Good Sports
Scoring big in sports law

A Model Program
Challenges Students
In Legal Fundamentals

Special Agent Jennifer French
Uses Mind And Muscle
To Fight Financial Crimes

Meet The New Dean:
John Garvey Relishes
The Job Ahead

Special Section:
Our Dynamic New Buildings
Herald The Cutting Edge
Of Law And Technology

Robert Caporale '65
On the Cover:

Robert Caporale '65 is a big-league player in the sports industry.
Photographed by Dana Smith.
Good Sports
Alumni score big by being forerunners in the lucrative game of sports law.
By Robert Keough

The Three R's of Law: Reasoning, Research, and 'Riting
Pioneering methods put Law School course in a class by itself.
By Julie Michaels

The Gold Badge of Courage
FBI agent Jennifer French '90 trades a briefcase for a bullet-proof vest and has never been happier on the job.
By Vicki Sanders

SPECIAL SECTION
Advancing the Legacy
Boston College Law School: Building for the Millennium
HAPPENINGS

Campus lectures, visitors, symposia

Compiled by Rachel Finkle

Freedom Fighters

The Domestic Violence Outreach Project and the Women's Law Center cosponsored a presentation at the Law School in February that focused on the Framingham Eight, a group of Massachusetts women who were imprisoned for killing their abusers. Professors Phyllis Goldfarb and Judith McMorrow discussed their roles in representing the women and their cases.

A Feast of Experts

The Career Services Office hosted its third annual "Dinner with the Experts" in March. Law School alumni Therese M. Flynn '96, Mark Kablack '91, Martha Carroll '91, Ivelisse LeBeau '90, Cindy Yanofsky '82, Christopher Callanan '95, Steven L. Paul '73, and Tracy Miner '85 spoke to students about a variety of legal careers. The specialists talked about their work in health care, criminal litigation, tax, sports, real estate, labor and employment, corporate and securities, and family law.

Going Once...

In April, the Public Interest Law Foundation held its eleventh annual auction. Donations helped raise funding for stipends to support students working in summer public interest jobs.

A New Voice in the Crowd

Walter O. Weyrauch, Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of Florida College of Law and Honorary Professor of Law at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität in Frankfurt, Germany, was named the Richard G. Huber Distinguished Lecturer for 1999. In March, he delivered the public lecture "Gypsy Law: Autonomous Lawmaking Within the State."

No Second Chance

Massachusetts House of Representatives Speaker Thomas M. Finneran '78 addressed students on the issue of "The Politics of Punishment." His presentation to Professor Sharon Beckman's Perspectives on Punishment criminal law seminar highlighted his opposition to the reinstatement of capital punishment in Massachusetts, which was abolished in 1975. By issuing this form of punishment, Finneran said, "you cannot go back and correct the error."

House of Representatives Speaker Thomas M. Finneran '78 shared his views on the death penalty in Massachusetts with students during a criminal law seminar.

The predicament of the Framingham Eight, women incarcerated for killing their abusive mates, has been documented in a study guide and film often used in law lectures.
Congressman Barney Frank was on campus to discuss the controversial Solomon Amendment and its impact on the school's nondiscrimination policy.

Frankly Speaking

Last fall, Congressman Barney Frank spoke to a full house of Law School students and faculty regarding the Solomon Amendment, a controversial law that prohibits schools from receiving federal funds if they do not allow on-campus military recruitment. Frank answered questions about the amendment and addressed ideas for working toward its repeal.

Telling the Truth

The Holocaust Human Rights Project and the Jewish Law Students Association sponsored a forum on "A True Story of the Holocaust and the Lessons We Have Learned" last fall. The presentation featured Gregory Conti, translator of The Banality of Goodness: The Story of Giorgio Perlasca. Following the presentation, Aviam Soifer, Martha Minnow, Jim Bernauer, and John Michalczyn led a discussion.

Showing Us How It's Done

The Law School's chapter of the National Lawyers Guild hosted a training session on Civil Disobedience in March. Criminal defense attorney David Nathanson talked about the legal aspects of civil disobedience, how to serve as legal observers at demonstrations, and how to represent political protesters in legal hearings.

Music to Our Ears

In what has become an annual tradition for the Boston College Community, Cecilia Farrell entertained an audience at Borst House last winter with a concert of piano selections. She played Tchaikovsky's The Seasons, Opus 37A, Beethoven's Grande Sonate Pathétique, Opus 13, Chopin's Étude, Opus 10, No. 3, and Schubert's Impromptu, Opus 90, No. 2.

Commercial Know-How

The UCC Reporter-Digest's spring speaker was Edward E. Smith, partner and business area chair at Bingham Dana LLP in Boston. He spoke to students about commercial and bankruptcy law issues in secured transactions.
A Constitutional Convention

Professor Randy Barnett of the Boston University School of Law discussed his book, The Structure of Liberty, in April. Barnett was a guest speaker of the Boston College Law School’s Federalist Society, and his presentation focused on the natural rights philosophy of the United States Constitution.

Workplace Equality

Several student organizations sponsored an employment discrimination panel this past spring. The speakers were former judge Margaret Burnham of the Boston law firm of Burnham & Hines, who has been involved in prominent employment cases, and former director of the Massachusetts Chapter of the National Organization of Women Ellen Zucker ’94 of Dwyer & Collora of Boston, who specializes in plaintiff’s employment law. Professor Josephine Ross moderated the panel.

A Case to Remember

Gil Childers ’81, of counsel attorney of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe’s white collar criminal defense group, spoke at the Alumni Luncheon Seminar Series held in Boston’s Seaport Hotel last fall. Childers was the lead prosecutor in the World Trade Center bombing case, and his slide show and talk chronicled his labors to bring the terrorists to justice.

Public Interest Fellowship Goes to Recent Grad

Tara Twomey ’98 has been awarded the prestigious Skadden Fellowship for public interest project to provide transactional legal assistance to Boston’s economically distressed communities. She will begin the fellowship upon completing her clerkship with Chief Justice Herbert Wilkins of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court this fall.

Skadden Fellowships, established in 1988 to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the international law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, are awarded to twenty-five graduating law students and outgoing law clerks nationwide each year. Twomey was chosen from among 250 applicants. Twomey is the second Boston College Law School graduate to receive the Skadden. In 1993, Christine Griffin was awarded the fellowship to work with the Disability Law Center.

Twomey came to school with plans to enter public interest law. She says she “couldn’t have asked for a better opportunity” after her clerkship than that which the Skadden Fellowship provides. She will be working with the Community Enterprise Project of the Legal Services Center to help aspiring entrepreneurs with their legal issues and assist community development corporations in the economic growth of communities. The fellowship will enable her to help “low-income neighborhoods build the foundation for success,” she says. And that, she insists, is “exactly what I want to do.”

—Rachel Finkle

Chief Justice Joins Faculty

The Honorable Herbert P. Wilkins, chief justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court (SJC), will join the Boston College Law School faculty as the Richard G. Huber Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law for the 1999-2000 academic year. He will assume the position upon his retirement from the court in August.

“I am delighted that someone of Chief Justice Wilkins’s stature and many professional accomplishments has chosen Boston College Law School for the next phase of his long and distinguished legal career,” says Interim Dean James S. Rogers. “In addition to hundreds of carefully crafted and well-reasoned opinions over the past twenty-seven years, Chief Justice Wilkins has authored numerous scholarly articles that add much to our understanding of constitutional law, civil procedure, and Massachusetts legal history. He is a jurist widely respected not just in Massachusetts but across the country for his intelligence, integrity, and leadership.”

Wilkins has served as chief justice of the SJC since 1996, and was associate justice of the state’s highest court from 1972 to 1996. Before his appointment to the SJC, he was a partner in the

Tara Twomey ’98 won the coveted Skadden Fellowship, which she will use to practice public interest law.
Boston law firm of Palmer & Dodge from 1960 to 1972, and had been an associate in that firm from 1954 to 1959.

As a Law School faculty member, Wilkins will teach courses on municipal law and insurance law, areas in which he specialized while at Palmer & Dodge. He will also teach in the school's Introduction to Lawyering and Professional Responsibility course for first-year law students.

Wilkins received an A.B. degree from Harvard College in 1951 and an L.L.B. degree, magna cum laude, from Harvard Law School in 1954, where he was an editor of the Harvard Law Review. He is a former president of the Harvard Board of Overseers.

Wilkins is a member of the American College of Trial Lawyers and a council member of the American Law Institute. In 1991, he was the recipient of the prestigious Haskell Cohn Award for Distinguished Judicial Service presented by the Boston Bar Association, and in 1997, he received a Citation of Judicial Excellence from the Boston Bar Association.

The professorship to be occupied by Wilkins is named for former Boston College Law School Dean Richard Huber, who served as dean from 1970 to 1985. Huber, a past president of the Association of American Law Schools, is a professor emeritus at the Law School and is himself returning in a more active role this year.

Dialogue on Diversity
Month-long series tackles difficult issues

Diversity was the watchword around campus in March as a month-long series of events promoted awareness of cultural, racial, and religious differences. This year's theme, "Diversity Is Our Strength," was chosen in recognition of ways in which diversity enriches communities. Events ranged from lectures to films to workshops, and the issues raised varied from immigration policy to women's rights. Some events, such as civil disobedience clinics, focused on practical issues; others dealt with lesser known but equally compelling human rights issues, such as the modern-day persecution of Christians.

A representative from the National Lawyers' Guild demonstrated legal aspects of civil disobedience. The discussion on Christians focused on abuses in El Salvador, India, Indonesia, and other nations. Professor Ruth-Arlene Howe spoke about recent federal legislation to end the longstanding practice of matching adoptive parents and children according to race. Visiting Professor Keith Aoki discussed the little-known alien land laws of the early twentieth century and their contemporary significance.

Many students felt that the programs provided them with new insights. According to Liz Duncan-Gilmour '90, Professor Anthony Farley's Foucault Circle Lecture on power relationships among groups in society and critical race theory was "one of the most fascinating academic experiences during law school."

Students and faculty studying the Solomon Amendment, which ties federal funding to military recruitment on campus, arranged a presentation by Margaret Burnham and Ellen Zucker '94 at which the speakers discussed personal experiences representing clients in employment discrimination cases. The students who attended the panel were excited to see alumni working at the forefront of civil rights and to hear their discussion of how race, gender, and sexual discrimination are interrelated.

Student activist Lamar Willis '99 helped to organize the panel titled "Diversity: Is It a Compelling State Interest?", which included Brigida Benitez '93 of Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, who represents universities in admissions-challenge litigation; Charles Walker Jr. '78, chair of the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination; Michael McLaughlin, plaintiffs counsel in the Boston Latin case, which struck down the school's use of race in admissions; Harvard University Professor Stephan Thernstrom; and Boston College Law School Professor Anthony Farley.

Bryan McGowan '00 shared his experience working for Legal Aid of Cambodia last summer, hoping to encourage other Law School students to venture into opportunities in international human rights. McGowan, who had worked in Cambodian refugee camps in the past, this time assisted criminal defense attorneys in representing indigent clients and investigated land use issues and land laws to help Legal Aid handle land disputes. Rosa Celorio '99 talked about her work with various human rights organizations and led the training workshop on women's rights.

Diversity Month was originated in 1992 by Manual Duran '93, then-president of the Latino Law Students Association, whose vision was to promote understanding and critical discussion about diversity in America. The event has evolved continually since, retaining its original mission while adapting to encompass new issues.

—Young Soo Jo '99
0 for 3, but Winners All

Sarah Weyland '00 was helping the mock trial team of Boston's Brighton High School (BHS) prepare for statewide competition when one of the high school students raised her hand.

"What do you call those people, the ones that sit at the tables with the people in handcuffs?"

Weyland paused.

"Lawyers?"

Yes, that was the word the student was after.

Discouraged, Weyland spoke with her law professor, Francine Sherman. "We're not going to win anything," she told Sherman, who responded, "You have to decide how you're going to define success. It's not defined by winning here."

And, says Weyland, "it truly wasn't. We were 0 for 3. But it was an amazing experience for everyone involved."

The Massachusetts Bar Association's annual statewide mock trial competition is a mainstay among many Massachusetts high schools with more resources and community support than inner-city BHS. Thanks largely to Weyland's efforts, BHS was able to enter a team this year under the auspices of Sherman's Juvenile Rights Advocacy Project, a clinical course that operates a law center at BHS providing legal services to students and curricular support to the faculty. BHS is predominantly blue collar, with an ethnically diverse student population. "This experience, this exposure to the law, is quite different from anything they'd be exposed to at home," says Rebecca Vose '82, the law center's supervising attorney.

This year, the ten seniors on the team tackled a cutting-edge First Amendment case. The fictitious plaintiff, a high school student, had posted an interactive personal Web page on his school's Web site. Because the majority of comments posted on the page were about drugs, he was told to remove it. He complied, but later reposted it where it was still accessible through the school's Web site. The school suspended him, arguing that the page undermined its interest in teaching an appropriate curriculum on drug abuse. The student sued to have the suspension removed from his record, arguing that the school violated his free speech rights.

During competition, each team must do three trials, be prepared to represent either the plaintiff or the defendant, and appear in a real courtroom before "judges" (volunteer attorneys). They must give opening and closing statements, prepare and present witnesses, conduct cross-examinations, and raise and defend objections. To learn how to teach the team, coaches Weyland, Eric Anderson '00, Kristy Nardone '99, Amber Anderson '00, and Alex Jones '99 met with Sherman and brainstormed how they would try the case, both as plaintiff's and defendant's attorneys.

Making the law accessible to the high school students was challenging. "Part of what our program is trying to do is give law students who might be interested in working with teenagers a better understanding of who teenagers are and where they're coming from, particularly inner-city kids," says Sherman. The law students did everything, she says, "from helping the BHS students figure out what to wear to court to outlining each witness, to teaching the law, teaching trial skills, really dissecting the problem and the theory of the case, asking what needed to be accomplished with each witness, and teaching evidence because they had to know what hearsay was and how to object." With supervising attorney Vose, the coaches also armed the students with their own trial notebooks, legal pads, and highlighters.

One girl, whose tough personal style consisted of caustic language and withering stares, was assigned to give the plaintiff's closing argument. At some point, says Vose, "she realized that it wasn't going to be enough to just have this withering stare. She was going to have to know the facts, she was going to need to understand the law. And she came through."

One boy had spent his first semester sleeping through his classes. As expert for the plaintiff, he was one of the first witnesses to memorize his affidavit. "He was terrific," says Vose. Another girl, who played a witness, had to overcome a language barrier. She translated her affidavit from English to French and then back into English so she could understand it better.

Weyland perhaps best sums up why, for BHS, winning or losing was really beside the point. She recalls a boy who was very nervous before one of the trials telling the coaches, "I've never been in a courtroom when I haven't been in trouble." To Weyland the competition was "a golden opportunity for them to see that the law is a tool; it's not always a weapon being used against you. It's something that you can mold and work with to empower yourself and give privileges to the people around you."

—Jeri Zeder
Law School Ranks Fifth as Nation’s “Most Wired”

Boston College Law School ranks fifth in the nation for the computer connectivity it provides its students, according to a list of the “most wired” law schools in the National Jurist magazine.

The ranking, which measures the use of computers in legal education—including student access to computers, whether they use online registration, classroom use of computers, and other student services online. The Law School received an overall 3.74 grade point average in the survey, which appeared in the November/December 1998 issue of the magazine. Only the law schools at Nova Southeastern, the University of Illinois, Brigham Young University, and Washington University ranked higher than Boston College.

“Although virtually every law school is using computer technology in some way, the study shows that some are far ahead of the field,” the magazine says. Boston College Law School received a 3.7 from the magazine’s editors on computer access, a 4.0 on registration, a 3.3 on computers in class, and a 4.0 on student services. Students register by computer and may view all of their personal information, including grades and student accounts, online. This year for the first time all students were also required to have e-mail accounts.

Even as the Law School was being recognized for its advanced connectivity, it was preparing to bring computer technology even closer to students. In the new $12.5 million academic building that opened in January, each of the seats in its five classrooms is completely wired for data transmission and electrical power. The wiring allows students to plug in their laptops at their seats and gain access to Web-based legal tools on demand. In addition, professors are able to project images from their computers on screens at the front of each classroom.

The East Wing, as the new classroom and office building is called, is the second phase in an ambitious $60 million, four-part building program designed to enhance the legal scholarship and learning experience for all students. The building includes classrooms, faculty offices, administrative offices for Career Services and a Career Resources Library, two conference rooms, a student lounge and student organization offices.

Michael Deland and FDR Win One for the Disabled

Michael R. Deland ’69, the chairman of the National Organization on Disability, has been victorious in his fight for a statue of Franklin D. Roosevelt in his wheelchair at the new FDR memorial in Washington, DC. In January, after months of controversy, sculptor Robert Graham, who has done two bas-reliefs for the memorial, was commissioned to create the new likeness.

Whether or not to depict Roosevelt in his wheelchair had been a point of contention as FDR and his advisors took great pains to hide the president’s disability from the public during his lifetime. Nevertheless, in a profile in the Fall 1998 issue, Deland told Boston College Law School Magazine that he pushed for the wheelchair statue because “it seemed unconscionable that children in the future would come into the FDR memorial and not know that President Roosevelt raised the country up—gave America hope—from a wheelchair.”

Graham’s freestanding artwork will be the centerpiece of an addition highlighting Roosevelt’s life before his presidencies.

“I am delighted that the battle is finally won and that a new fifth room featuring FDR in his wheelchair will be added—hopefully in time for President Clinton to dedicate on his watch,” says Deland. “As with any victory, it comes with a price, namely the challenge to raise the $1.6 million to pay for the statue. We owe it to the kids of the world to see that that is done, and we will meet that challenge.”

—Vicki Sanders

Taking on the Big Guys

On the surface, the lawsuit is a simple breach-of-contract matter, but there are motifs here that echo heartfelt themes. And three Law School students, Dani Karpinski ’01, Thomas Egan ’01, and Katherine Kelton ’01 are donating their time and expertise to the underdogs.

Attorney Frank D. Privatera Jr. ’95 has taken on the cause of the Old West End Housing Corporation (OWEHC), a nonprofit corporation of former residents of Boston’s West End. They have sued to require Lowell Square Associates, a real estate developer, to deed to them 2,500 square feet for a visitor’s center and 750 square feet of office space, which is what remains of a contract, a section of which was nullified in federal court because it gave former West End residents preference to affordable housing units. That sounds fairly straightforward. But it is the history behind the case that gives it its poignancy.

In the late 1950s, the city of Boston took part of Boston’s West End by eminent domain for urban renewal. What went up in this place of low- and moderate-income families were luxury offices, condominiums, and apartments unaffordable to most of the former residents. Privatera’s father, Frank D. Privatera Sr. ’56, along with other close relatives, have roots in the West End. The contract between OWEHC and Lowell Square Associates would have given former residents first crack at newly built affordable housing units. The visitors’ center and office space are the only vestiges of the former neighborhood they can now hope to salvage.

Privatera says he has taken the case because he believes that the plaintiffs can win, and he believes that they are right. He says his small law firm has only limited resources to devote to the case, which he has taken essentially on a pro bono basis, so he turned to his alma mater for help. “We’re young, starting out, with limited resources. If we didn’t have the students’ help,” he says of Karpinski, Egan, and Kelton, “we couldn’t move forward.”

Kelton, for one, is happy to be getting hands-on legal experience. “It’s much more rewarding to be a part of something that’s real,” she says. “Exercises in law are great, but practice is a lot more fun. Instead of being canned cases in class, there are real people involved. This is making a difference.”

—Jeri Zeder
The House that Ethics Built

Students see firsthand the power of a principled corporate stand

When the Malden Mills factory in Lawrence, Massachusetts, was destroyed in a spectacular fire in 1995, taking with it thousands of jobs, few people could have predicted the disaster's miraculous outcome. Owner Aaron Feuerstein made Weglein '86, the company's director of human resources, earn his workers' undying loyalty—by committing not only to rebuild the facility but also to pay his employees for months during the reconstruction.

"Right after the fire he became this demigod in corporate-responsibility circles because of his decent and humane way of dealing with his employees," says Professor Kent Greenfield, who teaches a course about business ethics called Issues in Corporate Decision Making. Feuerstein's name often comes up in class, Greenfield says, because the students want to know why he is so unusual and what made it possible for him to do what he did.

Greenfield uses case studies, theoretical materials, and books to teach the course, which explores the issues decision makers face when dealing with everything from employee relations to plant closings to mergers to international expansion. But for the answers to the Malden Mills questions, he decided to go directly to the source. Through Ernst B. Weglein '86, the company's general counsel, Greenfield arranged a field trip to the plant for his students.

"The thing that meant the most to me was hearing from Feuerstein about his own set of beliefs about how a business should be run," Greenfield says. "He believes there is no difference between business ethics and the ethics we have to run the rest of our lives. He bases much of his philosophy on an explicit religious view of ethics and right and wrong, but he is also very sophisticated as a business person. He knows the success of the company depends on excellence in the product and a dedication to building a partnership with his work force. He calls his employees partners."

The students explored the factors that enabled Feuerstein to act as he did. One distinction is that his mill is a private corporation, observes James Scafidi '99, one of Greenfield's students last semester. "Maybe he would not have had the freedom to make the investment and pay his employees if he were merely a CEO. The company is driven by his personality—it is him. He has the opportunity to move elsewhere for cheaper labor, but he believes that if he treats his employees well, good products and profits will follow. I don't know if that would work in all circumstances. He has Polartec, which is to fleece what Intel is to computers, a unique niche market. Once competition comes in, at what point do wages start to bear the burden of competition?"

Standing by one's beliefs in the face of catastrophe is not always the easy choice, corporate counsel Weglein observes, but it has its rewards. "Feuerstein's values remained intact despite adversity. Our owner didn't waiver. It makes it more difficult, but on the other hand, if you stop and think about it, you know it's the right thing to do and that energizes you to do it.,"

—Vicki Sanders

Abigail's Daughters Step Up to the Bar

Abigail Adams, who famously admonished her husband John to remember the ladies, would surely have approved. Of the five women who have served as president of the Boston Bar Association (BBA) during its 238-year history, two are graduates of Boston College Law School, as is the next in line to be president. They are current president Lauren Stiller Rikleen '79, her predecessor Mary Ryan '77, and her likely successor Joan Lukey '74.

Whether the Law School instills those values or is good at attracting those who aspire to them, the fact is that Rikleen, Ryan, and Lukey are making history.

—Jeri Zeder
Top Achievers Honored at Law Day

Four special graduates were honored at the Boston College Law School Alumni Association’s annual Law Day in April at the United States Courthouse in Boston.

Michael E. Mone ’67 received the St. Thomas More Award in recognition of his service and dedication to the Law School and the legal community. Mone, a past president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, is president-elect of the American College of Trial Lawyers and special counsel to the Commission on Judicial Conduct following a nomination by the Supreme Judicial Court.

The Honorable Barbara A. Dortch-Okara ’74 was awarded the William J. Kenealy, S.J. Alumna of the Year Award for her distinguished legal career.

Appointed to the Boston Municipal Court in 1984, she was elevated to the Superior Court in 1989 and is the first African American woman appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court to the position of Chief Justice for Administration of the Trial Court.

The Honorable Richard J. Chin ’74, a Superior Court associate justice, was recognized for his dedicated public interest career with The Honorable David S. Nelson Public Interest Law Award. Chin’s public interest service began with the Law School’s Legal Assistance Program and continues through his work with groups such as the Supreme Judicial Court’s Commission to Study Racial and Ethical Bias in the court.

Honoring the distinguished past and present members of the legal community, the Boston College Law School Alumni Association also paid special tribute to the late Honorable David S. Nelson ’60.

—Rachel Finkle

Student Excellence Recognized at Oral Advocacy Banquet

The William E. and Carol G. Simon Oral Advocacy Program celebrated Law School students at its Thirteenth Annual Awards Banquet at Boston’s Omni Parker House in April. Law School faculty and alumni presented individual and team awards to the students for their achievements in client counseling, mock trial, moot court, and national environmental negotiation.
A CLOSER VIEW

Life's Lessons Enhance Former Mayor's Studies

James Scafide '99 may well be the only candidate ever to run for office in Ohio to have spent on his primary campaign precisely the number of dollars as his years of age—the operative number here being eighteen. It was 1979 and Scafide was fresh out of high school. Saddened to see so many of his classmates leaving East Liverpool for better educational and employment opportunities elsewhere, Scafide resolved to do something to improve the city's economic and cultural appeal. He ran for office.

Eighteen-year-old Scafide won election to the city council handily and served two two-year terms, then took a hiatus of several years to travel and study on the East and West coasts. But he was lured back home again when he learned that the incumbent mayor was not running for re-election. The city council job was one thing, but to become the city's chief executive would mean he would be in a better position to effect many of the changes he felt East Liverpool needed to lure residents and businesses back downtown. At twenty-six, Scafide pulled off another impressive election victory, beating an eighteen-year veteran of the city council by garnering 60 percent of the vote.

"When I took office in 1988, the city hadn't paved a street in eight years," Scafide says. "In four years, we resurfaced two hundred of them." That was just the beginning. East Liverpool, population about 15,000, had suffered from urban flight. Once known as the pottery capital of the world, it had also watched its manufacturing base dwindle and jobs disappear.

But to Scafide it was a beautiful place. Built around the turn of the century and dotted with five- and six-story red brick commercial buildings, East Liverpool is seated prettily on the Ohio River in the rolling foothills of the Appalachian Mountains, about forty miles equidistant from Pittsburgh and Youngstown. "We wanted people to move back in, but to do that, the quality of life had to be just as good as in the suburbs," he says. If suburban malls could offer free parking, then so could East Liverpool, he reasoned. He eliminated parking meters, built a sea wall to improve private port operations, began to install lampposts, and established a small-business incubator that subsidized rent and offered other incentives to encourage retail and corporate growth. Slowly but surely, the city came back to life.

There came a time, however, when Scafide began to question whether the political arena was the best place for him to cultivate his broadening interest in the environment and land-use issues, particularly after he witnessed the schism that the building of a hazardous waste incinerator caused his community. He left the mayor's job in his seventh year to get his master's in public administration at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Even then, he felt he needed to know more. "I just felt that I was only getting half the story without a law degree. There were so many questions I had that I would think about every day," he says. "And I finally found the answers in law school."

Scafide says he chose Boston College Law School for its commitment to community and for the opportunity to study with Professor Zygmun Plater, a well-known environmental law scholar. For his part, Plater was thrilled to have as a student someone with Scafide's background. "His experience as an elected government leader, in an intensely politicized controversy, where his community was targeted for a high-volume toxic waste disposal facility, has brought vivid, real-world facts into many of the classes in which he has participated," Plater says. Scafide was one of the students Plater selected to conduct the Environmental Law-Teaching Seminar in Boston College's political science department.

After graduation this May, Scafide joined the Boston law firm of Testa, Hurwitz & Thibault. He does not think political office is in his future, but he remains a strong advocate of community involvement. He is staking his own future on the pursuit of environmental justice, which he views as irrevocably linked to community. "I know what kind of work I want to achieve," he says. "There has to be consideration that individuals' actions have an impact on their neighbors and on the rest of the community, and there should be accountability associated with those actions. The purpose of environmental justice is to achieve that accountability."

—Vicki Sanders
Public Interest Law Center Named For Curtins

US Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer was among the distinguished panelists who discussed the challenges and merits of public service at the dedication of a new public interest center at the Law School in April. The event marked the opening of the Mary Daly Curtin and John J. Curtin Jr. Center for Public Interest Law and honored the Curtins for their contributions to public interest and public service legal work.

A standing-room-only audience attended the panel discussion, "Public Service and Professional Fulfillment," in Room 115 of the new East Wing. In addition to Justice Breyer, the panelists were Mary M. Connolly '70, executive director of the Volunteer Lawyers Project in Boston; Ted Shaw, the law school's associate director and public service legal work. The Curtins, a partner in the Boston firm of Bingham Dana LLP and a former ABA president, spoke at the end of the event, expressing his and his wife's appreciation for having their names associated with the center, which he called "a visible sign of commitment to public service for Boston College and its students."

Mary Daly Curtin and John J. Curtin Jr. '57 are delighted with the new Public Interest Law Center named in their honor.

American Bar Association (ABA) president; and Esther Lardent, president of the Pro Bono Institute at Georgetown University Law Center. The discussion was moderated by Interim Dean James Rogers.

Curtin, a partner in the Boston firm of Bingham Dana LLP and a former ABA president, spoke at the end of the event, expressing his and his wife's appreciation for having their names associated with the center, which he called "a visible sign of commitment to public service for Boston College and its students."

—Martha Wakefield

Law School Hosts Major Rule-making Body

In June, the Law School hosted the nation's most prominent rule-making body, the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Judicial Conference of the United States. The number-two officer of the Justice Department, Deputy Attorney General Eric H. Holder Jr., attended, together with other ranking civil servants.

The committee has the ultimate statutory authority to screen proposed changes to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy. Five advisory committees report to the standing committee, and their chairs and reporters were present, along with representatives of the Federal Judicial Center, the Department of Justice, and dozens of other groups concerned with the federal judicial system.

The standing committee is authorized by an act of Congress and refers proposed rule changes to the Judicial Conference, the Supreme Court of the United States and, ultimately, to Congress for final review. Its members are appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States. The chairman is the Honorable Anthony J. Scirica, Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, and the reporter is Daniel R. Coquillette, the J. Donald Monan, S.J., University Professor at the Law School.

On the committee are many distinguished federal and state judges, including the Honorable Phyllis A. Kravitch, the Honorable William R. Wilson, the Honorable A. Wallace Tashima, Chief Judges Frank W. Bullock Jr., and Morey L. Sears, the Honorable James A. Parker, and Chief Justice E. Norman Veasey of Delaware. The former chair, the Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler, was also present, together with distinguished practitioners such as Gene W. Lafitte of New Orleans, Sol Schreiber of New York, and Patrick F. McCartan of Cleveland, and leading academics, such as Professor Geoffrey C. Hazard Jr., director of the American Law Institute.

Also attending were the federal judges who chair the advisory committees: the Honorable Will L. Garwood (appellate), the Honorable Adrian G. Duplantier (bankruptcy), the Honorable Paul V. Niemeyer (civil), the Honorable Eugene Davis (criminal), and the Honorable Fern M. Smith (evidence). Academic experts, serving as reporters to the advisory committees, were professors Patrick J. Schiltz (Notre Dame), Alan N. Resnick (Hofstra), Edward H. Cooper (Michigan), David A. Schlueter (St. Mary's), and Daniel J. Capra (Fordham).

A number of controversial topics were discussed, among them scope-of-interest testimony, reform of discovery rules, reform of class action proceedings, new rules of bankruptcy litigation, criminal rules changes, and possible new rules governing attorney conduct in the federal courts. The Law School's former director of academic services, Mary Squiers, lent her expertise on the latter subject. She is director of the local rules project, under the supervision of the standing committee.

The event permitted the Law School community to see the "inside" of the rule-making body, and a wide range of experts to see the "inside" of the Law School with its new building and facilities.
"A Civil Action" Alters Learning and the Law

A Civil Action, Jonathan Harr's provocative examination of a complex case of toxic contamination and cancer deaths in Woburn, Massachusetts, won the National Book Award and became a major motion picture starring John Travolta as the plaintiffs' attorney Jan Schlichtmann. Professor Zygmunt J. B. Plater teaches environmental law at the Law School, and worked on the case. Here he talks about A Civil Action's impact on law and legal education.

Q: What is the link between Boston College Law School and the Woburn case?
A: Jan Schlichtmann had been a frequent visitor to the school's classes and Environmental Law Society. When the Woburn plaintiffs needed free legal research help, our students were asked to prepare a number of memoranda. Some students at BCLS, and at Harvard where I also was teaching, filed a First Circuit amicus brief on the plaintiffs' behalf, and later filed a brief in the US Supreme Court urging the court to grant a retrial in light of the judge's finding that defense attorneys had hidden critical documents. Those efforts to win a retrial were not successful, but I was immensely proud of the students' work. The legal arguments made by the defendants and plaintiffs in the Woburn case also became a major part of the toxic contamination section of the casebook that I and several colleagues published last summer, Environmental Law and Policy: Nature, Law, and Society (2d edition, West, 1998).

Q: What impact has A Civil Action had on environmental law?
A: It's having an interesting effect on the teaching of environmental law and on the ongoing national debates about tort reform.

Q: As to teaching, what do you make of criticisms leveled at classroom use of A Civil Action? I'm referring to the Wall Street Journal editorial that took a shot at you for saying in a New York Times story that you thought using A Civil Action improved the classroom teaching process.
A: The editorial implied that by using the book we were diluting the rigor of the traditional Paper Chase model of legal education and teaching hero-worship of plaintiffs' attorneys. The Journal missed the point. The Woburn case engages students in very practical, complicated, hands-on problem-solving from both the defense and the plaintiffs' perspectives. It's much more effective than passive lectures or Paper Chase-type jousting that really doesn't deal with real people, real science, real lawyers, and real judges.

Q: How about A Civil Action's reverberations in tort reform debates?
A: A Civil Action seems likely to play a role in the battles over tort reform, but its effects are not yet clear. Industry understandably would like to restrict tort liabilities, while the plaintiffs' bar hopes to preserve the lucrative field of personal industry litigation. Along comes this dramatic tale about real people, in a community that clearly has suffered a great deal of contamination over the years, and the story changes the public perceptions of the debate.

Q: How so?
A: You can't look at these government's Environmental to humanize the plaintiffs' attorney Jan Schlichtmann had classroom teaching industry litigation. Along money had to be spent, award, Willier recipients starring John Travolta as environmental law and of public interest law at the Law School, and do you make of criticisms Boston College Law and cancer deaths in Q: What impact has Willier Loan Repayment Harr's provocative exami-

A Civil Action probably illustrates a legitimate and necessary place for private law suits alongside government agency responses, though in this instance the citizens did not fare well in court. A lot of money had to be spent, and the plaintiffs got very little relief. Defendant Beatrice Foods, which clearly had maintained one of most contaminated sites in Eastern Massachusetts, paid the plaintiffs nothing and received no tort-based injunctions. On the other hand, the government's Environmental Protection Agency ultimately obtained a $69 million recovery from the polluting companies to clean up the sites.

Q: What will be the long term legacy of A Civil Action?
A: At the very least it is likely to be, like Gideon's Trumpet or Gerald Stern's book on the Buffalo Creek Disaster, a very useful focus for law school classes and public policy analysis over the next ten years. [Vicki Sanders]

Loan Repayment Assistance: Do You Qualify?

If you are engaged in public interest law and have outstanding educational loans, the William F. Willier Loan Repayment Assistance Program may be able to help. The program supports recent graduates in the practice of public interest law careers, by assisting them in the repayment of their educational debt. The goal is to encourage Boston College Law School graduates to pursue public interest careers, and the fund does so by offering loans that are subject to cancellation if qualifying conditions are met.

As a condition of the award, Willier recipients must provide the Law School with a commitment letter and promissory note affirming:
• The intent to remain in a law-related public interest position for the year of the award;
• A promise to repay the award should they not remain in a law-related public interest position for a minimum of nine months of that year, or if they fail to meet any other conditions of the award for that year, and;
• That the awards received from the Willier program will be used solely for the repayment of law school educational debt and for no other purpose.

In order to be considered for the Willier program, first-time appli-
Calling All Recent Graduates:
Loan repayment advice is a phone call away

In an effort to assist recent graduates, the Boston College Law School financial aid office has created a Loan Profile and Repayment packet on the many issues involving educational loan repayment. For the past several years this information has over time. The Income-Repayment Plan allows for the calculation of a straight line repayment summary of the many issues involving educational loan repayment. For the past several years this information has been distributed to graduates. Anyone who received financial aid while attending Boston College Law School is encouraged to inquire about the options available.

The financial aid office will calculate a straight repayment summary of your loans and can prepare a consolidation summary for your Stafford loans. Also, a budget summary can be prepared based on your state of residence, your annual salary, and your student loan payments. This is often helpful to graduates who are trying to determine a salary range and the cost of living in a particular state.

In addition to the Standard Repayment Plan, there are two other repayment options available. The Graduated Repayment Plan allows for the monthly payments to begin lower and increase over time. The Income-Sensitive Repayment Plan allows your monthly payment to be based on your yearly income and loan amount. As your income increases or decreases, so does your monthly payment. These programs may be beneficial to those engaged in public service.

If you would like to review your loan repayment or consolidation options, please contact the Law School financial aid office at 617-552-4243. The financial aid office may be beneficial to those who practice public interest law.

To receive information and an application for next year's William F. Willier Loan Repayment Assistance Program, please forward your name and address to: Office of Admissions and Financial Aid, Boston College Law School, 885 Centre Street, Newton, MA 02459; or e-mail to bclawadm.bc.edu.

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Move to Repeal Solomon Amendment Gains Momentum

The Task Force on Military Recruiting, created last fall in response to student concern over the so-called Solomon Amendment and its impact on military recruiting at the Law School, has embarked on an ambitious educational and advocacy plan.

The task force has sponsored a variety of speakers and presentations about the Solomon Amendment, which was adopted by Congress in 1997 and would deny federal funds to schools that did not permit military recruitment. The Solomon Amendment, which supports the military's "don't ask, don't tell" policy on sexual preference, however, conflicts with the nondiscrimination policy governing Boston College Law School's own activities. BCLS's policy prohibits discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation as well as other characteristics.

In the fall, Congressman Barney Frank spoke to the Law School on how to form an effective campaign against the amendment. In the spring, Stacey Sobel talked about her work as senior staff attorney at the Service Members Legal Defense Network in Washington, DC, the only national legal aid organization assisting military personnel hurt by the "don't ask, don't tell" policy. The movie Serving in Silence, starring Glenn Close, was shown in anticipation of the April appearance of Retired Colonel Margaret Cammermeyer, on whose story the film was based. When Cammermeyer revealed that she was a lesbian, the military ended her career, despite her exemplary military record. She spoke to the Law School about equal and civil rights.

The task force also sponsored a forum to discuss a report on the problems caused locally and nationally by the amendment, on the possibility of the amendment's repeal, and on how to comply with the regulation so that funds aren't threatened while minimizing the school's participation in the required processes. More than 130 Law School students have written to their representatives asking for repeal of the Solomon Amendment.

Since the amendment is having a similar impact on law schools across the country, the task is also to share information and strategies with colleagues nationwide. Representatives Frank and Tom Campbell, a Republican from California who teaches at Stanford University, have filed the Frank-Campbell Bill seeking to overturn the amendment.

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Rachel Finkle

Retired Colonel Margaret Cammermeyer, whose story inspired the movie Serving in Silence, addressed the Law School in the wake of recent efforts to repeal a federal amendment that conflicts with the school's policy against discrimination on grounds of sexual preference.
Recent hires, promotions, and departures

Ray D. Madoff and Kent Greenfield have been promoted from assistant professor to associate professor with tenure. Madoff specializes in trusts and estates, and Greenfield teaches corporate and administrative law. Paul R. Tremblay advanced from associate clinical professor to full clinical professor. He helps direct the Legal Assistance Bureau. David Wirth comes to the Law School from Washington and Lee University as a full professor in environmental and international law. Long-time visitor Judith Tracy joins the Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing faculty on a permanent basis as an associate professor.

The recent relocation of the Admissions and Financial Aid Office to the front of Stuart House in the former Career Services space allows for the actual merger of admissions and financial aid services to better meet the needs of prospective and current students. It also highlights the important contribution the admissions office makes to the mission of the Law School. The staff includes Elizabeth A. Roselot, director of admissions and financial aid; Rita C. Jones, associate director of admissions and financial aid; Michelle A. Magner, assistant director for financial aid; Cari L. Haaland, admissions specialist; Farea Khan, admissions coordinator; Claire Hickey, admissions assistant; and Kathy J. Hetnik, financial aid assistant.

Winners, Winners Everywhere

Law School students performed well in a number of tough competitions this past academic year.

First-year students Courtney George and Paul Guggina won first place in the American Bar Association regional negotiation competition held last November at Columbia University Law School. In the two-day, multiround tournament, George and Guggina competed against seventeen teams from New England and New York.

Because two other teams withdrew from the competition, the Boston College Law School contestants were asked to separate and compete singly instead of as a pair for a portion of the competition. No problem for these competitors; each of them achieved rankings among the top four spots. George and Guggina advanced to the national competition held in Southern California in February and finished in fifth place.

Another pair of 1Ls, Kelly Clark and Yolanda Courtney, achieved success in the American Bar Association Regional Competition for Client Counseling at the University of Connecticut, in February. Clark and Courtney were in first place following the morning round and advanced to the final, afternoon session, finishing the competition in second place. The team's adviser, Professor Alan Minuskin, said that Clark and Courtney were "obviously a talented team from the very beginning, demonstrating exceptional interpersonal and analytic ability, as well as outstanding teamwork."

Meanwhile, Eduardo Maxferret '99 was named best oralist last winter in the John J. Gibbons Criminal Procedure Moot Court Competition held at Seton Hall University Law School.

---Liesbeth Bijl

Where the Jobs Are:
A statistical employment profile of the Class of 1998

Nearly 100 percent of those Law School students graduating in 1998 found employment, the majority of them in law firms in New England and the mid-Atlantic states, according to the Office of Career Services. Students were recruited by 442 employers nationwide, and are earning a median salary of $83,000 in private sector jobs. A full accounting of students' placement follows:

Percent of class employed
Number employed 96.0%
Number not seeking employment 4
Percent of graduates responding 96.0%
Median salary
Private sector $83,000
Public sector $37,800
Number of employers who participated in on- and off-campus recruitment programs 442
States represented 30

EMPLOYMENT
Law firms
Small (25 people) 38 15.5%
Medium (26-100) 19 7.7%
Large (101+) 96 39.0%
Net specified 2 0.8%
Total law firms 155 63.0%
Judicial clerkships 44 17.9%
Business/Corporations 25 10.2%
Government 14 5.7%
Public interest 6 2.4%
Academic 2 0.8%

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES
Region 1998
New England 64.2%
Mid-Atlantic 21.0%
Southeast 4.1%
West/Southwest 7.0%
Midwest 2.9%
Foreign 0.8%

---Liesbeth Bijl

John Garvey: A New Dean for a New Millennium

John H. Garvey was being put through his paces. A few days before, Boston College President William P. Leahy, S.J., had made it official: Garvey was to be the Law School's new dean, effective July 1. Now the designate from Notre Dame was spending a whirlwind two days on campus meeting with faculty and staff, accepting congratulations, house hunting, and wondering, in a moment of levity, if he'd worn the right tie.

Garvey's appointment as the tenth dean of Boston College Law School, has thrust the self-effacing University of Notre Dame law professor into a position of prominence at one of the nation's top law schools. The view from this new vantage point, he says, is awe-inspiring. "What legal academics see is that [BC] has a terrific reputation among scholars. What real world lawyers see is that it has a big heart," Garvey told the Boston Globe at the time of his appointment. What he sees is an opportunity to help a fine institution fulfill its destiny.

"I've come to realize from the institutions where I've worked that a relationship with an institution is kind of like a family relationship. There is a lot about that institution that is what it is, and you can't make it into your vision of the perfect institution, any more than you can make a wife or a husband
From John Garvey's vantage point as the new dean, he sees an opportunity to help a fine institution fulfill its destiny.

The Law School will grow out of its own roots, no matter what my contribution is. A big part of my job is to water it and feed it and celebrate its accomplishments.

—John Garvey
When Robert Caporale graduated from Boston College Law School in 1965, the last thing he expected to become was a wheeler-dealer in the world of professional sports. By training and inclination a trial lawyer, Caporale only slowly gravitated to the increasingly big-bucks business of big-time games. Now, in partnership with former New England Patriots wide receiver and ex-sports agent Randy Vataha—and with the backing of a large New England bank—Caporale works full time consulting with sports-industry investors on buying and selling teams, financing arenas, and launching new leagues.

In contrast, Mitchell Frankel left the Heights in 1983 knowing that sports was exactly where he wanted to be, and that his law degree was the way to get there. Now Frankel runs Impact Sports Management and Marketing, a successful mid-sized sports agency in Boca Raton, Florida, that represents pro athletes in their increasingly complex business dealings, which include not only contract negotiations but endorsement deals, merchandise marketing, business investments, and public relations.

What changed between Caporale’s days and Frankel’s was not only the world of professional sports, but Boston College Law School. In the past thirty-five years, sports has become a big business—big enough to spin off a legal specialty all its own. At the Law School, that specialized field of practice has been incorporated into the curriculum, introducing law students to a complex matrix of contract, antitrust, and labor-relations issues—and thereby to opportunities available in professional sports to high-performers trained in the law, rather than in athletics.

The man at the center of both changes is Professor Robert Berry, a leading figure in the development of sports law as a legal specialty on a national level and the teacher who brought sports law to Boston College Law School. No armchair theorist, Berry not only teaches sports-law classes, both at Boston College and in visiting professorships at law schools around the country, but represents Boston Red Sox management in salary arbitration. He also does work for individual athletes through the agency of his former student, Mitch Frankel. Working both sides of the labor-management street in this high-profile industry “is something probably only a professor could get away with,” Berry notes with a laugh. But Berry sees keeping a hand in as vital to staying current in this young and growing specialty. “In sports and entertainment law, you have to be involved enough on the practice side to know what’s going on,” says Berry. “Getting your hands dirty every so often is kind of a refresher course.”
A former college jock himself, Robert Caporale now "plays ball" in the big leagues of sports-industry investors.
Finding a career niche in the world of pro sports can be the professional equivalent of attending a sports fantasy camp: Garth Brooks taking spring training with the San Diego Padres.

But for Robert Caporale, fifty-eight, involvement with sports teams and owners has been more of a business dream than a jock fantasy.

Caporale had his days on the playing field, growing up in Boston's Jamaica Plain neighborhood and going to school at Boston Latin. He even played football at Tufts University—"barely, yeah, I tried," he says. But what he remembers about his days as a college jock was the coach taking the team to the debut of the then-Boston Patriots. "I was a junior in college at the time," says Caporale. "Little did I know what a historic event that would be."

Historic for the team, and portentous for Caporale, since the Patriots would be the vehicle for his entry to the world of sports law, and sports business, not ten years later.

After law school, Caporale spent three years in the Navy, trying cases in military courts as a member of the Judge Advocate General Corps. After discharge, he joined the Boston firm of Fine & Ambrogne as an associate and began his career as a trial attorney.

But in 1970, Phil David Fine, the senior partner and a director of the Boston Patriots, put the firm to work on a problem that has its echo today: building a stadium for the Patriots. "Everybody in the firm had some part of that transaction," says Caporale.

In 1971, Caporale got his first major sports client: the New England Whalers, of the upstart World Hockey Association (WHA). In a relationship that lasted until 1994, Caporale represented the Whalers through changes of ownership and a change of location, to Hartford, Connecticut. In 1979, he represented four WHA teams, including the Whalers, on their entry into the National Hockey League.

Professional sports teams and leagues would become a large and growing part of Caporale's clientele from the '70s to the '90s. He represented the Boston Lobsters in World Team Tennis from 1975 to '79, and the Pittsburgh Penguins from 1991 to '97. He was trial counsel in a number of sports-related lawsuits, and aided the Florida Marlins in a territorial claim arbitration. He represented the New Boston Garden Corporation in the development and financing of the FleetCenter through to its opening in 1995.

"Sports is such a legal-intensive industry," says Caporale. Every part of the business is governed by pacts and agreements: league constitutions and by-laws, player contracts, broadcasting-rights deals, collective-bargaining agreements. "The formality of it is part of the culture of the business." It's no accident, he says, that key figures in league governance, including commissioners from baseball's Bowie Kuehn and Fay Vincent to the NBA's David Stern and the NFL's Paul Tagliabue, have been lawyers by trade or training.

Indeed, Caporale is not the only Law School graduate to find his way into a sports-related business by the back door of law. Leonard DeLuca '77 went to work for CBS in 1980, bird-dogging the legalities of sports broadcasting. DeLuca eventually became vice president of programming at CBS Sports, before switching in 1996 to ESPN, where he is senior vice president of programming development.

The art of the deal

Caporale himself migrated from counsel to manager in 1982, when he became part owner and full-time president of the Boston Breakers, in the short-lived United States Football League. "It was probably the single best experience for me, not only from the business standpoint but from the legal standpoint," says Caporale, who lives in Dover, Massachusetts, with his wife Jean Powers who once managed what was then called Schaefer Stadium, the football facility he helped build. "I had to put the whole front office together, negotiate all the agreements. I handled all the player contracts. Most importantly, I all of a sudden went from lawyer to client. It really helped me understand the practice of law, because it allowed me to see it from the viewpoint of the client."

But by the early '90s, Caporale had another concept in mind: investment banking for the sports industry. He had always been a management attorney—he only once represented a player, ex-Boston College strong safety and later CBS college-football commentator Mike Mayock—and he increasingly saw a role for brokering ownership deals, placing private investments, and financing facilities that went well beyond the practice of law.

"I realized that if an owner wanted business advice, he had nowhere to turn," says Caporale. "It used to be, if an owner decided to sell a team, he held a press conference, then waited for the phone to ring. It doesn't work that way any more." Caporale also had a partner eager to join him: Randy Vataha, his former partner in the Boston Breakers. Vataha had been chief executive of the Bob Woolf Associates sports agency, a legendary agency nationally and the hub of sports-related business in Boston, since 1987.

In 1995, the two launched Game Plan LLC, with Caporale dividing his time between the new venture and his legal work at Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Gesmer. Among the deals Game Plan has brokered is the acquisition of ownership interest in the Pittsburgh Penguins and the Worcester Ice Cats for Roger M. Marino, co-founder of data-storage manufacturer EMC Corporation. Currently, Game Plan is representing the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority in the sale of the Oakland Athletics.

"Bob Caporale is trying to carve out a niche in a certain part of the sports world," says Professor Berry, "a niche that emerges from the industry's increasing complexity. Certain companies are created from need."

The firm got a major backer in 1997, when BankBoston took an equity stake in Game Plan. Caporale left his law practice and made Game Plan his full-time occupation. "I
Playing ball: a booming business

If Caporale can develop a niche advisory and investment-banking service, it is because the business of professional athletics has exploded into a sports-and-entertainment colossus, says Berry. And everyone, it seems, wants a piece of the action.

“More and more companies and law firms are becoming involved in sports than ever before,” says Berry. “Now there are insurance companies that have a sports department.”

“There’s been an increasing amount of specialization” in the field, says Glenn Wong ’77, a professor in the sports management program at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. There are now firms that exclusively represent colleges under investigation by the NCAA for rules infractions, he says; others concentrate on referee issues, or on injury cases. This differentiation, he says, “is related to complexity, and related to the size of the business.”

And Caporale sees lots of transactions to be made. With the value of team franchises reaching hundreds of millions of dollars, the individual owner is becoming a thing of the past, making for owner groups with complex financial and legal structures. And it’s only a matter of time, Caporale says, before cross ownership of teams in different sports, as well as arenas, develops into sports conglomerates, “There’s been a wave of consolidations in a variety of industries,” he says. “It hasn’t reached the sports industry yet. But there’s a high likelihood that it will.”

If lawyers have learned how to serve the increasingly complex legal and business needs of this burgeoning industry, it is thanks in part to Berry. “Back in 1970, there was no recognition of sports and entertainment law as a specialty,” says Caporale, who has been a guest speaker in Berry’s courses. “There was a dramatic change in the 1980s, because of people like Bob Berry. When I started practicing, there was no book, no text. Bob Berry wrote about five of them.”

Berry did, indeed, write the book on sports law. He had been an athlete himself, but his interest in the legal aspects of the sporting life date back to his own law school days, when a professor of jurisprudence raised some sports-related questions in class. “An enterprising student—I wish it had been me—wrote it up” and sent the summary to what was then, in 1959, a new magazine for sports fans, Sports Illustrated. The class notes were published, along with a rejoinder from a Harvard Law School class.

Berry offered the first sports-law course in the country, at Boston College Law School, in 1972. “I didn’t know, frankly, if students would be interested,” he says. But seventy immediately signed up. “I try, in my course, to show the interweaving of law and business [in professional sports],” says Berry, who commutes to Boston College from his home (continued on page 43)
The Three R's of law:

(l-r) Professor Jane Gionfriddo directs a program that combines the latest in technology with classic instruction. Professor Daniel Barnett leads a discussion in the new East Wing, while librarian Irene Good and Gionfriddo teach online research in the new library's sophisticated computerized classrooms.
This past semester, the forty-six students assigned to Associate Professor Joan Blum's class on Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing could log on to a fictional Web site. It was the supposed home page of a cartoon character called Dollbert, created by Blum for the exclusive use of her students.

Dollbert is the quintessential working woman—the exact opposite of her far more famous coworker, Dilbert. In the comic strip that bears his name, the ever-bumbling Dilbert can barely operate a Xerox machine much less maneuver the choppy waters of office politics. Dollbert, on the other hand, is totally in control of her work environment. The two characters do, however, share remarkably similar Web pages.

Some readers might call this imitation the sincerest form of flattery. If the page really were on the Web, Dilbert's attorneys would probably call it copyright infringement. Which, says Blum, is exactly why she created her fictional female. "My students needed a legal problem to analyze," she explains, "and given the importance of the Internet, I thought it would be interesting to develop a case involving the fair use defense to a claim of copyright infringement." During the academic year, students in Blum's section were asked to develop legal arguments about the case, writing as if they were lawyers either making or defending against the infringement claim.

By Julie Michaels
Photography by John Harkey
Do You Still Teach the Books?

Computerized databases and the World Wide Web have had a huge impact on legal research, streamlining searches that used to take hours into mere minutes online. But it has yet to replace the thick law books that are the mainstay of any law office, says Boston College Law School librarian Irene Good.

Good, who team-teaches a Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing section with Professor Jane Gionfriddo, recalls that when she attended law school ten years ago, “if I went online maybe two hours a month, it was a big deal.” Today, she finds herself teaching a generation that is computer literate and computer dependent. They are constantly plugged in.

“To be effective legal researchers, students must know about the books,” says Good, who finds print indexes far more efficient for certain kinds of research. “Take the ‘Lemon Law,’ for example. If you do a search online using “Lemon Law” you’ll never find the statute.” That’s because the phrase, “lemon law,” is nowhere in the text. “If you go to a print index,” she adds, “you can just look for the term and easily locate it.”

Diane Gwin ‘98, who clerked at the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, saw her contemporaries there limited by the confines of legal research. “A colleague and I were brainstorming about one case,” she recalls, “and I suggested she go to a print digest. She had no idea what I was talking about. She just knew how to put a search term into the computer.”

In contrast, Gwin, who worked as an LRRW teaching assistant during her final year at the Law School, feels completely comfortable switching back and forth from online to print resources. “If you’re given a foundation in both, you feel confident researching any area of law, even ones you’re not familiar with,” she says.

Before Good was hired for her librarian’s job at the Law School, she spent two-and-a-half years working as a trainer for WESTLAW, one of the leading providers of online legal research. Having been so carefully schooled in the merits of online research, Good can see its value, but she also sees its weaknesses. “Students will graduate from the Law School and be back to the clients,’ she says. “But legal writing is different—there’s no room for murky thinking.”

While Blum was developing her Dollbert page, the five full-time colleagues who teach other sections of this crucial first-year course were pulling together their own problems.

Associate Professors Elisabeth Keller and Daniel Barnett created a problem based on sexual harassment in the workplace. Others wrote up problems on wiretapping and on the duty of a psychiatrist to warn people that one of his patients could be dangerous to others.

“I taught at another law school where legal analysis was taught using packaged problems,” says Keller. “The classes were flat, one-dimensional. Here, we’re much more invested. If you create a problem, you own it. As a result, it’s a much more challenging environment for teachers and for students.”

A MODEL PROGRAM

When Boston College Law School was reviewed for accreditation by the American Bar Association last year, the Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing (LRRW) program was singled out for particular praise. The accreditation committee was impressed by the comprehensive nature of the curriculum and by the creativity and enthusiasm of the department’s faculty.

This was good news to Associate Professor Jane Gionfriddo, who has taught in the department for seventeen years and been director of the program since 1985. She and her colleagues are responsible for creating the rigorous two-semester, five-credit course, which Gionfriddo calls “the building blocks” of a legal education.

“This is one of the key places where students learn to think like lawyers, where they develop the research and writing skills they will need throughout their careers,” she explains. “We demand a lot from our students, but we find they’re very grateful when they get out into the workplace.”

Jonathan Brooks ’99 found himself well prepared when he worked last summer as a summer associate at the Boston law firm of Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault. Asked to write a memo for the firm’s head of litigation, Brooks applied the principles he’d learned in his LRRW class and was praised for the results.

Employers generally have also commented favorably about the program. “Many law schools are hearing complaints from law firms that their graduates don’t know how to write or do research,” says Interim Dean James Rogers. “In comparison, we at the Boston College Law School hear that our students are well prepared. We attribute this favorable response to the skills they learn in our reasoning and writing courses.”

THINKING LIKE A LAWYER

From their first day of class, LRRW students are swept into a world that has been carefully orchestrated to teach them basic analytical skills. “Our first problem, used by all sections, takes place in a mythical jurisdiction,” Gionfriddo explains. Students are asked to imagine themselves as lawyers in a district attorney’s office. A burglary case comes across their desk. They must decide whether the facts of the case merit prosecution, basing their arguments on a statute and four cases that have been written by their professors.

“For this first, ungraded memo, we produce the research for them,” says Gionfriddo, “tailoring it so they learn how to synthesize groups of cases and write an effective analysis.”

The student memos are then meticulously critiqued by the department faculty. It’s an experience that many students find daunting, says Associate Professor Jean McEwen. “These are bright students who come to law school thinking they can write. But legal writing is different—there’s no room for murky thinking. In order to write clearly, you must understand the concepts involved.”

(continued on page 44)
Maybe it was the Navy-brat upbringing, which meant that Jennifer French '90 learned early how to react quickly in new situations. Maybe it was her father's gregarious nature, which she inherited, or her mother's directive "to be your own self," which she took to heart. Maybe it was the lessons in tolerance and acceptance she acquired when, after her parents' divorce, her mother set up housekeeping with a lesbian partner, who helped raise French. Maybe it was the special thrill of the spotlight when she stood up to sing the national anthem at her University of Maine commencement. Maybe, on the other hand, it was simply fate.
Whatever the reasons for French's decision in 1996 to trade in her business suit and potentially lucrative legal career for an FBI uniform and lower wages, there can be no doubt that she has found her calling. She loved nearly everything (except the pushups) about the rigorous process of qualifying to become an agent: passing the psychological tests, becoming an expert shot, being whipped into peak physical condition. Better still, she now wakes up every morning thinking, "Cool, I get to go to work."

"Young lady," said the FBI recruiter, "may I ask what you're doing here? We don't hire female agents, but if you're interested in anything clerical, there are some openings."

In 1996, after extensive training and a customary six-month rotation through the gangs, bank robbery, and public corruption squads at her headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, French settled in as a bank and mortgage fraud specialist. Her work day is likely to include everything from spending hours staked out on surveillance to administering polygraph tests to sifting through discarded trash for clues to presenting her case to an attorney general's office. She had also taken a receiver of the failed Bank of New England. Her first job after law school was as a litigation associate at the Boston firm of Palmer & Dodge, where she represented a receiver of the failed Bank of New England. "It was a complete eye-opening experience," she says, but she soon realized that temperamentally she was not suited to law firm work. "Working in the law firm environment didn't agree with my personality. I was very assertive. I had personality disputes," she recalls.

She liked the independence of her next job, working in the two-person Boston office of Rubenstein & Perry, a Texas-based firm that had set up a satellite operation providing outside counsel for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). But it wasn't until she joined the FDIC itself as in-house counsel that she hit her stride, especially handling the litigation in the failure of the First National Bank of Vermont. "I worked at the FDIC almost four years and I loved every minute of it, even the bureaucracy part," French says.

"The nature of the work is a perfect balance of the intellectual and physical."

The only problem was, as the cases were closed and the banking industry regained its footing, the FDIC was putting itself out of the receivership business. French began to nose around for other job prospects. Several people suggested she try the FBI. "It had never crossed my mind," she says, but she remembered enjoying a criminal process seminar in her third year of law school and had long been a fancier of Tom Clancy and Tony Hillerman's spy thrillers. She called John M. Callahan Jr. '68, an FBI special agent in Chicago and the second nationwide. But the opportunities are growing, French says, and the work itself is very rewarding, especially for its camaraderie.

"In law enforcement there's a bond that's different from that of other co-workers. In eight hours of surveillance, in a squad of twelve, you get to know everyone well. It's a 'You watch my back, I'll watch yours' situation," she says. Drawing an analogy from her days singing in choirs, she adds, "It's like making music together; there's a bond that's different from anything else."

When French joined the FBI, she brought six years of experience acquired as an attorney involved in the spate of bank collapses in the early 1990s. Her first job after law school was as a litigation associate at the Boston firm of Palmer & Dodge, where she represented a receiver of the failed Bank of New England. "It was a complete eye-opening experience," she says, but she soon realized that temperamentally she was not suited to law firm work. "Working in the law firm environment didn't agree with my personality. I was very assertive. I had personality disputes," she recalls.

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One night in October 1990, she presented what she laughingly calls her first, best argument to a jury: her husband-to-be. They had just returned from a production of M Butterfly and were standing on the street outside his apartment. She was pacing back and forth as she made her case for why they should move their relationship to a new level of commitment. “I laid it out. I said, ‘Here are the facts, here’s how a reasonable person would interpret these facts, and here’s the conclusion you should be coming to.’” It was basically an ultimatum, and French spent an agonizing weekend holding out by a job in law enforcement. There was certainly plenty of it during the bureau’s sixteen-week boot camp in Quantico, Virginia, where, despite the physical and mental demands, French discovered she was tough enough to cut it. She even thrilled to the challenge of a tactical emergency vehicle test, in which she had to negotiate a whole course driving backwards. She called the exercise “very, very fun.”

French is a fast-talking, outgoing woman with a big laugh. She prides herself on her resilience, a quality she developed early in life. She says the amicability of her parents’ divorce, which made it easier to maintain strong bonds with both parents, and the example in relationship-building and communication that her mother and mother’s partner set, are factors that strengthen her own happy marriage to Brian Connors ’91.

He has also provided the kind of support that helped her achieve her mission to work for the FBI. “I thought it was a wonderful idea, a real novel thing for her to be doing,” says Connors. “I also knew she was very brainy, and it would be a good opportunity to get her in a different avenue of the law. I was interested to see how she’d come out on the investigative side. So far, it’s been a tremendous success for her.”

There is also an element of glamour in what French does, and the performer in her laps up the attention she gets. “When we go out and meet people, her job is a lot more interesting to discuss than mine,” says Connors, who is an in-house counsel for Merill Lynch’s Business Financial Services in Chicago. “People ask, ‘What do you do?’ and I say I’m a lawyer in a financial firm, and they say, ‘Oh.’ Then they ask Jennifer, and they say, ‘Oh, really!’ She likes the stage, and that kind of puts her on a stage. But all the agents get a kick out of it—you can tell. I take a tremendous amount of pride in what she does.”

The determination French exhibited once she set her mind on being an FBI agent is characteristic of the force of personality she shows when she wants something badly. She and Connors met in law school and were friends for more than two years before French made up her mind that he was the man with whom she wanted to spend her life.

If she had it all to do over again, French would change nothing. “I’m pleased with my career choices, and I have a good marriage with someone who is patient”—she laughs—“because I’m not.” Then she remembers an old saying and, as if to acknowledge how lucky she feels to be one of the few who “has it all,” she recites: “He is my comfort, my inspiration, my love, but I am the captain of my soul.” •

Vicki Sanders is the editor in chief of the Boston College Law School Magazine and a regular contributor to BostonSidewalk.com and the Boston Globe Magazine.
Every year, Boston College Law School becomes home to visiting professors from all over the globe. They are prized because they bring expertise in coveted specialties or because of their exceptional teaching skills or scholarship. Seven new people challenged students during the 1998–1999 academic year. In the brief biographies that follow, their value to the Law School community can be easily seen.

Barbara Bader Aldave of St. Mary’s University School of Law, San Antonio, Texas, specializes in business associations, securities regulation, constitutional law, civil rights, and law and literature, and taught Corporations and Securities Regulation during her visit at Boston College. She has written extensively about corporate and securities law, particularly securities fraud and insider trading. After graduating from the University of California at Berkeley School of Law, Aldave practiced law in Oregon for several years before joining the faculty of the University of Oregon School of Law. Aldave has taught courses on Trademark and Unfair Competition law, Copyright, and Property. Aldave, who has a background in sculpture and filmmaking, graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School and received an LL.M from the University of Wisconsin Law School. She has participated in numerous New Approaches to International Law Conferences. His recent scholarship includes (Intellectual) Property and Sovereignty: Notes Toward a Cultural Geography of Authorship, and Race, Space and Place: The Relation Between Architectural Modernism, Post-Modernism, Urban Planning and Gentrification. His skills as a comic book illustrator and author were highlighted in an article in the Fall 1998 issue of the Boston College Law School Magazine.

Karen C. Burke, a federal income tax specialist from University of Minnesota Law School, holds a J.D. from Stanford Law School, an LL.M. in taxation from Boston University, and a Ph.D. in history from Harvard. After graduating from Stanford, she clerked for US District Court Judge Robert E. Keeton in Massachusetts and practiced law at the Boston firm of Sullivan & Worcester. She has published articles and books on federal taxation and is a consultant to the American Law Institute’s Federal Income Tax Project—Taxation of Private Business Enterprises. She teaches basic income taxation, corporate taxation, mergers and acquisitions, partnership tax, pension and profit-sharing plans, S corporations, and tax policy. This year at the Law School she taught Tax I and Tax Policy.

David A. Wirth, a visitor during the 1998–1999 academic year, was offered a full professorship at Boston College Law School, beginning this fall. Formerly at Washington and Lee University School of Law in Lexington, Virginia, Wirth is a specialist in environmental and international law, especially international environmental law and policy. (See related story, page 27.)

Zipporah Batshaw Wiseman, Thomas H. Law Centennial Professor of Law at the University of Texas, Austin, taught Secured Transactions and Payment Systems during her stay at Boston College Law School. Since graduating from McGill University and Yale Law School, Wiseman has been an associate in a small law firm, a volunteer lawyer in a multidiscipline drop-in center in Cambridge during the Vietnam war era, and, since 1973, a law professor. She received tenure at Northeastern and has been a visiting professor at Harvard and Texas. In 1992 she was a fellow at the Bunting Institute of Radcliffe College. She has taught commercial and discrimination law throughout her career. Wiseman is the co-editor of a leading casebook on Commercial Law (with V. Countryman & A. Kaufman), and of Representing Women in Law & Literature (with Susan Fenzelman).

J. Cunyon Gordon, a 1981 Yale Law School graduate, is a veteran criminal attorney, having spent six years in the Navy JAG Corps prosecuting, defending, and representing on appeal more than a hundred service members accused of felonies, including capital crimes. This year she shared her knowledge on the following subjects: Advanced Criminal Procedure, Evidence, and Introduction to Lawyering and Professional Responsibility. Gordon honed her civil litigation skills at Jenner and Block, the fifth largest law firm in Chicago, where, in 1991, she became its first black woman partner. Gordon has been a visiting professor at Boston University, an adjunct professor at Northwestern University, a trial advocacy instructor, and a popular lecturer on various subjects.

Peter M. Shane, an expert in constitutional and administrative law with a special interest in law and the presidency, teaches at the University of Pittsburgh School of Law, where he served as dean from 1994 to 1998. This spring, he taught Constitutional Law I and a seminar entitled Law and the Presidency. Before his appointment as Pittsburgh’s dean, he taught law at the University of Iowa for thirteen years. He is prominent both as a lawyer and as a legal educator, serving currently as a board member of the Council on Legal Educational Opportunity and having helped found the AALS Section for the Law School Deans, which he chaired in 1997. Shane is a founding dean of the American Bar Association African Law Initiative. A Harvard college and Yale law graduate, Shane clerked for the late Alvin B. Rubin of the fifth circuit court of appeals, and worked from 1978–1981 in the US Justice Department Office of Legal Counsel and the Office of Management and Budget. He is a co-author of two leading casebooks, Administrative Law: The American Public Law System (with Jerry L. Mashaw and Richard A. Merrill) and Separation of Powers Law (with Harold H. Bruff).
David Wirth’s Global Experiment

It all started with tide pools. Growing up on Long Island, David Wirth did what any self-respecting kid would do: he wiled away his free time hunting the treasures of the sea that washed ashore. The pools were like nature’s petri dishes, teeming with all kinds of life. His room became a repository of shells, butterflies, and other found objects, and a laboratory to test the theories of his boyhood imagination. Wirth loved science so much, in fact, that by the time he was six he’d dispensed with birthday parties and replaced them with an annual birthday trek to New York’s Museum of Natural History with one special friend in tow.

Wirth, who joins the Boston College Law School faculty as a full professor of environmental and international law this fall, has never outgrown his fascination with science, the secrets of which delighted in passing along to his three young children. “I see an innate interest in science in them,” he says. “Even now I do science experiments at home. It helps me explain the world around them.” In a more sophisticated but no less passionate way, Wirth also tries to explain to law students how the principles of law can help explain the world around them.

Sometimes that means helping them to understand first what is going on in their own back yards. At Washington and Lee University School of Law in Lexington, Virginia, where Wirth taught for nine years, he and students in a clinical program successfully prevented the building of a power plant in their area. “Nothing is so heatedly fought as a local issue, no matter how small,” Wirth explains. “One student identified an issue I hadn’t thought of, briefed it, and it was one of the winning issues in stopping the plant. You could just see his sense of accomplishments.” Wirth also conducted an advanced seminar program in international and environmental studies and administered a five-year, $150,000 grant that placed students in related summer jobs. Their projects ranged from helping to protect Arctic waters for the Environmental Defense Fund to assisting Hungary in the transboundary disposal of hazardous wastes to researching international pesticide regulation for the World Wildlife Fund.

In a similar vein, during the international environmental law course Wirth taught as a visiting professor at Boston College Law School this past academic year, students had to simulate a multilateral negotiation in class. “The experience they had was in no way dumbed down,” Wirth says. “After this, they are trained to do this at a professional level.”

Wirth speaks from experience. He got his bachelor’s degree in chemistry from Princeton University and was partway through his master’s at Harvard University when he realized that his dream of being a research chemist was changing. Ideas imbued in him since childhood about preserving the natural environment began to turn his head in the direction of public policy. He finished up at Harvard and headed for Yale Law School, meanwhile also cultivating a growing interest in Russia and “things international,” as he puts it.

In 1978, the year Wirth entered Yale, one could study international policy or environmental policy but not the two as a combined discipline. It was his good fortune, he says, to be in the vanguard of what was to rapidly become a new world order, one to which his scientific, legal, and policy training made him uniquely suited.

Soon after earning his law degree, Wirth went to work for the United States Department of State and participated in multilateral negotiations on a host of international issues. Reagan-era politics did not make the environment a top priority, which meant that Wirth’s office was a sort of policy backwater. Wirth turned the situation to his own advantage. “It gave me tremendous freedom,” he recalls. “I went to negotiations with no instructions; my counterparts now go in delegations of seventy people. It was good in the sense that I had to carve out an area pretty much on my own and there was not too much second-guessing.”

In 1986, Wirth took a job with the Natural Resources Defense Council, where his role was reversed—now he was trying to influence government policy from the outside. Four years later he began his teaching career at Washington and Lee, keen not only on preparing students to meet existing global challenges but also on anticipating the skills they would need well into the future. “The world is getting smaller. Everybody’s talking about globalization, and what happens internationally is going to affect people more and more. One of my goals is to demystify international law,” Wirth says. “I had a glimmer that I had something that might be worth transmitting to students.”

—Vicki Sanders
Three Law Faculty Selected for University Awards

Bost on College Law School faculty took three of eight university-wide awards in a ceremony in May that recognized excellence in service, scholarship, and teaching. This was the first year that the highly competitive honors were bestowed, and they provided “well-deserved recognition of the leading position the law faculty occupy at Boston College,” said Interim Dean James Rogers. Featured speakers at the “Celebration of Faculty” event were President William P. Leahy, S.J., and David R. Burgess, academic vice president and dean of faculties.

Ruth-Arlene Howe ’74 was one of two recipients of the Distinguished Service Award. She was recognized for her exemplary work on state and judicial commissions addressing such issues as the unmet legal needs of children, racial and ethnic bias in courts, and child support enforcement and adoption policies. She is also a founding member of the Law School’s Black Alumni Network and the 1996 recipient of a Black Law Student Association Distinguished Faculty Award. “It is not at all an exaggeration to say that there is a generation of prominent Boston College-educated African American lawyers who attribute a very large measure of their professional success to Ruth-Arlene Howe,” said Burgess, when announcing her award.

Jane Gionfriddo, a member of the Law School faculty for seventeen years, was one of two winners of the Distinguished Teaching Award. Consistently rated as excellent or very good by 90 percent of her students, Gionfriddo has led the development of the Law School’s Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing program, which has received national recognition for its innovation and sophistication. “She is recognized for her leadership in curriculum development as well as her exemplary classroom teaching and mentoring of students,” Burgess said. Gionfriddo is also a member of the Association of Legal Writing Directors, the Society of American Law Teachers, and is president elect of the Legal Writing Institute.

Winning one of the Distinguished Scholarship for Junior Faculty Awards was Mary Bilder, whom Burgess called “a young scholar of limitless potential and impressive accomplishments.” Her work in early American legal history has drawn praise from prominent scholars who have called her one of the most promising young scholars in the field. Bilder has a law degree from Harvard University School of Law, a master’s in history, and will soon defend her Ph.D. in American Civilization at Harvard. She has also distinguished herself as a superb teacher, winning a nomination as the 1999 Boston College Law students’ best teacher award.

—Vicki Sanders

Coquillet t e W ins $414,000 Grant

Professor Daniel Coquillette is the recipient of a $414,000, four-year Spencer Foundation grant to study the development of professional education in America. The grant, awarded to Coquillette and Bruce Kimball, associate dean and professor of education at the University of Rochester’s Graduate School of Education, will be used to produce a study called “Modern Legal Pedagogy and Professional Education: 1870–2000.”

The project will examine how teaching methods developed in law, medical, and business schools, which of them worked, and where professional education should go from here. By surveying and preserving archives and obtaining oral histories from legal educators and practitioners like Archibald Cox, the study seeks to determine the successes and failures of professional schools during the last 130 years. The Spencer Foundation, which is dedicated to improving learning, can use the study to promote the most effective practices across the three disciplines.

“This is a high prestige project for Boston College Law School,” says Coquillette, who is planning to engage law students as research assistants in the undertaking. The grant also provides Coquillette with an opportunity to continue his study of American legal education, particularly his work on a book of the history of Harvard Law School.

—Rachel Finkle

Housing Program Gets Boost from a Blaze of Publicity

Frederick M. Enman Jr., S.J., ’78 has been getting his share of publicity for Matthew 25, the nonprofit enterprise he runs for low-income families. Following articles in Worcester Magazine and The Boston College Law School Magazine, Reader’s Digest did a short feature in January on Matthew 25, which provides affordable housing by renovating old buildings and renting them at affordable prices. Then in March, Boston’s Channel 5 Chronicle devoted a broadcast to Jesuits’ work outside the classroom and included Enman’s project in the story.

Now Enman, assistant to the dean for students at the Law School, is seeing another dream fulfilled. Matthew 25 is expanding to Boston. The city approved his request to purchase an abandoned house in Dorchester, which will be renovated and rented to a qualified family for 25 percent of their income. The physical work is slated to begin in September and volunteers are needed. For more information, contact Enman at frenman@bc.edu.
Alexis Anderson, 
Lecturer in Law


Keith Aoki, Visiting Professor


Presentations: “Neocolonialism, Anticommons Property, and Biopiracy,” at the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Property Law Section, in New Orleans, in January; again at the First AALS Workshop on Intellectual Property, in San Francisco, and the American Society for International Law, in Washington, DC, both in March. Presentation on seed patents and international development, at the Boston University School of Law faculty workshop series, in February, and at the University of Connecticut School of Law, in March. Presentation on international intellectual property law and development, at Seattle University School of Law, in February. Participation on the panel entitled “Who’s (Un)Welcome in the 1990s: Changes in US Immigration Law and Policy,” as part of Diversity Month at BCCLS, in March, along with the presentation on early twentieth-century alien land laws. The presentation on alien land laws was given again, at the Association for Asian American Studies, in Philadelphia, in April. Presentation on intraethnic and interethnic coalitions and political redistricting in Asian-American communities, at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, in March. Presentation on public choice theory, international intellectual property law, and North/South development issues, as part of the endowed New York University lecture series on law and innovation policy, in April.

Charles H. Baron, Professor


Appointments: Elected to board of overseers of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Historical Society, in March.

Karen S. Beck,
Legal Reference Librarian


Presentations: Keynote speaker with Associate Professor E. Joan Blum on the use of the Web to create a technology-based program to teach research and advocacy writing skills, at the Faculty Technology Day program on the main campus, in May.

Arthur Berney, Professor


Mary Sarah Bilde, Associate Professor


Presentations: “A Legal Historian and Amistad,” at Boston College Black History Month University Housing Presentation, in February.


Robert M. Bloom, Professor

Work in Progress: Preparing a book proposal about the use and abuse of informants in the criminal justice system.

Presentations: Lectured on the continued viability of Miranda v. Arizona, at the Supreme Court swearing-in luncheon for alumni, in Washington, DC, in March.


Other: Frequent media commentator on high-profile criminal and civil cases, including the Louise Woodward nancy case and the impeachment of President Clinton, in such publications as the Boston Globe, Houston Chronicle, and the Boston College Chronicle. Interviewed on the Boston public radio station WBUR show Here and Now about impeachment proceedings, quoted in the New York Times on the use and abuse of informants and FBI investigation policy concerning high-level informants. Quoted on a number of cases in Lawyers Weekly USA.

E. Joan Blum, Associate Professor of Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing


Presentations: Keynote speaker, with Legal Reference Librarian Karen Beck, on the use of the Web to create a technology-based program to teach research and advocacy writing skills, at the Faculty Technology Day program on the main campus, in May.

Appointments: Program chair for the American Association of Law Schools section meeting to be held in January 2000. The topic of the meeting is “Building on the Foundation: Writing Across the Curriculum in the Second and Third Years of Law School.”

Mark S. Brodin, Professor

Recent Publications: With Michael Avery. 1999 Supplement: Handbook of


Activities: Submitted testimony to the Joint Committee on Criminal Justice of the Massachusetts House and Senate opposing the restoration of the death penalty in Massachusetts. Served as moderator for a panel on affirmative action for Diversity Month at BCLS.

Appointments: Appointed to the board of trustees of the Foundation for Racial, Ethnic, and Religious Harmony, in Newton, Massachusetts.

Daniel R. Coquillette, Professor


Activities: Helped organize at BCLS a gathering of the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Judicial Conference of the United States, in June.

Appointments: Chief co-investigator with Bruce Kimball on a $414,000 Spencer Foundation research grant about professional education since 1870.

Other: Chair of the search committee for the Director of Institutional Advancement for BCLS. Featured in the ABA Journal July 1998 issue in an article called "Lawyer Ethics—One Size Fits All?" On the editorial board of Moore's Federal Practice, Matthew Bender.

Peter A. Donovan, Professor

Other: Created two databases, one on antitrust and one on corporations, which will be available to BCLS students through the college intranet. As advisor and coach to the National Moot Court Competition and Jessup International Moot Court Competition, trained the team that won the American Bar Association's regional Negotiation Competition, in November 1998. Faculty advisor to the J. Bratson Craven National Moot Court Competition in Constitutional Law, one of the most respected competitions in the country, won by BCLS, in 1998.

Anthony Paul Farley, Assistant Professor


Other: Elected to the board of governors of the Society of American Law Teachers.

Scott T. FitzGibbon, Professor

Presentations: Presentation on the topic of freedom, before the BCLS faculty, in October 1998.

Other: Interviewed on the subject of assisted suicide on WGBH-Channel 2's Greater Boston, a local public television news program, in November 1998.

John M. Flackett, Professor
Activities: Directed the Joint Program in International and Comparative Law at King's College for the spring semester. The program enables students to work on an intern basis in London in a variety of legal settings, including offices of international law firms, non-profit environmental organizations, and government agencies. Freshfields, one of Britain's most prestigious law firms, was added to the program's placement roster this spring.

Sanford J. Fox, Professor


Jane Kent Gionfriddo, Associate Professor and Director of Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing

Activities: Serving on the planning committee for the Association of Legal Writing Directors Conference this summer, in Boston.


Phyllis Goldfarb, Professor

Other: Guest on WGBH Channel 2's Greater Boston, a local public television news program, to discuss recent case law developments that potentially undermine the Supreme Court's 1966 ruling in Miranda v. Arizona, in February. Testified before the Joint Committee on Criminal Justice of the Massachusetts House and Senate against the reinstatement of the death penalty in Massachusetts, in March.

Irene R. Good, Legal Reference Librarian
Presentations: Participated in the presentation of a program on Web-based legal resources for Boston-area librarians, at a meeting sponsored by the Boston Library Consortium, in February.

Kent Greenfield, Associate Professor
Presentations: "Shareholder Supremacy in Corporate Law," a discussion with the participants in the Leadership for Change program, sponsored by the Boston College Carroll School of Management and the Boston College Department of Sociology, in December 1998.

Activities: As counsel to Cudahy & Holcomb, P.C., Boston, wrote a portion of the brief to the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in the civil rights case of Olen v. City of Fall River. Appeared on News Night with Margie Reedy, New England Cable News, in January, for a discussion regarding the first day of President Clinton's impeachment trial and the question of whether witnesses were required. Quoted in the Boston Herald, in December 1998, on delaying the House impeachment vote because of the bombing of Iraq. Quoted by the Associated Press, in February, on whether the Boston School Committee should petition the Supreme Court to review an adverse ruling on the committee's affirmative action policy.

Promotions: From assistant professor to associate professor with tenure.
Frank R. Herrmann, S.J., Associate Professor

**Activities:** With Burns Library staff members John Attebery and Mark Esser, created a two-part exhibit of rare books about Jesuits and the law. Presented highlights of this exhibit to the BCLS faculty, in March. The first part of this exhibit, which explores different disciplines influenced by Jesuit thought, took place in the Daniel R. Coquillette Rare Book Room this spring. The second part will debut at the Burns Library, in September.

Ingrid Michelsen Hillinger, Associate Professor

**Activities:** Faculty advisor to the Uniform Commercial Code Reporter-Digest, a Matthew Bender publication produced by BCLS students. Coadvisor to the Public Interest Law Foundation. Coach for the National Bankruptcy Moot Court team that competes annually in New York City, in March. Faculty advisor to the Client Counseling Competition and coach for the national team.

Ruth-Arlene W. Howe, Professor

**Recent Publications:** "A Critical Assessment of the Uniform Adoption Act: In Whose Best Interests?" Decree 15, no. 2 (Summer 1998): 1-5.

**Work in Progress:** Chapter on parenthood in the United States to be published in *Cross Currents: Family Law in England and the United States Since World War II*, Oxford University Press (forthcoming 2000).

**Activities:** Participated in a two-day workshop for contributors to the aforementioned Oxford University Press publication, held at Pembroke College, Oxford, England, in March. Led a luncheon forum discussion on the ethical issues that transracial adoption may pose, for Diversity Month, at BCLS, in March. Cochair of the Friends Committee of the Roland Hayes Division of Music, Madison Park High School, in Boston, which hosted a Gala Musical Celebration of Heritage and Hope, in February.

**Appointments:** Newly elected to the national board of directors of the North American Council on Adoptable Children, effective January 1999, for a three-year term.

**Other:** Quoted in a *New York Times* article about transracial adoption, in October 1998.

Richard G. Haber, Professor Emeritus

**Other:** Returns to BCLS, in September, following five years as a visiting professor at other law schools.

Daniel Kanstroom, Associate Clinical Professor


**Activities:** Accompanied seventeen first-year BCLS students to South Florida during spring break, where they volunteered with various agencies representing indigent non-citizens, including asylum-seekers, and Haitian, Cuban, and Central-American asylum applicants.

**Appointments:** Appointed *Rapporteur* for the International Law Association, American Branch, Committee on Refugees.

Sanford N. Katz, Professor

**Work in Progress:** Codirected a project on Anglo-American family law entitled "Cross Currents." The project, cosponsored by Oxford University, will result in a book to be published by Oxford University Press.


Ray D. Madoff, Associate Professor


**Promotions:** Promoted from assistant professor to associate professor with tenure.

Jean E. McEwen, Associate Professor of Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing


Presentations: Presentation on genetic testing in adoption, at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, in November 1998.

Judith A. McMorrow, Associate Professor


**Activities:** Part of a conference planning team with BCLS Professor Pamela Smith and Librarian John Nann for the Fourth Annual Ethics and Technology Conference cohosted by BCLS, at Boston College, in June.

**Appointments:** Coordinator of an interdisciplinary seminar series, on Transforming Structural Impediments to Ethical Behavior, sponsored by the Jesuit Institute at Boston College.

**Other:** The Reilly-McMorrow family announced the arrival of their daughter, Anna Clare Sage Reilly, born in March.

Alan Minuskin, Associate Clinical Professor

**Work in Progress:** Writing a new case book for the fall pretrial litigation course that simulates civil litigation from client interview through summary judgment or pretrial conference. The last case problem Minuskin wrote has been used at other law schools, including Northwestern University School of Law and Emory University School of Law.

**Presentations:** Several presentations on elder law issues for the Councils on Aging for the municipalities served by the Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau.

**Activities:** Chairing a special task force on Military Recruiting Policy at BCLS to address issues raised by the Solomon Amendment, a law that withholds certain federal funds to schools that prohibit military recruitment on campus. Consultant to the litigation training faculty for the
Boston law firm Bingham Dana.

Other: Interviewed on local public radio and was a source for articles in the Boston Globe, the Chronicle of Higher Education, and an article distributed through the Associated Press concerning the military recruiting issue.

John B. Nann, 
Associate Dean for Library and Computing Services

Zygmunt J. B. Plater, Professor


Sharon Hamby O'Connor, 
Associate Professor and Associate Dean for Library and Computing Services

Other: Quoted in an article in the Walhham News Tribune on technology in the new East Wing of the Law School, in March.

Zygmunt J. B. Plater, Professor


James Steven Rogers, 
Interim Dean and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

Other: Pro bono consultant to the Project on Gulf War Veterans' Neurological Illnesses, Chemical Exposures, and Lou Gehrig's Disease.

James R. Repetti, Professor


Activities: Served on the BCLS dean search committee. Acting as advisor for students interested in estate planning, tax practice, or corporate practice.

Other: Voted Professor of the Year by BCLS students.

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Other: Voted Professor of the Year by BCLS students.

James Steven Rogers, 
Interim Dean and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs


Josephine Ross, 
Visiting Assistant Clinical Professor of Law


Other: With BCLS Professor D. Wirth, coauthored the amicus brief for the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court in Landry v. Harshbarger. The case challenged the state statute providing for forced DNA testing of prisoners. The brief was on behalf of the Owen M. Kupershmid Holocaust/Human Rights Project and the Criminal Justice Clinic. The court ruled in favor of DNA testing, in April. Won an appeal in the case of Commonwealth v. Jackson before the Appeals Court of Massachusetts on the issue of profile evidence.

Joan A. Shear, 
Legal Reference Librarian


Presentations: Participated in the presentation of a program on Web-based legal resources for Boston area librarians, at a meeting sponsored by the Boston Library Consortium, in February.

Sharon Hamby O'Connor, 
Associate Professor and Associate Dean for Library and Computing Services

Other: Quoted in an article in the Walhham News Tribune on technology in the new East Wing of the Law School, in March.

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Presentations: Participated in the presentation of a program on Web-based legal resources for Boston area librarians, at a meeting sponsored by the Boston Library Consortium, in February.

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Pamela J. Smith, 
Assistant Professor


Presentations: As visiting law fellow at St. Hilda's College of Oxford University, drafted a multiarticle project on race/sex segregated education. Presented two of the articles at the Critical Legal Theory Conference in Lancaster, England, in September 1998, and another at the Critical Race Feminism Conference, sponsored by the University of Iowa College of Law's Journal of Gender and Justice.

Activities: As a visiting fellow at Durham University, England, in April 2000, sponsored by the Law Department and St. Mary's University, will complete research on the comparative analysis of the trademark/domain.
Robert H. Smith, Professor

Activities: Created a unique methodology and database for analyzing Supreme Court opinions and the roles played by the different justices in the decision-making process. Currently researching the ethical and role issues that confront lawyers in mediation, acting as the mediator or representing the disputants. Acts as mediator and mediator trainer in community mediation programs.

Aviam Soifer, Professor


Presentations: Faculty workshop presentations at the New England School of Law, in December 1998, at the University of Miami School of Law, in January, and at Harvard Law School, in May. Presentation at the Reparations Symposium at Tulane University, in April. Presenter of the Wellness Community Annual Award to John J. Curtin Jr. ’57, in April.

Activities: Coleader at the seminar on Perceptions of Justice, at Florida College of Advanced Judicial Studies, in May. Faculty advisor to BCLS students who organized the Twelfth Annual Robert Cover Public Interest Conference, in March. Member of the convening committee of the law, Humanities, and Culture Second Annual Conference, where he chaired a panel "Religious Tradition and Legal Meaning in the Hebrew Bible and Jewish Law," in Wake Forest, North Carolina, in March. Chair of "From Nuremberg to Pinochet: International Justice and Accountability," sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League Civil Rights Committee and the Owen M. Kupershmidt Holocaust/Human Rights Project, in April.

Appointments: Elected to the board of directors of the American Society for Legal History. Appointed chair for the planning committee of the J. Willard Hurst Memorial Legal History Institute.

Mark Spiegel, Associate Professor


Other: Member of the First Circuit Advisory Committee on Rules, 1998–2001.

Mark G. Sullivan, Legal Reference Librarian

Presentations: Participated in the presentation of a program on Web-based legal resources for Boston-area librarians, at a meeting sponsored by the Boston Library Consortium, in February.

Susan C. Sullivan, Legal Reference Librarian

Presentations: Participated in the presentation of a program on Web-based legal resources for Boston-area librarians, at a meeting sponsored by the Boston Library Consortium, in February.

Judith Tracy, Associate Professor of Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing

Promotions: From visiting professor to associate professor on a permanent basis.

Paul R. Tremblay, Clinical Professor


Promotions: Promoted from associate professor to full clinical professor of law.

Other: Vice-chair of the Boston Bar Association Ethics Committee.

Catherine Wells, Professor


David A. Wirth, Visiting Professor


With BCLS Professor C. Lichtenstein, a study on the treatment of expropriation in the North American Free Trade Agreement, Multilateral Agreement on Investment, and other international trade agreements.


Other: With BCLS Professor J. Ross, coauthored the amicus brief for the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court in Lundy v. Hansbarger. The case challenged the state statute providing for forced DNA testing of prisoners. The brief was on behalf of the Owen M. Kupershmidt Holocaust/Human Rights Project and the Criminal Justice Clinic. The court ruled in favor of DNA testing, in April. Advisor to BCLS Jesup International Moot Court team, which placed second in regions, at the Southern New England School of Law, in February.

Alfred C. Yen, Professor

Doing Well by Doing Good

Making the cover of *The American Lawyer* is a noteworthy honor, and the pro bono committee of the Boston firm Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky & Popeo is undeniably worthy of notice. Chaired by John K. Markey ’73 since 1990, the committee earned national recognition in the December 1998 issue for its strategic, multidisciplinary approach to combating domestic violence.

The six-page article describes all aspects of Mintz, Levin’s domestic violence program, from representing battered women to lobbying legislators to educating business leaders, and recognizes the contributions of participating lawyers, including Maryann Civitello ’91, Susan Finegan ’91, Tracy Miner ’85, and Reena Thadhani Whittier ’95. In a sidebar highlighting Markey, *The American Lawyer* notes that fully one quarter of the firm’s pro bono budget is devoted to the domestic violence program. According to Markey, the reporter was inspired by the energy and commitment of Mintz, Levin’s legal and administrative staff to this cause.

The article has energized both the law firm and the pro bono program. It has set a “gold standard,” says Markey. “We have to try even harder to make sure that we meet our commitments in providing pro bono services.”

In addition to his good works at Mintz, Levin, Markey, who is a litigation partner at the firm, has been chair of the Law School’s Law Day Committee. He also spoke last spring at the American Bar Association’s Law Firm Pro Bono Project conference in Washington, DC, about how to put together a successful pro bono program for law firms.

—Jeri Zeder

A New Calling

By anyone’s standards, Audrey Kitagawa ’76 was at the height of her career as a successful divorce lawyer when she left it all to become a spiritual leader. Her achievements included a six-figure income and celebrity as a lawyer who fought hard for her clients. She had brought the first alimony case before the state courts of Hawaii. She had also received Martindale-Hubbell’s highest possible ranking for professional and ethical conduct.

But in 1996, after twenty years of lawyering, Kitagawa made a choice. She left the law to follow a spiritual path.

Shortly before she left her home state of Hawaii for her first year at Boston College Law School in 1973, Kitagawa was introduced to Flora Nomi, known by her followers as the Divine Mother. Nomi was considered the human medium for Sri Ramakrishna, a nineteenth-century Indian avatar who preached the universality of all religions and encouraged his followers to find love, peace, and compassion through God.

Nomi made a strong impression on Kitagawa, who became a devoted follower and, upon Nomi’s death in 1992, her successor. For the next four years, Kitagawa continued her law practice as she grew into her role as head of Nomi’s spiritual community. Finally, Kitagawa felt she could no longer do both. She chose God. Since 1996 she has devoted herself full time to her ministry.

Kitagawa receives no salary for this work. She travels worldwide giving presentations, attending meetings, and holding meditation intensives at such places as the World Health Organization (Geneva), the World Forum Conference (Belfast), and the World Parliament of Religions (Capetown). Her message, she says, is that we must each find God within us so we can have love, compassion, and acceptance for ourselves and others.

—Jeri Zeder
Reunion ’99
Set for Early October

Graduates from the classes ending in 4 and 9, mark your calendars. Reunion ’99 will be here before you know it. A big weekend of pops concerts, parties, football, and picnics is planned for October 1-3.

Festivities begin Friday night with a Boston Pops on the Heights concert in Conte Forum. On Saturday, football fans get to watch Boston College duke it out with Northeastern, while a family picnic on Newton Campus brings classmates together for informal fun. The new East Wing will also be open for tours. In the evening, classes gather for their respective dinner parties at the Boston Marriott Copley Place. A Mass and Service of Remembrance is held on Sunday, as is the fiftieth reunion brunch for the Class of 1949.

The classes included in Reunion ’99 are 1949, 1954, 1959, 1964, 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994. For more information on the activities, or to volunteer for your class’s reunion planning committee, contact Linda Glennon, director of alumni relations, at 617-552-3935 or e-mail at linda.glennon@bc.edu.

Students Meet Alumni in Head-on Hockey Slam

The fifth annual Boston College Law School Hockey Alumni Game was held March 14 at Conte Forum on the Boston College main campus, and it proved to be as good-hearted and feisty a scramble as any in the past. Hockey legends from years past joined current members of the Legal Eagles in the spring grudge match. This year’s event featured an open skating party prior to the game where law students took to the ice alongside several alumni and their families for a leisurely skate. Refreshments were provided by this year’s team.

Alumni from as far back as the class of ’70 (Fred Hopenhagen) to youngsters from the class of ’97 (Doug McLaughlin) took part in the battle. The pre-J.D. pucksters used their youth and endurance to press the attack against the esquires-on-ice, only to be repeatedly confounded by alumni backstop Joe Harrold ’95. The current Law School team did find the back of the net, however, only to see the alumni answer blow-for-blow. As the hard-fought match drew to an end, the state-of-the-art scoring system failed, leaving the final tally in contention. “Discussion” as to the final score spilled over to the nearby City Side Bar and Grille where (after the alumni picked up the tab for several pitchers of beer) the student team conceded—but only temporarily.

Let the challenge be heretofore extended to all alumni; we hope to see you next year. Watch for the notice of the year-2000 match in the fall issue of the Boston College Law School Magazine.
Students, Donors Get Acquainted

Scholarship recipients and the alumni who helped fund their education were welcomed at a reception in April in the Law School’s new East Wing. The get-acquainted gathering was an acknowledgment of donors’ generosity and how essential that is to students’ financial well-being. Jean French, career services director and chair of the scholarship committee, and Interim Dean James Rogers hosted the second annual reception, at which recipients Jackie Gardina ’99 and Sonia Arias ’00 spoke.

Edgar J. Bellefontaine ’61, who became librarian emeritus of Boston’s Social Law Library last fall, was the celebrated guest at the library’s annual festival in November. He was applauded for his thirty-seven years of outstanding leadership and presented with a portrait, commissioned by the library’s trustees, from South Carolina artist Michael DelPriore.

Supreme Judicial Court Chief Justice Herbert P. Wilkins was among the many speakers paying tribute at the celebration, which was attended by more than 200 guests. During his tenure as librarian, Bellefontaine was the recipient of many honors and awards, one of which, the Inaugural Edgar Award for Innovation, Excellence, and Dedication in the Practice of Law Librarianship, was established in his name by the Law Libraries of New England. Among his other honors are the Boston College Law School’s Daniel G. Holland Lifetime Achievement Award; the Association of the Reporters of Judicial Decisions’ Henry C. Lind Award; the West Publishing Company’s Excellence in Government Law Librarianship Award; the Chief Justice’s Award for Distinguished Service to the Judiciary; and the American Association of Law Libraries’ Bethany J. Ochal Award for Distinguished Service to the Profession.

—Martha Wakefield
Trelles Is Remembered for His Community Spirit

Alberto N. Trelles '85—a champion of children.

Alberto N. Trelles '85 had everything to live for, not the least of which was the fiftieth annual Junior Orange Bowl Festival, over which he was presiding as the event's first Hispanic president. He'd been working on the project for a year, and friends said that he was as eager as a kid for the activities to begin. But on October 28, 1998, just days before the two-month sports and cultural event for children was slated to start, Trelles went into the hospital for routine shoulder surgery. He never came out, succumbing to a rare reaction to anesthesia that stopped his heart and took his life. He was thirty-eight years old.

One of the biggest attractions of the festival is the Junior Orange Bowl Parade, and Trelles was to have ridden on a float in a place of honor. Instead, he was remembered in the procession with a huge balloon inscribed with the words “Star of the Parade.” “Alberto went to the parade as a small boy and remembered smiling from the beginning of the parade to the end,” Paul Olingy, executive director of the Junior Orange Bowl Festival, told the Miami Herald. “He wanted to make sure that all children smiled just the same when they watched the parade. Eventually, he became president. He truly loved kids. That was his joy.”

Trelles was president of the 1998-1999 Junior Orange Bowl Committee, which sponsors the festival in Coral Gables, Florida, said to be one of the largest of its kind in the world. Among the activities are sports tournaments, caroling competitions, photography and writing contests, tennis and golf championships, and “Sports Ability Games” for disabled youth.

Trelles’s life was rich with people who cared about him, and he was described in his obituary as a selfless friend and a champion for children. Those who knew him considered themselves fortunate. As one chum said, “I’m a better person today because he was a friend of mine.”

Trelles, the son of Alberto E. and Carmen Trelles, was one year old when he moved with his parents and older sister to this country from Cuba. He attended grade school in Miami and graduated from Columbus High School in 1978. He earned his bachelor’s degree from the University of Miami and his law degree from Boston College Law School in 1985. Trelles was a real property lawyer with his own office in Coral Gables.

In tribute, friend and classmate Mark W. Barrett of Barrett & Barrett in Boston is considering organizing a golf tournament fundraiser in Trelles’s name to benefit the Junior Orange Bowl Committee. Anyone interested in discussing the idea may contact Barrett at 617-227-2230.

—Deborah Coakley

Alumni Take Oath at Supreme Court

No matter how experienced lawyers become, there is still something awe-inspiring about standing before the bench of the United States Supreme Court, raising one’s right hand, and swearing to uphold the rules of the highest court in the land. Sixteen Boston College Law School alumni were thus admitted to the Supreme Court Bar on March 8. At a reception following the ceremony, the participants were joined by Justice Stephen Breyer and had a group portrait taken with Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg. Congressman William Delahunt ’67 then hosted a luncheon on Capitol Hill at which Professor Robert Bloom ’71 (himself one of the inductees) was the guest speaker. All qualified Law School alumni are eligible to participate in a Supreme Court swearing-in ceremony, held annually in Washington, DC. Next year’s event will be March 6. For more information on the requirements, contact Paige Renaghan, assistant director of special events, at 617-552-4378.
Giving Shelter

Creating a law office for a battered women's shelter was not the first challenge ileta Sumner '90 ever faced, nor was it the greatest. Years before, she had lived in poverty and struggled to climb out of it, working her way through college and law school. It was that she brought both empathy and experience to her new job with San Antonio's Family Violence Prevention Service (FVPS), a multimillion dollar human services agency.

Sumner is the first attorney ever in the agency's twenty-one-year history. With the title of general counsel of the Battered Women's Shelter of San Antonio, Texas, Sumner represents any FVPS client from its twelve shelters who needs legal assistance. She litigates on behalf of battered women, and advises her other clients in family, housing, and consumer law.

She knows first-hand what many of her clients are going through. Sumner was raised in a California housing project by her mother, who died when Sumner was only thirteen. She then lived with her sister, and her father paid for her education in Catholic schools. Sumner threw herself into school and extracurricular activities, especially dance. After graduation, she performed for three years as a professional ballet, tap, and jazz dancer at the Music Hall Theatre in San Francisco. Sumner then dared herself to go to college, paying for it with part-time jobs, scholarships, and loans. In order to afford law school, she was excused from the BCLS rule that students couldn't hold jobs during their first year. Her schedule was tough. Her grades, she says, "were bad, and I panicked."

But Sumner didn't quit. Instead, she found her niche. In her second year, she took Urban Legal Laboratory, an intensive clinical course, where she discovered that she could make a difference. "I learned there that I could be an attorney and be effective." She also realized, "for me, what counts is not the money, it's what gets you up in the morning." Sumner's first job out of law school was with Bexar County Legal Aid in Texas, where she worked before joining FVPS.

Sumner's commitment to public interest law grows directly out of her own experience. She remembers going to a legal aid office when her mother became ill and being impressed by the kindness of the staff. Sumner brings this lesson to her legal work. "My clients," she says, "still have dignity, even if they have no money."

As a child, Sumner says she didn't know she was poor. She was receiving a good education, and her mother worked nights so that she could be with her daughter during the day. When Sumner wanted a bike for Christmas, there was one under the tree. "Mom taught me you don't make excuses for yourself," says Sumner. "It was just normal," she says, to deal with obstacles and survive.

Sumner also cites the influence of her seventh grade teacher, who taught her that "you get where you are through your community and you have a responsibility to give back." "I named my son after her," Sumner says, of the child she and her husband adopted last year.

One of Sumner's greatest frustrations is the fact that about 75 percent of the battered women she represents return to their batterers. Many of these women are mothers. Sumner says, "Someone has to make sure children are safe. So that's what I do."

—Jeri Zeder

Give Me Diversity, Says the Judge

A mere three months after she became the first African American administrative chief of the Massachusetts trial court system, the Honorable Barbara Dortch-Okara '74 declared her intention to address continuing problems of discrimination among the 7,000 employees in her jurisdiction. "The reason may not be a deliberate desire to keep certain people down," she told the Boston Globe in a January interview, "but when you look at many courthouses today, they are not particularly diverse."

Dortch-Okara said she will encourage greater awareness about diversity in hiring and promotion by pushing managers to consider diversity in their employee decision-making. She also said she has established a workforce diversity committee to help with diversity training and job searches.

Prior to her appointment by the Supreme Judicial Court, Dortch-Okara was a superior court judge. One of her high-profile cases was the 1994 trial of John C. Salvi III, who was convicted of killing two people during a shooting spree at women's health clinics in Boston.

—Vicki Sanders
John J. Curtin Jr. ’57 was doubly honored in April. In ceremonies in the Law School’s new East Wing, the Mary Daly Curtin and John J. Curtin Jr. Center for Public Interest Law was dedicated, in recognition of his commitment to public interest law and public service. Among those attending were US Supreme Court Justice Stephen G. Breyer. The award, established in 1992, is presented to a person who has inspired cancer patients through his or her personal experience with the disease. Curtin is chair of the litigation area at the Boston law firm Bingham Dana LLP.

Edward J. Stegemann ’57 is featured in the book The Emperors of Chocolate by Joel Glenn Brenner, published this year by Random House. The book profiles the history of alliance and competition between Hershey and Mars, the two giants in the US candy market. He is vice president and general counsel of Mars, Inc., in McLean, Virginia.

Law Library of Boston for thirty-seven years of distinguished leadership there. During the ceremony, a portrait of Bellefontaine, commissioned by the library’s trustees, was unveiled. He has now assumed the position of librarian emeritus. During his tenure at the library, he was the recipient of numerous honors.

Arnold R. Rosenfeld ’67 has joined the Boston law firm of Warner & Stackpole LLP. He leaves the Office of Bar Counsel, ending a thirty-two-year career in public service that included work as a public defender and as chief counsel of the Committee on Public Counsel Services.

Carl E. Axelrod ’69 has been named chair of the Anti-Defamation League’s New England Regional Board. He is a senior partner in real estate and business law at Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Gesmer, a full-service international law firm with offices in Boston, Hartford, Providence, and London. He and his wife Andrea have two grown sons and live in Brookline, Massachusetts.

Charles J. Bowser Jr. ’70 has been appointed adjunct professor of law at Suffolk University Law School in Boston. He is a partner in the firm of Lee, Levine & Bowser LLP in Boston and president of the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Academy of Lawyers.

Charles B. Gibbons ’70 is the author of Pennsylvania Rules of Evidence with Trial Objections, his fourth book with West Publishing Company. He was a member of the original drafting committee of the new rules which became effective in October 1998, and serves as vice chairman of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Committee on the Rules of Evidence.

Michael J. Hutter ’70 was one of seven people chosen by an independent Commission on Judicial Nomination whose names were submitted to New York Governor George E. Pataki as candidates for the position of associate judge of the New York State Court of Appeals. He is a professor of law at Albany Law School, and is special counsel to the law firm of Thuliez, Ford, Gold & Johnson LLP in Albany, New York, where he maintains an active appellate practice, handling appeals in New York state and federal appeals courts.

J. Michael Deasy ’73 was selected to fill a vacant judgeship on the US Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Hampshire. With more than twenty-three years of experience in corporate law, focusing on banking, bankruptcy, and environmental law, he has also served on an advisory committee to the court and as co-author and faculty member for continuing legal education projects. He has been with the law firms of Hamblett & Kerrigan and Deasy & Dwyer, and, since a recent merger of his firm, has been vice president, director, and shareholder of McLean, Graf, Raulerson & Middleton in Nashua, New Hampshire.

John R. Clementi ’75 has been appointed to the board of directors of the Leominster (Massachusetts) Enterprise Bank. He is president and CEO of Plastician, Inc., in Leominster. Active in civic affairs, he serves on the board of trustees of Fitchburg State College and the Fitchburg Art Museum and is involved in the North Central Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce. He also serves as a trustee of the University of Massachusetts Memorial Hospital and chairman of the finance committee of the Health Alliance of Leominster. He lives with his wife Brigita and their three children in Princeton, Massachusetts.

Audrey Kitagawa ’76 closed her highly successful family-law practice in Honolulu, Hawaii, in 1996 to become a spiritual leader among the followers of the teachings of Sri Ramakrishna of India. She currently resides in Honolulu.

Gilbert J. Nadeau ’76 was sworn in as a district court judge and will serve in the Second District Court in Fall River, Massachusetts. He has worked in the Bristol County district attorney’s office since 1979, most recently as first assistant district attorney. He and his wife Kathryn have two daughters and live in Somerset, Massachusetts.

Edward O’Neill ’76 has joined the San Francisco branch of the Los Angeles-based firm of Jeffer,
Mangels, Butler & Marmaro as of counsel. For the past eight years, he has been assistant general counsel for the California Public Utilities Commission.

Fay A. Rozovsky ’76 is the 1999 president-elect of the American Society for Healthcare Risk Management. She recently received the society’s highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award, in recognition of her outstanding efforts in the field of risk prevention. At her direction, the cash award will be used to establish the William J. Curran Prize, a competition devoted to the memory of the “father of modern American legal medicine,” who taught health law and risk management at Harvard. She is president of the Rozovsky Group, a national regulatory and risk management consultancy in Richmond, Virginia, and is a lawyer, consultant, and noted author and lecturer on regulatory and risk management issues.

Margaret H. Earls ’77 was one of nine new officers to join the Suffolk, Virginia, police force in 1998. Previously, she practiced law in Atlanta, Georgia, where she was a public defender and an assistant district attorney. She and her husband Phillip have two children and live in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

James A. Aloisi ’78 has joined the Boston law firm of Hill & Barlow, where he will be a member of the real estate department and the public law practice group. Previously, he was general counsel for the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority and served the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as assistant secretary for governmental affairs, chief of the legal bureau for the Department of Revenue, and assistant attorney general for the government bureau. He also served on the Boston Human Rights Commission. He is currently a candidate for a master’s degree in history from Harvard University.

James J. Cleary ’79 was named executive vice president and general counsel of Southern Natural Gas in Birmingham, Alabama. He joined Southern Natural Gas in 1979 as an attorney and has held a variety of positions in the company and its subsidiaries, including Sonat Offshore Drilling, Inc. and Sonat Marketing Company, where he was vice president. His most recent position was as vice president and general counsel of Southern Natural Gas.

Steven H. Schafer ’79 has been elected president of the Massachusetts Academy of Trial Attorneys. He’s the principal in the Boston firm of Steven H. Schafer & Associates.

Michael F. Magistrali ’80 was elected to a four-year term as probate judge for the District of Torrington, Connecticut, in November. The Torrington Probate Court serves the towns of Torrington and Goshen. Judge Magistrali continues to be engaged in the private practice of law with the firm of Rosenstein & Magistrali in Winsted, Connecticut. He resides with his wife Robin and their four daughters in Torrington, Connecticut.

William J. Riley ’80 has become associate justice of the Chelsea (Massachusetts) District Court. The oath of office ceremony took place in March in the Chamber of the House of Representatives at the State House in Boston.

Thomas A. Cox Jr. ’87 became a partner in February of the law firm Johnson, Freeman & Perkins-Hooker of Atlanta, Georgia. He and his wife Gwenn have two children.

Leon Rodriguez ’87 was named chief of the white-collar crime section of the US attorney’s office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Prior to this appointment by US Attorney Linda L. Kelly, he prosecuted criminal civil rights violations as a trial attorney with the US Department of Justice in Washington, DC.

Carlos J. Deupi ’88 was elected shareholder in the Miami, Florida, firm of Akerman, Senterfitt & Fidson, ranked in 1997 as the fastest growing law firm by the National Law Journal. He practices in the areas of mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance, and sports law. Clients include the Miami Dolphins, the Florida Marlins, and the Florida Panthers Hockey Club. He and his wife Amy have two children.

Marie E. Recalde ’88 was one of 150 leading Hispanic attorneys invited by the Hispanic National Bar Association to attend a special
briefing at the White House last November. She is a partner in the Boston law firm of Burns & Levinson LLP.

Robert E. McLaughlin ’89 was elected partner to the law firm of Lord, Bissell & Brook in Chicago, Illinois. His practice will concentrate in professional liability/insurance coverage litigation.

Christopher J. Devlin ’89 has been named a shareholder with the law firm of Bernstein, Shur, Sawyer & Nelson of Portland, Maine. He is a member of the commercial department and serves as chair of the firm’s finance practice group. He focuses on commercial finance and commercial real estate.

Daniel C. Stockford ’90 became a partner of the law firm Brann & Isaacson LLP of Lewiston, Maine. He focuses on the representation of both private and public sector clients with emphasis on labor and employment law, school law, and general business litigation.

Nellette Joseph Sumner ’90 accepted the position of general counsel with the Battered Women’s Shelter of San Antonio, Texas. She represents victims of domestic abuse in family law matters and provides bilingual representation to homeless residents of seven other shelters. She serves as president of the San Antonio Black Lawyers Association. She and her husband Jay have a son Joshua Dominic.

Martha W. Carroll ’91 has joined the Boston law firm of Todd & Weld. She was formerly with the Middlesex District Attorney’s Office and the firm of White, Inker, Aronson, PC.

Thomas J. Hennessey ’91 was elected partner in the Boston law firm of Bingham Dana LLP, where he handles criminal, regulatory, and civil litigation matters. He resides in Natick, Massachusetts.

Mark P. McAuliffe ’91 has, in partnership with Carol A. Personette, formed the law firm of Personette & McAuliffe. The firm, in Hackensack, New Jersey, specializes in matrimonial law, juvenile and criminal defense, real estate, chancery, and probate law. McAuliffe is engaged to Mary Sullivan. They are planning a September wedding in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Gwenn E. Roos ’91 has joined Peabody & Brown of Boston as an associate in the corporate law department, working specifically in the intellectual property and technology group. Her practice concentrates on intellectual property matters, including copyright, trademark, trade secret, and licensing. She is a member of the Boston Bar Association Computer Lawyer Group and the International Trademark Association, where she serves on the Brand Names Education Foundation Committee.

J. Benjamin Dolan ’92 has joined the office of Howard & Howard Attorneys, P.C., in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. He specializes in commercial and condemnation litigation. Formerly, he was assistant prosecuting attorney with the Oakland County prosecutor’s office, in the appellate division and then in the trial court division. He lives with his wife Lory and son John in Beverly Hills, Michigan.

Stephen P. Griffin ’92 has joined the law firm of Peabody & Brown of Boston as an associate in the litigation department. He practices in the areas of business, commercial, and civil litigation including environmental, health care, zoning, loan workout, and shareholder disputes, in addition to construction, sports, and entertainment law.

John E. Malitzis ’92 was promoted to an assistant general counsel in the office of general counsel of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc./Nasdaq-Amex Market Group in Washington, DC. He works in the area of regulatory practice and policy for Nasdaq and has been with the organization since 1995.

Joseph J. Centeno ’93 has joined the law firm of Obermayer, Rebmann, Maxwell & Hippel LLP in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as an associate in the labor relations and employment law department. Previously, he served as a law clerk to the Honorable John P. Forte of the Superior Court of Massachusetts.

Julie Park Farber ’93 and Jason A. Farber ’93 announce the birth of their son Zachary Park Farber, born on January 9.

Robert H. Finney ’93 has joined the Texas law firm of Arter & Hadden LLP as an associate in the firm’s San Antonio office. He will focus in the business litigation and governmental affairs practice group. Finney was formerly the vice president for business development at the Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce. He is the president-elect of the San Antonio Chapter of the Baylor University Alumni Association and serves on the mayor’s Bond Proposal Task Force.

Christine E. Previtera ’93 has joined Goldstein & Manello, P.C., of Boston as an associate. Her practice concentrates in

1990s

Carol A. Dunning ’90, a member of the New York Commercial Litigation Group of Chicago-based Ross & Hardies, has become a partner of the law firm.

John C. Reilly ’90 married Valerie Jeanne Carter in June 1998, in Baltimore, Maryland. He is the senior vice president at Kapon Senior Quarters, a company that develops assisted-living housing, in Woodbury, New York.

Marci Jill Silverman ’90 and her husband David Baxter are the proud parents of triplets: Dana Leigh, Andrew Blake, and Aaron James, born on December 2, 1998.
family law, including divorce and settlement agreements, child support, paternity, and related legal issues. She is a member of the Massachusetts and Boston bar associations and a participant in the Volunteer Lawyers Project. She resides in Westwood, Massachusetts, where she is chairperson of the town's Board of Health.

Douglas A. Sachs '93 has joined the Orlando, Florida, law firm of Zimmerman, Shuffield, Kiser & Surtcliffe as an associate and practices in workers' compensation defense and Longshore Act defense. He is a member of the Orange County Bar Association and the Workers' Compensation Section of the Florida Bar.

Jean Y. Chung '94 married Akiko Annabella Gualdoni '94 is the sister Ann Farrell Leslie '94, and her father Gerald E. Farrell Sr. '66 in the law firm of Farrell & Brown as an associate in the real estate department in their Washington, DC, office. Her practice focuses on real estate development, commercial lending, bankruptcy, and workouts. Prior to this, she served as a law clerk to the Honorable Henry J. Boroff of the US Bankruptcy Court for the District of Massachusetts.

Regina A. Nelson '95 has joined the Boston law firm of Peabody & Brown as an associate in the real estate department in their Washington, DC, office. Her practice focuses on real estate development, commercial lending, bankruptcy, and workouts. Prior to this, she served as a law clerk to the Honorable Henry J. Boroff of the US Bankruptcy Court for the District of Massachusetts.

Ingrid Chiemi Schroffner '95 has joined Burns & Levinson LLP in Boston as an associate in the probate practice group. She was formerly with the firm of Davis, Malm & D'Agostine, PC.


Edward C. Carman III '96 has joined the Boston law firm of Warner & Stackpole LLP as an associate in the real estate department. His focus is on the representation of lenders, buyers, and sellers in large commercial transactions.

James K. Hillman '95 is vice president and financial consultant for Siegel, O'Connor, Schiff & Zangari in Hartford, Connecticut. He is a member of the Orange County Bar Association and the Workers' Compensation Section of the Florida Bar.

Christine Farrell Grochowski '94 has joined her identical twin sister Ann Farrell Leslie '94, her classmate and brother-in-law Brian Leslie '94, and her father Gerald E. Farrell Sr. '66 in the law firm of Farrell & Leslie in Wallingford, Connecticut. Previously, she was at the firm of Siegel, O'Connor, Schiff & Zangari in Hartford, Connecticut.

Annabella Gualdoni '94 is the director of education for the Smaller Business Association of New England, where she is in charge of more than fifty educational programs designed for small business executives. She resides in Brighton, Massachusetts.

Melissa Kurnit '94 married Max Polaner in October 1998. She works for Nickelodeon, the children's cable television network, in New York City, as chief counsel of

in commercial and corporate law relating to electronic commerce and the Internet. He is also a member of the American and Maine State bar associations and resides in Portland.

Robert T. Milanette '98 has joined the Boston law firm of Warner & Stackpole LLP as an associate focusing on general civil litigation, securities litigation, shareholder and breach of contract disputes, and employment related matters.


IN MEMORIAM

Thomas A. Kennedy '41
John M. O'Mara '41
Honoré James Mellen '47
Henry F. O'Connell '48
Robert B. Nolan '49
James J. Coffey '50
Richard T. Harris Sr. '50
Honoré Shane Devine '52
Augustine J. McDonough '53
Frederic L. Cox '57
Richard P. Reagan '57
Joel Kamens '61
Honoré Marie T. Buckley '76
Benjamin Brestler '78
Alberto N. Trelles '85

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in Columbus, Ohio, where his wife Carol teaches at the Capital University Law School. "To the average sports fan, it all seems to be money, money, money. But there's a lot more involved than that."

Wong was one of Berry's early students, coming to Boston College in part for Berry's innovative course, even though the field itself was not, at the time, very promising. "Other students asked me, 'Why take a course you're never going to use?'" says Wong. Indeed, Wong couldn't find a job in sports law after graduation, and went to work for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a labor lawyer. But a few years later he saw a posting for the teaching position at UMass. "There weren't that many people who were qualified to teach sports law," says Wong. "Only two of us applied."

Since then, Berry and Wong have become a leading team in the sports-law field, writing the first book of case law in the specialty, *Law and Business of the Sports Industries*, and several other texts. For the last three years, Wong has also worked with Berry on salary arbitrations for the Red Sox. "Bob's had a tremendous influence on me," says Wong. "We've written together, and traveled to many conferences together. He really paved the way for me. He's been my mentor."

**Making the connection**

Berry has certainly been a beacon for sports-minded law students at Boston College Law School—students like Mitchell Frankel. "Mitch wanted to get into [sports law] in the worst way," says Berry. The idea of representing pro athletes had been in the back of Frankel's mind since the days he worked in his father's sneaker store in Brooklyn. Frankel was an All-New York City basketball player, and played point guard for a year at State University of New York at Oneonta, but lost interest in college ball. "The basketball wasn't as good as I played in high school," he says. But at Boston College Law School he "made the connection," he says, between his boyhood dreams and his professional training.

At the time, Berry was a consultant to sports agent Bob Woolf, whose client list included Larry Bird, Joe Montana, and Larry King. Frankel volunteered to do the grunt work for an ABA sports division meeting Berry was organizing, and Berry introduced Frankel to Woolf. "He hit it off with Bob," says Berry. Woolf offered Frankel a job for the summer after his second year, and Frankel stayed on through his third year of law school. "I worked forty to fifty hours a week, and went to school the rest of the time," says Frankel.

Frankel stayed with Woolf Associates until 1987, when he and accountant Arthur Hurley went out on their own, pulling Frankel's old professor along with them as counsel. "It started out as Berry, Frankel, Hurley, and Associates," says Berry. "But I wasn't in a position to be a partner." So Frankel and Hurley opened Impact Sports Management and Marketing, at first in Boston, then relocating to Boca Raton. "We wanted to be located in an area where there was great growth in the industry," says Frankel, who's president of the firm. "From a personal standpoint, [Florida offers] a nicer, easier way of life."

But he didn't have any clients, of course. "It's very difficult in the beginning, trying to get your first good client," says Frankel. The next year, Boston College football player Steve Trapilo signed on with Impact. And a few months later came Cris Carter, the Ohio State wide receiver who last year had his sixth Pro Bowl season with the division-champion Minnesota Vikings. "It was really a blessing," says Frankel. "He's a wonderful person and a superstar athlete."

Berry and Wong played an instrumental role in the maneuverings around Carter's turning pro. "Cris Carter was one of the first underclassmen to declare themselves for the draft. There was a time we thought we'd have to sue the NFL" to make him eligible for selec-

**“More and more companies and law firms are becoming involved in sports than ever before,” says Berry. “Now there are insurance companies that have a sports department.”**

tion by a team, Frankel explains. "Without the knowledge and experience of Bob Berry, we'd never have been able to do it. It would have been way over my head for sure."

Now Impact, while still considered a mid-sized sports representation firm with more than thirty clients, is able to attract athletes like rookie hurler Bartolo Colon, for whom Frankel recently negotiated a four-year guaranteed contract worth $9 million, plus performance "incentives," with the Cleveland Indians. But serving clients means more than landing fat contracts, says Frankel. "We try to get them thinking about what they're going to do after sports in the early years of their career instead of at the end," he says. "It's more important to me that my client sets up a trust fund for his children's education than whether he makes the Pro Bowl."

When it comes to watching games, Frankel gets a bellyful. He has four televisions in his house so he can watch or tape—or play tapes he's had sent to him—every game every client plays. "You want to know what your client's doing," says Frankel. "You know the general manager is going to watch every game they play." As a result, the last thing Frankel wants to do on a Saturday night is take in a game. "I like to take my fiancée to the movies, not see the Miami Heat play."

Frankel, forty-one, has to admit that his life is not for everyone, and not even all lawyers. "My life is a 365-day, seven-day, twenty-four-hour a day way of life. I'm on call, almost like a doctor."

For his part, Caporale sees a commonality between the litigation he started out in and the business of sports he has moved into: competition. "Being a trial lawyer is the only area of law that puts up wins and losses," says Caporale. "What kind of person subjects themselves to that? The same kind of person that finds sports interesting and challenging."

And while both Frankel and Caporale say the supposed glamour of the sports business is overstated, they enjoy working in an industry that has the public's attention. Observes Caporale: "It's the only business in America that has its own section in the newspaper."

Robert Keough is a freelance writer living in Brookline, Massachusetts. His last article for the Boston College Law School Magazine was on World Trade Center bombing prosecutor Gil Childs '81.
The Three R’s of Law: Reasoning, Research, and ’Riting (continued from page 22)

“We make them write and rewrite,” adds Associate Professor Daniel Barnett. Recalling his own first memo, student Brooks laughs. “It was a seven-page memo and by the time I was done, I must have spent seventy hours on it.” But what really impressed Brooks was the length of the critique that accompanied it. “Professor Barnett wrote four, single-spaced pages of comments—which was just about as long as the paper itself.”

That kind of intense faculty involvement is what so impressed the American Bar Association’s accreditation committee. It is also what sets Legal Reasoning, Research, and Writing apart from many other law schools’ programs. “Often, the people responsible for these introductory courses have little connection to their institutions,” says Gionfriddo. In fact, at many top law schools, introductory writing courses are taught by graduate students or adjuncts on short-term contracts.

In contrast, there is little faculty turnover within the department at Boston College Law School. In addition to Gionfriddo’s seventeen years of stewardship, the average length of service for the other professors is ten years.

Such continuity encourages a faculty that is endlessly perfecting its product. “As the newest member of the department, I’m always impressed by the enthusiasm for new ideas and teaching techniques,” says Associate Professor Judith Tracy, who has taught in the program for five years. Faculty often discuss teaching techniques, brainstorm over the cases they’ve constructed, and work together on new curricula.

EMBRACING ONLINE RESEARCH

Three years ago, when the LRRW faculty decided they needed to revamp instruction on using computer databases for research, they worked for a solid year to integrate the new information into their course of study. They turned for help to the people at the Law School who know the most about this emerging art: six legal reference librarians. In addition to their knowledge of library science, all of them have law degrees and most practiced law before specializing in research. “The reference librarians always taught discrete segments of the research curriculum,” Gionfriddo explains, “but they were not as involved as they are now, actually helping to design and team-teaching the research segments of the course.”

Today, when research techniques are introduced into the course, they are related to analyzing a specific problem. Take, for example, Blum’s Dolembert problem. During this segment of the course, students divide into two groups, taking up arguments for and against copyright infringement. Rather than being handed the cases that will support their positions, they must now search for them on their own.

“People make the mistake of thinking that if they put it online, they can find all their answers online,” says Professor Mary Ann Chirba-Martin, who taught the LRRW program for three years and now teaches an upper-level course in advocacy writing. “What we’re really teaching is reasoning. Writing is just the tool we use to gain this understanding.”

Yet, even as the LRRW faculty recognize the value of the online research, they understand students must be schooled in other, more traditional research techniques. “Employers who call us for recommendations are always asking, ‘Do you still teach the print sources?’” says Gionfriddo. “The answer is—absolutely. Computer searches are a wonderful tool, but they haven’t replaced the books.” While there is a tendency on the part of students to want all their answers online, the LRRW faculty emphasize a mix of research tools. (See sidebar, page 22.)

Once students complete their research on a particular problem, they must write a second, longer memo, objectively analyzing the client’s chances in court. (In their second semester, students focus on advocacy writing, addressing their memos to a trial judge.) The process is an arduous one—students meet frequently with faculty and third-year teaching assistants to hone their arguments. When the twelve- to sixteen-page papers are submitted, the faculty sit down with their pens.

“Each semester I critique over 1,500 pages of writing,” says Keller, who spends a long time working over each submission. In order to be as comprehensive as possible, she often tapes her comments, handing the cassette to the student along with the graded paper.

Librarian Karen Beck, who worked with Blum to create the Dolembert problem, teaches the research portions of the class. Using classrooms in the law library, which are wired for computer access, she shows students how to make the best use of the two online databases, LEXIS and WESTLAW. “In many law schools,” says Beck, “librarians or LRRW faculty teach research techniques but those skills are never applied to specific problems. Nor are they integrated into legal writing. It’s that combination that makes this class so powerful.”

Yet, even as the LRRW faculty recognize these are courses about writing,” says Professor Mary Ann Chirba-Martin, who taught in the LRRW program for three years and now teaches an upper-level course in advocacy writing. “What we’re really teaching is reasoning. Writing is just the tool we use to gain this understanding.”

This emphasis on analysis led the faculty to rename the course several years ago, adding the term “reasoning” to its title. The revamped moniker emphasizes that “we want our students to think precisely,” says Gionfriddo. “Did the court use ‘and’ in its decision or did it use ‘or’?” Seeing those differences is key to critical thinking.

It is also key to being a good lawyer, says Jared Viders ’99, who was editor in chief of the Boston College Law Review. After graduation, Viders headed to a clerkship at the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. He believes the writing program at the Law School gave him the tools he will need to succeed. “The fact that the law is about language was never more obvious than in this course,” Viders says of the class he remembers as the most challenging in the first-year curriculum. “You come to realize that the ability to craft language in a way that is persuasive is ultimately very powerful.”

Julie Michaels is a freelance writer in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Her last article for Boston College Law School Magazine was on the Law School’s Legal Assistance Bureau.