not the classic people that you worry about being exploited by the subprime phenomenon. The people that one reads about being foreclosed on now are middle-class people who participated in a huge housing bubble and were facilitated in doing so by lenders who didn't care about mortgage standards, securitizers who didn't care about what they were selling, and a lot of people who

didn't really care about what they were buying, or at least were poorly informed.

FRANCO: I do think it is possible to divide this crisis into two parts, and the unfortunate February events in Chile provide a useful metaphor for understanding the financial crisis. You can have an earthquake, and that earthquake can give rise to a tsunami, and the tsunami is going to be physically potentially very distant from where the earthquake is. I don't think that there's any doubt here that the initial impetus for the financial earthquake, so to speak, really was in the housing market, but many financial consequences can be quite distant from that market.

JONES: Sometime around 2000 or 2001, during the last recession that we experienced, Greenspan greatly decreased interest rates to support the market. As a result, the argument went, the bubble began in the housing market, because as interest rates went so low, prices went up and up and up. How might the subprime mortgage crisis have resulted from that phenomenon, if at all?

ENGEL: Well, I think cheap and easy credit is how we got out of the downturn precipitated by 9/11. Politicians were saying, go out and spend money, use your credit cards. And that's what we did. We used consumer credit, and we refinanced our homes to take money out and spend it. That's how we made it through the dot-com bust and 9/11. I think Greenspan made a mistake by not raising interest rates, and that decision also contributed to the bubble.

“Lenders began offering interest-only and pay-option loans to make loans more affordable in response to the housing bubble. And these are the loans that people are now defaulting on.”

GOLANN: William McChesney Martin, the former chairman of the Fed, said, “It's our job to take away the punch bowl just as the party gets interesting.” The party got interesting in the early 2000s, and Alan Greenspan, believing that parties are self-regulating and that people will take away their own punch bowls, didn't do it.

JONES: He just filled it up.

ENGEL: I would say he added more rum by keeping interest rates low.

FACULTY PARTICIPANTS

Kathleen Engel is a national authority on mortgage finance and regulation, subprime and predatory lending, and housing discrimination. She served on President Barack Obama's Housing Policy Committee during his presidential campaign in 2008 and is a member of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors' Consumer Advisory Council and the Americans for Fairness in Lending Board of Directors. She is the co-author of the forthcoming book *The Subprime Virus* (Oxford University Press, 2010), which examines the subprime crisis.

A specialist in consumer law, **Dwight Golann** served as chief of the Consumer Protection Division and the Government Bureau for the Massachusetts Attorney General. In 2000, he was chair of the Consumer Advisory Council to the Governors of the Federal Reserve and from 1994 to 1997 was chair of the American Bar Association's Consumer Financial Services Committee.

Joseph Franco is an expert in the areas of securities regulation, corporations, corporate finance, and investment company regulation. Prior to joining Suffolk Law in 1996, he worked on Wall Street and for the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C., holding a variety of positions in the Office of the General Counsel. He recently served as a legal expert in proceedings arising out of the Enron matter.

Bernie Jones (moderator) served as assistant corporation counsel in the Office of the New York City Corporation Counsel prior to entering academia. Trained as a legal historian, she teaches courses in property and legal theory.

A Need for Regulation

FRANCO: I would have to say I was a little disappointed in the lack of market discipline overall that manifested itself in the onset of 2007, 2008.

GOLANN: Whose lack of discipline?

FRANCO: Well, it's quite clear not only that there was inadequate regulation but also that the market forces themselves did little to

correct the problem. There were other developments in the financial markets that obviously created conditions that down the road would be very dangerous when combined with the problems in the housing market. Right now there are a lot of legislative initiatives, and I think an interesting question to ask is, had some of those legislative initiatives been in place, would they have had a breaking effect on what ultimately transpired?

ENGEL: There were many ways in which the regulators walked away from their responsibilities to the public. For example, the Fed took the position that it did not have the authority to regulate the subsidiaries of bank holding companies, even though it did. Similarly, the Fed didn't exercise its authority to check abusive acts and practices in mortgage lending until after the crisis and many years after consumer advocates had sounded the alarm about abusive lending.

GOLANN: But then you had credit-rating agencies that didn't do their jobs. As a result, when loans were securitized, the securities were given triple-A ratings when the underlying loans didn't support those ratings. We also had a failure of insurance regulation; it's still state-based, and states cling bitterly to being able to regulate multinational companies like AIG, which they are incompetent to do.

FRANCO: The credit-rating problem is an interesting piece in this, because I think it is clear that the credit-rating agencies contributed to the problem, and yet I would not say that at all times they were villainous in their conduct. They were perhaps careless. They were compromised to some degree. But they were operating in new territory. And I think it's very hard to expect that credit-rating agencies are going to be an adequate safeguard in these situations. People want to rely on them as if they were entities that are guaranteeing the creditworthiness of the obligor, but, really, that's not what credit-rating agencies do. Instead, they make an assessment according to some model. And if they have a defective model, the information and prediction are not going to be very worthwhile.

ENGEL: One of the assumptions the rating agencies failed to consider was the possibility of a housing bubble and that housing prices could fall. When we're talking about the life savings of people in this country, the credit-rating agencies should have taken precautions. When you look at what the analysts working for the rating agencies had to say about their practices, they knew they were engaged in questionable activities. The head of Moody's has a memo in which he talks about ratings erosion by persuasion, and he says, "We were continually pitched by bankers, issuers, and investors, whose views can color credit judgment, sometimes improving it, other times degrading it, and we drank the Kool-Aid."

FRANCO: Do you think the credit-rating agencies actually believed at the time that they issued the ratings that there was an appreciable chance of default?

ENGEL: Yes. One way to gauge who knew what when is to look at what market actors were doing. We generally think about AIG because of its failure, but I also think of AIG as one of the entities that, early on, knew that we were headed for trouble. In 2005, after consulting with people in the finance industry, AIG decided to stop writing credit default swaps because of weakening mortgage underwriting standards. There were earlier signs of trouble, too. There was a previous subprime crisis around 2001 that brought down Conseco and the Money Store. For their part, consumer advocates began issuing reports about risky lending as early as the late 1980s. The bottom line is that people knew there were problems with mortgage lending going back 20 years.

GOLANN: Because then borrowers are taking out loans not in order to repay them over time, but as part of a speculative bet. This has been going on for at least 400 years, since the great tulip bubble in the early 1600s. The Dutch bid up the prices of exotic tulips, which had no inherent value, expecting that somebody else would pay more for the tulip two weeks later. The pressure seems to be inherent in human nature; the problem is that we didn't regulate it or control it.

Future Prevention

JONES: So how do you prevent another crisis from occurring? What concrete steps do you take?

ENGEL: The first is to regulate products and practices, which the Fed has begun under Chairman Bernanke's leadership. The second is to gather information. It used to be that the federal government collected information, analyzed it, and reported on it, and we stopped doing that. With the exception of data gathered to detect mortgage redlining—the problem of too little credit—the government only has information on mortgages if they purchase it from the private sector. We need to return to the days when the government gathered information and made policy decisions based on what regulators knew.

FRANCO: Information collection is absolutely essential. And I think the SEC was at a great disadvantage in the most recent events.

JONES: They were not collecting the data?

FRANCO: Well, two examples. One, the whole purpose of requiring hedge funds to register in 2004 was so that the SEC could collect data on trading patterns of hedge funds. And the SEC rules requiring

registration were struck down by the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, and as a result the SEC did not have access to as much data as they would have liked with respect to hedge fund activities. Another example was the way that capital requirements of investment banks were regulated. The SEC had a Rube Goldberg program called the Consolidated Supervised Entities Program where the SEC basically had to go hat in hand to the major investment banks, Goldman Sachs and Bear Sterns, and say, "Gee, would you share information with us?" Some information they got, and some information they didn't, but you cannot run a sophisticated regulatory oversight program if you don't have unconditional access to information.

GOLANN: You know what's kind of depressing about this? Eighteen years ago I was *Good Morning America's* expert on the savings and loan crisis. I remember warning that in one generation people were going to forget this speculation. I counted a generation as being 20 to 25 years, but within 10 years people had forgotten about it, and we're back at the deregulatory phase of the wave. It's embarrassing that within 10 years they forgot how awful things had gotten.

FRANCO: I tend to think that the government cannot protect every investor against loss without removing the basic idea of investments.

“You cannot run a sophisticated regulatory oversight program if you don't have unconditional access to information.”

Investors who go into the market have to retain investment managers who they think will be successful and return positive value over the long run. I don't really see any clear regulatory strategy for trying to protect or guarantee the success of institutional investors.

GOLANN: You can adopt a different risk/reward balance. If you raise capital requirements, entities that are subject to them will be less profitable, but they'll be less subject to disaster. You could also enforce more transparency so that it would be easier to figure out what is or is not backing these derivatives.

JONES: Could there be changes, modifications, in terms of property law practice? I'm thinking about the doctrinal aspects, registries, deeds. Could there be something in that fashion, a regulatory-type regime that might make things better in the future?



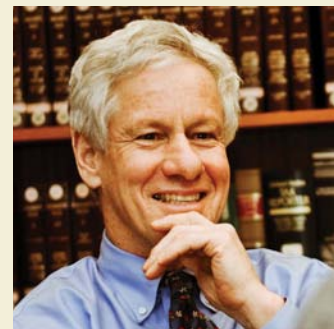
BERNIE JONES



JOSEPH FRANCO



KATHLEEN ENGEL



DWIGHT GOLANN

ENGEL: One person has suggested that every piece of property have its own UPC code that would be entered on every document related to that property. This would make it possible to track information on brokers and lenders as well as information on things like the foreclosure status of property. But we don't want to return to the Dark Ages of Credit, where wealthy people get credit and low income and middle-class people don't.

FRANCO: Well, a solution that denies access to credit for people who are most vulnerable to lack of access is not much of a solution, but one of the unfortunate consequences of a financial crunch is that there will be less credit available to those most in need. Unfortunately, regulatory measures are necessary to correct market excesses. The absence of such measures made markets vulnerable to instability and turned what was a modest crisis into a mammoth financial catastrophe. The severe problems at the capital market level, aggravated by the lack of derivatives regulation and prudential regulation of investment banks, amplified what started as a housing market problem and turned that problem into really a catastrophe that will affect this nation for the foreseeable future, in terms of what we can do in our budget, on health policy, on any number of areas.

ENGEL: And we still are not out of the woods. The government, through the Fed, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac, continues to be the largest provider of funding for home mortgage loans. The private market is stirring some, but it is not active under any measure. We still have a lot of loans that are going to default, and unemployment is driving those numbers higher. We have huge numbers of underwater borrowers and little hope that the housing market is going to rebound any time soon.

FRANCO: And commercial real estate has not crested yet. But I do think that there has been progress in certain fundamental areas. I do think that there is greater soundness in major financial institutions.

GOLANN: The good news is that having had a period of excess, we're now having a period of prudence that will last for a few years. In 15 years I wouldn't be surprised if another little bubble started blowing up, when somebody who has forgotten who Alan Greenspan was will be in charge of national policy and things escalate again. But we do have, I would say, a good 10 years in which people will be careful.

JONES: We can only hope. ☺



Fifty years ago, a resolute Suffolk Law graduate stunned the city of Boston when he won the mayorship over his heavily favored opponent. John F. Collins JD '41 went on to become one of the most revered mayors in the city's history—rebuilding its infrastructure, stimulating its architectural growth, and restoring the public's faith in government.

the renaissance man

BY SEAN P. MURPHY

ILLUSTRATION BY JOSEPH ADOLPHE

Photos courtesy of Suffolk University Archives

In January 1941, a tall young man strode across the lobby of the New Courthouse in Pemberton Square in Boston and filed an application to be admitted to the Massachusetts bar.

He was only 21, but by all appearances very much in command of himself. >>

“I want to become a lawyer,”

he wrote in reply to one question on the bar application. “The law is an honorable profession and one in which honesty, diligence, application, and perseverance furnish their own reward.” ¶ Then he made a promise: “I will conduct myself in such a manner that I will be a credit to the profession.” ¶ He was John F. Collins, a scrappy kid from a mostly Irish neighborhood in Roxbury. For four years he had hustled between job and classroom to earn his law degree. Now he wanted to make something of himself.

Collins would go on to be roundly praised as a savior of the city after pulling off what many historians of Boston politics consider the upset win of the century—a stunning victory against all predictions, including those of Senator John F. Kennedy—to become mayor of Boston in 1960. Mayor Collins transformed the city, turning a decrepit urban center thought to be long past its glory days into a place once again on the move.

He was, the *Boston Globe* wrote in 1967, one of the “greatest mayors,” a judgment that has held up over four decades.

Back in 1941, some found the potential in the tall young man unmistakable. “I know that he is a boy of excellent habits,” wrote lawyer James J. Boyle in recommending Collins to the bar. “He

is honest and sincere. I have always found him courteous and very gentlemanly.”

A Self-Made Man

“My mother always spoke about the value of education,” recalls Leo F. Collins, John’s younger brother, who at 87 still resides in Boston, not far from where the family grew up. “Nobody gave you anything in those days,” he says of the Great Depression. “You had to earn it.”

Neither Margaret Mellyn Collins, born in County Roscommon, Ireland, nor her husband, Frederick “Skeets” Collins, had had much of an education. But they had ambitions for their three

sons, and John, their eldest, would far exceed their expectations. The Collins family filled a large wood-frame house on Elmore Street, shared with various aunts, uncles, and grandparents, most of them from the old country. Times were tough, with little work for Skeets, who had earned a name for himself as a catcher on a baseball team organized by Mayor James Michael Curley but who never quite capitalized on those connections. Still, the family got by, and the kids grew up with happy memories of home, sandlot baseball, and trolley rides into the city.

At age 16, John donned a cap and gown and proudly accepted a diploma from Roxbury Memorial High School, where he had run track and played second base on a baseball team led by Eddie Pellagrini, a future big-leaguer and longtime coach at Boston College.

High school was a fine achievement in the depths of the Depression. But Collins wasn't satisfied. He turned his sights to the school established 50 years earlier for "ambitious young men who are obliged to work for a living while studying law," in the words of founder Gleason Archer. There, Collins would thrive.

Suffolk Law at that time occupied the stout, red-brick building at 20 Derne Street (now the Archer Building), directly behind the expanded State House and beneath a large rooftop light spelling out the university's name. Collins evidently impressed the faculty during the three nights a week he spent mastering the law: to encourage the bright young man from Roxbury, Suffolk Law awarded him a scholarship.

When not in the classroom, Collins kept order as chief usher at the 1,200-seat Franklin Park Theatre on Blue Hill Avenue, one of Boston's largest movie houses. Other positions he held in those years included insurance company trainee, law book proofreader, and assistant Suffolk Law librarian under M. Esther Newsome.

"There were a lot of bright guys at Suffolk in those days," says Jacob I. Brier JD '41, a Collins

classmate and one-time law partner. "But you knew John was going places."

Suffolk Law was quite a special place to Collins, who in later years served as a university trustee, says John F. Collins Jr., his son.

"He always said Suffolk gave him the kind of practical education he needed," says the younger Collins. "He was plenty busy in those days, but he said he loved it. Suffolk was filled with the best and brightest, he'd say."

Collins passed the bar exam on his first attempt, at a time when the pass rate was below 20 percent. After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Collins enlisted in the U.S. Army and was promoted to captain in counterintelligence before leaving the service in 1946. Back in civilian life, Collins started a law practice and served eight years in the state legislature after first winning office in 1947.

"He did it on his own," says Leo Collins, his brother. "There was no big organization. No famous family name. It was his father, mother, and brothers going around knocking on doors."

But in 1955, as he plotted his campaign for a seat on the Boston City Council, Collins and three of his four children were stricken with polio. The children would recover completely, but not Collins.

"He was given the last rites," wrote reporter Joseph F. Dinneen Jr. in the *Boston Globe*. "His wife was told to brace for the worst. It was thought that John Collins would die. Even if he didn't, it was expected he would be bedridden for life."

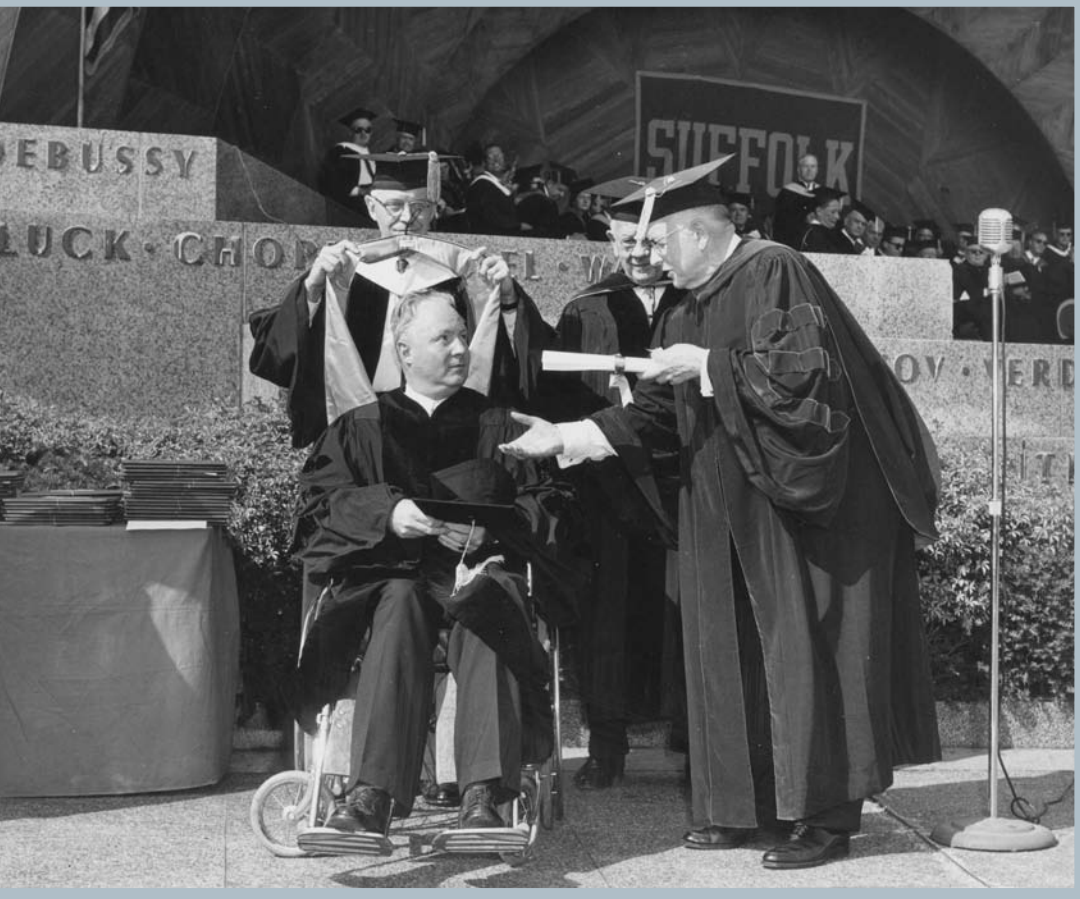
While hospitalized, Collins won that seat on the city council, due mostly to the campaigning prowess of his tireless wife, Mary. Even so, there was little certainty Collins could go on. The family had to recruit a succession of Suffolk Law students to stay overnight in the family home in Jamaica Plain to help turn the totally disabled Collins in his bed every few hours, around the clock; still, his son recalls no outbursts, no self-pity. Collins eventually would will himself out of bed and into a wheelchair.



John Collins in 1960.

A Shocking Upset

John E. Powers was the rock-solid pick to be elected mayor of Boston in 1959. Both U.S. senators and almost all of the state's other major political figures enthusiastically endorsed the powerful senate president from South Boston. Richard Cardinal Cushing, archbishop of Boston, attended his fundraiser, for which the price of admission was an eye-popping \$100 a plate. The newspapers, the business community, and the unions supported him. He had tons of money



Mayor Collin receives an honorary degree from President Dennis C. Haley at the 1962 Suffolk University commencement ceremony, held at the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Esplanade.

and a battle-tested political organization. Plus, he had what appeared to be a weak opponent.

Collins had been appointed Suffolk County register of probate in 1957, mostly out of sympathy for this once vigorous politician who was now cruelly disabled for life. Few expected ever to hear from Collins again.

But Collins apparently sized up the sinecure bestowed upon him and said, in one of his favorite expressions, “the hell with that.” A few months after his 40th birthday, he became a candidate for mayor of Boston. Collins astutely cast his candidacy as a fight for “the little people” against what he called “power politics.”

Four days before the election, with the race still too close to call, federal agents swept into East Boston in a spectacular raid on illegal bookmaking. Collins quickly tied Powers to a café owner arrested in the raid, portraying the association as proof of Powers’s unsavory connections. He rode the scandal to a shocking upset, beating Powers with 56 percent of the vote, 114,074 to 90,035.

“Collins Victory Rocks Boston Politics,” read the banner headline in *The Boston Traveler*.

“I’m awfully glad he won,” Mary Collins told a reporter at the time. “I felt he wasn’t using his whole ability as register of probate.”

A City’s Rebirth

In 1960, Collins took the reins of the demoralized city. He inherited a creaky old City Hall and a bloated bureaucracy, a soaring tax rate and a crumbling road and bridge system. But all that would change in the eight years of his mayoralty.

Collins first set his sights on the city’s infrastructure. In his first term, highway construction quadrupled. Thousands of street lights and scores of sidewalks were added. Water and sewer projects proliferated. Fire stations were stocked with new trucks and equipment. Collins also expanded the Boston Public Library in Copley Square and built three new branch libraries.

At City Hall, Collins completely reorganized government. He merged some departments and created others, including the new Bureau of Public Information and Citizens’ Relations, which provided ordinary people with a means by which to find out about the workings of city government and to voice their opinions.

Most importantly, he unleashed the new Boston Redevelopment Authority to exercise tremendous new powers for slum clearance and renovation. And he brought to Boston a brash young visionary, urban planner Edward J. Logue, to bulldoze and rebuild the city into the 20th century.

In the place of the squalid Scollay Square came Government Center, with its modern (and still architecturally controversial) City Hall. The Prudential Center, a vital shot in the arm for the ailing city, became a towering reality during Collins' tenure. The State Street Bank tower shot up out of the Financial District. And it was Collins who took the first steps to create what would become Faneuil Hall and Quincy Market by winning a federal grant for restoration and drawing under city control numerous tracts of land in the old warehouse district. Collins and Logue also developed a plan to revitalize the waterfront.

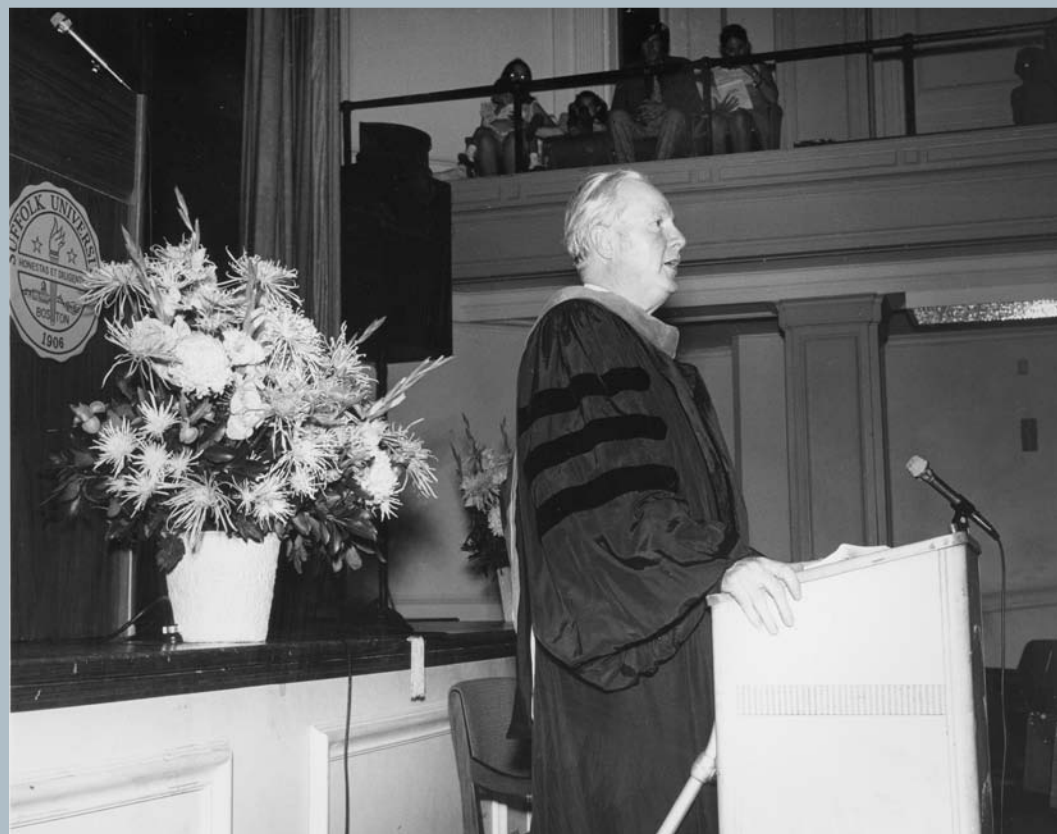
Collins didn't just build skyscrapers. He also cut the city's notoriously high property taxes, wrested control of the Boston police department from the state legislature, slashed the ranks of city workers, and negotiated a peace between the city's mostly Yankee Republican business community and its predominantly Irish-American Democratic politicians.

Property taxes came down every year of Collins's first term. Municipal debt was halved. Legal actions against tax delinquents tripled. A core group of bankers and business leaders, enthralled with the new spirit at City Hall, began meeting weekly to lend a hand—and the group eventually became known as “the Vault,” a crucial cog in the city's remarkable comeback.

In 1963, Collins breezed to re-election, defeating Gabriel Francis Piemonte, a longtime city councilor, with 60 percent of the vote.

“Collins inspired confidence in the business community,” former mayor John Hynes told a reporter in 1967. “He attracted investment money, which for years had been a strange and foreign commodity in Boston.”

Collins also provided a bit of emotional inspiration when he got out of the wheelchair that had been his constant mode of transport. On March 11, 1963, after endless hours of private struggle, Collins walked into City Hall on special crutches.



Collins speaking at the Suffolk University commencement ceremony in 1973.

“The press and City Hall workers stood and applauded the smiling mayor,” *Globe* reporter Dinneen wrote.

Collins, the movie-theater-usher-cum-law student, became a national figure, praised for developing a blueprint for reversing the decline of American cities. But when his two terms were finished, so was he, never again to run for public office. He would go on to devote himself to worthy causes, including Catholic Charities, Faulkner Hospital, and his alma mater, Suffolk University, never relaxing the standards of honesty, diligence, application, and perseverance he had set for himself. When he died in November 1995 at the age of 76, the *New York Times*

eulogized him as “one of three strong postwar mayors who rebuilt Boston with a formula emulated around the country.”

“He deserves a lot of credit,” says his brother Leo, a proud look spreading across his face. “He did things the right way.”

Sean P. Murphy JD '91 is a longtime editor and reporter at the *Boston Globe*. Since 2008, he has taught journalism at Suffolk University.

FacultyNEWS

MICHAEL AVERY KAREN BLUM

Michael Avery and Karen Blum wrote *Police Misconduct: Law and Litigation* (with David Rudovsky) (Thomson West, 2009 edition).

KAREN BLUM

Karen Blum wrote “Section 1983: Qualified Immunity,” published in 807 *PLI/Lit* 13 (2009); “Local Government Liability Under Section 1983,” published in 806 *PLI/Lit* 195 (2009); “Fourth Amendment Stops, Arrests, and Searches in the Context of Qualified Immunity,” published in 25 *Touro Law Review* 781 (2009) (with Dean Erwin Chemerinsky); and “Making Out the Monell Claim Under Section 1983,” published in 25 *Touro Law Review* 569 (2009). She gave presentations with extensive written materials for the following programs: the Federal Judicial Center’s Focus Program on Section 1983 (chair and presenter) at Suffolk Law in June; the Ohio Municipal Attorneys Association’s Update on Section 1983 in the Sixth Circuit in Dublin, Ohio, in July; the Public Agency Training Council seminar “Defending Law Enforcement Agencies in Ohio” in Columbus, Ohio, in August; the Practising Law Institute’s 26th Annual Section 1983 Litigation Program in New York in October; the Workshop for Newly Appointed Federal Magistrate Judges in Washington, D.C., in October; the Ohio Federal Bench/Bar Conference’s Update on Section 1983 Litigation in Columbus, Ohio, in October; the Workshop for Judges of the Eleventh Circuit in Ponte Vedra, Florida, in November; the Public Agency Training Council seminar “Defending Law Enforcement Litigation” in Las Vegas in November and December; ICLE Georgia’s 24th Annual Seminar on Litigation Under Section 1983 in Atlanta in December; the Defense Research Institute’s Seminar on Government Liability in San Diego in January; the Second Annual Symposium

of the Masterman Institute on the First Amendment and the Fourth Estate (director of institute) at Suffolk Law in March; and the 28th Annual Seminar on Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation (chair and presenter) at Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C., in March.

MEREDITH CONWAY

Meredith Conway wrote “Money for Nothing and the Stocks for Free: Taxing Executive Compensation,” which was published in 17 *Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy* 383 (2008). She presented “The Fiction of Debt and Equity and the Continuity of Interest Doctrine” to the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado, in May and at the Junior Tax Scholars Workshop at Brooklyn Law School in June; and “With or Without You: Debt and Equity and Continuity of Interest” at the Boston College Tax Policy Workshop and at the Suffolk Law Faculty Colloquium, both in November.

FRANK RUDY COOPER

Frank Rudy Cooper wrote “‘Who’s the Man?’: Masculinities Studies, Terry Stops, and Police Training,” published in 18 *Columbia Journal of Gender and Law* 671 (2009) (lead article); and “Race and Essentialism in Gloria Steinem,” published in 11 *Berkeley Journal of African-American Law & Policy* 101 (2009). He presented “The Multidimensionality of Masculinities, Class, and Race in the Gates Arrest” (paper) at the Workshop on Masculinities and the Law sponsored by Emory University Law School’s Feminism and Legal Theory Project in September; and “When Machismo Meets Post-Racialism: The Gates Controversy” (paper) at a Washington & Lee University Law School faculty colloquium in November. He recently co-organized the Boston-area Critical Race Theory Reading Group.

KATE NACE DAY

Kate Nace Day recently entered into a collaboration with Alicia Foley Winn JD ’06, founder and executive director of the Boston Initiative to Advance Human Rights, to explore the uses of film in the campaign against sex trafficking. They are members of the Working Group on Modern-Day Slavery and Human Trafficking at the Harvard Kennedy School of Government’s Carr Center for Human Rights Policy. In November, they presented their work at Emory University Law School’s Conference on Violence and Vulnerability, co-sponsored by Emory’s Feminism and Legal Theory Project and Institute for Developing Nations.

SABRINA DEFABRITIIS

Sabrina DeFabritiis wrote “Clarity, Organization: Watchwords for Client Correspondence,” which was published in *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* (March 9, 2009). She attended the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference at the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law at Arizona State University in March 2009, where she presented “Top Your Students’ Playlists: Using Voice Comments to Provide Feedback on Students’ Memoranda.”

VICTORIA DODD

Victoria Dodd served as moderator for “Innovations in Massachusetts Public Education: Charter Schools and Beyond,” a program sponsored by the Boston Ward 5 Democratic Committee and the Suffolk Law Rappaport Center for Law and Public Service, held at Suffolk Law in October.

VALERIE EPPS

Valerie Epps wrote *International Law and Documentary Supplement to International Law* (4th edition, 2009), both published by Carolina Academic Press. She was recently elected to serve on the board of directors of the Boston Committee on Foreign Relations.

STEVEN FERREY

Steven Ferrey wrote “Inverting the Law: Superfund Hazardous Substance Liability and Supreme Court Reversal of Federal Circuits,” published in 33 *William & Mary Environmental Law & Policy Review* 633 (2009); “When 1 + 1 No Longer Equals 2: The New Math of Legal ‘Additionality’ Controlling World and U.S. Global Warming Regulation,” published in 10 *Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology* 591 (2009); “Gate-Keeping Global Warming: The International Role of Environmental Assessments and Regulation in Controlling Choices for Future Power Development,” published in 19 *Fordham Environmental Law Review* 101 (2009); “Auctioning the Building Blocks of Life: Carbon Auction, the Law, and Global Warming,” published in 23 *Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics, and Public Policy* 317 (2009); “Past Is Prologue: Recent Carbon Regulation Disputes in Europe Shape the U.S. Carbon Future,” published in 16 *Missouri Law & Policy Review* 650 (2009); “Carbon and the Constitution,” published in 147 *Public Utilities Fortnightly* 41 (April 2009); “The Missing International Link for Carbon Control,” published in 22 *Electricity Journal* 17 (2009); and “Restructuring a Green Grid: Legal Challenges,” published in 39 *Lewis & Clark Environmental Law* 977 (2010). In July he was the featured speaker at the EPA Region 1 symposium on environmental legal issues in Boston. In September he hosted a group of Mexican and Canadian diplomats at Suffolk Law to discuss NAFTA and the impacts of climate control. In October he chaired a Suffolk Law Advanced Legal Studies presentation on the new green initiatives in Massachusetts and gave a presentation to the International Environmental Law Committee of the Boston Bar Association on international environmental law

issues. In November he was the featured speaker at an American Bar Association symposium on carbon control, and in December he gave a similar presentation to regulators in New York. In January he was the featured speaker at an American Bar Association symposium on the regulation of renewable energy. In February he provided the response to the keynote address of *New York Times* columnist and author Thomas Friedman as part of a two-day conference on energy at Wake Forest University Law School. In March he spoke at Yale Law School on international law and next steps after the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen.

SHALINI GEORGE

Shailini George wrote “The Three C’s: Counterarguments, Concessions, and Credibility,” which was published in *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* (April 6, 2009). With Stephanie Hartung, she wrote “Promoting In-Depth Analysis: A Three-Part Approach to Teaching Analogical Reasoning to Novice Legal Writers,” which was published in 39 *Cumberland Law Review* 685 (2009).

**JOSEPH GLANNON
GABRIEL TENINBAUM**

Joseph Glannon and Gabriel Teninbaum wrote “Conflict of Laws in Massachusetts, Part II: Related Problems in Selecting the Applicable Law,” which was published in 92:2 *Massachusetts Law Review* 87 (2009).

DWIGHT GOLANN

Dwight Golann wrote *Resolving Disputes* (2nd edition, Aspen Publishers, 2010) (with Jay Folberg, Thomas J. Stipanowich, and Lisa Kloppenberg); and “Nearing the Finish Line: Dealing with Impasse in Commercial Mediation,” which was published in 15 *Dispute Resolution Magazine* 4 (2009) and was later selected to appear in “Best Articles Published by the ABA” in *GPSolo* magazine. In May he provided advanced training in mediation skills to court mediators at the U.S. District Court in Los Angeles and training in mediation advocacy to solicitors in London.

LORIE GRAHAM

Lorie Graham wrote “A Right to Media?” published in 42:1 *Columbia Human Rights Law Review* 121 (2010). In October she was a speaker at the conference “International Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples Rights,” which was sponsored by the Harvard Undergraduate Legal Committee. In December she participated in an International Law Association conference on the rights of indigenous peoples. In January she gave a talk titled “Reconciling Collective and Individual Rights: Indigenous Education and Human Rights Law” at UCLA Law School.

**LORIE GRAHAM
STEPHEN MCJOHN**

Lorie Graham and Stephen McJohn wrote “Cognition, Law, Stories,” which was published in 10 *Minnesota Journal of Law, Science & Technology* 255 (2009).

GERALDINE GRIFFIN

Geraldine Griffin wrote “Taking Your Case Analysis to the Next Level,” which was published in *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* (July 6, 2009). She attended the 2009 Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference at the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law at Arizona State University in March; there, she and Rosa Kim co-presented on the use of introductory signals and explanatory parentheticals.

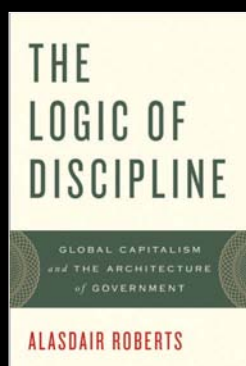
STEPHANIE HARTUNG

Stephanie Hartung wrote “In Argument, Even the Rule of Law is Fair Game,” published in *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* (February 16, 2009).

ROSA KIM

Rosa Kim wrote “Introducing Implicit Reasoning through Use of the See Signal,” which was published in 24:1 *The Second Draft* 13 (2009). She attended the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference hosted by the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law

Book Shelf |



The Logic of Discipline: Global Capitalism and the Architecture of Government by Alasdair Roberts (Oxford University Press, 2010)

A sweeping account of neoliberal governmental restructuring across the world, *The Logic of Discipline* analyzes how this undemocratic model is unraveling in the face of the ongoing failure of the market. The era of economic liberalization, spanning from 1978 to 2008, is often regarded as a period in which government was simply dismantled. In fact, government was reconstructed to meet the needs of a globalized economy. Alasdair Roberts, the Jerome L. Rappaport Professor of Law and Public Policy, posits that a common philosophy shaped these reforms: the logic of discipline. It sought to impose constraints on elected officials and citizens, often by shifting power to technocrat-guardians who were shielded from political influence.

But even before the current global economic crisis, the logic of discipline was under assault. Faced with many failed reform projects, advocates of discipline realized that they had underestimated the complexity of governmental change, while opponents emphasized the damage to democratic values that followed. The financial crisis did further damage to the logic of discipline, as governments modified their attitudes about central bank independence and fiscal control, and global financial and trade flows declined. It was ultimately the market, Roberts argues, that behaved myopically and erratically, suggesting that advocates of guardian power should abandon precepts about the role of government that they once insisted were inviolable.

at Arizona State University in March 2009, where she and Geraldine Griffin co-presented on the use of introductory signals and explanatory parentheticals.

CHARLES KINDREGAN

Charles Kindregan wrote *Assisted Reproductive Technology: A Lawyer's Guide to the Emerging Law and Science* (American Bar Association, supplement 2009) (with Maureen McBrien JD '03 and Steven Snyder); *Alabama Family Law*, Volumes 1 and 2 (Thomson West, supplement 2009) (with Judith Crittenden); "Dead Dads: Thawing an Heir from the Freezer," published in 35 *William Mitchell Law Review* 433 (2009); "Considering Mom: Maternity and the Model Act Governing Assisted Reproductive Technology," published in 17 *American University Journal of Gender, Social Policy & the Law* 601 (2009); and "The Evolution of Same-Sex Marriage" (lead article), published in 32 *Family Advocate* 8 (2010). He was recently reelected to the board of directors of the Probate and Family Inn of Court and reappointed to the American Bar Association Family Law Publications Board. He served as both moderator and presenter at an ABA conference on surrogacy in Montreal, Canada, in September, and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws cited his writing in its 117th annual meeting report in recommending changes to the Uniform Probate Code in July. A front-page article that ran on December 13, 2009, in the *New York Times*, "Building a Baby, with Few Ground Rules," cited his work in the drafting of the ABA Model Act on Assisted Reproduction and quoted him on the need for regulation of surrogacy clinics. He was quoted extensively in a December 31, 2009, *New York Times* article involving a New Jersey court decision on surrogacy and commented on the nomination of Justice Sonia Sotomayor to the U.S. Supreme Court in the January 2010 *Lawyer's Journal*.

JEFFREY LIPSHAW

Jeffrey Lipshaw wrote "Why the Law of Entrepreneurship Barely Matters," published in 31 *Western New England Law Review* 701 (2009); and "Beetles, Frogs, and Lawyers: The Scientific Demarcation Problem in the Gilson Theory of Value Creation," published in 46 *Willamette Law*

Review 139 (2009). His entrepreneurial/VC term sheet simulation materials were included on the Kauffman Foundation's entrepreneurship educator website (www.entrepreneurship.org/eLaw). In June he spoke at a panel titled "Role of Basic Course: What Is It and Where Is It Going," at the Conference on Business Associations at the AALS Mid-Year Meeting in Long Beach, California. In October he presented the paper "The Epistemology of the Financial Crisis" at Brooklyn Law School, and in March he presented the paper "The Venn Diagram of Business Lawyering Judgments" at Boston College Law School. Also in March, he participated in a conference on teaching transactional skills at Drexel University Law School and served as a judge in its inaugural transactional skills meet.

ELIZABETH MCKENZIE

Elizabeth McKenzie wrote a book review of *Washington Post Supreme Court Year in Review 2009*, "Keeping Up with New Legal Titles," published in 101 *Law Library Journal* 396 (2009). For the AALL Spectrum blog (<http://aallspec-trum.wordpress.com>), she reviewed *Patent Claim Interpretation: Global Edition 2008–2009*, edited by Edward D. Manzo (Thomson-West, 2009), in February 2009; *Deconstructing Legal Analysis: A 1L Primer* by Peter T. Wendel (Aspen Publishers, 2009) in March; *Trade Secrets: Law And Practice* by David W. Quinto and Stuart H. Singer (Oxford University Press, 2009) in May; and *Why Don't Students Like School* by Daniel T. Willingham (Jossey-Bass, 2009) in November. She also wrote an article, "Tracking Research Scents in the Wilderness: How the Interface Design of Search Tools Affects User Behavior," which was published in 14 *AALL Spectrum* 14 (2010). She is a regular contributor to the law librarianship and legal education blog "Out of the Jungle" (<http://outofthejungle.blogspot.com/>), which is archived at the Library of Congress.

LEIGH WATTS MELLO

Leigh Watts Mello wrote "Cohesion Key to Effective Legal Memo," which was published in *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* (August 17, 2009).

SAMANTHA MOPPETT

Samantha Moppett wrote "Heading the Reader in the Write Direction," which was published in *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly* (May 4, 2009). She was recently appointed to the awards committee and the nominations committee of the AALS Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning, and Research. In March 2009 she attended the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University. The AALS Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning and Research sponsored her poster "Acknowledging America's First Sovereign: Incorporating Tribal Justice Systems into the Legal Research and Writing Curriculum" at the AALS Annual Meeting in January 2010 in New Orleans.

ANDREW PERLMAN

Andrew Perlman wrote *Regulation of Lawyers: Statutes and Standards* (Aspen Publishers, 2010 edition) (with Stephen Gillers and Roy Simon); "The Silliest Rule of Professional Conduct: Rule 5.2(b)," published in 19 *The Professional Lawyer* 14 (2009) (invited submission); and "A Survey of Professional Responsibility Courses at American Law Schools in 2009" (with Margaret Raymond and Laurel Terry), available at www.legalethicsforum.com/files/pr-survey-results-final.pdf (2009). He served on a panel titled "The Dangers of Electronic Documents and Communications: Lessons for Attorneys," a transcript of which was published in 60 *Mercer Law Review* 927 (2009). He served as moderator and chair at the course "Avoiding the Ethical Minefield of Online Social Networking and Marketing" offered as part of Suffolk Law's Advanced Legal Studies Program in March, and he presented "Unethical Obedience by Subordinate Attorneys: Lessons from Social Psychology" at Suffolk Law's Alumni Weekend in June. He served on the panel "Whose Ethics Are They Anyway? Storytellers Required" at the Association of Corporate Counsel Annual Meeting in Boston in October; and spoke at the symposium "Practicing Law in the Electronic Age" at the Akron Law School in Ohio in October. He is a regular contributor to a legal ethics blog, Legal Ethics Forum (www.legalethicsforum.com), which was

recently named one of the top 100 law-related blogs in the country by the *ABA Journal* for the third time. In September he was appointed by the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court to its Standing Advisory Committee on the Rules of Professional Conduct.

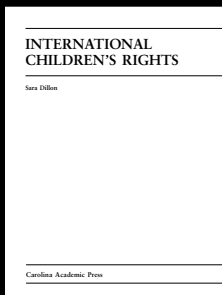
ERIK PITCHAL

Erik Pitchal gave the following presentations: "Family Matters: The Science, Statutes, and Substantive Due Process Behind Kinship Foster Care" at the annual conference of the National Association of Counsel for Children in Brooklyn in August; "Collaborative Advocacy" at the Second Annual Colorado Summit on Children, Youth, and Families in Keystone, Colorado, in June; "Doctors and Lawyers and Social Workers—Oh My! Teaching Ourselves and Teaching Our Students How to Work with Other Professionals" at the 2009 AALS Conference on Clinical Legal Education in Cleveland in May; and "Accountability in the Child Welfare System" at Harvard Law School in November. In July he filed an amicus brief on behalf of the National Association of Counsel for Children and 12 other child advocacy organizations in *Sam M. v. Carcieri* in the First Circuit. He collaborated with two of his Child Advocacy Clinic students from 2008–2009 to write MA Senate Bill 40, "An Act Concerning Foster Youth Who Remain in the Care of the Department of Children and Families after They Attain Eighteen Years of Age," filed by Senator Jennifer Flanagan on behalf of the Task Force on Youth Aging Out of DCF Care. In October he was the moderator for a roundtable discussion on child welfare policy sponsored by the Child Welfare League of America. In December he published *Evaluation of the Guardian Ad Litem System in Nebraska*, a project initiated at the request of the Nebraska state legislature; he served as lead author and director of the project, gave a presentation on the report to the Nebraska Bar Association, and testified about it before the legislature.

Book Shelf |

International Children's Rights by Sara Dillon (Carolina Academic Press, 2009)

Designed for use in both graduate and law school settings, *International Children's Rights* is the first textbook to offer a comprehensive look at the main issues, both legal and political, currently affecting children around the globe. "Children's rights as a subject really does present issues that are distinct from other branches of human rights, and that theme is taken up in every chapter of my book," says Sara Dillon, a professor at Suffolk Law since 2001. The text delves into seven major topics: the role of the United Nations Convention on the rights of the child; child labor; children in the global sex industry; children without parental care; children and punishment; children and armed conflict; and children's rights as interpreted and applied in regional human rights systems. Dillon, who also teaches a course on international children's rights, draws from a wide variety of writings, including academic articles, United Nations reports, and evidence provided by non-governmental organizations. The 1000-page volume is also accompanied by a CD containing additional cases, articles, and UN documents.



ALASDAIR ROBERTS

Alasdair Roberts wrote *The Logic of Discipline: Global Capitalism and the Architecture of Government* (Oxford University Press, 2010) (see box); "Building Resilience: Macrodynamics Constraints on Governmental Response to Crises" in Louise Comfort, Arjen Boin, and Chris Demchak, eds., *Designing Resilience: Preparing for Extreme Events* (University of Pittsburgh Press, 2010); "The Path Not Taken: Leonard White and the Macrodynamics

of Administrative Development," which was published in 69 *Public Administration Review* 764 (2009) and was awarded PAR's Burchfield Prize; "The Rise and Fall of the Guardians," published online at Foreignaffairs.com (January 25, 2010); "The Dangers of Guardian Rule," published in *The Guardian* (UK) (January 12, 2010); and "The US Had a Default Crisis Too, You Know," published in *Prospect* magazine (UK) (March 3, 2010).

MARC RODWIN

Marc Rodwin wrote "The Case for Public Ownership of Patient Data," which was published in 302:1 *Journal of the American Medical Association* 86 (2009).

ANN SANTOS

Ann Santos presented on using documents from real cases for persuasive legal writing assignments at the Rocky Mountain Legal Writing Conference at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University in March 2009.

PATRICK SHIN

Patrick Shin wrote "The Substantive Principle of Equal Treatment," published in 15 *Legal Theory* 149 (2009); and "Diversity v. Colorblindness," published in 2009 *Brigham Young University Law Review* 1175 (2009). He was an invited participant and wrote a paper for the Workshop on Evaluating Judges, Judging, and Judicial Institutions at Duke Law School in September; he gave the presentation "Unconscious Discrimination: Moral Objections and Legal Responses" at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association in Denver in May; and he served as a moderator at the Advanced Legal Studies program "Employment Law 2009: Looking Back, Looking Forward" at Suffolk Law in October.

JESSICA SILBEY

Jessica Silbey wrote "The Politics of Law and Film Study: An Introduction to the Symposium on Legal Outsiders in American Film," published in 42 *Suffolk Law Review* 755 (2009); and "Analysis of Videotape Evidence in Police Misconduct Cases" (with Martin A. Schwartz, Jack Ryan, and Gail Donoghue), published in 25 *Touro Law Review* 866 (2009). She gave the following presentations: "Evidence Verité and the Law of Film" at a Cardozo Law School symposium titled "In Flagrate Depicto: Film in/on Trial" in May as well as at a Suffolk Law faculty workshop in July; "Cross-Examining Film" at the Federal Judiciary Center Section 1983 symposium in June as well as at the Pennsylvania Bar Association's Annual Bench-Bar Conference in September; "The New Future for

Intellectual Property: Comparative Tales of Origins and the Commons” at the Ninth Annual Intellectual Property Scholars Conference at Cardozo Law School in August as well as at the Works-in-Progress on Intellectual Property Conference at Seton Hall Law School in October; and “Cross-Examining Film: Videotaped Evidence and Police Misconduct” at the Practicing Law Institute’s 26th Annual Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation Program in New York in October. She also served as on-site coordinator for the 12th Annual Conference of the Association of the Study of Law, Culture, and the Humanities at Suffolk University in April.

ELIZABETH TRUJILLO

Elizabeth Trujillo wrote “Disaggregating the Regional-Multilateral Overlap: The NAFTA Looking-Glass,” published in 19 *Indiana International & Comparative Law Review* 553 (2009); and “From Here to Beijing: Public/Private Overlaps in Trade and Their Effects on U.S. Law,” published in 40 *Loyola University of Chicago Law Journal* 691 (2009). She gave the following presentations: “The International Face of Domestic Regulation” at the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado, in May for a panel titled “International Trade Regimes and Their Relationship to Domestic Regulatory Policy” (moderator and chair); and “Tuna/Dolphin Revisited: Trade Implications for Climate Change Regulation” on a panel titled “Reconceptualizing Transnational Environmental Justice” (moderator)

at the LatCrit Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C., in October. She currently serves on the membership and professional issues committee for the Law and Society Association.

KATHLEEN VINSON

Kathleen Vinson wrote *Legal Analysis: The Fundamental Skill* (second edition, 2009) (with David Romantz); and “Teaching in Practice: Legal Writing Faculty as Expert Writing Consultants to Law Firms,” published in 60 *Mercer Law Review* 761 (2009) (with Joan Blum). In July she presented “Facebook, Blogging, Discussion Board—OH MY! Opening the Classroom Doors to Technology and Using It Wisely” and “Innovative Teaching Techniques” (co-coordinator) at the Association of Legal Writing Directors Conference at the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law. She was recently elected to the board of directors of the Association of Legal Writing Directors and was also elected secretary of the AALS Section on Legal Writing, Reasoning, and Research.

JEFFREY WITTENBERG

Jeffrey Wittenberg wrote *Products Liability: Recreation and Sports Equipment* (Law Journal Seminars Press, 1985; supplement 2009), and *Commercial Contracting: Sales Under the UCC* (Law Journal Press, 2009).

DAVID YAMADA

David Yamada wrote “The Looming Twenty-First Century Generation Gap: Economic Challenges Facing Younger Workers,” published in 13:2 *Perspectives on Work* 22 (2010); “Understanding and Responding to Bullying and Related Behaviors in Healthcare Workplaces,” published in 25:4 *Frontiers of Health Services Management* 33 (2009); and “The Adult Educator as Public Intellectual,” published in *Challenging the Professionalization of Adult Education: John Ohliger and Contradictions in Modern Practice* (André P. Grace, Tonette S. Rocco, and Associates, eds., Jossey-Bass, 2009). He gave the following presentations: “Necessary Remedy: Injecting Therapeutic Jurisprudence into American Employment Law” at the 31st Congress of the International Academy of Law and Mental Health at New York University School of Law in June; “The Role of Unions and Collective Bargaining in Combating Workplace Bullying” at the Work, Stress, and Health Conference at the University of Puerto Rico in November; and “The Dignifying Effects of Workplace Bullying Legislation” (presenter) at the annual workshop of the Human Dignity and Humiliation Studies Network at Columbia University in December. His blog, *Minding the Workplace* (<http://newworkplace.wordpress.com>), was featured in coverage of the February 2010 shootings at the University of Alabama-Huntsville by the *Chronicle of Higher Education* and the *Boston Globe*.

Save the Date

ALUMNI LEADERSHIP DAY
OCTOBER 2, 2010

Suffolk University alumni volunteers are at the core of our educational mission and are critical to the continued success of the school. They graciously return to Suffolk to be active partners, teaching, counseling, hiring, mentoring, supporting, and advising our students. They also offer invaluable guidance on how to shape our curricula to remain relevant, challenging, and forward-focused. Above all, our alumni serve as shining examples of the benefit of a Suffolk University education, and they inspire others to follow them.

Details of the daylong program to thank our alumni volunteers will follow.

AlumniNEWS



**FROM THE LAW SCHOOL DIRECTOR
OF ALUMNI RELATIONS |**

DEAR LAW SCHOOL GRADUATES,

BECAUSE SUFFOLK ALUMNI live and work all over the world, it is always exciting to hear about the accomplishments of our graduates. For example, there is alumna Susan Carnduff JD '82, who is the senior resident director for the National Democratic Institute in Afghanistan and who, before moving to Kabul, worked with the American Bar Association's Rule of Law Program as the country director for Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Or Alumni Association Board member Greg Noone JD '90 who, as a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve and commanding officer of the Navy JAG International and Operational Law Unit, shuttles back and forth to Guantanamo to serve as the staff judge advocate for the Department of Defense's review of the detention of enemy combatants. Or graduate Michelle Sadova-Harris JD '00, who was inspired to take a different career path and founded an independent record label in the United Kingdom.

While there may sometimes be great geographical distances between our alumni and 120 Tremont Street, Suffolk is still the place to come home to. Our Alumni Association offers numerous online opportunities to reconnect as well as benefits that can be utilized by our many local alumni. I have listed a few examples below, but I also invite you to review the complete list, which can be found on our website at www.law.suffolk.edu/offices/alumni/benefits.cfm.

The Alumni Association is your link to everything Suffolk. Call or email me—I look forward to hearing from you. And I hope to see you in Boston on June 10 through 12 for Alumni Weekend.

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Diane Frankel Schoenfeld".

DIANE FRANKEL SCHOENFELD
Director of Alumni Relations
Suffolk University Law School

Law School Library

Suffolk graduates may visit the law library for their research needs. Below are just a few of the resources available in the library:

- Westlaw Patron Access Terminal
- LexisNexis/Shepard's Terminal
- Subscription databases. The library subscribes to numerous research databases, most of which can be accessed from any computer in the library.
- Computer labs. The library's two computer labs have Microsoft Office applications, Internet access, and free printing.

To use the library's resources, including full borrowing privileges for circulating materials, make sure you have an alumni ID card, which can be obtained at the first floor security office.

Auto and Home Insurance

Suffolk alumni can save money on auto and home insurance with a special group discount through Liberty Mutual's Group Savings Plus. For more information, go to www.libertymutual.com/lm/suffolkunivaa.

The Suffolk Club

Enjoy all the benefits of the Suffolk Alumni Association's partnership with the Downtown Harvard Club, located at One Federal Street, 38th floor, in downtown Boston. All Suffolk alumni are eligible for full membership privileges, including access to 130 worldwide reciprocal clubs. Go to www.harvardclub.com and click on "Become a Member."

Pension Problems

In October, *Boston Globe* investigative reporter Sean Murphy JD '91 led a discussion on public pensions and their abuses.



Ours to Judge

In November, members of the Alumni Chapter of Rhode Island gathered to honor Justice Paul A. Suttell JD '76, who was chosen as chief justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court in May 2009.



Interim Dean Bernard Keenan; Hon. Francis Flaherty JD '75, justice, RI Supreme Court; Hon. Maureen McKenna Goldberg JD '78, justice, RI Supreme Court; Hon. Paul Suttell JD '76; Thomas Madonna JD '80, president, Alumni Association Board of Directors



Hon. Raymond Shawcross JD '73, Hon. Debra DiSegna JD '82, Hon. Madelin Quirk, Hon. Susan Revens JD '77

Relative Health

In October, Professor Renée Landers, the director of the Health Law Concentration at Suffolk Law, spoke to more than 30 Washington, D.C., alumni on "The Impact of Law and Ideology on Public Policy: A Comparison of Approaches to Recent Health Reforms in Massachusetts, Sweden, and the U.S."



Elaine Joost JD '77, Professor Renée Landers, Barbara Beccles JD '76



Natalie Pierre-Loius JD '06, Farrah Saint-Surin JD '08



Rob Hines, Shannon O'Connor JD '07, Rachel Rod JD '06, DC Chapter President Jon Trotta JD '07, DC Chapter Vice President Kelly Goss JD '04

Getting Together

Local Suffolk Law alumni gathered to mingle and decompress at a First Thursday social gathering held at Kingston Station in Boston in November.



Colleen Carroll JD '92, David Murray JD '02, Mark Jones JD '02, Carolyn Van Tine JD '93

Networking for the Times

Guest speaker Wayne Budd, senior counsel at Goodwin Proctor in the litigation department, spoke to alumni about "Networking for Lawyers in Challenging Times" at an event held at Suffolk Law in November.



Michael Varadian JD '82, Sonya Nersessian JD '79, Damian Wilmot JD '00, Wayne Budd

On the Receiving End

Interim Dean Bernard Keenan met with members of the Worcester Alumni Chapter during a reception held at the Worcester Club in November.



Stephen Bik JD '71, Christi Bik JD '01



Arthur Giacomarra JD '84, Mary Bassett JD '81, Phillip Lombardo JD '84

Paired Together

This academic year, the Alumni Association of Suffolk Law launched a new Mentoring Program, pairing 25 second-year students with both local and far-flung alumni to offer guidance and support.



Mentee Joe Simons, mentor Lucy Rivera JD '01
Inset: Mentor Michael Doherty JD '99, mentee Johanna Meehan



Mentee Connie Dai, mentor Hon. Paul Yee JD '74, mentee Anna Lam, mentor Onyen Yong JD '93

Their Brilliant Careers

Hal Leibowitz JD '85, a partner at WilmerHale, hosted a career panel discussion at the firm's Boston offices in January.



Panelists Gerald Hendrick JD '74, Margaret Fulton BA '93, JD '99, Pamela Smith JD '82, Jeffrey D. Haigh JD '99, David Cherny JD '81, host Hal Leibowitz JD '85



Pat Morris JD '09, Hiten Patel JD '09, Benjamin Montgomery JD '09, Rachel Viola JD '09

A Chapter Tradition

At the Bedford Village Inn in February, alumni dined with Interim Dean Bernard Keenan during the annual dinner of the Alumni Chapter of New Hampshire.



New Hampshire Chapter President Jennifer Parent JD '95, Associate Dean John Deliso JD '72, Roger Phillips JD '69, Margaret-Ann Moran JD '79, Robert Walsh JD '81, Associate Dean Marc Perlin



Margaret Kerouac JD '00, Trinnie Houghton Barker JD '98

Sox It to Them

In March, Sunshine State alumni and their families enjoyed a pre-game barbecue before watching the Boston Red Sox take on the Tampa Bay Rays during a spring training game in Fort Myers, Florida.



Karen Hambleton JD '97, Colleen Hanrahan, James Hanrahan



Right: Arnold Johnson JD '56, Alumni Director Diane Frankel Schoenfeld



Hon. Lawrence Cameron JD '51, DJUR '67, Irene Cameron, Jack McCarthy BSBA '49, Mike Linquata BSBA '50, DCS '84

A Feeling of Acceptance

Newly accepted Suffolk Law students met and mingled at a reception hosted by the Washington, D.C., Alumni Chapter in March.



Accepted students Priya Asok (left) and William Lane with Farrah-Saint Surin JD '08

A Love for Haiti

At a Delaware Valley Chapter Reception in March, alumni speaker Thomas Griffin JD '99 recounted his experiences aiding survivors in Haiti in the aftermath of the January earthquake. (For more on Griffin's involvement with the island and its populace, turn to page 46).



Top: Theos McKinney JD '89, Michele Kregel JD '06, Thomas Griffin JD '99, Richard Scheff JD '81



Left: Maureen Hayes (evening division) and Douglas MacGray (day division) met for the first time at the alumni chapter program after graduating together in 1988.

Congratulations TO OUR 2010 ALUMNI AWARD RECIPIENTS

Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award

PATRICK C. LYNCH JD '92
Rhode Island Attorney General



Outstanding Alumni Service Award

MICHAEL T. CALJOUW JD '91
Senior Director of Public Government
and Regulatory Affairs, Blue Cross Blue Shield
of Massachusetts



Outstanding Young Alumni Award

NAKISHA L. SKINNER BS '98, JD '03
General Counsel
Boston Public Health Commission

PARTICIPATE IN THE 2011 SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL SUPREME COURT SWEARING-IN CEREMONY

U.S. Supreme Court Bar Admission Program

Suffolk University Law School is pleased to announce the opportunity for its graduates to become members of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in open court on April 4, 2011, or by written motion.

Qualifications

A graduate must be a member of the bar in good standing for at least three years before the highest court of any state.

There are two processes by which you may gain admission to the Supreme Court.

1. Open Court Admission

In this admission, the applicant is presented in court on Monday, April 4, 2011, during a special session. There is a limit of 50 alumni who may participate in this session. Initial application requests will be accepted in the Office of Alumni Relations starting in October 1, 2010. Completed applications are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

OPEN COURT APPLICATION PACKETS

Application materials will be sent from the Office of Alumni Relations to interested alumni. Completed applications must be returned to the Office of Alumni Relations for processing no later than January 28, 2011. The final application packet will consist of the application, a certificate of good standing, and a \$200 check payable to the U.S. Supreme Court.



OPEN COURT ADMISSIONS EVENTS

Plans are underway for several festive events both before and after the swearing-in ceremony. On Sunday, April 3, the Washington, D.C., Alumni Chapter will host a cocktail reception, and on Monday, April 4, a breakfast will be held in the morning before the swearing-in ceremony, and a luncheon for participants and their guests will follow afterward. More detailed information will be available in the fall of 2010.

2. Written Motion Admission

Graduates may file a completed application directly with the U.S. Supreme Court Clerk's Office. The certificate is mailed directly to the applicant. There is no quota on the number of graduates who may apply for admission by written motion.

For further information, please contact the Office of Alumni Relations at 617.305.1999, by fax at 617.573.8151, or by email at amueller@suffolk.edu.

U.S. SUPREME COURT BAR ADMISSION PROGRAM | SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

I am interested in participating in (check one):

Open Session on Monday, April 4, 2011

Written Motion admission

I was admitted to the _____ bar in _____.

STATE MONTH AND YEAR

Year of Graduation from Suffolk University Law School _____

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Telephone: _____

HOME BUSINESS

Email _____

Please cut out this completed form and send to:

Suffolk University Law School
Office of Alumni Relations
120 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617.305.1999
Fax: 617.573.8151

FROM THE CAREER DEVELOPMENT OFFICE |

How Do I Get to My Next Job?

By Mary Karen Rogers, Executive Director of Career Development

In recent months, alumni have asked how best to navigate the difficult job market in order to enter, re-enter, or move within the legal field. The Career Development Office (CDO) can coach and support you through a job search in numerous ways, no matter how long it's been since you were last in the hunt.

1. Counseling Services

Meet with one of our skilled career counselors and job search experts:

- Mary Karen Rogers MS, *Executive Director*
- Elizabeth Armour,
Director of Employer Relations
- Christopher Teague Esq., *Associate Director*
- Douglas Saphire Esq., *Assistant Director*
- Dorothy Commons MA, *Assistant Director*
- Margaret Talmers Esq.,
Judicial Clerkship Advisor
- Maureen Ricciuti MA, *Career Counselor*

You can make an appointment by calling 617.573.8148. Office hours are Monday through Thursday, 8:45 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Friday, 8:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. We are located at Sargent Hall, 120 Tremont Street, Suite 120. If you live outside of the Boston area, you can speak with a counselor over the telephone.

2. Assessment Services

A thorough self-assessment involves a careful consideration of your skills, interests, and values. One way to identify your personality type is through the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). The MBTI is administered by CDO counselors who have been specially trained to interpret the results. The CDO also has career-related literature on the impact of personality type on job satisfaction in the legal field.

3. Resume/Cover Letter Critiques

Review and update your resume and cover letter with a career counselor, or visit the online handouts regarding resumes and cover letters at <http://www.law.suffolk.edu/offices/career/handouts/>.

4. Job Postings

The CDO job postings are maintained on Symplicity. To access the postings, call the CDO at 617.573.8148 and request that a username and password be sent to your email address. You can then go to the Symplicity site at <http://law-suffolk-csm.symplicity.com>. A guide to using Symplicity can

be found in the handout section of the CDO website (www.law.suffolk.edu/offices/career/handouts/).

5. Online Community

Graduates interested in conducting informational interviews are encouraged to take advantage of the Suffolk Law Online Community by going to www.law.suffolk.edu/alumni and clicking on "Enter the Online Community." You can request your individual password by contacting Annamaria Mueller at amueller@suffolk.edu.

6. Mock Interviews

To sharpen your presentation skills, you can participate in a mock interview with one of the CDO career counselors. The option to videorecord and

review the session is also available.

7. Job Search Print Resources

You have an opportunity to check out career-related books from the CDO library. Review the print resources available to you on our website (www.law.suffolk.edu/offices/).

8. Pro Bono Experience

To improve your skill base and/or explore an area of law that you are interested in pursuing, consider volunteering your time. You can access pro bono opportunities through the Rappaport Center for Law and Public Service; contact Mia Friedman, director of public interest and pro bono programs, at mfriedman@suffolk.edu or 617.305.6241.

EMPLOYERS

If you have a permanent opening or short-term project available in your firm or office, let us help you find the right person for the position. There are several ways to submit a job listing to the CDO:

- Contact Betsy Armour, director of employer relations, at earmour@suffolk.edu or 617.573.8094
- Email the listing to lawCDO@suffolk.edu
- Enter the listing through Symplicity at <https://law-suffolk-csm.symplicity.com/employers>

NEW CAREER DEVELOPMENT OFFICE STAFF

Please join me in welcoming two new staff members to the Career Development Office.

Christopher M. Teague Esq. | Associate Director Christopher Teague received his BA in sociology from Connecticut College and his JD from Northeastern University School of Law. After graduation, he worked as a law clerk to the justices of the Massachusetts Superior Court and then spent several years practicing criminal law, first as an assistant district attorney in Boston and later as a defense attorney in private practice.

Douglas Saphire Esq. | Assistant Director Douglas Saphire received his BA in political science, cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa, from Miami University and his JD, cum laude, from Syracuse University College of Law. At Sebaly Shillito + Dyer in Dayton, Ohio, his practice focused on corporate, health care, and bankruptcy law. He also served as a pro bono attorney for the Greater Dayton Volunteer Lawyers' Project, where he helped develop and run a family law clinic.

I can now say with confidence that the Suffolk Law Career Development Office is one of the most seasoned career offices in the country, boasting more than 95 years of staff experience. And all staff members share one thing in common: we are firmly dedicated to the success of our students and alumni. We look forward to working with you.

ClassNOTES

1967 |

Gary L. Fialky, chairman of the corporate department in the Springfield, Massachusetts-based law firm of Bacon Wilson PC, was included in the 2009 edition of *New England Super Lawyers*.

1968 |

Frederick T. Golder published *Uncivil Rights: A Guide to Workers' Rights* (Beachfront Press, 2009).

1969 |

Stephen B. Monsein, a member of the domestic relations and litigation departments in the Springfield, Massachusetts-based law firm of Bacon Wilson PC, was included in the 2009 edition of *New England Super Lawyers*.

1970 |

Thomas E. Dwyer Jr., co-founder of Dwyer & Collora LLP, was appointed to the Massachusetts Medicolegal Investigation Commission for a three-year term.

1972 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Richard Weiss
Phone: 617.742.2900

Christine N. Garvey was named to the board of directors of Toll Brothers Inc. in Horsham, Pennsylvania.

1973 |

Jeffrey A. Fishman BA '70, an attorney in the Worcester, Massachusetts, office of Burns & Farrey, received the Bishop Bernard J. Flanagan Ecumenical Award from the St. Thomas More Society of Worcester County at its annual Red Mass in November.

1974 |

Peter F. Keenan Jr. was appointed to the board of directors of the Kennedy-Donovan Center, a nonprofit human services organization serving families in Massachusetts.

John E. McCann III was recently appointed a family court judge in Rhode Island.

William M. Yates was named vice president, business development officer, in the wealth management department at Cambridge Trust Company in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Paul M. Yee Jr. recently became the first Asian-American judge to be appointed to the Quincy District Court.

1975 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Richard Cuffe
Phone: 781.595.2050
Email: rcuffe@bradleymoorelaw.com

James V. Aukerman was recently named a member of the professional advisory council for the Rhode Island Foundation.

Peter J. Caruso Sr. joined Devine Millimet in Andover, Massachusetts, as a shareholder.

Robert E. Longden, a partner in the Worcester, Massachusetts, office of Bowditch & Dewey LLP, received the Distinguished Attorney Award from the St. Thomas More Society of Worcester County at its annual Red Mass in November.

Nicholas Scaccia was inducted into the New England Basketball Hall of Fame in October.

1976 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Virginia Bonesteel
Phone: 781.863.2951
Email: vabvwz@world.std.com

John R. Rathgeber, president and chief executive officer of the Connecticut Business & Industry Association, was recently appointed a member of Connecticut's Early Childhood Education Cabinet.

1977 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Robert Turner
Phone: 781.729.0557
Email: Robert.turner9@comcast.net

Nicholas W. O'Keefe, an attorney in the Tucson, Arizona, office of Quarles & Brady LLP, was included in the 2010 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*.

Gary R. Pannone is the managing partner of Pannone Lopes Devereaux & West LLC in Providence, Rhode Island, and serves as the chair of the business law group.

Joseph M. Pinto, a partner in the Moorestown, New Jersey, firm of Polino & Pinto PC, received the 2009 Professional Lawyer of the Year Award from the New Jersey Commission on Professionalism in the Law.

Neal A. Winston, a partner in the Somerville, Massachusetts, firm of Moschella & Winston LLP, was elected president of the Special Needs Alliance, a national nonprofit organization committed to helping individuals with disabilities, their families, and the professionals who represent them.

1978 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Daniel Russo
Phone: 860.347.5651

Nancy Tierney
Phone: 603.448.4722
Email: nstierney1@aol.com

Harry W. Asquith Jr. was appointed a municipal court judge in East Providence, Rhode Island.

Paul L. Baccari recently joined Murtha Cullina LLP as a partner in the firm's Boston office.

Edward F. Wallace was recently named one of the Top 100 Trial Lawyers in Massachusetts by the American Trial Lawyers Association. His firm, The Law Offices of Edward F. Wallace PC, is located in Westford, Massachusetts.

1979 |

Andrea Eisenberg is a partner at Preferred Transition Resources, a

WRITE TO US

We want to hear from you!

To submit a career-related Class Note, please email Karen Decilio at kdecilio@suffolk.edu, or visit www.law.suffolk.edu/offices/alumni/update.cfm.

Your submission will appear in the next available issue of *Suffolk Law Alumni Magazine*.

company providing career guidance services to law firms and law departments.

John D. McElhiney BA '77 was appointed city solicitor for Woburn, Massachusetts.

1981 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Sheila Tracey

Phone: 781.933.0838

Email: jmcelhiney94@attbi.com

George E. Wakeman Jr., a partner in Adler Cohen Harvey Wakeman & Guekguezian LLP of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was included in the 2009 edition of *New England Super Lawyers*.

Robert M. Walsh III was elected county attorney for Hillsborough County in New Hampshire.

1982 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Edward L. Wallack

Phone: 617.225.2600

Email: ewallack@sapers-wallack.com

Deborah L. Anderson, a partner in the Boston office of Nixon Peabody LLP, was recently named to lead the firm's private clients practice.

1983 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Philip Mulvey III

Phone: 617.698.4594

Email: pfmmulveylaw@aol.com

Robert J. Griffin, a partner in the Boston firm of Krokidas & Bluestein LLP, was included in the 2009 edition of *Massachusetts Super Lawyers*.

NEWSMAKER | MARY ANN GILLEECE

Alumna Becomes Board Chairman of Veterans Program



MARY ANN GILLEECE JD '72, a partner at Holland & Knight LLP in Washington, D.C., and a member of the Suffolk Law Dean's Advisory Committee, was recently elected chairman of the executive board of the Veterans Consortium Pro Bono Program.

"Mary Ann is a valued law school alumna," said Suffolk Law Interim Dean Bernard Keenan. "She plays a significant role as a member of the Dean's Advisory Committee and has provided additional assistance to the law school on many occasions. I am certain

that the Veterans Consortium and the families it serves will benefit by Mary Ann's assuming this new position."

The consortium is a nonprofit charitable organization, created by Congress, that began operations in 1992 to recruit and train attorneys in the field of veterans' law. The program provides free legal assistance to unrepresented appellants in the U.S. Court of Appeals for veterans claims.

As chairman, Gilleece is responsible for leading the efforts of the consortium's board, on which is represented such member groups as Paralyzed Veterans of America, Disabled American Veterans, the American Legion, and the National Veterans Legal Services Program.

Gilleece served as assistant attorney general for the commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1972 and spent six years as counsel to the U.S. House of Representatives Armed Services Committee. From 1983 to 1985 she was deputy undersecretary of defense for research and engineering, serving as the principal advisor to the undersecretary of defense for research and engineering in policy matters pertaining to Department of Defense acquisition and manufacturing processes. At Holland & Knight, Gilleece provides advice to domestic and foreign corporations on a wide spectrum of issues related to legislative, government contract, and business matters.

Gilleece has served on the Dean's Advisory Committee since 2008. In 1979 she received the Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award from Suffolk Law.

ALUMNI PROFILE | THOMAS GRIFFIN

Healing His Island

WHEN THOMAS GRIFFIN JD '99 arrived in Haiti ten days after a massive 7.0 earthquake rocked the country in January, he was overwhelmed by the resilience among the rubble. "You didn't see people moping, or complaining, or lying down hopeless," says Griffin. "They're so used to tragedy and obstacles that we'll never have to encounter in the United States."

But Griffin already knew firsthand the fortitude of the Haitian people, having spent the last decade dedicating himself to the ravaged island nation. Ten years ago, the 47-year-old traveled to Haiti with a church group to work with the country's rural poor. While he was helping to build a new wing for the local hospital, an old woman arrived with her 10-year-old grandson. Weighing just 20 pounds, the boy was unable to eat, his body already shutting down. Griffin sat on his bed, able only to keep vigil while the boy died. "I vowed to do whatever I could to make sure these kinds of things never happen again," he says.

Griffin began a human rights investigation after Haiti's 2004 coup d'etat, documenting the resulting violence with a camera and notebook. His resulting report, *Haiti Human Rights Investigation: November 11–21, 2004*, earned Griffin a spot testifying in front of the Parliament of Canada and the U.S. National Security Council. "What I really pride myself on as a lawyer—and particularly as a lawyer doing this kind of work—is good writing and analysis," says Griffin.

In the spring of 2007, Griffin co-founded The Lamp for Haiti, a free medical center located in Cité Soleil, infamous as the poorest slum in the Western hemisphere. Today six clinic staffers offer residents free medical exams, medications, disease testing, and health seminars. The center survived the earthquake, and Griffin and the staff were able to treat locals as well as set up mobile clinics to serve hard-hit areas and refugee camps.

Griffin, a former federal probation officer, currently works as an immigration lawyer in Philadelphia for Morley Surin & Griffin PC. But his heart is never far from Haiti. "Not to be there all the time is hard, because I'm constantly thinking about it," he says. And it's the people that keep him coming back. "It's seeing their collective cooperation, their spirit, their generosity," he says. "I have hope for the people of Haiti. But hearts and minds have to change in the outside world."

—Dan Morrell



1984 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Mario Iglesias

Phone: 954.759.2770

Email: miglesias@ralaw.com

Marcine Anderson was appointed a King County District Court judge in Shoreline, Washington.

Gerard S. DiFiore, a partner at Reed Smith LLP in New York, was included in the 2009 edition of *New York Super Lawyers*.

Stephen D. Fried of Nigro Pettepit & Lucas LLP in Wakefield, Massachusetts, was included in the 2009 edition of *Massachusetts Super Lawyers*.

Russell O'Brien recently joined Nexar Capital Group SCA as managing director of institutional sales and consultant relations in North America.

John G. Shack Jr., a Woburn, Massachusetts, attorney, was recently named a Paul Harris Fellow by Rotary International.

1985 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Michael Callahan

Phone: 617.424.2102

Email: Michael.Callahan@NSTAR.com

James F. Linnehan Jr., executive vice president of Middlesex Community College, was appointed corporator of the Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Deborah Pechet Quinan joined the Boston firm of Ruberto, Israel & Weiner PC as a shareholder in the trusts and estates group.

Theodore R. Tyma was appointed administrative judge of the Superior Court in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

1986 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Mark Barnett

Phone: 508.584.7164

Doug Sears

Email: dwsears@comcast.net

Joe Wadland

Phone: 978.474.8880

Email: jwadland@wadacklaw.com

Deborah J. Bero was elected to the board of trustees of Norwood Hospital in Norwood, Massachusetts.

Michael W. Garland is the managing trial attorney for the Worcester, Massachusetts, litigation office of Harleysville Insurance. He was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court in May 2009.

Eric J. Parker was elected president of the Massachusetts chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates for the 2009–2010 term.

1987 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENTS****Mark Darling**

Phone: 617.742.3340

Email: mad560@gmail.com

Michael F. Walsh

Phone: 781.251.0100

Email: mfwalsh@hotmail.com

Chris A. Milne is the president of the Massachusetts Academy of Trial Attorneys. He is principal at Milne Law Offices in Dover, Massachusetts.

Norman A. Peloquin II was named partner at the southeastern New England law firm of Partridge Snow & Hahn LLP.

Mary T. Rogers was named a 2009 Lawyer of the Year by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

Russell C. Savrann recently opened Sandman Savrann PLLC, a hospitality industry law firm, with offices in Boston; Seattle, Washington; New Haven, Connecticut; and Scottsdale, Arizona.

1988 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Karen Lynch Bernard**

Phone: 401.739.6585

Email: klbernard@lynch-law.net

Michael Palmer, a captain in the U.S. Navy, was recently assigned as commanding officer of the Naval Legal Service Office Mid-Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia.

1989 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENTS****Meaghan Barrett**

Phone: 617.361.4288

Chad Kindregan III

Phone: 617.951.2800

Email: ckindregan@igllp.com

Laila Maalouf

Phone: 617.689.0000

Email: attymaalouf@attbi.com

Timothy McCrystal

Phone: 617.951.7000

Email: timothy.mccrystal@ropesgray.com

Mary Elizabeth Heffernan MPA '85

was recently appointed secretary of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security.

David Hoicka was appointed chief operating officer for the Housing Authority of El Paso, Texas.

James F. Kelley was named human resources administrator for the town of Sterling, Massachusetts.

Stephan M. Rodolakis was named of counsel at Fletcher, Tilton & Whipple PC in Worcester, Massachusetts.

George Thompson joined the Westborough, Massachusetts, firm of Sager & Schaffer LLP.

Sheldon Toplitt was appointed to the Massachusetts Bar Association's Crisis in Court Funding Task Force.

ALUMNI PROFILE | JENNY MILANA

From Show Biz to Show Law

IF NOT FOR ONE TANTRUM, Jenny Milana JD '09 could have been as famous as the Olsen twins.

As a toddler, Milana won the role of Michelle on *Full House*, which would go on to become one of the most popular sitcoms of the late 1980s and early 1990s. But when the director tried to lift her up on the first day of filming, Milana started screaming and asked her mother to take her home, effectively ending her career in show business.

Though Milana never became a child star, her near-fame experience did inform her career trajectory. Today the Derry, New Hampshire, native works as an entertainment lawyer, handling contract negotiations, copyrights, and estate planning at DangerMilana, a firm she launched in January with Suffolk Law classmate Deborah Danger JD '09.

In addition to handling the legal needs of artists and musicians, Milana offers professional advice to parents of child actors who—as was the case with her mother—need some direction. “She had no idea where to go or who to talk to,” says Milana, whose Allston office is conveniently located in the same building as Boston Casting, the region's largest casting company. “That’s a void we’d like to fill.” —*Dan Morrell*

**1990****CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Joel R. Davidson**

Phone: 617.773.9092

Email: JDavid3537@aol.com

Jennifer E. Johnsen, a shareholder with Gallivan, White & Boyd PA in Greenville, South Carolina, is a 2009 graduate of the Riley Institute's Diversity Leaders Initiative.

William F. Looney III was promoted to president of U.S. loan sales for DebtX, one of the world's leading full-service loan sale advisors for commercial, consumer and specialty finance debt, with corporate headquarters in Boston.

Jeffrey B. Mullan was appointed secretary and CEO of MassDOT, the new transportation organization for the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Gregory P. Noone was promoted to captain in the Judge Advocate General Corps of the U.S. Navy. He is the commanding officer of the Navy JAG International and Operational Law Unit and is the director of the national security and intelligence program at Fairmont State University in West Virginia.

Michelle N. O'Brien of Mackie Shea O'Brien PC in Boston was elected to the Boston Bar Association Council for a three-year term.

Theodore F. Riordan was named a 2009 Lawyer of the Year by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

1991 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Gary Merken

Phone: 610.581.4119

Email: gary.merken@verizon.net

Scott E. Brown was recognized by *Cambridge Who's Who* for excellence in consulting.

Christopher J. Medici recently joined United Way of Rhode Island as executive vice president.

Robert J. Rivers Jr., a partner in the Boston law firm of Lee & Levine LLP, was included in the 2009 edition of *New England Super Lawyers* and *The Best Lawyers in America*.

Rosemary C. Scapicchio BA '86 was named a 2009 Lawyer of the Year by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

1992 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Jeff Padwa

Phone: 401.751.0445

Email: Jpadwa@aol.com

Barbra I. Black recently opened Black & Vitelli LLC at the TradeCenter Executive Suites in Woburn, Massachusetts.

Margaret M. Pinkham received the Adams Pro Bono Publico Award from the Standing Committee on Pro Bono Legal Services of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts for her outstanding commitment and dedication to helping poor and disadvantaged individuals in need of legal services.

1993 |

Matthew Cannon was named vice president of channels and business development at SwiftKnowledge LLC in Eden Prairie, Minnesota.

Timothy J. McGann was named senior trust advisor and vice president at U.S. Trust in Boston.

Joan M. McMenemy was named to the board of directors of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Berkshire County, Massachusetts.

Steven Torres was appointed corporation counsel for the city of Taunton, Massachusetts.

1994 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Judy Crowley

Phone: 781.401.9988

Email: jcc@dc-m.com

Paul W. Carey and **Christine E. Devine**, partners at Mirick O'Connell in Worcester, Massachusetts, were included in the 2009 edition of *New England Super Lawyers*.

IN
MEMORIAM

William L. Kelly JD '40
Edward F. Immar JD '41
Robert E. Wright JD '42
Victor G. Fields JD '48
Charles R. Larouche JD '48
John A. White JD '49
Michael Sandorse JD '50
Clyde Wheeler JD '50
R. Bernard Biron JD '52
John Kallis JD '56
Francis A. Puopolo JD '56
Mario D. DiMarzo JD '64
George J. Robinson JD '64
David H. Kopelman JD '65

Leonard B. Conway JD '66
Frederick A. Keyes JD '66
David F. Barry JD '67, EMBA '78
Gerald C. J. Cook JD '69
Arthur E. Shea JD '69
James E. Sullivan JD '69
Bradford H. Schofield JD '70
Richard G. Smith JD '70
Frederick G. Feely Jr. JD '71
Francis J. Lafayette JD '71
Joseph M. Tierney JD '71
Thacher Heath Fisk Jr. JD '73
John F. Haddigan JD '73
Francis A. Turley JD '74

Eileen M. Fardy JD '75
Marilyn Stevens JD '75
Leonard Ullian JD '75
Antoinette DiLoreto JD '77
Gerard Esposito JD '78
Larry F. Wheatley JD '78
Lawrence C. Brown JD '79
Kathleen A. Bryan JD '82
Harry Roll JD '84
Joseph P. Ferrucci JD '89
Kevin J. Kiernan JD '90
Lisa A. Nahil JD '97
Brian Swanson JD '01

1995 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENT

Gary Murad

Phone: 617.646.1048

Email: gmurad@oneillandassoc.com

Jonathan M. Dennehy was appointed a United States foreign service officer.

Allan W. Fung, the mayor of Cranston, Rhode Island, was selected by the *Providence Journal* as one of "10 People to Watch in 2010 in Rhode Island."

Christopher Lawrence was appointed manager of the metropolitan New York office of Stewart National Title Services in Stamford, Connecticut.

Jennifer L. Parent recently received the Judge Philip S. Hollman Gender Equality Award from the New Hampshire Bar Association. She is a member of the litigation department at McLane, Graf, Raulerson & Middleton PA.

1997 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Dylan Carson

Phone: 213.430.3422

Email: Dylan.carson@tuckerellis.com

Stephanie Lyons Sullivan

Phone: 617.234.1914

Email: Stephanie.sullivan@electricinsuranc.com

Maryanne Emmanuel is assistant corporate counsel at MEDITECH Inc. in Westwood, Massachusetts.

Brendan J. King has opened Estate Preservation Law Offices in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Matthew Selig was named executive director of Health Law Advocates in Boston.

Mark Solomon served as president of the Boston Patent Law Association for 2009. He is a principal at Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds PC in Concord, Massachusetts.

1998 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Paul Cronin

Email: pcronin@mintz.com

Phone: 617.348.1781

Peter Fiore

Phone: 781.646.6009

Jaime Murphy

Phone: 781.335.7204

Email: repmurphy@comcast.net

Nathaneal E. Wright

Email: nwrightesq@gmail.com

Lynne Afrow-Ellis was promoted to senior attorney for Partners HealthCare System Inc. in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Russell A. Gaudreau III was named partner at Reed Smith LLP in New York.

Robert E. Puopolo recently joined the Boston office of Greenberg Traurig LLP as a shareholder.

1999 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

J.R. Craven

Phone: 617.323.3138

Marc Diller

Phone: 617.523.7771

Email: dillerlaw@aol.com

Thamir A.R. Kaddouri Jr.

Phone: 813.879.5752

Email: thamir@tampalaw.org

OBITUARY | EDMUND DINIS

EDMUND DINIS JD '50, a former Massachusetts prosecutor, died March 14 at the age of 85.

Dinis joined the army after high school and became a French interpreter during World War II. After graduating from Suffolk Law, he served on the New Bedford, Massachusetts, city council and later as a state representative and senator. He was elected Bristol County district attorney in 1959 at the age of 35.

In 1969, Dinis launched a full inquest into the incident at Chappaquiddick involving the late Senator Edward Kennedy. In April 1970, Dinis brought the case before a grand jury, which eventually voted not to indict.

After leaving office in 1970, Dinis owned an insurance agency and a restaurant and continued to practice law. In 1975 he acquired the New Bedford radio station that later became the Portuguese-language WJFD-FM. Throughout his life, Dinis fought for Portuguese-American causes. In 2007 he donated \$150,000 to the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth to establish the Edmund Dinis Portuguese-American Political, Legal and Public Service Collection within the university's archives.

**Helen Litsas**

Phone: 781.646.1692

Email: hlitsas@hotmail.com

Jenny L. Redden

Email: jlredden@earthlink.net

Steven J. Hart was appointed a probate judge in Coventry, Rhode Island.

Brian P. Heneghan recently joined Kates & Barlow PC in Boston.

Jennifer L. Hertz was appointed trial attorney for the Boston office of the U.S. Trustee, a division of the U.S. Department of Justice that oversees bankruptcy cases.

Elizabeth D. Killeen, an attorney in the Boston law firm of Atwood & Cherny PC, and husband **Matthew D. Killeen** of the Law Office of Matthew D. Killeen in Wellesley, were both named 2009 Massachusetts Rising Stars by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

Ivana Magovcevic-Liebisch was named executive vice president of corporate development and general counsel at Dyax Corporation in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Stephen Narey was named a partner in the North Adams, Massachusetts, office of Donovan & O'Connor LLP.

Jowita L. Wysocka recently opened Artful Attorney LLC in St. Petersburg, Florida. She is the founder of Florida Lawyers for the Arts, a nonprofit organization that promotes artistic expression through legal education and affordable legal representation.

2000 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Susan M. Bourque
Phone: 617.725.0400 x8385
Email: smb@parkerscheer.com

Kristin Cole
Phone: 617.722.0854
Email: colekristin@hotmail.com

Kathleen Delaplain
Phone: 617.654.6650
Email: Kathleen.delaplain@state.ma.us

Jennifer Genzale
Phone: 617.884.2913
Email: jenng007@hotmail.com

Gregory Cote, an attorney with the Boston office of McCarter & English LLP, was recently appointed to the Massachusetts State Advisory Committee of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

John J. Coughlin, of counsel at Bogle & DeAscentis PC in Fall River, Massachusetts, was named a 2009 Massachusetts Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

Bethany A. Grazio, an associate at Ruberto, Israel & Weiner PC in Boston, was named to the newly formed Leadership Council of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Margaret Kerouac was recently elected director and shareholder at McLane, Graf, Raulerson & Middleton PA in Manchester, New Hampshire.

Danielle Andrews Long was elected counsel in the Boston office of Robinson & Cole LLP.

Susanne F. White was recently recognized by *Cambridge Who's Who* for dedication, leadership, and excellence in trial court administration and education.

2001 |

CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

Wendy I. Provoda
Phone: 860.523.4772
Email: wiProvoda@comcast.net

get your
voice
heard

Suffolk Law is continuing its series of webcasts and podcasts featuring law school professors, students, and alumni speaking about the legal issues of the day and their Suffolk Law experiences. If you are interested in recording either a podcast or a webcast, please contact Ian Menchini, director of electronic marketing and enrollment management, at 617.573.8144 or imenchin@suffolk.edu.

To listen to the podcasts online, go to www.law.suffolk.edu/iTunes.

Lucinda V. Rivera

Email: Lucinda.Rivera@verizon.net

Laura Unflat

Phone: 781.581.0683

Email: wysedd@yahoo.com

Kevin V. Maltby, an associate with the Springfield, Massachusetts-based law firm of Bacon Wilson PC, was named a 2009 Massachusetts Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

Stephen Patten is currently stationed in Afghanistan with the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General Corps.

2002 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Shahan J. Kapitanyan**

Phone: 781.608.9040

email: skapitanyan@smithbrink.com

Peter A. Brown was recently elected partner at D'Ambrosio LLP in Boston.

Samuel Landol Jr. is a senior associate at Bakalar & Associates PA in Plantation, Florida, where he represents condominium and homeowner associations.

John K. Min is an attorney at Lee International IP & Law Group in Seoul, South Korea.

Susie P. Moniz joined the Lynn, Massachusetts, office of Buyers Brokers Only LLC.

David C. Murray was appointed loan officer in the Wakefield, Massachusetts, office of Summit Mortgage.

Heath R. Walker was recently named a partner at Jantzen & Associates PC in Boston.

2003 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Sean R. Higgins**

Phone: 617.573.4700

Email: sean.higgins@nelsonmullins.com

Todd E. Brodeur was named an officer of Fletcher, Tilton & Whipple PC in its Worcester, Massachusetts, office.

Michael R. Christy, **John T. McInnes**, and **Jessica H. Munyon**, all associates in the Worcester, Massachusetts, office of Mirick O'Connell, were named 2009 Massachusetts Rising Stars by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

James M. McMahon, an associate with Lewis & McKenna in Saddle River, New Jersey, was named a 2009 New Jersey Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

R. Thomas Rankin was named partner and head of the criminal defense practice group of Goodell & Rankin in Jamestown, New York.

Jennifer R. Schick, an attorney with Devine Millimet in Manchester, New Hampshire, was named a 2009 New England Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

Eric V. Skelly, an associate at Cooley Manion Jones LLP in Boston, was named a 2009 Massachusetts Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

Ryan J. Swartz joined the Woburn, Massachusetts, office of McLane, Graf, Raulerson & Middleton PA as an associate in the trust and estate department.

2004 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Seth N. Stratton**

Phone: 860.240.2916

Email: seth.stratton@bingham.com

James E. Gallagher joined the Boston firm of Davis, Malm & D'Agostine PC as an associate in the litigation practice area.

Brian J. Mullin was named an associate at the Worcester-based law firm of Bowditch & Dewey LLP.

Kathleen M. Stinson, an associate at the Worcester, Massachusetts, office of Mirick O'Connell, was named a 2009 Massachusetts Rising Star by *Super Lawyers* magazine.

Matthew S. Tisdale recently joined the Worcester-based firm of Bowditch & Dewey LLP as an associate.

Jane F. Urban joined the Boston firm of Nolan Sheehan Patten LLP as an associate.

2005 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Krista Zanin Griffith**

Email: kristazanin@hotmail.com

C. Nicholas Arienti recently joined McCormick, Murtagh & Marcus in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, as an associate.

Matthew B. LeBretton was named director of public affairs at Boston-based New Balance Inc.

Jacqueline Petrillo, assistant professor of pharmacy practice at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, was appointed

co-chair of the Massachusetts Bar Association's health law section for 2009-2010.

2006 |

Julie C. Haley was promoted to senior counsel at ITV Studios Inc. in Los Angeles.

Jessica Manganello; **Steven Shapiro JD '07, MBA '08**; and **Shannon Jamieson JD '08** recently opened New Leaf Legal LLC in Boston.

2007 |**CLASS CORRESPONDENT****Beth Keeley**

Phone: 508.864.8678

Email: Bethkeeley@yahoo.com

Steven Shapiro (see Manganello JD '06)

2008 |

Shannon Jamieson (see Manganello JD '06)

Michael Murray was named vice president of hockey operations for ECHL, a professional hockey organization in Princeton, New Jersey.

Courtney C. Shea joined the Boston firm Barron & Stadfeld PC as an associate.

2009 |

Alexander Adam joined the Concord, Massachusetts, firm of Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds PC as an associate.

Samantha P. McDonald joined the Worcester, Massachusetts, office of Fletcher, Tilton & Whipple PC as an associate.



The Federalist Society: Entrepreneurs for Ideas

BY MICHAEL AVERY AND DANIELLE MCLAUGHLIN

THE FEDERALIST SOCIETY is the legal and political home of more than 40,000 conservative lawyers and law students in the United States. There are lawyer chapters in every major city and student chapters at every accredited law school in the country. With revenues of \$12,355,543 in 2008, the 70 lawyer chapters sponsored 310 events for more than 22,000 lawyers, and the society sponsored 1,145 events at law schools for more than 60,000 students, professors, and community members. The Federalist Society has created an effective network of economic conservatives, libertarians, social conservatives, and Christian conservatives, many of whom disagree with each other on significant issues but who cooperate in advancing the conservative agenda.

Law students at Yale and the University of Chicago started the Federalist Society in 1982 with a small conference for students who felt alienated at schools that they perceived to be in the grip of a liberal ideology. They began their legal careers under the

tutelage of Attorney General Edwin Meese in the administration of President Ronald Reagan. Fiercely ideological, some were motivated by what author and former Supreme Court clerk Edward Lazarus has called a “desire for revenge.”

In less than 30 years, this counter-establishment movement has become the Establishment. Four present U.S. Supreme Court justices are current or former members. All of the federal judges appointed by both President George H. W. Bush and President George W. Bush were either members of the Federalist Society or approved by its members. During the previous administration, young Federalist Society lawyers dominated the legal staffs of the Justice Department and other important government agencies. The dockets of the federal courts are brimming with test cases brought or defended by Federalist Society members in the government and conservative public interest firms to challenge government regulation of the economy, roll back affirmative action, limit access to the courts by liberal reformers, weaken the wall between church and state, oppose marriage equality, undermine the right to abortion, defend states’ rights, promote presidential power, and otherwise advance a broad conservative agenda. Former federal appellate judge Abner Mikva now challenges liberals to emulate the success of this “small band of legal conservatives of twenty-five years ago—their ideas then scorned by academics, ignored by judges, and unknown to the public—who persevered to build a powerful movement and reshape our world according to their notions.”

The society’s success is due to its extraordinary network and the intellectual work that its members have done. They publish prodigiously; the sheer volume of speeches, conferences, and debates at which they promote their ideas is staggering. As such, the adoption of their ideas in briefs, court opinions, state and federal legislation, and foreign policy is unprecedented in speed and scope. Yet the crucial role that the Federalist Society has played in the resurgence of conservatism is largely unknown to the general public and has only recently become the object of any academic study. Research reveals that the Federalist Society has created an interdependent network of conservative think tanks, public interest law firms, prominent lawyers, judges and law professors. Conservative philanthropists opened their coffers to the society, and Republican presidents opened the doors of government employment to its members. Now the left should establish its own counter-establishment strategy to regain its former influence. ☪

Michael Avery is a professor and civil rights lawyer who has taught at Suffolk Law since 1998. Danielle McLaughlin JD ’09 currently serves as a clerk for the Honorable William Young in the Federal District Court of Massachusetts. They hope to publish their book on the Federalist Society early next year.

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Or call Christopher S. Mosher JD '76, Vice President of Advancement,
at 617-573-8443.

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PARTING SHOT I

Pedestrians enjoy an
early spring dusk.
Photograph by Ken Schles