A Visit with Dean Paul Bender

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A Visit with Dean Paul Bender

This interview was held in the Fall of 1984 with Professor David Kader, Law Forum Editor

Kader: What made the dean's opportunity at Arizona State attractive?
Bender: I'd given some thought to whether I wanted to be a dean and decided that most deanships made absolutely no sense. In most places it would be simply trying to solve unsolvable problems. If you could survive for a few years, you would think you had been a success. This place seemed different in several ways. I got the sense here that there was an openness to thinking about doing things differently and better. There was a chance here that the normal patterns of legal education could be reevaluated. I am not quite sure why I got that feeling. One, I suppose, was the youth of the school. It still had, in its recent past, a history of thinking about doing things differently — the Pedrick spirit that started the place still was alive. Also, the faculty was young, so there was very little in the way of fixed tradition. I talked to people who had been here and who knew about the place, and I learned that the faculty seemed not to be divided into solid factions and blocks that make every question a contentious issue in some places. I think it was the combination of all these factors — the relative newness of the school, the sense that the faculty was a good school to think about what they were doing and were willing to think about things anew, the fact that there seemed to be little, if any, factionalism on the faculty — and that it was basically a very pleasant place. And the necessary resources seemed to be available.

Also, I had the feeling that if I were going to leave Philadelphia to be a Dean, I'd like to go to a place that was really different. It didn't seem to make any sense to go to another East Coast city and more or less replicate my life. This place was very attractive to me because it was different and that the difference was one that I really liked — the desert, the Native American culture, among other things.

Kader: Given the time you've been here, do you remain confident of this being the place where things might happen along the lines of changing patterns of legal education?

Bender: Yes. I don't think that's any less likely now than I thought it was when I decided to come here. If anything, I'm more optimistic. Since coming here, I've talked to people on the faculty, in the community and in the University, and it seems to me that everyone is as least as open as I had hoped.

Kader: Do you have particular images of the pattern that legal education ought to take?
Bender: Yes, although it's easier to talk about what's wrong with legal education than to describe exactly what it ought to be. What's wrong, basically, is that two of the three years of law school are wasted time for a large number of students. There is a lot of learning that takes place in the first year, but I think the learning curve diminishes sharply after that and the enthusiasm diminishes, the boredom level rises, the distractions rise, and people are marking time. And that's a destructive thing to the students and faculty; it is a waste of talent. The pattern of legal education now is fundamentally the same thing for three years with a few frills and a few changes and a few variations. I think that with the kinds of students we are getting at law school now, it doesn't make sense simply to do the same socratic dialogue large class interrogation method of teaching, one that is primarily addressed to issue spotting and analysis, over and over and over again for three solid years. That has tremendously diminishing returns.

However, I really believe in the traditional first-year program. I think that some of the subjects are outdated and more broadening into history and philosophy are needed, but those are not the most impor-

Dean Paul Bender at recent College reception.
tual things about the first-year program. The first-year program teaches students how to think about important social problems in a logical, organized way. I think it’s really important that there’s tremendous value in that. Logic and analysis are not everything, by any means, but I think they’re especially important in a legal system, like ours, that depends so heavily upon rationality.

The first-year program was a wonderful experience in my life and I think it can be a wonderful experience in lots of people’s lives. In the first year, the concept of the legal system should never be taken for granted, and I think some of the basic knowledge they’ve acquired. To use these in the real and social world. To begin to act like lawyers, while still at law school. In the course of doing that, you begin to get a sense of using your own talents; it’s enjoyable and you learn from it as well. There’s a lot to learn in law school about how to apply rules to real situations, about how to think about legal issues, and I think that in the course of doing that, you also learn how the profession works and what may be wrong with the way the profession operates. So I think that the last part of the two years of law school should be taken up by giving students a chance not just to know but to do what they can, and that’s what I’ve really enjoyed doing at Penn.

Kader: Do you have a view about the nature of the content in legal education? How do we get the best structure we’ve been talking about? Bender: I think we should continue to expose students and faculty to a very broad range of subject matters — it shouldn’t all be tax and it shouldn’t all be social welfare work. I think it matters an awful lot whether you teach one particular advanced course or another advanced course or another course in the law school. I think the time has come when there’s so much proliferation of new subject matters in the law — new areas of specialization — that a law school really can’t hope in a general three-year curriculum to teach all those things that a lawyer in general practice might be exposed to. One of the challenges for a school in deciding what subjects to cover is to try to think about what things are the most central to what most lawyers are going to need, bearing in mind that things that may change in five years and the whole thing may become outmoded.

That’s why the skills of the profession are so important, but I would like to teach them through subject matters that are as relevant and up to date as possible. The most important thing is to teach the legal skills. I think it’s essential to get students in the habit of thinking that they must be logical, principled, skeptical and critical when they are talking about a really important actual problem today.

This is so true with regard to issues regarding the separation of church and state for example, as when they are dealing with a Thirteenth Century tort or a group of problems with the curriculum that I went through in law school was so much of it didn’t seem real. We spent a lot of time in law school in problems about tigers walking through Harvard Square. That was fun, but you began to get a sense that the logical principle only had to do with unreal problems, and that when a real problem came, people who were not lawyers and hadn’t said, well now, what do we need to do with this real one; now we get political. I think it’s important that students understand that legal skills are not just abstract skills — these are skills that you are going to be using the day you leave law school.

Bender: I think that’s true. Yes, if I look back after a number of years and say, well you know it’s just the way it is, I’d say it’s still not nearly as good as it can be, and we haven’t tried any new approaches, I will say, but I haven’t done a very good job.

Kader: Do you think there are a few things about your background that everyone might not be fully aware of and might enjoy knowing about. So let me turn to such matters. When you got your baccalaureate degree in philosophy, what were your thoughts about doing graduate work in the sciences?

Bender: When I started college there were, yes. I was very interested in science then and still am, and it seemed like something I would want to do. When I started college, I even had the idea of going to medical school. In fact, I think I got turned away through the pre-med atmosphere at Harvard. It was so frantic and so grade conscious and so generally anti-intellectual and anti-sensitive to the real that, But physics was pure science and I enjoyed it. I realized, however, that sitting around me in those classes, a lot of my friends were physicists or so they were at least physics majors who were much, much smarter than I was. And to make any real contribution in physics you really have to be very smart. That’s a field where it’s hard to get any real satisfaction just laboring in the vineyards. I was not really interested in doing it. It was obvious, and so I looked around for some other way I thought I could be useful.

Kader: But, almost by accident, a course — constitutional law — by a man by the name of Robert McGeoch. The first year I taught as an Assistant Professor, I didn’t think things work well that way. Any changes have to be changes that are not only accepta-able to the students and the faculty, but a large consensus among the faculty. Kader: But a major measure of your success and contribution as Dean Bender is not only teaching, it’s teaching at least, would be the degree to which legal education patterns in fact changed during your deanship? Bender: I think that’s true, yes. If I look back after a number of years and say, well you know it’s just the way it is, I’d say it’s still not nearly as good as it can be, and we haven’t tried any new approaches, I will say, but I haven’t done a very good job.

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ment was a marvelous thing to see. I really grew to like him tremendously, and so did my wife.

Kader: Hand, you said, was concerned with the craft, less result oriented and Frankfurter largely result oriented and you expressed admiration for both. Relate your assessment of these judges to our earlier exchange about legal education. Specifically, which is preferable in terms of legal education — skills study alone or skills study for a particular social end?

Bender: I don’t think there’s any contradiction between being intellectually rigorous and caring and being involved in the world. Frankfurter showed that you could be both of those things. Frankfurter’s classes when he was a law teacher must have been very much practical exercises in how to deal with the problems of the day, what’s wrong with the way they are being dealt with, how we can achieve better societal results, what kinds of agencies governments need to do that.

Hand’s classes would have been wonderful exercises in thinking about what the issues were, which direction logic could take you, and what the fine distinctions were between cases. Frankfurter could do that; he was very smart, but his main interest, I think, was in how these things impacted on the world, outside of what the courts did. Hand’s main interest, on the other hand, was in doing his job as a judge the way that job ought to be done. Frankfurter’s life was so concerned with what was happening outside of the courthouse that it always infected the way he talked about legal problems.

To be on the Supreme Court, you have to have a sense of how the political system works — Frankfurter had that sense, but I am not sure Hand did. Hand probably would not have been nearly as successful a Supreme Court Justice as he was a Court of Appeals Judge, because he almost didn’t want to know how the system worked in practice. I think that can work very well for a common law judge, which was what he was great at. And it may work well in areas of statutory interpretation, which is another thing Hand was marvelous at. It may not work quite as well when you are dealing with giving content to these very vague phrases like due process and equal protection. Hand’s solution to that was, don’t give content to them. I don’t know how many people know this now, but Hand, near the end of his career, wrote a book called The Bill of Rights. The message of that book was that the courts should not generally be enforcing the due process and equal protection clauses because they couldn’t do that except in ways that would translate some of the judges’ own values — or at least their perceptions of societal values — into the law, and Hand felt that that was not a thing that judges ought to be doing. He said in his book that he loved the results in Brown and Board of Education, but if he were on the Supreme Court he likely would have voted against it.

Kader: I understand you play piano so let me give you a name, say — Schuman?

Bender: The wrong name. I’ve played a little Schuman, but mostly Chopin and Bach. I played the piano when I was a kid, a lot of people in my generation did. I started piano lessons when I was five or so. I wanted to and my mother was a very good piano player. And I heard her play and I enjoyed it and I started to take lessons and I took lessons until I was about 15 years old. I started playing popular type piano music when I was about 12 or 13 and did improvisations and stuff. I really liked that. And then I went away to college. I still played a little. I played the piano in a Gilbert and Sullivan Production in college, which was where I met my wife. She was in the chorus. And then I sort of faded away from that. And then my sons started playing various instruments; they were doing some wonderful things with music and the music was so wonderful and I said, well why don’t I get back into this. My younger son had a wonderful piano teacher at that time and I asked him if she would give me lessons and she said she’d be delighted, so for about the past three years before I came out here I have been taking lessons and I’ve continued playing since I got here. She started me with very hard things, and I would tell her that, and she would say, of course it’s hard, that’s why it is a challenge and fun. A year or a year and a half would go by and I still couldn’t play one of the Bach preludes. I would tell her I’ve been playing this for a year and a half and I still can’t play it and she’d say so what, some people spend their whole lives and can’t play it — in another couple of years you will begin it.

Kader: Do you now practice often?

Bender: Sure. I play every day that I am home and often for a substantial period. Usually the first thing I do when I get up in the morning is play the piano. One of the nice things about living here as compared to the middle of Philadelphia is there you can’t play the piano at 6 o’clock in the morning or 7 o’clock in the morning because it’s a row house and everybody can hear. Nor can you play at midnight. Here you can get up and play the piano and nobody can hear you and so I get up and I usually play for a half an hour before I even brush my teeth and then if I have some time I’ll play some more before breakfast. And when I get home at night, I play for a while — sometimes a long time and sometimes I’ll spend a couple of hours on the weekend at a stretch as I am still trying to learn new things.

Kader: Glen Gould?

Bender: I really try to avoid listening to the way other people play until I’ve understood a piece, which doesn’t happen often. I think if you listen to other people all the time then you just go back to my biggest problem, which is imitating some notion of what the music ought to be, rather than using it as a means of saying what you want to say with that music. You’ve got to think of music horizontally — you’ve got to think of it like language — its phrases, it’s somebody talking. That’s all been a revelation to me — and I love it.

Kader: Bruce Springsteen?

Bender: No, although I am a great folk music fan — I learned to play the 5-string banjo when I was
about 15 and I used to do a lot of that in college. In fact what I did with my music after I stopped playing the piano was to play folk 5-string banjo. I think one of the greatest musical experiences you can have is to go see "Wasn't That A Time," a film about the Weavers' last concert and Lee Hays' dying. That is great music. Pete Seeger is a great musician. He's as great a musician as Glen Gould was.

Kader: Margaret Bender — do say something about your wife.

Bender: She is a wonderful person. When we first got married, my wife was that I didn’t see any benefit in having children — no point. She wanted to have children but we didn’t try to do that for a while because we were moving around so much, doing different things and then when we started to try to have children there were some problems. But then the kids came, and I suppose that has been the single greatest source of joy in my life. I don’t think I would have had the sense to do that or do it in the way that she has led me to do it. Her attitudes about our own children and about the world generally have really been important influences on me.

Her sense of what’s important in the world, how to look at nature and appreciate it, how to look at art and especially folk art — and to love it. I don’t think those are things that I would have done myself. Her whole attitude toward the way you treat children, nature, animals, and the way you relate to other human beings has just revolutionized my thinking. She is a genuinely wonderful person. If everybody were like she is, this would be an almost perfect world.

Kader: Paul Bender.

Bender: I don’t know what part of me that’s directed to. I guess I’ve been thinking a lot about myself recently, given this new role. I hope I am not turning into a professional administrator, somebody who is conscious of himself as an administrator, as having to please law schools don’t have any power but it might seem that way to some. That’s something I very much do not want to turn into and there is a struggle with yourself when you’re suddenly put in a different position. You can fall into a pattern where you lose your sense of values and you lose your sense of relationship to other human beings, and occasionally when I look at myself doing things, I say hey, you know, you just keep doing it that way and you are not going to be the person that you were before. Some of that no good because the person I was before was far from perfect, but a lot of things I don’t want to lose. I think that’s important to me to keep.

Margaret Bender

Margaret Bender is "at home" in Arizona. After growing up in Southern California, Margaret finds the Arizona terrain familiar and the people friendly. She is excited about being in Arizona and enjoys being a part of a University that has a great tradition.

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On Visiting A “New” School (ASU) and Encountering an “Old” Colleague (Paul Bender)

Ralph S. Spritzer

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Ralph S. Spritzer

When a sabbatical comes your way, I think that you should neither be idle (well, not too much nor stay at home. My solution was to accept Dean Matheson’s welcome invitation to visit the Sunbelt for a year to teach a half-load. Only a couple of months after that arrangement was agreed upon last Fall, ASU had the wisdom to recruit my long-term friend and colleague, Paul Bender, as its new dean of the law school. For me, a most happy coincidence! Let me then tell you something of your new dean as I have known him, as well as my reactions to the scene at ASU.

Paul’s career and mine have had several intersections. In 1963, when I was deputy to U.S. Solicitor General Archibald Cox, I had the opportunity to meet some of my colleagues who had been Bender’s contemporaries at the Harvard Law School. I was told that Paul, at that point a member of the University of Pennsylvania law faculty, was interested in taking a fling at Supreme Court litigation and that he would be a great addition to the staff. His credentials, including successful judicial clerkships with Learned Hand and Felix Frankfurter, were impeccable. The upshot was that he joined the S.G.’s office in the summers of 1963 and 1964, working on government cases and Supreme Court cases. The following year, he was able to pry a leave of absence from his law school dean and to spend the full term of court in Washington. That, of course, enabled him to appear in oral argument before the High Court as well as engage in the briefing process.

The S.G.’s office at that time consisted of only ten lawyers, although it is far larger now. One of those who are alumni of that earlier era modestly explain to our children that there were giants in those days. Small size made for close relationships and intimate collaborations on the job. Almost from the first, Paul Bender and I had occasion to knock heads, to go over each other's drafts and revisions, to labor over questions of tactics and strategy posed by pending cases. His qualities were impressive — a truly powerful, yet open and receptive, intellect; an ability to see a problem whole and to master all of its details and intricacies; a kind of relentless seriousness in strengthening and
bolting down the various parts that, fitted together, make up the structure of a case.

I attended all of Paul’s oral arguments during that 1965 term. He proved himself a fine oral advocate, able to establish quick rapport with the Justices. His was not what one would term a grand style — it was easy and direct, conversational rather than eloquent, concerned with substance rather than adornment — but it had quiet confidence and firm impact.

The 1965 term has largely faded from my memory but I do recall one fragment of Bender before the Court. The case was *Biren v. Manser*, 383 U.S. 519. One Manson, it appeared, had applied for a patent on a novel process for making a chemical compound whose utility — other than as a possible object of scientific inquiry — had not yet been evidenced. The Patent Office had rejected the application but the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals had reversed, Defending the Patent Office position, Bender, by way of illustrating his point, stated, “If I discover a new way of producing garlic, that hardly promotes the useful arts.” Justice Douglas, suddenly rousing himself from the reading pad on which he had been scribbling, interjected, “But some garbage is useful. It is being recycled to produce energy.” “I assure your Honor,” Bender replied, “my case is not that kind of garbage.” The Court, it turned out, agreed.

If I played a role in introducing Paul to the affairs of the S.C. G. office, he did less in bringing me into the academic world. When I decided in the summer of 1968 (anticipating November’s tidings) that it was time to change course and depart from Washington, Paul encouraged me to join the Pennsylvania faculty. During the ensuing fifteen years, we were both close companions and regular collaborators. A particularly satisfying joint effort was our initiation of a major clinical program at the law school in 1969 — one which provided representation to a large number of indigent State prisoners whose habeas petitions and civil rights suits were crowding the dockets of the federal district court. From time to time we acted as co-counsel in both private and public causes. We jointly repre-

sented Pennsylvania State judges in a mandamus action involving the scope of media access to pre-trial suppression hearings. Again, we served jointly as a special counsel to the Federal Election Commission when the constitutionality of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 was challenged (*Buckley v. Valeo*, 424 U.S. 1).

I focus on our involvement in litigation because that first brought us together and because that has given me a very lively sense of Paul’s qualities as both intellect and man of concern and action. This should not obscure the range of his past activity — his strength as a teacher, his extensive scholarly contributions, his commitment to numerous academic and public affairs.

The scene has now shifted to Tempe and the setting, I believe, is promising. This is a good law school — remarkably so in view of its brief history. It has an eager, able, and, refreshingly, collegial faculty. It is indeed a very competent corps of students. It apparently enjoys a strong support from the university administration. That’s a solid foundation for a new dean.

What kind of a dean will Paul Bender be? I am certain that he will provide leadership and ideas, and that he will be sensitive, at the same time, to the views and needs of students and alumni. Most assuredly, he will not regard his role as that of a mere caretaker. He believes that, to be effective, a law school must grow and change, and that it must not only provide a center of learning but reach out to the larger community. To be sure, it must train its students rigorously in the development of professional skills, not in the pursuit of critical inquiry. The law, however, is more than vocation. For Paul Bender it is also a path to the world.

I shall wish to mean more; in his words and actions your dean will be speaking for himself and addressing the specifics. Let me only stress that your new dean is a man of your age, that I am pleased to be among you and confident that the tempo at Tempe will be upbeat.
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United Kingdom and served in the
Argentine Embassy in Brussels. Pro-
fessor Teson has published law ar-
ticles on a variety of issues in
international law.

Sanford M. Guerin

Professor Sanford M. Guerin is
Teaching income and corporate tax
at the College of Law. A law gradu-
ate of the University of San Francis-
cisco School of Law, he also earned an
LL.M. in taxation from New York
University School of Law. Professor
Guerin comes to the faculty from the
school of law and graduate tax

program at the University of Den-
ver. In addition to a number of law
articles on taxation, he is the author of
a two-volume treatise on the tax-
ation of real estate and is a coauthor
of a new textbook on federal in-
tcome taxation of individuals.

College of Law to Co-Edit Jurimetrics Journal

Arizona State University College of Law has been selected to co-edit
Jurimetrics Journal, the quarterly journal of the American Bar Associa-
tion Section of Science and Technology.

A committee of the Science and Technology Section, chaired by Lee
Loewinger, past chairman of the Section, spent two years consider-
ing more than a dozen law schools as a possible partner for the publica-
tion of Jurimetrics, according to Ed-
ward Fiorito, current chairman of
the Section. The ASU College of
Law was selected by the committee
and the selection was approved by
the Council, governing body of
the Section, at its meeting in Aug-
ust 1984.

Mr. Fiorito said that a number of
other law schools considered
excellent faculty and resources and
that the choice was based on a
number of factors. The ASU College of
Law has recently established a
Center for the Study of Law, Sci-
ence and Technology. The Center
has a large number of highly quali-
fied and interested faculty mem-

program. This project takes deep commit-
ment and a high degree of inter-
est,” Fiorito said, “and we felt that
ASU had already demonstrated
both of these.” He said the ASU
law faculty have been engaged in
studying and teaching various as-
pects of the interactions of law with
science and technology and have al-
ready made scholarly contributions
to the field, and that the school is
dedicated to expanding its programs
in that area.

The ABA Section of Science and
Technology was established in 1974
and was the successor to earlier
ABA committees concerned with
various aspects of the law-science
interface. The Section now has over
3,000 members and seeks to pro-
mote professional and public under-
standing of the effects of changes
in science and technology on law, of
the problems arising from such de-
velopments, and of the processes
by which the law responds.

The Arizona Board of Regents es-
tablished the Center for the Study of
Law, Science and Technology at
ASU College of Law in the spring of
1984. Paul Binder, new Dean of
the College of Law, said that the law
school is now undertaking a search
for a faculty director for the Center,
which has already jointly sponsored
national conferences addressing re-
cent scientific and technological
advances from a legal and ethical
perspective.

Edward Gerjuey, Editor-in-Chief of
Jurimetrics, said that the Journal
goes to all members of the Section
as well as to a number of non-mem-
ber subscribers both in this country
and abroad, and it is the largest
journal of its kind in the world.

Gerjuey said he is looking forward
to working with ASU law school be-
cause “ASU has an incredibly large
number of technically sophisticated
people on its law school faculty.”

Gerjuey now edits the journal in
Pittsburgh, and it is published in
Chicago by ABA Press. Professor
David Kaye has been named as As-
sociate Editor of the journal, Pro-
fessor David Kadar will serve as Book
Review Editor and both will serve
on the journal’s editorial board. Dr.
Edward Johnson, Director of ASU’s
Law, Science and Technology Pro-
grams, will serve as faculty liaison.

Loewinger will continue to serve as
a member of the editorial board, and
Fiorito, as current Section chair-
man, will also be a member.

Sanford Guerin

Fernando Teson

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Jurimetrics
Journal of Law, Science, and Technology

Co-Published by the American Bar Association Section of Science and Technology and the Center for the Study of Law, Science and Technology.
Arizona State University College of Law
Virginia Stewart Tribute

by Willard Pedrick

Editor's Note: In November the College of Law honored Virginia Stewart with a luncheon on the occasion of her October 31 retirement following thirteen years of service to the College of Law as Placement Director. The following tribute to her was given by Professor Pedrick.

This is your old worn out Dean (not to be confused with our youthful, handsome, virile new Dean). Nevertheless, rejuvenated with some of my own spare parts (the by-pass operation) I have the strength, at least, to ask one question. "Tell me, Is There Really a Santa Claus — for the ASU College of Law?"

Now, in the tradition of law professors, who are never satisfied with anyone else's answers to their questions, I'll give you the answer. Of course, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus for the ASU College of Law. Santa Claus, as we all know, is a spirit, a spirit of generosity, of concern for others, of real interest in people, of a desire to help them and to brighten their lives. The ASU College of Law, from its beginning, has tried to nurture that spirit, but a massive spiritual infusion arrived in 1975 when a radiant, effervescent, electric, charming and energized dynamo by the name of Virginia Stewart appeared, as if by magic, to be our Placement Director, the person to open doors in the real world so our law school graduates could make their way at honest work — for a change, from being students, that is.

She labored, of course, under a serious handicap for she spoke no English — only an obscure, "North Carolina" dialect. Though the subtleties of speaking this tongue continued to elude all of us, she demanded successfully that we all learn to understand it. She was on this, as on all matters, a lady with a will of iron and she charmed us all — faculty, students, prospective employers — even corporations. For her, they would even remove the corporate veil, and dance, yet.

What a job she has done as our Director of Placement! We are a young law school and it is a time of some slackening of the market for law graduates. Nonetheless, we have continued to enjoy a splendid placement record, thanks in part, of course, to the quality of our graduates, but due in no small measure to the superiority of our great Generalissimo of Marketing.

Our students and graduates love her, know she is interested in them as persons, and know as well that she has started them on the road to useful, satisfying professional careers. She is known and loved by the faculty because she has managed to run a placement office so as to minimize interference with the academic program of the school. And she is appreciated by the other professionals in law school placement work.

Now she claims she is retiring. But this restless energetic spirit will not retire from life. We can be sure that after an appropriate period of meditation, she will be at it again — in some role, somewhere, spreading cheer, concern and warmth. The marvelous thing for us, of course, is that she has nurtured and strengthened those qualities here at the ASU College of Law. She has given a part of her life to make this a law school "with a soul," and so it shall remain.

Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus for the ASU College of Law and you have made a distinctive and marvelous contribution in helping to bring this spirit to our school. God speed.

We will watch your next orbit with fascination and delight. Thank you, from all of us.

Janice Baker Named Placement Director

Janice K. Baker joined the College of Law in January as Placement Director. She comes to ASU from the law firm of Jenning, Shenoss & Salmon in Phoenix, where she worked in various capacities since 1973, most recently as Recruiting Administrator. She has been an active, contributing member of the National Association for Law Placement, which provides a national forum for law schools and legal employers engaged in the activities of law placement, recruitment and legal career development.

Consistent with the desires and objectives of the College, of importance to the new Director is not only to maintain contacts with in-state firms, but to increase the contacts with out-of-state employers. Ms. Baker also is committed to developing a stronger recruitment program in the spring for small and medium size firms to interview the students for permanent and summer clerkship positions. "Some firms/agencies are unable to project their hiring needs a year in advance and thus would prefer to interview students after the first of the year. Additional efforts will be made to communicate with these organizations, in-state and out-of-state, and to provide a forum for them to satisfy their hiring needs. Whether in the fall or spring (or any time in between), employers are always welcome to solicit resumes and/or interview students for permanent or temporary employment," said Ms. Baker. For further information on placement services, employers are encouraged to contact Janice at 965-5808.

New Placement Service Offered To Alumni

In order to assist ASU College of Law alumni in their search for, or change in employment, the Placement Office is now offering a monthly Placement Bulletin. The Bulletin lists opportunities in and out of the Phoenix area with businesses, corporations, governmental agencies, and legal service organizations.

Copies of the Bulletin may be picked up from the Placement Office the second week of every month or will be mailed to requesting alumni. If you would like to receive this information, please return the postcard in this issue of the Law Forum or call Janice Baker at 965-5808.

Employers are encouraged to advertise their employment needs by sending their request to the Placement Office, College of Law, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287, or by calling Janice at the number noted above.
Guests and Visitors

Maricopa County Superior Court Judge B. Michael Dann spoke to the Arizona House of Representatives, presented an October faculty seminar on the Arizona health care propositions, and Walter Waddington, the James Madison Professor of Law at the University of Virginia, spent three days in November as a University Centennial Scholar at the College of Law. He presented a public lecture on “Medical Choices for Terminally Ill Patients,” taught classes and presented a faculty seminar.

Edward Gerjuoy, Editor-in-Chief of Jumetrics Journal presented on a November faculty seminar on the recent controversy surrounding international exchanges of scientific research.

Jack D.H. Hayes—met for lunch with the faculty. The Honorable Carl McGowan, a former Merriam professor, visited the College of Law in February. Judge Harry Edwards, a Circuit Judge from the District of Columbia, was at the law school as a University Centennial Scholar in March.

The ongoing fall faculty seminars included David Kaye on microcomputer use, Fernando Tearing on military intervention and human rights, and Hannah Artend-Furnish and Charles Calleros on sexual harassment. Spring seminars were given by Professor Anthony D’Amato of the Northwestern University Law School, Dr. Mikel Aikin, Professor Dale Farnell on enforcement of foreign judgments in Arizona and Mexico, Professor Fernando Terson on international human rights, and the Hon. William Canby, Professor Linda Greene of Harvard University, and Professor Howard Burns, City College of New York.

1984-85 Visiting Faculty

During the fall semester there were two visiting professors at the College of Law. Ralph Spritzer, professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania, taught Antitrust. Vi- vian Wilson, professor of law at the University of California Hastings College of Law, taught Negotiations and Criminal Law. Five adjunct professors assisted during the semester as well. Professor Emeritus of Law from the University of Arizona and then Arizona Corporation taught Securities Regulation. John A. Lar- sota, Jr., former member of the Col- lege of Law faculty and the Phoenix law firm of Winston and Straw, now the chief aide to Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt, taught State and Local Government. Samuel J. Sutton, Jr., of Cahill, Sutton and Thomas, Phoenix, taught Commercial Torts and Mark S. Wallace, Martori, Meyer, Hendricks and Vic- tor, Phoenix, taught Business Planning. Zhang Baideng, a visiting scholar from China, worked as an attorney in the Land-Lease Administration during the early 1940s. A prolific scholar, Professor Baideng has published numerous casebooks and treatises on federal, individual, corporate, and estates and gifts taxation.

The Merriam Distinguished Visiting Professorship was established in the spring of 1980 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merriam of Phoenix. Past “Merriams” at the College have been Professor Louis B. Schwartz of the University of Pennsylvania Law School; Professor William Cohen of Stanford Law School; former Secretary of Labor, W. Willard Wirtz; Judge Hans A. Linde of the Oregon Supreme Court; and Carl A. McGowan, senior judge with the United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit.
Law School News Briefs

College of Law Sponsors CLE Programs

On November 10, the College of Law sponsored its Third Annual Legal Problems of Small Businesses Seminar at the Board of Supervisors' Auditorium for Arizona businesses. Sixty attorneys heard presentations by Professor Dale Furnish and eight other attorneys and accountants on creditor-debtor rights, taxes and financial planning, use of legal counsel, employee relations contracts and consumer laws. The Fourth Annual Trial Advocacy Skills Training Course was also held at the College of Law from March 30-April 27. Twenty local attorneys attended the program which utilized NITA materials and teaching methods. Professors Selwyn Dallyn, Wendell Kay, Charles Pulaski, Robert Bartels and Lawrence Weeks served as faculty for the program as well as judges. J. S. Brown, Jeffrey Cates, William Jaworski, Edmond Noyes and Rebecca Albrecht (JD '75), as well as local attorneys Robert Beggs, Jordon Green, William R. Jones Jr., Ruth McGregor (JD '74) and William Sandweg, III (JD '74).

Law School Hosts Legislative Weekend

On November 17 the College of Law and the School of Social Work hosted the academic program for Sun Devil Weekend at the College of Law. During the weekend event, the University hosted the members and spouses of the Arizona Legislature to examine firsthand the programs of the University. Three law professors participated. Professor Ina Ellihan spoke on "Living Wills and Powers of Attorney," Professor Robert Minter discussed "Alternatives to Incarceration," and Professor Ann Stantion discussed "Legal Issues Concerning Child Abuse."

Boston Conference Hosted by College & ALTI on Security Interests in Intellectual Property

This past October 26 in Boston, Massachusetts, the College of Law and the Arizona Law & Technology Institute (ALTI), hosted a conference on "New Assets For Secured Lenders and Judgement Creditors: Software Programs and Other Intellectual Property." The conference was a one-day briefing workshop on how to identify and maximize the value of property related to high technology as collateral and to restructure it to satisfy judgments and other claims. Bankruptcy, bankruptcy attorneys, high technology lawyers and lenders were the primary participants.

With the ALTI Advisory Board, Roy Freed, a high technology lawyer with the Boston law firm of Brown, Ruedick, Freedman and Gesmar, led the conference. Conference faculty included: John W. Brackett of Infocom, Inc. of Boston; Professor Dale F. Furguson of the ASU College of Law; Adalyn Menos of the Boston Financial and Equity Corp. and Barbara Plantush of New England Venture Services.

Tutorial Program

This year's 15-student, first-year tutorial program was directed by Rebecca White Berch, a partner in the Phoenix law firm of McLeod, Tryon, Helrisk, Rayes & Berch. Ms. Berch graduated from the College of Law in 1979 and is married to Law Professor Michael Berch. The Berches recently completed a textbook entitled, "Introduction to Legal Issues and Process" for West Publishing Company.

Ms. Berch was also assisted in teaching the tutorial program this year by student tutors Jim Wright, Diane Evans, Julie Griffith, Charles Kolberg, Rick Kreeger and Rob Swartz.

Moot Court Team Gains National Finals

For the fourth year in a row a team of Arizona State University third-year law students has finished among the final twelve teams in the National Moot Court Competition. The team, composed of Jolene Mills, Timothy O'Neil and Ann Scott, placed first in the regional competition hosted by ASU in November and finished in the top half of the twenty-five teams that survived a national competition of approximately 170 law school teams. The competition is sponsored by the Young Lawyer's Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the American College of Trial Lawyers. Professors Hannah Arterian-Furnish and Michael Berch served as faculty advisors for the program.

Student VITA Program Receives Award

The College of Law has received a 1985-86 Certificate of Merit from the ABA/Law Student Division for its successful Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program. The award, presented at the ABA Annual Meeting in Chicago, recognizes an ongoing ASU law student income tax assistance program for qualifying taxpayers in the community.

Alumni News

Jessup Competition

This year's ASU team for the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies and the American Society of International Law was Rosemarie Christofolo, Joe Lichtenstein, Karen Lucas, Vicki Riccardo and Mickey Walker. They participated in the February regional competition in Denver, Colorado and the Colorado where they performed admirably, especially in the oral argument phase of the competition. The national finals were held in April in New York. Teams from nearly 200 law schools in some 39 countries argued a complex international dispute involving the creation of a Nuclear Free Zone and regional authorization of the use of force. Professor Fernando Tuxen served as faculty advisor.

Student International Law Society Formed

Students from the College of Law have recently formed an International Law Society. Composed of over thirty students, the organization plans to present symposia, speakers and other activities at the College of Law. President of the organization is Rosemarie Christofolo and faculty advisor is Professor Fernando Tuxen. "The group has very ambitious plans," noted Tuxen, "and I think the interest in international issues is truly a sign of a maturing law school."  

Law Society Fund Drive

The 1984-85 Alumni Fund Drive is near its $75,000 goal. Overall, all class participation has increased in number of alumni and average size of gifts. The Alumni Fund seeks unrestricted gifts from alumni which will help assure that necessary funds are available for:

- student scholarships and loans
- student activities
- continuing education and speakers programs
- faculty research and scholarships
- building expansion fund

Alumni are encouraged to contribute to the Alumni Fund and may restrict their contribution for a specific purpose. Class groups have contributed their time and energy to help make the Annual Fund Drive a success. Each alumni was responsible for sending his/her respective classmates a special appeal letter in November asking for their participation in the Alumni Annual Fund. Several class groups assisted in follow-up telephone calls in March to those alumni who had not made a contribution.

1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund Drive

- 1978 — Michael Carnahan, O'Connor, Cavanagh, Anderson, Westover, Killingsworth and Berch
- 1979 — Michael Carnahan, O'Connor, Cavanagh, Anderson, Westover, Killingsworth and Berch
- 1980 — Suzanne Clark, Weyl, Cavanagh, Westover, Killingsworth and Berch
- 1981 — Michael Brophy, Ryley, Carlough and Ralston
- 1983 — Joyce Geyer, Sacks, Tierney, Carnahan, Cavanagh, Westover and Berch
- 1984 — Rebecca White Berch, McLeod, Tryon, Helrisk, Rayes and Berch
- 1985 — Lenni Benson, Sacks, Tierney and Kanam
- Two Area Agents also assisted the Fund Drive this past year: Washington, D.C. — Joe Sims, 70 Jones, Day, Reavis and Pogue Las Vegas — Denise Blumm, 7B Smith, Gould, Kutchka and Trebes
Alumni Association Holds Annual Luncheon

The College of Law Alumni Association held its Annual Luncheon at the Plaza Club on December 7, 1984. Approximately 250 alumni and friends attended the luncheon honoring Mayor Terry Goddard '76, 1984 Outstanding Alumna, and Professor Dale B. Furnish as 1984 Outstanding Professor.

The Alumni Association presented a check for $4,000 to Dean Paul Bender to be restricted to the Alumni Endowment Fund. A check of $1,000 was also presented to Dr. Lou Holter, President of the Student Bar Association at the College of Law, to be used for various student activities.

Nominations for board members for the 1985 Board of Directors were made at the luncheon. The following alumni were elected:

**Officers**
- Jack MacIntyre '80 — President
- Richard Lorenzen '80 — Vice President
- Theodore C. Jarvi '73 — Secretary
- Susan Van Slyck '81 — Treasurer

**Directors**
- Andy Abraham '82
- Judith Bailey '75
- Ken Behringer '79
- Tim Burns '80
- David Chamberlain '74
- Susan Ellis '79
- The Honorable Elizabeth Finn '72
- Marjorie Gavelke '79
- Barbara Jarvis '79
- Kevin Kane '71
- Martha Kaplan '76
- Diane Linstrom '81
- Michael Scott '71
- George Sterling, Jr. '72

1984 Alumni/Faculty Seminars

Fall 1984 Alumni/Faculty Seminars featured Professor Hannah Arterian Furnish whose topic was “Preventing Sexual Harassment Litigation.” Professor Charles Calders, “Legal Writing in Litigation — the Effective Brief, the Enlightening Judicial Opinion,” and Professor Fernando Teum, “The Future of Human Rights in United States Foreign Policy.”

The Spring 1984 Alumni Faculty Seminars featured Professor Larry Winer, discussing “What To Do About The Liberal Problem,” Professor Edward Glaucy, whose topic was entitled “Putting It Down,” and Dean Paul Bender, discussing “United States Court — Recent Decisions and Developments.”

Alumni/Faculty Seminars are held three times each semester and alumni are urged to attend. For more information or suggestions concerning these matters, please contact Diane Schwan, Department Office, 965-6181.

Alumni Appointed to Judicial Posts

Linda K. Scott, 1974 was appointed to the Maricopa County Superior Court. She was sworn in as Maricopa County’s fifth woman Superior Court Judge on January 20, 1984. Judge Scott was a member of the Phoenix law firm of Troen, Warneke and Roush, where she practiced commercial litigation and bankruptcy.

Rebecca A. Albrecht, 1975 was appointed to the Maricopa County Superior Court in February, 1985. Governor Bruce Babbitt selected Judge Albrecht to fill one of the vacancies at the Superior Court created by the establishment of three new divisions. Upon graduation from the College of Law, Judge Albrecht worked in the Public Defender’s Office until 1981, when she became Commissioner in the Juvenile Division where she served, up until her appointment to the Superior Court Bench.

Barry G. Silverman, 1976 became Superior Court Judge in Maricopa County on September 14, 1984. Governor Bruce Babbitt selected Silverman to fill the vacancy created by the departure of Judge David Perry from the Court. Judge Silverman served as an Assistant Prosecutor for the City of Phoenix from 1976-1977, was then Deputy County Attorney for Maricopa County until his appointment in 1979 as Court Commissioner for the Maricopa Superior Court.

Alumni C.L.E. News

The College of Law Alumni Association sponsored the Continuing Legal Education Seminar, “Exploring the Interaction Between Law and Psychiatry” on Friday, April 12. The seminar covered domestic relations, criminal law, personal injury and workers’ compensation.

Speakers for the event included numerous local experts in psychology and psychiatry. Neal M. Holton, Ph.D., a psychologist in private practice in Scottsdale, spoke on evaluating your case and client. Phillip W. Kipling, Ph.D., a Phoenix Psychologist, discussed how to choose between a psychiatrist and a psychologist and also discussed psychological testing. Otto Bendheim, M.D., Psychiatrist, previous Director of the Arizona State Hospital, and President of the Arizona Psychiatric Society, spoke on the subject of the Psychiatric Autopsy defense and discussed evaluating behavioral experts’ conclusions in domestic relations.

Jack Potts, M.D., Director of the Durham Psychiatric Treatment Program, discussed evaluating behavioral experts’ conclusions in criminal law. Maier I. Tuchler, M.D., a Forensic Psychiatrist and an expert witness, discussed the insanity defense, how it is used and how it will be affected by the proposed legislation. Thomas O’Brien, M.D., Psychiatrist, an expert witness in torts, malpractice, and criminal cases, spoke on personal injury and workers’ compensation cases.

The College of Law Alumni Association has other seminars planned. Please contact the Development Office at the College of Law for more information, 965-6181.

Class of 1970

John Burke is a Real Estate Administrator for the City of Phoenix.

Michael D. Hawkins has joined Sacks, Tierney and Kasen (formerly Dushoff and Sacks).

Robert A. McConnell has been elected a Vice President of CBS, Inc. in Washington, D.C.

Duane Schulz, ASU Legal Counsel is serving as Clue Agent for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Class of 1971

Guy Knoller, Finnin, Terry and Hay is serving as class agent for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Michael P. O'Halton has been elected for an eight-year term as Circuit Court Judge of Galveston County, Texas.

Roger W. Rea attends the American Board of International Management, Thunderbird Campus in Glendale.

Class of 1972

A. Thomas Coley, a Casa Grande lawyer, writes a weekly law column for the Tri-Valley Dispatch and has been elected to the City Council of Casa Grande.

Van O'Steen, Van O'Steen and Partners, is serving as class agent for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Class of 1973

William Chick has relocated his law office to 4500 North 43rd Street, Suite 100, Phoenix, Arizona 85018.

Redfield T. Baum has joined O'Connor, Cavanagh, Anderson, Westover, Kllingsworth and Beshears in Phoenix.

Jerry C. Bonnett and William Fairburn have formed their own firm, Bonnett, Fairburn and Friedman, located in Phoenix.

Michael Green, Wetsch, Santerre and Vande Krol, Ltd. is serving as class agent for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Class of 1974

John P. Zanotti has been named Assistant to the President, Newspaper Division of Compton Co., Inc. in Atlanta. Virginia.

Franzuela M. Bacher, O'Connor, Cavanagh, Anderson, Westover, Kllingsworth and Beshears is serving as class agent for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Larry Anderson has relocated his law office to 4500 North 32nd Street, Suite 100, in Phoenix.

Wendy Bay Lewis was a contributor to Flying Solo, a Survival Guide for the Solo Lawyer. Wendy's chapter is entitled "Practicing Law in One Person." For for attorneys who do not like "working alone".

Frederick G. Gamble is President of Frederick G. Gamble, P.C. in Mesa.

Class of 1975

Clifton Coleman, Jr. was appointed Director of Corporations by Bill McGuire, Arkansas’ Secretary of State.

Michael W. Curnahan, O'Connor, Cavanagh, Anderson, Westover, Kllingsworth and Beshears is serving as class agent for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Class of 1976

Patricia A. Hall was re-elected last November as a LaPata County Judge in Yavapai, Colorado.
was appointed by Governor Lamm in 1982.
Larry Dahl, Vice President of Fi-
delity National Title Insurance Com-
pany in Scottsdale, has been
appointed Director of Agency Opera-
tions.

Martha B. Kaplan of Campina
and Horne is serving as class agent
for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Class of 1977
Michael Brophy of Ryley, Carlock
and Ralston is serving as class agent
for the 1984-85 Alumni Fund Drive.

James R. McArthur was a contrib-
uting writer to the book Flying Solo:
A Survival Guide for the Solo Lawyer.
His chapter was entitled “Getting
the Court to Award Reasonable Fees.”

Class of 1978
Joyce Geyer is with the law firm of
Sacks, Tierney and Kasen (for-
merly Dushoff and Sacks) and is
serving as class agent for the 1984-
85 Alumni Annual Fund.

Francis G. Fanning has relocated
his law office to 45 West University
in Mesa.

Michael R. Temple is with the
U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Phoenix.

Steven G. Smith is with the newly
formed law firm of Rigg and
Smith at 45 West University in
Mesa.

Mark Freitag has joined Hahn
and Cazier in San Diego, California.

Class of 1979
Captain Ira C. Bridges is with the
Judge Advocate General’s School of
the Army in Charlottesville, Vir-
ginia.

Mary Jacqueline Frey was ap-
pointed to the Board of Directors at
Chandler Community Hospital.

Dona M. Killoughy has joined the
Phoenix law firm of Lacy, Scott
and Ryan. Donna was Editor-in-
Chief of the book, Flying Solo: A
Survival Guide for the Solo Lawyer
which was published by the Ameri-
can Bar Association. Local contribu-
tors included Wendy Bay Lewis ‘74
and James R. McArthur ‘78.

Rebecca White Berch, a partner
with McCrery, Tyron, Heller,
Rayes and Berch, is a Resident
Professor at SUW College of Law
and is Director of the Tutorial Program.
Rebecca is also serving as class agent
for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual
Fund.

Class of 1980
Tim Burns has joined Greyhound
Capital Corporation as Assistant
Corporate Counsel in Phoenix.

Joseph C. McDaniel has founded
the firm McDaniel and Jablun in
Phoenix. The four attorney firm is
currently highly involved with
Bankruptcy Law.

Suzanne P. Clarke has joined the
Phoenix firm of Weyl, Guyer, Mac
dan and Olston and is currently serving
as class agent for the 1984-85 Alumni
Annual Fund Campaign.

In Memory, David Craig Wilson
passed away this past September.
David was with the law firm Burch
and Cracchiolo.

Class of 1981
Martha McConnell Bush is cur-
rently Staff Bar Counsel for the
State Bar of Arizona in Phoenix.

Marita Munich has moved back
home to Bayaman, Puerto Rico to
practice law. Previous to her reloca-
tion, Marita served as class agent
for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual
Fund.

Michelle K. O’Hair is a Deputy
County Attorney with the Maricopa
County Attorney’s Office.

Vincent Jannone was appointed
the City Attorney in Lake Havasu
City.

Class of 1982
Julie Putnam Comfort is with the
law firm Heyl, Royster, Voelker and
Allen in Peoria, Illinois.

Richard C. Osagie is an Associ-
ate with Jennings, Strouss and
Salmon. Richard completed his
LLM in taxation at New York Uni-
versity last June.

Judy Miller of Snell and Wilmer is
serving as class agent for the 1984-
85 Alumni Fund Drive.

Class of 1983
Lenni B. Benson is with the law
firm of Sacks, Tierney and Kasen
(formerly Dushoff and Sacks). Lenni
is currently serving as class agent
for the 1984-85 Alumni Annual
Fund.

Class of 1984
David Beyerch has joined the
firm of Myers & Barnes in Phoenix.

Robert Beaton is now practicing
with the Phoenix firm of Sacks, Page,
Kenny.

Lynda Bonanno, former member of
the Seattle Planning Commis-
sion, has joined the law firm of Jen-
nings, Strouss and Salmon where she
is specializing in zoning.

Alan Barskin is a relocated to the
Seattle, Washington area and is
an associate with Fuguer and Burdell.

Emily Burns is an associate with
Farrer & Larson, P.C. in Sun City.

James A. Burns joined the firm of
Carnon, Messinger, Elliott, Lawginn
& Ragan in Phoenix upon graduation.

Vincent Andrew Cass is an assis-
tee with the firm of Crampton,
Woods, Brotier & Oberg in Pho-
enix. He is also the proud father of a
new baby girl, Brit.

Paul G. Cereghini joined the firm
of Gray, Plant, Mooy, Mooy &
Bennett upon graduation.

Alan R. Costello joined the Phoeni-
ix firm of Nye, Shaw and Fisher, P.C.

Wendy Danielson is now practi-
ning as an associate with the firm
of Harrison & Leth, P.C. in Phoenix.

Lizbeth Griffin Ellis was married
after graduation and has joined the
firm of Lewis and Roca in Phoenix.

Jody Falk is a new associate with
the Phoenix firm of Snell & Wilmer.

Jeff Finley moved to the Flagstaff
area and is practicing with the Fre-
quez & Frequez firm.

Conrad M. George has joined the
firm of Tell proudly & Parks, P.C. in
Phoenix.

Richard W. Guttler is not only
employed as a physician with Moto-
rola, Inc., but he is also in the legal
profession as a solo practitioner.

Roberto Handy is with Motrola
in the Patent Department.

Ralph Harnett has joined the Pho-
enix firm of Mitchell, Tim’an and
Katz.

Lynn Hargreaves is an associate
with David Hidy Jr., Associates &
Kenny.

Pamela Doak Hayman was mar-
ried to Steve Hayman (ASU 78) and
is currently an associate with
Stock, Rineck, Weeks &
Cardon. P.A. in Phoenix.

Cheryl Ikenaga is a new associate
with Snell & Wilmer in Phoenix.

Terry Jackson joined the Tucson
firm of Bilby & Shoenaker and noted
that he is finding Tucson a great
place to live and begin practice.

Neil Loughlin Kimball relocated
to Holland, Michigan and is an
associate with the firm of Scholten,
Faria & Marquis.

David Louis Lansky is an associ-
ate with the Phoenix firm, O’Con-
nor, Cavanagh, Anderson,
Westover, Killingsworth &
Beauregard.

Victoria A. McGuigan is prac-
ticing law in Phoenix. She was recent-
ly married to a fellow classmate,
Don Brandle, P.A.

Diane M. Miller is an associate
with the Phoenix Office of De-
Cenzi, McDonald, Brammer,
Yetwin & Lacy, P.C.

Jane Nicolletti-Jones joined the
Phoenix firm of Pfenninger, Craig,
von Ammon, Uddal & Powers upon
graduation.

Patricia Nolan accepted a judicial
role with the Arizona Court of
Appeals.

Jose Salvador Padilla is a class
mate with Gutierrez, Contreas and
Padilla in Phoenix.

Kathleen Pierce joined the Phoe-
ix firm of Kaufman, Slater &
Nearhood.

Eve Ross is an attorney with W.
L. Gore & Associates, Inc. in Flag-
staff.

Marta Ruiz accepted a position
with the Southern Arizona Legal
Aid, Inc. office in Tucson. She was
selected as a recipient of the Regin-
ald Heber Smith Community Law-
yer Fellowships (Rigge) for 1984-
85 with S.A.L.A. The program pro-
vides one year of service in a Legal
Services Council law office for law-
yers who are sensitive to the needs of
the poor and who demonstrate
commitment to working in the com-
munity.

Robert P. Solladay is a student at
New York University in the L.M.
Taxation program and reports that he
had the privilege of being sworn in
to the State Bar of Arizona by
Justice Sandra Day O’Connor at the
U. S. Supreme Court in Washington,
D.C. last fall.

Deborah Ann Solove relocated to
Albuquerque, New Mexico and is an
associate with the law firm O’Re-
aga and Sned.

Jennifer A. Smith is an attorney
with the Reno, Nevada law firm, Loell,
Sawyer and Collins, and was recent-
ly married to Alex Flanagan (ASU 84).

Wendi A. Sorenson joined the
Phoenix firm Langerman, Begam,
Lewis and Marks upon graduation.

Veron Ann Stimmeyer recently
married, practiced law with a litiga-
tion firm briefly, and is now work-
ing part-time with Phoenix attorney
Buse Buel.

Charles Alan Struble joined the
School of Law of James A. Miller,
P.C. upon graduation, and has mar-
ried Debra Schoenbeck.

Gregg Temple has written an ar-
ti, “Freedom of Contract and Inti-
mate Relationships” under
a fellowship grant from the Insti-
tute for Humane Studies and notes
that it will be published in Harvard Jour-
ral of Law and Public Policy. Gregg
is currently a judicial clerk for Chief
Justice William A. Holohan, Arizona
Supreme Court. He married fellow
classmate Cynthia Chenery after
graduation.

Annette Trainor is a new associ-
te with Norton, Borke, Berry &
Trainor. She was recently married to
James Burns (ASU 84).

Christopher War is an attorney
with Colbert & De Nino in Globe.

Louise Warho accepted an associ-
te position with Evans, Kitchel
& Jencks, P.C. in Phoenix upon
graduation.

Denise M. Westfall is an Assist-
ant Attorney General in the State
Attorney General’s Office in Phy-
neus.

Laura Thomas Ziolko is prac-
ticing with McLoone, Theobald &
Gilbert in Phoenix, and recently was
married to Barbara Jean Repliy.

Yurone Hunter Evans is prac-
ticing with the Maricopa County At-
torney’s Office in Phoenix.

Christopher C. Mason has re-
colated to Seattle, Washington, and is
an associate with Thermost, Yost,
Berry & Mathews.

Mark L. Barry is practicing in the
City of Phoenix’s Prosecutor’s Office.

Dennis Glanzner has joined the
Flagstaff firm, Wilson, Gaylord &
Carr.

Steven E. Carr relocated to Idaho
Falls after practicing briefly in Salt
Lake City. He is currently a partner in
the Fuller & Carr firm.

John Woodward is a tax consultant
with the Phoenix Office of Arthur
Young & Company.
Barbara L. Cook joined the Murphy & Posner law firm in Phoenix.

Cynthia Cheney accepted a judicial clerkship with Judge Bruce E. Meyerson of the Arizona Court of Appeals. She married a fellow classmate, Gregg Temple, last summer.

Ritz Schmitz is an associate with Fennemore, Craig, von Ammon, Udall & Powers in Phoenix.

Lance Perna is practicing in the Law Offices of Steven J. Brown in Phoenix.

Gloria S. Perez joined the Phoenix firm of Rallis, Silva & Silva, P.C.

Laura A. Estau-Lowery is an attorney with Daniel R. Ortega, Jr. P.C. in Phoenix.

Don C. Bevins accepted a judicial clerkship with Honorable Paul W. Schnake, Illinois Court of Appeals (2d District) and is residing in North Aurora, Illinois.

Christopher Johns served as the Acting Director for Arizona Statewide Legal Service Project until January 1985.

Richard K. Miller is a Deputy County Attorney with Maricopa County in Phoenix.

Francisca Cota-Perez is practicing with Dennis P. Turnage, P.C. in Phoenix.

Robert J. Spurlock served as a clerk with the Arizona Court of Appeals for Judge D. L. Greer.

Cynthia L. Wolfe is an associate with Bentley, Brandes & Brandes, P.C. in Phoenix.

Craig K. Williams accepted an associate position with Snell & Wilmer in Phoenix upon graduation.


Judith C. Darknall is practicing on a limited basis as a sole practitioner in Tempe.

Susan M. Schramm relocated to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is Assistant Counsel for Ingersoll-Rand Financial Corporation in Pittsburgh.