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Suffolk University

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Crowe elected alumni-trustee

Robert B. Crowe, founding partner in the Boston law firm of Crowe & Chappell, has been elected an alumni-trustee on the Suffolk University Board of Trustees. Mr. Crowe received his JD degree from the Law School in 1973 and his BA degree from Suffolk in 1970.

Long involved with alumni activities at Suffolk, he has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Law School Alumni Association, sits on the Suffolk University Leadership Gifts Committee and is a member of Summa, the school’s leadership donors association.

In addition, he is chairman of the board of the Shattuck Shelter for the Homeless and serves on the board of directors of the Charles River Association for Retarded Citizens. He holds membership in the American Bar Association where he is a tax section member, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association.

Mr. Crowe will serve a three-year term of office. He succeeds Thomas J. Wynn, JD 68.

Linnehan to chair Board of Trustees

James F. Linnehan, a member of the class of 1956 of Suffolk University Law School, has been elected chairman of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees. Mr. Linnehan is a partner in the Boston law firm of Coyne, Hodapp & Linnehan.

Mr. Linnehan has served on the Board of Trustees since 1976, when he was elected the first alumni-trustee. He has continued his service on the Board and is currently a member of the alumni committee, the development committee, the finance committee, the Law School committee and the student affairs committee.

Mr. Linnehan and his wife, Katherine, reside in Lowell. They are the parents of six adult children.

Class of 87 become alumni

Members of the class of 1987 joined the ranks of alumni of Suffolk University Law School at commencement exercises held on Sunday, June 7 at the Wang Center in Boston.

The 462 graduates came from around the country as well as the Boston area and were nearly evenly divided between men and women.

The Honorable William M. Bulger, president of the Massachusetts Senate, delivered the commencement address. Honorary degree recipients included Mr. Bulger; Isidore M. Libman, JD 27, of the Boston law firm of Libman & Packer; The Honorable William Hughes Mulligan, former U.S. Court of Appeals judge, former dean of Fordham Law School and currently a partner with the firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom of New York; and Richard J. Trifiro, JD 57, president of Atlantic Management, Inc. of Natick, MA. Mr. Libman received his honorary doctor of laws degree on the sixtieth anniversary of his graduation from Suffolk Law School while Mr. Trifiro was recognized on the thirtieth anniversary of his graduation.

Robert B. Shumway, JD 62, of Worcester, MA was marshal for the graduating class. Mr. Shumway represented the 25th anniversary class of the Law School.

Nobel Laureate speaks at Suffolk

Dr. James M. Buchanan, 1986 winner of the Nobel prize in Economic Sciences, spoke at Suffolk University on March 31. His visit was sponsored by the Law School and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at Suffolk jointly with Babson College. Dr. Buchanan is Harris University Professor of Economics and General Director of the Center for the Study of Public Choice at George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia.

Dr. Buchanan is recognized for his contribution to the field of study known as public choice. He explains the growth of government spending, budget deficits and special interest legislation in terms of the rules under which legislators and bureaucrats make policy choices. He explored his ideas on constitutionalism and government deficits in his lecture at Suffolk.

Following the lecture, guests of the University attended a dinner in Dr. Buchanan’s honor held in the E. Albert Pallot Law Library.
Judge Stern featured in CLE program

The Suffolk University Law School Center for Continuing Professional Development will feature The Honorable Herbert J. Stern as part of the 1987-88 Continuing Legal Education Program. Judge Stern's topic will be "Trying Cases to Win: Skills for the Successful Trial Lawyer." A former United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, Judge Stern is currently a partner in the law firm of Hellring, Linderman, Goldstein, Siegal, Greenberg & Stern in New Jersey. He is nationally known as a skilled trial lawyer and as an accomplished teacher of trial techniques.

To accommodate alumni and other attorneys who are not convenient to the Suffolk campus, the Center for Continuing Professional Development has scheduled Judge Stern's seminars at locations outside of the Boston area. The schedule for "Trying Cases to Win" is as follows:

- **August 20-22, 1987**
  - **August 20-21**
    - **Williams College**
    - **Newtown, PA**
    - **Skills for the Successful Trial Lawyer**
    - **$275**
  - **August 22**
    - **Yale University**
    - **New Haven, CT**
    - **Skills for the Successful Trial Lawyer: A Review**
    - **$150**

- **October 23-24, 1987**
  - **John Jay College of Criminal Justice**
  - **New York City, NY**
  - **Strategies for the Successful Trial Lawyer**
  - **$275**

- **November 20-21, 1987**
  - **Suffolk University, Boston, MA**
  - **Trying Cases to Win: The Civil Case**
  - **$275**

- **December 5, 1987**
  - **University of Pennsylvania Law School**
  - **Philadelphia, PA**
  - **$150**

- **December 11-12, 1987**
  - **Suffolk University, Boston, MA**
  - **$275**

In addition to the above mentioned sessions, the Center for Professional Development announces the following schedule of programs to be held at Suffolk University Law School:

- **September 12, 1987**
  - **Property Division, Alimony and Child Support in Divorce Litigation**
  - **Suffolk University Law School**

- **October 17, 1987**
  - **Civil Procedure Seminar for Law Professors**

- **November 14, 1987**
  - **Third Annual Workshop on Practice in the District Courts of Massachusetts (Civil Practice)**

- **December 3, 1987**
  - **Fourth Annual Seminar on Recent Developments in the Law**

- **February 6, 1988**
  - **Protection Law**
  - **Suffolk University Law School**

- **March 5, 1988**
  - **Driving Under the Influence**
  - **Suffolk University Law School**

- **March 26, 1988**
  - **Second Annual Workshop on Practical Techniques of Trying a Divorce Case**
  - **Suffolk University Law School**

- **April 30, 1988**
  - **Third Biannual Workshop on Civil Rights**
  - **Suffolk University Law School**

- **May 21, 1988**
  - **Workshop on How to Try a Case**
  - **Suffolk University Law School**

For registration or other information concerning any of the above, contact the Center for Professional Development at (617)573-8627 or 573-8207.

Storandt named admissions director

Dean Sargent has announced that Peter C. Storandt has been named director of admissions at Suffolk University Law School. Mr. Storandt comes to Suffolk from the Harvard University Graduate School of Design where he was assistant dean for student services. He has held admissions positions at Harvard University, Tufts University, Yale University and Oberlin College.

Mr. Storandt is a graduate of Cornell University. He is a member of the executive committee and editor of the newsletter of the New England Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. Mr. Storandt succeeds Marjorie C. O'Donnell.
On Saturday evening, June 6, the trustees of Suffolk University hosted the annual Summa Dinner at the Sonesta Hotel in Cambridge, MA. The formal dinner, held on commencement eve, was attended by members of Summa, Suffolk's leadership donors association, and by the recipients of honorary degrees for 1987.

Guests at the dinner.

James F. Linnehan, JD 56, (left) newly elected chairman of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees, talks with Malcolm M. Donahue, associate dean of the Law School.

FACULTY NOTES

Professors Barry Brown and Dwight Golann presented a seminar at the 1987 Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Bar Association on the topic, "Practicing Ethically Under the New Rules: Solicitation, Referral Fees and Public Comment."

The Commission for Social Justice of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Order of Sons of Italy in America, awarded Professor Alexander J. Celia its annual Justice Award at its Law and Justice Day Breakfast on Sunday, May 3, 1987 at the Burlington Marriott Hotel. The award was given in recognition of Professor Celia's years of service as member and chairman of the Massachusetts Defenders Committee, his many contributions to state government and his scholarly work in state administrative law.

John C. Deliso, assistant dean, has been elected to the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC) Board of Trustees. He will serve a three-year term. The LSAC is an association of legal educators comprised of representatives from every American and Canadian accredited law school. The Law School Admissions Test (LSAT), the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) and the Law School Loan Access Program are three of LSAC's services.

Associate Professor of Law Victoria J. Dodd has been named 1987-88 chairperson of the Law and Education Section of the American Association of Law Schools. A piece by Professor Dodd on higher education issues recently appeared in the Newsletter of that section.

Associate Professor of Law Nancy E. Dowd is the recipient of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to engage in full-time research for the summer of 1987 and the 1987-88 academic year. The project, "Work-Family Conflict: Restructuring the Workplace," was selected from over 550 proposals submitted to the Foundation and is one of 13 projects funded under the Foundation's program, Exploring the Long Term Implications of Changing Gender Roles.

Dwight Golann, associate professor of law, has been named the chair of a newly formed American Bar Association Subcommittee on Consumer Financial Services Litigation. Professor Golann addressed a meeting of the ABA's Business Law Section on that topic in April.

Professor Golann has also been named the public member of the board of directors of the Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Authority of Massachusetts. The JUA is a non-profit entity created to provide liability insurance to physicians in the Commonwealth. Professor Golann is co-author of "Protecting Consumers from Business Failure," which was published in 31 Boston Bar Journal 4 (1986).

Professor of Law Valerie C. Epps has been elected to serve on the Executive Committee of the International Law Association. She also participated in a panel presented by the Massachusetts Bar Association on the new Immigration Reform and Control Act. As part of the Boston Bar Association's effort to celebrate the bicentennial of the Constitution, Professor Epps lectured on the Constitution in the Boston public schools.

Professor of Law Bernard V. Keenan spoke at the American Bar Association's mid-winter meeting of the Urban, State and Local Government Section. His presentation focused on "The United States Supreme Court and the Takings Issue." Professor Keenan's article entitled "Condominium Conversion of Residential Rental Units: A Proposal for State Regulation and Model Legislation" has been accepted for publication in the fall issue of the University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform.
Leon to serve as LSAA president

Richard J. Leon, JD 74, has been elected president of the Law School Alumni Association for 1987-88. A former member of the faculty at St. John's University Law School, he recently served as a trial attorney with the tax division, criminal section, U.S. Department of Justice. He is currently deputy chief minority counsel, U.S. House Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran.

Janet L. Maloof, JD 79, elected by alumni to her second term on the LSAA Board of Directors, will serve as vice president of the Law School Alumni Association. She is with the Boston law firm of Parker, Coulter, Daley & White. S. Catherine Longley, JD 83, will serve as clerk. She is an associate with the firm of Verrill & Dana in Portland, Maine.

Alumni elected four new members to the LSAA Board of Directors during an election held in April. Each will serve a three-year term of office. Gary C. Crossen, JD 77, is chief of the criminal division, U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Massachusetts. Susan Howard, JD 81, is first assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, District of New Hampshire. John D. Hughes, JD 74, is a partner in the Boston law firm of Hutchins & Wheeler; and William H. Walsh, BSBA 66, JD 69, is senior partner at Ferraro & Walsh in Cambridge, MA. Alumni were elected to the Board of Directors in 1987 without regard to state of residence because the requirements concerning the out-of-state representation on the Board are currently being met.

John R. Lamont, JD 69, an attorney at law in Boston, will complete the unexpired term of Robert B. Crowe, a former member of the LSAA Board of Directors, who resigned to become an alumni-trustee on the Suffolk University Board of Trustees.

Connecticut alumni hold second dinner

Connecticut Superior Court Judge Anne C. Dranginis was the guest speaker at the Suffolk University Law School dinner for Connecticut alumni held on April 8 at The Hartford Club in Hartford. Other guests included Professors Charles P. Kindregan and Alfred I. Maleson of the Law School who socialized informally with alumni and spoke about current events at the school.

Robert E. Pace, JD 85, of the firm of Day, Berry & Howard of Hartford, was chairman at this second annual event which allows alumni the opportunity to meet each other, speak with members of the Suffolk faculty and administration and enjoy an informal talk by a distinguished member of the Connecticut legal community.

Worcester-area grads gather

Suffolk Law graduates in Worcester County gathered for a reception and dinner at the Worcester Marriott Hotel on April 23. The event gave alumni in the area the opportunity to meet informally and to be brought up to date about the developments and happenings at the Law School.

The Honorable Paul F. LoConto, JD 74, Spencer District Court, Robert E. Longden, JD 75, Bowditch & Dewey and The Honorable John G. Martin, JD 75, Worcester County Housing Court helped organize the dinner. Associate Dean Malcolm M. Donahue served as host for the evening. Professors John J. Nolan and Richard G. Pizzano represented the faculty.

Pallot hosts Florida reception

E. Albert Pallot, JD 32, hosted a reception for graduates of Suffolk University at the Diplomat Resort & Country Clubs in Hollywood, FL in April. Dr. Daniel H. Perlman, president of Suffolk University, was guest of honor. He spoke with alumni about the changes that have occurred at the University in recent years and of its plans for the future. The reception, the first to be held in several years, was upbeat and very well attended.
THE STUDENTS

SBA announces new officers

The Student Bar Association has elected officers for the upcoming year. Paul G. Pino of Boston will serve as president. Joseph E. Dunn of Lynn is chairman. John F. Sommerstein of Lynn is vice president and Michael S. Longo of Malden is treasurer. The president of the SBA is a student in the day division of the Law School while the chairman is a student in the evening division.

Suffolk moot court teams win recognition

The Suffolk University Law School Patent Law Moot Court team finished first in the Northeast Regional Competition which was held at the Law School in March. The team, comprised of Noreen M. Adams and Lou Storrow, defeated competing teams from Brooklyn Law School, American University Law School and Temple University Law School. The team then went to the Nationals in New York where they were quarterfinalists. The International Law Team were finalists in the northeast regional competition held in Syracuse, NY. Team members Daniel J. Bartlett, Robert J. Steiner, Susan Underwood and Daniel M. Wrenn competed in the national finals held in Boston.

The A.T.L.A. Trial Team of Joseph J. Balliro and Stephen N. Lander won the regional held in Vermont and advanced to the national competition held in Washington, DC. One of Suffolk's National Trial teams reached the finals in the regions held in Boston. They advanced to the final competition in San Antonio, TX. Competing were Paul F. Beckwith, Edward C. Cooley, Mark A. Darling and Jill Ann Romer.

John McDonald, William F. Merrigan, Brenda C. Salhanick and Agnes T. Scully, The Securities Team of Donald S. Crotty, Lori E. Friedman and Barbara J. Griffin advanced to the quarterfinal round of the Kaufman Competition. Ms. Griffin was named Best Oral Advocate for the entire competition.

The National Team of Andrea L. Griffin, Cheryl A. Jacques and Bruce G. Nicholls were finalists in the regional competition held in Boston. They advanced to the Nationals in New York where they were quarterfinalists. The International Law Team were finalists in the northeast regional competition held in Syracuse, NY. Team members Daniel J. Bartlett, Robert J. Steiner, Susan Underwood and Daniel M. Wrenn competed in the national finals held in Boston.

Law Review subscriptions available to alumni

An article by United States Supreme Court Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist is featured in the summer issue of the Suffolk University Law Review.

Chief Justice Rehnquist writes on the influence of public opinion in the Court's consideration of controversial cases. His remarks, delivered at a 1986 Donahue Lecture, reflect his experience as a Supreme Court Justice over the past fifteen years and as a law clerk to Justice Jackson in the 1950's when the Court was considering Brown v. Board of Education.

Upcoming issues of the Review will include articles by Ronald D. Rotunda, professor of law at the University of Illinois, writing on the Constitutional Convention of 1787; Boston Attorney Marjorie Hines on mandatory drug testing; University of Minnesota Law School Professor Irving Younger on the complexity of American Law; and Ralph Nader, attorney and consumer protection activist, on the subject of loss prevention and the insurance function.

Alumni interested in subscribing to the Law Review are invited to do so by completing the form below.

Business Manager
Suffolk University Law Review
41 Temple Street
Boston, MA 02114

Please enter my subscription to the Suffolk University Law Review and bill me as follows:

☐ Annual Subscription (4 issues) at $18
☐ Rhode Island Survey Issue at $6

Name (please print)

Address

Telephone Number (between 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
The Attack on the Attorney-Client Relationship by the Tort "Reformers"

by Professor Charles P. Kindregan

Based in part on a recently published symposium on tort reform published by the St. Mary's Law Journal.

Any analysis of the specific reforms now being offered in legislative forums throughout the nation should take note of the anti-lawyer hysteria which characterizes it. Whenever a group is being held accountable for its conduct under the law, that group will make lawyers its target and attempt to stir up public wrath against the bar. Throughout history, lawyers have been an easy target because their professional role has always been to take the unpopular stance, defend the unpopular client, and otherwise ask the hard questions which justice requires. The tort reform movement is premised on taking advantage of a widespread perception that there is a "liability crisis" in America which has been caused by lawyers for their own financial gain. Indeed, the advocates of reform have suggested that lawyers are the real villains in this crisis, even going so far as to demean the role of lawyers by hinting that they unfairly manipulate the jury system and misuse the law. Given this perspective, it is understandable that the reformers give a high priority to making it more difficult for injured persons to retain skilled lawyers to represent them.

The effort to restrict access to competent counsel in tort cases is based on the simple proposition that if the injured victim cannot afford to hire a good lawyer, he will not have a good lawyer. Thus, the focus of the movement is centered on the contingency fee agreement. Tort reform advocates have argued that statutory restraints on contingency fees are necessary because the use of a contingent fee agreement encourages litigation, invites litigants to press frivolous claims, increases the size of judgments, and forces out-of-court settlements of insurance claims. This criticism is inherently contradictory since a lawyer, whose fee is entirely dependent on the degree of success, is not likely to invest time and money in frivolous claims. Handling frivolous claims on a contingency fee cannot increase the size of judgements (or the lawyer's fee) except in the dream world of Alice and the Mad Hatter. One is hard pressed to understand the logic of the contradictory reasoning of the reformers when they assert that the contingency fee system encourages frivolous claims.

Opponents of the contingency fee system also contend that it promotes litigation; however, this is hardly a criticism. Courts, in the past, restrained the use of contingency fee agreements on the grounds that they were champing and tended to promote litigation. Later, contingent fees became universally recognized in the United States because they were necessary to provide a means of procuring legal redress to persons who have rights, but not...the financial means to pursue them. There is substantial evidence to suggest that the "litigation explosion" allegedly caused by contingent fees is a myth. No solid evidence has been presented to show that litigation is being widely abused or producing wasteful costs for society. Promotion of litigation is not an evil, but a desirable method of solving society's problems. The United States Supreme Court has aptly described the societal role of the legal system in its comments discussing the impact of lawyers' advertising on tort litigation:

[We] cannot endorse the proposition that a lawsuit, as such, is an evil. Over the course of centuries, our society has settled upon civil litigation as a means for redressing grievances, resolving disputes, and vindicating rights when other means fail.... That our citizens have access to their civil courts is not an evil to be regretted; rather, it is an attribute of our system of justice in which we ought to take pride.!

Various proposals, under the guise of reform, put limits on the ability of potential plaintiffs to retain competent counsel. On their face, these proposals suggest a concern about protecting clients from greedy lawyers; however, in reality what the reformers are attempting to do is make tort law practice less desirable for plaintiff's lawyers in order to reduce access to competent counsel by injured consumers. These proposals are not designed to protect plaintiffs; they are designed to insulate defendants from being held accountable in court.

It is in the best interests of injured consumers to leave the matter of fees to the private domain of the attorney-client relationship, subject to the ethical and disciplinary rules which require that fees be reasonable and not excessive. The contingent fee, however, involves more that mere preservation of contract rights. Contingent fees directly affect the injured consumer's ability to obtain legal redress for the wrongs done to him.

In tort litigation, this right is the foundation of the injured consumer's ability to develop a claim against a defendant whose defense is typically well-funded and manned by skilled lawyers retained by the defendant's insurer. In medical malpractice cases, for example, virtually all plaintiffs use contingent fee arrangements and such fee agreements offer the only realistic hope of establishing a legal claim.

Injured consumers in medical malpractice and products liability cases are often persons of modest means. Often such injured persons have diminished income or no income because of their injury. They typically are unable to finance sophisticated personal injury litigation, involving complex legal and factual issues of duty, causality, and damages. The contingent fee system has provided a means for such persons to obtain representation by competent counsel. It also provides the lawyer with an economic incentive to present the best possible case. What is truly remarkable about the contingent fee system is that it has created a dual interest between lawyer and client, while at the same time giving society's poor and weak access to competent lawyers they could not retain in other areas of legal practice. If the plaintiffs' bar were not competent, the reformers would not be attacking contingent fees with such vigor. This system of financing litigation personifies the dream of equal access to the courts. Every effort should be made to preserve
the contingent fee system in tort cases. The self-proclaimed tort reformers are not advocating the imposition of restrictions on defense fees and costs in tort cases. Defendants in tort cases would remain free to spend an unlimited amount defending themselves. It is only the injured consumer whose choice about the financing of litigation is limited by these reform proposals. It is not clear how this will reduce the cost of doing business and insurance premiums, or how such a one-sided scheme will benefit consumers, although advocates of reform continue to assert these goals. The only certain consequence of these proposals is that they will diminish the ability of injured persons to litigate fairly and equally.

A committee appointed by the United States Attorney General has proposed that the fees of plaintiffs' attorneys should be scheduled on a scale of ten to twenty-five percent of the recovery. This recommendation is premised in large part on the proposition that there are "indications of extraordinary abuses where attorneys receive fees in the hundreds of thousands of dollars for limited work." No authoritative study is cited for this extraordinary view, and there is no study which has ever successfully documented the widespread existence of such an abuse. Lawyers are prohibited from charging clearly excessive or unreasonable fees for their services, and they are subject to discipline which includes disbarment for violation of these standards. No doubt there have been isolated instances of overcharging, but there is no evidence that it is characteristic of the plaintiffs' bar. Anyone even remotely familiar with tort law knows that the successful practitioner who achieves large recoveries does so because of skill, long and hard hours of work, and the careful marshalling of the relevant law and facts. Insurance companies simply do not give their money away because of a few telephone calls. Plaintiffs' lawyers must expend substantial efforts and money on research, investigation, consultation with witnesses, experts and clients, pleadings, discovery, motion practice, and trial preparation if they are to achieve success.

The report of the Attorney General's committee does mention the issue of defense fees. This distinguishes it from many of the tort reform proposals now being advanced. However, the report makes specific recommendations for reducing fees only on the plaintiffs' side. This lack of balance is difficult to justify since the report notes that "defense costs have escalated rapidly," and thus presumably contribute directly to the insurance "crisis" which the committee was created to address. Remarkably, the only proposed solution which the report discusses is the charging of defense fees to the liability coverage. This proposal would allow up to fifty percent of the aggregate limits of a liability policy to be spent on defense costs before the policy limits would begin to be reduced by these costs. Under such a scheme, the plaintiff who depends on the insurance coverage for a fund from which he will be compensated (most obviously the case when the insured defendant is insolvent) may in effect find himself paying the costs for defending against his own claim! A proposal such as this shows that the reformers' concern is not with protecting plaintiffs from lawyers but in protecting defendants.

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Professor Kindregan teaches family law, torts and professional responsibility at Suffolk University Law School. He is director of the Center for Continuing Professional Development.

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University has new telephone numbers

Suffolk University has installed a new telephone system. The general information number is now (617) 573-8000. All offices throughout the University and the Law school have become direct dial lines. The most frequently called Suffolk University Law School offices and their telephone numbers are listed below.

- Admissions ............ (617) 573-8144
- Advocate .................. 573-8175
- Alumni Records .......... 573-8443
- Alumni Relations/Programs ........ 573-8453
- Assistant Dean ............ 573-8383
- Associate Deans ........... 573-8157
- Clinical Programs ........... 573-8100
- Continuing Legal Education (CLE) .... 573-8627
- Dean ................... 573-8155
- Faculty Offices ............. 573-8352
- Law Fund ............ 573-8452
- Law Review .............. 573-8180
- Library ................ 573-8177
- Placement .............. 573-8148
- Public Relations ............ 573-8447
- Registrar ............. 573-8160
- Student Bar Association .... 573-8174

The change to an updated system became necessary because the University had outgrown the capacity of the existing system. The new system expedites incoming and outgoing telephone calls.

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CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS? Please let us know.

NAME ___________________________ JD 19

ADDRESS __________________________________________

TELEPHONE NUMBER ___________________________ (Between 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.)

Mail to: Suffolk University
Law School Alumni Programs Office
8 Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108
Monday, August 10, 1987
American Bar Association Annual Meeting
Reception for Suffolk Law School alumni and friends
Sir Francis Drake Hotel
San Francisco, CA
5:30 p.m.

Thursday, August 20-22, 1987
Center for Continuing Professional Development
"Trying Cases to Win,"
The Honorable Herbert J. Stern
Williams College, Williamstown, MA
$395 per person

Saturday, September 12, 1987
Center for Continuing Professional Development
Property Division, Alimony and Child Support in Divorce Litigation
Suffolk University Law School
Frank J. Donahue Building
Boston, MA
9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
$75 per person

Saturday, October 17, 1987
Center for Continuing Professional Development
"Civil Procedure Seminar for Law Professors"
Suffolk University Law School
Frank J. Donahue Building
Boston, MA
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
$75 per person

Saturday, November 14, 1987
Center for Continuing Professional Development
"Third Annual Workshop on Practice in the District Courts of Massachusetts (Civil Practice)"
Suffolk University Law School
Frank J. Donahue Building
Boston, MA
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
$75 per person

Thursday, December 3, 1987
Annual Alumni Dinner
Boston Park Plaza Hotel
Boston, MA
5:30 p.m.—cocktails
7:00 p.m.—dinner

Center for Continuing Professional Development
"Recent Developments in the Law"
Suffolk University Law School
Frank J. Donahue Building
Boston, MA
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
$75 per person

Suffolk University
Law School Alumni Programs Office
8 Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108