

@ Yale Law School



Harold Hongju Koh greets the Law School faculty at the announcement of his deanship, while Dean Anthony T. Kronman, University President Richard C. Levin, and University Provost Susan Hockfield look on.

APPOINTMENTS

Harold Koh Appointed Next YLS Dean

YALE UNIVERSITY President Richard C. Levin announced the appointment of Harold Hongju Koh as dean of Yale Law School, effective July 2004. He succeeds Anthony T. Kronman '75, who is stepping down after ten years as dean. Koh, who has taught at Yale Law School since 1985, served as Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor from 1998 to 2001.

"As a scholar, teacher, lawyer, and public servant, Harold Koh embodies those qualities that distinguish Yale's great Law School—a love of learning and a passion for justice," Levin said. "He is a natural leader who has earned the overwhelming

support and confidence of faculty, students, alumni, and staff. We all look forward to his stewardship."

Koh, the Gerard C. and Bernice Latrobe Smith Professor of International Law, is a leading expert on international law, international human rights, national security law, and international economic law. He has received more than twenty awards for his human rights work. He was named by *American Lawyer* magazine in 1997 as one of America's forty-five leading public sector lawyers under the age of forty-five. In 2000, he was named by *A* magazine as one of the 100 most influential Asian-Americans of the 1990s.

"It is the greatest honor of my life to be asked to serve as dean of the world's leading law school," Koh said. "For four decades I have been privileged to participate in that unique community of commitment to world-class scholarship, public service and professional excellence that Yale Law School represents. I look forward to leading this school I love into a new global century."

Koh has written more than eighty articles and authored or co-edited *Different But Equal: The Human Rights of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities* (2003); *Transnational Business Problems* (2003); *Deliberative Democracy and Human Rights* (1999); the *Justice Harry Blackmun Supreme Court Oral History* (1995, release date 2004); *Transnational Legal Problems* (1984); and *The National Security Constitution* (1990), which won the American Political Science Association's award as best book on the American presidency. His current research concerns why nations do or do not obey international law.

A graduate of Harvard College, Oxford, and Harvard Law School, Koh served as law clerk to Judge Malcolm Wilkey of the D.C. Circuit, and Justice Harry Blackmun of the U.S. Supreme Court. Before coming to Yale, he practiced law at the Washington, D.C., law firm of Covington and Burling and at the Office of Legal Counsel at the U.S. Department of Justice.

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Dan Kahan
appointed
Elizabeth K.
Dollard
Professor of Law

Dean Kronman praised the appointment, saying “Harold Koh is a scholar of the first rank. His work in the all-important field of international law is original and

commitment to this cause, and to the promotion of the rule of law in general, has been inspiring to us all. Harold is a beloved teacher and a warm and generous human

“It is the greatest honor of my life...I look forward to leading this school I love into a new global century.”

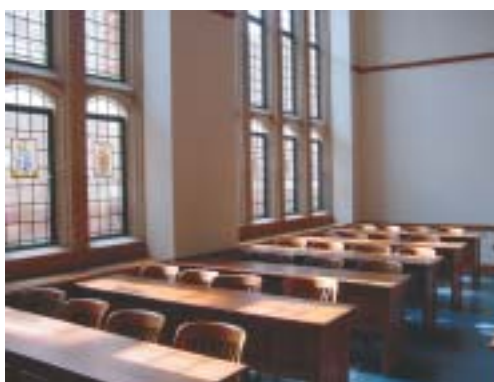
influential. No scholar of his generation has done as much to shape the way we think about the law of nations. Harold is also a fierce champion of human rights, the most urgent cause of our time. His

being. His appointment as dean reflects the unanimous judgment of his colleagues that he is the one person best equipped, by temperament and training, to lead the Yale Law School in the next phase of its life.”

UPDATE

Repair and reconstruction of the rooms damaged by the explosion in May progressed over the summer. By the first day of classes, Room 120, the Alumni Reading Room, and the Paskus Danziger Rare Book Room were all fully functional. Indeed, a few acoustical and technological improvements were made in Room 120. Rare books damaged by water are slowly being dried out, repaired, and returned to the Law School. In October, most of the portraits were hung again on the walls of Room 120 and the Alumni Reading Room.

During (below) and after (right) construction



Dan M. Kahan, the new Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor of Law, specializes in criminal law and evidence and the deterrence of crime, and is considered one of the foremost experts on shame punishment—criminal punishments designed to humiliate perpetrators and which are often given in lieu of prison sentences.

His books include *Urgent Times: Policing and Rights in Inner-City Communities* (with Tracey Meares) and the forthcoming *The Logic of Reciprocity: A Theory of Collective Action and Law*. He has written several book chapters dealing with subjects ranging from the gun control debate to the influence of disgust in criminal law. Kahan's articles on criminal law have appeared in numerous academic journals and newspapers.

A summa cum laude graduate of Middlebury College, Kahan earned his law degree from Harvard Law School, where he was president of the *Harvard Law Review*. He was a law clerk to Judge Harry T. Edwards of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and then clerked for Justice Thurgood Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Kahan served briefly with the law firm Mayer, Brown & Platt in Washington, D.C., before joining the faculty of the University of Chicago Law School in 1993. He taught there until 1998 and then was a visiting professor at the Yale and Harvard Law Schools before joining the Yale faculty in 1999.

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SEMINARS

YLS Hosts **Global Constitutionalism Seminar**

The project as a whole sounds like a classroom hypothetical: What would the discussion be like if you brought together leading supreme court and constitutional court justices from countries all around the world?

Except it has happened at Yale Law School seven times since 1996. And it's called the Global Constitutionalism Seminar.

JUSTICES PARTICIPATING IN THIS YEAR'S GLOBAL CONSTITUTIONALISM SEMINAR:

Aharon Barak *Israel*
Stephen G. Breyer *U.S.*
Olivier Dutheil de Lamothe *France*
Hiroshi Fukuda *Japan*
Dieter Grimm
(former justice) *Germany*
Frank Iacobucci *Canada*
Michael Kirby *Australia*
Ramesh Lahoti *India*
Andrew Li *Hong Kong*
Delia Revoredo Marsano *Peru*
Luzius Wildhaber
European Court of Human Rights
Harry Woolf *England and Wales*



THIS YEAR'S PARTICIPANTS, all intellectual leaders in their courts, came from the U.S., Germany, England, India, Israel, France, and Peru, among other countries. The twelve justices sat with about an equal number of YLS professors in a conference room in New Haven for three full days of meetings. Each participant's comments are kept strictly confidential, to promote open discussion.

The first topic was "Terrorism: Detention." The discussion opened with a hypothetical question: What would you do as the executive branch if you had good intelligence that a terrorist was entering the country, but no evidence that could be presented in a court?

One justice immediately saw this as a case for administrative detention, which he said was recognized under international law and could be managed reasonably. Another justice responded that he was puzzled by the idea of administrative detention and thought it was essential to have a legal framework for any type of detention—one that includes clear guidelines set by the legislature and judicial review. The courts must not give up their responsibility, he said.

The conversation quickly churned over the initial hypothetical to more basic questions. One justice argued it was necessary to have a model to follow in deciding detention cases, but that neither the criminal nor the prisoner of war model was adequate. He mentioned other types of detention, such as involuntary commitment and compelled testimony. A professor added that he thought they should differentiate between types of terrorism, such as the violence of a separatist movement and the violence of irrational individuals, which have different aims and different results.

Paul Gewirtz, Potter Stewart Professor of Constitutional Law and the director of the seminar since its inception, says that the mix of academics and judges dealing with ideas at the frontiers of jurisprudence "stimulates open discussion at a high level." And the fact that many participants have returned year after year "builds trust, confidence, and candor." Each year, Gewirtz

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compiles a several-hundred-page tome of readings, which is distributed to all of the participants ahead of time to inform the discussion. The readings include cases and scholarly articles from around the world, some of which are translated into English for the first time for the meeting.

Even at the coffee and lunch breaks, the discussion continued with fervor. One cluster of conversation might include representatives from Europe, Asia, and North America. Judges and professors exchanged articles and statutes, parried with precedents, and kept striving for solid principles to deal with terrorism cases. All of the justices



anticipated facing variants on the now-hypothetical issues in their real courtrooms in the coming years.

"We are really doing the same things in our different jurisdictions," said Luzius Wildhaber '65 LL.M, president of the European Court of Human Rights. "I am particularly grateful that I can listen to my colleagues who have already decided...cases involving terrorism."

The following days of the seminar dealt with "Freedom of Expression" and "The Proposed European Constitution." While the main sessions were kept private, the program included one afternoon for the justices to speak with YLS students.

The seminar has been supported since its inception by the CE&S

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Alumnus Robert Post named first David Boies Professor

Robert C. Post, who joined the Law School this academic year as the first David Boies Profes-

sor of Law, focuses his teaching and writing on constitutional law, and is a specialist in the area of First Amendment theory and constitutional jurisprudence.

A 1977 graduate of Yale Law School, he had been teaching since 1983 at the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law (Boalt Hall).

Post is the author of *Constitutional Domains: Democracy, Community, Management* and co-author of *Prejudicial Appearances: The Logic of American Anti-discrimination Law*. He edited or co-edited *Civil Society and Government*, *Human Rights in Political Transitions: Gettysburg to Bosnia*, *Race and Representation: Affirmative Action, Censorship and Silencing: Practices of Cultural Regulation*, and *Law and the Order of Culture*. He also has written numerous articles for academic journals.

Post earned his B.A. summa cum laude from Harvard University. While at Yale Law School, he served as note editor of *The Yale Law Journal*. He went on to earn a Ph.D. in the history of American civilization from Harvard.

Post was a law clerk to Chief Judge David L. Bazelon of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and for Justice William J. Brennan Jr. of the U.S. Supreme Court. Prior to joining the Boalt Hall faculty, he was an associate in the firm Williams & Connolly in Washington, D.C., serving in its litigation section. He served as general counsel to the American Association of University Professors 1992-1994 and to Governor Wilson's Independent Panel on Redistricting in 1991.

The David Boies Professorship was established by friends and partners of Boies, who graduated from the Yale Law School in 1966. Called "perhaps the highest profile lawyer in America" by *Time* magazine, David Boies has been involved in a

number of prominent cases in recent years. He was special trial counsel for the Justice Department in its antitrust suit against Microsoft and the lead counsel for former Vice President Al Gore in connection with the litigation relating to the Florida vote count in the 2000 presidential election. He also defended Napster and its online music file sharing business.

YLS Adds Two New Faculty Members



Yochai Benkler joined the YLS faculty as a professor of law. Benkler previously taught at New York University School of Law and was a law clerk to Justice

Stephen Breyer on the U.S. Supreme Court. His research has focused on information law and policy in the digital age, and his publications have included the book *Rules of the Road for the Information Superhighway: Electronic Communication and the Law*. This academic year, he taught Communications Law in the fall term, and is teaching Internet Law and Policy and a course entitled "A Political Economy of Information" in the spring term.



Richard Brooks joined the faculty as associate professor of law. He was previously an assistant professor at Northwestern University School of Law and an assistant

professor in the Cornell University Department of Policy Analysis and Management. He holds a Ph.D. in economics from UC Berkeley as well as a J.D. from the University of Chicago Law School. In his scholarship, he has explored questions of race, class, and perceptions of the American criminal justice system, as well as organizational responses to legal rules. Brooks taught Business Organizations and a first-year Contracts course in the fall, and is teaching a course entitled "Race, Class, and Fairness in the Law" this spring; he is also a participating instructor for Law, Economics, and Organization this year. ∞

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SYMPOSIA

Law School Holds International Corporate Law Symposium in Paris

A daylong conference in October organized by Yale Law School and its Center for the Study of Corporate Law, and YLS alumni in Paris, brought together scholars from Yale and eminent European institutions, public officials, and business leaders to assess corporate law and financial market reforms now being implemented or examined in Europe and the United States.

The conference, Yale Law School International Symposium on Assessing Corporate Law Reform in the Transatlantic Context, offered panels on corporate governance reform, financial market reform, the proposed EU takeover directive, and corporate restructuring and mobility.

YLS participating faculty included Dean Anthony T. Kronman '75, Roberta Romano '80, Alan Schwartz '64, and Michael E. Levine '65.

For a complete schedule of events and for copies of papers delivered at the conference, visit the Center for the Study of Corporate Law website at www.law.yale.edu/ccl.

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Foundation (the family foundation of David A. Jones '60 and David A. Jones, Jr. '88). Gewirtz said that having the justices at Yale is a tremendous opportunity. "We teach about what courts do, and here are some of the best judges in the world." He adds that the seminar has infused a comparative perspective on constitutional law into the School, affecting both the scholarship and teaching of the faculty.

Stephen Breyer of the U.S. Supreme Court, who has been a regular participant, also said he has picked up on the comparative perspective of the seminar in his work, and that he has incorporated ideas he's heard at the seminar in his opinions. "There are few problems today that are not global in scope," he said. In addition, he said that the opportunity to speak with other justices face to face helped him understand what was most important in their approaches. "When you simply read opinions, it's hard to separate the less important from the more important."

Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales Harry Woolf said that the seminar had become a "tremendously valuable institution" for him. "Things that might not have seemed possible become possible, and problems that seemed impenetrable are found to be surmountable, because of the different approaches that the discussions revealed."

ARCHIVES

Law School Receives Papers of Jasper Alston Atkins '22

The Lillian Goldman Law Library recently received the papers of lifelong civil rights advocate Jasper Alston Atkins '22. Housed in the Yale Library's Manuscripts and Archives Department, Atkins' papers document his remarkable career, particularly his more notable court cases. Atkins' daughters, Anna Atkins Simkins and Simona Atkins Allen, donated the papers during a visit to Dean Anthony Kronman last year. Atkins died on June 28, 1982, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Atkins was born on August 8, 1898, in Winston-Salem, and attended Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, graduating magna cum laude in 1919. He received an LL.B. degree, cum laude, in 1922 from Yale Law School, and was the first African American to graduate with honors. He was the first African American elected to serve on the board of editors of *The Yale Law*

Journal. Upon graduation, he was the first African American elected to the national honor society, the Order of the Coif.

Atkins practiced law in Muskogee, Oklahoma, and later in Houston, Texas, where he was also the editor of the *Houston Informer* and *Texas Freeman*. Atkins returned to Winston-Salem in 1936 as executive secretary at Winston-Salem Teachers College, a school founded by his father.

Throughout his career, Atkins fought for civil rights. In his 1932 book, *The Texas Negro and His Political Rights: A History of the Fight of Negroes to Enter the Democratic Primaries of Texas*, Atkins describes the fight to secure voting rights for African Americans in Texas and his involvement in this struggle, particularly in the case of *Nixon v. Condon*. In 1935, he argued the case of *Grove v. Townsend* before the U.S. Supreme Court, continuing to seek relief

from the disenfranchisement of African Americans in Democratic party primary elections in Texas. His arguments subsequently became the foundation of the NAACP's argument in *Smith v. Allwright* in 1944 in which the Court applied "the principle of the Fifteenth Amendment, forbidding the abridgement by a State of a citizen's right to vote," and overruled its previous decision in *Grove v. Townsend*.

Atkins returned to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1959 to argue against the segregation of public golf courses. Two other suits he filed toward the end of his life are credited with contributing to the ending of the "separate but equal" education systems in the state of North Carolina.

"The Law School community is delighted to have Atkins' materials at Yale, and is preserving them in order to make them available for the use of current and future generations of scholars," said

S. Blair Kauffman, Law Librarian for the Law School's Lillian Goldman Law Library. Archivist Michael Strom has arranged and described the papers as part of a collaborative effort between Manuscripts and Archives and Yale Law School to document the careers and accomplishments of Law School faculty and alumni.

Knight Foundation Thanked for Years of Support to MSL/J Program

Since 1987, the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation has provided stipends for mid-career journalists enrolled in the Law School's Master of Studies in Law program, which has included a special emphasis on journalism since 1976. In keeping with a reorientation of its grantmaking priorities, the Foundation has elected to end its support, although journalists are still eligible for admission to the program, which will continue.

During the seventeen years of Knight Foundation support, the Law School attracted and trained 74 mid-career journalists representing the full range of print and electronic media. Equipped with a better understanding of law and legal institutions, they have become exemplars of their profession across the country and around the world. In 1995, the Foundation consolidated these gains and ensured the future of journalism-related scholarship at the Law School by endowing the Knight Chair in Constitutional Law and the First Amendment.

Says Dean Anthony T. Kronman '75, "With its longstanding commitment to legal training for mid-career journalists, the Knight Foundation has almost single-handedly revolutionized law-related reporting. Journalists now have a far better and more subtle grasp of these issues, and lawyers in turn have a far better understanding of journalism and its relationship to legal institutions. Speaking on behalf of both the Yale Law School and the profession at large, I am deeply grateful to the Foundation for all that it has done." 🐾

UPDATE

YLS Faculty, Students File Lawsuits Against Defense Department

A majority of the members of the Yale Law School faculty and two law student organizations filed separate lawsuits in federal court against the Department of Defense in October. The forty-four faculty members sued in response to a threat by DOD to cut off approximately \$300 million in federal funding to Yale University unless military recruiters were allowed full use of the services of the Law School's Career Development Office without signing the non-discrimination pledge required of all employers.

DOD is unable to sign the pledge because it excludes gays and lesbians from the military. The Law School has provided the military (and other discriminatory employers) with contact information regarding its students and does not bar them from campus if invited by individual students or student organizations.

The faculty lawsuit claims that the DOD demand, which was first made in 2002, is not supported by the congressional act, known as the Solomon Amendment, that prohibits universities from barring access to military recruiters. The lawsuit further claims that DOD's interpretation of the Solomon Amendment violates the faculty's First Amendment rights of free speech and association and Fifth Amendment due process rights to academic autonomy.

"We have a right to withhold the active assistance of the Law School from employers who refuse to respect the equality and inherent dignity of each of our students," said Professor Robert A. Burt '64.

Two weeks after the filing of the faculty lawsuit, two student groups at the Law School—the Student/Faculty Alliance for Military Equality (SAME) and OutLaws, the association of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender law students—filed a similar suit. 🐾

Class of 1998

Fifth-Year Career Development Survey Results

In an effort to learn more about the career paths of YLS graduates, the Career Development Office surveys the members of each class five years after they depart from law school. In its most recent survey of the Class of 1998, CDO received a 63% response rate and learned some interesting information about graduates' career choices.

First Employment

Nearly 50% of the class commenced their careers with judicial clerkships, followed by law firms (33%), public service (10%), academia (4%), and business (4%). Incorporating first non-clerkship job choices, 60% went to law firms, 24% entered public service, 8% worked in academia and 6% in business. The Class of 1998 relied more on prior YLS summer employers in obtaining first non-clerkship employment than prior class years surveyed. Overall, 41% obtained their first non-clerkship employment through a prior YLS summer employer, as compared to 27% of the Class of 1996 and 32% of the Class of 1997.


Job Changes

Respondents changed jobs an average of 1.8 times in the first five years following graduation, not including judicial clerkships. While 37% are still with their first non-clerkship employer, 44% are in their second position, 16% are in their third position, and 3% are in their fourth position since graduating law school.

Current Employment

The survey shows a marked decrease in the percentage of graduates in law firms with 43% in law firms five years after graduation as compared to the 60% in law firms as their first non-clerkship employer. Twenty-nine percent are in public service, 15% in academia, and 9% in business. These graduates work longer hours than earlier class years surveyed, with 29% working more than 2,500 hours per year. Those in law firms and business work the longest hours; 33% and 56%, respectively, work over 2,500 hours per year. The class also reports a strong pro bono commitment, with 36% devoting 51 or more hours per year to pro bono work. Respondents credit the Law School clinics as the YLS activity having the greatest positive influence on their pro bono commitment.

Job Satisfaction

Despite the long hours, members of the Class of 1998 report greater job satisfaction than prior years. Fifty-three percent report that they are very satisfied with their current position, as compared to 45% of the Class of 1996 and 35% of the Class of 1997. Respondents in academia report the highest level of job satisfaction, with 71% indicating that they are very satisfied with their current positions. 

Yale Law School offers a variety of services to graduates who want to pursue entry-level law teaching positions. The Career Development Office has created a manual entitled "Entering the Law Teaching Market," which is available to students and alumni on its website (www.law.yale.edu/cdo). In addition, the Law School provides advice on the application and interview processes, reviews résumés, distributes a book of YLS teacher candidate résumés to all law schools, and hosts functions for faculty recruiters and YLS candidates at the Faculty Recruitment Conference, hosted by the Association of American Law Schools each fall. Interested alumni should send an email to teacherplacement.law@yale.edu to receive password access to the online manual, as well as other useful information about faculty recruitment. Additional information is available on the AALS website (www.aals.org) under Faculty Recruitment Services.

Application materials should be submitted to the AALS in August of the year *before* the applicant wishes to begin teaching. Alumni interested in résumé review should contact CDO early in the summer; the deadline for résumé submission for the YLS résumé book is always in early August.

For further information, contact Associate Dean Barbara Safriet barbara.safriet@yale.edu (203/432-1685); CDO Executive Director Terri Bryant theresa.bryant@yale.edu (203/432-1695); or Director of Judicial Clerkships and Fellowships Marilyn Drees marilyn.drees@yale.edu (203/432-1691).

Kelly J. Voight

Director of Private Sector
Counseling and Programs
Career Development Office

Student Prizes

2002–2003

Charles G. Albom Prize

Awarded annually to a student who demonstrates excellence in the area of judicial or administrative appellate advocacy in connection with a Law School clinical program

Leon Fresco '03

Tom Tsvi M. Jawetz '03

Burton H. Brody Prize

Awarded for the best paper on constitutional privacy

Alice Clapman '03

"Privacy Rights and Abortion Outing: A Proposal for Using Common-Law Torts to Protect Abortion Patients and Staff"

Nathan Burkan Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the field of copyright

Mary De Ming Fan '03

"Governing Copyright in Cyberspace: The Penalty Default Problem with State-Centric Sovereignty"

Barry S. Cohen Prize

Awarded for the best paper on a subject related to literature and the law

Michael Pyle '04

"Excess Undone"

Felix S. Cohen Prize

Awarded for best paper on a subject relating to legal philosophy

Scott Hershovitz '04

"Justification and Accountability"

Connecticut Attorneys' Title Insurance Company Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the field of Real Property

Bradley Klein '04

Haini Guo '04

"Bargaining in the Shadow of the Community: Neighborly Dispute Resolution in Beijing Hutongs"

David Schorr '03 LL.M.

"Efficiency and Equality in the Early History of the Colorado Water Law"

Connecticut Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section

Awarded to the student who demonstrates outstanding interest and achievement in the field of labor and employment law

Amy Carroll '03

Edgar M. Cullen Prize

Awarded for the best paper by a first-year student

Jamal Greene '05

"Hands Off Policy: Equal Protection and Title IX's Contact Sports Exemption"

Thomas I. Emerson Prize

Awarded for a distinguished paper or project on a subject related to legislation

Aaron-Andrew P. Bruhl '03

"Using Statutes to Set Legislative Rules"

Alice Clapman '03

"Environmental Necessity or Economic Externalization: Assessing California's Recent Measure to Reduce Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Automobiles"

Michael D. Shumsky '03

"Severability, Inseverability, and the Rule of Law"

Ambrose Gherini Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the fields of International Law or Conflict of Laws

Alison Chase '03

"Forming an International Policy Against State-Sponsored Terrorism"

Margaret Gruter Prize

Awarded for the best paper on how ethology, biology, and related behavioral sciences

may deepen our understanding of law

Daniel Tobey '03

"What's Really Wrong with Genetic Enhancement: A Second Look at Our Posthuman Future"

Jewell Prize

Awarded for the best second-year student contribution to a Law School journal other than The Yale Law Journal

J. Alexander Cooke '04

"The Resource Adequacy Requirement in FERC's Standard Market Design: Help for Competition or a Return to Command and Control?"

► Student Prizes

Khosla Memorial Fund for Human Dignity Prize

Awarded to the student who best demonstrates an active engagement in advancing the values of human dignity in the international arena
Elizabeth Brundige '03

Raphael Lemkin Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the field of international human rights
Lisa Powell '03
"To the Washington Consensus, and Back Again: Land, Resources, and the Economic Policy Cycles in Mexico"
Honorable Mention
Shirley Udekwa '03
"The Ethnic Conflict Quagmire: Making Democracy Work in Nigeria"

Stephen J. Massey Prize

Awarded to the student who best exemplifies, in work on behalf of clients and in other community service, the values of the Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization at Yale Law School
Grace Meng '03
Rajesh Nayak '03
Scott Shuchart '03

Judge William E. Miller Prize

Awarded for a paper concerning the Bill of Rights
Gia Kim '04
"Uniformity and University: The Second Amendment Case for Universal National Service"

C. LaRue Munson Prize

Awarded for excellence in the investigation, preparation, and (where permitted under the Legal Internship Rule) presentation of civil, criminal, or administrative law cases, under a Law School clinical program
Jorge Baron '03
Kate Mogulescu '03
Gaby Ruiz '03

John M. Olin Prize

Awarded for a paper on law, economics, and public policy
Yair Listokin '05
"Protecting Future Claimants in Mass Tort Bankruptcies"

Joseph Parker Prize

Awarded for the best paper on a subject relating to legal history or Roman law
Nicholas Parrillo '04
"The Government at the Mercy of Its Contractors: Economic Duress as a Check on War Profits in *United States v. Bethlehem Steel Corporation*"

Israel H. Peres Prize

Awarded for the best student Note or Comment appearing in The Yale Law Journal
Jeffrey Manns '03
"Insuring Against Terror?"

Clifford L. Porter Prize

Awarded for the best paper on taxation
Maryana Iskander '03
"Evaluating Your IDA Investment: Three Tough Questions to Ask Grant Recipients"

Edward D. Robbins Memorial Prize

Awarded for the best third-year student contribution to a law journal other than The Yale Law Journal
Paul Kaufman '03
"Atheism, Competence and Credibility in the Turn of the Century American Courtroom"

Benjamin Scharps Prize

Awarded for the best paper by a third-year student
Daniel Tobey '03
"What's Really Wrong with Genetic Enhancement: A Second Look at Our Posthuman Future"

Colby Townsend Prize

Awarded for the best paper by a second-year student
Eric Fleisig-Greene '04
"Law's War with Conscience: Psychology and the Limits of Legal Enforcement"
Nicholas Parrillo '04
"The Government at the Mercy of Its Contractors: Economic Duress as a Check on War Profits in *United States v. Bethlehem Steel Corporation*"

William K. S. Wang Prize

Awarded to the student or students demonstrating superior performance in the introductory corporate law course
Daniel Margolis '04
Lauren Randell '05
Jane Ricci '05

Francis Wayland Prize

Awarded to the student showing greatest proficiency in preparing and presenting a case in negotiation, arbitration, and litigation

Ralph Guerrero '03

Lika Miyake '03

Erin O'Donohue '03

BARRISTERS' UNION PRIZES**John Fletcher Caskey Prize**

For the best presentation of a case on final trial in the Thomas Swan Barristers' Union
D. Jason File '04

John Currier Gallagher Prize

For the student showing most proficiency in the presentation of a case on final trial in the Thomas Swan Barristers' Union
Steven C. Wu '05

MOOT COURT PRIZES**Thurman Arnold Appellate****Competition Prize**

Awarded annually for the best student argument in advanced Moot Court competition

Jonathan Kravis '04

Benjamin N. Cardozo Prize

Awarded for the best brief submitted by a student in Moot Court
Stephen Bailey '04

Potter Stewart Prize

Awarded each term to the student team that presents the best overall argument in Moot Court

Fall:

Jonathan Kravis '04

Michael Pieja '04

Spring:

Stephen Bailey '04

Kelly Dunbar '04

Harlan Fiske Stone Prize

Awarded for the best oral argument by a student in Moot Court
Stephen Bailey '04

YALE LAW JOURNAL**Michael Egger Prize**

Awarded on recommendation of the Board of Officers for the best student Note or Comment in The Yale Law Journal on current social problems

Amy Kapczynski '03

"Same Sex Privacy and the Limits of Anti-Discrimination Law"