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The Suffolk University Law School
Alumni Magazine

Spring 1998

Suffolk Law



INSIDE:

The JD—

It's Not Just for Law Anymore
Alumni in Alternative Careers

Suffolk Law

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Spring 1998

**The Suffolk University Law School
Alumni Magazine**

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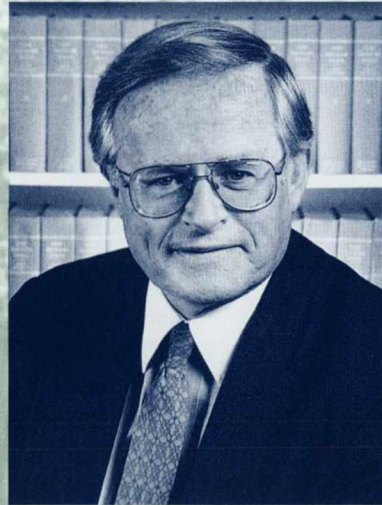


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A review of this second issue of our new magazine, *Suffolk Law*, reveals a thriving law school community. In addition to their regular work, faculty, staff and students are successfully engaged in research, competitions, internships, volunteer activities and professional achievements. As the academic year closes, we look forward with anticipation to the final year in what has been our home for many years, the Donahue and Archer Buildings. The progress of our new building has exceeded everyone's expectations, and as it rises, so do our hopes for the future.

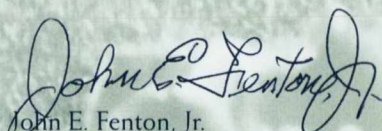


As intended, this magazine is a vehicle for communication between the Law School and its alumni. We feel it is our responsibility to highlight the achievements of our illustrious graduates and to address topics that concern them. In this issue, we invite discussion about two trends in the field: alternative careers and civility, or lack thereof, in the legal profession.

Many of our alumni are having tremendous success in alternative careers. Although they are not practicing law, they are using their legal backgrounds to their advantage in other professions. Not surprising to us, the law degree is increasingly perceived as a valuable credential in a variety of fields.

In our second feature, we examine civility in the legal profession. As a law school that educates some of the finest litigators in the country, we are concerned with a growing trend of discourtesy and disrespect among lawyers. I am proud to report that our students and faculty have incorporated the principles of civility throughout the Law School and in its curriculum, and Suffolk lawyers are known not just for their legal talent and abilities, but also for their exemplary professional demeanor.

I hope you will not hesitate to respond and share your views on these important subjects with the Law School. Your experiences, insights and opinions are always welcome. I look forward to hearing from you.


John E. Fenton, Jr.
Dean and Professor of Law



(L-R) US Attorney Donald K. Stern, Mass. Attorney Gen. Scott Harshbarger and Dean Fenton

Forum on Race Attracts Many

On January 20, the Law School, in conjunction with the Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General, sponsored an interactive program entitled "A Matter of Perspective: The Role of Race in Jury and Witness Selection in Massachusetts Criminal Practice." The forum was moderated by James S. Dilday, Esq., Grayer and Dilday, and featured a roundtable discussion with panelists Rosanna Cavallaro, professor, Suffolk University Law School; The Honorable Richard J. Chin, associate justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court; Geraldine S. Hines, Esq., Burnham & Hines; and Gregory I. Massing, assistant attorney general, Office of the Attorney General. Introductory remarks were made by Dean John E. Fenton, Jr., and Attorney General Scott Harshbarger.

Attendees included Frank R. Davis, jury commissioner for the Commonwealth; Donald K. Stern, United States Attorney; and numerous prosecutors, criminal defense attorneys, and members of the judiciary and Legislature. ●



Law Students Nationwide Participate in Academic Convocation

Suffolk Law's chapter of the National Lawyers Guild hosted its third annual Academic Convocation, entitled *Law in a Changing Society*. The two-day convocation, held on March 6 and 7, welcomed law students from throughout the United States. The convocation provided students with the opportunity to present scholarly legal papers they had prepared during their law school education. The Lawyers Guild event attracted students from 18 different law schools nationwide to present papers on cutting-edge legal topics.

Participants included law students from Yale, Boston College, Boston University, Columbia, Syracuse and a host of other schools, who competed for best paper. The topics were diverse, ranging from espionage to new developments in biomedical law. Each panel consisted of two to four students, with a professor or lawyer serving as the moderator.

The papers were judged blindly by the *Suffolk University Law Review* prior to the convocation and were submitted without the name of the writer or his/her school. Suffolk Law evening students John Shea and Roger Wilkinson took first and second place respectively. There was a three-way tie for third place among Suffolk Law student Michael Cunniff and New England School of Law

students Lori Urs and Christine Burke. The awards were presented at a dinner banquet following the presentations.

The Law School Academic Convocation is organized each March by the Suffolk Lawyers Guild and is jointly funded by the Student Bar Association and the Law School. ●

Moot Court Makes it to Nationals

For the eighth time in 12 years, the Law School's national moot court team advanced to the finals of the National Moot Court Competition, held this year in New York City. Coached by Law Professors Thomas Finn and Stephen Callahan, the team of Jessie Nice, JD '98, John Dingee, JD '98, and Julie Jablonski, JD '98, competed with teams from 11 other universities in the Northeast Regional Competition. Joining the Suffolk team in representing the Northeast Region at the finals was a team from Vermont Law School. "The students did a great job," said team coach Finn. Commenting on the team's efforts, he added, "To begin with a national field of 215 competing teams and to then advance to one of the final 16 teams is a proud accomplishment." The team lost when the field had been whittled down to 16 finalists.

The National Moot Court Competition is the oldest and largest appellate moot court competition among the nation's law schools. The national finals consisted of 28 teams from across the country presenting written briefs and oral arguments, culminating in a championship round before various courts, including the US Supreme Court. ●



Students from across the country present scholarly legal papers at the Law School.



Dean Fenton Joins Pope in Cuba

Law School Dean John E. Fenton, Jr., was among those who joined Pope John Paul II on a five-day pilgrimage to Cuba in January. Fenton offered the following reflections on his trip.

How was it that you were invited to participate in the journey to Cuba, and who went with you?

I was asked to join the group by Bernard Cardinal Law. A number of people were invited from different professions, including representatives from the US government, doctors, lawyers, priests, nuns, college presidents, professors and social service workers. There were 150 people who went to Cuba with our group, including four US Congressmen from Massachusetts—Suffolk Trustee, J. Joseph Moakley, JD '56, DPA '77 (Hon.), William D. Delahunt, Richard E. Neal and James P. McGovern.

"We had to sign an affidavit agreeing that we would not engage in any political discussions with anyone. We were also cautioned about the possible consequences (including arrest) of engaging in conversations that Cuban officials felt were inappropriate."

—Dean Fenton

How did you prepare for the trip?

First, we had to get special visas from the US government and the approval of the Cuban government to travel. Once it was established that we could go, we were briefed on the protocol of the country. Our briefing instructions included a number of do's and don'ts while in Cuba. We had to sign an affidavit agreeing that we would not engage in any political discussions with anyone. We were also cautioned about the

possible consequences (including arrest) of engaging in conversations that Cuban officials felt were inappropriate. We were told to assume that we'd never know who was listening, who (politically) you were actually talking to or even if your hotel room was bugged. We were told not to mention Fidel Castro's name in any of our conversations.

What were your first impressions when you arrived in Cuba?

As we flew into Havana, I remember being very surprised by how small the airport looked, especially considering the fact that it is in such a large city. Once we were on the ground and I got a look at the city, I saw a lot of Spanish decor which must have been beautiful at one time. Unfortunately, many of the buildings were old and crumbling, and as we traveled, I noticed the decay of the infrastructure. The streets and sidewalks were filled with large potholes.

What types of contrasts did you observe?

The hotel, Melia-Cohiba, was a high-rise and quite modern. The lobby was beautiful, with marble floors and hanging chandeliers. There was a television in every hotel room, quite unlike what the Cuban people experience for accommodations. From my understanding, very few people in Cuba own televisions. Also when I looked out the window, I was struck with a view of poverty and squalor. From within the hotel and then looking out at the street surrounding it, I was well aware of a strong contrast in lifestyle.

What military presence did you see/feel?

There was a strong military presence on the streets and in the hotel. There were soldiers and plain-

clothes security guards, but it was not as though they were standing around with large guns or anything. I definitely felt their presence, but not in a threatening way. They did watch visitors quite closely. During the Papal Mass, the military was everywhere and surrounded the perimeter of Revolution Square. I would not say that they were there to intimidate people, but instead for purposes of crowd control.

How do you think the Cuban people felt about the Pope's visit?

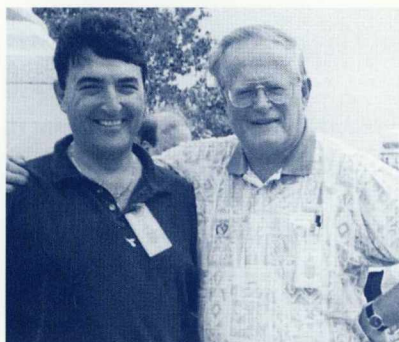
The Pope's visit clearly energized the Cuban people. I think it offered them hope for change and improvement in the near future. He also gave the Roman Catholics in Cuba inspiration to continue openly practicing their faith. One and a half million people attended the Pope's Mass, and they worked for weeks planning, building, painting and cleaning in anticipation of his arrival. Regardless of their circumstances, they were a jovial and spirited people, which was uplifting to see.

What types of impressions did you receive about the economy, and how do you think the majority of people live in Cuba?

The Cuban economy is based on tourism, hence the fancy hotels and beautiful beaches. I noticed new hotels being built to accommodate tourists from Europe and Canada.

The people were very warm and pleasant, but I could see at the same time, desperately poor. I spoke with a Cuban woman who approached me on the street asking for help. She told me that she receives only nine eggs and one roll of toilet paper per month for a family of four. I knew that this woman represented how a large portion of the population lives under the Communist system. I was struck by the fact that even the dogs looked like skin and bones.

From what I learned, the Cuban people's diet consists mainly of soups, rice and beans. The average



Dean Fenton and Merrimack College President Richard J. Santagati in Havana.

working person receives \$12 to \$18 per month in salary, and the average family is clearly lacking in the basics of food and medicine. I also learned that there are 11 million people in Cuba and 2.5 million in Havana alone. The main vehicle of transportation is the bicycle, and there are about one million bicycles in Havana. The only cars I saw were very old, vintage early 1950s.

Having had some time to reflect on the trip, what would you say were your overall impressions of Cuba? What do you think about the US economic embargo?

In respect to the embargo, I think most of us left with a feeling that it affects only a certain population of Cuba—its poor, who are the majority of people in the country. The Congressmen who participated in the trip met with Fidel Castro to discuss US policies with respect to Cuba. If the US government feels it is in our best interest to continue the embargo against Cuba, maybe at the same time we can reconsider or modify our position regarding food and medicine. After having visited and seen the people and how desperate they are, I would like to see some relief for the poor.

Cardinal Law stated that he would like to reconvene the group that went to Cuba sometime in the near future, after we've had time to reflect on what we observed and

experienced. He wanted us to think about how we can reach out and help the people, whatever our respective profession.

Note: Prompted in part by the January visit to Cuba, on March 20, 1998, President Clinton reversed a ban on direct flights into Cuba for humanitarian cargo. Clinton is expected to take steps to end cumbersome procedures for the delivery of medicines to Cuba and allow US-based exiles to send money home to family and friends. ●

Long-Distance Litigation

Suffolk Law students litigated an entire mock patent infringement case against students at Marquette Law School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, without ever meeting face to face. Adjunct Professors Carl DeFranco and Phillip Swain incorporated innovative technology into their Patent Litigation course, which has garnered rave reviews from students.

During the semester, pleadings were served electronically using WebBoard software, and students at the two schools regularly communicated via email. Videoconferencing technology owned by Suffolk was used in March to hold a mock Markman hearing on the case.

"As far as I know, this is the first time one law school class has litigated against another using this technology," said Swain.

Massachusetts Judge Daniel Winslow of the Norfolk County District Court presided over the hearing from Suffolk's campus, in the CIDE conference room at One Beacon Street. The outcome was a split decision.

"We are very excited about the success of this course," said high technology law Professor Janice Mueller. If this innovative use of technology proves successful, it will not only be useful in law classrooms; it could be adopted by the courts. Video remote transmission could substantially reduce time and travel expenses for

all parties involved in a case.

The students from Suffolk and Marquette finally met in person in April, when six students from Marquette came to Suffolk's campus for a mock trial on the case. A four-person jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Suffolk team, finding willful infringement and sustaining patent validity.

Legal Studies Give Governor's Chief Secretary New Perspective

Working in politics wasn't what prompted Stephen O'Neill to pursue legal studies at Suffolk. In fact, his work made him postpone his dream of attending law school.

But now O'Neill, chief secretary to Gov. Paul Cellucci by day, expects to complete his studies at Suffolk University Law School, where he is enrolled in evening classes, in December.

O'Neill graduated from Merrimack College in 1989, and the political bug bit when he took a position in the Weld-Cellucci administration in 1991. He quickly rose through the ranks, assuming his present position when Cellucci became acting governor in June 1997.

O'Neill's principal responsibilities as chief secretary include handling all gubernatorial appointments for positions in state government—both paid and unpaid. These include positions on more than 600 boards and commissions. O'Neill works hand-in-hand with Cabinet-level secretaries to make referrals.

When Cellucci's chief policy adviser left early this year, O'Neill also began acting as liaison with the Legislature. He finds his legal studies have helped him approach his work from a new perspective. "It's had a kind of maturing effect," he said. "I pay more attention to detail,

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and it's made me a more critical thinker."

Graduation will not mean a career change for O'Neill—that hinges more on the outcome of the November election. But he says he's "cautiously optimistic" that he—and Cellucci—will be in the same jobs come the New Year. ●

A Successful Season for Donahue Lectures

The Suffolk University Law Review hosted four guest speakers during the 1997-1998 season of the Donahue Lecture Series. The series, held in the Pallot Law Library, began in November with a speech given by University Trustee Richard J. Leon, JD '74. "Congressional Investigations: Are Partisan Politics Undermining Our Vital Institutions?" was the topic as Leon presented the 54th lecture in the long-standing series.

In February, the Honorable Alex Kozinski presented "Should Reading Legislative History Be an Impeachable Offense?" Judge Kozinski serves on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He was appointed to his current position in 1985 at the age of 35, making him the youngest federal appeals court



The Hon. Edward D. Re



The Hon. Nancy Gertner

judge since William Howard Taft.

The Honorable Edward D. Re, Chief Judge Emeritus of the United States Court of International Trade, presented the 56th Donahue Lecture. Re, who also is a Distinguished Professor of Law at St. John's Law School, spoke on "International Protection of Human Rights."

Topping off this year's successful series was the Honorable Nancy Gertner of the United States District Court for Massachusetts. Gertner received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Suffolk in 1997 and returned to the Law School in April to deliver the 57th Donahue Lecture, entitled "Circumventing Juries, Undermining Justice: Lessons From Criminal Trials and Sentencing." ●

Federalist Society Hosts Meese

At the invitation of the Federalist Society, former United States Attorney General Edwin Meese, III, visited Suffolk Law in April, where he gave a lecture addressing the topic "Has America Forgotten its Founding Vision?" The lecture was held in the University's C. Walsh Theatre.

The Law School's Chapter of the Federalist Society, a student organization, bases its philosophy on the principle that the state exists to preserve freedom, that the separation of governmental powers is central to our



Attorney General Edwin Meese, III

Constitution, and that it is emphatically the province and duty of the judiciary to say what the law is, not what it should be. The society seeks both to promote an awareness of these principles and to further their application through its activities. ●

"A Civil Action"

The best-selling book, *A Civil Action*, came to life at Suffolk Law School in April when representatives from both sides of the controversial Woburn toxic tort case joined a panel presentation on campus. Reflecting on the case from Conway, Crowley & Homer, PC, attorneys for the Woburn plaintiffs, were Kevin P. Conway and William J. Crowley, JD '77. From Foley, Hoag & Elliot, attorneys for WR Grace, were William Cheeseman and Marc K. Temin. The event was sponsored by the Law School's Office of Career Services. ●

PERSEVERANCE PAYS OFF

Wendy Silverman, JD '98



Just because you don't succeed on the first try doesn't mean you shouldn't keep chasing after a dream—especially if it's one you've had since childhood. Wendy Silverman clearly lives by this ideal.

In the top 5 percent of her class, Silverman speaks without any embarrassment of not getting into the Law School on her first try. "I was placed on the waiting list and regularly contacted the dean's office to check on the status of my application," Silverman remembers. Her persistence paid off, and in the fall of 1995, Silverman received the phone call she had been praying for; she had been accepted into the Law School.

Hard work and determination have made Silverman's journey through Law School an extremely successful one. She has already amassed an impressive resume. During the 1998 spring semester, she worked as an intern to the Honorable Bruce M. Selya, United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, Providence, Rhode Island. Last fall, she worked as an intern to the Honorable Reginald C. Lindsay, United States District Court, Boston.

Commuting from her hometown of Cumberland, Rhode Island, doesn't slow Silverman down either. She was the associate executive editor of the *Suffolk University Law*

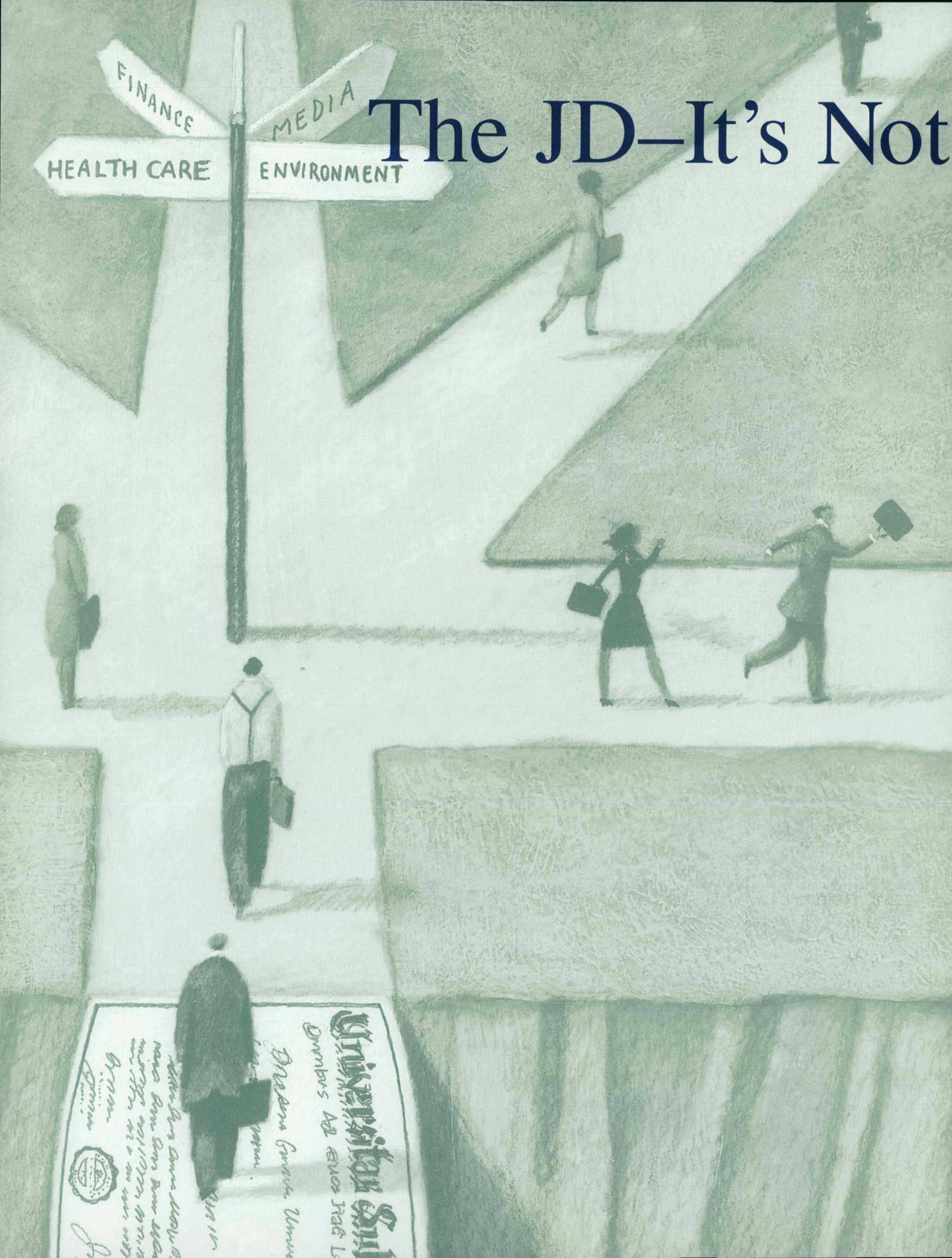
Review for the 1997-1998 academic year. "I think that editing has greatly increased my writing abilities. I also like the challenges faced with being under time constraints in order to get the pieces published on time, and I like working with authors," said Silverman.

Like so many achievers, Silverman is a bundle of energy. In October, she ran the Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, DC. "I'm really interested in staying fit. It's a very important part of my life," she said.

Silverman trained for the competition with ten other runners from her hometown, rising at 5:15am each day. She finished the 26.2-mile race in four hours, 15 minutes. Later, she found out that she had run the marathon with a pelvic stress fracture. "I was really proud that I finished even though I was in a lot of pain," she said.

So what are Silverman's plans as a new graduate? She's secured two coveted and limited clerkship positions. For 1998-1999, she has a position with Justice Robert Flanders, Rhode Island Supreme Court, and for 1999-2000, she has a position with the Honorable Reginald C. Lindsay, United States District Court, Boston. "In the first job, I will review records and transcripts of the trial court. In both positions, I will be researching and assisting with the writing on the judges' opinions," Silverman said with enthusiasm. It looks as though this recent graduate will continue along her road of success.

The JD—It's Not



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Just for Law Anymore

Alumni in Alternative Careers



What do these successful professionals have in common: a network news producer, a financial consultant, a documentary filmmaker, a neurologist, a cable network business manager, a venture capitalist and a Hollywood entertainment manager? The answer: They all hold a Juris Doctor from Suffolk University Law School, and not one of them practices law. From their perspective, the JD isn't just for law anymore.

If you didn't become a practicing attorney after law school, your parents probably looked at you with pleading eyes and cried, "You're wasting your education!" But as you know, not every law graduate is born with a burning desire to join the big firm, churn out the billable hours or light up the courtroom. Still, people are generally unfamiliar with the alternatives, so there remains a stigma attached to shunning the traditional route. Nonetheless, nonlegal careers have become increasingly popular among lawyers.

According to the latest National Association of Law Placement survey of more than 39,000, 1996 law school graduates, full-time employment in jobs not directly involved in the practice of law has increased during the 1990s. The percentage of graduates pursuing nonlegal jobs nearly doubled in seven years; from less than 6 percent in 1989 to more than 11 percent in 1996. Suffolk alumni have been pursuing alternative careers for decades, finding them just as rewarding as traditional careers—personally, professionally and financially.

As a student, **James Bamford**, BA '72, JD '75, was almost certain he didn't want to practice law. As an undergraduate at Suffolk, he majored in govern-

ment, but his real career interest was journalism. He opted for the JD because he felt it would be practical for whatever avenue he chose to pursue.

Since 1989, Bamford's been an investigative producer for *World News Tonight with Peter Jennings*, where he's covered such cases as the Oklahoma City and World Trade Center bombings. Recently, he's been investigating the ongoing legal and sexual controversies in the White House. In these instances, his legal background has been invaluable.

"More than half of what I do touches on the law in one way or another," said Bamford. "The law degree is more of an advantage in this field than the journalism degree. It has helped me in thinking logically and understanding how the pieces of the puzzle fit together. And it indicates that I have an understanding of the courts and the legal system."

Bamford is also an expert on espionage, terrorism and issues of national security. His national best-selling book, *The Puzzle Palace* (Houghton Mifflin, 1982), is one of the first and only books about the National Security Agency.

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"It is imperative that I have legal knowledge in running this business. I'm the branch manager, in charge of my own office and compliance—I have to be an attorney to be successful."

Like Bamford, **Marc Geller**, JD '71, never practiced law, but he would go to law school again in a minute. As a student, he knew he wanted to be a businessman. He hoped that legal training would give him superior analytical and negotiating skills that he could apply in a variety of corporate settings—and it did.

Following a stint with Coopers & Lybrand, Geller established a venture capital firm in Houston, Texas, now called GC Technology Fund, LP. As Geller describes it, "I invest in ideas." The \$25 million fund he manages backs innovations in biotechnology, medical devices and information technology. One recent project involved transforming government defense technology into a commercially viable medical device. The instrument, Geller hopes, will be used to break up clots in cerebral arteries, thereby preventing strokes.

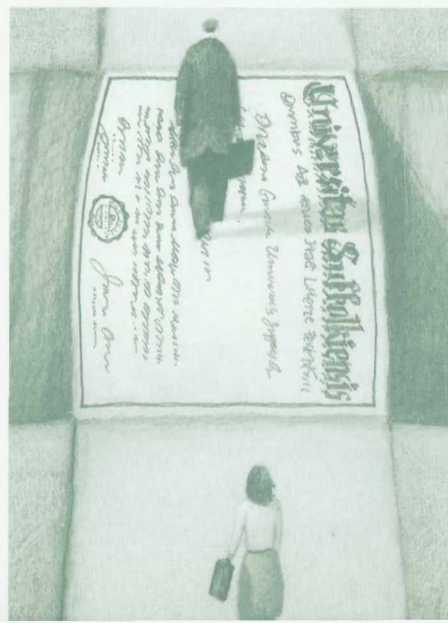
The inherent benefits of a legal education are undeniable. The skills and expertise acquired in law school cannot be learned anywhere else. But why go through the rigors of law school if you don't want to practice law? Because today, law is everywhere, says **Michele Moro**, JD '89, business manager for New England Sports Network (NESN). "To be successful as a manager, it became apparent very early on that I needed a law degree," she said. "I use it every day, and I wouldn't be here without it. It has made me a much more valuable member

of the team." On a daily basis, Moro handles the controllership, human resources, tax planning, contract negotiation and media contracts. In her estimation, a law degree is not only desirable in a business environment; it is necessary.

Although it is popularly believed that there are too many lawyers in the job market, it can also be argued that there are not enough legally trained individuals. In nearly every field imaginable, savvy, legally trained professionals are in great demand. Their knowledge of the law combined with superior analytical and communication skills make them particularly desirable and successful. In today's classified advertisements, it's not uncommon to see "MBA or JD Wanted."

It was just such an advertisement that **Scott Thaxton**, JD '90, answered for a financial consultant position with Smith Barney. Upon landing the job, Thaxton realized that his law degree opened the door to a wealth of opportunities in the finance and investments field. Thaxton now runs his own financial services firm, Portfolio Evaluation Group. "It is imperative that I have legal knowledge in running this business," he said. "I'm the branch manager, in charge of my own office and compliance—I have to be an attorney to be successful."

The vast majority of Suffolk University Law School alumni practice traditional law, some in the most prominent firms in the country. Many others serve in the public sector, as legislators and members of the judiciary. Still, there are quite a few successfully following alternative tracks. Do they regret not becoming traditional attorneys? The answer is a resounding no.



"I don't have any regrets about law school," said **Michael Wallach**, JD '74, a personal manager for actors and entertainers in Hollywood. Wallach was a business affairs manager at RCA Records and Columbia Pictures before starting his own company, Michael Wallach Management. He says that without a legal background, he would never have been hired by the two entertainment giants. "So many people in entertainment were originally lawyers," said Wallach, whose legal skills are invaluable in an industry driven by behind-the-scenes deals.

For his clients, Wallach juggles contract negotiation, business management, script reading and publicity. "Like a good lawyer, I'm not only dealing with what's in front of me—I'm anticipating potential problems and looking at all sides of the situation," he said. Wallach represents such actors as Oscar-nominated Sally Kirkland, John Savage (featured in the film *The Deer Hunter*) and Eileen Davidson (star of the daytime soap opera *Days of Our Lives*).

Suffolk's evening program is a natural draw for a great number of professionals who already have established careers. They return to law school for many reasons; to add to their professional credentials, enhance opportunities for advancement in their present field or facilitate career change.

When **Dr. Eileen Ouellette**, JD '90, graduated from Suffolk Law School, she already had a thriving and rewarding medical career. With an MD from Harvard Medical School, she practiced medicine

for more than 20 years before coming to Suffolk. When she graduated, she was the first pediatric neurologist in the country to get a law degree. She was 53 years old.

Presently, Ouellette uses her medical and legal background to advocate for children's health care. Still a practicing physician at North Shore Children's and Massachusetts General hospitals, Ouellette works for the Academy of Pediatrics, a national advocacy organization of 55,000 pediatricians. As Massachusetts Chapter president, Ouellette

helped state legislators rewrite laws concerning child abuse and neglect, lead poisoning and health insurance.

"I knew if I were going to be effective, I'd better know something about the law," said Ouellette. She was right. With a law

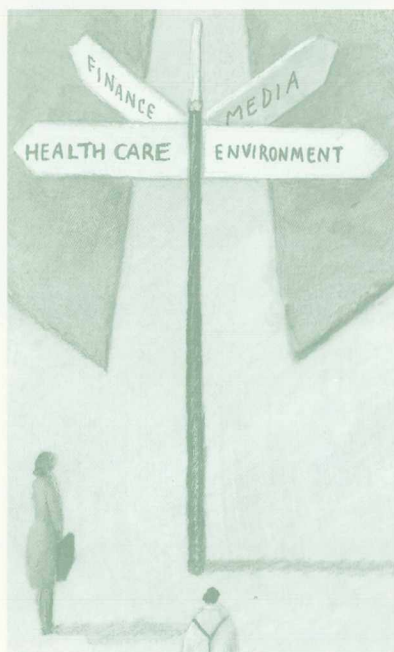
degree, she felt renewed passion for her work. Ouellette is now focusing her efforts at the Congressional level. She said, "I'm enjoying myself now more than ever before."

Louise Kane's journey from commercial fisherman to documentary filmmaker was made possible, in part, by Suffolk Law School. It might seem like a strange detour, but for Kane, JD '92, it was a formative step toward a career she loves.

Following in her father's footsteps, Kane was co-owner and operator of a commercial fishing boat on Cape Cod for 10 years. Over the decade, she



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became increasingly concerned as she witnessed firsthand the depletion of flounder, haddock and other ground fish stocks. Driven to investigate possible legal solutions to what she saw as a growing environmental problem, Kane enrolled in Suffolk Law School.

"I really liked studying the cases involving environmental and legal issues," said Kane, who went on to earn a master's in marine affairs from the University of Rhode Island.

Kane's educational credentials and personal experience in the fishing industry earned her two marine policy and law fellowships; one with the Rhode Island Senate and the other with the National Marine Fisheries Service. She began to realize that the best way to protect the marine environment was through building public awareness of the problem. It wasn't until she met and married her husband, a film art director, that Kane recognized the power of film as an educational tool for her cause.

"In filmmaking, I have the ability to put forth issues in a way that is interesting—environmental issues in particular lend themselves to this medium. There is a huge potential to direct the public's attention, to make change," said Kane.

Kane now works for the National Marine Fisheries, on a contract basis, producing educational documentary films. Having just completed a film on coral reef restoration in Puerto Rico,

she is currently producing a piece on the restoration of salmon habitats in Northern California. She says her legal education is indispensable.

"I couldn't do these projects without a background in the law—I have to understand and deal with the Endangered Species Act," said Kane. "And the discipline I developed to get through law school has translated into my film producing. In law school you learn to manage vast amounts of information. In film, I'm able to focus on a broader issue, pull it apart, then bring the smaller pieces back together to form a story."

There is something in the philosophy and tradition of the Law School that encourages its students to consider alternatives—to be independent thinkers, question the status quo and test the boundaries. Perhaps it is the enduring influence of founder Gleason Archer, who disrupted the ivory tower establishment with his unconventional evening law school.

In their work, Suffolk Law graduates strive to follow their passions and control their own destinies. Whether they choose filmmaking, venture capital or broadcast news, they have one thing in common: They will all tell you that the law degree is critical to their success. A solid legal background only expanded their options and opportunities. Gone are the days when practicing law was the only path for law school graduates. The JD isn't just for law anymore—it's for financial consultants, health care advocates, entertainment managers and anyone who wants to open the doors to success. ●



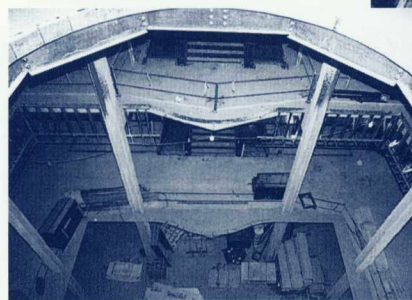


New Law School Building Taking Shape

Winston Churchill said, "We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us." In the year since the June 1997 groundbreaking, a new building has appeared on Tremont Street. As the structure takes form, its significance in shaping the future of Suffolk University Law School begins to be conceived.

Through the main doors of the new building, in the center of the Great Hall, there is a flurry of activity. Workers are installing a maze of silvery insulated ductwork, plumbing pipes and a tangle of electrical wiring above the exposed steel beams. This is the last time anyone but the maintenance crew will see the infrastructure of the new edifice. Drywall and plaster will soon cover everything. Although the atrium is dark and cold, it isn't difficult to imagine glowing natural light from the skylight three floors above flooding down through a large round opening at the apex of the ceiling. Up to this point, the building has existed only as two-dimensional renderings on paper. Now that the structure literally is taking shape, excitement is building.

"It's very impressive," said Alumni Trustee Stanley Dennis, BSBA '57,



MBA '60, during a tour of the site in February. "I wasn't expecting so much space in here. It's a big building." Alumni Trustee Michael Gillis, JD '82, said, "It's wonderful. There's more square footage per student than in Donahue, and it's completely wired for technology."

As of March, the superstructure (the frame and concrete) was 100 percent complete, and workers had begun to apply the facade, which is a base of local granite topped with white limestone.

"Because of the location, the logistics here were potentially quite challenging," said Brian Healy, project executive for builders Barr & Barr. "But honestly, things have gone better than we expected." Dean John E. Fenton, Jr., who also toured

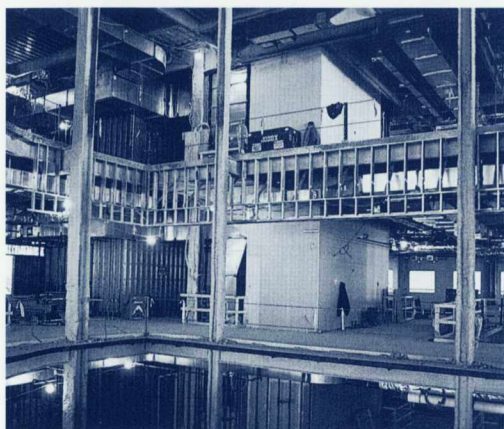
the building, is delighted with the progress thus far. "I'm pleased and surprised the construction has moved this fast." As of March, the project as a whole had crossed the halfway mark.

With faculty and administration in place, students will arrive in August 1999 for orientation and classes in their

new home. During the fall semester, the entire Law School community and the public will be invited to celebrate the ceremonial opening: A date has yet to be determined.

The Twenty-First Century Dedication Committee, a group of 29 people comprised of trustees, faculty, administrators, alumni and students, is planning a series of events to mark the formal inauguration. Events could include tours of the building, demonstrations of its technological capabilities, an academic component, a gala dinner, receptions and a convocation. Many of the dedicatory events will be held in the fall of 1999, but commemorative activities will continue throughout the academic year.

Committee Chair and Professor Clifford Elias stresses that the dedication is not merely an opportunity for celebration, "it involves sending a message to the academic and legal community that this is the beginning of a new era for Suffolk Law School." Elias added, "We are not just planning a building; we are charting a future." ●





High above the rooftops, ironworkers help place the final beam atop the structure.



The crowd watches with delight and pride as the beam is raised.



(L-R) Congressman Moakley, JD '56, DPA '77 (Hon.); President Sargent; Trustee and US Magistrate Judge Marianne B. Bowler, JD '76, LLD '94 (Hon.); and Boston Corporation Counsel Merita Hopkins, JD '79, sign the beam.

Evening Honors Jack Dunn

Members of the Suffolk University community and Boston's legal community gathered in November to praise longtime member and Chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Bar Examiners John (Jack) F. Dunn at a dinner held in his honor. Organized by the Friends of Jack Dunn, the gala brought together more than 500 guests in the Essex Ballroom at the Westin Hotel to recognize Dunn's contributions to the legal community. Proceeds from the event will benefit the University's new Law School building, where a room will be dedicated in honor of Dunn. Co-chairs of the event were Ronald A. Wysocki, JD '72, and Louis A. Rizoli, JD '75. ●



(L-R) Ronald A. Wysocki, JD '72, John F. Dunn and Clerk of the House of Representatives, Robert E. MacQueen

Topping Off Ceremony

On a wintry December day, the University hosted the Topping Off Ceremony for the new Law School building. Spirits were high as the Suffolk community enjoyed hot chocolate and mingled with members of the Iron Workers L.U. #7 during the beam-signing ceremony held in honor of the hard work and dedication of the workers, as well as signifying a job completed safely.

The long-standing tradition of hoisting the final beam to the top of a completed steel structure, com-

bined with the holiday season, brought a festive mood to the crowd, which swelled to more than 200 people during the height of the lunchtime hour. Those in attendance became part of the history of the new Law School building as they signed their names to the beam, which had been painted white and was adorned with a pine tree and an American flag. Onlookers cheered as the beam was lifted to the top of the building—its final destination high above Tremont Street. ●



Congress OKs \$1.3M to Fund Center for Juvenile Justice

Suffolk Law School will receive \$1.3 million in federal funds to establish a Center for Juvenile Justice, building on a clinical program now operating in Chelsea, Massachusetts. US Rep. J. Joseph Moakley, JD '56, DPA '77 (Hon.), was instrumental in securing the Congressional appropriation.



"This new center will place Suffolk University Law School on the cutting edge of influencing how our judicial system works and will make Suffolk Law School a national leader in juvenile justice law," Moakley said in January as he announced the funding. The center will provide assistance for families and children in the areas of welfare, Social Security and employment. With the establishment of the new program, Suffolk Law School students will provide counsel and guidance on a wide variety of issues affecting children and their families,

(L-R) Paul F. Evans, JD '78; Congressman Moakley, JD '56, DPA '77 (Hon.); Speaker Thomas Finneran; and President Sargent at the presentation for funding of the juvenile justice center.

supplementing the existing resources of the juvenile justice system.

"A commitment to public service and a dedication to educating our students to be ethical and competent lawyers is part of the rich tradition of Suffolk University Law School," said Dean John E. Fenton, Jr. "Establishing the Center for Juvenile Justice at the Law School is a continuation of this tradition and allows us to provide a much-needed service to the Commonwealth."

President David J. Sargent thanked the congressman, saying: "We are immensely grateful to Congressman Moakley for his hard work in securing these federal funds and look forward to working with him and the legal community within the Commonwealth." ●

IN MEMORIAM

Pianist and Scholar Melanie A. Brown

On May 21, Melanie A. Brown, an adjunct professor of law at Suffolk, died in a car accident. She was 37.

"The entire Law School community is deeply saddened by the tragic death of Professor Brown. She was beloved by her students and the Law School faculty. She was a brilliant scholar, an accomplished musician and a wonderful daughter, wife and mother. We mourn her loss," said Dean John E. Fenton, Jr.

Brown was born in Lowell, Massachusetts and attended Wellesley College, where she was a Rhodes Scholar finalist and graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. She then graduated from the University of Virginia School of Law and became an assistant attorney general in the criminal bureau of the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office.

A scholar and a musician, Brown was a gifted pianist and composer.

Her classmates at Dana Hall School in Wellesley praised her talents, predicting she would become the first female Beethoven.

Brown was well known for her giving spirit and performed numerous fund-raising concerts during her lifetime. Brown had once said, "If it's a good cause, I will do the concert."

Performing with many Boston-area orchestras, Brown worked with the MIT Symphony and the Greater Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra, with which she made two live recordings at Symphony Hall and Jordan Hall.

Last year, Brown performed at Suffolk's Founders Day Dinner at the Boston Athenaeum. This past April, Brown performed a benefit concert for the new Law School building. In a note she had written leading up to the concert, Brown said she viewed it as "...an opportunity to engender a spirited support for Suffolk's new building and its mission, as well as for women's



Adjunct Professor Melanie A. Brown

progress and recognition in the arts and other professions."

As an adjunct professor for the past two years, Brown taught Advanced Topics in Constitutional Law including Speech and Press and Law, Literature and Jurisprudence.

Vice President Marguerite J. Dennis remembered Brown as "a person who left you feeling both intellectually and spiritually elated."

Brown is survived by her husband, Ethan; a daughter, Elissa Rose; and her parents, Nicholas Macaronis, JD '54, and Elissa Macaronis, all of Weston, Massachusetts.

TAKING THE ROAD

LESS TRAVELED

Alternative Law Careers

You might not be the next John Grisham or Scott Turow, but if you are thinking about an alternative legal career, the road less traveled by is wide open.

Law school graduates and attorneys are in demand in a wide variety of fields.

"There's been a transformation," said Jim Whitters, director of career services at Suffolk Law School. "More employers are coming to us with job openings that are not traditional legal positions." Employers are seeking law graduates particularly to fill posts in accounting, investment banking, financial services, insurance/sales and mediation, said Whitters, but lawyers have transitioned into almost every field that exists. Two things about law school-trained candidates are very attractive to employers—finely honed analytical and writing skills. The very expertise and experience attorneys obtain through learning and practicing law makes them highly sought after outside the profession.

If you are contemplating an alternative career, legal or

nonlegal, "Get to know yourself," advises Mary Karen Rogers, associate director of career services at the Law School. She believes that most people know what they really want to do if they look inside themselves and listen to their instincts. Then, experts say, take the next step; do some research.

Author Kimm Walton is known as the "job goddess." She's published several books on legal careers (see list next page). Her advice: "Contact alumni from your school doing what you're interested in. Ask them what they like about it and what they would change. Having a law degree doesn't stop you from doing anything else. But no matter what career you choose, there are positives and negatives."

For thousands of Suffolk Law School alumni, practicing law is thrilling, satisfying and rewarding, but for some with unrealistic expectations it can be disillusioning. "Some young graduates envision working in a large law firm as always incredibly interesting and cutting edge," said Whitters. "To be a lawyer is to sometimes be engaged in methodical, incremental work. It's not as glamorous as some might think. One of my colleagues likes to say, 'It's like sawdust without butter.'"

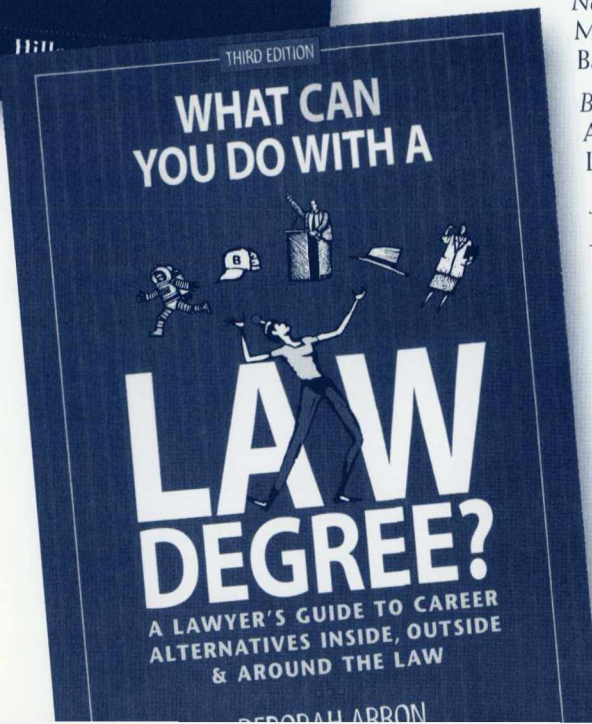
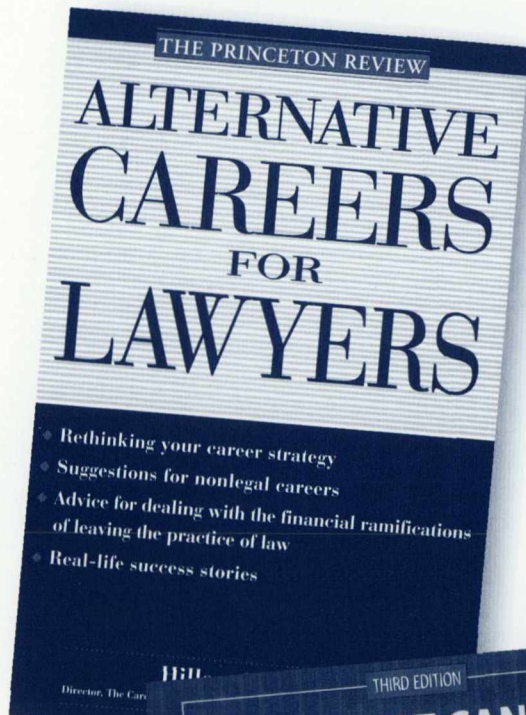
Joking aside, pursuing an alternative career can be a daunting prospect. As an attorney, you've invested a great deal of time and money in your education and training. You've worked hard to position yourself in a field and you're reluctant to take the risk. It demands

courage to choose the road less traveled by. The good news is: There are

"Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference."

—Robert Frost

many choices within the legal profession, and the expertise you develop as a lawyer is in great demand in almost every field. "There isn't a definable career path for lawyers any longer," said Deborah Arron, author of two books on alternative law careers (see below). "If you limit yourself to what others have done, you miss out on 90 percent of the opportunities." By revealing what interests you most, you will very likely discover work you love, and then you'll be on the road to a new, alternative career.



Alternative Legal Careers Resources

Career Fair and Network

Use the Suffolk Alumni Network to ask fellow law graduates about alternative careers. More than 1,000 Law School alumni working in a wide variety of fields, legal and nonlegal, are available for informational interviews. The network soon will be available online.

Another resource is the alternative career fair in Boston, offered every other year by the Massachusetts Law School Consortium, of which Suffolk Law School is a member. The next one will be held in 1999.

Contact Suffolk's Office of Law Career Services at (617) 573-8148 for more information on these resources or to make an appointment to discuss your career options.

Reading List

Running From the Law, Deborah Arron (Ten Speed Press, 1989)

What Can You Do with a Law Degree? A Lawyer's Guide to Career Alternatives Inside, Outside & Around the Law, 3rd edition, Deborah Arron (Niche Press, 1997)

Turning Points: New Paths and Second Careers for Lawyers, George H. Cain (American Bar Association, 1994)

400 Things You Can Do With a Law Degree (Federal Reports Inc., 1994)

Breaking Traditions: Work Alternatives for Lawyers, Donna M. Killough (American Bar Association, 1993)

Alternative Careers for Lawyers, Hillary Mantis (Princeton Review, 1997)

Nonlegal Careers for Lawyers, 3rd edition, Gary A. Munneke and William D. Hunelee (American Bar Association, 1994)

Beyond LA Law, Janet Smith (National Association for Law Placement/Harcourt Brace Legal and Professional Publications, 1998)

Judgment Reversed: Alternative Careers for Lawyers, Jeffrey Strausser (Barrons Educational Series, 1997)

Guerrilla Tactics for Getting the Legal Job of Your Dreams, Kimm Alayne Walton (Harcourt Brace Legal and Professional Publications, 1997)

Restoring CIVILITY in Law

A sign of the times?



There are serious problems confronting the legal profession today. Many ask: What has happened to the basic principles of lawyers treating one another with respect? How and when did it become acceptable to be uncivil in the courtroom, or to be rude to a judge? It seems that breaches of civility are not just periodic occurrences, but possibly constitute a problem of sweeping excess.

This is not to say that the subject of civility only reaches the field of law, or that all lawyers act uncivilly. But common phrases such as "road rage" have entered our language and have meaning for many of us as a sign of the times. We read about and see on the news abhorrent events shrouded in a lack of kindness or pity, only to hear of a more tragic incident within days.

A 1997 Boston Bar Association (BBA) report details growing evidence that many lawyers are dissatisfied with their profession and the quality of their personal lives. The report states: "A fairly common theme was a concern at the growing lack of civility and professionalism at the bar. The concern mirrors a national theme."

The BBA report also listed the most common areas of distress for lawyers: difficulty balancing home, work life and community service; increasing measurement of and pressures for greater productivity; and increasing incivility among attorneys and litigators.

What has caused this loss of courtesy?

There are different opinions about how the profession has reached this state of incivility. Charles L. Brieant, US District Judge for the Southern District of New York, explained in a 1997 speech to the Maritime Law Association that in simpler times there were time-honored modes of performance that most lawyers respected and abided by. Today, with the increased stress of billable hour requirements and numerous cases involving heated disputes, many lawyers are faced with issues

that bring out the worst in them, as would be the case with most people under an intense amount of pressure. It therefore becomes increasingly difficult for lawyers to adhere to the simpler principles of civility: kindness, courtesy, dignity and decency.

On the other hand, Anthony T. Kronman said in a speech at the Cumberland School of Law, "We have always been an uncivil people, fascinated by the prurient detail, appreciative of a well-aimed insult, inclined to put candor before politeness and accustomed to a violence of speech that has often foreshadowed violence in fact. In all these respects, we are today no different than we have ever been in the past."

Kronman, dean of Yale Law School, recognized in his speech that many people, including President Clinton, have expressed great concern for the lack of civility in our country. Kronman went on to describe what he believes are the reasons for this demise:

"The loss of civility in America that so many decry does not consist in an increase of rudeness, vulgarity and the like. It consists in this loss of political appetite, in a diminishment of the love of political action for its own sake...."

Does the current state of politics play a role?

Kronman explained that we no longer find the issues in American politics important to us on an individual basis. Instead, we now find politics to be focused on the pursuit of private interest groups. In the past, those who desired to be involved in public-spirited debate would have whet their appetite for civility, or mutually respectful conversation and debate, through participation in the political process. Because we do not feel the issues presented will affect us or our loved ones personally, many people are no longer interested in getting involved in politics and therefore cannot satiate their taste for civil debate through politics.

Commercialization of the legal profession also has been cited as a factor contributing to the

—continued next page

kindness

decline in civility. The practice of law has changed. In the past, lawyers were able to satisfy their love of public life and deep belief in the process of the judicial system through oration and speech. Today, they are not as able to do this because of frequent tie-ups and slowdowns in our government system.

Has television had an effect on civil behaviors?

Kronman also discussed the impact of our increasing isolation and how it may relate to civility. Harvard sociologist Robert Putnam's 1995 essay "Bowling Alone" documented a decline in Americans joining groups and organizations. He describes the sharp decrease in the percentage of bowlers who bowl in leagues rather than by themselves. The data show that those born after World War II have lower rates of group participation and instead watch more television, an activity that is increasingly done in isolation.

Kronman believes that this increase in television viewing has a direct link to a decline in civility. Because of the increasingly isolated activity of television viewing, we are not fostering group participation and civil discourse.

Why should lawyers practice civility?

Most of us have probably been involved in a situation and later wished we had acted in a more civil manner. It is tough to do at times. Aristotle argued in *The Nicomachean Ethics* that ethical behavior is difficult, requiring restraint of powerful emotions. But there are good reasons why lawyers especially should take care in practicing civility. High rates of depression and substance abuse among attorneys (at twice the rates of other occupations, as cited by Benjamin Sells, JD, MD, in *The Soul of the Law*) are strong reasons for controlling negative emotions and feelings.

Judge Brieant said, "Antagonistic behavior in life gets you nowhere." Clearly, if there are facts supporting alarming trends of depression and suicide among lawyers, and behavior modification is shown to make a person feel better, why wouldn't lawyers want to try to act more civilly?

Gary Pavla, director of Judicial Programs at the University of Maryland-College Park, maintains that acting civilly promotes happiness and well-being. He said that civil discourse and behavior is a positive characteristic that stems from our social nature. When we respect another person's right to his/her own words and thoughts, we promote a higher level of conversation and friendliness. This mutual respect leads to greater harmony among people. In turn, the process of conversation—a cherished form of human interaction, thus becomes more civil.

Another finding in the 1997 BBA report noted that attorneys are increasingly concerned about the negative images of them expressed by the public and feelings that these images are exacerbated by the media and partisan interests. Acting more civilly might promote more respectful beliefs about lawyers, therefore, lawyers might not end up the butt of jokes and innuendo.

How is Suffolk promoting civility?

Professor Cheryl L. Conner, director of the Legal Internship Program at Suffolk, teaches *The Reflective Lawyer: Peace-Training for Lawyers*. In 1997, Conner was one of 16 chosen from a pool of 128 applicants for a Nathan Cummings Foundation fellowship to develop a curriculum for this course. It has become so popular that it is offered each semester.

In Conner's class, students explore legal, ethical and moral issues, non-violent traditions, contemplative traditions, and law and psychology. Conner believes that practicing civility is not a philosophical issue but a practical behavior. "There is a spiritual crisis in the legal profession," she said. She explains that in the last 30 years, a flood of qualified lawyers has made the field increasingly competitive. "Many people are burnt out from the aggressiveness and are trying to find meaning in their jobs."

Conner, a practicing Buddhist, was a lawyer for 13 years in both the public and private sectors. She shares her spiritual, religious, meditative and

professional experiences with her students. "I try to bring a mix of all spiritual ideas to the class, including Christianity, Judaism and Buddhism. We study how practicing these concepts, like turning the other cheek, can relate to bettering the profession of law," she said.

Students and alumni at the Law School also are concerned about civility. Martha Coravos, JD '98, has written "A Law Student's Guide to Professional Decorum," with the help of Dean John E. Fenton, Jr., Dean Elizabeth-Ann S. Foley, JD '90, and the Suffolk Law School Alumni Association. It will be distributed to incoming freshmen starting in the fall. Students are challenged to measure up to its outlined standards. The opening letter from Fenton states: "To truly exemplify the Suffolk Law School tradition, you must be a person who is committed to earning and maintaining a reputation for integrity, decency and civility."

Coravos said the guide was developed out of her discussions with the deans about having a printed piece that would remind students of appropriate behavior as they study the law. She explained that she was motivated by the differences she saw in the way her mentors and professors acted, as compared to some of the students. "I noticed that judges and attorneys who had been practicing law for a long time approach the legal profession in an extremely polite and professional way. They always shake hands, speak in an authoritative yet respectful manner and seem to have a sense of the responsibility that comes with working in this profession," she said. Coravos added that 95 percent of the students she went to school with were positive and respectful, but she hopes that the publication will remind the other 5 percent how crucial it is to always act in a civil manner.



What can we do?

As diversity and tolerance seem to have been the buzzword issues on college campuses in the past 10 years, there now seems to be a trend nationwide by college administrators to promote greater civility on campus. Suffolk held a forum entitled "Beyond the Code of Professional Responsibility. Can Spiritual Values Be Our Compass?" on June 4. At Yale Law School's 1997 alumni weekend, civility was the featured topic of discussion.

Northwestern School of Law held a series of lectures in 1997 on professional responsibilities, legal ethics, and public service and civility. Clearly, these issues are important topics of discussion on law school campuses nationwide.

Virtues are taught to us through instruction and by example. If we

each promote acting courteously and politely, these characteristics could very likely be affirmed by others, especially our peers. Have you ever thought about how we could be more civil in our everyday dealings with others? Saying hello, or simply smiling at a stranger as we pass him/her on the street? Offering our subway seat to someone loaded down with bags or who just looks tired? Often, when we do make these seemingly small but kind gestures, we feel good about ourselves. On the other hand, when we don't take these small risks, we may find ourselves regretting our actions.

As Joel M. Reck, president of the BBA wrote in the foreword of the association's 1997 report, "...to ignore such problems, to pretend that they do not exist or to say that the problems defy solution is to shirk our responsibility to ourselves, to our profession and to our society." ●



Eric Blumenson's article "Policing for Profit: The Drug Wars' Hidden Economic Agenda" appeared in *University of Chicago Law Review*, Winter 1998. Excerpts of the article were also featured as the cover story of *The Nation Magazine*, March 9, 1998. The article was co-authored with Eva Nilson of Boston University Law School. Also in March, Blumenson delivered a paper on the question "Is the Human Rights Claim Necessarily Religious?" The paper was presented at a conference on "Law, Culture & the Humanities" at Georgetown Law Center. As reporter to the Supreme Judicial Court's Criminal Rules Advisory Committee, Blumenson is continuing an ongoing project to draft revisions to the Massachusetts Rules. He recently received an Open Society Institute Research Fellowship for his studies in law enforcement policy. ●

Melanie A. Brown. It is with great sadness that the Law School marks the passing of Adjunct Professor Melanie A. Brown. (Please see related story on page 15.) ●

Cheryl Conner, director of the clinical internship program at the Law School was featured in a *Boston Herald* article on November 3, "A Case for Civility." The article highlighted Conner's presentation at the fifth annual International Alliance of Holistic Lawyers conference in New Mexico. The organization encourages bringing "a New Age perspective of inner balance and harmony" to the legal profession. ●

Victoria J. Dodd has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the Law and Education Section of the Association of American Law Schools. Dodd also serves as a member of the Criminal Justice Section Council of the Massachusetts Bar Association. Her article "American Public Education and Change: Not an Oxymoron" will appear this summer in *St. Louis University Public Law Review*. ●

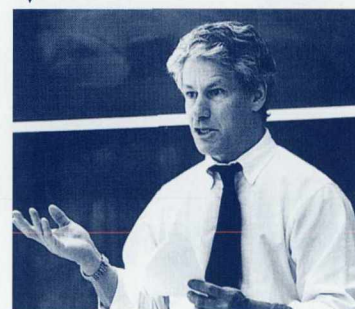


Valerie Epps' book, *International Law for Undergraduates*, was published by Carolina Academic Press, February 1998. The book is a general introduction to international law for undergraduate students with no legal background and contains related cases, materials and problems. Epps chaired a panel on "Peace and Democracy: The Link and the Policy Options" at the International Law Associations' annual conference held in New York, November 1997. She also delivered an address on "Self-Determination in the Taiwan/China Context" at a conference on "Bridging the Taiwan Strait" held at New England School of Law, October 1997. ●

Dean John E. Fenton, Jr., has been chosen to chair a five-member citizens panel established to review plans put forward by the Trust for City Hall Plaza, a non-profit group instituted in 1995 to oversee the redesign of Boston's City Hall Plaza. The citizens panel members were selected by the Boston Redevelopment Authority and the federal General Services Administration. ●

Steven Ferrey conducted a two-day seminar for a delegation of Brazilian government officials on the topic "Independent Power and the Restructuring of the Electric Sector" in San Francisco in January. His article "Renewable Subsidies in the Age of Deregulation" was published in *Public Utilities Fortnightly*, December 1997. Also during 1997, Ferrey was the author of "Expert Opinion," a column he wrote for the monthly publication *Electric Deregulation*. ●

Dwight Golann has been named Visiting Scholar at the Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School, where he will do research on mediation techniques. Golann has also been named an adviser to the governors of the Federal Reserve and will chair their advisory committee on consumer credit regulation. During the spring 1998 semester Golann served as a guest lecturer at Boston University School of Law and at the Radcliffe Seminar. He also taught mediation advocacy for the Practicing Law Institute. Recently, Golann's book, *Mediating Legal Disputes: Effective Strategies for Lawyers and Mediators*, earned the 1996 CPR Institute Book Prize, a recognition awarded annually to the best book in the field of dispute resolution. ●



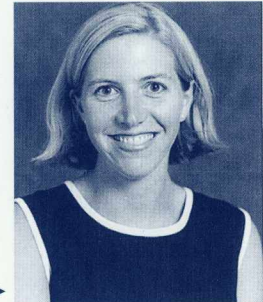
Charles P. Kindregan, Jr., addressed meetings of the American Bar Association Family Law Section, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers during the 1997-98 academic year. Kindregan also co-authored a three-part article on the new Massachusetts rules of domestic relations procedure for *Lawyer's Weekly* and served as chair of two programs on the same subject for

Suffolk's Advanced Legal Studies program. ●

Thomas Lambert, Jr., was featured in "Witness for the Defense," an article published in *Bostonia*, Boston University's alumni magazine. The article pays tribute to Lambert through his former student at Boston University School of Law, Secretary of Defense William Cohen. ●



Davis S. Romantz, JD '95, and Kathleen Elliott Vinson, JD '95, co-authored a book titled *Legal Analysis: The Fundamental Skill for Law Students*. The book, which will be published in summer 1998 by Carolina Academic Press, focuses on legal reasoning and analysis, providing explanations, examples and exercises. Both Romantz and Vinson serve as instructors for the Legal Practice Skills Program. ●



David Yamada has been elected co-chair of the Massachusetts Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild for 1998-99. During the spring, Yamada had two articles published: "Voices from the Cubicle: Protecting and Encouraging Private Employee Speech in the Post Industrial Workplace," which appeared in the *Berkeley Journal of Employment and Labor Law*, and "Same Old, Same Old: Law School Rankings and the Affirmation of Hierarchy," in the *Suffolk Law Review*. In March, he spoke on the topic of the legal rights of independent contractors at an American Bar Association conference on employment law. ●

SPOTLIGHT



(L-R) Marguerite Dorn and Beatrice Mukansinga

Adjunct Professor **Marguerite Dorn** traveled to Arusha, Tanzania, in November as an independent monitor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, which is hearing a precedent-setting case against the former mayor of the prefecture of Taba, Rwanda. The case is the first in history in which an official has been charged with rape as an act of genocide. The tribunal's work is

seen as a watershed by those who advocate for a permanent International Criminal Court to prosecute violations of international law.

Dorn is director of Suffolk Law School's International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Project, established to study questions of post-conflict justice and to work with non-government agencies to lay the groundwork for the creation of an International Criminal Court.

In December, Dorn's students visited the United Nations to observe the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of the International Criminal Court. The students are drafting research papers on various questions related to the structure and powers of the International Criminal Court, including the role of the Security Council in the triggering of prosecutorial action.

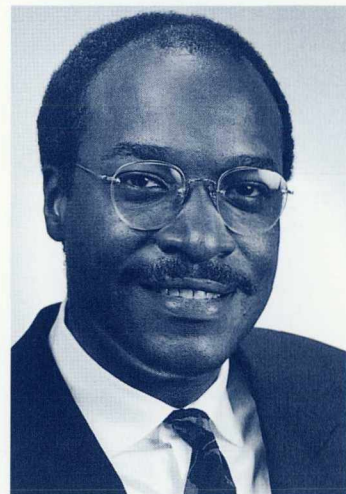
Dorn's students heard a firsthand account of the millions of Rwandans needing help in the aftermath of genocide from Beatrice Mukansinga, who spoke at the Law School in March after receiving Amnesty International's Ginetta Sagan award for outstanding contributions to the human rights of women and children. Mukansinga, who was living safely in Kenya during the massacres, lost 67 family members to the mass slaughter. She returned to Rwanda and founded Mbwira Nduvva, or Speak, I'm Here to Listen, offering her countrywomen trauma counseling, medical assistance, building materials, food, education and job skills.



A Matter of Principle

Oliver C. Mitchell, Jr., JD '79

Nothing in Oliver Mitchell's career had quite prepared him for the personal challenges of defending a Klansman from South Boston. Here, Mitchell shares his story.



In most respects, Richard Czubinski was no different from his co-workers at the Internal Revenue Service. He occasionally gained unauthorized access to confidential taxpayer files: a practice known in the IRS as "browsing." Traditionally, the IRS disciplined the browsers through reprimands, suspension or, in extreme cases, discharge. In 1995, Czubinski faced work-related punishment in the extreme: criminal indictment in a federal court.

When a deputy clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts called me to ask if I would accept an appointment under the Criminal Justice Act to represent Czubinski, she said, "This is not a drug case, Oliver, but we'll understand if you don't take this assignment." She well knew at the time that I was reluctant to take appointments to defend persons accused of drug offenses in the federal court, but would consider representing persons charged there with other offenses. She then described the prospective client and the offenses.

According to her description of the indictment, Czubinski was a South Boston political activist, an employee of the IRS and Ku Klux Klan member who allegedly used his access to computer records at the

IRS to build dossiers about his political enemies. The prosecution did not allege that he made unlawful disclosure of confidential taxpayer information, nor did it allege that he did anything else—such as conspire with others to undermine the IRS in the ascertainment or collection of taxes—considered felonious under the Internal Revenue Code. Instead, the indictment alleged that Czubinski was guilty of wire and computer fraud because he deprived the taxpayers of their right to his honest services by mere browsing. As I listened to the clerk describe the case, lawyer's intuition told me that there was something fundamentally wrong with the prosecution. The intuition was powerful enough to overcome my personal aversion to Czubinski's political and social beliefs.

As the son of a Jamaican-born black man (and fan of Black Nationalist Marcus Garvey, also a Jamaican) and a Georgia-born black woman (who personally witnessed the sinister activities of the Klan as a youngster in rural parts of that state), I knew during this telephone discussion that I would soon stand for the rights of a Ku Klux Klansman in a federal criminal courtroom.

After I put down the phone, I knew that not everyone would agree with the decision I had made. As is often the case, the most sobering reality checks can come from family members who remind us of where we came from, and, as the case may be, where we need to be in this intensely political society.

In my case, it was my sister Joanne who refused to hide her distaste for my decision to use my legal expertise to serve a Klan member: "Do you know how much our mother gave up to put you through college and law school?" she demanded. She answered her own question by declaring that my public association with this client was an "absolute disgrace." When I explained my reasons for taking this assignment, she listened, and in a mild voice, she eventually told me that she "understood."

I told her that I took the assignment because, as a former federal prosecutor, I found it an improper exercise of prosecutorial discretion to prosecute Czubinski under these circumstances. "Browsing" was an institutional problem within the IRS, and while Czubinski may have vio-



lated work rules when he examined confidential records without authorization, there was no reason to believe that, absent unlawful disclosure, this conduct was criminal. I surmised that the prosecution was based on someone's determination that Czubinski's political views were

black lawyer would instinctively side with the prosecution in any criminal case involving a Klansman.) Finally, I wondered how a jury would react to the appearance of a black lawyer and his Klansman-client standing together in a courtroom. Would a jury entirely ignorant of the

nervous, anxious and afraid.

It appeared I had one viable legal defense. Because I was convinced that this prosecution was obtained solely because of his Klan activities, it was my position that Czubinski was a victim of selective prosecution. If the court agreed with me, the indictment would be dismissed.

Armed with considerable information, including a report of a US Senate subcommittee, saying that browsing was a longstanding—and tolerated—practice within the IRS, I first filed a motion to dismiss the indictment. It was denied both by a magistrate and by the trial judge. I then attempted to raise the issue as a defense during the trial. The trial court barred any evidence on the subject, and the judge precluded any comment on it before the jury. I was left with nothing to work with, or so I thought, following jury selection.

The court's refusal to grant the motion to dismiss and its refusal to permit any evidence concerning selective prosecution forced me to examine the government's evidence with greater care. After reviewing the evidence many times, it appeared to me that the logic employed by the prosecution to hold Czubinski criminally responsible could eventually harm the government itself. I concluded that its theory—that violation of a workplace rule by a federal employee is felonious if interstate wires or federal computer systems are used in furtherance of any act in disregard of a rule—could apply to any person employed by the sovereign. Hence, by extension, any federal employee, including judges, prosecutors and others, who improperly uses a government-issued telephone to make a personal interstate long distance call at the workplace would be exposed to a felony prosecution. This act,

**"Would a jury entirely ignorant of the
Criminal Justice Act and its substantially
below-market-rate fee schedule
view me as a whore,
who was willing to do anything for a fee?"**

notorious and, for that reason alone, he should be disciplined outside the workplace—in a federal court. I also told her that this attitude, unless challenged, could lead to the criminal prosecution of others—including Black Nationalists and Zionists—who subscribe to, and boldly announce, unpopular political beliefs.

In June 1995, I prepared for my initial meeting with Czubinski as I would for most clients. I read the indictment, I researched some of the recent cases concerning wire fraud and computer fraud and read the statutes.

My preparation for this meeting departed from the traditional approach, however. I thought about the client and his political views. I wondered how he would greet me, whether he would find me offensive. I thought that he might believe that I was part of a conspiracy to "rail-road" him through the process. (After all, most people in his position certainly would conclude that a

Criminal Justice Act and its substantially below-market-rate fee schedule view me as a whore, who was willing to do anything for a fee? Or would a jury simply consider me a madman without any political conscience?

I decided to suppress all of these thoughts and to treat Czubinski as any other client.

At the outset of our first meeting, I told Czubinski that we would avoid all political discussion unless it was necessary to prepare a meaningful defense. He agreed. He also told me that he had researched my background when he learned of my assignment. Based on this research, he considered himself fortunate to have me as his counsel, and he was confident that I would well represent his interests.

Czubinski and I had many other meetings, and they were much like the sessions I regularly had over the years with people facing a criminal prosecution. Like most, Richard was



**"Following my cross-examination
of the second Klansman,
I felt for the first time ever a drive
to run out of the courtroom and
completely to disassociate myself from
those people and the case."**

after all, would deprive the taxpayers of their intangible right to the honest services of government employees.

The trial started and lasted three days. Because I could not present any evidence of selective prosecution, I attempted to establish that Czubinski did not disclose the information; that he did not print any of the taxpayer information appearing on his computer screen at work; that the government did not locate any dossiers allegedly assembled with taxpayer information by Czubinski concerning his political adversaries; and that Czubinski did not benefit financially as a result of his browsing activities. My client did not testify.

Two moments in the trial were most memorable. The first was the examination of two of Czubinski's former associates: both Klansmen. I found their presence in that public courtroom disgusting and reprehensible. They were extremely self-righteous, described their political views and the overall philosophy of the Klan proudly and without hint of disgrace. The prosecution presented the testimony of these men seriatim. Following my cross-examination of the second Klansman, I felt for the first time ever a drive to

run out of the courtroom and completely to disassociate myself from those people and the case. At that moment, I grabbed the arms of my seat and held them for several minutes until the urge subsided. The second event was during the presentation of closing arguments. I was severely deflated because I

could not wave the flag and talk about the wretched act of prosecuting a person because he thinks differently and expresses those thoughts in public. I did not want to admit—to say out loud—that Czubinski looked at any taxpayer records because, after all, I was looking into the eyes of a group of taxpayers. And I simply did not feel right. My mood was peculiar, and I was somewhat indifferent about the task at hand.

When I realized that my cadence was off, I looked toward the rear of the courtroom and saw a dear friend. It was Craig R. Browne, JD '78, a Boston lawyer. Craig knew what I was facing and decided, on his own, to come to court and watch some of the trial. He entered without my knowledge as I stood to make my closing argument. I looked directly at Craig, saw the nod of his head and heard his non-verbal message. His eyes and his overall expression told and encouraged me to carry on and do my best.

I was restored. I returned to the jury, this time feeling more comfortable and fully engaged in the task. And I talked to them in a manner and fashion that, I hoped, would convince them that I believed in my client and personally

believed that he was an innocent person.

The jury did not agree. They convicted Czubinski. He later was sentenced to a six-month term in federal prison.

I appealed the judgment of conviction. Several months later, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit vacated the conviction and ordered Czubinski acquitted. The panel found that the trial court should have granted my motion for judgment of acquittal filed at the close of the prosecution's case. The appellate court concluded that the evidence presented by the government did not establish a crime under either the wire fraud or the computer fraud statutes.

Czubinski was freed, and the blemish of a felony conviction was forever lifted. He expressed sincere thanks to me and my associates. And he has since returned to his pursuit of elected political office from his South Boston and Dorchester base.

Several local and national newspapers and journals have written about the Czubinski case and my association with him. Claiming that it was essential to the story, each article described me as a "prominent black lawyer." I have recoiled each time I read these words in articles describing this client and in other stories about me and other clients. I wondered then and still wonder when I will be described simply as a "pretty good trial lawyer." ●



A Tide of Optimism

It has truly been an exciting year to serve as president of the Suffolk University Law School Alumni Association. The new Law School building, which is quickly becoming a reality, has served to heighten the enthusiasm of our alumni. This undertaking has proven to be a catalyst for increased interest and involvement with the Law School, which has dramatically expanded alumni participation in events throughout the state and around the country.

The highlight of the past year, not to diminish the success of the groundbreaking celebration and the top-ping off ceremony, was the Annual Alumni Dinner which was held on April 8. The dinner was attended by nearly 500 alumni marking a significant increase in attendance over recent years. The renewed interest in

the tradition of the Annual Alumni Dinner is a direct result of the tide of optimism following the Law School as it prepares to take its place in the new location on Tremont Street.

The record number of applications for positions on the Alumni Association Board of Directors further demonstrates the increased enthusiasm and commitment of our alumni to the future of the Law School.

We welcome the opportunity to work with you and hope that you will join us at one of our future events.

Laura Cella-Donovan, JD '88, MBA '94
President, Law School Alumni Association

Alumni Events Calendar 1998-1999

Alumni Night at the Red Sox

Wednesday, August 26
5pm buffet, 7:05pm game
Fenway Park, Boston

Law School Reunion

For alumni who graduated with years ending in 3 or 8.

Saturday, October 24
5:30pm
Boston Marriott, Copley Place

Advanced Legal Studies

Curriculum 1998-1999*

Judgment Calls: What the New Developments in Sexual Harassment Law Mean to Your Practice

Thursday, September 17
4-7:30pm
The Conference Center, One Financial Center, Boston

Writing for Results: Siegel's Secrets to Powerful, Persuasive Prose

Friday, September 25
9am-4pm
The Conference Center, One Financial Center, Boston

Doing the "Big" Deal

Monday, October 5
9am-1pm
Bentley College, Waltham
Cosponsored with Mass. Conveyancers Association

Current Issues in Securities Regulation: The Brave New World of Disclosures in Mutual Fund Offerings

October
Federal Reserve Bank, Boston

Advanced Divorce Trial Tactics: Experts on Trial

Saturday, October 24
9am-4pm
C. Walsh Theatre, Temple St., Boston

Third Annual High Technology Law Conference

Friday, March 5, 1999
9am-5pm
Federal Reserve Bank, Boston

Elder Law Institute V

Friday, March 19, 1999
9am-5pm

*Most information listed is tentative. Please call the advanced legal studies office to confirm dates and times and to find out where those events with unlisted locations will be held at (617) 573-8627, or visit our Web site at www.suffolk.edu/law/als



(L-R) President Sargent; Thomas J. McGrimley, JD '56; Trustee Jeanne M. Hession, JD '56, DJS '74 (Hon.); Trustee James F. Linnehan, JD '56; Harold R. Cohen, JD '69; and Trustee Margaret A. Geraghty

Boston Police Commissioner Paul F. Evans, JD '78



Alumni reminisce during dinner.



Dean Fenton and keynote speaker, the Hon. A. David Mazzone, US District Court

Annual Alumni Awards

Boston Police Commissioner Paul F. Evans, JD '78, and Suffolk University Alumni-Trustee Michael K. Gillis, JD '82, were recently honored by the Law School Alumni Association at the Annual Law Alumni Dinner held on April 8 at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel. The keynote speaker was the Honorable A. David Mazzone. Nearly 500 alumni, faculty, administrators and friends were present at the dinner, which attracted a large number of alumni who serve the judiciary in New England. Nearly 90 judges attended.

Evans received the 1998 Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award in recognition of his 30-year

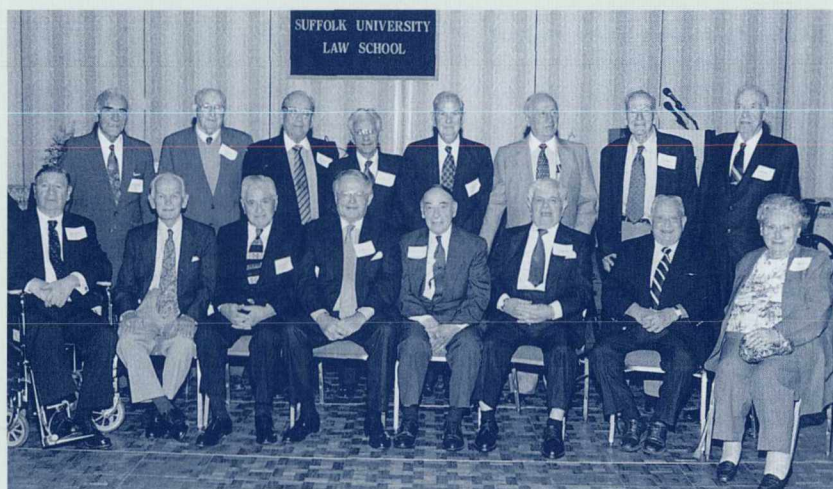
professional career serving the city of Boston. Evans began his career as a patrol officer in 1970 and rose through the ranks to his current post as police commissioner, to which he was appointed in 1994.

As a student, Gillis served as president of the Student Bar Association and has continued to be a dedicated leader of the University and its activities. He served for six years as a director of the Law School Alumni Association, holding the offices of clerk, vice president and president. He is also a former president of the Suffolk Alumni Council. Presently a partner in the firm of Gillis & Bikofsky, PC, Gillis was elected to the

Suffolk University Board of Trustees for a three-year-term in 1996 by fellow alumni. He was presented with the 1998 Outstanding Alumni Service Award for his long-time commitment to the University. ●

Fifty Years of Law

During the reunion last fall, members of classes graduating before 1947 gathered for a photo celebrating fifty years or more practicing law.



California Receptions

This winter, Suffolk Law School hosted alumni receptions in Los Angeles and San Francisco.



Gregory Calo, JD '71, and his wife, Rosalind Calo in San Francisco.



(L-R) Jeffrey Glasberg, JD '88; Dinu Gruia, JD '94; Bill Holbrow, III, JD '93; and Stanley Sokoloff, JD '66, in LA.



(L-R) Dean Deliso and Christine Garvey, JD '72, talk with an alumnus in LA.



(L-R) Philip E. Berlin, JD '68; Susan Wolf, JD '96; and her father, Robert Wolf, JD '68, attend the LA reception.

Law School Alumni Admitted to Supreme Court Bar

Thirteen Suffolk alumni were sworn in to practice law before the bar of the United States Supreme Court in March 1998. Those admitted to practice before the nation's highest court include Diane Eileen Bissonnette, JD '89; Donald R. Bumiller, JD '84; Kevin R. Burchill, JD '92; Miniard Culpepper, JD '81; James P. DeMaria, JD '88; Carol R. Horne, JD '76; Robert J.C. LeBlanc, BSBA '66; Ricky A. Le Blanc, JD '91; Ruth A. McLaughlin, JD '92; John Vincent O'Callaghan, JD '89; Robert J. O'Donnell, JD '91; Eric R. Stanco, JD '88; and Kimberly E. Nelson Winter, JD '93.

The motion was made by Law School Dean John E. Fenton, Jr. The two-day program began on Sunday,

March 8, with a reception hosted by the Suffolk University Law School Alumni Association, Metropolitan Washington DC Chapter at the Willard Inter-Continental Hotel, and by chapter President Andrea Q. Bernardo, JD '87. Following the Monday morning swearing in ceremony held at the Supreme Court, there was a luncheon honoring the

participants and their families at La Colline Restaurant. Guest speaker for the lunch was Michael J. Hirshland, majority counsel for the US Senate's Committee on the Judiciary. Hirshland, a former law clerk to Associate Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, offered his personal reflections on the individual Justices of the Supreme Court. ●



Alumni gather in front of the US Supreme Court.



Rekindle Old Friendships

The Moot Court Board Alumni Committee continues to recruit alumni who as students were members of the Moot Court Board. Membership in this new committee allows you the opportunity to judge current Moot Court competitions, join in annual events, including the Clark Banquet, and write articles for *The Journal of Trial and Appellate Advocacy*. If you are interested in becoming a member or want more information, contact Marc Terry, JD '96, at (617) 242-7789. ●

New Loan Laws May Benefit You

It isn't often that there is news to report from the financial aid office, but the new laws that became effective in 1998 will benefit some student loan recipients. The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1998 makes some of the interest you are paying on your student loans tax-deductible. For the 1998 year, up to \$1,000 of interest may be deducted, even if you don't itemize. To qualify, your loans must be in the first 60 months of repayment. Single taxpayers with adjusted

gross incomes below \$55,000 and married taxpayers filing jointly with adjusted gross incomes below \$75,000 will be able to take advantage of the interest deduction when filing 1998 tax returns.

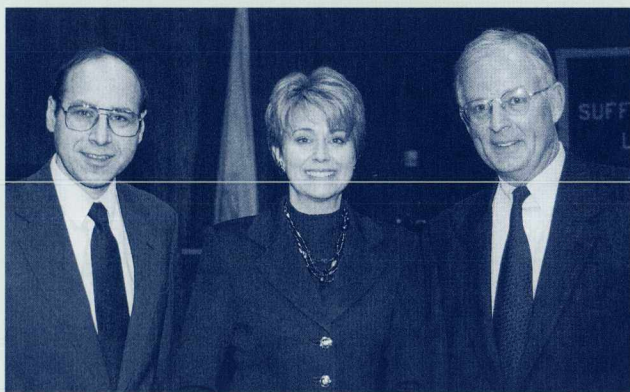
Borrowers will receive a 1098-E from the agencies collecting loan payments. If you have more than one agency, you will receive this form from each one. The 60-month repayment limit excludes any time your loans may have been in a grace, deferment or forbearance period.

Other recent legislative changes impact borrowers in repayment. There are now several options to choose from when paying back your federal loans if you consolidate them. The Standard Repayment Plan is the normal 10-year repayment schedule, which until recently was the only option available. The

Extended Repayment option lowers monthly payments and increases the repayment period to approximately 12 years. The Graduated Repayment Plan starts with lower payments that increase every two years. The usual payout for borrowers using this option is 12 to 15 years. The Income Sensitive (or Income Contingent) Plan ties monthly payments to income levels. If income increases or decreases, so does the monthly payment.

The financial aid office can provide you with information about consolidation, can help you track down your servicers and assist you with different options if you are experiencing any difficulties while in repayment. If you have additional questions or concerns, please call Director of Financial Aid Katherine Gay at (617) 573-8147. ●

Jane Pauley Visits Suffolk



(L-R) Professor Marc Perlin, Jane Pauley, of "Dateline NBC," and Dean John Deliso

Jane Pauley was in Boston covering the Louise Woodward trial and had planned to do an exclusive interview with her at the Law School, but the trial had to be rescheduled when the courthouse had electrical problems. Nonetheless, she took a few moments to pose for the camera.



INSIDE INTEL

Stanley W. Sokoloff, JD '66

When it comes to protecting intellectual property for the world's biggest microchip maker, Stanley Sokoloff's firm is inside Intel.



Principal patent representative for Intel Corporation, Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman is one of the pre-eminent intellectual property law firms in California. Founded in 1975 by Stanley Sokoloff and three colleagues, its staff has grown from four to 60, including two Suffolk graduates: Dinu Gruia, JD '94, and Wilmore "Bill" Holbrow, III, JD '93. For more than two decades, the firm has nearly doubled every five years.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, Sokoloff grew up in Fall River, Massachusetts. When he enrolled in Suffolk University Law School, he was a full-time sales engineer for General Electric. With a wife and child at home, an evening program was his only option. "I needed to continue to work—at that time there were very few schools that would accommodate me," said Sokoloff. "Suffolk gave me the opportunity to change careers, for which I've always been very grateful."

Blakely, Sokoloff is in the forefront of patent litigation, particularly in computer and software technology. One of its most notable cases involved Franklin Computer's attempt to "clone" Apple's operating system. As co-counsel, the firm successfully represented Apple in one of the first decisions establishing that software used in computer operating systems is subject to protection under copyright law (*Apple Computer, Inc. v. Franklin Computer Corporation*, 714 F.2d 1240 (3d Cir. 1983), *cert. dismissed*, 464 U.S. 103 (1984)). As a result, Sokoloff's firm began to build a reputation in computer and software protection, and its client list grew to include Bay Networks, Netscape Communications, Sony, Sterling Software, Sterling Commerce and Sun Microsystems.

Today, computer industry giants like Apple and Intel are household names, but when Sokoloff launched his practice, they were mere start-ups or in their early formative stages. Sokoloff had left his position as a

United States patent examiner to join Spensley, Horn, Jubas & Lubitz (now Loeb & Loeb) in Los Angeles in the late 1960s. It must have required a leap of faith in 1975 to leave his partnership with the firm and jump into a new practice with an emphasis in the fledgling computer field.

"I think we were either smart or lucky when we decided to open an office in the Silicon Valley," said Sokoloff. "We were in the right place at the right time, with the right expertise." Sokoloff is self-effacing, but he was well prepared for the challenge. In addition to his professional experience, he had an undergraduate degree in chemical engineering from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, a JD from Suffolk and a master's in patent law from Georgetown.

Professional successes aside, Sokoloff is most comfortable boasting of his family's achievements. He lists proudly the accomplishments of his three children: Beth is a public interest attorney, Margery has a PhD in English literature from Yale, and Peter is a graduate student in architecture at Columbia. Sokoloff and his wife, Susan, have been married for more than 30 years. They attribute their marital longevity, in part, to running. Almost every day for the last 25 years the couple has gone running together. They say it relieves the stress of their daily routine. But running for them is more than a hobby. Sokoloff and his wife both are marthoners—they ran the Boston Marathon together in 1979. Sokoloff's advice for running a marathon sounds very much like his approach to running his law firm. "Don't get your adrenaline going too much. The tendency is to go out too fast—pacing is the key to finishing." In both business and his personal life, it seems Sokoloff's strategy has lead him all the way to the winner's circle.



Acting and Lawyering Prove a GOOD MIX

Sara Maurer, JD '80



When Sara Maurer graduated from Suffolk Law School, she was offered a prestigious position in real estate with a local firm.

Although she had always wanted to be a litigator, she couldn't possibly have said no to what many would consider a dream job. But she quickly found that the job, and a career in real estate, was not what it was cracked up to be. "I didn't like the job and thought I just needed a change of venue. At the time, I don't think I'd considered that there were many other things I could be doing with my law degree," said Maurer.

Maurer, originally from Madison, Connecticut, pursued and attained another legal position in real estate, but this time in New York City. Even though she was very successful and did quite well financially in New York, Maurer soon found that the change of location was not enough to make her enjoy what she was doing. "I realized that money wasn't the end all and wasn't making me happy either," she said.

In 1988, Maurer moved to California. Shortly thereafter, she broke her back in a skiing accident. "I wasn't able to work for two years because of my back injuries, and then I decided to try my hand at something I'd always loved—acting," she explained.

Maurer supported herself as a contract lawyer on the side while pursuing an acting career. She was successful with acting and had numerous performances in theatre, production, television and film. To supplement her income, Maurer soon found herself working in a very interesting job for a solo practitioner. In a strange twist of events, the man she was working for died in the middle of a wrongful death case. Maurer was asked to take the case, and it became her first jury trial. "It went very well," she remembers. "On the third day we settled for a considerable amount of money, and I finally found what I loved to do."

Now, Maurer has her own civil litigation practice specializing in sexual molestation, harassment, wrongful death and discrimination cases. She has defended managers, but usually takes plaintiff work. "I love litigation work, owning my own business and the theatrics of being in the courtroom. Nothing prepared me more for this than my work in acting," said Maurer, who teaches classes on the practical applications of theatrical techniques in the courtroom.

Maurer likens her work to "standing up for what's right." She is also vice president of the Child Abuse Prevention Society, where she does pro-bono work.

Maurer said that the public is more aware of the issues surrounding harassment today and is taking these issues more seriously on the whole. "I love being able to make a difference in people's lives," she said. "I worked with a woman who was so distraught after years of harassment that she was suicidal. When she finally told her story to a jury, which awarded her a substantial verdict, her entire life was changed for the better."

As for trends in harassment cases, Maurer said there do seem to be people bringing baseless suits to court. On the other hand, she explained, people who have legitimately been wronged are now more willing to come out and tell their story. This Suffolk Law graduate has had many shifts in her career, but she has finally found a way to utilize her degree, and at the same time, love her work.

**61**

The Hon. **E. George Daher**, JD, has been reappointed to a five-year term as chief justice of the Massachusetts Housing Court, where he has served since 1978.

62

The Hon. **Samuel E. Zoll**, JD, LLD '77 (Hon.), has been reappointed to a five-year term as chief justice of the Massachusetts District Court system. He has served as chief justice since 1976.

63

The Hon. **William J. Tierney**, BA '61, JD, LLD '97 (Hon.), chief justice of the Boston Municipal Court, was appointed to his third five-year term as chief justice.

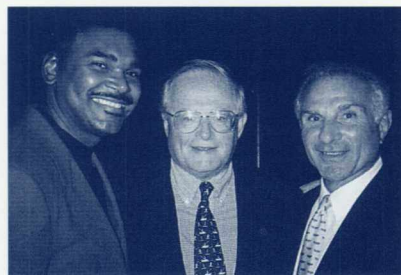
67

Gerald C. DeMaria, JD, a partner in the Providence, RI, law firm of Higgins, Cavanagh & Cooney, received an Award of Special Merit from the Product Liability Advisory Council.

68

The 25th reunion of the Miami Dolphins' perfect 17-0 National Football League season held in Miami last December turned out to be a reunion for linebacker **Nick Buoniconti**, JD, LLD '93 (Hon.); wide receiver and running back **Ed J. Jenkins**, JD '78; and **Dean John E. Fenton, Jr.** The dinner benefited The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis, which was started following the paralyz-

ing injury to Buoniconti's son, Marc, during a college football game for the Citadel. Buoniconti dedicates much of his time to the charity, which conducts research toward cures for catastrophic paralyzing injuries.



(L-R) **Ed Jenkins**, JD '78; **Dean Fenton** and **Nick Buoniconti**, JD '68, LLD '93 (Hon.)

The Hon. **Robert A. Mulligan**, JD, LLD '96 (Hon.), has been reappointed as chief justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court.

The Hon. **Michael T. Stella Jr.**, JD, First Justice of the Lawrence District Court, has been elected to the Board of Trustees at Merrimack College.

71

The Hon. **James H. McGuinness, Jr.**, JD, was appointed acting presiding judge of the Milford District Court in November 1997.

In May 1997, **Ralph E. Stone** retired as senior trial attorney for the Federal Trade Commission's San Francisco Regional Office.

72

Joseph P. Gaughan, JD, was awarded the William C. O'Malley Prosecutor of the Year Award by the Massachusetts District Attorneys Association. Gaughan is the first assistant district attorney for Plymouth County.

73

Dawn-Marie Driscoll, JD, LLD '89 (Hon.), an executive fellow and advisory board member of the Center for Business Ethics at Bentley College, delivered Gonzaga University's 1997 John L. Aram Lecture in Business Ethics.

74

G. Arthur Brennan, JD, has been reappointed to a seven-year term as superior court judge, Maine, where he has served for fourteen years.

The Hon. **Mary Ann Driscoll**, JD, has been named a member of the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts Bar Foundation.

75

Kenneth J. Vacovec, JD, of Winchester, was named a member of the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts Bar Foundation in 1997. He is a senior partner of Vacovec, Mayotte and Singer, a firm specializing in tax law.

76

Victoria M. Almeida, JD, has rejoined the Providence, RI, law firm of Adler, Pollock & Sheehan as counsel to the firm's litigation and employment law groups. Most recently she served as vice president and general counsel to Quantum International Group, Inc., and practiced at Gunning, LaFazia & Guys.

Robert B. Calagione, JD, has been nominated as clerk magistrate of the East Brookfield District Court.

Lawrence S. DiCara, JD, and his wife, Teresa Spillane, are the proud parents of triplet daughters, Catherine, Sophia and Flora, born August 7, 1997. DiCara is a partner in the Boston office of Peabody & Brown.

Dorothy M. Gibson, BA '72, JD, was appointed associate justice of the Massachusetts Probate and Family Court.

John G. Tamburro, JD, was promoted to vice president of customer services at Canberra Industries.

Cities and towns listed are in Massachusetts unless otherwise noted.

Send news and photos to the editor or the class representative(s) listed with your year or email:

lawmag@acad.suffolk.edu

NEWSMAKERS

Paul R. Cox, JD '63, a senior partner of Burns, Bryant, Hinchey, Cox & Rockefeller in Dover, NH, has made history. He is the first attorney to win a judgment against the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In a case that took more than fifteen years and four appeals, Cox persevered on behalf of his client, Gail Merchant Irving, who while working in a shoe factory sustained serious, permanent injuries when her hair became entangled in machinery that lacked proper safeguards. In *Irving v. USA*, the First Circuit Court of Appeals, by a two-to-one decision dated April 8, 1998, upheld the trial court's award of \$1 million in damages to the plaintiff. Because of his work on this case, Cox was selected last year as a finalist for Lawyer of the Year by the Trial Lawyers for Public Justice. In the later stages of the suit, Cox was joined by his son **Matthew B. Cox**, JD '92, who is an associate with the same firm.





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Class Representative

Bob Turner

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Ed J. Jenkins, JD (please see note with **Nick Buoniconti, JD '68, LLD '93 (Hon.)**)

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Class Representative

Marcia McGair Ippolito, JD

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Ashley Brown-Ahearn, JD, MPA '76, was appointed to a five-year term as clerk of court for the Massachusetts Appeals Court.

80

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Kathleen M. O'Donnell, JD, was named one of the 25 Most Influential Lawyers by the *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*. The first woman president of the Massachusetts Academy of Trial Attorneys (1995-1996), she successfully led the trial bar's fight against tort reform in the Commonwealth in the mid-1990s.

Peter J. Ottomano, JD, was reappointed police commission chairman by the board of selectmen in Weston, CT.

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Kevan J. Cunningham, JD, has been named first justice of the Taunton District Court.

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Thomas M. Daniells, JD, has joined the firm of Murtha, Cullina, Richter and Pinney, LLP as a partner.

James A. Gibbons, JD, has been named "Person of the Year" by the Wachusett Chamber of Commerce. Gibbons is a general law practitioner, and the 1997 recipient of the Massachusetts Bar Association's Outstanding Community Service Award.

Gary J. Marchese, JD, began a two-year term in January 1998 serving as Waltham City Councillor, Ward 5. This is the neighborhood where Marchese grew up and has lived for 41 years. He replaced the incumbent, who held the seat for 24 years.

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William R. Summers and **Michael J. Mazzone, JD**, have challenged the government IOLTA program (Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts). The case, which has been described as one of the most important cases to be heard by the Supreme Court this year, was argued based on 1st and 5th Amendment grounds. The IOLTA program in Texas was declared unconstitutional on 5th Amendment grounds by the Federal Court of Appeals, 5th Circuit. Mazzone is a shareholder in the law firm of Dow, Cogburn & Friedman, PC, where he represents major companies in environmental cases.

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Christopher P. Flynn, JD, of Sherborn, president of the Massachusetts Food Association, was recently awarded the State Leadership Award from the Grocery Manufacturers of America.

Charles J. Keilty, JD, former assistant district attorney for Essex County, has formed the firm of Stern, Keilty and Wall, with partners David Stern and **Susan P. Wall, JD '88**.

Keilty's focus is primarily real estate and business law. The offices are located in Salem.

John P. Slattery, JD, BS '81, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives since 1995, has been named Legislator of the Year by the Massachusetts Bar Association.

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Deborah Pechet Quinan, JD, was appointed vice president of trust and investments divisions at State Street Global Advisors.

86

Mark E. Barnett, MPA '94, JD, general counsel for the National Lumber Company, has earned the designation of Creditors' Rights Specialist from the CLLA Academy of Commercial and Bankruptcy Law Specialists.



Thomas C. Carrigan, JD, was named clerk magistrate of Milford District Court.

Judi M. Sanzo, JD, of New Britain, CT, was named vice president and general counsel of the Todd-AO Corporation in Los Angeles, CA.

State Sen. **Marian Walsh, JD**, has been appointed Massachusetts Senate chairman of the Joint Committee on Banks and Banking.

87

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Michael J. Barrows, JD, a partner in the law firm of Devine, Barrows & Devine in Boston, has married Leslie Harris. They reside in Quincy.

88

Class Representative

Karen Lynch Bernard, JD

Lynch & Friel
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fax: (401) 738-0649

Julie A.M. Ahern, JD, has joined the Massachusetts Office of Minority and Women Business Assistance as its new general counsel and senior director of certification and enforcement.

Susan P. Wall, JD, has formed a new firm with Charles J. Keilty (see Keilty, JD '84). Wall continues to serve as counsel to Elder Law Services and is a former Massachusetts assistant attorney general with the Division of Public Charities. She limits her practice to elder law, emphasizing estate and long-term planning.



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Class Representative

Meaghan E. Barrett, JD

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Donna M. Alcott, JD, is with the firm Morrison, Mahoney and Miller handling insurance defense matters. She splits her time between the firm's Yarmouthport and Raynham offices. She lives in Sandwich with her husband, Jack Riordan, who has a law practice in Brockton.

Patricia Antonelli, JD, is practicing bankruptcy law and creditors rights with Partridge, Snow and Hahn. She works in both the firm's Providence and Boston offices.

Meaghan E. Barrett, JD, is with the Boston firm of Butters, Brazilian & Small, practicing in the areas of civil litigation and white collar criminal defense. She and **John J. Cotter** (see below), have a son, Sam Barrett-Cotter, who turned 3 in April.

Kristen M. Burke, JD, was named a partner in the law firm of Clifton, Budd & DiMaria in New York City. She represents management in all aspects of labor and employment matters.

Brian J. Carney, JD, is chief of the Safe Neighborhood Initiative, Grove Hall, for the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office. He recently won a case, *Commonwealth v. Gonzales*, relying on the testimony from an anthropologist and a dentist to prove that a defendant who said he was a juvenile was really an adult. The case received considerable local and national attention.

Paul C. Catos, JD, has been named a partner in the Portland, ME-based law firm of Thompson & Bowie.

John J. Cotter, JD, was named a partner in the law firm of Testa, Hurwitz & Thibault, LLP, in Boston. He practices in the firm's intellectual property department focusing on litigation and counseling clients. Prior to joining Testa, Hurwitz & Thibault, he was an associate at Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto in New York City.

Edward J. Culhane, JD, works for Arthur Anderson in Boston. Previously, he worked for Coopers & Lybrand. Culhane lives in Cohasset with his wife, Janeen, and their two children, Courtney, 6, and EJ, 4.

Teresa J. Farris, JD, is with the Boston firm of Martin, Magnuson, McCarthy and Kenney.

Charles P. Kindregan, III, JD, practices in the litigation department of Hale and Dorr in Boston.

Gerard T. Leone, Jr., JD, a deputy first assistant at the Middlesex District Attorney's Office, served as lead prosecutor in the murder trial of British au pair Louise Woodward.

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Leigh P. Perkins, JD, has been named director of alumni and parent programs at Brooks School, where she graduated in 1981 as a member of the first coed class.

Melissa A. White, BS '86, JD, announces the opening of her law firm Pasquale & White, LLP in Boston.

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Class Representative

Gary Merken, JD
Ernst & Young, LLP
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Morgan J. Gray, JD, has opened a law firm in Milton.

Gary J. Merken, JD, reports that several members of the class of 1991 have joined the US Department of Labor. He wrote that classmates investigating ERISA and other civil violations as well as criminal misconduct regarding the administration of corporate pension and welfare plans with the DOL include: **Donald D'Entremont**, **Nancy Galluzzo**, **Sheila A. Lawson**, **Karalee H. Smith**, and **Laura Wolverton Mierzwa**.

Virginia J. Miller, JD, has joined the trustees and fiduciary services division of Fleet Investment Services in Boston. Previously, Miller worked for the United States Department of Labor and for Fidelity Investments. She resides in Cambridge.

Lianne C. Sullivan, JD, was named director of human resources at Smith College. Most recently she was associate director for employee relations at Harvard University.

Anne W. Weinstein, JD, is working with the law firm of Kehoe, Doyle, Playter & Novick in Boston. She practices in the area of employment law, including discrimination, harassment and wrongful termination cases. She also proudly announces the birth of her daughter, Katrina Coffman.

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Class Representative

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Dianne M. Canavan, JD, has been appointed assistant city solicitor in Everett.

Annmarie Clausen, JD, a trial attorney with the office of Lawrence McAuliffe, has married John Bremser. The couple resides in Quincy.

Matthew B. Cox, JD, (see **Paul R. Cox**, JD '63)

Jennifer Nixon MacNamara, JD, a litigation associate with Greenbaum, Nagel, Fisher & Hamelburg in Boston, married Robert W. Macnamara, Jr.

Leigh-Ann Patterson, JD, has joined the law firm of Peabody & Brown as an associate in the litigation department.

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Class Representative

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Ronald J. Salvato, JD, has been appointed city solicitor in Everett. Salvato has worked as a Boston trial attorney concentrating in civil litigation and insurance defense.

William J. Ryan Jr., JD, has been named vice-president, sports marketing, for McDougall Sports Marketing in Peabody.

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Class Representative

Judy C. Crowley, JD
Nutter, McClennen & Fish, LLP
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email: JCC@nutter.com

John R. Costello, JD, has joined the law firm of Zissou and Veara with offices in Dennis and Dedham.



Patricia A. Kindregan, JD, is an attorney with the firm of Sheresky, Aronson and Mayefsky in New York City. She was formerly with White, Inker, Aronson, PC in Boston. Kindregan relocated to Manhattan when her husband took a position as fashion designer with Tommy Hilfiger.

Matthew A. Kraunelis, JD, an attorney at McCabe & Delyani, has married Dawn LeMay. They are living in North Andover.

Timothy W. Mungovan, JD, has joined the law firm of Peabody & Brown as an associate in the litigation department.

Jackie L. Perczek, JD, is an associate in the firm of Black, Skebnick & Kornspan in Miami, FL.

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Class Representative

Gary D. Murad, JD
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Nancy M. Diwik, JD, a human resources representative at Raytheon Corp., has married Prescott C. Hartshorne. They reside in Watertown.

Mia A. Frabotta, JD, is an associate at Lander & Lander in Framingham.

Jeffrey E. Wilson, JD, has opened a law office in Andover.

Dean G. Zioze, JD, has joined the law firm of Peabody & Brown as an associate in the corporate department.

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Class Representatives

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Michael J. Lartigue, JD
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Roger W. Holmes, JD, has joined the law firm of Peabody & Brown as an associate in the syndication and real estate departments.

Helen C. Kindregan, JD, is a patent attorney in the Boston firm of Wolf, Greenfield and Sacks.

Erika Leigh Kruse, JD, is teaching a course, International Business Law, at Bryant College. She is presently a judicial law clerk to the justices of the Rhode Island Superior Court.

Heather M. Ryan, JD, has joined the law firm of Rogers & Wells, LLP in New York as an associate in the corporate department focusing on the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Deborah R. Wolff, JD, has joined the law firm of Weil Gotshal & Manges, LLP in New York City as an associate in the tax department. She received an LLM in taxation from New York University Law School.

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Stephanie J. Lyons, JD
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James E. McGaugh, JD, a law clerk to the justices of the Massachusetts Superior Court, has married Katherine M. McConville. They are living in Brighton.

John J. Rogers, JD, has joined the Providence, RI-based law firm of McGovern, Noel & Benik, Inc.

Adam P. Whitney, JD, has joined Roach & Wise as an associate. He will concentrate in civil litigation.

IN MEMORIAM

Paul Record, JD '21
Joseph P. Collins, JD '26
Milton E. Williamson, LLB '28
Anthony A. Centracchio, JD '29
Philip Parker, JD '29
Samuel Lewiton, JD '30
Arthur Havey, JD '31
Fay E.J. Carey, JD '33
Bernard G. Ferguson, JD '34
Michael J. Harney, JD '35
George Thom, JD '36
Maimon I. Herbster, JD '38
Lawrence N. Pasquale, JD '38
Louis Polishook, JD '39
Floyd H. Gilbert, Jr., JD '40
Joseph H. Murray, JD '40
Edward P. McGrath, JD '42
Edward J. Brady, JD '43
Arthur J. Patsiades, JD '46
Lyman L. Flanders, JD '43, LLM '47
Robert F. Charlton, JD '52
Herbert T. Cannon, JD '56
Robert D. Tucker, JD '61
Thomas F. Farrelly, JD '64
Walter B. Murphy, BA '59, JD '64
Anthony M. Gallone, JD '65
Kenneth H. Soble, BA '61, JD '66
Walter B. Murphy, BA '59, JD '64
Leon O. LeMaire, III, JD '73
Lyndell S. Willmann, JD '78
James R. Lock, JD '79
John K. Costello, JD '81
David L. Peterson, JD '82
Marguerite A. Barden, JD '92
Irene M. Leary, JD '97

IN MEMORIAM



Faith G. Pendleton, JD '95, died December 20, 1997, after a brief illness. She was awarded the David J. Sargent Fellowship, a full-tuition merit scholarship, and graduated magna cum laude—second in the overall day division of the Law School. Pendleton was associated with the Boston law firm of Foley, Hoag and Eliot. She was a member of the *Suffolk Transitional Law Review* and published a note in the fall edition. While attending law school, Pendleton interned as a student prosecutor for the Essex County District Attorney's Office and clerked for the Lynn law firm of Peralta, Gilligan and Vitali. A member of the Archdiocese of Boston Young

Adults Group, she was a communicant and parish council member of Our Lady of Assumption Church in Lynnfield. She was the daughter of Deniece G. Pendleton of Lynn and the late Ronald F. Pendleton.

Seeking the Extraordinary

Thomas E. Dwyer, Jr., JD '70

If he wasn't an attorney, Tom Dwyer could have easily been an architect. One look at the offices of Dwyer & Collora and his aesthetic influence is obvious. Purple carpet, yellow hallways and orange walls adorned with multi-colored neon sculptures—this is not your typical law office.

Dwyer & Collora is one of the largest white-collar criminal defense firms on the East Coast—the largest in New England. Recognized as one of the premier criminal defense attorneys in Massachusetts, Dwyer is the one the political elite turn to in time of need. However, Dwyer's professional reputation springs not from the notoriety of those he's represented but from his success in handling their cases.

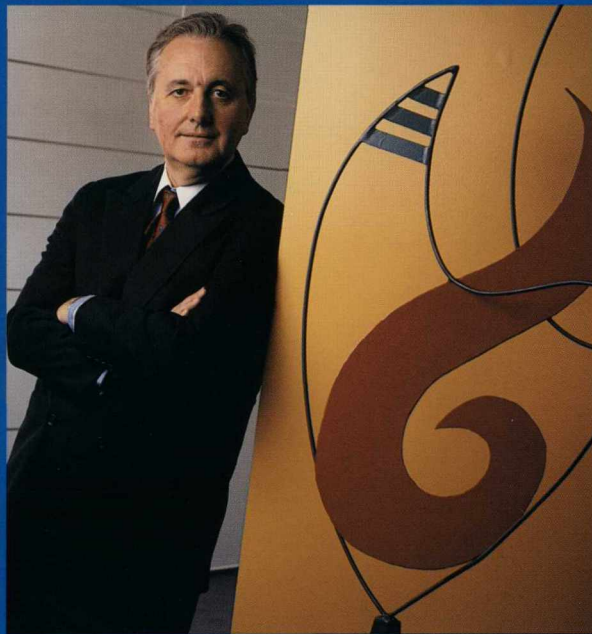
His prominence in the profession is augmented by what he says has been his "hobby" since the age of 14—politics. He was President Clinton's guest at a White House Christmas dinner in 1995, was involved in a Boston luncheon for Mrs. Clinton last year and dined privately with the president last month.

Although widely regarded as having a singular passion for law and politics, Dwyer does have broader interests, architecture among them. The list of his community and civic endeavors is long and varied, but a common thread running throughout is an aversion to mediocrity. Despite a deep respect for history and tradition, Dwyer admits that he likes to see their boundaries stretched.

Three large color photographs of the stunning new Guggenheim Museum Bilbao in Spain are displayed prominently above Dwyer's desk. In the minds of many who follow architecture, the museum boldly redefines building design. This is a favorite topic of Dwyer, who espouses the importance of common gathering spaces and the role public buildings play in the community. "In my own view, public buildings define civilization at a certain point in time. If well designed, they capture the spirit that is present in the community and the nation."

Two new building projects are especially close to Dwyer's heart: the new Federal Courthouse in Boston and the new Suffolk University Law School.

For the courthouse, Dwyer is principal Boston Bar Association organizer for the September 1998 opening



celebration. Like the new Guggenheim, the courthouse is viewed by many as one of the most architecturally distinctive buildings of its kind. Dwyer has long been supportive of Suffolk Law School, as well. As an alumnus, Dwyer helped establish the Judge Lawrence L. and Barbara C. Cameron and the Garrett H. Byrne scholarships and has raised funds for the University. And perhaps most importantly, his firm employs six Suffolk graduates: David Burgess, JD '89; Maria Durant, BA '88, JD '91; Phyllis Flora, JD '94; Michael Calvin, JD '95; William Kettlewell, JD '76; and Jody Newman, JD '83.

The Law School construction project was a natural draw for Dwyer because it combines exceptional civic architecture, the law and his alma mater. He's been a leading advocate of the building and the capital campaign, to which he's made a pledge to give or raise \$250,000.

"The Law School not only designed the building for its occupants, but for the community," remarked Dwyer. "From the street it has a welcoming glow." He says that while the building is state-of-the-art, it is not cold and hard, it is warm and inviting. "Suffolk recognized a centuries-old principle—temples of learning should be temples," said Dwyer emphatically. "The new Law School reflects the mesh between architecture and learning found in Renaissance-age buildings. The best ones combine brick and spirit; they motivate and excite intellectual debate; they encourage you to engage."

Dwyer is a classic example of someone who is fully engaged—in his work, profession and community. "I like to shake up existing institutions," said Dwyer with a grin. In everything he pursues, Dwyer is not satisfied with an ordinary outcome. Striving to make his mark, he is always pushing one step further, seeking the extraordinary.



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