The Bill of Particulars is published by the Indiana University School of Law—Bloomington, in cooperation with the School of Law Alumni Association and the Indiana University Alumni Association (IUAA).

Please address letters to the editor and any corrections to: Duncan A. MacDonald, '69
E-Mail: dmacdonald@law.indiana.edu

For information about IUAA membership call 800-824-3044 or e-mail the Association at iuualumni@indiana.edu

Visit the School of Law website for further information about activities and departments at the School:
http://www.law.indiana.edu

Dean
Alfred C. Aman, Jr.
Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Relations and Editor
Angela S. Lieurance
Contribution Writers
Marie E. Pischocki, '96
Annie Moser-Gray
Editorial Assistant
Christine Zonkel
Data Manager and Software Developer
Frank Burleigh

Editorial Board for this Issue
Dean and Professor Alfred C. Aman, Jr.
Associate Dean and Professor
Joseph Hoffmann
Professor Fred H. Cate
Professor Sarah Jane Hughes
Professor Lauren Robel
Associate Professor David P. Fidler

Indiana University Alumni Association
Executive Director Jerry F. Tardy
Associate Director John D. Hobson

School of Law
Board of Visitors
Chairperson
The Honorable
Sarah Evans Barker
Indianapolis, Indiana

Vice-Chairperson
Duncan A. MacDonald, '69
Long Island City, New York

Secretary
R. Bruce McLean, '71
Washington, D.C.

Members
The Honorable
Shirley S. Abrahamson, '56
Madison, Wisconsin
Richards D. Barger
Los Angeles, California
Wayne D. Boberg, '78
Chicago, Illinois
William Brody, '76
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Willard Carr, Jr., '50
Los Angeles, California
Alexia DeCourduex, '78
Indianapolis, Indiana
C. Ben Dutton, '40
Indianapolis, Indiana
Penelope S. Farthing, '70
Washington, D.C.
James F. Fitzpatrick, '59
Washington, D.C.
Dorothy J. Franwell, '73
Bloomington, Indiana
Harold A. Harrill, '61
Bloomington, Indiana
John W. Houghton, '42
Indianapolis, Indiana
Hancy Jones, III, '75
Louisville, Kentucky
The Honorable
Michael S. Kanne, '68
Chicago, Illinois

School of Law Alumni Association
President
Thomas R. McCully, '66
Lafayette, Indiana

President-elect
James L. Petersen, '76
Indianapolis, Indiana

Treasurer
Raphael M. Prevot, '84
New York, New York

Secretary
Daniel K. Leininger, '79
Washington, D.C.

Past President
Milton O. Thompson, '79
Indianapolis, Indiana

Members
Timothy D. Blue, '79
Seattle, Washington
Beth Brody, '76
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Joseph L. Brownlee, '72
Phoenix, Arizona
Linda Colette, '82
Ocean Isle, North Carolina
Francina A. Dlouhy, '81
New York, New York

Ex-Officio Members
Peter C. Bomberger
Highland, Indiana
Samuel R. "Chic" Born, II, '70
Indianapolis, Indiana
James L. Babson, '75
Indianapolis, Indiana
Thomas R. McCully, '66
Lafayette, Indiana
The Honorable
Randall T. Shepard
Indianapolis, Indiana

School of Law
Board of Visitors
Chairperson
The Honorable
Sarah Evans Barker
Indianapolis, Indiana

Vice-Chairperson
Duncan A. MacDonald, '69
Long Island City, New York

Secretary
R. Bruce McLean, '71
Washington, D.C.

Members
The Honorable
Shirley S. Abrahamson, '56
Madison, Wisconsin
Richards D. Barger
Los Angeles, California
Wayne D. Boberg, '78
Chicago, Illinois
William Brody, '76
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Willard Carr, Jr., '50
Los Angeles, California
Alexia DeCourduex, '78
Indianapolis, Indiana
C. Ben Dutton, '40
Indianapolis, Indiana
Penelope S. Farthing, '70
Washington, D.C.
James F. Fitzpatrick, '59
Washington, D.C.
Dorothy J. Franwell, '73
Bloomington, Indiana
Harold A. Harrill, '61
Bloomington, Indiana
John W. Houghton, '42
Indianapolis, Indiana
Hancy Jones, III, '75
Louisville, Kentucky
The Honorable
Michael S. Kanne, '68
Chicago, Illinois

John F. Kimbrighting, '59
Palm Springs, California
Thomas M. Lofton, '54
Indianapolis, Indiana
Robert A. Long, '71
Los Angeles, California
The Honorable
Elizabeth N. Mann, '76
Bloomington, Indiana
Michael S. Maurer, '67
Indianapolis, Indiana
Renée R. McDermott, '78
Nashville, Indiana
Jerry L. Moss, '62
Indianapolis, Indiana
Richard S. Rhodes, '53
Chicago, Illinois
William R. Rigs, '63
Indianapolis, Indiana
Joel Rosenblum, '54
Washington, D.C.
Saul I. Ruman, '52
Hammond, Indiana
The Honorable
V. Sue Shields, '61
Indianapolis, Indiana
Milton R. Stewart, '71
Portland, Oregon
Milton O. Thompson, '79
Indianapolis, Indiana
Mark S. Wojcikiewcz, '81
New York, New York

Ex-Officio Members
Peter C. Bomberger
Highland, Indiana
Samuel R. "Chic" Born, II, '70
Indianapolis, Indiana
James L. Babson, '75
Indianapolis, Indiana
Thomas R. McCully, '66
Lafayette, Indiana
The Honorable
Randall T. Shepard
Indianapolis, Indiana

R. William Jonas, '81
South Bend, Indiana
Cynthia A. King, '92
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Maloney S. Kinsey, '79
Indianapolis, Indiana
Sandra D. Leek, '79
Indianapolis, Indiana
Thomas F. Lewis, Jr., '63
South Bend, Indiana
Jill R. Marcum, '86
Evansville, Indiana
Thomas M. McGlasson, '68
Bloomington, Indiana

The Honorable
Frank J. Otto, '66
Indianapolis, Indiana
G. Douglass Owens, '59
Pendleton, Indiana
Jean R. Pechette, '80
Chicago, Illinois
R. Anthony Prather, '83
Indianapolis, Indiana
Randall R. Riggs, '77
Indianapolis, Indiana
Glenn Scolnik, '78
Indianapolis, Indiana
Randolph L. Segers, '72
Indianapolis, Indiana
Jacqueline A. Simmons, '79
Indianapolis, Indiana
Geoffrey Slaughter, '89
Indianapolis, Indiana
Douglas D. Small, '83
South Bend, Indiana
J. Scott Treger, '81
Elkhart, Indiana
Leslie Vidra, '79
Bloomington, Indiana
Ted A. Waggner, '78
Rockford, Indiana
Alfonso Weems, '95
Indianapolis, Indiana

The Honorable
Patrick J. Zika, '73
Oakland, California
TABLE OF CONTENTS

BILL OF PARTICULARS

A Message from the Dean ............................................................ ................................... 2
On Mission in the Middle East ............................................................ .................................. 5
Communications To Save Lives ............................................................ .................................. 9
Alumni Share Stories and Ideas ............................................................ .................................. 11, 16, 24, 32, 34
Notes from Asia ................................................................................................. 12
Alumni Profile ................................................................................................. .................... 13
Careers Abroad ................................................................................................. .................... 14
News from around the School ................................................................................................. 17
Faculty Highlights ................................................................................................. 22
Recent Grads Have International Experiences ............................................................ 25
Remembering Cambridge ................................................................................................. 27
Graduation Ceremonies ................................................................................................. 30
Four Selected for Distinguished Service Award ............................................................ 33

DEAN’S REPORT

A Message from the Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Relations .........35
1996 Honor Roll of Donors ................................................................................................. 36
Match Gift Honor Roll ................................................................................................. 40
Honor Roll of Donors—Capital Campaign ........................................................................... 41
Law Firm Solicitation Program ................................................................................................. 42
Class Agent Results ................................................................................................. 43
Position Opening ................................................................................................. 44
The Heritage Society ................................................................................................. .Inside Back Cover

INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW 1996 BILL OF PARTICULARS
A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

ALFRED C. AMAN, JR.

For the past several years, we have been hard at work on our Capital Campaign for this Law School. We are making steady progress toward building a solid foundation for the future. During these past few years, the School has strengthened its faculty by retaining its most prized professors in the face of fierce outside competition, while simultaneously recruiting several outstanding new additions to the faculty. Thus far, we have been able to weather the recent storm of declining applications to law schools across the country, even managing to slightly improve the quality of our Fall 1996 entering class during a year in which the national applicant pool for law schools declined by more than 10 percent. This year's challenge is even greater than last year.

The next few years will be crucial ones for the Law School. Our goal is nothing less than to gain recognition by leading legal educators, lawyers and judges as one of the premier law schools in the United States. To do this, we must continue to strengthen our position vis-a-vis our peer schools with regard to admissions, faculty, technology and curriculum. We believe that with the foundation the Capital Campaign can provide, these goals are possible.

We are very encouraged by the substantive progress we have made over the past year concerning these key areas of the Law School. At this time last year, we were in the midst of preparing a Self-Study Report for purposes of ABA/ALS site inspection and re-accreditation (a process that, for law schools, occurs every seven years). Our site inspection took place in September 1996, and the report by the committee affirmed our beliefs that we are making steady progress. We have heard nothing but positive comments from the members of the committee who visited the Law School. Moreover, the Law School continues to gain recognition for the strength and productivity of its faculty; a recent empirical study by the Chicago-Kent Law Review, published in 1996, revealed that the IU Law School currently ranks 12th among all U.S. public law schools in faculty productivity, and — measured in terms of the average number of articles per faculty member published in law journals — now ranks 27th overall (out of a total of 177 U.S. law schools).

At the same time, we are not content with where we stand, and many significant challenges still lie ahead of us. In times like the present, when competition for top students and top faculty is increasing, we cannot stand still. We have therefore developed, over the course of the past several years, a set of ambitious strategic plans designed to help us achieve our goal of top twenty status in each of the categories mentioned above — faculty, students, technology and curriculum.

To achieve our goals, we are refocusing our attention, our energies, and our resources on the following five key areas:

1) Increase the visibility of the faculty and create new endowment funds for the support of distinguished professors.

In order to reach our goal, we must continue to improve on an already strong, distinguished and productive faculty, and we must do so in a manner that raises our visibility so that our faculty members can gain the national and international recognition they deserve. During the past year, our faculty has published four new books and more than fifty articles and book chapters on topics ranging from Limits: The Role of the Law in Bioethical Decision Making (a new book by Professor Roger Dworkin, published by Indiana University Press), to “Cybersex: Regulating Sexually Explicit Expression on the Internet” (an article by Professor Fred Cate in a leading interdisciplinary journal, Behavioral Sciences and the Law), to “The Militia Movement and Second Amendment Revolution: Conjuring with the People” (an article by Professor David Williams in the Cornell Law Review). In 1996-97, Law School faculty members have also advised United Nations and Congressional committees and task forces, served as volunteer counsel in U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. Court of
Applications, and Indiana Supreme Court cases, refereed leading interdisciplinary and international academic journals and presented papers by invitation at major national and international conferences.

(2) Attract more top-quality law students through increases in both merit- and need-based financial aid, as well as significant improvements in our Career Services Office, while maintaining our long-standing commitment to diversity in legal education and the expansion of opportunities for minorities in the legal profession.

Over the next several years, it is crucial that we attract a student body comparable in quality to that of the top U.S. law schools. This will be possible only if we are competitive when it comes to scholarship funds. The competition for top law students is more intense than ever before. The national applicant pool of prospective law students has dwindled. Our decline in applications, however, is comparable to the national averages; there was a nationwide 10 percent decrease in the law school applicant pool last year. This year looks no better; according to the Law School Admission Council, there is currently an 11 percent decline in the number of applicants to Law School.

To combat these trends and move the quality of our entering class in the right direction, we are involving more Law School faculty, students and alumni in our recruiting efforts through increased telephone and mail contacts with applicants, in an effort to improve our yield. We have attended more law forums, prelaw days, and professional school conferences. We have pro-
duced an aggressive recruitment brochure that we have mailed throughout the state and nationally. These efforts, coupled with our strategic plan to provide an infusion of resources into fellowships and other means of student recruitment, will enable us to make progress toward our goal.

“Over the next several years, it is crucial that we attract a student body comparable in quality to that of the top U.S. law schools.”

(3) Continue to stake our claim as a national leader in specific substantive areas at the cutting edge of legal scholarship through ambitious programs and initiatives such as the Global Legal Studies Program, the Law and Society Program, the JD-MPA and JD-MSES joint degree programs with the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and a proposed new joint degree program under development with the Telecommunications Department.

Although the recruitment of high-quality students must be a top funding priority over the next few years, we intend to use whatever means may be available to us to continue staking our claim as a law school that is at the forefront of legal education. In our Self-Study Report, we identified three major areas that we believe to be at the “cutting edge” of legal scholarship, and for which we are already recognized as a national and international leader: (1) Global Legal Studies, (2) Law and Society interdisciplinary research and teaching, and (3) Law and Technology, especially in the specific areas of Environmental, Communications and Information Law. Focusing on these three areas, in which the Law School already enjoys an excellent reputation, we plan to promote excellence through selective investments in academic programs and thereby ensure that we maintain our reputation as an institution that encourages its faculty and students to expand the frontiers of knowledge by supporting cutting-edge research.

(4) Develop new sources of revenue to support key academic programs through our ongoing Capital Campaign, while at the same time increasing the amount of money raised during our Annual Fund drive and revamping our internal budget and accounting system to enable us to make wiser and more effective use of our existing and future resources.

We realize, of course, that the ambitious plans we have made to be clearly recognized by the leaders in legal education, the bar and the bench as a top tier American law school will require a substantial commitment of resources. Over the past year, we have implemented a series of administrative and programmatic changes designed to improve our fund-raising abilities. In addition, we have spent considerable time and energy on a redesign of our internal budget and accounting systems to enable us to make better use of our existing and future resources. These changes will, over time, allow us to reach our desired goals even in a period of declining state support for higher education.

We have been able to sustain a steady pace toward achieving our Capital Campaign goal of
$15 million. To date, almost $13 million has been raised/pledged as a part of the campaign. Nevertheless, it must be emphasized that the Capital Campaign will not provide immediate help for the Law School; rather, it is building a foundation for the future, since a majority of the gifts are deferred.

With respect to our Annual Fund, this was a transitional year, and clearly there is still much work to be done. In 1997, we intend to develop a marketing campaign for the Annual Fund and continue to educate all of our alumni about the importance of our Annual Fund revenues.

"Computer technology has become an integral part of all aspects of our program."

(5) Maintain our current competitive edge in technology by expanding our use of the Internet and World Wide Web for research, teaching, and service, and by developing our capabilities to deliver distance education to students in Indiana and around the world.

Twenty years ago, the first computer was brought into the Law School. Since then, enormous changes have occurred. Computer technology has become an integral part of all aspects of our program: assisting faculty and students in the classroom and in research; providing essential information and services for offices like Admissions and Career Services; making the Law Library more accessible; providing access to important Indiana judicial decisions to all citizens of Indiana; and facilitating the administration of the Law School.

In the area of technology, the Law School has succeeded in establishing itself as a leader among its peer institutions, setting the standards for quality technological services and innovative instructional applications. Through partnerships with state offices, the Law School is bringing a broad scope of legal information to people in Indiana, across the nation, and around the world. The focal point of the Law School's technology program is its IU Law web site, on which a wide range of initiatives are anchored. For its innovative delivery and valuable content, the Law School has been recognized three times in recent months. During the first six days of February 1997, the IU Law web site handled 154,080 transactions from 15,818 distinct Internet hosts in 35 countries; in 1996, the Law School's IU Law web site handled in excess of 2,000,000 transactions from around the world, and this is likely to double in the current year. These statistics reveal the worldwide impact of the IU Law web site. Through the text, images and RealAudio programs contained on the IU Law web site, the Law School's publications and activities are made available to a global audience, advancing the name of the Law School and providing educational opportunities to alumni and friends.

We hope to provide our alums with more information about some of the innovations occurring at our Law School. In this issue of the Bill of Particulars, we focus on practicing law from the global perspective. Whether one is a partner with a major Chicago law firm, a Justice on the Indiana Supreme Court or teaching Communications Law at this Law School, the era of globalization and the importance of international law is ever-present. In future issues, we shall highlight other aspects of the rich curriculum that exist at this school and the important scholarship and teaching underway.

Also included in this issue is the 1996 Report of Donors to the Law School. In addition to recognizing donors to the Annual Fund, we have taken this opportunity to recognize the many wonderful gifts we have received as a part of our Capital Campaign, as well.

Thank you for your continued support of this Law School.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Aman, Jr.
Dean and Professor of Law
ON MISSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST: REFLECTIONS FROM JERUSALEM AND RAMALLAH
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DAVID P. FIDLER

I awoke disconcerted. Loud, rhythmic chanting amplified by a loudspeaker seemed to be taking place outside my window. I looked at the clock: 4:30 a.m. I went to the window and pulled back the curtain. Outside my window, not more than 100 feet away, was a small, stone minaret topped with the crescent moon, symbol of Islam. From the minaret came the voice of the muezzin calling the faithful to turn their faces towards Mecca and pray. As I listened, I saw five Hasidic Jews sprinting down the street, presumably to the synagogue for early morning prayers. These sounds and sights confirmed to my jet-lagged senses that I was not in Indiana anymore. I was in Jerusalem.

When I was retained by the World Bank’s Foreign Investment Advisory Service (FIAS) as a consultant on the Palestinian investment law in March 1996, part of my responsibilities were to include traveling to the West Bank to provide technical advice to the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) on its investment law. This trip had twice before been postponed, and I had resigned myself to never actually traveling to the Middle East on a FIAS mission. But now before me, in the dim light of early morning, lay Jerusalem.

In a few hours, I thought, I will be traveling from Jerusalem to Ramallah for the FIAS team’s working sessions with representatives of the PNA and Palestinian businessmen. The diplomats and statespersons who crafted the Israeli-Palestinian peace process have long stressed how critical Palestinian economic development is to the peace process. Foreign investment in the Palestinian territories has also been considered crucial to Palestinian economic development. Attracting and keeping foreign investment requires a legal framework that encourages and protects investment. The FIAS mission to Ramallah was designed to contribute to establishing a secure and transparent investment law, to encouraging economic development, and to furthering the peace process.

All this I had written about and spoken about before, but abstractly, in the realm of theory. Looking out at Jerusalem before dawn brought home in a powerful way that my academic work on the Palestinian investment law was about to pass from theory into the real world of the peace process. All the possible difficulties that we might face in Ramallah came to mind: on what points would the PNA representatives agree with FIAS’ advice? How would the results of the working sessions in Ramallah be received by Arafat? I could not help thinking, though, that whatever difficulties we encountered in Ramallah paled in comparison to the larger problems confronting the whole peace process. A week or so before I left for Jerusalem, the Israeli cabinet approved the building of a new Jewish settlement in Arab East Jerusalem, called in Hebrew Har Homa and in Arabic Jabal Abu Ghneim. I attended receptions and meetings in Washington, D.C. in connection with Arafat’s visit to the United States (March 3-4), and everyone I spoke to thought the East Jerusalem settlement decision would cause nothing but trouble for the peace process. In this decision, the Israelis seemed to determine the fate of Jerusalem before the final status negotiations were to begin. It appeared to be one of the boldest and most dangerous moves by Israel in the always dangerous chess match of the peace process.

The peace process took a further turn for the worse on the day I left for Jerusalem. The Israeli cabinet approved handing over to the Palestinians a small percentage of the West Bank now under Israeli control under the terms of the Oslo peace agreements. The Palestinians were furious at the parsimonious handover of territory and rejected the Israeli decision with gloomy indignance as a violation of the letter and spirit of the Oslo accords. As I left for Jerusalem, the peace process was careening once again towards the abyss of renewed hatred and violence.

While the deterioration of relations between the Palestinians and Israelis was a source of concern for me with regard to both arriving in Jerusalem...
at a particularly dicey time and working to improve prospects for Palestinian economic development, the tense atmosphere developing between the two sides also seemed, oddly, fitting to a visitor to Jerusalem. The history of this ancient city has been dominated by cycles of violence, conquest, domination, and revolt. The walls of the Old City exude a stability and permanence that the inhabitants of Jerusalem have never really known. The looming Palestinian-Israeli showdown over the future of Jerusalem continues this city’s agonizing history. I would be given the chance to sense this historical agony played out in the days to come.

Over breakfast, members of the FIAS team discussed the impending working sessions with the Palestinians in Ramallah. I shared with them the “intelligence” I had gathered in Washington, D.C. during Arafat’s visit earlier in the week. We each were assigned issues to present to the Palestinians concerning their existing investment law. None of us were sure how the next three days of meetings would go, or how the eroding Israeli-Palestinian situation would affect our efforts. We piled into taxicabs and took off for Ramallah.

Ramallah is the de facto seat of the PNA in the West Bank because most of the major PNA ministries have offices there. Apparently it used to be a lively, popular town when the Jordanians controlled the West Bank prior to 1967. Now Ramallah seems caught awkwardly between the effects of the privations of occupation and the aspirations of autonomy and independence. In many ways, this awkward position characterizes all the Palestinian territories: an impoverished, largely rural economy seeking to leap into the fast-moving, competitive, and high-tech global marketplace. As we drove into Ramallah, one image captured for me the position of the Palestinians: the ground surrounding the Palestinian education ministry was covered with goats munching on the grass and watched over by an old, weather-hardened herdsman dressed in traditional headdress and robes.

After a rocky start, the first day of meetings with the Palestinians went well. The Palestinians were open to FIAS’ ideas, but they also came to the table with their own perspectives and thoughts. As diplomats are wont to say, we had a full and frank exchange of views. At the end of the day, we felt great progress had been made regarding the investment law and in establishing rapport and trust with the Palestinians. Things were going so well that our first day of meetings lasted well into early evening.

Taxis that enter Jerusalem from Ramallah or other West Bank areas under Palestinian control must apparently have a yellow license plate.

When we emerged from our meetings, all the taxis with yellow license plates had gone back to Jerusalem. We had two options: walk back to Jerusalem or try to get into Jerusalem in a taxi not having a yellow license plate. Since walking back was out of the question, we all piled into an old Mercedes driven by a man who claimed he knew a way around the Israeli checkpoints. I did not think this was a particularly good idea, but we really had no choice. So off we drove to circumnavigate Israel’s control over entering Jerusalem.

Following a highly complicated route filled with numerous turns and curves and small streets and alleyways, we approached Jerusalem. Traveling on roads in predominantly Arab parts of Jerusalem gives one a very good physical lesson in how Israel has neglected the infrastructure of Arab areas of Jerusalem and the West Bank. The driver’s route seemed to be doing the trick, but we suddenly came to a little clearing right across from the Israeli checkpoint in full view of the soldiers. “Uh oh, they saw us,” said the FIAS member sitting by the window closest to the checkpoint. But the soldiers did nothing about our little joyride, and we accelerated into Jerusalem. To get back on the right road, however, our driver deemed it necessary to drive on the sidewalk for a considerable distance. Fortunately, we arrived at the hotel before he could break any more laws.

That night after dinner we each wrote up the conclusions reached by the Palestinians during the day on the various issues for which we had responsibility. After completing my report, I contrasted the progress FIAS made with the Palestinians with the crisis taking hold in the general peace process. CNN and the BBC World Service both reported on the growing frustration of the Palestinians with the Netanyahu government. More serious perhaps than the legal arguments about the Oslo accords was the way Israel was being seen as humiliating the Palestinians. A writer once commented about the English treatment of the Irish Catholics that the Irish were a conquered people and made to feel like one by the English. This comment came to mind because the Palestinians projected an anger that came deep from within their spirits that Israel was continuing to treat them as an occupied people and to make them feel like an occupied people. Such sentiments often breed enmity between the strong and the weak, as the history of Jerusalem records so frequently.

The next morning brought more dramatic news on the peace process. King Hussein of Jordan had harshly criticized Netanyahu in a personal letter to the Israeli Prime Minister. The letter deepened everyone’s sense that the peace process was entering a crisis. No matter how well things had gone between the FIAS team and the Palestinians yesterday, it was hard to be optimistic about prospects for Palestinian economic devel-
opment given the rapid evaporation of hope in the general peace process.

There would be no risky taxi rides on the second day as we commandeered a United Nations vehicle to get us to Ramallah and back. The goats had moved on from the Ministry of Education to some other plot of land. We resumed our discussions with the Palestinians by working through some details on dispute settlement procedures. The meetings on the second day went just as well as the first, and by late afternoon we had finished discussing all items on the agenda. We had hashed through the entire investment law and were very encouraged by the willingness, understanding, and determination demonstrated by the Palestinians.

We had dinner that night at the hotel that sits atop the Mount of Olives. From this vantage point, we could look down on the Garden of Gethsemane and most of the Old City of Jerusalem. The view was breathtaking and overwhelming. The density of the Old City is remarkable, not only in the physical sense but also in the spiritual sense. In a glance you can take in the Dome of the Rock, the Al Aqsa Mosque, the location of the Western Wall, and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Jerusalem’s importance to three of the world’s great religions came alive as I looked down on the Old City. Jerusalem’s place at the heart of Judaism, Islam, and Christianity is both a blessing and curse. Jerusalem hosts astonishing resources of spiritual energy that have been both the solace and scourge of millions. This energy still pulsates today. Both Israel and the Palestinians claim Jerusalem as their holy capital city. Looking down from the Mount of Olives on the Old City one can sense that as regards Jerusalem neither side is disingenuous about its fierce attachment to the city and what it means.

The next morning I read the full text of King Hussein’s letter to Netanyahu in the Jerusalem Post. Arafat was also calling for an international gathering in Gaza to discuss the crisis in the peace process, much to the chagrin of Israel, which warned the PNA not to invite international intervention into the peace process.

Our third day was spent writing up individually all the points that had been discussed with the Palestinians and the conclusions they had reached. We worked during the morning at the World Bank’s office in the West Bank. We froze when we heard a loud boom in the distance.

“Was that a bomb?” asked one of the FIAS team members. “Perhaps it was just a sonic boom,” answered another. I agreed with the sonic boom theory because the bang did not sound like the explosions I had heard while working in London when IRA bombs went off near the law offices where I worked. What was left unsaid as we went back to work was that the detonation of a bomb in the current crisis in the peace process was an increasingly likely prospect.

In a moment of temporary insanity, I volunteered to pull together in a single document all the reports we had written on the results of the meetings with the Palestinians on the investment law. Before commencing this arduous, self-inflicted task, I dined with the leader of the FIAS team at our hotel. As an Episcopalian, I could not help but notice that dining at the table next to us was the Archbishop of Canterbury, spiritual leader of the worldwide Anglican community.

And, as an Episcopalian, I refrained from any overt demonstration of any religious feeling that the Archbishop’s presence may have inspired. Some divine intervention would have been welcomed because I only finished drafting our single report at 3:00 a.m.

The next day was my last day in Jerusalem, and I had intended it to be a free day during which I was going to explore the Old City. Unfortunately, it turned out to be another full day of work as we revised my composite draft into its final form for submission to the PNA. Jerusalem would have to wait for another time. We experienced another bomb/sonic boom situation, which illustrated that people were tense and anxious about the deterioration of the peace process. It was surreal to be working so hard on a document focused on investment and economic development in an atmosphere of mounting tension and hostility. We comforted ourselves by believing that our work looked to the long-term future of the region.

Although we achieved the objectives of our mission, we also knew that the revision of the investment law had to be approved by Arafat. None of us really had any idea how he would receive a radical blueprint for revising the investment law. I suspected he would not like what was to be recommended, and then perhaps our work would be overruled by the man holding all the political power. As we concluded our work, great question marks hung over not only the peace process but also the fate of the recommendations adopted by the Palestinians in the previous days.

The last night of my time in Jerusalem was spent with the other members of the FIAS team as we were taken to dinner by a Palestinian lawyer who had worked with us during the sessions on the investment law. She wanted to take us to a special restaurant she enjoyed in West Jerusalem in the area known as the Russian Compound. Not even the selection of a restaurant is free from political overtones in Jerusalem. The Palestinian lawyer informed us that right across the street from the restaurant was an Israeli detention facility awhere arrested Palestinians are first taken for interrogation. We looked across the street and saw the barbed wire atop the walls of the facility. I do not know whether being in such close proximity to this facility stirred up the emotions of our Palestinian host, but I was nonetheless touched by the possibility that she put aside such feelings to entertain us in style.
After a delightful dinner, our Palestinian host gave us a special treat. She drove us around Jerusalem to show us this magnificent city. She even drove us into the Old City where we navigated the ancient lanes amazed at the age and vitality of the place. She even showed us where she went to school in the Old City as a little girl before the 1967 war. "I used to walk to school every day through the Old City . . .", and her voice trailed off in a poignant tone that contained fondness and regret. As she drove us around the Old City and beyond, it became clear to me that she loved Jerusalem and wanted to share her love for this magnificent place with us.

Through her Jerusalem took on a human dimension for me that the history books, with their sweeping accounts of the triumphs and tragedies of this fabled city, do not capture. Her love for the city was not about Jerusalem's religious or political importance; it was about Jerusalem being her home, her crucible of childhood memories, part of her spirit as a Palestinian. Not only could Jerusalem entice the ambitions of great religious and political conquerors but it could also capture and keep the heart of a young girl.

We returned from our tour of Jerusalem well after midnight. My taxi for Ben Gurion International Airport was to leave at 2:30 a.m. for a 5:10 a.m. flight to Zurich. There would be no sleeping this night. As I packed, I contemplated rescheduling my flights back to the United States to spend more time in Jerusalem because I had seen so little of it but had been tempted to partake of more. Given the deteriorating political situation between the Palestinians and Israelis, I decided that now was not the best time to hang around in Jerusalem. I looked out my window at the silent minaret and waited for a glimpse of spritling Hasidim, but all was still and quiet. My time in Jerusalem was over.

One last arduous task confronted me: going through Israeli security at Ben Gurion International Airport. The World Bank people warned me about the procedure, but experiencing it is another matter. The curiosity of the security personnel increased considerably when I told them I had come to Jerusalem to work with the World Bank on the Palestinian investment law. As I tried to explain in my best professorial demeanor the nature of my scholarly work on the Palestinian investment law, one of the security guards decided to cut through the complexities to the nub of the issue. She looked me straight in the eye and said sternly: "Israel controls everything the Palestinians do." Although I took the conversation back into the details of foreign investment and the Oslo accords, this woman's comment about the nature of the peace process saddened me for it revealed in a microcosm the chasm still existing between the Israelis and Palestinians.

"[Our Palestinian host] loved Jerusalem and wanted to share her love for this magnificent place with us."

The security personnel took my passport and articles on the Palestinian investment law to their supervisor, who looked none too pleased with what they were telling him. I wondered whether I may have overdone the professor bit and made them really suspicious. So I was surprised that upon their return they wished me a pleasant journey and bid me farewell with charming smiles.

En route to Zurich I reflected on my time in Jerusalem and Ramallah and the deterioration in the peace process that happened while I was there. I remembered an interview I did by phone with a reporter from a news service about Palestinian economic development in which I shamelessly borrowed some famous lines from Winston Churchill. I told the reporter that many people had mistaken the Arafat-Rabin handshake for the beginning of the end of the hostility between Israel and the Palestinians. Instead, I said the handshake was only the end of the beginning. With tensions rising dramatically back in Jerusalem, it was not clear to me, and perhaps to many others, whether the end of the beginning was rapidly turning into the beginning of the end of the Israeli-Palestinian rapprochement. With this sobering thought lingering in my mind, I opened my notebooks and began to sketch out my thoughts on the next stage of the project on the Palestinian investment law.

Postscript, March 24, 1997

Later on the day of my departure from Tel Aviv, a Jordanian soldier killed seven Israeli schoolgirls on the Israeli-Jordanian border. This unexpected tragedy made the Israeli determination to build the settlement in East Jerusalem even more defiant. Building began on March 18, 1997. Hamas set off a terrorist bomb in Tel Aviv on March 21, which violent act has been followed by daily violent clashes between Palestinians and Israeli security forces. At the time of this writing, the peace process seems to be at its nadir as both sides appear incapable of pulling back from the brink. American diplomatic intervention looks necessary to stop the slide into the ancient cycle of hatred and violence. Jerusalem has too often been at the center of this cycle. It needs the freedom to capture and keep more hearts of innocent youth.


THE PROMINENT ROLE OF THE INTERNET IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE KOBE EARTHQUAKE, LIKE PRESIDENT CLINTON’S EXPERIENCE AFTER THE NORTHRIIDGE EARTHQUAKE ONE YEAR EARLIER, HIGHLIGHTS THE INEXTRICABLE LINK BETWEEN COMMUNICATIONS AND DISASTER MITIGATION. COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES, SKILLS, AND MEDIA ARE ESSENTIAL TO LINK SCIENTISTS, DISASTER MITIGATION OFFICIALS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE PUBLIC; EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ABOUT DISASTER PREPAREDNESS; TRACK APPROACHING HAZARDS; ALERT AUTHORITIES; WARN THE PEOPLE MOST LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED; ASSESS DAMAGE; COLLECT INFORMATION, SUPPLIES, AND OTHER RESOURCES; COORDINATE RESCUE AND RELIEF ACTIVITIES; ACCOUNT FOR MISSING PEOPLE; MOTIVATE PUBLIC, POLITICAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES; AND SUPPORT RATIONAL POLICY MAKING AND PRIORITY SETTING.

IU LAW PROFESSOR FRED H. CATE IS AT THE FOREFRONT OF HELPING GOVERNMENTS AND RELIEF AGENCIES UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF, AND FACILITATE THE USE OF, COMMUNICATIONS TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO DISASTERS. “THE NEED IS GREAT,” HE SAYS, “BECAUSE THE NUMBER AND IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS ARE INCREASING AT A DRAMATIC RATE. YET COMMUNICATIONS HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVEN EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.”

Consider these examples:

- IN NOVEMBER 1970, A TROPICAL CYCLONE, COMBINED WITH A HIGH TIDE, STRUCK SOUTHEASTERN BANGLADESH, LEAVING MORE THAN 300,000 PEOPLE DEAD AND 1.3 MILLION HOMELESS. IN MAY 1985, A COMPARABLE CYCLONE AND STORM SURGE HIT THE SAME AREA, BUT BECAUSE OF BETTER LOCAL DISSEMINATION OF DISASTER WARNINGS THE LOSS OF LIFE WAS 10,000, OR ABOUT THREE PERCENT OF THAT IN 1970, EVEN THOUGH A LARGER POPULATION LIVED IN THE AFFECTED AREA. THE DEATH TOLL WAS STILL HIGH, HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF REACHING FAMILIES WITHOUT TELEPHONES, RADIOS, OR EVEN ELECTRICAL POWER. TO HELP DEAL WITH THIS PROBLEM, THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES WORKING WITH BANGLADESHI OFFICIALS, DISTRIBUTED PORTABLE RADIOS AND BULLHORNS TO SELECTED FAMILIES. THESE FAMILIES WOULD RECEIVE WARNINGS BY RADIO AND CONVEY THEM TO THEIR NEIGHBORS BY LITERALLY SHOUTING THOUGH THE AMPLIFIED MEGAPHONES. WHEN A DEVASTATING CYCLONE STRUCK THE SAME AREA OF BANGLADESH IN MAY 1994, FEWER THAN 1,000 PEOPLE DIED.

- HURRICANE GILBERT, WHICH HIT JAMAICA IN SEPTEMBER 1988, WAS ONE OF THE WORST STORMS IN THE ISLAND’S HISTORY. THE STORM HAD BEEN TRACKED, HOWEVER, BY THE REGIONAL HURRICANE CENTER IN MIAMI AND BY NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA. THEY PREDICTED GILBERT’S PATH AND ISSUED TIMELY WARNINGS TO RELIEF OFFICIALS AND THE PUBLIC. THE RESULT, ACCORDING TO THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL...
Organization, was a much lower death toll than when a similar hurricane struck in 1951, despite the fact that the population of Jamaica had doubled in the meantime.

- Fifteen years ago, there were advanced warnings for only 45 percent of tornadoes. Today, the figure is 89 percent and growing. In the United States, 1,400 people lost their lives from tornadoes between 1950 and 1959. Between 1983 and 1992, the death toll dropped to 521. A 1977 cyclone in Andhra Pradesh, India, killed 10,000 people; because of improvements in communications, a similar storm in the same area 13 years later killed 910. This trend, which applies to hurricanes and cyclones as well, is the direct result of, among other achievements, advancements in communications technologies.

Despite their importance for disaster mitigation, communications technologies and resources face significant legal obstacles. These usually take two forms. First, national customs regulations often restrict the transborder movement of advanced technologies, either because the exporting country wishes to control their dissemination or because the importing country seeks to restrict the flow of information that many of these technologies facilitate. Second, national broadcasting regulations and frequency assignments can limit or delay the use of communications technologies that "compete" with national telecommunications service providers or require radio spectrum assigned for other uses.

Hans Zimmerman, from the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs, has described the problem poignantly:

If anywhere on the ocean a vessel with a crew of one is in distress, all related communications have absolute priority and are free of charge. This is stipulated in some 50 international regulatory instruments, from Article 1 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union all the way to number 2923, Article 37 in Chapter IX of the Radio Regulations. The necessity for absolute priority of Distress signals has been recognized worldwide, ever since the 14th of April 1912, when the Titanic hit an iceberg.

If after an earthquake some 10,000 persons are trapped under the debris of their houses, any customs official can prevent the arriving rescue teams from importing their walkie-talkies. And any official can prevent the teams in [the country] from using their communications equipment, unless they first obtain a license from a national telecommunications authority, whose building might just have collapsed in the earthquake. And if a team is, by chance, nevertheless able to use its satellite terminal, they are three months later presented with telephone bills for tens of thousands of dollars. Such is the sad experience of those who provide international humanitarian assistance in the age of information superhighways.

Since arriving at IU in 1990, Professor Cate has been active in the global effort to address these vexing issues. In 1991 he served as a U.S. delegate to the Conference on Disaster Communications in Tampere, Finland. The conference, which involved 120 participants from more than 25 countries, called for the adoption of an international agreement to facilitate the reliable, rapid availability of communication systems in anticipation of, and response to, disasters.

In 1994, after more than three years' delay, key recommendations of the Tampere Conference were introduced and formally approved at the International Telecommunication Union World Telecommunications Development Conference in Buenos Aires. On the strength of that resolution, the ITU plenipotentiary, meeting in Kyoto in September, passed Resolution COM 4/14, creating an Inter-Agency Working Group on Emergency Telecommunications. As a specialist in communications and information law, Professor Cate serves as a member of the Working Group. In 1995 he was asked to craft an international agreement minimizing regulatory barriers to communications for disaster prevention and relief. Working with IU Law Professor David Fidler, a leading authority in international law, he crafted the Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources For Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations.

The Convention sets forth the basic terms and conditions under which countries agree to notify each other of potential or actual disasters and to provide communications assistance (equipment, personnel, and/or information) before, during, and after a disaster event. The Convention was approved in February by the United Nations and will be considered for formal adoption at an intergovernmental conference hosted by the government of Switzerland in early 1998.

In addition to working to reduce the legal barriers to the rapid deployment of telecommunic-
Professor Cate has been active around the globe in helping governments and relief agencies understand the powerful implications of their work. In 1993, The Annenberg Washington Program in Communications Policy Studies appointed him to direct its work on communications in disaster mitigation. With the Program’s support, he organized a series of meetings in Washington and London of media and relief executives on the impact of media coverage of disasters on public understanding of the developing world. This Roundtable on Media, Disaster Relief, and Images of the Developing World produced a series of recommendations which have contributed to significant changes in the ways in which media cover the developing world.

In 1994, the United Nations invited Professor Cate to chair a Roundtable on The Media, Scientific Information and Disasters at the United Nations World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction in Yokohama, Japan. The following year he organized a one-day session on communications and disaster mitigation at the United Nations Scientific and Technical Committee’s 1995 meeting in Washington, D.C. He has spoken on disaster communications before the International Institute of Communications, the National Academy of Sciences, and many academic groups. Most recently, in November 1996, he represented the United States at the Caribbean Emergency Telecommunications Workshop, November 4-9, 1996, in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.


This work involves important partnerships between the Law School and international institutions, national governments, relief organizations, foundations, and leading media, including CNN and the BBC. It also reflects one of the cutting edges of scholarship in international communications law. Most importantly, however, this initiative is a practical and vital application of that scholarship to avert disasters and save lives.
I left Kuala Lumpur for home on Friday, November 22 at 12:50 p.m., about one hour and twenty minutes later than scheduled, but aside from the difficulties of catching planes and busses and occasionally traveling just before or after a typhoon, my trip had been a resounding success. I had visited alumni and friends of Indiana University and the School of Law in Tokyo, Taipei, Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur, and I had met many interesting people, all of whom made me feel welcome and expressed genuine interest in fostering relationships with our Law School.

I had three basic goals in mind for this trip: (1) to meet and encourage the law faculty of leading Asian law schools to send their best students to our Law School’s graduate law program, (2) to get a better understanding of some of the legal issues in Asia, especially those involving trade, the environment, and intellectual property, as we have a great strength in these areas at our Law School, and (3) to meet alumni from the University and the Law School.

As I visited with alumni and faculty, I had the sense that I was taking part in a growing global community, and our conversations often centered on the new responsibilities that an increasingly interdependent world engenders. Frequently, these conversations involved the future of legal education in Asia and in the United States. In my view, globalization has created a necessity for more interdisciplinary study and learning in law school, and it has made joint degree programs, such as those at our Law School, more important than ever before. Moreover, certain courses now take on added significance and others change in important ways. Comparative law and international law, for example, are now very practical courses as well as courses of intrinsic intellectual merit. The processes of globalization also have begun to shape aspects of our domestic curriculum. I do not think it is possible fully to understand recent trends in regulation and administrative law without a deeper understanding of the global economy and the ways in which many firms now do business around the world. I discussed these changes in business, education, law and policy with faculty and students at all the universities I visited. I learned a great deal from these conversations, and the dialogues we began will, I believe, provide the foundation necessary for regular opportunities for exchange among the faculties and students of these schools with ours.

During my travels, I gave ten presentations. Six of these talks were formal, scholarly papers—three in Japan and three in Taiwan. I also met with Alumni Clubs in each of the four cities and gave a short speech to each group, and I met privately with a number of people, including the deans of all of the major law schools in the cities I visited. In addition, I met with representatives of the government in Taiwan and in Bangkok, including judges and lawyers in their respective Departments of Justice. In Kuala Lumpur, I also had a very interesting meeting with the General Counsel of one of the most important energy corporations doing business in the Pacific Rim, Petronas.

This trip has created the possibility for our Law School to create future ties and connections with a very important part of the world. We look forward to developing further our new friendships and potential partnerships in Asia and to raising proudly the IU flag throughout the world.
When Lairold M. Street, '81, represents the Law School at college fairs in the Washington, D.C. area, he encounters two common problems in talking with prospective students. First, "many people have an unrealistic, even romantic view of what the practice of law is," he said. Second, "many people don't know what they want to do with a law degree." The second problem was certainly not one Street ever experienced.

Lairold Street, Chief Counsel for Export Administration with the Commerce Department, knew he was interested in international relations as an elementary school student in Akron, Ohio, where he began studying French in the first grade. At Oberlin College, where he majored in government and economics, he studied one summer at the University of Ghana in Accra and another summer at the University of Lagos, Nigeria. His foreign study galvanized and focused his interests in international affairs. "In Africa, I could see how the international system was working and how it affected the African nations," Street said. "It gave me a real concrete understanding of what I could do in international affairs."

A post-undergraduate internship in Zambia through the U.S. State Department further cemented his interest. Street worked with the Overseas Development Council at the Namibia Institute, an institute set up by the United Nations and several countries to prepare persons from the then-Southwest Africa for leadership of the country that became Namibia in 1990. "It trained all the leaders of today's Namibia, from the president on down," he noted.

After graduating from Oberlin in 1975, he entered the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, where he received an MA in international law and economics in 1977. The following year, he married Kathryn Ferger, who happened to be the granddaughter of the late Ralph Fuchs, Professor Emeritus at the Law School. Due to successful persuasion by Kathryn's grandfather, both Lairold and Kathryn entered Law School in 1978. They were attracted by the presence of Professor Arghyrios Fatouros, who taught international law. "He had a passion for international law and for world problems and international order," Street recalls.

Following his graduation from Law School, Street joined the U.S. Justice Department in an internship in the Foreign Commerce Section, working on international and antitrust litigation. He then spent three years at the International Trade Commission, where he worked on countervailing duties and dumping cases. His next position brought him to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, in the legal counsel's office, where he was able to make a real impact. "The EEOC had a backlog of international cases that no one had worked on," Street said. The cases involved U.S. corporations operating outside the U.S. employing Americans and dealing with the question of how far U.S. employment law reaches across borders. One case, EEOC v. Aramco, went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Although the EEOC lost a 6-3 decision, Street was gratified when Congress, "within months," amended the statute at the heart of the case and essentially gave the EEOC the victory the Supreme Court had denied it.

"That was one of the high points of my career," Street said. "I never thought that I would ever be able to influence U.S. law so directly." He characterizes his seven years at the EEOC as a time when he was "having a lot of fun . . . like a kid in a candy store" because he was working in a ground-breaking area. He has published articles in legal journals about how U.S. employment law affects U.S. corporations operating overseas.
Street also worked on issues involving the International Labor Organization.

Street joined the Commerce Department’s Office of Chief Counsel for Export Administration, where he is now a senior attorney, in 1994. As he notes, he has gone from working on matters relating to imports (at the International Trade Commission) to matters relating to exports at Commerce. He participates in multilateral trade negotiations with developing nations.

"There are a lot of good things going on and a lot of good that can be done in this world. Life is full of joys."

Bruce Dresbach and Corinne Lewis

Since graduating from IU School of Law in 1985, Bruce Dresbach and Corinne Lewis have followed a career path that might seem unconventional to some but is becoming less and less so in today’s increasingly global marketplace.

Bruce and Corinne met at IU and jointly determined to pursue careers in Japan following Law School. Bruce completed his JD requirements by attending a summer school program in Japan, and Corinne joined him after studying intensive Japanese at IU for the summer of 1985. In Japan, Bruce worked for three years for a small Japanese law firm that specialized in international trade and finance work, representing U.S., European and Japanese clients. Corinne worked first for a large Japanese law firm and, after a year, entered the law department of Kao Corporations, a major household products manufacturer, owner of the Andrew Jergens Company in the U.S., and now a major player in the floppy disk market worldwide. In what was considered a progressive move for a Japanese company in the mid-1980s, Kao hired Corinne as its first Western employee and as its first professional-level female employee.

After three years in Japan (having initially planned to stay for “a year or so”), Bruce and Corinne intended to return to the U.S. to continue their Pacific Rim-related practice. However, Kao offered Corinne an in-house position with their rapidly growing U.S. operations in Wilmington, Delaware, which she accepted. Upon their relocation to Wilmington, Bruce joined the law department of HIMONT Incorporated, a world-wide petrochemical company headquartered there.

Corinne, who had wanted to practice in the field of human rights since before entering Law School, left Kao after a few years, returning to earn her LLM in International and Comparative Law (with distinction) from Georgetown University. After graduation from Georgetown in 1992, Corinne went to Geneva, Switzerland, and landed a job with the United National High Commissioner for Refugees. After an initial contractual posting of one year in Geneva, Corinne joined the staff of UNHCR in the summer of 1993 and accepted a two-year assignment in Bangladesh. Bruce then resigned from HIMONT; they sold their house in Delaware and went to live near the Burma/Bangladesh border where Corinne and Bruce worked to protect the human rights of the some 250,000 Burmese refugees in Bangladesh.

While Bruce was in the U.S. to seek funding for a research project in Bangladesh in early 1994, his former employer proposed some consulting work in connection with its contribution to a new company, Montell, to be headquartered in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. During the next 18 months, Bruce was based in the U.S. and worked in the U.S. and Europe, and he and Corinne took turns traveling across the world to see one another. Upon the formation of the new company in the spring of 1995, Bruce joined the new venture at their headquarters. Shortly thereafter, Corinne left her post in Bangladesh on maternity leave and joined Bruce in Holland, where their son was born.

When her leave was up, UNHCR offered Corinne a post in Brussels, and Bruce transferred his base to Brussels where Montell has its European and international divisions. He is currently responsible for the legal affairs of the international division as well as those of the global finance department in Amsterdam. Corinne is responsible for training attorneys and judges on matters of international law applying to refugees, handling individual refugee cases in which the U.N. intervenes, and providing legal advice to the U.N. staff members who deal with the European Commission on refugee issues.

Bruce and Corinne have found that this nomadic existence, which is certainly not for everyone, has given them a wide breadth of experience and
challenges which, until recently, were quite uncommon for Americans, and even more uncommon for U.S. attorneys. While their true interest in international affairs developed during college (both attended Kalamazoo College in Michigan which essentially requires its students to study abroad), Bruce and Corinne feel strongly that IU furthered their ability to pursue their goals. Although at the time only one course was offered in International Law, the Law School was supportive in other ways, such as allowing credit for summer abroad programs and providing support for foreign grant applications.

In retrospect, while a more diverse curriculum may have been helpful, Bruce and Corinne believe the most important contribution to their ability to pursue their aspirations was the overall education they received at the School. They heard much ado about law school “teaching one to think,” which they believe to be a key and unique feature of U.S. legal education. In their careers, both Bruce and Corinne have worked with lawyers trained in numerous jurisdictions and have generally found superior analytical skills in those trained in the U.S..

Further, they strongly believe that there is no substitute for experiencing other cultures. The foreign program opportunities offered by the Law School should be given serious consideration by anyone considering an international career. Ability to understand the law of a foreign country or an international treaty to which that country has acceded, or even to speak that country’s language, is of little value if it is not accompanied by understanding of the culture in which such laws will be construed or applied. While the importance of foreign language skills should not be underestimated in today’s more competitive global marketplace, skills beyond a second (or third) language are necessary. They believe the days when foreign employers would hire American lawyers in great part (or even solely) because of their ability to speak a foreign language are long gone. Good legal skills and, increasingly, an ability to “get along” and perform in a foreign environment are essential.

In addition, Bruce and Corinne are convinced that flexibility is crucial to success in today’s international job market, especially in a two-career family or relationship. It has been and will continue to be difficult for them to coordinate two careers, particularly Corinne’s with the U.N., since it involves relocation generally every two to four years, quite possibly to locations where opportunities for Bruce are few or nonexistent. Furthermore, as their son approaches age two, they are beginning to understand the added complications of having children. Whether they will be and what they will be doing when he is ten is anybody’s guess.

**Alumni Share Stories and Ideas**

The alumni pieces featured in this edition are written by several alums who deal with global issues on a daily basis. They have shared their stories and ideas about teaching, studying and practicing in this field. Look for this globe icon to identify other stories from alumni about global issues.

**Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., JD ’82**

**Indiana Supreme Court**

**Indianapolis, Indiana**

The November 1989 demolition of the Berlin Wall symbolized a new political discourse that crossed the international barriers previously separating East and West. It is also a metaphor for a new global age in which commerce and ideas readily cross international barriers.

Law will determine whether this new global age is characterized by order or by conflict among its peoples. And law will impose order only if lawyers are trained from a global perspective.

Law has long represented an instrument of peace—an alternative to war. Today, law also serves as an instrument for resolving such transnational concerns as the protection of human rights, natural resources, and the environment. And today law serves as well as an instrument of world economic development—for consistency among the nations’ property, business, trade, and tax laws will be required for the global economy to reach its full potential.

The IU School of Law is well-suited to the role of providing well-trained lawyers for the global legal marketplace. Its Dean is a globalist of first rank. Its faculty, courses, and student body are increasingly global in character. And its contribution to global legal scholarship through the Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies is of growing significance.

To maintain and enhance its position in global legal education, I hope the School of Law will continue to recruit aggressively international faculty and students, to provide more courses from a global perspective, and to supply clinical opportunities in global settings.
International law is taught in order to acquaint future lawyers with international customs, conventions and norms which, one way or another, affect the way we, as a people and as a State, relate to the outside world. This should not, however, be the only instruction because, as the world keeps on shrinking in quantum leaps, the ties that in the past principally bound nation-states politically are increasingly mutating into complex economic links.

Compelling self-interest among nations has fostered closer economic ties resulting, for one thing, in the signing of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1947, climaxing in 1994 in the final meeting of the Uruguay Round which established the World Trade Organization. This, in turn, incorporated new dimensions in the regulation of international trade, one of which is the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). Of special significance to the developing economies was the establishment of the New International Economic Order and the legal implications of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.

Because of the accelerated international business transactions and greater interdependence of the world economy, support facilities have correspondingly expanded in banking and finance, accounting, legal services, data processing and other business services. One of the six industries for the application of rules and principles governing trade in services is “professional services.” Hence, “supply of service,” which under GATS means “the production, distribution, marketing, sale and delivery of a service,” includes legal services.

With the ensuing globalization of legal services, lawyering is now at the very cutting edge of international trade and economics. Crash programs will not suffice to prepare lawyers for this much-expanded practice of law with its highly technical concepts. There is no way but for law schools to introduce more relevant courses with a global orientation, such as international trade law, international economic law, international negotiations, international organizations and arbitration. How can lawyers who have not been exposed to such courses in law school cope with concepts like “business process reengineering,” “cycles of transnational mergers and acquisitions,” “leveraged buy-outs”? Indeed, what Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes foretold with amazing prescience is now coming to pass, that the man of the present may be the black-letter man but the man of the future is the man of statistics and the master of economics.

Complicating matters for the lawyers who have not kept abreast of the times is the information revolution which has practically disintegrated international barriers and rendered ordinary means of communication obsolete. With an increasing number of people entering cyberspace through the Internet and conducting their day-to-day business with the use of facsimile machines, modems, e-mail and smart cards, lawyering, as with other professional services, need no longer be done in an office, and with a minimum of paperwork. To keep up with the rest of the world, therefore, students interested in pursuing a career in international law must be properly equipped with the hi-tech know-how which is necessary to gain access to information just waiting to be retrieved.

As the 21st century beckons to the aspiring attorney with its dazzling promise of global practice with enhanced material and psychic compensation, let the law school respond to the challenge of maintaining its relevance in a rapidly changing society. This can be achieved by streamlining its curricula as to include more aspects of international trade and economics; by exposing its students to various forms of international fora; through increased interaction among law professors, practitioners and students at the regional and international level through exchange programs (among students and faculty), apprenticeships and externships; strengthening the legal component of existing regional research institutions; and, not to forget, the publication of legal periodicals devoted to global issues (with the IU School of Law leading the way) or encouraging the contribution of articles with a global perspective in law journals or reviews.
NEWS FROM AROUND THE SCHOOL

FAMILY ISSUES TAKE CENTER STAGE

This year's Law & Society Symposium addressed one of the hottest topics in the nation—the family. In early April, scholars from across the country, representing a variety of disciplines, gathered at the IU Law School to evaluate and contribute to family law scholarship. The Symposium, entitled "Law and the New American Family," addressed a host of issues centered around the family. "This conference was an excellent opportunity to bring together so many important perspectives on problems in family law, including the perspectives of scholars, clinical instructors, practitioners, and judges," notes Symposium administrative director and Law Professor Stephen A. Conrad.

Morning papers and round table discussions centered on the topics of joint custody, marriage contracts, and the opportunities for and limitations of private ordering in family law. Conference organizer and IU law professor Jeffrey E. Stake comments, "The morning sessions included both empirical and theoretical papers on critical questions in family law, and comments on the papers came from a wide diversity of disciplinary perspectives, from economics to feminism."

Later that afternoon, participants evaluated the role of the lawyer as an intermediary in terms of professional responsibility and the family business. The day concluded with a close look at the status of clinical education and the representation of children in custody disputes. The Symposium ended with some general concluding remarks by Julia Lamber, IU law professor and dean of Women's Affairs. Lamber fully acknowledged the many problems discussed throughout the day, but added a note of general optimism regarding current trends in American family life and family law. Papers delivered at the Symposium will appear in the Indiana Law Journal in early 1998.

KELLY T. TOWNES TO SERVE ON NALP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kelly T. Townes, Associate Dean for Administration and Career Services, has been elected to serve as President-Elect on the Board of Directors of the National Association for Law Placement (NALP).

NALP, a nonprofit educational organization with nearly 1,000 members, was established in 1971 to provide leadership and direction in career planning and development of law students and graduates. The membership of the association includes virtually every ABA-accredited law school in the country as well as more than 725 of the nation's largest legal employers.

This organization is the only national association that brings together both sides of the legal employment process—law school career services offices and legal employers. In addition, the NALP has, for the last 22 years, been the only organization to compile annual research findings on the employment and salaries of law school graduates in their first jobs following completion of law school.

Townes joined the Law School in 1992, after serving as the Associate Director of Career Services at the Emory University School of Law in Atlanta. Townes graduated from the Emory Law School in 1990.
Elizabeth Warren, the Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law at Harvard Law School and a leading expert on the regulation of the U.S. financial systems, presented the Addison C. Harris Lecture on January 21, 1997. Warren spoke on the topic, "The Fragile Middle Class: One Million Bankruptcies in the Midst of Economic Prosperity."

Professor Warren is the author of the book, *As We Forgive Our Debtors: Consumer Credit and Bankruptcy in America*, which earned her the American Bar Association’s Silver Gavel Award. Currently, she serves as the reporter/advisor to the National Bankruptcy Review Commission which is studying revisions to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. Her talk will appear in a forthcoming issue of the *Indiana Law Journal*.

**School Hosts Global Conference with Public Health Focus**

On March 7, the *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies* held its annual symposium entitled "The Public’s Health in the Global Era: Challenges, Responses, and Responsibilities." The symposium included three panels, consisting of the world’s leading experts in this field, including Associate Professor David P. Fidler. The panelists examined the impact of globalization on public health, discussed challenges posed by the global forces to public health and the responses the challenges invite, and explored responsibilities created by the problems confronting states and the international community.

Pictured in the photo are (l to r) Jim Hamilton, ’97, Dennis Pirages, Stuart Walker, Eibe Riedel, Satvinder Juss, Louis Lasagna, Allen Weinstein and Professor Fidler.
Terry Awarded Equal Justice Fellowship

The National Association for Public Interest Law has announced the selection of Jeff Terry, '97, as one of thirteen Equal Justice Fellows for 1997. Now in its fourth program year, the fellowship program provides two-year grants which support attorneys working on innovative legal projects throughout the country. This is the first time an IU School of Law student has received this award.

Terry's project, working with the Indiana Coalition on Housing and Homeless Issues, establishes a four-pronged approach to addressing the needs of Indiana's low-income tenants and homeless population. He will organize low-income residents in targeted HUD developments to establish cooperative organizations and meaningful structures for tenant advocacy. Terry will also lobby state officials and lawmakers to enforce appropriate administration of the Low Income Housing Trust Fund and to institute greater legal protections for Indiana's tenants. In addition, Terry will provide tenant organizations and housing advocates with a comprehensive manual on Indiana's landlord-tenant law, and he will educate individuals and organizations who work on housing issues.

As an Equal Justice Fellow, Terry will serve as the voice for a low-income population which, according to a recent study, is receiving less than 10 percent of necessary legal assistance. "I can relate to the community because I share their common experiences, strengths and hopes. I have first-hand knowledge of the difficulties the low-income and homeless community face on a daily basis," says Terry.

1997 Sherman Minton Moot Court Winners

The 1997 winners of the Sherman Minton Moot Court competition were Steve Beard and Beth Grabowski, both second-year students. "The best part of the competition was the wide variety of judges chosen to participate from all parts of Indiana—from the Attorney General's office to the Supreme Court of Indiana," said Steve. "The feedback was wonderful and very helpful. It was a great chance to meet a lot of important people." Beth recalled being nervous in the first round but accepted it as a challenge in the rounds to come. "In each round of the moot court competition I focused on something new and was able to improve a different part of my case. It was a great experience overall and besides learning about the specifics of appellate advocacy, I learned a lot about myself," said Beth. Judges for the final round included Chief Justice Randall Shepard, Justice Frank Sullivan and Justice Ted Boehm from the Indiana Supreme Court, Judge Michael S. Kanne from the Seventh Circuit and IU Law Professor Steve Johnson.

From Classroom to Court Room

What began as another law school course turned into a real-world appellate opportunity for Cynthia Bauerly. As a student in Professor Lauren Robel's Civil Rights course in the spring of 1996, Ms. Bauerly and her classmates helped Professor Robel write the appellate brief for an Illinois prisoner who had filed a civil rights claim against the prison officials for constitutional violations as a result of the conditions of his confinement. The Seventh Circuit had appointed Professor Robel as appellate counsel for the prisoner and, in this case, granted Professor Robel's motion requesting a student be allowed to argue the case.

In the fall of 1996, Professor Robel asked Ms. Bauerly to argue the case in the Seventh Circuit. With oral argument set for the beginning of December, the two began to prepare. Recent statutory changes and shifting case law provided a new challenge for the argument at what seemed like every turn. With the generous assistance of class members, several faculty, and alumni, Professor Robel and Ms. Bauerly prepared the best argument possible for the client.

On December 4th, before a panel comprised of Judges Ripple, Manion and Diane Wood, Ms. Bauerly argued the prisoner's eighth amendment violation case. Though an admittedly nerve-wracking experience, the Seventh Circuit argument provided Ms. Bauerly with the exciting opportunity to argue a federal appeal as a law student.
WINNER OF THE 1997 GAVEL AWARD

Sarah Jane Hughes, Adjunct Associate Professor of Law, rarely shuts her office door, and when it’s open, her office is rarely empty. Students drop in regularly to discuss classes and career possibilities. Her availability, advice and helpfulness have earned her this year’s Gavel Award, an honor given annually by the graduating class to the faculty member who contributes the most to the progress of the Law School and its students. Professor Hughes was also selected as the Gavel Award winner last year. Helping third-year law students requires knowledge of the job market and the ability to assist students as they identify the kind of work they would like to do and the kind of work that is available. “Finding a job isn’t as important as finding a job the student can be happy in,” says Sarah Jane Hughes. To this end, Professor Hughes encourages students to think of law as a broad field with many possibilities including much sought after public-interest positions. “Law School is necessarily a time when many students get their confidence shaken,” she says, “but the best law schools also rebuild that confidence. It’s important to give students back their faith in themselves and in the profession, and this Law School, with its long-standing tradition of extraordinary teaching, does that well.” This year’s graduating class have voiced their faith in the School and in Professor Hughes by choosing her for the second year in a row as the Gavel Award recipient.

PARENTS & PARTNERS DAY

Professor Terry Bethel calls on an unsuspecting parent during his contracts session at the 1997 Parents/Partners Day on February 22nd at the Law School. The family members reported great appreciation of this year’s program. Sue Wheeler, whose daughter Jenny is a second-year student, said that it was “fascinating” to get a taste of what her daughter goes through on a daily basis. “It makes a difference to actually see it, rather than to just have her come home and tell me about it.” Evelyn Carter, the mother of first-year student Yvonne Carter, felt that the program was very organized and extremely satisfying. “I finally got a bird’s-eye view of what Yvonne’s been facing. I was always able to watch her in grade school and up through college, but until today, I didn’t really know what exactly she was up against here. Now I truly admire her strength.” The event is held every three years and is organized by Associate Dean of Students Len Fromm.
HANNAH BUXBAUM JOINS LAW SCHOOL FACULTY

Hannah L. Buxbaum has joined the Law School faculty as an associate professor of law. She received a BA in English (1987) from Cornell University and a JD *magna cum laude* in 1992 from Cornell Law School, where she served as Articles Editor on the Law Review and was elected to the Order of the Coif. As recipient of the Jacob Gould-Schurman Fellowship, she then studied private international law at the University of Heidelberg in Germany and received an LLM *summa cum laude* in 1993.

In 1993, Professor Buxbaum joined the New York firm of Davis Polk & Wardwell, where she has been practicing general corporate and securities law. She spent two years in Davis Polk’s Frankfurt office, where she represented primarily German corporations seeking to raise capital in the American financial markets.

Professor Buxbaum will be teaching International Business Transactions, Securities Regulation and Secured Transactions in the coming academic year and will offer seminars focusing on specific areas of international business and commercial law in the future. She believes that some study of international law or comparative law is valuable for all students because the practice of law is becoming increasingly international. "That's simply a function of the globalization taking place in the business world today. It's essential that lawyers be equipped to manage the international crosscurrents that will be part of their practice."

Professor Buxbaum also believes that exposure to international law can be a valuable part of a student's intellectual training. "Learning how other legal regimes have developed and being exposed to different jurisprudential approaches, helps students identify and analyze the principles that have guided American legal development."

PILF AWARD

Professor Ken Dau-Schmidt received the 1997 Leonard D. Fromm Public Interest Law Award. This award, established in 1996 in honor of Associate Dean of Students Len Fromm, recognizes the member of the Law School faculty who does the most to promote and advance public interest law. Professor Dau-Schmidt has developed a new course in poverty law. Pictured above (from left to right) are Associate Dean Len Fromm, Professor Dau-Schmidt and Denise Bezick, student president of the Public Interest Law Foundation.
Dean Alfred C. Aman, Jr. taught comparative constitutional law at the Institute of Comparative Law at the University of Paris (II) during the month of March. Dean Aman commented, “It is always particularly stimulating to consider aspects of our own constitutional system from the vantage point of other legal systems. The French, Italian, German and Spanish students in my class were wonderful, and they taught me at least as much as I hope I taught them.” Dean Aman’s article “Administrative Law for a New Century,” in The Province of Administrative Law, is in press with Hart Publishing, Oxford. This article grew out of a paper he gave at an International Conference on Administrative Law in Canada last October. In addition, Dean Aman has also been awarded a Fulbright chair to teach comparative constitutional and administrative law at Trento University School of Law in Trento, Italy, in the spring of 1998.

Professor Kevin Brown spent the semester in India studying law and multiculturalism as a Fulbright Lecturer.

Professor Fred H. Cate spent the month of May teaching Comparative Information Law at the Walter Schücking-Institut for Internationales Recht at the Christian-Albrechts Universität zu Kiel. While in Europe, he also participated in the International Communication Union’s observances of World Telecommunication Day and attended meetings of the United Nations Working Group on Emergency Telecommunication, of which he is a member. In addition, Professor Cate participated in a one-day conference organized by the Brookings Institute in Washington, D.C. to review his forthcoming book, Privacy in the Information Age and taught at the Indiana Graduate Program for Judges on June 2-6.

Professor Dan Conkle participated at a conference at Marquette University on “Religion and the Judicial Process: Legal, Ethical and Empirical Dimensions.” Professor Conkle presented comments on “The Religious Judge: Issues of Personal Integrity and Public Benefit.”

Professor Roger Dworkin has written a new book with five co-authors, entitled Early Warning: Cases and Ethical Guidance for Presymptomatic Testing in Genetic Diseases; he also led a discussion of his book Limits: The Role of the Law in Bioethical Decision Making at a meeting of the Association for Practical and Professional Ethics in Washington, D.C. Professor Dworkin also taught a CLE session for law alumni in Indianapolis on the same topic. He responded to a paper by Randall Bovbjerg entitled “Tort Reform: The Use and Misuse of Quantitative Evidence about

Associate Professor David P. Fidler has had accepted for publication five articles on the topic of emerging infectious diseases and international law, including “Return of the Fourth Horseman: Emerging Infectious Diseases and International Law” in the Minnesota Law Review. His articles have also appeared in leading international public health journals published by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Pasteur Institute in Paris. Professor Fidler recently delivered a paper entitled “The Globalization of Public Health: Emerging Infectious Diseases and International Relations” at the IU Law School’s annual global symposium and at Harvard Law School.

Professor Robert Fischman has published several pieces related to environmental law, including An Environmental Law Anthology (with Maxine Lipeles and Mark Squillace); “The Role of Riparian Water Law in Protecting Biodiversity: An Indiana Case Study,” “The Problem of Statutory Detail for the National Park Service and Its Relationship to Pollution Control Legislation,” Denver University Law Review (forthcoming 1997); and 1997 Supplement to Environmental Decisionmaking: NEPA and the Endangered Species Act.

Sophia Goodman has been named Director of the School’s First-Year Legal Writing Program.

Professor Edwin Greenebaum has written an article entitled “Development of Law Firm Training Programs: Coping with a Turbulent Environment” which appeared in the Journal of the Legal Profession. Professor Greenebaum has also been appointed a Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies at the University of London.

Professor Lynne Henderson testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the proposed victim’s rights amendment to the Constitution of the United States. She also delivered a lecture, “Co-Opting Compassion: The Proposed Victim’s Rights Amendment” at St. Thomas University School of Law in Miami.

Cynthia Reichard, who has been a legal writing instructor for the past three years, will leave the School this spring to return to private practice. Ms. Reichard will remain in Bloomington and will be working for the Chicago firm of Hinshaw & Culbertson.

Professor Lauren Robel spoke at the Rand-ABA Conference on the Civil Justice Reform Act in Tuscaloosa, Alabama this past March. She spoke on the same topic at the Federal Judicial Center’s Workshop for Federal District Court Chief Judges in Washington, D.C. in May.

Juliet Casper Smith presented “Marketing Your Law Website” at a conference for law school computing at Pace University.

Professor Jeff Stake organized a conference for the IU School of Law on Law and the New American Family and helped deliver a paper on “Lifting the Veil of Ignorance, Personalizing the Marriage Contract” at that conference. He has also had an essay on servitudes accepted for publication in the Dictionary of Law and Economics and has been invited to speak at the Gruter Institute conference on Law and Biology.

Professor Alex Tanford has published “The In/Into Controversy” in the Northwestern Law Review as part of a humor symposium. His other activities include a presentation at the Criminal Justice Department’s Brown Bag Series entitled “Lawyers, Damned Lawyers and Statistics.”

For his extraordinary public service record, Professor Tom Schornhorst has been selected by the George Washington Law Alumni Association as this year’s recipient of the J. William Fulbright Award for Distinguished Public Service. A faculty member at the Indiana University School of Law since 1966, Professor Schornhorst is well-known for his theoretical and practical work in the area of criminal law. In addition to teaching criminal law classes, Professor Schornhorst regularly represents indigent clients in death penalty cases. Highly skilled in capital litigation, he generously donates his expertise and time. Judge Douglas R. Bridges, Monroe Superior Court, says, “He is an example to all of his students of the importance of involvement beyond one’s professional employment. This commitment to service to community can’t be taught and is not exemplified often enough in this day.” The J. William Fulbright Award for Distinguished Public Service honors Professor Schornhorst for his work on behalf of these clients and for his history of public service. The award will be presented at a George Washington University Law alumni banquet in Washington, D.C., on September 26, 1997.
Jackie Simmons, '79
General Counsel and China Project Manager, Reilly Industries, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana

During Law School, I never even considered taking an international law class because I thought I had my legal career all planned. I was joining the Indianapolis law firm Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan as a litigation associate and would be trying cases in state and federal court. I never imagined I would regret not taking international law because, like most young lawyers, I was confident I had made all the right choices. Then, everything changed.

In my current position as General Counsel and China Project Manager for Reilly Industries, more than half of my time is devoted to international transactions, international antitrust issues, and the complexities of structuring a business in a country where the economy is developing faster than the legal system. I routinely spend one to two weeks a month in China.

In the past year I've closed a stock purchase in a company in India, examined German pension law in evaluating an acquisition, negotiated joint venture contracts in China and supply contracts throughout Europe. All of these transactions demonstrate the global nature of business today. My company's business strategy has become global, not because it is more progressive than other companies, but because it is a necessity in today's competitive business environment.

Despite my lack of classroom experience in international law, I have succeeded due to good outside legal advice. The Law School continues to play a role in my business life. My company has used IU foreign students (many of whom are lawyers in their home countries) for legal research on specific transactions, antitrust issues or to better understand a foreign legal system. The number of foreign students pursuing LLM degrees at IU has increased, and they have made IU a richer place. Their experiences, both cultural and in their careers, help broaden the education and experience of all IU Law School students and faculty.

Maybe my career hasn’t strayed that far from what I had planned. I wanted a challenging, constantly changing, rewarding experience, and I’ve certainly found that.

PLANNING A VISIT TO THE LAW SCHOOL?
LET YOUR ALUMNI OFFICE KNOW . . .

If you’re planning a visit to Bloomington or the Law School, let us know. We would be happy to provide you with a tour of the School, or maybe you’d like to sit in on a class or visit with your favorite professor.

Why not stop by the Law Library and see what’s new?

We invite you and your family to stop by when you are in town. Call the Alumni office at (812) 855-9700 for assistance.

We look forward to seeing you soon.

WILLIAM F. RADCLIFF PUBLISHES SHERMAN MINTON BIOGRAPHY

IU Law alumnus William F. Radcliff, '51, recently published a biography of Sherman Minton, one of IU Law's most distinguished graduates and one of Indiana's most important historical figures. Radcliff's book describes Minton's personal history and his political trajectory from social reformer to strict constructionist. The Indianapolis Star calls Sherman Minton: Indiana's Supreme Court Justice a "must-have book for any Indiana history library."
Many IU School of Law graduates work and practice in the international arena. Here is a snapshot of what some of our more recent alumni are experiencing.

**Matt Bergstrom, JD ’97**

During the summer of 1996, Matt Bergstrom worked in the International Law Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Kyrgyz Republic as the recipient of an Indiana University International Fellowship. Matt also interned in the law offices of Almgren & Sankamo in Kotka, Finland and St. Petersburg, Russia, where he worked with Jukka Sankamo (LLM ’94) on that firm’s Russian practice. In the summer after his first year at the School of Law, Matt interned with the American Bar Association’s Central and East European Law Initiative in Washington, D.C. In 1996 Matt was awarded the Eliot Lewis Scholarship, was a member of the Federal Communications Law Journal and was actively involved with the International Law Association. He received his BA in International Relations and Russian Language in 1994 from Michigan State University. He will be working in the Philadelphia office of Egorov Pughinsky Afanasiev & Juring, reputedly the first Russian law firm to locate in the U.S.

**Jill M. Sears, JD ’97**

Jill M. Sears graduated from Tulane University in 1994, receiving a BA with honors in Political Economy. In her degree program, she emphasized courses in international political economy and international relations. Her senior thesis reflected this international interest, developing a comparative analysis of privatization strategies in the transition economies of Central and Eastern Europe.

At the Law School, Jill continued to pursue her international interest in both public and private international law courses and has added to the interdisciplinary nature of her undergraduate studies by studying law and economics. In addition, her independent research paper evaluates the foreign investment laws of five transition economies in Central and Eastern Europe. Her studies here have allowed her to pursue a dual interest in economic development and human rights law.

In August, Jill will begin a three-month internship with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Regional Office for Protection & Training in Brussels, Belgium. There, she will research and analyze human rights and refugee law cases and assist in interviews with persons seeking political asylum. Upon completion of the internship, she will begin work at the Walther-Schuecking Institute for International Law in Kiel, Germany, with a one-year appointment as Assistant Editor of the German Yearbook of International Law. She is looking forward to working with international legal scholars and their papers, as well as teaching an introductory course on American Law and coaching Kiel’s international moot court team. By combining the academic experience at Kiel with her work in the human rights arena in Brussels, Jill will begin her career in international human rights law and scholarship.

**Andrew M. Pardieck, JD ’95**

Rice balls and research: according to Andrew Pardieck, he has been living off both since finishing Law School. In 1996, Pardieck spent a few fascinating months doing research as an extern in the Office of the Legal Adviser at the State Department. Since October 1996, however, he...
Andrew Pardieck at a Rotary Club meeting in Japan.

Andrew Pardieck has been firmly ensconced at Japan’s University of Hokkaido’s law department.

Pardieck went to Japan as a recipient of a one and a half year research scholarship sponsored by the Japanese Ministry of Education. At this point, it appears he will be there a little longer since he was accepted into the doctoral program and began work on an LLD this past April.

As part of his studies, Pardieck audits classes, attends seminars, slogs through Japanese legal texts, and fields the occasional request for an authoritative opinion on American law. “Little did I realize, admission to the Indiana Bar would make me an expert on all aspects of American law,” muses Pardieck. From products liability to banking law, environmental law, and the Freedom of Information Act, he has become very adept at vague generalities and spends a great deal of time on Lexis.

Studying Japanese law has been both fascinating and challenging for the Seymour, Indiana native. “Making the jump from conversational Japanese to professional competency has been laborious, but extremely rewarding. There is no comprehensive Japanese-English legal dictionary and the difference in legal systems creates numerous concepts without equivalent in the U.S. Each legal doctrine or opinion becomes a puzzle which requires filling in the pieces from every source available: eight dictionaries, basic treatises, and any student or professor who can’t outrun me. The return on investment however is immediate and gratifying. Picking up an opinion on lender liability and reading it through, when I couldn’t the week before, makes it worthwhile,” said Pardieck.

Equally gratifying has been the interaction with professors and researchers, both Japanese and foreign. Chinese tort law, French family law, or Japanese law from A to Z over lunch are all equally likely. Japan has invested a tremendous amount in global legal scholarship. Japanese universities emphasize not only the traditional core subjects, but also public and private international law, comparative law, and foreign law. Hokkaido University is currently offering courses on the WTO and French Civil Law (taught in French); there is value in learning alternative ways of approaching a problem. On a national level, most legislation of importance comes on the heels of intensive study of how the E.C. and the U.S. have confronted similar problems. There is also recognition of the importance of adequately preparing students for a marketplace which demands awareness and understanding beyond Japan’s narrow borders.

Andrew Pardieck places similar value on such international scholarship and will be in Japan for the next two to three years — eating rice balls and doing research.

Jukka O. Sankamo, LLM ’94

Jukka O. Sankamo practices with the firm of Almgren & Sankamo, with offices in Helsinki and Kotka, Finland. The firm opened an office in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, to service the needs of smaller Finnish companies and entrepreneurs in transactions with Russia. Jukka explains that “it takes a lot of time to arrange a simple transaction with a Russian counterparty.” He admits that much of the legal representation he provides involves clients who too quickly learn to run businesses “the Russian way” and in devising strategies for resolving disputes without recourse to Russian courts. He recently wrote his faculty advisor, Sarah Jane Hughes, that in advising clients he often relies on strategies he researched as part of his LLM thesis. His current projects include negotiating a contract for a client in the paper business; this client’s exports to Russia require creative approaches under the Convention on the International Sale of Goods.

Jukka’s firm hosted Matthew Bergstrom, ’97, as a law clerk in its Kotka and St. Petersburg offices during the summer of 1996. Matt credits the exposure and training he received at Almgren & Sankamo with helping him secure an associate’s position with a firm based in Moscow. Jukka reports that, in addition to Matt, he communicates regularly with other ’94 IU Law alumni in Germany, Japan, the Republic of Georgia, and the People’s Republic of China. Graduates of the classes of 1994 through 1996 may remember Jukka’s wife and their six children as faithful participants in Law School activities.
REMEMBERING CAMBRIDGE

Jack A. Bobo, ’96
The 1996 Snyder Scholar

I recently returned from Cambridge, England, where I spent three eventful months at the Research Centre for International Law at the University of Cambridge. I was selected by Indiana University School of Law as the recipient of the 1996 Snyder Scholarship, named in honor of Earl Snyder, distinguished alumnus of the Law School and founder of the scholarship program. My expectation on receiving the fellowship was to do research on the regulation of tourism to Antarctica. However, just as no battle plan ever survives contact with the enemy, my stated goals little resembled the life I was to lead upon arrival in Cambridge. Whereas, I anticipated three months of intensive research culminating in a publishable article on Antarctica, what I actually accomplished was much more diverse and rewarding.

Eli Lauterpacht established the Research Centre for International Law to provide international scholars from both the public and private sectors with a place to conduct their own research in an atmosphere conducive to the free exchange of ideas. Two years ago Mr. Lauterpacht passed on directorship of the Centre to two other eminent international lawyers: Professors James Crawford and John Dugard. Both Mr. Crawford and Mr. Dugard, who are professors at Cambridge, were elected by the General Assembly of the United Nations to the International Law Commission last year. Mr. Dugard will be leaving the Centre, and Cambridge, at the end of this year to return to South Africa, where he will continue to teach and practice international law.

My stay at the Research Centre presented me with the opportunity to meet and interact with a host of notable international scholars. Some are already well known to the international legal community, and others will no doubt achieve that status before too long. In addition to meeting numerous scholars, I also participated in several interesting conferences that made my stay particularly memorable.

The principal vehicles provided by the Research Centre to encounter international scholars are the Wednesday lunches and the Friday lecture series. The latter consists of the Centre bringing in noted diplomats, scholars, and practitioners to discuss current topics of interest to them. Friday speakers during my tenure at Cambridge included, among others: Eli Lauterpacht, Sir Robert Jennings, Monroe Leigh, and Professor Tom Franck. The lectures are open to the entire student body, usually drawing about 50 people, most of whom are in the LLM program for international law. Now that the annex to the Research Centre is complete, the lectures will be held in a larger room that will accommodate a bigger turnout. The Wednesday lunches are a more intimate affair with 10 to 15 people usually present. Each Wednesday the staff of the Research Centre, visiting fellows and scholars, and any other notable figure who happens to be in Cambridge meet for an informal lunch. This is often the only time each week when everybody at the Centre has a chance to get together, discuss what they have accomplished during the previous week, and find out what the others are doing as well.

When the fall term began, I was encouraged to attend any courses that interested me. While the list of available classes was long, my free time was painfully limited. I did take the time to attend several of Professor Crawford’s lectures on the history and philosophy of international law. Much of the subject matter was familiar from my course on the law of war with Professor David Fidler at the Law School. I attended several other classes on an irregular basis, but the only other class that I attended regularly was not in the law faculty; it was in the history and philosophy of science department. I can assure you that I was the first lawyer to ever attend a course on the philosophy of quantum mechanics at Cambridge, though I was intrigued to discover that Professor Crawford had a keen interest in the topic as well.

In addition to my desire to do research on international law, I had an ulterior motive for want-
ing to visit Cambridge. I could not wait for the chance to see Stephen Hawking and perhaps even meet him. I knew it would be a rare opportunity to be in the same room with the most famous physicist alive today. The first time I saw Dr. Hawking the weather was overcast, and it was beginning to get dark. I was stepping through the gate of King's College when I saw the unmistakable form of Hawking in his motorized wheelchair zipping down the cobblestone street, King's Parade, with his nurse racing to keep up. I had a second chance to see, and this time to meet, Dr. Hawking a few weeks later at a lecture by Roger Penrose, Oxford's leading physicist, at Christ's College, Cambridge. It was quite a moment.

"I found myself in the company of the world's leading experts on the international law of Antarctica."

One of the first people I met at the Research Centre was Don MacKay, a visiting fellow from New Zealand. Don was one of many veteran attorneys I met in Cambridge who took me under his wing and gave me insight and opportunities that I had not anticipated. For example, when he learned of my interest in Antarctica, he invited me to attend a special meeting on liability issues in Antarctica, which was to be held the following week in Cambridge. Access to this intergovernmental meeting was particularly exciting given my special interest in the region and because the meeting was ostensibly open only to representatives of Antarctic Treaty Parties. This provided me a behind-the-scenes look at the negotiation process.

When I arrived at the meeting, I found myself in the company of the world's leading experts on the international law of Antarctica. My presence as an American with the New Zealand delegation caused a little confusion and some raised eyebrows. Two particularly notable figures at the meeting, with whose work I was already familiar, were Rüdiger Wolfrum; chairman of the meeting, and Francesco Francioni, delegate from Italy. My mentor, Don MacKay, turned out to be a more notable figure than I had realized. Not only was he the legal advisor to the New Zealand government, but he had recently coordinated New Zealand's nuclear test ban case before the International Court of Justice. For one week, I met daily with these individuals discussing the consequences of alternative provisions in the draft liability annex. I gained tremendous insight into the complexities, compromises and possible meanings of the draft annex that I would never have gotten from an ex post facto reading of the working papers.

There was one nongovernmental organization present at the meeting with observer status, the Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research (SCAR). A representative of SCAR gave a presentation to the delegates of the special meeting on the concerns of scientists over the consequences of the liability annex to scientific research in Antarctica.

The 1997 Snyder Scholar

The 1997 recipient of the Earl Snyder Scholarship is Peter "Dan" DiPaola. Dan graduated from the University of Notre Dame summa cum laude majoring in government and international relations with a concentration in politics, philosophy, and economics. As a May 1997 graduate of the School of Law, he will begin active duty service in the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's Corps in January 1998.

At the Law School, Dan has concentrated on the study of international law. In the pursuit of this interest, Dan served as the Executive Articles Editor for the Indiana Journal of Global Studies, and he has published two articles with this journal on the topics of the Russian mafia and the conflict in Chechnya.

At Notre Dame, Dan studied in England for a semester and is excited about the chance to return for his three-month stay as the Snyder Scholar at the Research Centre. He feels that being named as the Snyder Scholar is "a tremendous honor that provides a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to research and discuss important international law topics with the preeminent academics and scholars in the field." Dan intends to focus his research on the globalization of international crime. Specifically, he will examine the effect international crime has on State sovereignty and States' rights concerning intervention.

The Snyder Scholars Program is named for Earl Snyder, '47. In addition, Mr. Snyder also endowed the Earl Snyder Lecture in International Law, which was inaugurated in 1996 by Professor Eli Lauterpacht. His lecture was published in the spring 1997 issue of the Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies.
Antarctica. After the presentation, I spoke to Dr. Peter Clarkson of the Scott Polar Research Institute (SPRI) at Cambridge, who was also executive secretary for SCAR. In the course of our conversation I realized that neither he, nor the other representatives of SCAR, were fully aware of the potential impact of the liability annex on science in Antarctica. SCAR, which has no lawyers among its ranks, was in no position to critique the draft annex. Therefore, given my own scientific background, I decided to take it upon myself to critique the annex for the scientific community. To this end, I wrote an article which should be published later this year in the *Polar Record*, a journal published by SPRI at Cambridge.

I hardly had a breather from this whirlwind week at the Antarctic meeting when I was invited by Mr. MacKay to attend a diplomatic conference in London. This required my designation as legal advisor to the New Zealand delegation. My status was quickly rising. The conference was a special meeting of parties to the London Dumping Convention of 1972, which culminated in the adoption of the 1996 Protocol to the London Convention. There were about 35 countries involved in the negotiation of the Protocol, which had been going on for the last few years. The negotiations were simultaneously translated into English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, and Arabic.

The conference absorbed two weeks, though I enjoyed every minute of it. My day began at 6 a.m. and often ended at 1 a.m. the next day. Each morning I caught a bus from Cambridge to London; the trip usually took three hours because of the traffic. From Victoria Station I caught the tube to Vauxhall Station, and from there I walked the last fifteen minutes to the headquarters of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Don and I sat at the New Zealand table with the Nigerian delegation to our right and the Dutch delegation to our left. From time to time Don would be called away to receive instructions from the home office in Wellington, and I would be left to take notes on the proceedings. Although I was tempted at such times to comment on behalf of New Zealand, I suspected that such initiative would be frowned on. Fortunately, there were plenty of opportunities to voice my own opinions at the cocktail parties that were held for the representatives. Since Don was not interested in the social gatherings, I was usually the sole representative from New Zealand present. Naturally I preceded all of my comments with remarks to the effect that, "While I am not speaking on behalf of the New Zealand government, I thought . . . ."

In the course of the negotiations of the Protocol, I noted several progressive developments in international environmental law. At the end of the meeting I wrote a short paper identifying some of these developments, which I am currently trying to get published.

My stay at the Research Centre also afforded me the opportunity to complete an article that I started last summer. The article, which was on biological weapons and terrorism, grew out of a research paper for Professor David Fidler's seminar on the law of war. I submitted the article to the journal *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, published by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The article is still awaiting final approval.

One of the permanent fellows of the Research Centre, Mr. Nicholas Sinclair-Brown, was very interested in my article on biological weapons. He organized a seminar at his college, Hughes Hall, where I gave a slide presentation on the subject; many of those present were graduate students in biological sciences. The seminar pro-

---

**"My stay in Cambridge was one great adventure after another..."**

My stay in Cambridge was one great adventure after another and ended on an even higher note than it had started. I would not have expected anything to compare to the invitations to diplomatic conferences, but I was mistaken. The night before I left Cambridge, Eli Lauterpacht invited me to his house for drinks and from there to dinner at Trinity College. We ate on silver plates and drank from crystal wine goblets with the other fellows of Trinity. After dinner, six of us retired upstairs for an even more hedonistic experience. I was not quite sure which of the four glasses in front of me was wine and which were for sherry and port; I never figured out what the fourth was for. Mr. Lauterpacht presided as senior fellow and made a point of requesting one of the finest wines from the college's cellar. When the drinks were finished, the butler brought out cigars and snuff for those so inclined. My head was spinning by the end of the evening, and that also describes how I was feeling by the end of my three months in England.
GRADUATION CEREMONIES
INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW—BLOOMINGTON
MAY 10, 1997
To all of you, I say: use your degree. Use it to protect and redesign the world as you perceive the need . . . Use your degree, use your talents, give of yourselves.

—Dean Aman to the 1997 graduating class.
Jerry J. Burgdoerfer, '83
Partner, Jenner & Block, Chicago, Illinois

In 1991, shortly after becoming a partner at Chicago's Jenner & Block, I was given a two-year assignment to work at Mori Sogo, Tokyo's largest law firm. Since Jenner & Block does not have overseas branches, it develops relationships with firms in other countries by having a number of its U.S. lawyers work overseas. The firm also invites lawyers from overseas to work in its Chicago office. This approach enables the firm to have lawyers from overseas who are licensed and enjoy strong reputations in their local jurisdictions to advocate our clients' causes, while at the same time developing U.S. lawyers with the capability to handle international projects. I was fortunate in that my experience was enriched by working in a domestic Japanese law firm with some of Japan's top bengoshi (attorneys). I do not believe that I would have had the same opportunity if I had been sent to a branch of a U.S. law firm managed by Americans. My firm believes a lawyer should have significant experience before practicing in another country; therefore, Jenner & Block gives its attorneys assignments overseas only after they have been practicing six years or more.

Since returning to Chicago in 1993, I have continued to work on international projects, although I devote the majority of my practice to handling U.S. mergers, acquisitions and corporate and securities matters. I also continue to attend Japanese language class on Saturday mornings.

With respect to preparing for international practice, I recommend students should try to gain an understanding of the language, customs and business culture of jurisdictions which interest them. Learning to appreciate the objectives of others with different backgrounds and having an open mind are, next to having strong lawyer skills, probably the most important assets an international lawyer can have.

As a result of technological and other advances, our world is becoming a global community. Americans can no longer afford to take the view that we are self-sufficient and need not be too concerned about other countries. The Law School should continue to explore and emphasize the study of law from a global perspective. Dean Aman has done an outstanding job of taking the initiative and leading the School in this direction. Perhaps at least one course having significant international content should be required for graduation. Having skills related to international practice is not, however, a substitute for developing strong general lawyer skills. When preparing for the global economy in the 21st century, we should not lose sight of the traditional foundations which form our legal education and training.

SAVE THE DATES

1997 Alumni Weekend

September 12 & 13, 1997

- Class Reunions*
- Continuing Legal Education Seminar
- Academy of Law Alumni Fellows Inductions
- Law Student/Alumni Golf Outing
- Tailgate Party and IU Football Game

* Those graduating in class years ending in a 2 or a 7 will be celebrating reunions this year at the Law School.

PLUS MUCH MORE...

REUNION HOTLINE: 812-855-9700
FOUR SELECTED FOR
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

Our Law School alumni have been selected to receive Distinguished Service Awards from the School this fall. The award is designed to recognize graduates of the School of Law who have distinguished themselves for service to their community, state or country in distinctive and exceptional ways. The first award recipient was Bruce A. Polizotto, '67, a partner at the Indianapolis law firm of Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan.

The recipients for 1997 are Fort Wayne attorney Lindy G. Moss, '52; Indianapolis attorney and businessman Milton O. Thompson, '79; Vice President of the Nature Conservancy W. William Weeks, '79; and Washington, D.C. founder of Community First, Inc. and Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management John M. Hamilton, '86.

Lindy G. Moss, ’52

Lindy G. Moss is a model to his fellow lawyers in the Fort Wayne area. Moss has concentrated his practice in the area of business law, tax, and estate planning and administration. He is a fellow of the American College of Trust and Estate Council (since 1980).

Moss served on the Parkview Memorial Hospital Board of Directors from 1963 until 1992. He continues to serve as an associate board member on the Hospital Quality Committee, which he previously chaired. From 1972 until 1975, he served as President of the Hospital.

In 1981-82, Moss served as a member of the Board of School Trustees of the Fort Wayne Community Schools, having been appointed by that Board to fill the vacancy left by William C. Lee who was appointed United States District Court Judge. He served three years on the Board of Directors of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce, six years on the Board of Directors of Fort Wayne Philharmonic, on the Boards of Directors of Fort Wayne Rotary and Fort Wayne Quest Club. He has served as President of both Fort Wayne Rotary and Fort Wayne Quest Club.

He has been active in his local United Methodist Church and in district and conference organizations. He taught Sunday School for 35 years.

Milton O. Thompson, ’79

Milton O. Thompson is described as having “innate and perfect talents as a planner, motivator and negotiator.” He serves as the Chairman of the Indianapolis Foundation Board of Trustees and as the Director of the Wittenberg Alumni Association. He has also served on the Indiana University School of Law Alumni Board as President and as Chair of the Board of Visitors. Thompson founded Grand Slam III, a sports and entertainment management and marketing company providing planning, development and negotiation services for events, individuals and businesses. In addition, he is the President of Grand Slam Licensing, Inc. and Grand Slam Equities. Mr. Thompson served as Vice President for Corporate Development and General Counsel for the Organizing Committee of the Tenth Annual Pan American Games. Service to other organizations include: Board of Directors of American States Holding Co. and TWC Resources, Inc.; National Liaison Officer of the Big Brothers of Greater Indianapolis; Founder and Chairman of the Indiana Amateur Baseball Association; Director of Sports Marketing Indiana, Indiana/World Ice Skating Academy, Junior Achievement and the English Foundation; and Member of the Board of Advisors and Mentor for the Sports and Entertainment Academy at the Indiana University Graduate School of Business.

W. William Weeks, ’79

W. William Weeks commits himself to the conservation of our natural communities. Weeks has been instrumental in building The Nature Conservancy into one of the 20 largest charities in the United States. He served first as the State Director from 1982 until 1988, helping to secure the passage of legislation which created a $10 million public-private campaign to protect and manage the state’s plants, animals and natural communities, as well as raising more than $5 million to fund the private side of that effort. Weeks then served as the Chief Operating Officer from 1988 until 1994 and was the Conservancy’s second ranking executive, with direct responsibility for all science and conservation operations and principal budget authority. Currently he is the Vice President of the Conservancy and the Director of the Center for Compatible Economic Development, which works with communities to develop businesses, products, and land uses that conserve the environment, enhance local economies and achieve community goals.

John M. Hamilton, ’86

John M. Hamilton overcame odds and made remarkable things happen in our nation’s capital. Mr. Hamilton felt there was a need for a bank
that focused on the community, the needs of low to moderate income households and small businesses in Washington, D.C. In 1993, he began the painstaking process of organizing, from the ground up, a nonprofit organization, Community First, Inc. to establish such a bank. By late that year, Community First had been incorporated, had a diverse and talented Board of Directors, and was supported by an Advisory Board of several dozen community development leaders. For the first two years of its development, Hamilton willingly worked without compensation until the nonprofit raised enough money to pay him a modest salary. Community First, Inc. now has a portfolio of $4.5 million of small business loans, and Community First Bank is expected to open its doors later this year. John M. Hamilton turned his vision into reality and has delivered to the Washington, D.C. community a sense of caring and commitment that has served as an example to all participants in the project.

Mr. Hamilton will continue to serve on the boards of Community First, Inc. and the nonprofit Community First Bank, but has recently taken up duties in Indiana as the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management.

**Antje Petersen-Weiner, '92**  
**Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan**  
**Indianapolis, Indiana**

Mine is an extremely biased view about the study and practice of international law. During Law School, I enrolled in every course that remotely dealt with the subject of international law. Today, the knowledge I acquired in these courses constitutes the daily bread of my practice at Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan. I am convinced, however, that it also would have been beneficial for my colleagues who do not practice international law to have acquainted themselves with the structure and perspective of the subject in the same manner in which my civil procedure, property and similar courses provided me with a structure for legal discourse.

International law is the microcosm of the law as such: its subject matter includes every legal problem that domestic law—state and federal law—could pose, ranging from criminal and family law to corporate and securities law. It mirrors in its themes the relationship between countries, the legal problems of our own society, such as the relationship between states, and it puts our perception of our common law system into perspective by teaching us about legal systems diametrically opposed to our own. International law teaches us to respect the sovereignty of foreign law when, for example, the rules of conflicts of law dictates that the foreign law applies, making the reach of our own courts and our own laws powerless.

In today's world, almost every legal transaction bears an international element of some kind—be it that one of the parties involved is a foreigner, that the property that is the subject of the deal is located abroad, that goods are to be shipped, produced, or paid for outside of the U.S., etc. Hoping, praying or simply writing into the contract that domestic U.S. law shall apply does not do the trick in most cases. I wish that every attorney were at least cognizant of the fact that foreign laws, courts or principles could dictate the outcome of his or her clients' business relationships, even if this is not apparent on the face of the contract. In light of the fact that today business will not survive without being global, even the smallest Indiana manufacturer must seriously consider export as one way of maximizing profit. Some knowledge of international law should be mandatory for each practicing attorney.

What can the Law School do to further such a global perspective and assist students who wish to pursue a career in international law? (1) Continue to offer a wide range of courses in international law (both public, and almost more importantly, private international law), comparative law, and conflicts of law. (2) Convey to its students the idea that, far from being an esoteric area of the law, international law will become, or is already, one of those staples of the legal practice whose basics every attorney wishing to have a sophisticated practice should be familiar with. (3) Continue with, and expand semester-long programs, both in the U.S. and abroad, that will enable students wishing to practice international law to specialize in particular areas of international law or the laws of a particular foreign country and to hone their language skills. And (4) eliminate the myth that international law can only be practiced in New York or London.
A Message from the Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Relations

Angela S. Lieurance

I want to take this opportunity to thank all of you who supported the Law School this past year. Whether you made a gift, attended an alumni event, served on a board, or recruited students, your commitment is helping to keep our School strong and dynamic. For its success, our School depends on partnerships—students, faculty, alumni and friends joining together to pursue excellence both inside and outside the classroom. I am grateful that you graciously joined with us in this important partnership and generously supported your Law School.

I am especially appreciative to those of you who gave gifts to the Annual Fund and the Capital Campaign. In 1996 alumni and friends gave $323,112 to the Annual Fund, and to date, nearly $13 million to the Capital Campaign. Collectively these gifts go a long way toward helping students by ensuring high-quality instruction and resources, both now and in the future.

With state support dropping at an alarming rate, private support for the Law School is becoming increasingly important. State support equaled only 52 percent of total revenue for 1996, a drop of nearly 40 percent from the 1980s when state support equaled almost 90 percent of total revenue. As a result, the Law School depends more than ever on the generosity of its alumni and friends. This academic year eight percent of total revenue came from your private gifts, a much-appreciated source of income that takes part of the financial burden off students and enables the Law School to stay competitive.

Your private gifts were given to either the Annual Fund or the Capital Campaign. I am often asked the difference between the two. The easiest explanation is short-term versus long-term. The Annual Fund provides yearly support for the School, and the gifts are spent within the same year they are given. The distribution of these funds changes significantly from year to year according to where the need is greatest. In 1996, 20 percent of the Annual Fund went directly toward student support.

The Capital Campaign provides for the School’s future through endowment funds. The goal is to raise $15 million by 1999. The major portion of the goal—$8 million—will be used for student support in the form of scholarships, stipends and loan forgiveness programs. Five million dollars will be used to support faculty chairs and professorships and $2 million for an endowment for the Law Library. The gifts to date—nearly $13 million—are already showing positive results in these directions and promise to become an essential source of income in the future.

The expenditures and investments chart shows how the Law School spent its money during 1995-96. Salaries and benefits for faculty, librarians, professional staff and clerical staff accounted for 51 percent of the total Law School budget. The second largest expenditure is the University assessment, totaling 27 percent. The University makes this assessment against the Law School and other academic and administrative units for providing essential maintenance and support services.

It remains our goal to provide a quality education and maintain a top-notch law school, and as we all know, quality costs. It costs to hire and keep faculty members who will attract the caliber of students we want, and it costs to offer these same students the scholarships that will keep our Law School competitive with top tier law schools across the country. Working with you in partnership, we can guarantee that quality now and in the future.

Thank you again for your support.
The following alumni, friends, and law firms contributed to the Law School's Annual Fund.

**21st Century Club**
- Samuel Henderson
- Michael Hinchion
- Leroy Hofmann
- V. William Hunt
- Robert Kassing
- Jeffrey Kennedy
- Stephen and Pamela Lee
- Duncan and Sue MacDonald
- Scott MacTaggart
- Thomas McCully
- Warren and Irene McGill
- Laurence McHugh
- Jeanne Miller
- Jerry and Anne Moss
- Olive Wine Company Inc.
- J. Arden Reaick
- Richard and Judith Rhodes
- Christopher and Virginia Rice
- John and Robin Roberts
- Thomas Schnellenberger, Jr. and Jacqueline Simmons
- David Sidor
- Sarah Singleton
- Thomas Stevens
- Ellen Thomas
- Milton and Susan Thompson
- John Tindar
- Jerry Ulrich and Leslie Vidra
- Harry Wallace
- James Wallace
- Richard and Nancy Witte
- Charles Ziemer

**$5,000 or more**
- Michael Hinchion
- Francina Dlouhy
- Leonard and Mary Eilbacher
- Mary Emison
- Mark Eilbacher
- Richard Fanyo
- Penelope Fartling
- Thomas Fisher
- James Foster
- Michael Fruehwehl
- Gary Gerling
- Kirk Grable and Lori Barnhart
- Marvin Hackman
- Robert and Bonnie Hahn
- Russell and Mary Hart
- Lynne Henderson
- Elliott and Martha Hickam
- John Houghton
- Robert Jessup
- Debbi Johnstone
- Frank King
- Jack King
- James Klimek
- James Koday
- Denis and Judith Koehlinger
- Frederick Lacava
- William Lawrence
- Thomas Lemon
- Elliot Lewis
- John and Mary Lisher
- Barry and Nora Macey
- Peter McCabe, III
- Timothy McCann
- William and Joan McNagny
- Mary Mellerowicz-Wolff and Kevin Wolf
- Mickey Miller
- Sidney and Sharon Mishkin
- William Mitch, Jr.
- P. Michael Mitchell
- John Mohr
- Linly and Jeanne Moss
- Rory and Pamela O’Bryan
- Roger Pardeeck
- Stephen Paul
- Bruce and Linda Polizotto
- Donald and Nancy Porter
- Thomas Pytynia
- Timothy Riffle and Sarah McConnell
- J. Edward Roush
- William Salin, Sr.
- Daniel and Paula Scism
- Glenn and Donna Scolnik
- Julian Shepard

**$2,500 - $4,999**
- J. Arden Rearick
- Lynne Henderson
- W. William and Mary Weeks
- Raymond Faust
- Elliott and Martha Hickam
- Herman B Wells
- Mary Walsh
- Stephen and Sharon Williams
- Patricia D. Wright
- Patricia J. and Peter Wright
- Kenneth and Louise Vahne
- Steven and Vicki Zeller

**$250 - $499**
- Scott and Linda Flanders
- Robert Lucas
- Metropolitan Printing Service
- Lisa Powell
- Joel Rosenbloom
- Saul Ruman
- Frank Sullivan, Jr.

**$1,000 - $2,499**
- William and Joan McNagny
- Kathleen Gillmore

**Benefactors**
- Alfred C. Aman, Jr. and Carol Greenhouse
- Steven Ancel
- Garza Baldwin, Jr.
- Daniel Beckel
- Vorris Blankenship
- Beth and William Brody
- Jerry Burgdoerfer
- Donald Buttry and Karen Lake Buttry
- Philip and Melanie Cockerille
- Alexia DeCondeur
- Joel Destruck
- C. Ben and Jane Dutton
- Robert and Darlene Duvan
- Sherry Pahina-Arney and Douglas Abney
- Lambert Genest
- Terry Griffin
- Bernard and Kathleen Harrold
- Howard Hawkins

**$500 - $999**
- Donald Alkman
- Gloria Aplin
- Robert Austin
- Carl Baker
- Larry Berming
- Wayne Beger
- James Bohrer
- Carl Bornmarch
- Robert and Gabrielle Braman
- Ronald and Penni Brodey
- James Carr
- John Chappell
- Helen Cofield
- Ralph and Phyllis Cohen
- Richard Conway
- Joyce Critelli
- Richard and Mary Davis
- James DeMott
- Steven Dennman

**Dean’s Counselors**
- Ralph Dennis, Jr.
- Francina Dlouhy
- Leonard and Mary Eilbacher
- Mary Emison
- Mark Eilbacher
- Richard Fanyo
- Penelope Fartling
- Thomas Fisher
- James Foster
- Michael Fruehwehl
- Gary Gerling
- Kirk Grable and Lori Barnhart
- Marvin Hackman
- Robert and Bonnie Hahn
- Russell and Mary Hart
- Lynne Henderson
- Elliott and Martha Hickam
- John Houghton
- Robert Jessup
- Debbi Johnstone
- Frank King
- Jack King
- James Klimek
- James Koday
- Denis and Judith Koehlinger
- Frederick Lacava
- William Lawrence
- Thomas Lemon
- Elliot Lewis
- John and Mary Lisher
- Barry and Nora Macey
- Peter McCabe, III
- Timothy McCann
- William and Joan McNagny
- Mary Mellerowicz-Wolff and Kevin Wolf
- Mickey Miller
- Sidney and Sharon Mishkin
- William Mitch, Jr.
- P. Michael Mitchell
- John Mohr
- Linly and Jeanne Moss
- Rory and Pamela O’Bryan
- Roger Pardeeck
- Stephen Paul
- Bruce and Linda Polizotto
- Donald and Nancy Porter
- Thomas Pytynia
- Timothy Riffle and Sarah McConnell
- J. Edward Roush
- William Salin, Sr.
- Daniel and Paula Scism
- Glenn and Donna Scolnik
- Julian Shepard

**Terry and Roger Dworkin**
- Dean's Counselors
- Charles Ziemer
- Timothy McCann
- Thomas and Maureen Barnard

**Associates**
- Deborah Allen-Slagel
- Allan Slagel
- Michael Arney
- Kevin Baer
- John Bain
- John Baker
- Ian Ball
- Thomas and Maureen Barnard
- John Baunmk
- George Baunmk, Jr.
- Anne Bennett
- Bingham Summers Welsh & Spilman
- Richard Bleke
- Timothy Boegein and Cynthia Reichard
- Cory Brundage
- Jonathan and Carol Buchter
- Richard Butler, Jr.
- Don Campbell
- William Carroll
- Philip and Susan Carson
- Sean and Brenda Clapp
- John and Susan Clark
- Max Cohen
- Seymour Cohen
- Sherrill Colvin
- Gerald Cooley
- Marvin and Harriet Crel
- Mary Crouse

**Benefactors**
- Lee Dabagia
- David Dale
- Martin Daniel
- Donald and Patricia Danielson
- D. Albert and Joy Daspin
- Kenneth Dau-Schmidt
- Mark Davis
- Richard Dean
- Clarence and Judith Doninger
- Bruce Dresbach and Corinne Lewis
- Terry and Roger Dworkin
- Thomas Eckerty
- Jesse Eschbach, II
- Ethan Evans
- Raymond Faust
- Edward Feigenbaum
- David Ferguson
- James Ferguson
- Stephen Ferguson
- Stanley Fickle
- Larry Fisher
- S. James Fishman
- James and Sandra Fitzpatrick
- Scott and Linda Flanders
- Carol Flora
- Martin Flynn
- Scott and Suzanne Fore
- Jeffrey Gage
- Robert Garelick
- William Garrard
- James Wallace
- Barry and Nora Macey
- Stephen Ferguson
- James and Sandra Fitzpatrick
- Scott and Linda Flanders
- Carol Flora
- Martin Flynn
- Scott and Suzanne Fore
- Jeffrey Gage
- Robert Garelick
- William Garrard
- James Wallace
- Barry and Nora Macey
- Stephen Ferguson
- William and Joan McNagny
- Kathleen Gillmore
- Robert and Sara Glenn
- Harry Gonzo
- Marco Gonzalez, Jr.
- Barbara and John Grayson
- Norma Greene
- Charles Greer
- Fred and Becky Gregory
- Michael and Janet Guest
- Stephen Hackman
- James Harany
- Philip Harris
- Gregory Hartwick
- Joseph Hays
- John Heiney
- Scott Herbst
- Jeanne Hoffmann and Sherry Fabina-Abney
- Richard Conway
- David and Virginia Rogers
- Seymour Cohen
- Sherrill Colvin
- Gerald Cooley
- Marvin and Harriet Crel
- Mary Crouse

**20th Century Club**
- Samuel Henderson
- Michael Hinchion
- Leroy Hofmann
- V. William Hunt
- Robert Kassing
- Jeffrey Kennedy
- Stephen and Pamela Lee
- Duncan and Sue MacDonald
- Scott MacTaggart
- Thomas McCully
- Warren and Irene McGill
- Laurence McHugh
- Jeanne Miller
- Jerry and Anne Moss
- Olive Wine Company Inc.
- J. Arden Reaick
- Richard and Judith Rhodes
- Christopher and Virginia Rice
- John and Robin Roberts
- Thomas Schnellenberger, Jr. and Jacqueline Simmons
- David Sidor
- Sarah Singleton
- Thomas Stevens
- Ellen Thomas
- Milton and Susan Thompson
- John Tindar
- Jerry Ulrich and Leslie Vidra
- Harry Wallace
- James Wallace
- Richard and Nancy Witte
- Charles Ziemer

**$500 - $999**
- Kevin Wolff
- Anne Bennett
- Harry Gonzo
- Marco Gonzalez, Jr.
- Barbara and John Grayson
- Norma Greene
- Charles Greer
- Fred and Becky Gregory
- Michael and Janet Guest
- Stephen Hackman
- James Harany
- Philip Harris
- Gregory Hartwick
- Joseph Hays
- John Heiney
- Scott Herbst
- Jeanne Hoffmann and Sherry Fabina-Abney
- Richard Conway
- David and Virginia Rogers
- Seymour Cohen
- Sherrill Colvin
- Gerald Cooley
- Marvin and Harriet Crel
- Mary Crouse

**Benefactors**
- Lee Dabagia
- David Dale
- Martin Daniel
- Donald and Patricia Danielson
- D. Albert and Joy Daspin
- Kenneth Dau-Schmidt
- Mark Davis
- Richard Dean
- Clarence and Judith Doninger
- Bruce Dresbach and Corinne Lewis
- Terry and Roger Dworkin
- Thomas Eckerty
- Jesse Eschbach, II
- Ethan Evans
- Raymond Faust
- Edward Feigenbaum
- David Ferguson
- James Ferguson
- Stephen Ferguson
- Stanley Fickle
- Larry Fisher
- S. James Fishman
- James and Sandra Fitzpatrick
- Scott and Linda Flanders
- Carol Flora
- Martin Flynn
- Scott and Suzanne Fore
- Jeffrey Gage
- Robert Garelick
- William Garrard
- James Wallace
- Barry and Nora Macey
- Stephen Ferguson
- William and Joan McNagny
- Kathleen Gillmore
- Robert and Sara Glenn
- Harry Gonzo
- Marco Gonzalez, Jr.
- Barbara and John Grayson
- Norma Greene
- Charles Greer
- Fred and Becky Gregory
- Michael and Janet Guest
- Stephen Hackman
- James Harany
- Philip Harris
- Gregory Hartwick
- Joseph Hays
- John Heiney
- Scott Herbst
- Jeanne Hoffmann and Sherry Fabina-Abney
- Richard Conway
- David and Virginia Rogers
- Seymour Cohen
- Sherrill Colvin
- Gerald Cooley
- Marvin and Harriet Crel
- Mary Crouse
IU School of Law-Bloomington
Women's Law Caucus
Mary and Max Ruegger
David Sanseveiss
Thomas Satrom
C. Brian Sauers
Christopher and Karen Scanlon
David Schaefer
Ann Schaible, III
Thomas and Conya Scherer
Kevin and Carolyn Schifler
Allen Schrager
Randolph Seiger
Daniel Serban
Willoughby Sheane, Jr.
Geoffrey Slaughter
Douglas Small
Ernest and Janet Smith
Hugo Songer
Caroline Spengler
Gary Spivey
Julie Stapel
Paul Stivers
Curtis Stuckey
John Sturm
Viola Talaifero
Lawrence Taylor, Jr.
Peter Teohlow
John Tener
William Thomson, III
Terese and Thomas Tuerff
John Uliner
Edward Volk
William Voss
Robert Ware
Neil Weikart
Fredrick Wenger
Kent and Sally Westley
John Whiteheadher, Jr.
Bernard and Leslie Wilkinson
Susen Willey
Brian and Barbara Williams
Myra Willis
Woodard Embhardt Naughton
Moriarty & McNutt
Richard Woosnam
Patrick Zika

Advocates ($100 - $249)
Arend Abel
Seymour Abrahamson
John Allen
Joseph and Ella Amaral
Larry Amick
AMR INC
Richard and Marcia Anderson
Andrews Harrell Mann
Chapman & Coyne
William Andrews, III
Applegate McDonald & Koch
Samuel and Patricia Ardery
Dale Armstrong
Katherine Arnold
Richard Aspenfelt
Vernon and Christine Abvater
Paul Ave
Robert Bach
David Backer
Ann Bailey
Thomas Baltz
Joseph Barker
Thomas Barney
John Barney, Jr.
David Barrett
James and Constance Bash
Phillip Bayt
Scott Beary
James Beatty
Alan Becker
Gary and Mary Becker
Frederick and Betty Beckman
Walde Beebe
Virgil Beiler
Thomas and Sherrill Belcher
Bennett Boehring Pointier Clary
Frank and Cheryl Berrodi
Margaret Berry
George and Linda Beverley
Carole Bigley
Audrey and William Binkley
Thomas Birchfield
Harold and Betty Bittigzio
Christopher Bloom
William and Margaret Bloom
Janet and Sherwood Blue
Richard Boehning
Julianne and Steve Bolden
Robert and Linda Bond
Eugene and Margaret Bonecutter
Samuel Born, II
F. Wesley Bowes
James Bowes
Eric and Karen Boyd
Jennifer Brzjakovich
William Braman
Garold Bramblett, Jr.
Thomas Braman
George Bratthain
Diann Braun
Ronald and Eve Bremen
Donald Brier
Bruce and Carol Briney
Kathryn Brogan
Darla Brown and Michael Hunt
Eric and Cheryl Brown
Lawrence Brown
Richard Brown
Richard L. Brown
Ted Brown
Joseph Brownlee
David Bruback
Barbara Brugnaux
William Bruns
Jerry Bryant
Kathleen Buck
George Buckingham
C. Burnham Budd, Jr.
Ann Burchfield
Jeffrey Burger
William Burke
William Burns
Paul Burns
Charles Busse
David Butcher
Michael Cable
Michael and Colleen Callahan
Andrew Cameron
James Carlin
Ned Carnall
John Carr
Willard Carr, Jr.
Richard Carter
Ronald Chapman
Chis and Annie Chen
John Chevogny
Edward Chesson
John Christensen
Geoffrey and Katherine Church
John Cody
Charles and Karen Cohen
James Collier
James Comeaux
Anne Cone
Daniel and Deborah Conkle
Catherine Conway and
Jeffrey Riether
Jay Cook
Stephen and Mary Cook
Harold and Margaret Coons
Laura Cooper
Thomas and Carol Cornell
John Coutier
Greta Cowart
Edward Craft
Rebecca Craft
Philip Crane
John and Cheryl Crawford
Stephen and Martha Crider
Russell Crowder
Mindy and Michael Dale
Patricia Daly
Garry Davis
David Davis, V
William Davis
Rudolph Dawson
Aladean Derose-Smithburn and
John Smithburn
Dennis and Patricia Dewey
Jeffrey Dible
John Dietrich
James and Barbara Dixon

David Dodge
Louise Dogan
Paul Donahue
Bruce Donaldson
Robert and Peggy Doolittle
Dorsey & Whitney Foundation
Herbert Douglas
Eric Douthit
Ray and Annette Druley
Robert Dubault
Krista Duncan
Steven and Jo Dunker
Kim Ebert
Thomas Eckerle
Robert Edur
Charles Edwards
Paul Elkin
Elaine Elliott
G. Richard Ellis
Edward Elsner, Jr.
Andrew Emerson
Daniel Emerson
Ewing Emison, Jr.
Philip and Mary Eschels
Curtis Eskew
Jane Estick
Stacee Evans
Paul Ewan
Kirk and Sherida Falvey
William Fatou
Kenneth Fedder
David Feeback
J. Arnold Feldman
Arthur Fell
C. Thomas Fenimore
Daniel Fetterley
David Figler
Rodger and Norma Field
William Fine
Gerald Fischer
Robert Fischman
Robert Fishman
William Fleece
Eugene and Jane Fletchall
Daniel Fogel
Foley & Lardner
Horace Foncannon, Jr.
Robert Fonner
G. Burt Ford
Frederick and Barbara Franklin
Dorothy Frapwell
Stephen Free
H. William and
Catherine Freeman
Jack Frisch
Leonard Fromm
Thomas Fruechtenicht
Duejean Garrett
Clifford Garstang
Miles Gerberding
Edward Gerecke  
James Gillespie  
Anthony and Lynn Gillman  
Daniel Glavin  
Thomas Goeglein  
Peter and Judy Georges  
Max Goodwin  
John Graham  
Daniel Grazly  
Mark Gramelspacher  
Edwin Greenshain  
Arthur Greenwood  
Thomas Grier  
Sharon Groeger  
Vincent and Mildred Grogg  
Wallace Grosbach  
Daniel Gurfinkel  
Bruce Haas  
Daniel Hackman  
Delores Hahn  
Jeremy Hall  
Robert Haller  
Richard Halpert  
John Hamilton and  
Dawn Johnsons  
Dennis Hanaghan  
Richard Handlon  
John and Connie Hargis  
Roger Hargroove  
Richard Harman  
Charles Harrell  
David Haskell  
Keith and Anita Hedinger  
Joan Heinz  
David Hensel  
DuWayne and Bonnie Herman  
Magnus Heubi  
Frank Iider  
Robert Highfield  
Elwood Hillis  
Robert Himes  
Nestor and Heather Hoh  
T. Todd and Patricia Hodgdon  
Alan Hofer  
Mary Hogan  
Robert and Anne Hoover  
W. Michael Horton  
Harry Huffman  
David Hughes  
Sarah Jane Hughes  
Claire Hugi  
Michael Huston  
Lester Irvin  
IU School of Law-Bloomington  
Inmate Legal Assistance Clinic  
Joseph and Mary Ives  
James Jackson  
Ronald James  
G. Weldon Johnson  
Steve Johnson  
Alexander Jokay  
Jennifer Jordan  
Michael Jordan  
Rex and Carol Joseph  
Robert Kobisch  
Kurt Rabolt and  
Katherine Cunningham  
Marcel Katz  
Joan Kealing  
Melina Kennedy  
Mary Kimberlin  
John F. Kimberling Foundation  
Jeffrey Kimmell  
Joseph King  
Christopher and Maria Kirages  
Andrew Klein  
Michael Klein  
Howard and Beth Kochell  
Jeffrey and Pamela Kosshling  
William Kohn  
Dennis Kokinda  
Richard Kotzenmacher  
Scott Kraigle and  
Barbara Woodall  
David Kraus  
Peter and Ineke Kreeger  
Daniel Krieger  
Barry Kroot  
James Kuehl  
Roy Kullby  
John Kyle  
Richard LaGrange  
Philip Larmore  
John Larson  
Charles and Lynn Layden  
David Lazernitz  
John Leatherman, Jr.  
Ivan Lebanoiff  
Daniel and Cindy Leininger  
Gerald Levenberg  
Matthew Lewin  
Robert D. Lewis  
Robert L. Lewis  
Thomas and Jena Lewis  
Sally Lieb  
Benjamin Lo  
Alan Lobley  
Ellis Locher, Jr.  
David Locke  
William Lockhart  
Dennis Long  
Hezon Lopez  
John and Rachel Lorber  
Teri and Kenneth Lorenz  
Arthur and Doris Lotz  
Donald and Christine Lundberg  
Kenneth Lupo  
Susan Lynch  
Larry Mackey  
David Mahan  
William and Tina Maher  
James Mahoney  
David Mallon, Jr.  
Miranda Mandel  
Susan Marguet  
Jeffrey and Kathleen Martin  
Cecilia Martaus  
Donald and Joan Martin  
James Martin  
Hugo Marta  
Matheny Michael Hahn & Bailey  
Stanley Matheny  
Ronald McCullum  
J. Timothy and Janet McCaulay  
Philip McCool  
William and Suzelle McCullough  
John McDavid  
Gerald McGlone  
James McGlone  
Chris McGuigan  
James McHie  
David and Joan McKinney  
William McKinse  
Bruce McLaren  
James McMullen  
Patricia McNagny  
McHale Cook & Welch  
McTurnan & Turner  
Daniel Medrea  
Wendy and William Messer  
A. David Meyer  
Robert Meyers  
Miller Canfield Paddock & Stone  
Daniel Miller  
Ray Miller  
Robert Miller  
Ward Miller  
Francis and Virginia Miller  
William Mills  
Stephen Moberly  
Alfred Moellersing  
Aline and James Mohr  
Chris Molen  
Kathryn and Terry Moloney  
Jon and Barbara Moll  
E. Kent Moore  
James Moore  
Mark Moryl  
Frederick and Evelyn Mowrer  
Mamoru Muroaka  
James Nae  
James Nagy  
Harley Nelson  
Thomas Nelson  
Thomas Nelson  
Thomas Nessel  
Thomas Newby  
Louis Nigg  
Mary Nord  
Arthur Nordhoff, Jr.  
Ann Nowak  
Frank and Judith O'Bannon  
Joseph and Cinda O'Connell  
Roy Ogawa  
James Oliver  
Jim and Eleanor O'Neal  
Carl Overholsen  
G. Douglass and Carolyn Owens  
Danuta and Nikola Panich  
James Pankow  
Robert Parker  
May Patterson  
Darrell Pebbles  
Thomas Pence  
Stephen and Diana Pennell  
Stephen Peters  
James Petersen  
Antje Petersen-Weiner  
Robert Peterson  
William Philips, Jr.  
Mark and Sigrid Phillipoff  
Stephen Place  
R. Scott Plain  
Cecelia and Charles Plost  
Erick and Wendy Ponader  
Susie Poole and Lee Balliet  
James Portelli  
Elizabeth Porter  
L. Montgomery Porter  
Philip and Mary Potts  
Emily and Michael Powers  
Jonathan and Harry Pratter  
Price & Barber  
Carolyn Price  
Ronald Pruske  
John and Maureen Purcell  
Thomas and Mary Pyrz  
Richard and Elizabeth  
Quaintance  
William Radcliff  
Frederick and Wilodean  
Rakestraw  
James and Janis Randall  
Samuel Reed  
William Regas  
William and Eleanor Reifsteck  
Jeffrey Rensberger  
Clarine and Mark Riddle  
Theresa Ries  
Steven Riggs  
Gene Robbins  
Jas Roberts  
Mark Roberts  
Patrick Roberts  
Richard and Elizabeth Robinson  
William Roessler  
Alexander Rogers  
David Rosenthal  
Kathryn Roudehush  
Joe and Mary Rowe  
John and Linda Rowings  
K. Stephen Royce  
Charles Rubright  
Robert Rund  
Donald Rupprecht  
Thomas Ryan  
Edward Ryan, Jr.  
Gus Saccopulos  
Andrew Salter  
Stark Sanders, Jr.  
Howard Sandler  
Connie Saylor  
Domenic and Janice Sbrocci  
Michael Schneider  
Dennis Schoff and  
Nina Sorensen  
Donald Scholl  
Peter Schroeder  
W. Jack Schroeder  
Frederick Schurger  
James Schwentker, Jr.  
Carol Seaman and  
Andrew Deibert  
John Sedia  
William Seese  
Geoffrey and Janet Segar  
Daniel Seitz  
Darrell Shepard  
V. Sue and William Shields  
Grant Shipley  
Thomas and Donna Shrimner  
Robert Shula  
Elaine Siegel  
Philip Siegel  
Robert Sikkel  
Scott Sikkenga  
Carole Silver  
Gregory Silver  
Philip Simpson  
Sydney Singer  
Joseph Skozen  
Thomas Small  
Bruce Smith  
Clare Smith  
J.B. Smith  
Jill and Mark Smith  
Kenneth Smith  
George Smith, II  
Donald Speyer  
Michael Spurgeon  
Jeffrey Stake  
Robert Stanley  
Evan and Suzy Steger  
Roger Stelle  
James Strain  
Victor Streib  
Kenneth Stroud  
George Stubbs, Jr.*  
H. Brent and Rebecca Stucky  
Natalie Stucky  
INDEIIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW 1996 BILL OF PARTICULARS
Gregory Sturm
David Sullivan
Michele and Ned Sattle
Andrew Szaky, Jr.
William Tabor
Stanley and Claudia Talsness
Jay Taylor
Sharon Terry
Robert Thacker
David and Dale Theising
Mark Thoma
Robert Timmin, Jr.
Robert Titlow, Jr.
David Title
Steve Tokarski
Fred Towe, Jr.
Kelly Townes
Cliff Travis
Jack Troeger
Kenneth Turchi
Patrick Turner
Walter and Phyllis Turner
John Tweedle
Timothy Tyler
John VanLaere
Sergei Vinogradov
Donald Vogel
Ted Waggoner
Richard Wagner
Robert Wagner
Yukiifumi Wakao
Anna Wallace
Philip and Gail Walker
Michael Ward
Michael Warren
David Warshauer
Claire Weber
Anne Weeks
Zeff and Zoe Weiss
Robert Welker
Douglas Welp
White & Rauk
David White
James Whitlatch
William Whitman
John and Paula Whitmore
Bradley Williams
Margaret Williford
William Wilson
Alan Witte
Alice Wood and Dan Pratter
Terrance Wozniak
Frank and Elaine Wrenick
Robert Wrenn
Thomas Wright
Kenneth Yerkes
Edward Zakone
Thomas and Barbara Zieg
*Deceased

Less than $100
Shane Ahm
Kathryn Abrams
William Ahbke
Nathan and Laurel Alder
Jane Alshuler
Liane Alvaruz
Larry and Nancy Amos
Kathleen Anderson
Peter and Kristen Anderson
Robert Andree
Anthony Armstrong
Dean and Sandra Arnold
Sophia Atcherson
David Ault
Steven Badger
Emily Baile
John Barce
Derek Barella
Kenneth and Sarah Barker
Robert Barron
Cynthia Bauerly
Jon Baxter
Lee Bell
William Bennett
Lee Berry, Jr.
Denise Beazick
Edward Biedski
Richard and Sandra Bierly
Douglas Bishop
Joe Black
Richard Bohlen
Paul Bokota
Judith Bolles
Deborah Borst
Douglas and Ruth Boshoff
Ellen Boshoff
Caryl Bowers
Rebecca Brackman
Craig C. and Carol Bradley
Craig M. Bradley
David Brewer
Daleta Briggs
Rachel Brodsky
Staci Brooks
David Brown
Dean Brown
Gary Brown
Jeffrey Brown
Michael Brown
William Brown
Robert and Judith Browning
Harold Bruceke
Charles Bruss
Dorinda Budlow
Sharon Buachler and James McGoff
Mary Burger
John Butliod
Philip Calandrinin
John Callahan
Edwin Camacho
Jan Campbell
Craig Caplinginer
Thomas Capshaw
James and Lynda Carlino
Keptm Carmichael
Michael and Lisa Carmin
Carl and Betty Carpenter
Sheila and Steven Carson
Sarah Carter
Anthony Ceglio
Jan Chaliant
J. Suzanne Chambers
Linda Chapman
Jennifer Chief
Rebecca Clendenning
John Clifton, Jr.
Rafe Cloe
Kara Coats
Andrea Cohen
Charles and Louise Collet
Marie Collins
Joseph Colussi and Rebecca Staab
Julie Conrad
Timothy Conway
Mary Cook
Ann Coons
Byron and Deborah Cooper
Leon Copeland
Emily Copeland-Bagby and Robert Cato
Bruce Crossman
Ann Crowley
Walter Cummings
LeRoy and Brenda Cummings
Ann Cushing
Richard Dailey
Richard Darro
Deborah Darter
Bryan Davenport
Michelle Davis
Steven and Amy DeBrota
Cheryl Decorso
Thomas Deer
Paul and Rosemary Deignan
Kathleen Delaney
Julie Dersch
Robert Devetski
Randall Dodge
David Doeller
Kevin Dogan
Bradley and Vicky Dougherty
Donald Dossee
Mark Drewes
Irene Dymkar
William Edge
Michael Ellis
Shelese Emmons
Julia Engelhardt and Mark Berry
J. Scott Enright
William Ervin
Sam Eversman
Eleanor and Thomas Fairchild
Troy Farmer
Howard Feldman
Theodore and Lee Ferguson
John Fernandes
Milton Finfer
Thomas G. Fisher
Thomas M. Fisher
James and Helen Flanigan
William Fletcher
John Ford
Ronnie and David Foster
Joseph Foster
Linda and Robert Foster
Angela Free
Mark Frady and Shelly Gibson
Myrna Friedman
Thomas Frohman
John Fuzak
Ellen Gabovitch and Les Morris
George Gaskin
Charles Gaus
John Geberin
Philip Genetos
James Gesner
Edward Gohmann
Lisa Goldner
Susan Gradman
Donald Grande
Wendy Greengrove-Smith
Gerard and Susan Gregerson
James Griffin
Michael Griffin
Charles Griffith
Richard and Rebecca Groff
Gordon and Elizabeth Guiltz
Philippa Guthrie
Neil Haldrup
Mary and J. Ogden Hamilton
Tammy Haney
Kyle Hanrahan
Scott Hansen
Pamela and John Harbour
Michael Hardy
William Harlow
John Harman
Michael Harmon
Douglas Harris
Kathryn Harrigan and Shawn Sullivan
Oliver Harris, III
Fredrick Hartz
Paul and Julie Hass
Mark Hassler
Gilmore and Susan Haynie
Ronald Hellmich
Richard Helm
Jean and Kevin Hennr
Marion Herrington
Gerald and Millie Hibnick
C. Dean and Ronda Higginbotham
John and Anita Hillis
Alan Himelhoch
James Himshaw
Rodney Hipp
Joseph Hoffmann
Mark and Wendy Holcomb
Alicia Holland
Clifford Holleran
Susan Holtzberg
William Hornaday, II
Mary Houtz
Ruth Huttman
Jerry and Sue Hyland
Michael Hyland
Phil Isenbarger
Dale and Lynne Iwataki
Steven and Brenda Jackson
Michael and Ann Jaimet
Richard James
Mark Janis
Thomas Jenkins
Charles Jennings
Douglas Jessen
John Jewell
Kelly Johnson
Peter Jurgeler
John Kibbe
Larry Kinn
Lewis and Jan Katz
James Kearns
D. Michael Keen
John Keith
William Keil
Scott Keller
Kristen Keltner
James Kennedy
Shari Kimnard
Gary Kyuura
David Klinestiver
Carl Kling
Michael Klipsch
Kenneth Knight
James Koewler, Jr.
John and Janet Komoroske
Frederick Kopec
Mark Kremaric
Robert Kuligren
Alice Kuzemka
Albert Lacy
Mary Lapointe
Vida Laurin, Ill
Douglas Leatherbury

INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW 1996 BILL OF PARTICULARS
**MATCH GIFT HONOR ROLL**

The following corporations matched individual gifts to the Law School's Annual Fund

**AlliedSignal, Inc.**
**American National Bank & Trust**
**American United Life Insurance**
**Arthur Andersen & Co.**
**Cahill Gordon & Reindel**
**CBI Industries, Inc.**
**Chrysler Corporation Fund**
**CIGNA Foundation**
**Citicorp**
**Cummins Engine Foundation**
**Dow Elanco & Company**
**Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan**
**Indianapolis Life Insurance**
**ITT Corporation**
**Johnson & Johnson**
**Koch Mining Company**
**Kellogg Company**
**Lilly Endowment, Inc.**
**Lincoln National Corporation**
**Mayer, Brown & Platt**
**McGraw-Hill Foundation**
**Merck Company Foundation**
**Meridian Mutual Insurance Co.**
**Merrill Lynch & Co. Foundation**
**Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. Foundation**
**Morgan Guaranty Trust Company**
**Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance**
**OXY USA Charitable Foundation**
**Prager & Gamble Company**
**Prudential Foundation**
**Quad Graphics**
**Shell Oil Co. Foundation**
**Southwestern Bell Company**
**State Farm Companies Foundation**
**Temple-Inland Foundation**
**Thompson & Knight, Attorneys**
**Trinova Corporation**
**Westsaco Company**
**Wilmot Cutler & Pickering**
**WMX Technologies, Inc.**
**Xerox Foundation**
Honor Roll of Donors

The following alumni and friends have contributed to the Law School's Capital Campaign, Law for a New Century.

$1,000,000 and Above
C. Ben and Jane Dutton
John F. Kimberling
Robert A. Lucas
Michael S. and Janie Maurer
George P. Smith, II
Milton R. and Judith Stewart

$500,000 to $999,999
James Louis Calamara
John W. Anderson Foundation

$200,000 to $499,999
Anonymous
Harriet C. Beasley Estate
Elizabeth G. Cushman
Constance Irwin Frick Estate
Harry Gonso
Earl Kintner Estate
Robert Knight
Thomas and Betty Lofton
Robert A. and Susan Long
Robert McKinney
R. Bruce and Linda McLean

$100,000 to $199,999
Robert L. Austin
Gerrit H. Baker
William and Beth Brody
Alexa DeCoudreaux
Sherry Fabina-Abney and Douglas S. Abney
Ezra Friedlander
John Harman
John and Ruth Houghton
Robert and Sylvia Jeffries
William V. Kalamaras Trust
Art and Sue Ann Kalleres
Robert Kimmler
Steve and Deborah Paul
Bruce and Linda Polizotto
William and Gloria Riggs
Randall Seger
Robert and Gaye Shula
Earl Snyder
Frank and Cheryl Sullivan

$50,000 to $99,999
Anonymous
Charles Brues
James Carr
Leslie Howell
William Hurst
Robert and Florence Jessup
John Kyle, III
Martin Foundation
Jerry and Anne Moss
Peter L. Obremskey
Richard and Judith Rhodes
Milton and
Susan Macey Thompson
Louis Yoshia

$10,000 to $49,999
Anonymous
Terrill D. and Judith A. Albright
Addison Beavers
Gary and Denise Birnbaum
Samuel R. Born, Jr.
Donald Buttrey and
Karen Lake Buttrey
Fred H. and Beth Cate
Ann DeLane
Clarence and Judith Dorringer
Elwood Hillis
Barton Kaufman
Mary N. Larimore
Duncan and Sue MacDonald
Renee McDermott
Lloyd H. Milliken, Jr.
Byron L. Myers
Brian Shapiro
Geoffrey Slaughter
John D. Walda
Gordon D. Wishard

$1,000 to $9,999
Richard E. and
Marcia M. Anderson
Peter J. Austagen
Joseph T. Bumbleburg
Ralph Coen
Clyde Compton
Joyce McNagry Critelli and
Michael Critelli
Francina A. Denehy
David C. and Rae F. Evans
Jane and Charles Hessler
James M. Kline
Gina Skelton Koons and
Karl M. Koons, III
Joseph H. Marxer
Clayton C. Miller
William J. Moran
Anne E. Norris
Kirk A. Pinkerton
Thomas Pythia
Timothy Riffle and
Sarah McConnell
Gene and Margaret Shreve
Sara Slaughter and
Thomas Smith
Thomas Small
Dan Sterner
John Sweery
Leslie Vidra and Jerry Ulrich
Richard D. Wagner

Other Gifts
Shirley Abrahamson
James T. and Jean Corle
Thomas Deer
Joan M. Heinz
James A. Joven
David R. McAvoy
Bernard Paul
Stanley Skrentny
Albert T. Willard
The Law Firm Solicitation Program brings IU Law School graduates together to support their School. Here's how it works: each law firm chooses a point-person who personally asks IU alumni in that firm to contribute to the Law School Annual Fund. Any firm with five or more graduates from the IU School of Law-Bloomington can participate. The list below shows the strong results of this program; some firms have 100% participation among graduates and all have shown impressive support. If your firm or department would like to join, please call the Development Office at 812/855-9700.

Andrews Harrell Mann
Chapman & Cutler
Dann Pecar Newman & Kleiman, P.C.
Baker & Daniels, Fort Wayne
Baker & Daniels, Indianapolis
Beckman Kelly & Smith
Barnes & Thornburg
Barrett & McNagny
Bingham Summers Welsh & Spilman
Bose McKinney & Evans
Chapman and Cutler
Hackman McClarnon Hulett & Cracraft
Eichborn Eichhorn & Link
Hunt Suedhoff Borrer & Eilbacher
Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan
Johnson Smith Densborn
Jones Obenchain Ford
Kahn Dees Donovan & Kahn
Krieg DeVault Alexander & Capehart
Lemon Reed Armey Hearn & Leininger
Lincoln National Corporation
Mantel Cohen Garlick Reiswerg & Fishman

Alumni: 10
4 Gifts = $245.00
Participation: 45%

Alumni: 5
5 Gifts = $6,000.00
1 Gift = $6,000.00
Participation: 20%

Alumni: 5
5 Gifts = $6,000.00
1 Gift = $6,000.00
Participation: 20%

Alumni: 11
3 Gifts = $425.00
Participation: 27%

Alumni: 5
1 Gift = $50.00
Participation: 20%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 25
15 Gifts = $2,045.00
Participation: 60%

Alumni: 5
4 Gifts = $1,050.00
Participation: 89%

Alumni: 8
3 Gifts = $1,050.00
Participation: 89%

Alumni: 60
26 Gifts = $15,188.12
Participation: 43%

Alumni: 7
2 Gifts = $1,010.00
Participation: 100%

Alumni: 26
2 Gifts = $515.00
Participation: 81%

Alumni: 19
19 Gifts = $2,555.00
Participation: 100%

Alumni: 11
3 Gifts = $425.00
Participation: 27%

Alumni: 6
1 Gift = $250.00
Participation: 17%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 46
30 Gifts = $7,720.00
Participation: 65%

Alumni: 9
8 Gifts = $350.00
Participation: 89%

Alumni: 16
13 Gifts = $2,960.00
Participation: 81%

Alumni: 10
4 Gifts = $245.00
Participation: 45%

Alumni: 5
1 Gift = $250.00
Participation: 17%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 26
2 Gifts = $515.00
Participation: 81%

Alumni: 5
1 Gift = $37.41
Participation: 100%

Alumni: 46
4 Gifts = $650.00
Participation: 99%

Alumni: 16
13 Gifts = $2,960.00
Participation: 81%

Alumni: 19
19 Gifts = $2,555.00
Participation: 100%

Alumni: 10
4 Gifts = $245.00
Participation: 45%

Alumni: 5
1 Gift = $250.00
Participation: 17%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 5
4 Gifts = $1,050.00
Participation: 89%

Alumni: 8
3 Gifts = $1,050.00
Participation: 89%

Alumni: 5
4 Gifts = $1,050.00
Participation: 89%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%

Alumni: 10
3 Gifts = $1,450.00
Participation: 30%
## Class Agent Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Year</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Alumni</th>
<th>Gifts</th>
<th>Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to 1940</td>
<td>Eugene D. Fletchall, Robert W. Miller, Bruce Polizotto, Scott Fore, Geoffrey Slaughter</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>$3,542.00</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-1946</td>
<td>John W. Houghton, Donald P. Dorfman, Larry Fisher, Milton O. Thompson</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$2,660.00</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947-1956</td>
<td>Eugene D. Fletchall, Robert W. Miller, Bruce Polizotto, Scott Fore, Geoffrey Slaughter</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>$5,644.00</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-1967</td>
<td>John Leatherman, Larry Fisher, John Leatherman, Larry Fisher</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>$6,985.00</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-1978</td>
<td>Michael Hinchion, David L. Ferguson, Hilary Fridholm Herbst</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>$7,807.00</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-1989</td>
<td>James Bohrer, Susan Lynch, Cyndi Storer</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>$1,535.00</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-1996</td>
<td>John W. Houghton, Donald P. Dorfman, Larry Fisher, Milton O. Thompson</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>$2,660.00</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-1997</td>
<td>John W. Houghton, Donald P. Dorfman, Larry Fisher, Milton O. Thompson</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>$2,040.00</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-2004</td>
<td>John W. Houghton, Donald P. Dorfman, Larry Fisher, Milton O. Thompson</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>$1,420.00</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Indiana University School of Law–Bloomington is seeking a Director of Alumni Relations. The position is available immediately and is responsible for creative programming and outreach for the School of Law. The position reports to the Assistant Dean of Development and Alumni Relations.

**PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE:**

**OUTREACH AND CULTIVATION**
- Recruit, cultivate and manage alumni/volunteer involvement with the Law School.
- Oversee alumni club and geographic activities on a local, state and national basis.
- Conduct personal visits to alumni throughout the U.S.
- Serve as point-person for alumni board. Set agenda, develop materials, brief volunteers and handle all coordination of the meetings; prepare comments for the Dean to present.
- Manage selection committees for the alumni awards, including Academy of Law Alumni Fellows and the Distinguished Service Award; provide ongoing stewardship to recipients.
- Work with Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Relations to develop marketing and public relations plans for the School and the Alumni Relations area.
- Coordinate activities with other departments within the Law School that utilize alumni involvement, i.e., Admissions Office and Career Services.

**PUBLICATIONS/Writing**
- Conceive themes and oversee the production of all alumni/Law School publications, including IU Update, Bill of Particulars and Dean’s Report, general Law School brochures and other marketing vehicles. Supervise internal and free-lance writers.
- Write speeches for Dean and volunteers for alumni meetings and events.

**CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION (CLE) PROGRAMMING**
- Responsible for planning and implementing the Law School’s CLE programming. This includes planning program content, acting as a liaison between attorneys and School, and working with the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum, or other appropriate organizations outside the State of Indiana, to assure proper CLE credit for the practicing bar.

**BENCH/BAR LIAISON**
- Serve as the Law School representative and primary contact between the School and the American, state and local bar associations. Attend bar association meetings and functions on behalf of the Law School and/or the Dean.

**EVENT PLANNING**
- Initiate, plan and execute alumni events, such as Alumni Weekend, class reunions, geographic events, and other alumni programming.

**BUDGET ADMINISTRATION**
- Create and manage budgets for all areas of primary responsibility.

**REQUIREMENTS:** J.D. required. Background in journalism, public relations or marketing helpful. Three to five years of professional experience required. Current member, or willing to become a member, of a local, state and/or national bar association.

**SALARY:** $35,000 to $45,000, based on qualifications and prior work experience.

**BENEFITS:** Excellent accumulation of paid time off, group medical, disability and life insurance plans; TIAA/CREF retirement/annuity.

**APPLICATIONS:** Submit letter of interest, resume and list of three references by August 29, 1997 for full consideration.
THE HERITAGE SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED IN 1991 to provide a framework for lasting bequests and to foster future legal education, the Heritage Society honors friends and alumni who invest in the Indiana University School of Law through deferred gifts. These gifts provide funds for Law School projects, or they endow chairs, professorships and scholarships. The generosity of Heritage Society members ensures that the School of Law can continue to offer the highest quality legal education.

Membership in the Heritage Society is open to all who make or have made an estate or deferred-gift commitment to the Indiana University School of Law through wills or trusts, charitable remainder unitrust or annuity trust, pooled income fund, deferred charitable gift annuity, and life insurance.

We are pleased to recognize the members of the Heritage Society:

Judy and Terry Albright
Addison M. Beavers
Sherwood and Janet Roberts Blue
Carl M. Bornmann
William J. and Beth Brody
Willard Z. Carr, Jr. and Margaret Carr
Elizabeth Cushman
Alecia DeCoudreaux
Jane Dickerson
Clarence and Judith Doninger
C. Ben and Jane Dutton
Sidney D. Eskenazi
Mrs. Gordon S. Eslick
Sherry Fabina-Abney and Douglas S. Abney
Ezra H. Friedlander
Miles C. Gerberding
John R. Harman
Robert L. and Florence Redding Jessup
John F. Kimberling
Robert V. and Carol Kixmiller

John M. Kyle, III
Mary Nold Larimore
Edward L. Lay
Robert A. and Susan J. Long
Robert A. Lucas
R. Bruce and Linda J. McLean
Michael and Janie Maurer
Jerry and Anne K. Moss
M. Franklin Parrish, II
Stephen H. and Deborah D. Paul
Bruce and Linda Polizotto
William F. Radcliff
J. Arden Rearick
William R. and Gloria H. Riggs
Randy Seger
George P. Smith, II
Milton R. and Judi Stewart
Milton and Susan Macey Thompson
Gordon Wishard

If you want more information about the Heritage Society, please call or write:

Indiana University School of Law Development Office
211 South Indiana Ave., Bloomington, Indiana 47405
(812) 855-9953