

News in Brief @ Yale Law School

DEMOCRACY



New Haven area citizens discuss issues surrounding the presidential election at Deliberation Day events at Yale Law School.

Deliberation Day, October 16, 2004

Professor Bruce Ackerman's hopes for far-reaching improvements in the American democratic process gained traction when thousands of people around the country met to discuss the election.

ONE HUNDRED EIGHT citizens waited in Room 127 of the Law School at 9:00 a.m. on a Saturday in October, all neatly dressed, serious, and quiet. Some perused a packet of printed materials, some introduced themselves to their neighbors. They constituted a microcosm of the surrounding community, having been randomly selected to participate in an experiment in democratic process.

The program started with welcoming speeches, then a video that summarized several pressing issues in the upcoming presidential election, as well as the positions of the two major-party candidates. The citizens then filed out and reconvened in groups of about a dozen to talk about everything from tax cuts to terrorism.

Similar gatherings of citizens met at sixteen other sites across the country,

all taking part in the largest deliberative poll ever organized. In such a poll, participants are surveyed when they agree to attend. They then take part in a daylong program designed to foster discussion, then take another survey to measure how their views may have changed. This poll was organized by an initiative of MacNeil/Lehrer Productions, which also broadcast a report on the day's events, called "PBS Deliberation Day."

The program was a test run of an ambitious proposal laid out in *Deliberation Day*, a book by Bruce Ackerman, Sterling Professor of Law and Political Science, and James Fishkin, Stanford University professor and the developer of deliberative polling, which proposes a national holiday before each presidential election devoted to a program of discussions. Ackerman and Fishkin hoped that the results of PBS Deliberation Day would tell them something about how their as-yet-hypothetical Deliberation Day could work.

In the small group that convened in Room 110, discussion opened with introductions. "Just recently I became a great-grandmother," said one woman, "and I'm really concerned about the way the country's going." The first topic was jobs, and immediately, the exchange was both personal and elevated. A retired lawyer said that he doubted outsourcing was as serious a problem as some people suggested, since he didn't know anyone who had lost a job because of it. A second man, in his early twenties, responded with a story of

how his father had trained in electronics, but by the time he graduated, jobs in the field had moved offshore. The group moved on to talk about how the American health care system made American employees less competitive.

Seth Green '06, who runs an organization called Americans for Informed Democracy that organized the New Haven Deliberation Day, says he was impressed with the discussions he heard. "I learned a

the war in Iraq had been a distraction from the fight against terrorism. The poll also revealed some moderating effect to the deliberation: participants rated the intensity of their responses to various questions on a scale of one to five and their final answers showed fewer strongly held opinions.

Ackerman says these results are consistent with earlier deliberative polls and "very encouraging for Deliberation Day as a

Significant numbers of people changed their minds on specific issues.

lot more sitting in there than I do sometimes in my law school classes," he said, adding that while academic discourse often approaches problems from an impersonal point of view, the Deliberation Day discussions were "in much more human terms."

The discussions were also civil, as the participants voluntarily followed the rules of the day, such as talking about issues, not candidates, and addressing each other politely. Says Bruce Ackerman, "It's remarkable that people who don't know each other can engage as citizens—not a role they play very often."

At the end of the day nationwide, the participants came out better informed; for example, eighty-four percent recognized that Iraq was not directly involved in the September 11 attacks, compared to fifty-five percent of a control group. About ten percent changed their choice for president, though the net effect was small, since voters moved in both directions. Significant numbers of people changed their minds on specific issues, though, such as whether

serious holiday." He argues that the quality of the discussion, combined with the fact that ten percent of participants changed their minds about who to vote for, means that any politician would have to take Deliberation Day seriously and do more than "flood the air with soundbites." He also foresees more intense discussion of the issues in the news media and less coverage of the "horse race," if Deliberation Day were instituted nationwide.

Needless to say, it is a gigantic step from seventeen sites to the 90,000 that would be necessary for the Deliberation Day that Ackerman imagines. But Ackerman, Fishkin, and Ian Ayres, the William K. Townsend Professor of Law, have started a nonprofit corporation to lobby for a slate of democratic citizenship initiatives, including Deliberation Day. Ackerman is also looking to export his idea to Great Britain, where he says the upcoming referendum on whether to approve the European Union Constitution is "a natural for a national day of deliberation."

APPOINTMENTS



Anne L. Alstott Named to Bierman Chair

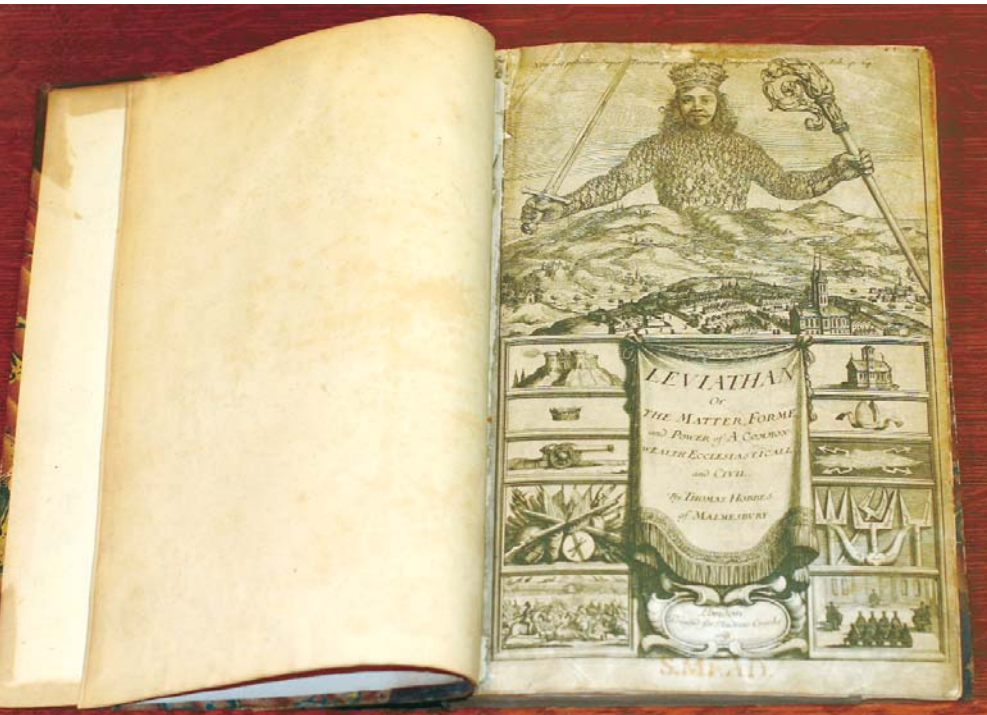
Anne L. Alstott '87 was named the first Jacquin D. Bierman Professor of Taxation at the Law School. She has been a professor at YLS since 1997 and is currently serving as deputy dean. She previously taught at Columbia and was an attorney-adviser in the Office of Tax Legislative Counsel of the Office of Tax Policy of the U.S. Treasury Department.

Alstott's work focuses on taxation and social policy. She has written about the Earned Income Tax Credit, which uses the tax code as a policy tool. She's also made proposals for how to make the tax code more progressive (in her book, coauthored with Bruce Ackerman, *The Stakeholder Society*) and how to use tax policies to encourage fair social policies (in her book about parenting, *No Exit*).

What binds these works together, Alstott says, is her basic approach of "envisioning a better society and using taxation as one tool in moving toward a fairer distribution of wealth and opportunity."

She is currently working on a descriptive piece about tax policy in the 1920s and 30s and how it remained relatively moderate, despite wild swings in the politics of the time.

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A first edition of Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan* was among the books donated by Professor W. Michael Reisman from the Lasswell collection.

Of Lasswell, Associate Librarian for Collections and Access Fred Shapiro said, "He wasn't just a law professor, but also an important political scientist who is an emblematic figure for Yale Law School, because Yale Law School is known for its students being interested in the connections between the law and the social sciences."

The Lillian Goldman Library has one of the world's leading collections of rare books and is actively committed to building its rare book collection in an effort to contribute generally to world scholarship.

New Group Has Law Students Saying "Yippie!"

YLS alumni may recall that there is a life beyond books at the Law School. Last spring semester, students played football and baked cookies, held tournaments in poker and 'beer pong.' They argued over trivia and had romantic encounters with their fellow graduate students. It is not remarkable that these distinctly non-curricular activities took place. What was unique about this year is that students engaged in each of these activities to raise funds for the public interest.

Enterprising members of the Class of 2006 have created YIPPIE!, the Yale Incentive Program for Public Interest Employment. YIPPIE! has quickly become one of the most popular student organizations at YLS, with more than half of the Class of 2007 as members. The group holds unique fund-raising events to meet its first goal, helping subsidize students engaged in unpaid public interest work over the summer. In turn, YIPPIE! builds momentum and a high public profile toward its second goal: promoting public interest within the Law School and beyond.

For now, the group with the playful acronym has raised serious funds—more than \$40,000 through the generosity of law firms and fellow students. The Law

COLLECTIONS

Law Library Adds Lasswell Collection to Rare Book Room

THE LAW SCHOOL RECEIVED a generous gift of approximately 2,000 books, mostly related to the social sciences, from W. Michael Reisman '64 LLM, '65 JSD, Myres S. McDougal Professor of International Law. The books formerly belonged to the late Harold Lasswell, who taught in the Law School and Political Science department from 1946 to 1971, engaging in what Dean Harold Koh termed "one of the most important intellectual collaborations in legal scholarship during those years with the late Myres S. McDougal '31 JSD," who

was Sterling Professor Emeritus of Law. Professor Reisman had previously donated a first edition of Niccolo Machiavelli's *The Prince* to the Law Library, also from Lasswell's collection.

Lasswell was a pioneering scholar in the field of political science, establishing himself in that field with two seminal works: *Psychopathology and Politics* (1930) and *World Politics and Personal Insecurity* (1935). In addition to his personal library, the Law Library also owns sixty-seven works authored by Lasswell, including *Jurisprudence for a Free Society*, which he co-authored with McDougal.

One of the most notable books in Lasswell's collection is a true first edition of Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan* (1651). Also noteworthy are a 1782 edition of Rousseau's *Confessions* and a 1682 work by William Petty, *An Essay Concerning the Multiplication of Mankind*.

Blair Kauffman, Librarian and Professor of Law, said the donation was a wonderful addition to the rare book collection, where it would be an asset for current students and future scholars at the Law School.

YLS Mourns Passing of Former Business Manager Emily Golia

Yale Law School noted with sadness the passing of Emily Golia in September. Emily worked for Yale for twenty-five years, and was a long-time business manager at the Law School. Colleagues remembered her as a kind and devoted member of the Law School community.



Lane Dilq '05 playing Taboo with Professor Robert Post, a medalist in the Rock-Paper-Scissors competition at YIPPIE!'s Olympics.

School has matched all funds raised by YIPPIE! dollar-for-dollar. As a result, more than \$80,000 was distributed to YLS students doing summer nonprofit work in 2004, above and beyond the Summer Public Interest Fellowships already provided by the Law School.

YIPPIE! raised fun along with funds through memorable events, including:

Yale Law Olympics Students from all classes reconnected with their small-group mates, taking each other on in everything from hula-hooping and thumb-wrestling to basketball and Twister. YIPPIE!'s signature event involved nearly 300 students and raised \$20,500 in sponsorships from Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom; Sullivan & Cromwell; Gibson Dunn and Crutcher; King & Spalding; Willkie Farr & Gallagher; Sidley, Austin, Brown & Wood; and Latham & Watkins.

Five-Minute Dating Also known as speed-dating, this unique way of meeting potential significant others is currently sweeping the nation. YIPPIE! was the first to bring it to New Haven. More than 170 students from across the Yale graduate and professional schools joined together for a night of frenzied romance, hopping from one brief date to another and making new friends (or perhaps something more?) in the process.

Yale Law/Harvard Law Basketball A basketball game against HLS—including a faculty game during half-time—took place in November, and

both YLS teams were victorious. YIPPIE! attracted firm sponsors for this clash of the titans, at which students settled their differences in court—the basketball court. Sponsors for this event included White & Case, Jenkins & Gilcrest, Clifford Chance, Piper Rudnick, Fulbright & Jaworski, and Skadden Arps.

Alumni who would like to know more about YIPPIE! should visit the website at www.law.yale.edu/yippie.

CORRECTION

In the Summer 2004 issue of the *Yale Law Report*, we incorrectly characterized the work of Elizabeth Brundige '03, recipient of the Joseph A. Chubb Competition Prize. She received second prize for her work on three matters in the Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic: an amicus brief in the matter of *Ballentine v. United States of America*, arguing that the status of the U.S. Virgin Islands as a non-self-governing territory violates residents' rights under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other international law; an advocacy paper, "Indonesian Human Rights Abuses in West Papua: Application of the Law of Genocide to the History of Indonesian Control," prepared for the Indonesia Human Rights Network; and a series of research memoranda on early common law precedents for a case challenging secret deportation hearings.

APPOINTMENTS

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Sullivan Establishes New Criminal Defense Clinic at YLS



Ronald S. Sullivan, Jr., joined the YLS faculty as an associate clinical professor of law after working for several years at the D.C. Public Defender Service, including two years as its director. He is

now developing the Law School's Samuel and Anna Jacobs Criminal Justice Clinic to start in the fall of 2005, while teaching a seminar in the subject and co-teaching another clinical course.

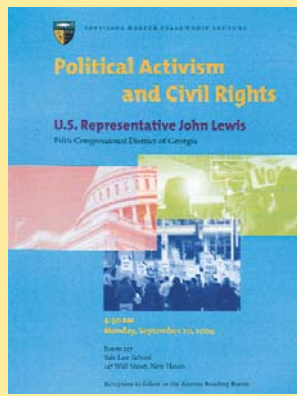
Sullivan says he quickly came to appreciate the change in pace between a public defender service and academia. "As director of the D.C. Public Defender Service, it felt as though my every waking moment, and sometimes my sleeping ones, were occupied by some crisis," he says. Since moving into his office at the Law School, he says he has found the "time sufficient to reflect...time that is essential to good teaching and writing."

Sullivan and his criminal defense students are currently co-representing clients with the New Haven Public Defender's Office, and as he establishes the full clinic, they will take on clients independently. In coming to YLS, Sullivan has also changed the jurisdiction in which he practices, and he says that while the formal rules are largely the same, "the more informal norms and cultural mores of the two courts are vastly dissimilar." He adds that the exposure to different districts will help his teaching and writing, as it "forces one to think more broadly about criminal law."

Sullivan is a graduate of Morehouse College and Harvard Law School. He has practiced law at Baach Robinson & Lewis and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. ☞

Fall-term Events at YLS

The Law School hummed with activity during the fall term; here's a sampling of events. For a complete listing of upcoming activities, visit www.law.yale.edu/calendar.



Georgia Congressman **John R. Lewis** delivered an address on "Political Activism and Civil Rights" to a standing-room-only crowd as a Fowler Harper Fellow in September.



Eyewitness expert **Gary Wells**, professor of psychology at Iowa State University, spoke to students about "Eyewitness Identification and Wrongful Convictions" in November. The talk was sponsored by the Innocence Commission Project at Yale Law School, which researches wrongful convictions in the state of Connecticut.



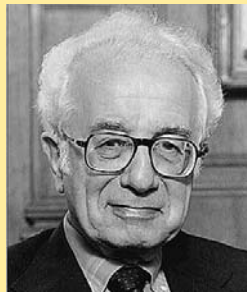
Thomas Nagel, University Professor at New York University, gave the Storrs Lectures on October 18 and 19, discussing "The Problem of Global Justice."



In October, Canadian Supreme Court Justice **Rosalie Abella** described her evolution as a judge in the 2004 Anderson lecture, "A Justice Journey: Developing a Culture of Rights."



Students and scholars from across the country descended on the Law School on November 5 for a three-day conference on "The Future of Animal Law" cosponsored by the Animal Legal Defense Fund and the **Yale Student Animal Legal Defense Fund**.



Colleagues and friends came to honor **Jay Katz**, Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor Emeritus of Law, Medicine, and Psychiatry, at a conference entitled "A World Less Silent: Jay Katz as Teacher and Mentor" in October.



A *Yale Law Journal* symposium commemorated the work of constitutional scholar the late **John Hart Ely '63** on November 12–13, with a keynote address by former U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno.



Kobe Bryant attorney **Pamela Mackey** spoke in November on the "Erosion of Logical Relevancy: Application of Rape-Shield Laws in Alleged Acquaintance Rape Prosecutions" as the first lecture sponsored by the Law School's new Samuel and Anna Jacobs Criminal Justice Clinic.



A panel discussion with **Thane Rosenbaum** in November about his book, *The Myth of Moral Justice: Why Our Legal System Fails to Do What's Right*, included as commentators the Rev. Frederick J. Streets and former YLS dean Anthony T. Kronman '75.



John Podesta, president and CEO of the Center for American Progress, gave a Fowler Harper Lecture in December on "Dealing with Darfur."

YLS Clinic Evaluates No Child Left Behind Act

A Yale Law School clinic, in cooperation with Connecticut Voices for Children, surveyed the principals and superintendents responsible for implementing the No Child Left Behind Act in Connecticut and found that they believe the act needs improvement.

The report, titled “Early Changes, Enduring Challenges,” was written by students and instructors in the Law School’s Legislative Advocacy Clinic. The report’s authors used more than 300 survey responses and in-depth case studies of four school districts to generate findings and recommendations.

Avni Gupta ’05, one of the study’s authors, says that she thinks the most fascinating point to come out of the study was that educators broadly accept the act’s philosophical underpinnings, including the ideas of testing requirements and accountability, but want it to work better.

For example, while the act imposes various requirements for measuring student achievement, three-quarters of the

principals surveyed said the act didn’t help them assess student performance. While the act’s measures of “Adequate Yearly Progress” compare the performance of one year’s students to the previous year’s, it does not measure the achievement of a group of students over time—information the educators thought would be more helpful.

The study also found agreement among principals and superintendents that the sanctions imposed by NCLB on schools that

Educators broadly accept the act’s philosophical underpinnings, including the ideas of testing requirements and accountability, but want it to work better.

fail to meet its standards won’t help raise student performance and that the federal government had not provided enough money to pay for the act. Educators noted increased costs in areas such as record keeping, professional development, and test administration.

YLS students visited schools in four Connecticut districts—New Haven, West

Hartford, Meriden, and New Milford—and interviewed students, teachers, and parents. Their direct observations added detail to the survey. “It told the story that explains why the numbers came out the way they did,” says Gupta.

The clinic students learned that they had tapped into an area of deep concern among educators. Gupta says, “When we talked to people in the in-depth districts, they just were so excited to talk about it and had ideas and had thoughts they

wanted to share.” On the written surveys, “Superintendents would just fill up the pages back and front with comments.”

The report offers recommendations for improvements to the federal law, such as testing that follows students over time, but also notes that Connecticut can do a better job taking advantage of the flexibility left to it by NCLB. ∞

RECOGNITION



U Toronto Honors Owen Fiss

On June 7, 2004, Professor Owen M. Fiss, Sterling Professor of Law, was awarded an honorary degree from the University of Toronto, celebrating his lifelong commitment to civil rights and the dignity of all citizens. The procession of University officers at the Toronto ceremony displayed a strong Yale Law School influence, reflective of the very close ties between the University of Toronto and Yale Law School.

Members of the University Commencement procession (from left to right): Toronto Professor Ernest Weinrib, Cecil A. Wright Chair, (Visiting Professor of Law, Yale Law School, 1984); University of Toronto law Professor Lorraine Weinrib; Professor Brian Langille, Acting Dean, University of Toronto Law School; Chancellor of the University the Honourable Vivienne Poy; Professor George L. Priest, John M. Olin Professor of Law and Economics, Yale Law School (who

was invited to serve as the Bedel in the procession); Professor Robert J. Birgeneau, President of the University of Toronto (who reported studying in the Yale Law School library when he was a graduate student in the Yale physics department); Professor Fiss; Ronald J. Daniels ’88 LL.M., Dean of the University of Toronto Law School (Visiting Professor, Yale Law School, 2003); J. Robert S. Prichard ’76 LL.M., former Dean of the Law School and former President of the University of Toronto (Visiting Professor, Yale Law School, 1982); and Toronto Professor Kent Roach ’88 LL.M. ∞

STUDENTS AND GRADUATES

The Class of 2007: Typical? Hardly.

The typical first-year law student at Yale Law School is anything but typical. A quick look at the Class of 2007 proves exactly that. The 189 first-year JD students count among their classmates:

a professional **baseball** player and
a professional **soccer** player

Two **Jeopardy!** champions

an Albanian **poet**

a professional **magician**

a professional **trombonist**

an **author** of a **NASA** report on the
Columbia space shuttle disaster

an ordained **minister**

a **bronze medal** winner in the
summer Olympics

an **actor** on *The Gilmore Girls*

two **Peace Corps** alumni,
and two **Teach for America** alumni

five **Rhodes Scholars**, three **Truman
Scholars**, three **Marshall Scholars**,
five **Fulbright Fellows**

speakers **fluent** in French, Spanish,
German, Italian, Portuguese, Bulgarian,
Albanian, Turkish, Greek (ancient and
modern), Hebrew, Russian, Turkmen,
Arabic, Farsi, Chinese, Japanese, Korean,
Haitian Creole, Igbo, Nepali, Hindi, Urdu,
Latin, Medieval Welsh, and American Sign
Language



Olympic bronze
medalist
Patricia
Miranda '07



You Have Questions. We Have Answers!

Ever wonder about the career paths of your fellow graduates and how your career choices compare? The Career Development Office surveyed recent graduates to find out. Those surveyed answered questions about their type of employment, location of employment, hours worked, salary paid, job satisfaction, and debt.

Some of what CDO discovered is that close to half of the class of 1999 had clerked, with 30% working in public service five years after graduation and 40% of graduates having worked in the public service at some point in the past five years. The geographic locations of this class are not as diverse as some—in their first non-clerkship position, 60% of grads moved to New York City, California, or Washington, D.C. Five years later, 59% remain in these locations.

Eighty-four percent of graduates report that they are either “satisfied” or “very satisfied” with their current jobs. A major source of job satisfaction among those surveyed was the collegiality of their coworkers. Those graduates employed in law firms report the most job dissatisfaction, citing an inability to balance work and life, the lack of control over work, and a lack of advancement opportunities as reasons for their unhappiness.

(To find out more about what the Class of 1999 had to say about these topics and more, see page 111.) ∞

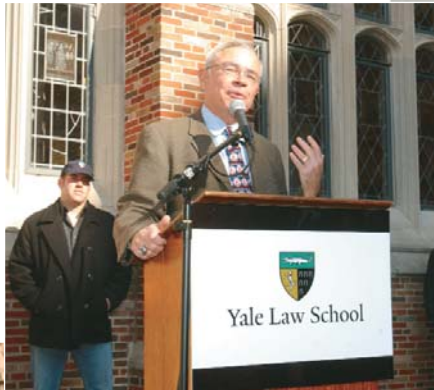
Considering Law Teaching?

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, held 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 at barbara.safriet@yale.edu (203 432-1685); CDO Executive Director Terri Bryant at theresa.bryant@yale.edu (203 432-1695); or Director of Judicial Clerkships and Fellowships Marilyn Drees at marilyn.drees@yale.edu (203 432-1691).

(Right) Larry Lucchino displays the World Series trophy to a cheering crowd in the Law School courtyard as Dean Harold Koh shows his approval; (below) Longtime Red Sox radio broadcaster Joe Castiglione addresses the fans.



RED SOX RALLY!

Dean Harold Hongju Koh invited Boston Red Sox President and CEO Larry Lucchino '71 and members of the Red Sox organization to an impromptu rally in the Law School Courtyard in November, where the World Series trophy was displayed to an adoring crowd of longtime fans from the YLS community.

(Left) Third baseman Kevin Youkilis signs autographs at Dean Koh's desk, where the dean's extensive collection of Red Sox memorabilia is on display; (far left) Law School building attendant John Herpok, a lifelong Red Sox fan, seizes the moment and hoists the trophy high.



*As the Law School is a place where dissenting views are encouraged, Dean Koh received several messages from Yankee fans. An email from Michael Chepiga '79 proclaimed that surely "the Dean of the Yale Law School would never engage in such partisan, divisive, and potentially unconstitutional activities" and objected to "the blatant misuse of your high office and of the School Courtyard." Perhaps Chepiga spoke for other fans of the Bronx Bombers when he asked for equal time for Yankees owner George Steinbrenner to visit the School, and share his expertise in "Contracts: How to Sign Them."

Student Prizes 2003–04

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
Amy Glassman '04

Nathan Burkan Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the field of copyright
Judy Coleman '06
“The Sound of Silence: What Can Be Said About the Intellectual Property Clause”

Connecticut Attorneys' Title Insurance Company Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the field of Real Property
Daniel Nazer '04
“The Tragicomedy of the Surfers' Commons”

Chubb Competition Prize

Awarded for excellence in legal draftsmanship
FIRST PRIZE Heidee Stoller '05
and Tahlia Townsend '05
SECOND PRIZE Andrew Goldstein '05

Edgar M. Cullen Prize

Awarded for the best paper by a first-year student
Joshua Glasgow '06
“The Evolution of the Kangaroo: The History of Municipal Border Change in New Haven, Connecticut”
Ariel N. Lavinbuk '06
“Rethinking Early Judicial Involvement in Foreign Affairs”

Thomas I. Emerson Prize

Awarded for a distinguished paper or project on a subject related to legislation
Andrew D. Goldstein '05
“What Feeney Got Right: Why Courts of Appeals Should Review Sentencing Departures De Novo”

Ambrose Gherini Prize

Awarded for the best paper in the fields of International Law or Conflict of Laws
Michael Becker '04
“The Shifting Public Order of the Oceans: Freedom of Navigation and the Interdiction of Ships at Sea”

Margaret Gruter Prize

Awarded for the best paper on how ethology, biology, and related behavioral sciences may deepen our understanding of law
Daniel Nazer '04
“The Tragicomedy of the Surfers' Commons”

Jewell Prize

Awarded for the best second-year student contribution to a Law School journal other than The Yale Law Journal
John Coyle '05
“Rules of Origin as Instruments of Foreign Economic Policy: An Analysis of the Integrated Sourcing Initiative in the U.S.–Singapore Free Trade Agreement,” 29 YALE J. INT'L L. (2004)

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
Sandra Gebhardt '04
Malcolm Seymour '04

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
Katie Eyer '04
Jason Levitis '04
Nicholas Lewin '04

Judge William E. Miller Prize

Awarded for the best paper concerning the Bill of Rights
E. Stewart Rhodes '04
“Solving the Puzzle of 'Enemy Combatant' Status”

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
Alexandra Block '04
Cyd Fremmer '04
Julie Robie '04

John M. Olin Prize

Awarded for the best paper on law, economics, and public policy
Yair Listokin '05
“Is Secured Debt Used to Redistribute Value from Tort Claimants in Bankruptcy? An Empirical Analysis”

Joseph Parker Prize

Awarded for the best paper on a subject relating to legal history or Roman law
Conor Hanly '04 LLM
“The Decline of Civil Jury Trial in Nineteenth-Century England”
Nicholas Parrillo '04
“The De-Privatization of American Warfare: Regulatory Challenges, Moral Values, and Naval Strategy in the Struggle over Privateering, 1812–1899”

Israel H. Peres Prize

Awarded for the best student Note or Comment appearing in The Yale Law Journal
Olivia Choe '04

“Appurtenancy Reconceptualized:
Managing Water in an Era of Scarcity”

Clifford L. Porter Prize

Awarded for the best paper on taxation
Robert Yablon '05

“State Reactions to the Repeal of
the State Death Tax Credit”

Edward D. Robbins Memorial Prize

Awarded for the best third-year student contribution to a law journal other than The Yale Law Journal
Michael A. Becker

“Managing Diversity in the European Union: Inclusive European Citizenship and Third-Country Nationals”
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Benjamin Scharps Prize

Awarded for the best paper by a third-year student
Nicholas Parrillo '04

“The De-Privatization of American Warfare: Regulatory Challenges, Moral Values, and Naval Strategy in the Struggle over Privateering, 1812–1899”

Colby Townsend Prize

Awarded for the best paper by a second-year student
Chad I. Golder '05

“The Nader Traders and the Problem of Vote Amplification”

William K. S. Wang Prize

Awarded to the student or students demonstrating superior performance in the introductory corporate law course
John F. Coyle III '05
Dana Goldblatt '05
Charles Korsmo '06

Francis Wayland Prize

Awarded to the student showing greatest proficiency in preparing and presenting a case in negotiation, arbitration, and litigation
Jillian Cutler '04

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

For the best presentation of a case on final trial in the Thomas Swan Barristers' Union
Andrew DeFilippis '06

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
Aron Ketchel '06

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

Awarded annually for the best student argument in advanced Moot Court competition
Michael Pyle '04

Benjamin N. Cardozo Prize

Awarded for the best brief submitted by a student in Moot Court
Bryan Leach '05
Brief 2071 in *Johnson v. California*
Michael Pyle '04
Brief 0559 in *Frew v. Hawkins*

Potter Stewart Prize

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

FALL 2003

Rebecca Ebinger '04
Michael Pyle '04

SPRING 2004

Eric Fleisig-Green '04
Stephen Vladeck '04

Harlan Fiske Stone Prize

Awarded for the best oral argument by a student in Moot Court
Stephen Vladeck '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
Bryan Leach '05

“Race as Mission Critical: The Occupational Need Rationale in Military Affirmative Action and Beyond”