

news in brief



Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer Speaks at Yale Law School

Justice Stephen G. Breyer with Yale University President Richard C. Levin; (opposite, from top) Justice Breyer spoke at length about the history of the Supreme Court during his first lecture; Yale Law School Dean Robert C. Post '77, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Yale University President Richard C. Levin, and Potter Stewart Professor of Constitutional Law and Director of The China Law Center Paul Gewirtz '70.

THE HONORABLE STEPHEN G. BREYER, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, spoke at Yale Law School on February 15 and 16 on "Making the Constitution Work: A Supreme Court Justice's View."

Justice Breyer delivered the first lecture of the two-part series—titled "History: Challenges the Court Has Faced"—to an overflow crowd in Levinson auditorium. He was introduced by Yale President Richard C. Levin.

"On the Court," said Justice Breyer, "we don't say what people should do. We see it that the Constitution has created a set of boundaries, and we are like the boundary patrol. We set boundaries beyond which government cannot go."

Justice Breyer offered legal segregation as an example of a time when government went beyond Constitutional boundaries, and he said the Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* was the first step in correcting that injustice.

He said the *Dred Scott* decision, denying the slave his freedom on the grounds he

"The virtue is that a country of 300 million very diverse people will resolve their differences under law and not with guns on the street or through riots or throwing stones or sticks or bullets or tanks at each other."

was not a person and therefore could not bring suit, is generally viewed as one of the worst decisions the Court has made.

Yale Law School Dean Robert Post '77 hosted Tuesday's lecture, "Future: Will the People Follow the Court?"

"This is an extraordinary event," said Dean Post in introducing Justice Breyer. "It is extremely unusual for a sitting Justice to give formal lectures to an audience and it is a tremendous honor for Yale."

The lectures were based on a book Justice Breyer is completing and covered key moments in the Court's history that illustrate the importance of public acceptance of the Court's decisions, as well as challenges the Court has faced in achieving such public acceptance. Justice Breyer marveled at the fact that by and large, people will tend to follow the interpretation "that nine people who are very fallible" give to the Constitution.

"The virtue is that a country of 300 million very diverse people will resolve their differences under law and not with guns



on the street or through riots or throwing stones or sticks or bullets or tanks at each other," he said. "Now that is an amazing, amazing treasure. It's a blessing for America and one that people should never take for granted."

In addition to his lectures, Justice Breyer, who has served on the High Court since 1994, sat down for a Q&A with Potter Stewart Professor of Constitutional Law Paul Gewirtz '70.

Justice Breyer insisted that if we are to maintain a system wherein citizens do follow the Court, even when its decisions are unpopular, the Court needs to merit

the trust of the people and must not hold its finger up to the political wind. He said there are values in the Constitution that do not change. How they apply, he said, "is a different matter because life changes."

"So we have to apply permanent values to changing circumstances. That keeps this document meaningful and protected for people who are alive today."



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www.law.yale.edu/podcasts

FACULTY

George Priest Named Phelps Professor of Law and Kauffman Scholar

GEORGE PRIEST was recently named the Edward J. Phelps Professor of Law and Economics and a Kauffman Distinguished Research Scholar in Law, Economics, and Entrepreneurship.

Professor Priest is an internationally recognized expert in the fields of antitrust and regulation, and over the past two decades his research has focused on the determinants of economic growth.

Professor Priest was named a Kauffman Scholar as part of a grant the Law School recently received from the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation that will also support the Information Society Project at Yale Law School and its examination of the ways in which laws relating to technology can promote innovation and growth (see page 54).

FACULTY

Professors James Whitman '88 and John Witt '99 Win Guggenheim Fellowships

JAMES Q. WHITMAN '88, the Ford Foundation Professor of Comparative and Foreign Law, and John Fabian Witt '99, the Allen H. Duffy Class of 1960 Professor of Law, have been awarded fellowships by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

The grants provide support to exceptional mid-career scholars, scientists, and artists, giving them the opportunity to work on projects with complete creative freedom anywhere in the world. This year, the Foundation selected 180 fellows from a group of approximately 3,000 applicants from across North America.

Professor Whitman's Guggenheim project will explore the verdict of battle while Professor Witt's research will examine the laws of war in American history.

FACULTY

Responding to the Financial Crisis: Is More Banking Regulation the Solution?

IN MARCH, Professors Jerry Mashaw and Jonathan Macey '82 debated banking regulation in front of a standing-room-only crowd in the Law School's Faculty Lounge. The YLS chapter of the American Constitution Society and the Yale Federalist Society co-sponsored the event.

During the hour-long discussion, the professors spoke about the history and causes of the financial crisis, the role of regulators, and the future of banking regulation.

"I think the broad institutional question we have going forward with respect to reintroducing or changing regulation of financial intermediaries really hinges on a choice between two types of regulation, or purposes of the regulation," Professor Mashaw said. "One form of regulation seeks to produce optimality, that is, the optimal distribution of risk in the economy, optimal levels of liquidity and access to credit." Resiliency regulation, in contrast, looks at how to make markets resilient in the face of a non-linear event, Professor Mashaw explained, adding that market regulation is always a compromise between the two models. "The suggestion by many people—and I tend to subscribe

to it—is that we have pushed too far in the direction of optimality and we have to move back some way in the direction of resilience," he said.

Following Professor Mashaw's opening remarks, Professor Macey spoke about his preference for non-prudential regulation. Professor Macey also outlined a proposed course of action for the government to take with respect to big banks: break them up so that no bank is too big to fail.

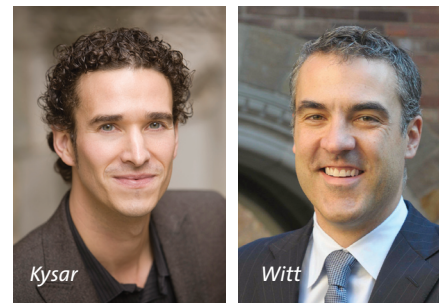
"I think we want regulation that is on autopilot and that requires the least amount of discretion for regulators possible," he said. "I'm generally opposed to bailouts, and I'm opposed to too-big-to-fail policies. I think we ought to deal with these problems in a regulatory way, but ex ante by advanced regulation....I want to move to a regulatory system that causes the people who are obtaining the benefits associated with excessive risk taking to internalize the burdens and internalize the costs."

"One of the things that Professor Mashaw and I agree about," Professor Macey continued, "is that if you look at the regulators of the financial services industry, these people are very able, very honest, they're hard working, they mean well. This is not a corruption story. This is a limit of human knowledge and ability story."

website 
www.law.yale.edu/Mashaw&Macey



Professors Jonathan Macey '82 and Jerry Mashaw discussed banking regulation with a standing-room-only crowd in March.



FACULTY

Douglas Kysar and John Fabian Witt '99 Awarded Professorships

DOUGLAS KYSAR was named the Joseph M. Field '55 Professor of Law, and John Fabian Witt '99 was named the Allen H. Duffy Class of 1960 Professor of Law. Kysar joined Yale Law School in 2008, after having taught at Cornell University Law School for seven years. A leading scholar in the area of environmental law, he also teaches Torts, and Law & Globalization. He has published numerous articles and several books, including *Regulating from Nowhere: Environmental Law and the Search for Objectivity* (see page 20); *Economics of Environmental Law*; and *The Torts Process*. He earned a B.A. in philosophy from Indiana University and a J.D. from Harvard Law School.

Witt, a renowned legal historian, joined Yale Law School in 2009. He previously taught at Columbia Law School for eight years and is the author of widely acclaimed works in the history of American law and in torts. His books include *Patriots and Cosmopolitans: Hidden Histories of American Law*; and the forthcoming *Lincoln's Code: War and Humanity in America*. He holds a B.A. and Ph.D. in history and a J.D., all from Yale.

CONFERENCE

Food Policy among Spring Conference Topics

THE *Yale Human Rights and Development Law Journal* and the Community and Economic Development Clinic hosted a major food policy conference April 16 and

17 at the Law School. "Developing Food Policy: U.S. and International Perspectives" brought together policymakers, scholars, activists, farmers, and students to discuss strategies for achieving food systems that ensure the universal right to food, the health and well-being of communities, and the preservation of natural resources.

Olivier de Schutter, United Nations special rapporteur on the right to food, gave the conference keynote. Two concurrent series of panels explored different "tracks" for reform. The U.S. track focused on interconnections among U.S. agricultural policy, public health, and the environment, while

"This conference builds on popular momentum at the local, state, national, and international levels."

considering avenues for pushing food law in healthier and more sustainable directions. The International track looked at reform strategies, both on local levels and in transnational fora, aimed at ensuring food access in the developing world.

"Major public figures, including Michael Pollan and most recently First Lady Michelle Obama, have drawn attention to the importance of food policy to the health of our nation and the world," said Robin Golden '98, the Ludwig Community Development Fellow and Selma M. Levine Clinical Lecturer in Law at Yale. "This conference builds on popular momentum at the local, state, national, and international levels behind the development of sustainable agricultural systems."

Panelists represented such diverse organizations as Grassroots International, Oxfam America, Human Rights Law Network, Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy, USDA, Union of Concerned Scientists, New York University Law School, American Farmland Trust, and Food First.

Many other student organizations and Law School centers also sponsored conferences this spring. The Information Society Project hosted its fourth annual Access to Knowledge Conference (A2K4), which this year focused on the human rights dimen-

sion of access to knowledge. The Yale Law School Center for the Study of Corporate Law hosted the 2010 Weil, Gotshal and Manges Roundtable on "Corporate Criminal Liability: What, Why, and How." And the Robert L. Bernstein International Human Rights Fellowship Symposium explored "The Future of Development: Human Rights and International Aid Beyond the Economic Crisis."

Other notable conferences included the 16th Annual Rebellious Lawyering Conference, "Rabble? Meet Rouser"; the *Yale Journal of International Law's* 35th anniversary conference on "Government Lawyering and International Law"; and a Works-in-Progress Symposium sponsored by the Graduate Programs at Yale Law School.

FACULTY

Professors Heather Gerken and Oona Hathaway '97 Give Inaugural Lectures

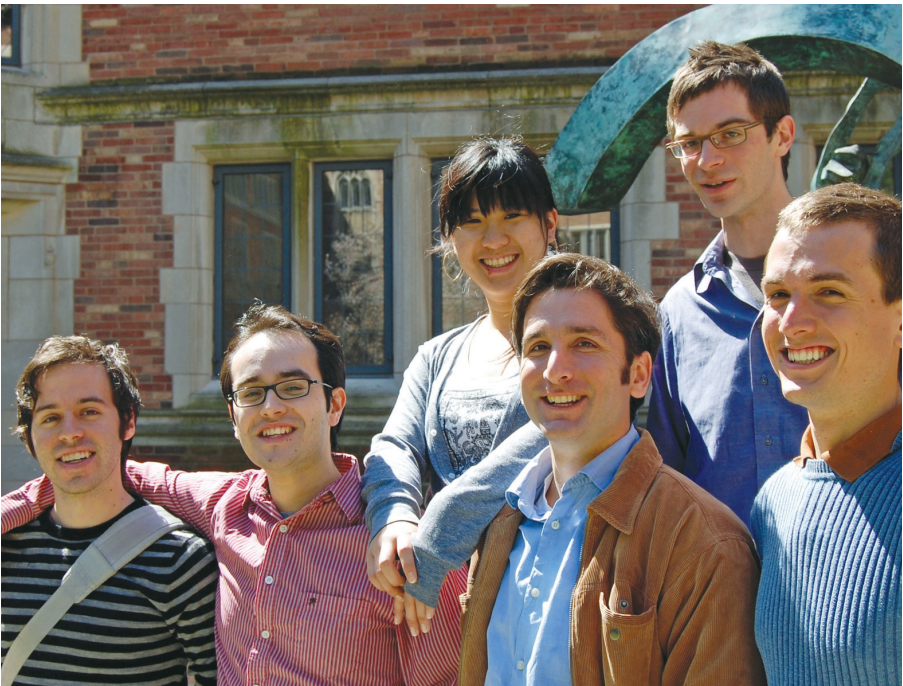
PROFESSOR Heather Gerken presented her inaugural lecture as the first J. Skelly



Wright Professor of Law on March 8, speaking on "Federalism All the Way Down?" She is an expert on voting rights and election law and is well known for her "Democracy Index" proposal, which calls for states to be ranked based on how well they run their election systems.

Professor Oona Hathaway '97 gave her inaugural lecture as the Gerard C. and Bernice Latrobe Smith Professor of International Law on April 12. Her lecture was titled "Democracy in the Balance: Strengthening Accountability in U.S. International Lawmaking." She is one of the nation's leading voices on international law and international relations and has testified before Congress several times on legal issues surrounding the U.S. war in Iraq.





Students who volunteered in Florida, from left: Dror Ladin '10, Sergio Perez '10, Adrienna Wong '10, Jeffrey Kahn '10, Jason Glick '12, and Jonathan Smith '11

STUDENTS

Yale Law Students Help Haitian Earthquake Refugees

SIX STUDENTS from Yale Law School's clinical programs spent their spring break working with attorneys from the Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center assisting Haitian refugees being held at a detention center in South Florida.

The students interviewed the refugees, tracked down potential sponsors in the U.S., and drafted letters to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers requesting that the refugees be released from detention.

The refugees had flown to the U.S. in the chaotic aftermath of the January 12 earthquake. Some had been at the airport seeking humanitarian aid when they were waved onto military planes, while others were ushered onto flights by physicians who told them they could find medical care in the United States.

After arrival in the States, most were ordered removed, but because the U.S. had halted deportations to Haiti, the refugees

were not able to leave and were stuck in detention limbo, despite the fact that many had sponsors in the U.S. willing to welcome them.

"Many of these refugees lost their family members and are traumatized.

"Some days, we'd spend hours in the detention center, listening to the heartbreaking stories of the refugees and gathering any information we could on their contacts in the U.S."

Some survived after being buried in rubble. Most of them no longer have homes in Haiti," said Jeffrey Kahn '10.

The refugees' plight was covered by *The New York Times* on March 31, and the next day, the *Times* followed up with a story reporting that most of the detainees had been released.

Adrienna Wong '10 said the experience was a positive one, though at times emotionally intense. "Some days, we'd spend hours in the detention center, listening to the heartbreaking stories of the refugees and gathering any information we could on their contacts in the U.S. It was exhausting but rewarding work."

"This seemed like an excellent way for Yale Law students to use the immigration law skills they developed in their clinics to help with the earthquake relief effort," said Yale Law School Associate Dean of Student Affairs Sharon Brooks '00. "We were happy to support the project."



Students Raise Funds for Haiti Relief

YALE LAW School students joined forces with the Playwright Irish Pub and Restaurant in New Haven to raise funds for Haiti earthquake relief at an all-school party at the pub on February 4. Law students donated the cost of a drink or more, and The Playwright donated a portion of their liquor sales for the evening. From left to right are Playwright manager Katrina Lynch, Playwright owner Eamon Ryan, and students Nabiha Syed '10, Kristin Burgess '11, Sohail Ramirez '10, and Aaron Zelinsky '10.

STUDENTS

CT Supreme Court Rules in Case Argued by YLS Students

THE EDUCATION ADEQUACY PROJECT at Yale Law School won a major victory in the Connecticut Supreme Court in March when the Court ruled in favor of the Connecticut Coalition for Justice in Education Funding in the case, *CCJEF v. Rell*.

CCJEF, represented by Yale Law students in the EAP clinic, asserted in a complaint back in 2005 that the state's failure to adequately and equitably fund public schools had irreparably harmed thousands of schoolchildren. In oral arguments before the Court two years ago, clinic members, including YLS students David Noah '09 and Neil Weare '08, said Connecticut students had the right to not just an education, but an adequate one.

In its 4-3 decision on March 22, the Court agreed, saying that state education must meet "modern educational standards" and that it must prepare students to "participate

in democratic institutions," "attain productive employment," and "progress on to higher education."

"This is a landmark victory for all schoolchildren in Connecticut and the culmination of years of effort from Yale Law students in the Education Adequacy Project," said Lindsey Luebchow '11, co-director of the EAP. "From the filing of the complaint, to the oral arguments in front of the Supreme Court, more than fifty law students have worked tirelessly to establish every Connecticut child's right to a suitable education."

"It's a significant step in the right direction, and we will keep working tirelessly to ensure that the state provides schoolchildren with the education they deserve," said clinic member Sam Berger '10.

"This is a significant victory by any standard," said Professor and Director of Clinical Studies Bob Solomon. "The fact that the litigation team consists of a law school clinic is remarkable, and a real testament to the combination of intelligence and dedication that permeates Yale's clinical program."



Students in Yale Law School's Education Adequacy Project celebrate their victory in the Connecticut Supreme Court

CELS 2010 to be held November 5–6

THE CONFERENCE on Empirical Legal Studies (CELS) 2010 will be held at Yale Law School Friday, November 5, and Saturday, November 6. The conference, which is the annual meeting of the Society for Empirical Legal Studies (SELS), will feature original empirical and experimental legal scholarship by leading scholars from a diverse range of fields, including law, economics, political science, demographics, finance, psychology, and sociology. Each paper presentation will be followed by discussion, and there will also be a poster session and quantitative methods sessions. The submission deadline for papers is July 2, and acceptance notices are expected to go out on September 1. General inquiries about the conference may be emailed to: CELS.2010@yale.edu.

website www.law.yale.edu/CELS



News from New Haven—In Your Inbox

Last fall, the Law School launched a quarterly alumni e-newsletter, which includes news from New Haven about faculty and students and updates about alumni gatherings held around the world. The e-newsletter was designed to deliver news of special interest to alumni—including news about career development resources and joint alumni-student events—in between issues of the *Law Report*.

If you haven't received the e-newsletter yet, please make sure to update your contact information and provide us with an email address.

website www.law.yale.edu/updateinfo

Four hundred people gathered for this year's Colloquium



(Right) Clinical Professor of Law Brett Dignam was honored during this year's Liman Colloquium; (below, from left) A.T. Wall '80, Director of the Rhode Island Department of Corrections; Judith Resnik, Arthur Liman Professor of Law; and Dora B. Schriro, New York City's Commissioner of the Department of Correction



(Above) Producer/Director Doug Liman served as a panelist during the Colloquium and treated the audience to an advance screening of his new film, *Fair Game*

Imprisoned Thirteenth Annual Liman Colloquium Examines Issues of Incarceration

IN MARCH, some 400 people gathered at Yale Law School for the Thirteenth Annual Liman Colloquium, *Imprisoned*, which began by invoking Arthur Liman's 1972 *Official Report of the New York State Special Commission on Attica*. As Liman's preface explained: "Forty-three citizens of New York State died at Attica Correctional Facility between September 9 and September 13 in 1971. Thirty-nine of that number were killed. . . during the 15 minutes it took the State Police to retake the prison." What the Liman Attica Report said then is all too relevant now: "The worrisome reality is that prisons, prisoners, and the problems of both are essentially invisible in

the United States." Thus participants again considered the need for the reorientation that Liman called for then—"directed at elevating and enhancing the dignity, worth, and self-confidence of the inmates, not at debasing and dehumanizing them."

The Colloquium's opening panel explored the hardening of prison conditions. One focus was "supermax," where prisoners can be held indefinitely in virtually total isolation. Speakers included David Fathi of the ACLU National Prison Project; Craig Haney, a psychologist at UC Santa Cruz; James Austin, who has worked in correctional facilities and served as an expert for both prisoners and administrators; and Sharon Dolovich of UCLA School of Law. Judith Resnik, Arthur Liman Professor, moderated. Discussed was the U.S. Supreme Court's 2005 decision of *Wilkinson v. Austin* (which required only a modicum of procedural due process before assignment to a supermax facility in Ohio),

the tragic deterioration of people in isolation, and the continuities in the law and in conditions of confinement for individuals detained on grounds ranging from undocumented entry to alleged terrorism and criminal convictions.

Conferees heard from Dora B. Schriro, New York City's Commissioner of Correction (who also headed Homeland Security's Office of Detention Policy and Planning and Arizona's Department of Corrections) and from Ashbel T. Wall II '80, who directs the Rhode Island Department of Corrections. Wall called for more communication between prison officials and advocates and suggested that new graduates of YLS consider applying their skills "in the guts" of the criminal justice system.

Speaking on the panel *Overincarceration and Decarceration* were Glenn Lowry, an economist from Brown University; Jeremy Travis, President of John Jay College of Criminal Justice; Jeffrey Fagan from

Columbia Law School; and Tracey Meares and Kate Stith from Yale Law School. When the topic turned to *Courts, Congress, and Prisons*, the panelists—federal Magistrate Judge Lois Bloom and District Judge Nancy Gertner '71; Yale's Stephen Bright and Brett Dignam; Anya McMurray '04, Counsel to Senator Leahy; Dennis Parker of the ACLU Racial Justice Program; and Jonathan Wroblewski at the U.S. Department of Justice—disagreed about what role the current Justice Department and Congress would play in bringing about change.

In the session *From Classification to Reentry: Gender, Race, and Incarceration* Muneer Ahmad from Yale moderated a discussion with Brenda Murray, Chief Judge of the SEC, who detailed the women's prison project of the National Association of Women Judges, and law professors Brenda Smith (American University) and Kim Buchanan (USC), who spoke about the complexity of the categories of gender and

race both for prison employees and detainees. The panel *Changing Prison Conditions and Cultures*, moderated by James Forman '92 of Georgetown, explored how to reform prison systems through standards, leadership, accountability, limits on incarceration rates, and prisoners enabled to act collaboratively. Speaking were Kathy Boudin (Columbia); Lynn Branham (Washington University); Martin Horn (John Jay); Alice Ristroph (Seton Hall); and Rebekah Tosado (Department of Homeland Security's Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties).

Roundtable discussions led by Liman Fellows focused on detention of immigrants, those before trial, and children, as well as on prisoner reentry policies and the role law schools have and could play in the law and practices of incarceration.

Special tribute was paid to the contributions of YLS Clinical Professor Brett Dignam, who has taught the Prison Legal Services clinic at Yale Law School since the early

1990s and will be joining Columbia Law School's faculty in the summer of 2010.

The Colloquium concluded with an advance screening of producer/director Doug Liman's forthcoming film *Fair Game*, which stars Sean Penn and Naomi Watts and has since premiered at the Cannes Film Festival as the only film by a director from the United States. The film details the Valerie Plame, Joe Wilson, Scooter Libby story and the decision to go to war in Iraq. Commentary came from Doug Liman, Dean Robert Post '77, Yale History Professor Beverly Gage, *New York Times* writer Neil Lewis '79 MSJ, and Columbia Law School Professor Matthew Waxman '99, who had served in the Bush Administration.

The Colloquium was co-sponsored by Yale Law School, the Oscar M. Ruebhausen Fund, the Arthur Liman Public Interest Program, and the Jerome N. Frank Legal Services Organization.



San Francisco Affirmative Litigation Project students Ester Murdukhayeva '12, Lang Liu '11, and Laura Safdie '11 researched federal and state regulations on food labeling

STUDENTS

YLS Students Partner with San Francisco Attorney's Office

KELLOGG'S COCOA KRISPIES, a cereal that contains 40 percent sugar by weight, high fructose corn syrup, and trans fat, can no longer make bold immunity claims on the front of its box thanks, in part, to the efforts of Yale Law students working with the San Francisco City Attorney's Office. The students are part of the San Francisco Affirmative Litigation Project which, over the past three years, has involved Yale Law students in a number of high-profile cases.

The Cocoa Krispies case began when boxes of the cereal stating "Now Helps Support Your Child's Immunity" began appearing on San Francisco grocery

shelves. Concerned that the wording was a potential violation of state law, City Attorney Dennis Herrera asked SFALP members Laura Safdie '11, Lang Liu '11, and Ester Murdukhayeva '12 to research federal and state regulations on food labeling, as well as the immunity benefits of various vitamins and minerals.

"We found that the scientific research and statements from major health organizations are just so inconclusive that any strong claims about these vitamins having a major effect on the immune system are incredibly misleading," said Murdukhayeva.

Based on the students' research, Herrera sent a public letter to the CEO of Kellogg's saying he was concerned the immunity claims were misleading, and the following week, after being roundly criticized in the media, Kellogg's announced it would discontinue the statements.

IN 1998, PROFESSORS Tony Kronman '75 and Owen Fiss cofounded the Middle East Legal Studies Seminar (MELSS). The seminar, which meets annually in different countries, aims to bring together influential judges, lawyers, and scholars from the Middle East in an environment where ideas can be shared and relationships can be forged. The latest seminar, held in Marrakech, Morocco, in January, did just that with discussions on History and Self-Understanding, Boundaries and Identity, the Production and Control of History, Change and Resistance, and History and Justice.



"Our work proves that a small group of passionate individuals can succeed in reigning in immense corporate misbehavior, and it has inspired us to keep searching and fighting for more ways to improve our food systems," said Liu.

Another cutting-edge case for SFALP students has been the Proposition 8 trial in California, which challenged the constitutionality of the state's ban on same-sex marriage. The city of San Francisco was the only organization allowed to intervene as a plaintiff in the trial and present its own argument—that Proposition 8 is a financial burden to the government and should be overturned.

Adam Grogg '10 said working with the San Francisco Affirmative Litigation Project has been a highlight of his time at Yale.

"As students in the program, we benefit from the supervision of brilliant attorneys and share with them the satisfaction that comes from developing creative social justice advocacy," said Grogg.

"The partnership with San Francisco has been incredible," said Yale Law School Professor Heather Gerken, who co-founded SFALP in 2006. "The students provide a standing army for the city, and they get to do top-notch public interest work in return."

The San Francisco Affirmative Litigation Project is funded by The Oscar M. Ruebhausen Fund at Yale Law School.

STUDENTS

YLS Students Support Small Pacific Islands on Climate Change Action

SMALL ISLANDS in the Pacific concerned about the potentially devastating effects of climate change are getting a huge assist from the Environmental Protection Clinic run by Professor Dan Esty '86. The clinic, made up of law and forestry students, has teamed up with Islands First, an organization assisting the small islands in their push for action to address the climate change crisis.

As part of the partnership, a small group of clinic students went to the climate change summit in Copenhagen in

December, where they worked closely with several island delegations, doing research, attending meetings, and providing the legal expertise and manpower the understaffed delegations sorely needed.

"Working with Islands First was an incredible opportunity to closely observe, and contribute to, the negotiations," said clinic teaching assistant Julia Lisztwan '11.

"The Islands First Project is a perfect match," said Kit Kennedy, a visiting lecturer in the clinic who works with the students, along with Clinical Visiting Lecturer in Law Dale Bryk. "The organization gets the benefit of the clinic team's huge energy and great skills, and the clinic team has the exciting challenge of helping the under-represented Pacific Island nations make their voice heard in Copenhagen and in other forums."

Dean Robert Post '77, who hopes to expand such activities at Yale Law School in the future, said, "Our collaboration with Islands First is providing our students with the experience of working on one of the most important issues of our time in the service of a client who is a major player on the world stage."

Professor Doug Kysar, who teaches a class titled "The Law of Climate Change," said the Law School is fortunate to have a dean who recognizes the growing significance of these kinds of opportunities. "If our goal is to train the next generation of thought leaders and change agents to take the global stage," said Kysar, "then the problem of climate change is the ultimate drama for them to study."



YLS student Julia Lisztwan '11 works alongside Islands First Executive Director Mark Jariabka in Copenhagen

Visiting the Law School

Justice **Albie Sachs [1]**, a former judge on the Constitutional Court of South Africa, discussed "The Strange Alchemy of Life and Law" in a Dean's Lecture on January 26.

Internationally renowned China law scholar, teacher, writer, and lawyer **Jerome A. Cohen '55 [2]** gave three Dean's Distinguished Lectures on "Law and Life in Asia" on February 2, 9, and 23. Professor Cohen is a pioneer in the field of Chinese and Asian legal studies in the United States who played an important role in the re-opening of U.S.-China relations. The series was held in honor of Professor Cohen's 80th birthday.

Dean Spade [3], Assistant Professor of Law at Seattle University School of Law, delivered the James A. Thomas Lecture on February 8. His talk was titled "Beyond Recognition."

Arianna Huffington, co-founder and editor-in-chief of *The Huffington Post*, was at Yale Law School on February 22 to talk about issues related to the First Amendment online.

Harvard Law School Dean **Martha Minow '79 [4]**, who is also the Jeremiah Smith Jr. Professor at Harvard Law, gave the Robert M. Cover Lecture in Law and Religion on March 22. Her lecture was titled "Confronting the Seduction of Choice: Law, Education, and American Pluralism."

Best-selling author **John Grisham [5]** came to the Law School on April 5 for a screening and discussion of the movie, *The Rainmaker*, which is based on Grisham's 1995 novel of the same name.



video

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podcast

www.law.yale.edu/podcasts



STUDENTS

Students, Graduates
Receive Fellowships

THREE DOZEN Yale Law School students and graduates received fellowships in 2010. Isra Bhatti '12 and Helen O'Reilly '11 were named Paul & Daisy Soros New American Fellows and will each receive half tuition and a grant for two years of graduate study at any university in the United States.

Seven students received the Yale Law School Public Interest Fellowship, which supports recipients' full-time public interest work for one year. Sumon Dantiki '09 will serve in the National Security Division of the U.S. Department of Justice; Sara Edelstein '10 will work at the Santa Clara County Office of the Public Defender; Ben Gross '10 will work with the City of New Haven's Livable Cities Initiative; Karen Kudelko '10 will work for Lakeshore Legal Aid; Ashley Leonczyk '10 will work in the Office of the Secretary of Defense as Special Assistant to Ambassador Vicki Huddleston, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Africa; Ben Lindy '10 will work with the District of Columbia Public Schools; and Ana Muñoz '10 will work with the Bronx Defenders and a coalition of community groups in New York City.

Four students received Skadden Public Interest Fellowships, which enable academically outstanding law graduates and judicial clerks to work full time for two years providing legal services to underserved groups in the United States. The Skadden fellows are: Nicole Hallet '08, who will work at the Urban Justice Center in New York on its Community Development Project; Rebecca Heller '10, who will also work at the Urban Justice Center supporting its Iraqi Refugees and Returning Veterans Project; Robert Silverman '10, who will work with Business and Professional People for the Public Interest in Chicago; and Michael Tan '08, who will work on the ACLU Immigrants Rights Project in New York.

These are just a few examples of the fellowships awarded to Yale Law School students and alumni each year. For more information, visit the following fellowship website.

website  www.law.yale.edu/fellowships

HONORS

YLS Lecturer Robin Golden
'98 Honored

SELMA M. LEVINE Clinical Lecturer in Law Robin Golden '98, who directs the Law School's Community and Economic Development Clinic, received a 2010 Yale University Seton Elm-Ivy Award for the extraordinary contributions she and the clinic have made to the city of New Haven. Here Golden is pictured with New Haven Mayor John DeStefano and Yale University President Richard C. Levin.

The award citation for Golden read, in part, "The breadth and depth of the contributions she and the clinic make to the broader community are extraordinary. They provided more than a quarter million dollars of legal services to the Greater Dwight Development Corporation alone last year.



Robin Golden '98 with President Richard C. Levin and Mayor John DeStefano.

They have also served the ROOF Project to help city residents save their homes and preserve neighborhoods with high rates of vacancy due to foreclosures. Other clinic partners include the CitySeed farmers market, New Haven Legal Assistance, and a set of Dixwell neighborhood nonprofits."

Ruebhausen Fund—Five Years Supporting the Intellectual
Life of the Law School

THE OSCAR M. RUEBHAUSEN FUND was established in 2005 as part of a \$30 million dollar gift from the estate of Oscar M. Ruebhausen '37. Since its founding, the fund has aimed to enhance the intellectual life of the Law School through support of

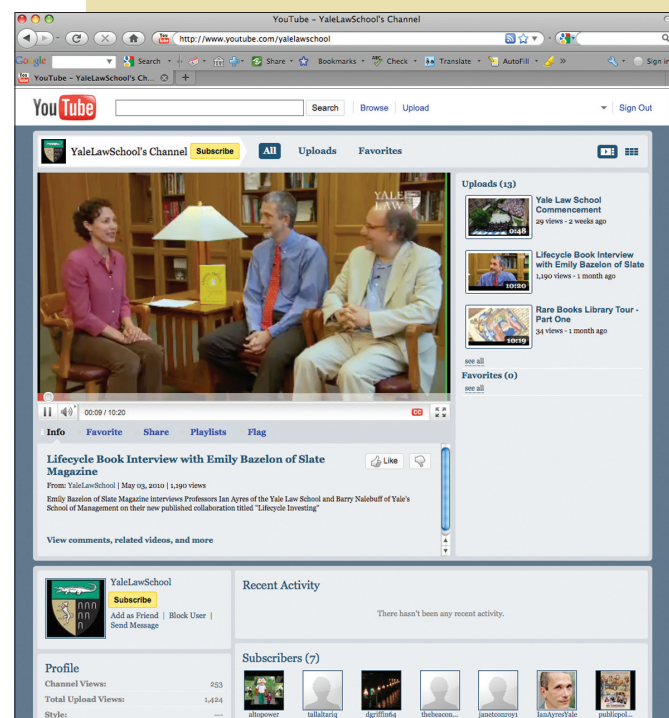


Among the many projects that the Oscar M. Ruebhausen Fund has supported in the past five years is the Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project (see pages 48-53).

collaborative work and interdisciplinary research projects proposed by students and faculty. It has worked to further the School's leadership in developing innovative responses to changing societal needs and in acting as a voice of reason, fairness, and decency. Projects supported by the Ruebhausen Fund have included proposals by both faculty and students and have dealt with a wide range of issues. Projects granted Ruebhausen funds

include the Yale Center for Law and Philosophy, founded in 2005; research by Professor Dan Kahan on cultural cognition; the Law Library's purchase of rare Roman and canon law books from the Association of the Bar in New York City; the Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project's recent trip to the Middle East (see page 48); and the Dean's Program on the Profession lecture series. In the last five years, the fund has supported more than 100 projects, including faculty and student research, conferences, workshops, and fellowships.

website  www.law.yale.edu/ruebhausen

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