Upcoming Events 2006-07

SEPTEMBER

Access to Justice: How Popular Culture Teaches Americans About the Civil Justice System Class of 1951 Reunion First Friday Mass & Lecture Human Rights Tribunal IP Focus Series: Employee-Inventor Rights Ninth Annual Bob Cooney Golf Tournament Red Mass San Diego Alumni Luncheon Second Annual Champions of Justice Tribute and Dinner

OCTOBER

Entertainment Law Symposium: Videogames First Friday Mass & Lecture Mentor Program Kick-Off Brunch New York Alumni Reception Public Interest Law Foundation Auction Religion & the Law: Holocaust Reparations State Bar Alumni Gathering–Monterey, CA Ventura Alumni Luncheon

NOVEMBER

Alumni Grand Reunion IP Focus Series: Ethical Challenges for Patent Attorneys National Civil Trial Competition Tenth Annual Western Conference on Tax Exempt Organizations

DECEMBER

Academic Awards Breakfast & Swearing-In Ceremony First Friday Mass & Lecture

JANUARY

First Friday Mass & Lecture Long Beach Alumni Reception Sports Law Symposium

FEBRUARY

Commercial Speech: A Tribute to Steven Shiffrin IP Focus Series: Protecting IP Rights in China First Friday Mass & Lecture Grand Avenue Gang Luncheon San Fernando Valley Alumni Luncheon

For more information on these and other Loyola Law School events, please visit www.lls.edu.

Loyola Law School Loyola Marymount University 919 Albany Street Los Angeles, CA 90015



MARCH

First Friday Mass & Lecture Mentor Program End-of-Year Brunch Orange County Awards & Reception Religion & the Law: When Is War Justified? Sacramento Alumni Luncheon San Francisco Alumni Luncheon Women's Law Association Dinner

APRIL

Hawaii Alumni Reception & Moot Court Competition IP Focus Series: Generic Biologics Public Interest Law Foundation Awards Reception Riverside Alumni Luncheon

MAY

Century City Alumni Mixer Commencement First Friday Mass & Lecture

LOYOLA LAWYER LAW SCHOOL | LOS ANGELES





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David W. Burcham '84 Fritz B. Burns Dean and Professor of Law

A NOTE FROM THE DEAN

Loyola Law School is a special place, distinct amongst law schools. We are proud of how rigorously we prepare students, and this year's *Lawyer* focuses on everything we do to bridge academia and the real-world. By building on the strengths of both, we ensure those with a Loyola degree can construct careers that are successful, ethical and personally fulfilling.

Our professors contribute to scholarship and real-world legal issues—I am proud that in addition to their teaching and research, Loyola professors also frequently file amicus briefs, write op-eds, consult on trials and serve as expert witnesses—using their academic training to provide real-world solutions.

Our alumni have remarkable careers—I continue to be impressed by our alums. Loyola Law School is well-represented in the judiciary, the plaintiff and defense bars and other traditional areas of legal practice, but alums also have careers as educators, authors, entertainers and artists.

Our students are talented and dedicated—Our campus benefits from the drive and devotion of our students, who donate over 40,000 pro bono hours every year. Low-income seniors, kids in LA's juvenile justice system and at-risk high-school students are just a few who benefit from our students' efforts.

Our programs reach out—The list of clinics, externships and programs at Loyola that effect change while training students continues to grow. Our Center for Conflict Resolution, Center for Juvenile Law and Policy and Public Interest Law Department, for example, all work to address real-world problems.

I hope you enjoy the Lawyer as much as I did, and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Best regards, David W. Burcham Editor: Kira Poplowski Director of Communications

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Loyola Lawyer 2006

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Hire a Loyola Law graduate.



For more information about recruiting at Loyola Law School, contact Graham Sherr, assistant dean of career services, at graham.sherr@lls.edu or 213.736.1150.





BRIDGING THEORY AND PRACTICE: LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL

Law professors are part of two worlds. As professors, we are academics. We have the luxury of sitting back, considering the larger picture, thinking theoretically. Yet law professors are also lawyers. Many of us have practice experience, and because it's our job to train practitioners, we necessarily have close ties to the world of law practice. This tie is felt acutely by Loyola professors. As members of a faculty that prides itself on training students who can immediately become effective lawyers, our professional lives are intimately connected with the practice of law.

CONNECTING THEORY AND PRACTICE AT LOYOLA

Loyola professors connect the worlds of theory and practice every day. We do it most fundamentally in the classroom, when we teach not only the rules, but their foundations and rationales. When our students learn both the black letter rules and their foundations, they become able to craft imaginative arguments and solutions to their clients' legal problems. Loyola professors also connect theory and practice in their work outside the classroom. Our professors put together conferences that, literally, bring practitioners and theorists together, so they can learn from each other and develop the connections that allow each group to take the best from the other. Within the past year, for example, Katie Pratt put together a conference that brought together children's health activists and academics to discuss the legal and policy issues surrounding food marketing to children, while Jack McDermott

By William Araiza Associate Dean for Faculty and Professor of Law

organized a series of conferences on managing intellectual property portfolios. Other Loyola professors play leading roles in the practice bar. Ellen Aprill, for example, is a major force in the national tax bar.

Faculty scholarship plays an important role in bridging theory and practice. Consider, for example, my colleague Ted Seto. Ted, a scholar in areas as diverse as tax law and evolutionary theory, recently completed a paper examining the tax issues surrounding same-sex marriage. Ted's paper goes beyond doctrine, to examine behavioral assumptions in the Internal Revenue Code, but then goes on to propose changes in the Code to take more accurate account of human behavior. Perhaps the most telling fact about his article is that he has presented it at both academic legal conferences and the Tax Section of the American Bar Association.

Faculty can also bridge this gap more directly, by assisting in actual legal problem-solving. Loyola faculty conduct mediations, consult with a wide variety of legal practitioners and assist courts with amicus and party briefs. My colleague Allan Ides has authored several amicus briefs before appellate courts on cutting edge issues of constitutional and international human rights law. My colleague Laurie Levenson recently co-authored the brief for the respondents in the recent Supreme Court case of *Sheidler v. National Organization for Women*, an important case dealing with the scope of picketers' liability under the Hobbs Act and the RICO statute.

THE SOUTHERN UTAH STORY

Bringing an academic's perspective to bear on an actual legal issue can help courts and litigants see the issue in a new light. I know this from personal experience. A couple of years ago I was asked to help write an amicus brief in an administrative law case before the Supreme Court. As generations of law students know, law professors make a habit out of critiquing court decisions. As my own students know, I'm no exception to the rule. And here was an opportunity for me to tell the Supreme Court what to do. The temptation became even more irresistible when I spoke with the individual who was seeking my help-a professor at Georgetown's Environmental Law Clinic—and learned that he hoped to submit the brief on behalf of professors of administrative and environmental law. Thus, this was not only a chance to tell the Supreme Court what to do, but a chance to tell it what to do on behalf of my fellow academics! It was too great an opportunity, and I jumped at the chance.

The facts of the case, *Norton v. Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance*, can be summarized briefly. The US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is required by statute to manage lands across the nation, including large tracts in southern Utah, which Congress is considering for designation as national wilderness areas. The BLM is required to manage those areas so as to preserve their suitability as wilderness, should Congress ultimately make that decision. The *Southern Utah* litigation began because the BLM was failing in those obligations. For example, the BLM was allowing off-road vehicles to traverse the area, severely damaging the land and harming plant and wildlife. A coalition of environmental groups, led by the Alliance, brought suit, seeking a judicial order requiring the BLM to satisfy its statutory obligations.

Administrative law comes into the picture because the litigation quickly centered on a fundamental administrative law question: can a court force an agency to take affirmative action required by statute? The federal Administrative Procedure Act (APA) seems unambiguously to say "yes." Section 10(e) of the APA (5 USC § 706(1)) states in part that reviewing courts shall "compel agency action unlawfully withheld." It seemed to my colleague and me that this language clearly fit our situation: agency action (ie, management of the potential wilderness lands) was statutorily required, but had not occurred, thus making it appropriate for a court to "compel" such "agency action" "withheld" "unlawfully." We were encouraged by the fact that a panel of the Tenth Circuit had agreed with this common-sense reading, but concerned that the Supreme Court had nonetheless granted certiorari to hear the government's appeal. We knew that over the last 20 years the Court has been cutting back on judicial review of agency action, and we feared that it might use Southern Utah as another opportunity to continue that trend.

My colleague and I thus faced the question of how to convince the Court to affirm the Tenth Circuit. As an amicus, we left the detailed factual arguments to the plaintiffs, who were effectively represented by a Washington law firm donating its time on a pro bono basis. Even more importantly, we were aware that our clients—law professors—were interested not just in the outcome of this particular case, but in prompting the Court to acknowledge fundamentally sound principles of administrative law. As my colleague and I further discussed the shape of our brief, I grew more excited. Here, I thought, was a chance to explain professors' classroom and law review theories to the Supreme Court, and to persuade them to implement these theories in a live case. I came to see this assignment as a wonderful opportunity to connect theory and practice, by, quite literally, transferring into an actual case the theories and structures about which we taught and wrote.

Once I understood this, our arguments started to flow. One of the most important lessons I try to teach my administrative law students is that government can do as much harm by failing to act as by acting. Sometimes this is hard for students to understand. They intuitively understand that government can cause harm by acting—by imprisoning someone, taking her property or interfering with her ability to buy, sell or otherwise act in the economic marketplace. By contrast, rights to affirmative government action—to enforcement of non-discrimination laws and rights to unionize, and to environmental protection—seem like gratuities, things that might be nice, but not things to which people have a "right." I try to teach my students that, except for some fundamental liberties, both of these types of rights-sometimes shorthanded, respectively, as "negative" and "affirmative" rights—are similar in that they're both granted by the government. This doesn't denigrate their importance; indeed, once we realize that most rights derive from government and not from some magical pre-governmental state of nature, we can truly appreciate their importance as rights we as a society see fit to grant each other. But the insight that negative and affirmative rights have the same foundation should lead us to value them equally.

From there, the argument in the *Southern Utah* brief proceeded apace. If there was no reason to privilege negative over affirmative rights, we argued, and if judicial review of agency action was important because it checked administrative power over rights, then judicial review should be as available to review government failures to act as it is government actions. And since many affirmative rights entail government monitoring—eg, government monitoring of labor relations in a factory or government monitoring of how potential wilderness areas are used—then judicial review must be available to review ongoing government failures to act. Otherwise, the result would be that certain rights—either negative rights or those affirmative rights that can be effectively protected by a single discrete government action—are protected more than rights that are just as valuable, but which require ongoing government action. FEATUR

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Or at least that was our argument. It was theoretical, but not unworkable. The plaintiffs in *Southern Utah* had suggested in their brief practical methods by which reviewing courts could oversee government compliance with ongoing statutory responsibilities without usurping agencies' primary decision-making authority. Our goal in the amicus brief was to provide the conceptual foundations for that argument. It was, in short, to connect the dots between theory and, literally, on-the-ground reality.

"As any practitioner will tell you, losing is a part of practice. As any academic will tell you, the battle of ideas is never fully over—the losing side lives to fight another day."

Unfortunately, nobody believed us—or at least nobody on the Supreme Court, which unanimously voted against our position by adopting a rigidly narrow definition of "agency action." We were, of course, disappointed. But as any practitioner will tell you, losing—sometimes losing big—is a part of practice. And as any academic will tell you, the battle over ideas is never fully over, as the losing side almost always lives to fight another day.



FROM THE CLASSROOM TO THE BOARDROOM

By Robert A. Miller, Jr. '83 Partner and Global Corporate Department Chairman, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky and Walker, LLP

In certain respects, my chosen career path was in motion before arriving at Loyola. I had spent four years in finance and accounting at two international airlines. Before applying, I debated with my mentors the benefits of a law degree over an MBA. Even though opting for the former, I did not initially contemplate private practice. This was borne out in my personal statement in my admissions application of 26 years ago (which, as a pack rat by nature, I was able to dredge up for this article):

"I intend to remain with my current employer, at least for the next several years, and hope to diversify my experience into the areas of marketing and regulatory affairs. My intermediate goal is the position of corporate officer with a major US scheduled airline. However, at some time in the future, I wish to establish my own business." Not wishing to derail my burgeoning career with the airlines, I set my sights on Loyola's evening program. Had it not existed, I would not be a transaction lawyer today—not only because I needed to work during law school, but also because my professors and classmates provided the impetus to put my newly acquired skills to the test. As an evening class, we were different. The life experiences brought to bear on my legal education could not have been replicated in the more traditional law school class. We had accountants, commercial bankers, government agents and administrators, teachers, human resource professionals, flight attendants, nurses, full-time homemakers, engineers, investment bankers—the entire spectrum of the US workforce—forcing our professors to rise to the challenge presented by a less malleable cadre of law students. This allowed all of us to take more from the classroom experience.

Nevertheless, law school curricula were, and to a large extent remain, oriented toward litigation. We read cases resulting from lawsuits. We take classes in legal research and persuasive writing. We participate in trial advocacy and moot court programs. So, how does one forge a path toward becoming a transaction lawyer? In my case, it was a combination of things—my business background, exchange of ideas with my classmates, process of elimination (I clerked part-time during law school for a litigation boutique) and taking advantage of the courses offered. Through that process—from writing on the inconsistencies of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code to an impromptu debate in Corporations class on the business judgment rule (oh, if only it were still so simple!)—and the direction of my professors, virtually all of whom were former practitioners, the path had been laid out before me.

I arrived at Paul Hastings 22 years ago and was offered an opportunity in the Corporate Department. Soon, the sage observations of Professor Gerry Rosen manifested themselves in spades: "If you want to talk like a duck, you have to learn how to quack." Or, "With all due respect to Professor Corbin, he never practiced law a day in his life." I found that all those courses recommended at Loyola held me in good stead. Professor Rosen's prognostication of increasing specialization in one's area of practice held true, and my preparation in law school provided a smoother transition into practice than I might have anticipated.

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F E A T U R

Despite a foundation built before and during law school, only experience, and lots of it, will enable one to ripen into a seasoned deal lawyer. In a sophisticated transactional practice, serving firsttier corporations and financial institutions managed by seasoned business leaders and managers, one quickly learns the role of the law—it is a solution or an obstacle in the realization of the client's business objectives. This is a concept that is difficult to teach in law school.

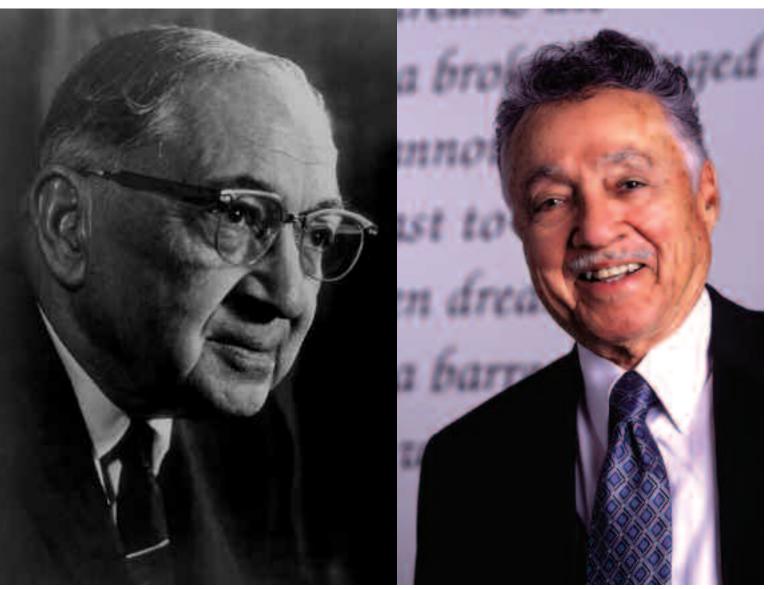
In a litigation context, a lawyer is reviewing facts in retrospect, shaping her arguments of the historical record as an advocate for her client. A transaction attorney takes his client's business objective, or at times helps the client formulate it, and nurtures it through fruition. We are not reviewing a record, we are creating it! Frequently there are not clear answers, but rather concepts, parameters and risk, all of which must be shaped and allocated in a way that allows all the parties to realize their objectives and that provides effective protections and remedies in the event that things don't go as planned. Generally speaking, if a transaction attorney finds himself in the courtroom, something has gone terribly wrong.

We are fortunate at Paul Hastings to have formalized, proactive training programs. This assists the younger attorneys, not only in spotting issues, but also in learning how deals are done and in doing them. In law school, through our course work, we learn the ramifications of failing to file a UCC-1, but we don't learn how to complete and file one. We learn the precepts of antitrust policy, but not how to "define the market" in making a filing under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act. We learn the ramifications of material misstatements and omissions in securities offerings, but not how to draft a prospectus or decipher the notes to financial statements. We learn about Revlon Duties, but less about orchestrating the process of a special committee of the Board. Instead, these are the skill sets acquired over time, through continuing education and on-the-job training.

Nevertheless, a good law school education sets the table for this additional learning to occur, and without which the ultimate objective would be that much more difficult, if not impossible, to obtain. LoyolaLawyer 2006

F E A T U R E

THE HUDSONS: A FAMILY OF LEADERS



Dr. H. Claude Hudson '31 and Elbert T. Hudson '53.

Both Dr. H. Claude Hudson and his son Elbert T. Hudson received law degrees from Loyola Law School, and both worked tirelessly to promote equality.

Born in Louisiana in 1886 to sharecroppers, Claude originally supported himself as a bricklayer, and later received a dental degree from Howard University. He practiced the profession for 58 years, but also earned a law degree and devoted his life to achieving fairness.

His work with W.E.B. DuBois in founding the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and his long-time association with the organization earned him the moniker "Mr. NAACP." He was president of the NAACP's Shreveport chapter, a job he once told the Los Angeles Times was "tantamount to signing a death sentence." He protested Ku Klux Klan meetings, and later marched with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Claude and his family moved from Louisiana to Los Angeles in 1923, and he headed the NAACP's LA chapter. He and fellow members desegregated Manhattan Beach by swimming in the segregated surf—although they were arrested, their case was dropped, as was the policy.

While in Los Angeles, Claude attended Loyola Law School. He graduated in 1931, becoming the School's first African-American graduate.

Inspired by his difficulty finding suitable office space for his dental practice, he helped found Broadway Federal Savings and Loan in 1947, with the goal of providing loans to African-Americans who might otherwise not find financing. Under his guidance, Broadway's assets grew from \$3 million to \$66 million. When Claude passed away in 1989 at 102, hundreds of supporters, dignitaries and politicians paid their respects.

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Claude's son Elbert shares his idealism. He received a BA in economics at UCLA and then attended flight school in Tuskegee. During WWII, he flew missions over Italy with the Redtails, an all African-American fighter group. Returning from the war, he worked as a probation officer, which led him to law school, despite the struggles. "The general attitude was that black lawyers were not as competent as white lawyers," he said. "It was not encouraging."

Upon graduation from Loyola in 1953, Elbert followed his father's footsteps at the Savings and Loan, becoming president and CEO in 1971. Like his dad, Elbert served justice—he was president of the LA board of the NAACP and sat on the LA Police Commission during the unrest that followed the Rodney King trial.

Both Dr. H. Claude Hudson and his son Elbert T. Hudson received law degrees from Lovola Law School, and both worked tirelessly to promote equality.

The Bank's headquarters was destroyed during the riots, but the Hudson family rebuilt the institution it helped found a half-century earlier. Today, Elbert remains active in the community and maintains a private legal practice in the Mid-Wilshire area. The Bank is still a family enterprise—his son Paul, also an attorney, now heads the institution.

Claude's legacy remains strong at Loyola Law School. A scholarship in his memory, funded by the Hudson family and friends, is awarded annually to a deserving student.

THE MARTIN & ORDUBEGIAN **SCHOLARSHIP**



Agnes Ordubegian Martin '01 and George Thomas Martin III '01 with the most recent recipient of their endowed scholarship, Taline V. Kizirian '07.

George (Tom) Thomas Martin III '01 and Agnes Ordubegian Martin '01 met on their first day of class at Loyola Law School. Classmates for three years, Tom proposed to Agnes immediately after their last final, and the newly engaged couple studied together for the Bar exam, passed and married. Today, Agnes is an associate at Brennan, Wiener & Associates in Los Angeles and Tom practices with Schaffer, Lax, McNaughton and Chen.

In 2005, the Martin and Ordubegian families endowed a scholarship in their names at Loyola Law School (Agnes's brother is also an alum). Of their gift, Tom said, "As a measure of our gratitude for our Loyola experience, we wanted to provide Loyola with the support it needs and deserves to guarantee its further excellence. Our support took the form of endowing a scholarship for students who have exceptional abilities and a demonstrated interest in public interest law. It is our hope that more Loyola alumni will similarly contribute to the Law School and help provide it with further opportunities."

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"We cannot explain how much we have enjoyed contributing and knowing that we have done our part in helping to ensure the further growth and success of Loyola."

The Martin & Ordubegian Endowed Scholarship assists academically outstanding Loyola Law students by providing scholarships that will allow them to achieve their highest potential as they grow to become competent, balanced and ethical attorneys. It is committed to providing scholarship aid to students who have demonstrated a strong work ethic and who are dedicated to public interest work.

ESTABLISH A SCHOLARSHIP IN YOUR NAME

For a pledge of \$25,000, funding will be distributed in your name for perpetuity.

Scholarship resources attract top students and provide opportunity for students in need. Your gift of only \$5,000 a year for five years will completely endow a scholarship in your name at Loyola Law School. Options include establishing a general or restricted scholarship named for your generosity that will be part of the Law School endowment fund.

Initiate a named scholarship today.

For more information, contact Ken Ott, assistant dean for advancement. at 213.736.1025 or ken.ott@lls.edu

THE HARD WORK OF BUILDING AN ENDOWMENT

-

THE GOAL

Announced last fall, Loyola Law School's \$40 million endowment campaign is well underway. Its goal is to double the existing endowment to assist in recruiting top faculty and students and providing long-term support for academic programs.

Dean David W. Burcham '84 is committed to the campaign, saying, "Our goal is to strengthen our core—our faculty and students-by doubling our endowment. The endowment funds will be used to establish new academic chairs, recruit and retain top faculty and students, increase financial aid resources and provide a means of growth and sustenance for existing academic programs and clinics. The need is absolute and we are working very hard to achieve the goal."

\$17.5 MILLION RAISED

The Board of Overseers has been involved in the campaign and many alumni, friends and foundations have made pledges. The

campaign will continue its efforts through 2008, and to date the campaign has raised \$17.5 million in pledges. Campaign highlights include:

ACADEMIC CHAIRS

The William H. Hannon Foundation pledged \$3 million to establish the William H. Hannon Distinguished Professor of Law Chair. Inaugurated in January 2005, Professor Richard L. Hasen became the first Hannon Chair holder. The Fritz B. Burns Foundation created the Fritz B. Burns Dean and Professor of Law Chair in 2001. The current dean. David W. Burcham, became the first Burns Chair holder.

Efforts were launched to fund the Loyola Chair in Ethical Advocacy to support our advocacy program. One million dollars has been raised by Loyola Law trial bar alums toward the \$3 million goal. Robert C. Baker '71, who has helped promote the campaign, said, "It is critical that alumni give back to Loyola, and this

campaign is an ideal way to insure that Loyola continues to produce ethical and skilled trial lawyers." Over 20 pledges to the Chair in Ethical Advocacy were secured, and donors include Robert C. Baker, Thomas P. Beck, Peter T. Cathcart, John J. Collins, William M. Crosby, Jeffrey H. Dasteel, Andrew L. Ellis, Larry R. Feldman, William H. Ford III, Robert Forgnone, Elizabeth A. Lane Crooke, John A. Girardi, Daniel S. Gruber, Steven L. Harmon, Phil Hosp, Brian S. Kabateck, Patrick M. Kelly, Walter J. Lack, Samuel J. Muir, Thomas J. Nolan, Brian C. Nutt, John F. O'Reilly, Steven V. Phillipi, Thomas M. Phillips, Thomas M. Riordan, Linda Miller Savitt and the law firm of Daniels, Fine, Israel & Schonbuch, LLP, Additionally, a judicial alumni campaign is underway to support this Chair. Over 30 alumni judges have participated to date.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The transactional curriculum and approach to teaching transactional skills at Loyola Law School is being redefined, and our faculty is implementing a Business Law Practicum track. An endowment for this program will support additional adjunct faculty and curriculum development. Alums who have already committed their support include Roxanne Christ and Robert Pardo. Campaign efforts will continue with an emphasis on securing support from transactional law alumni.

Additional Loyola Law School programs in need of increased endowment include the Civil Justice Program, the Center for Juvenile Law & Policy, the Center for Conflict Resolution, the Sports Law Institute and the Entertainment Law program.

STUDENT AID RESOURCES

A key to the success of the endowment campaign will be the ability to increase financial aid resources for students by increasing scholarship funds and other sources of financial support. The ability to compete nationally in recruiting top entering students depends on these resources.

An ongoing effort is underway to encourage Loyola Law School alumni to establish new scholarship funds in their own name, in the name of their firm or as part of a memorial tribute. An endowed scholarship can be established for a gift of \$25,000, which can be created over a multi-year period. Some recently established endowed scholarships include:

The Allan Ides Public Interest Scholarship, the Anthony Murray Scholarship, the Charles Garrity Family Law Scholarship, the Cindy Lopez Scholarship, the Darling-Dorochin Scholarship, the Dennis and Anne Beaver Summer Study Scholarship, the George H. Mayr Scholarship, the Martin and Ordubegian Scholarship, the H. Claude Hudson Scholarship, the Louis and Jeanette Knobbe Scholarship, the Pearl Castro Mendez Scholarship, the Kirk A. Pasich Scholarship, the Saggase Family Scholarship and the Thomas J. Coleman, MD and Bebette Gualano Coleman Scholarship.

The campaign will continue through 2008, and alumni are encouraged to participate. For information, please contact Ken Ott, assistant dean for advancement, at 213.736.1025 or ken.ott@lls.edu

LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL FUNDING OBJECTIVES

ACADEMIC CHAIRS Loyola Chair in Ethical Advocacy Business Planning Practicum Endowment General Academic Chairs

PROGRAM SUPPORT Entertainment Law Program Center for Conflict Resolution Center for Juvenile Law & Policy Civil Justice Program Law & Technology/Intellectual Property Program Sports Law Institute

SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT Establishing named scholarships General scholarship support

OTHER NEEDS Library support Dean's Forum annual support in unrestricted funds

For details on these priorities, please contact Kenneth Ott, assistant dean for advancement, at 213.736.1025.

2006—AN OUTSTANDING YEAR FOR LOYOLA TRIAL ADVOCACY TEAMS

2006 was a banner year for Loyola Law School's trial advocacy teams-the Byrne Trial Advocacy Team won a national championship and several regional victories and the Vis International Arbitration Moot Team competed in two global competitions for the first time ever, winning a major victory at a Hong Kong competition.

The Byrne Trial Advocacy Team took top honors at the National Trial Competition, considered the nation's most prestigious trial advocacy tournament. Team members Courtney Yoder '07 and Kimberly Greene '06 advocated their way to the national championship, while Kimberly Higgins '06 and Brian Ward '06 won semifinalist honors. Teammate Prateek Lal '07 shared in regional championship honors.

The Byrne team continued its winning streak at the American Trial Lawyers Association Student Trial Competition. Loyola students Robert Cowan '07 and Terrence Jones '07 nabbed the national semifinalist title and took home regional champion honors as advocates. Sarah Nelson '07 and Alex Mikaelian '08 shared the regional championship as witnesses. Cowan, Greene, Jones and Sarah Broeckling '07 were finalists at the National

Civil Trial Competition. The students' intense practice schedule was supplemented by help from alums Mark Drew '93, John Henry '99, Larry Lawrence '04, Jon Sparks '02 and Brett Wolff '02, among others.

The Byrne team's success reflects their coach's passion. Byrne Coach Susan Poehls became hooked on moot court as a seventh-grader assigned to defend Boston Tea Party participants. She became part of the Byrne team's history of success, joining it as a Loyola student and becoming its coach soon after she graduated. Under her stewardship, the Byrne team won five national championships in the last six years, and 13 of the last 16 regional championships.

Lovola's Vis East International Arbitration Moot Team won multiple titles at The Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial

Greene, Broillet & Wheeler, LLP **National Civil Trial Competition**

LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL LOS ANGELES



AROUND CAMPU

"Competing is all about doing it in an ethical way. At the competition, my team helped show a competitor how to prepare a witness. I'm proud of that!"

Arbitration Moot in Hong Kong. Students Adam Chang '06, Michael Javaherifar '06, Jeffrey Harad '06 and Lily Lu '06 won the David Hunter Award for the Law School Team Prevailing in Oral Arguments, and Lu won the Neil Kaplan Award for Best Oralist.

The Vis team is coach by Dean Emeritus Gerald McLaughlin, and was founded by Professors John McDermott and Bryan Hull, both of whom have been with the team since its founding in 1996. Together, they amassed a winning record, including coaching the only American student to be named Best Oral Advocate.

These teams embody the spirit of Loyola, as Coach Poehls notes, "Competing is all about doing it in an ethical way. At the competition, my team helped show a competitor how to prepare a witness. I'm proud of that!"

November 9-11, 2006

Alumni interested in participating as judges may contact Professor Susan Poehls susan.poehls@lls.edu 213.736.8173



THE CENTER FOR JUVENILE LAW & POLICY

A court rejected a case against a disabled youth and granted him lifelong services.

A judge was convinced to not only dismiss a juvenile's case, but to also find him factually innocent.

The court granted special immigrant juvenile status to an undocumented 17-year-old who traveled over 2,000 miles, alone, to the US to flee her abuser.

Founded just over a year ago, Loyola's Center for Juvenile Law & Policy is already making a difference in LA's juvenile justice system.

The Center, launched to foster systemic reform of the LA County juvenile justice system, began its work on the Loyola Law School campus in spring 2005, with eight Loyola students representing eight clients. It ended the 2006 academic year with 12 students representing 40 clients. The Center, founded by Dean David Burcham '84 and with the support of Loyola faculty, is led by Cyn Yamashiro '93, director and former public defender; Michael Shultz '91, assistant director and former public defender; and Allison King, clinical social worker.

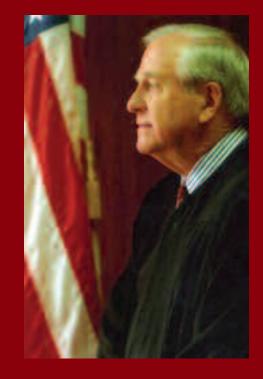
What is the biggest problem facing the juvenile justice system? Yamashiro cites lack of personal attention, thanks to the large caseloads juggled by public defenders trying to accommodate the 20,000 youths who enter the system every year. To give its clients the attention they need, the Center's staff and students work within the system, with people like Judge Irma Brown '73 and juvenile court referee Stephanie Davis '86, to assign juvenile AROUND CAMPL

cases to third-year Loyola Law students. While Yamashiro or Shultz act as the attorney on record, Loyola students do all the litigation. "The students do anything a lawyer would do," Yamashiro said. "They interview the client, ask the judge to release their client from custody, retrieve school records, interview witnesses and investigate relevant police officers."

In addition to representing juveniles in court, the Center strives to reduce recidivism. King meets with each client and assesses needs, an invaluable approach. Her analysis of a delinquent highschool student revealed, for example, that his intellectual capacity lagged far behind that of his peers. So, the Center arranged for the school district to provide home schooling and a daily tutor-thus curbing the likelihood he'll commit more crimes.

The Center's work not only benefits its clients, but Loyola students as well. "Suddenly, there is a flesh and blood person who is depending on you," said Sam Garrett '05. "You realize the real world is a lot closer than your first-year class would have led you to believe." Yamashiro adds, "Employers are blown away by the type of work we do here. Their experience helps them get jobs it would have otherwise taken years to land."

Of the Center, high praise from Judge Brown: "I would like to see the program continue and expand. It is an excellent model that could and should be replicated throughout the County. It's just like Loyola to be on the cutting edge."



HON. WILLIAM MATTHEW BYRNE, JR. CHAIR ESTABLISHED

Loyola Law School recently announced its plan to establish the Hon. William Matthew Byrne, Jr. Professor of Law Chair. Fundraising is underway with participation from friends and colleagues of the late Judge Byrne. The Chair will allow Loyola Law School to recruit and retain top faculty and serve as a memorial to the long-term friendship of Judge Byrne to Loyola Law School.

Judge Byrne passed away on January 12, 2006. Byrne, a federal judge for 35 years, served as chief judge of the Central District, and came from a family of judges.

His father, William Matthew Byrne, Sr. '29 was also chief judge of the Central District, and a Loyola Law School faculty member in the 1930's.

Of the Chair, Dean Burcham remarked, "Judge Byrne was a pillar of the legal community and we are honored to establish this Chair in his name."

For information on the chair and/or to make a pledge or donation to the chair, please contact Kenneth Ott, assistant dean for advancement, at 213.736.1025 or ken.ott@lls.edu.

BOLOGN INTERNA

CHRISTOPHER N. MAY PROFESSOR OF LAW CHAIR ANNOUNCED

To honor Professor Christopher N. May, the long-time civil procedure and constitutional law professor, Loyola Law School is creating the Christopher N. May Professor of Law Chair.

Efforts are underway to raise funds from the thousands of Loyola alums taught by Professor May since he began at Loyola in 1973.

"Chris May touched the lives of literally thousands of Loyola Law students, and this chair will ensure that his name lives on at our school in perpetuity," said Dean Burcham. When fully funded, the Chair will provide funds to recruit and retain top faculty. Endowment is critical to the future of Loyola Law School and its ability to support the kind of inspirational faculty exemplified in the teaching career of Professor May.

Those interested in honoring Professor May by making a tax deductible contribution should contact Kenneth Ott, assistant dean for advancement, at 213.736.1025 or ken.ott@lls.edu. The sun never sets on Loyola Law School. With study abroad programs in Italy and China, Loyola students can study at top-notch universities and experience once-in-a-lifetime educational opportunities.

Loyola offers two programs in Italy, both at the University of Bologna, the world's oldest university and a hub of legal scholarship since the 12th century. Bologna, midway between Florence and Venice, is a vibrant city full of museums and Renaissance-era cathedrals and palaces. The summer session in Bologna consists of two- and three-week sessions, with courses like International Arbitration, International Contract Law, Comparative Products Liability and Comparative Tort Law. Additionally, law school graduates can earn an LLM in American Law and International Legal Practice, choosing amongst electives like International Arbitration and Mediation, Sports & Entertainment Law in Europe and European Private Law. Both the summer and LLM program run while University classes are in session, so Loyola students interact with its distinguished professors and native students.

BOLOGNA. BEIJING. INTERNATIONAL STUDY AT LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL

On the other side of the globe, Loyola, in partnership with Brooklyn Law School, runs a summer program at China's famed University of International Business and Economics in Beijing. Students learn from experts on China's emerging corporate securities law and international arbitration of commercial disputes. Outside of class, students tour some of Beijing's most important cultural and legal institutions, like Tiananmen Square, the Great Wall of China and the Ming Tombs.

Loyola Professor Edith Friedler, herself a product of foreign study, directs Loyola's study abroad programs. For more information on these innovative programs, please visit www.lls.edu/academics/bologna or www.lls.edu/academics/beijing.

LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL VPNTS

Champions of Justice Tribute and Dinner

The Civil Justice Program at Loyola Law School, on September 30, 2005, honored two distinguished lawyers for embodying the spirit of the civil justice system—Thomas V. Girardi '64, of Girardi and Keese, and James Brosnahan, Jr., of Morrison & Foerster, Ronald Rouda of Rouda, Feder, Tietien & Zanobini served as MC. The dinner, held at the Beverly Hills Hotel, was part of a symposium, Access to Justice: The Economics of Civil Justice, held at the Law School.

2005-06 IP Focus Series Events

These events, all held on the Loyola Law campus, were designed for corporate executives, intellectual property managers, patent attorneys, investors, academics and policy planners.

- Managing Your Patent Portfolio was held on October 7, 2005 on the Loyola campus. James E. Rogan, partner at Venable, LLP, gave the keynote address.
- New Frontiers for Trademarks was held on February 24, 2006. The event's speakers addressed the entertainment industry's use of trademark law to

protect programming like reality TV, and included a presentation by keynote speaker Rod McKelvie of Covington & Burling.

- Spring Training for In-House **Counsel: Fulfilling Your Role as** General Manager, held on April 28, 2006, featured a discussion of how to manage complex litigation in an everchanging environment. The keynote speaker was former District Judge Rod McKelvie, now of Covington & Burling.
- Patent Oppositions: Good for Europe? Good for the United States? explained and critiqued the European Patent Office Post-Grant Opposition procedure and explored the wisdom of adopting a similar procedure in the United States. The keynote address was given by Fernand Eiden. principle director of the European Patent Office.

The Grand Reunion The Grand Reunion, held at the Omni Hotel in downtown Los Angeles on October 20, 2005, began with an awards ceremony honoring John J. Collins '61, managing partner at Collins, Collins, Muir & Stewart, and Magistre Judge Carla Woehrle '77 of the US District Court. They were presented with the 2005 Distinguished Alumni Award. Also honored that evening were Alumni Association Board of Governors **Recognition Service Award recipients** Olegario D. Cantos VII '97, special assistant to the assistant attorney general, Civil Rights Division: Stuart A. Liner '87. partner at Liner Yankelevitz Sunshine & Regentstreif; and Charles G. Smith '84, partner at Towle, Denison, Smith & Tavera. The Hon, Dickran M, Tervizian, Jr, of the US District Court for the Central District of California was presented with the 2005 St. Thomas More Medallion, Hundreds of alumni attended the reunion to honor fellow members of the alumni community and to enjoy a wonderful evening.

Religion & the Law Series Over the past academic year, Loyola hosted three events as part of its Religion and the Law Program.

- Author and attorney Jonathan L. Kirsch '76 spoke on "The Ten Commandments and Western Law." Kirsch is the author of God Against Gods: The History of the War Between Monotheism and Polytheism. The event was held on November 3, 2005 at the Porterhouse Bistro in Beverly Hills.
- Professor H.A. Kelley spoke on "St. Thomas More: A Role Model for Lawyers" at the annual Law Day Program held on campus on January 26, 2006. Kelly is director of The Center for

Medieval and Renaissance Studies at UCLA and the author of several books on the history of ideas. Law Day is co-sponsored by the St. Thomas More Law Society and Loyola Law School.

• "Religious Lawyering: A Challenge and a Responsibility" was held on February 15, 2006 and featured Amy Uelmen, director of Fordham University School of Law's Institute on Religion, Law & Lawyer's Work.

Entertainment Alumni Network Luncheon

"Is There a Compulsory License In Your Digital Television Future?" featured Ron Gertz, one of the nation's top experts in music licensing matters. Held in November 2005 at Lunaria Restaurant in Century City, the group discussed the complex statutory licenses involved in digital transmission of music and sound recordings.



HISTORY OF THE RED MASS The first recorded Red Mass, a special Mass for the bench and bar, was celebrated in Paris in 1245. In England, the tradition began about 1310, during the reign of Edward I. The priest and the judges of the high court wore red robes, thus the celebration became known as the Red Mass. The tradition of the Red Mass continued in the US-each year, the members of the US Supreme Court join the president and members of Congress in the celebration of the Red Mass at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. The Red Mass is also celebrated in most other state capitals and major cities throughout the US.

CELEBRANT: Cardinal Roger Mahony WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2006 HOMILIST: Bishop Gordon Bennett 5:30pm The Cathedral of Our Lady of the Angels Reception following in the 555 West Temple Street Cathedral Conference Center. Los Angeles, CA For more information, call the St. Thomas More Society at 310.316.0817.

Swearing-In Ceremony

On December 1, 2005, Associate Dean Bill Araiza welcomed 1.100 guests and new inductees to the campus. The platform party included the Hon. Irma J. Brown '73 of the Los Angeles Superior Court, the Hon. R. Gary Klausner '67 of the US District Court. Central District of California and Gregory C. Rose '95, president of the Loyola Law School Alumni Association Board of Governors. Remarks were given by Professor Sean Scott, recipient of the Excellence in Teaching Award. Earlier in the day, members of the Class of 2005 in the top 10 percent of the class were inducted into Loyola's chapter of the Order of the Coif by Associate Professor of Law Brietta Clark, and several graduates received special recognition for their academic performance, including Richard B. Fleming, Brianna J. Fuller, Peter C. Leonard, Shirley H. Mao and Ashley M. Price.

Sports Law Symposium On February 10, 2006, Professor Daniel E. Lazaroff. the Leonard Cohen Chair in Law and Economics and director of Loyola's Sports Law Institute, moderated a discussion amongst panelists including Sam Fernandez, senior vice president and general counsel of the Los Angeles Dodgers; Ted Fikre, executive vice president and general counsel for Anschutz Entertainment Group; and Kirk Pasich '80, partner at Dickstein Shapiro Morin & Oshinsky LLP. This event was made possible by generous contributions from Robert E. Buch, Robert L. Luty, the Los Angeles Lakers, the Longo Family Foundation and the Wallis Foundation.

Scholarship Brunch

Dean David W. Burcham welcomed scholarship benefactors to campus on March 10, 2006 to join students who received scholarships in 2005-06. New

THE ST. THOMAS MORE LAW SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES INVITES THE ENTIRE LEGAL COMMUNITY TO THE

24^{TH} ANNUAL RED MASS



Dorchin Student Aid Fund, the H. Claude Hudson Scholarship, the Jenine Meltzer Scholarship, the John G. Thorpe Scholarship, the Kirk A. Pasich Scholarship, the Louis Knobbe Scholarship, the Martin

A Tribute to Johnnie L. Cochran, Jr. '62

The extraordinary trial strategies and community commitment of the late Johnnie L. Cochran, Jr. '62 were honored at a tribute held at Loyola Law School on February 24, 2006. The tribute began with two panels: "Commitment to Justice: From the 'No Js' to the 'OJs'" included John L. Burris, Carl E. Douglas, Robert Grace '87 and R. Samuel Paz. "Commitment to Community: From South LA to Harlem" featured Brian T. Dunn, Dolores Huerta and Thomas A. Mesereau, Jr. Following the panels, guests enjoyed a reception and dinner. During the evening, Rev. James Lawson was presented with the first Johnnie L. Cochran Jr. Public Service Award, and Tiffany Cochran Edwards reflected on her father's life.

& Ordubegian Scholarship, the Pearl Castro Mendez Scholarship, the Saggese Family Scholarship and the Thomas J. Coleman MD and Bebette Gualano Coleman Scholarship.

Alternative Dispute **Resolution Conference** In March 2006, Loyola Law School and the Los Angeles Daily Journal co-hosted "Lawyers on the Cutting Edge of ADR." The conference was open to judges, ADR professionals and attorneys seeking to become better negotiators.

Sacramento Alumni Gathering

Alumni living and working in northern California gathered on March 17, 2006 for the Sacramento Alumni Luncheon. During the gathering, the Hon. Raoul M. Thorbourne '76 was recognized for his appointment to the Sacramento Superior Court.

Orange County Alumni Reunion

Loyola Law School honored James L. Crandall '70 of Crandall, Wade & Lowe and Justice William F. Rylaarsdam '64 of the California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, at the Orange County Reunion, held at the Irvine Museum on March 9, 2006. The two were named Distinguished Orange County Alumni of the Year. Proceeds from the event benefited the Orange County Alumni Scholarship Fund.

Celebrating Hawaii Alums On March 31, 2006, Vicky and the Hon. Benjamin J. Cayetano `71 hosted a reception for Loyola alums in Hawaii. During the evening, Loyola's Distinguished Hawaii Alumni of the Year Award was presented to the Hon. Colette Y. Garibaldi '80, deputy chief judge for the Hawaii District Court. Dean David W. Burcham '84 offered alumni an update on Loyola's programs and initiatives. The annual event is held in advance of the Loyola Law School Edison H. Miyawaki Moot Court Competition, an event for local high school students, which is sponsored by Edison H. Miyawaki, MD and his wife Sallie, and conducted with the assistance of alumni.

Entertainment **Production Incentives** "Soft Money 2: Accessing Film and **Television Production Incentives** Worldwide" was held on April 6, 2006,

and featured entertainment lawyers, film producers and studio executives. The event was coordinated by Professor Jay Dougherty.

Law & Technology Symposium

On April 21, 2006, The Program for Law & Technology at Loyola Law and the California Institute of Technology presented "At the Crossroads: Law and Technology Moot Court," held in Loyola's Robinson Courtroom. Students argued the United States v. Baltimore before the Hon. Alfred T. Goodwin of the Ninth





Far right: Members of the Cochran family, Dean Burcham and Rev. Lawson at the Tribute to Johnnie Cochran. Top row (I-r): Fall Swearing-In; Grand Reunion; Champions of Justice Tribute Dinner; Sacramento Alumni Gathering. Bottom row (I-r): Religion & the Law Luncheon; Sports Law Symposium; Public Interest Law Foundation Reception; Orange County Reunion.

Circuit, Lourdes Baird of the Central District of California and John Shepard Wiley, Jr. of the Los Angeles Superior Court. The program is co-directed by Professor Karl Manheim of Loyola Law School and Edward McCaffery of Caltech.

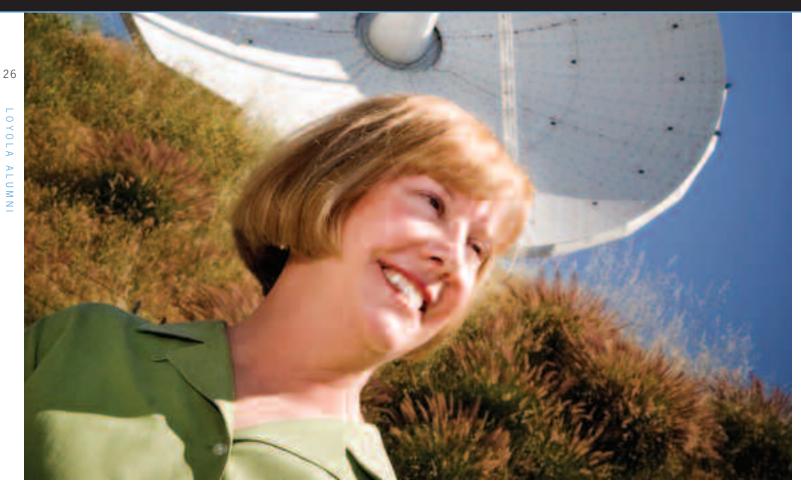
Alumni Honored at Public Interest Reception Loyola Law School's Public Interest Law Foundation and the Office of Alumni Relations hosted the Third Annual Public Interest Law Foundation Award Reception on April 26, 2006. Alumnus David

Ackerly '96 of the Legal Aid Foundation

of Los Angeles was presented with the 2006 Public Interest Award and Marco P. Ferreira '90 of Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal LLP received the 2006 Pro Bono Award.

The Mentor **Program Celebrates** a Successful Year

A record number of first-year Loyola Law students participated in the 2005-06 Mentor Program, and the year of mentoring culminated with a special brunch in April. Alumni interested in serving as mentors this year should register at alumni.lls.edu/mentors.



MERRILEE FELLOWS '88, Merrilee Fellows is unique amongst environmental lawyers. As a hands-on environmental steward, she participated in controlled burns of land she helped conservation groups purchase. She traveled as far as Antarctica to sate her environmental curiosity. She discovered never-before-seen plants in San Francisco. Fellows always felt obligated to use her skills to better society and entered law school so she could help those who could not help themselves.

"I thought I was a good writer before I went to Loyola, but I wasn't. The classes taught me to be organized and effective. I'm motivated to help people, so it is important that my writing is clear."

Fellows's benevolent spirit led her to her position as the public affairs officer at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, tasked with educating the public on its water cleanup efforts. "NASA is building trust. My phone number is public so anyone in town can call me. I'm never off work—I'll see people at the grocery store or the symphony and they will ask me a question about the newsletter."

Fellows found Loyola classes particularly invaluable to her current duties. "Professor Dan Selmi's class was rigorous, and we covered environmental statutes that affect the work I do now." Fellows is particularly grateful for the empathy Loyola helped instill in her through its mediation and ethics classes, and she also praises Loyola's emphasis on writing skills: "I thought I was a good writer before I went to Loyola, but I wasn't. The classes taught me to be organized and effective. I'm motivated to help people, so it is important that my writing is clear." Fellows concludes that her law degree equipped her to take on any task. Asked what she enjoys most, she responds, "Problem solving—everything's new and it never gets boring. It's intellectually stimulating."



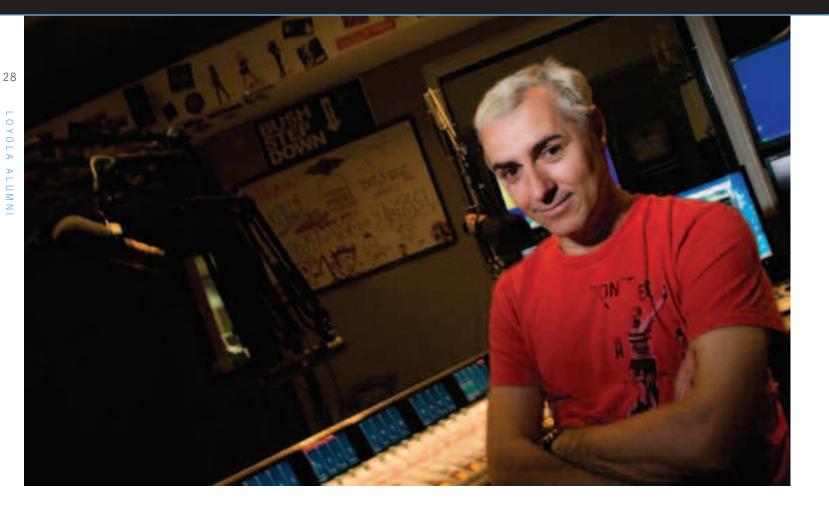
ARNOLD PETER '84 AND BARBARA RUBIN '78, It seemed only natural when Arnold Peter and Barbara Rubin joined forces and opened their entertainment law practice earlier this year. They were friends practicing complementary specialties in entertainment law. They had parallel careers as in-house executives for major corporations. They were both ready for a new challenge.

Rubin struck out on her own first. Her position as head of business affairs at A&E ended when it closed its West Coast offices, and she began to build a private practice. Meanwhile, Peter cultivated his entertainment practice at Lord, Bissell & Brook LLP and began seriously considering forming his own practice.

Eventually joining with two other attorneys, Peter and Rubin founded Raskin Peter Rubin & Simon. Rubin specializes in talent deals involving To Rubin and Peter, their Loyola education binds them and represents TV shows, movies and books, while Peter represents the entertainment their shared values, and they will continue to foster those values. efforts of corporate brands. For example, he recently negotiated a Their firm recently hired two members of the Loyola community, product placement deal for Mercedes in The Da Vinci Code. one as an associate and one as an intern.

Rubin, a former social studies teacher, was inspired to go into law by her teaching experience—if she could deal with high school students, she could deal with any agent. She attended Loyola Law School at night while working, and she is especially proud of her work at blue chip corporations. "As a woman starting out when I did, it was critical to represent the gold standard. We didn't have any role models."

Peter took a different path to the law. He received a graduate degree in criminology and planned to become a prosecutor. He stumbled instead into entertainment law-while working for the City of Fresno, a contact helped him land a job at Universal Studios. When Peter is asked for advice on how to get into entertainment law, he responds, "Move to Fresno!"



JOE ESCALANTE '92. Joe Escalante first made his name as a punk rocker and created a mini-empire that blends legal and media ventures: a legal advice radio show, a record label, a stable of films and an occasional USO tour with his band. The Vandals.

Before the law, Escalante focused on music, and he used his legal skills to stay involved. He crafted deals with bands like Blink 182, and he applied his negotiating prowess to form his own record label, Kung Fu Records. Escalante says a background in law is essential for anyone interested in an entertainment career: "Many of the best managers are lawyers. Everyone in this business should have a JD because it equips you for anything."

Loyola was a good match for Escalante—his father briefly attended and his sister is an alumnae. He remembers Professor Tanner's property class, Professor Lazaroff's antitrust course and Professor Goldman's criminal law class as pivotal educational experiences. Although he planned a career as a prosecutor, an internship at CBS turned into a staff position. Later, his band became more and more successful, leading him to form his record label so he could retain control of his music. He then founded a law practice that represented high-profile music clients.

Escalante retired from law two years ago. "I was burned out," he said. "It's one thing to be conflicted in criminal law, asking 'How can I represent a guilty person?' Yet that is nothing compared to people who represent people who stomp on people just because they can. I couldn't do it."

"It's one thing to be conflicted in criminal law, asking 'How can I represent a guilty person?' Yet that is nothing compared to people who represent people who stomp on people just because they can. I couldn't do it."

So, Escalante made his name as a radio personality as host of "Barely Legal," a call-in show offering legal advice for those in the entertainment industry. This led to his latest gig—hosting Indie 103.1 FM's morning show, one of the most popular programs in the LA market.



SUSAN KARL '80, Big Hunk. Abba-Zaba. Rocky Road. These candy bars, and several others, are produced under the careful eye of Susan Gamson Karl, the president and chief executive officer of Annabelle Candy.

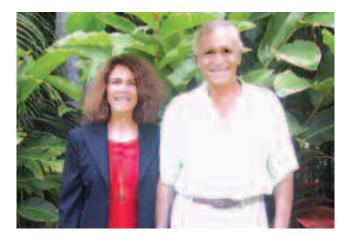
Annabelle Candy was founded by Karl's grandfather, Sam Altshuler, who immigrated to the US from Russia in 1917. In the US, he learned how to make candy and sold his first creation, Rocky Road, from a pushcart. He named his company after his daughter, Karl's mother, and it is still family owned and operated.

Chocolate, marshmallow, nuts, nougat, taffy-all consume Karl's day. Yet, her career began in a very different field. At Loyola, she participated in the juvenile law clinic, found an affinity for the courtroom and interned with the LA District Attorney. Following graduation, Karl held positions with the Santa Monica City Attorney's Office and District Attorney Offices in Culver City, Malibu, Santa Monica and West LA. She also served as a municipal court commissioner in Malibu.

The family business drew Karl from LA back to the Bay Area, as she succeeded her brother in running Annabelle Candy. Yet, Karl puts her law degree to good use. "I buy truckloads of chocolate, so I have to analyze contracts and do purchasing. I use the analytical skills I developed at Loyola in reviewing business strategies and interacting with customers and clients."

In addition to her duties at Annabelle Candy, Karl feeds her passion for figure skating, serving as a senior competition judge for the US Figure Skating Association. Here, too, she finds use for her legal training: "I apply my law school knowledge of grievances, since figure skating Grievance Committee meetings are actual hearings."

Public service, figure skating, candy bars—on a single resume. Sweet!



JENNIFER ROSE '76 AND BARRY ROSE '67, Jennifer and Barry Rose credit their legal education with allowing them to live out their dream—opening a luxury resort in Western Samoa.

They ventured into legally uncharted waters when they entered negotiations to build Coconuts Beach Club. Notes Jennifer, "The land our resort stands on is leased from the village, which in turn leased it from the government of Samoa. Even though there was a statutory enablement for this kind of lease, it had never been done before. We did about 90 percent of the legal work, and I don't think we could have pulled this off without our legal training."

Before opening the resort, Jennifer practiced entertainment and family law, and Barry was a trial lawyer. They were successful attorneys, yet they felt suffocated by the long hours and intense pressure, so they eventually decided to leave the legal profession. "We were looking for an adventure that allowed us to utilize our backgrounds," Barry said.

Jennifer and Barry both consider the law degree one of their most valuable assets. Said Barry, "We always felt that law was the finest graduate course of study because it enables you to go out into the world and pick and choose your situations rather than having them forced on you. Anytime we're counseling young people who are unsure of what they want to do, we encourage them to look into law because no matter what they do they will be incredibly thankful." Jennifer agreed: "A legal education sets you up to handle the vicissitudes of life. Beyond that, my advice is adventure, adventure, adventure!"



BOB KOHN '81, While his friends attended film school, Bob Kohn earned his law degree. Now he helps those friends navigate the entertainment industry.

While at Loyola, Kohn developed skills that would help him build a career in entertainment law, including serving on the editorial staff of the premier issue of Loyola's Entertainment Law Review. He attributes his success to one core skill: "If you learn anything in law school, you learn how to read. As Professor Gerald Rosen once told us, 'Read cases and contracts like love letters-read between the lines."

Kohn's success goes beyond his law practice—he is also the author of Kohn on Music Licensing, which was cited by the US Supreme Court in Eldred v. Ashcroft and by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Bridgeport Music v. Dimension Films. Kohn is also the author of Journalistic Fraud: How The New York Times Distorts the News.

Additionally, Kohn created EMusic.com, an early music download site, later purchased by Universal Music Group. He notes that a key to building a successful company is cultivating the right people: "You can't raise money with just an idea. You must have the right team to execute the idea. You can learn how to build a network of relationships in school."

Kohn's current venture is RoyaltyShare, the first fully Web-based royalty processing service for record labels, music publishers and motion picture studios. In addition to that, he serves as a commentator and has written for The New York Times and The Weekly Standard. What's next for Kohn? He aims to write several more books on media and philosophy, perhaps tackling controversial subjects like the evolution debate.



MEET NEW MEMBERS OF LOYOLA'S ALUMNI COMMUNITY

JOLENE MATE '06, "Before Loyola, my only experience with law was what I saw in movies, but I loved this school from the minute I walked on campus," says Jolene Mate.

Originally at Loyola as a staff member, Mate later attended Loyola's evening program while still working at the school full-time. Yet, she turned the challenge into an advantage: "Working full-time while going to law school helps you focus. If a paper is due, you will turn to it each time you have a spare fifteen minutes." As an evening student, Mate had to take summer classes, but again she turned a challenge into an advantage by attending Loyola's Summer Program in Beijing.

"I loved this school from the minute I walked on campus."

With an undergraduate degree in illustration, Mate hopes to build a career that draws on both her artistic and legal talents: "I would love to work with the arts in the future, even if it's generating arts clients for the firm. I loved the Art and the Law class I took my last semester." She will begin her legal career at Jones Day in October.

Mate's ultimate goal? "One of my fantasies is to become a professor. Professors like Jean Boylan, Laurie Levenson and Sande Buhai are inspirational. I would love to be able to teach and have that kind of impact on people."



JORDAN SUSMAN '06, Jordan Susman's legal education began well before he enrolled in law school. While producing and directing his first feature film, The Anarchist's Cookbook, he negotiated with Teamsters, actors and lawyers. This experience paved the way to becoming a lawyer: "You need to listen to what people need. I learned in Ethical Lawyering that an attorney's job is to solve problems. That's what I was already doing as a film producer."

During the screening of The Anarchist's Cookbook, Susman was confronted with the reality of a show business career. He asked Academy Award-winning director Milos Forman about Forman's current project, and Forman replied, "Looking for my next jobjust like you." Susman realized he wanted to spend more time making a difference than pleading for work. With the encouragement of his wife, an attorney, he applied to law school.

"I learned that an attorney's job is to solve problems. That's what I was already doing as a film producer."

At Loyola, Susman served as editor of The Entertainment Law Review, clerked for Greines, Martin, Stein & Richland, externed for Judge Stephen Reinhart on the Ninth Circuit Court and interned with Franscell, Strickland, Roberts & Lawrence,

Despite his entertainment experience, Susman does not plan on a career in entertainment law. Rather, he will focus on litigation. No matter what, Susman says having a law degree will be invaluable and that he hopes to use his degree to effect change.



LOYOLA CONGRATULATES FATHEREE '07

George C. Fatheree III will serve as a clerk with the Hon. Ferdinand F. Fernandez, senior judge with the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Of his clerkship, Professor Laurie Levenson said, "This is wonderful for George! It is a very prestigious clerkship, and we are all very proud of him." Fatheree will follow his clerkship with a position at Skadden Arps in Los Angeles.

2005-06 LOYOLA ALUM BENCH **APPOINTMENTS AND ELEVATIONS**

CALIFORNIA COURTS OF APPEAL Hon. Victoria Chavez '78 Hon. Sandy R. Kriegler '75 Hon. Thomas L. Willhite Jr. '79

US DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA. RIVERSIDE Hon. Oswald Parada '90

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT Hon, Lori Ann (Aiu) Fournier '90 Hon. Richard M. Goul '88 Comm. Robert S. Harrison '84 Hon. Roger Ito '89 Hon. Richard S. Kemalyan '75 Hon, Susan Lopez-Giss '74 Hon. Daniel S. Murphy '87 Hon. Margaret L. Oldendorf '84 Hon. Dorothy B. Reyes '81

ORANGE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT Comm. Max DeLiema '74 Comm. Glenn Mondo '84

RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT Comm. Carol Codrington '84 Comm. Pamela A. Thatcher '83

SACRAMENTO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT Hon. Raoul M. Thorbourne '76

Save the date!



SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS: The Loyola Law School Civil Justice Program; The Consumer Attorneys Public Education Fund (CAPEF), a program of the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles; The American Board of Trial Advocates; The Association of Southern California Defense Counsel; The Jack Daniels Trial School

For more information and to register, please visit events.lls.edu/cjp. MCLE CREDIT IS AVAILABLE!

Mark vour calendars

WCTEO

Co-sponsored by the Internal Revenue Service and Loyola Law School

events.lls.edu

Tenth Annual WCTEO— Western Conference on Tax Exempt Organizations

November 16 & 17, 2006 Marriott — Downtown Los Angeles

Who should attend:

- Attorneys
- Accountants
- CEOs and CFOs of Tax Exempt Organizations
- Directors and Trustees of Nonprofit Organizations



2006 HONOREES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Dinner 7:30 pm

Black-Tie

ACCESS TO JUSTICE: HOW POPULAR CULTURE TEACHES AMERICANS ABOUT THE CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Friday, September 29, 2006 Saturday, September 30, 2006 Loyola Law School Los Angeles 8:30 am-5:00 pm 9:00 am-4:00 pm

A TRIBUTE TO THE CHAMPIONS OF JUSTICE

Bruce Broillet, Greene Broillet & Wheeler, LLP Edith Matthai, Robie & Matthai, A Professional Corporation

Beverly Hills Hotel - Rodeo Room Cocktails 6:30-7:30 pm

For more information, contact Jennifer Klein at 213.736.1071 or kleinj@lls.edu.

Congratulations

to Loyola Law School's Trial Advocacy Teams!

The Byrne Trial Advocacy Team

Kimberly Greene, Courtney Yoder THE NATIONAL TRIAL COMPETITION SEMI-FINALISTS: Kimberly Higgins, Brian Ward

The Byrne Trial Advocacy Team

TRIAL COMPETITION NATIONAL SEMI-FINALISTS: Robert Cowan, Terrence Jones

The Byrne Trial Advocacy Team

NATIONAL CIVIL TRIAL COMPETITION FINALISTS: Sarah Broeckling, Robert Cowan, Kimberly Greene, Terrence Jones The Vis East Team

VIS EAST INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

MOOT WINNERS:

Adam Chang, Michael Javaherifar, Jeffrey Harada, Lily Lu

Loyola's Inaugural Journalist Law School Praised

Loyola Law School's inaugural Journalist Law School received high praise from lawyers, jurists and journalists. The event, organized by the Civil Justice Program at Loyola, featured over two dozen of the nation's foremost legal authorities speaking to 34 working journalists on accurately reporting on the legal system. "Amazing," "impressive," "first-rate" and "incredible" were some of the adjectives participants used to describe the program, which ran June 15-17 on Loyola's campus.

"I think you are the most fortunate reporters on the planet to have this opportunity to learn about the law in this setting," veteran AP legal reporter Linda Deutsch told attendees. Participants agreed. "The context the program provided me was just incredible," said Jared Bowen, a reporter for WGBH in Boston. Participating jurists and lawyers were equally enthusiastic about the program. "You had the best survey course of criminal justice I have ever heard," said Shirley Abrahamson, chief justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

"I think you are the most fortunate reporters on the planet to have this opportunity to learn about the law in this setting."

Journalists attended seminars on Constitutional structure, criminal law and civil law, taught by Loyola Law professors, prominent attorneys and legal gurus. Topics covered included: "Underreported Stories About Law & the Legal System," "The Challenge of Reporting on High Profile Cases," "Racial Discrimination & News Coverage," "Lawyers' Interactions with the Media" and "How to Use Experts & the 10 Worst Questions."

Program directors selected attendees on a competitive basis, and attendees received certificates upon completion. Many of the journalists in attendance were eligible for fellowships that covered most expenses.

HOLD THE DATE!

THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW FOUNDATION PRESENTS

THE 14TH ANNUAL PILF AUCTION & CASINO NIGHT

Feast on a sumptuous dinner while listening to lively music! Get lucky and win! Visit the casino and try your luck!

Saturday, October 21, 2006 6 pm to 10 pm Loyola Law School Campus Tickets \$25 at the door; \$20 in advance

Auctions of:

Restaurant gift certificates Holidays for two Sports memorabilia and tickets Outings with professors and more

All proceeds benefit PILF scholarships, which enable Loyola Law School students to work in public interest law organizations.

For tickets or more information, please visit www.pilf.org or contact Leah Romano at leah.romano@lls.edu.

LOYOLA WELCOMES NEW **ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS**

Robert Brain joins the Loyola Law School faculty hoping to channel his experience into a curriculum that gives students a solid foundation for whatever they pursue after graduation. At Loyola, Brain will teach Ethical Lawyering and Legal Writing.

"No matter the substantive area of the law in which a student eventually chooses to practice, two things will be true: he or she will have to produce some written product and he or she will be subject to the disciplinary rules of a bar association," he said. "I feel privileged to teach the two courses that introduce students to both."

Previously, Brain was a litigator with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher. He received a pro bono award from the LA County Bar Association and represented the ACLU in a case before the US Supreme Court. He was also a partner at Howarth & Smith. He has written extensively on legal matters ranging from evidence to contracts. Brain taught at the McGeorge School of Law and Pepperdine University School of Law. His BA and MA are from Stanford University, and his JD is from the University of California Berkeley. David Glazier was enforcing the law long before he taught it. As a surface warfare officer in the US Navy, Glazier commanded a frigate that seized over 7,000 pounds of cocaine and interdicted 223 illegal migrants.

Before joining Loyola, Glazier lectured at the University of Virginia School of Law, was a research fellow for the Center for National Security Law, where he was a pro bono consultant to Human Rights First on military commissions, and clerked for the Charlottesville Commonwealth Attorney's Office.

Glazier has a BA, cum laude, from Amherst College and graduated with distinction from the Naval War College. He has an MA in government from Georgetown University and a JD from the University of Virginia, where he wrote for the Virginia Law Review and was honored with the Order of the Coif.

Glazier won the Best Note award at the University of Virginia and his essay on naval strategy won him the President's Prize at the Naval War College. His recent work includes Ignorance Is Not Bliss: The Law of Belligerent Occupation and the US Experience in Iraq.

Cesare Romano speaks five languages, has graduate degrees from three universities in three countries and is the assistant director of the Project on International Courts and Tribunals. Romano joins Loyola Law School to teach International Human Rights Law and International Environmental Law.

Romano's previous positions include serving as an adjunct professor at Fordham University and as a visiting professor at the University of Amsterdam. He was interested in Loyola because, he said, "Loyola is a school like no other. It is very focused on international law. Its LLM program in Bologna is the only one of its kind that I know about. I was also attracted by the diversity of the student body."

Romano holds a degree in political science from L'Università degli Studi di Milano, a doctorate in international law from the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva and an LLM in international legal studies from the New York University School of Law.

LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL CONGRATULATES THE WINNERS OF THE 2005-06 SBA EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARD!

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Michael Waterstone graduated summa cum laude from UCLA and attended Harvard Law School. Following a position with Munger, Tolles & Olsen, he joined the faculty at the University of Mississippi School of Law. He comes to Loyola to teach Civil Procedure, Employment Law and Disability Law.

A native of Los Angeles, Waterstone is happy to be back, saying, "I was always aware of Loyola's great reputation for teaching and scholarship. I had worked with the Disability Rights Legal Center when I was a lawyer at Munger, so I was able to be on Loyola's campus from time to time. My wife and I are very much looking forward to being back in LA."

Waterstone is a member of the ABA's Commission on Mental and Physical Disability Law, and he often provides commentary to media outlets like Voice of America and The New York Times.



JEAN BOYLAN '86 te Clinical Professor of L



CHRISTOPHER MAY Professor of Law

Professors Get Real



For PROFESSOR ELLEN APRILL, staying active in her field is a necessity. "In an area that changes as much as tax law, you need to keep up with what's happening. The law and what practitioners are doing changes every year."

Aprill, associate dean of academic programs and John E. Anderson Professor of Tax Law, is a respected policy advisor. She recently testified before the House Subcommittee on Select Revenue Measures and she is writing an article that makes recommendations to Congress on disaster-related tax issues. Aprill also remains an active member of the Council of Directors of the ABA's Tax Section.

At Loyola, Aprill helped found the School's Tax LLM program—the first of its kind in Los Angeles—and for the past ten years she has organized the Western Conference on Tax Exempt Organizations, which is co-sponsored by Loyola and the IRS. "Tax policy is really a passion for me. It is not just theories but a way to affect what happens in the world. I tell my students that taxes codify our social values and express what we are as a society."



PROFESSOR RICHARD HASEN is an election law expert. He practices it, consults on it, comments on it and blogs on it.

Legislators, policy makers, academics, courts and regulators rely on Hasen's expertise, and this real-world experience informs his students. "It's very valuable to be a part of the process of drafting legislation or filing briefs," he says. "It's important to keep a foot in the real world, where you face the kind of questions and pressures that your students are going to face in a few years."

Hasen, the William H. Hannon Distinguished Professor of Law, testified before the US Senate Judiciary Committee on renewal of the Voting Rights Act. On hearing that Capitol Hill staffers follow election law debates on his blog, electionlawblog, org. he reflected: "We were having an impact on the thinking about legislation." His blog was also cited in Sixth Circuit Court documents in Stewart v. Blackwell, a case on the legality of selective punch-card voting in Ohio.

Hasen is active in high-profile election issues, like the recounts in Florida in 2000, the struggle for campaign finance reform in California, the CA gubernatorial recall election, punch-card voting, election administration and voting rights. His writings on these topics have been published by major media outlets like the Los Angeles *Times, Slate and Roll Call, and he is frequently cited in The New* York Times, the Wall Street Journal and the Los Angeles Times.



PROFESSOR ALLAN IDES teaches students how to fight for rightsand does it himself.

Ides, a William M. Rains Fellow, argued US v. Owens before the Supreme Court, a case steeped in Sixth Amendment issues, A fervent defender of constitutional liberties. Ides worked with the ACLU to successfully sue the Department of Homeland Security

on behalf of a US marshal who claimed the agency was violating his First Amendment rights. Ides's real-world expertise even landed him a job as a legal consultant to NBC's First Monday, a Supreme Court drama.

Ides has written numerous amicus briefs in human-rights cases and he frequently represents immigrants at risk of being deported as a court-appointed attorney—he is currently defending a Japanese citizen, brought to the US in 1958, who now faces deportation. He says keeping one foot firmly planted in the courtroom makes him a better teacher. "I think students are engaged and inspired by teachers who are active in the 'real world.' I hope telling students about the cases I'm involved in inspires them to do the same thing. The really good part about teaching is knowing a few people in the classroom will go out and do something to make you proud."



Attorneys orating, Witnesses testifying, Judges presiding, A typical day in court? No. A typical day in PROFESSOR LAURIE LEVENSON's class.

Levenson, a William M. Rains Fellow, is a former federal prosecutor who has participated in high-profile cases as a legal commentator, advisor and litigator. She works closely with the judiciary by lecturing on ethics and evidence. Last year, she was counsel on a case before the US Supreme Court and she has served on a number of commissions.

At Loyola, Levenson peppers her classes with examples from her off-campus life. "I find that my work outside the classroom enhances my teaching inside the classroom," she says. She also introduced the real world to the classroom through a steady stream of guest speakers like Mark Geragos, Tom Mesereau and the late Johnnie Cochran, and recently a man exonerated of murder charges after serving 12 years in prison.

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Levenson chose to teach at Lovola because of its emphasis on preparing students for the realities of a legal career. "As a former prosecutor, I wanted to teach at a school that focuses on preparing students for the real world of the law. Loyola is precisely that school."



For ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KIMBERLY WEST-FAULCON, the difference between law professor and law practitioner barely exists. Previously the director and head attorney of the western regional office of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund (LDF), she is now in her second year of teaching at Loyola, relishing her new role as an academic. "As a practitioner, I collaborated with law professors and law students," she says. "I've always respected what the academic perspective brings to your ability to be a good practitioner."

West-Faulcon, who teaches Social Justice Lawyering, was inspired to attend law school by LDF Founder Thurgood Marshall. He was also her inspiration to join the staff of the LDF. One of her cases there was a high-profile racial discrimination lawsuit against Abercrombie & Fitch, the popular apparel chain. The retailer agreed to pay \$50 million and promote diversity internally.

Other significant cases in which West-Faulcon has been involved include one against the University of California alleging its Berkeley campus had a discriminatory admissions policy; a Seattle desegregation case, now scheduled to be heard by the Supreme Court; and a racial discrimination case against the Los Angeles Police Department.

Of her work, West-Faulcon says, "I think it's important to see that civil rights aren't part of a bygone era," she said. "As a practitioner and professor, these cases show that these things still matter."

LOYOLA STUDENTS



Craig Kirkwood '08, Craig Kirkwood starred in Remember the Titans and numerous television shows, yet had become disenchanted with the roles he was being offered. His experience on his high school's mock trial team led him to the law, and his social conscious led him to Loyola.

"I got into this to litigate. The supplemental skills I bring from my acting experience will always be there. Now I am developing the other skills it takes to be a great lawyer."

Kirkwood credits supportive parents for his academic success. "I feel the responsibility of my race. African-Americans are underrepresented on law school campuses. Almost 50 percent of African-Americans are dropping out of school in the Los Angeles Unified School District. And without a high school diploma, how will those kids get into college?" Kirkwood puts his words into action by working to encourage kids to stay in school and participating in Loyola's Black Law Students Association.

Kirkwood hopes to employ skills from his past career in his future one, noting that his acting experience will come in handy when speaking to a jury. "I got into this to litigate. The supplemental skills I bring from my acting experience will always be there. I'll always be a great public speaker. Now, I am developing the other skills it takes to be a great lawyer."

Cameron Fredman '07, One of Cameron Fredman's earliest memories is of his mom, alumnae Berna Warner-Fredman '83, highlighting her law books. Yet, Fredman originally planned a career in software development.

He found it tediously boring and, having observed his parents' legal careers, decided to join the Loyola community. Fredman has been an active member since, doing research for Professors Karl Manheim and John Nockleby, editing the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review and receiving the Sayre Macneil and the McNicholas & McNicholas Trial Advocacy Scholarships.

"During my internships, I met the people involved in cases. and it underscored how real lives are involved. Sometimes, that gets lost in the shuffle."

A prize-winning pianist, Fredman stays connected to music. He helped revive an annual talent show for Loyola Law students, faculty and staff, observing, "Law students have many non-legal skills but they're too busy to showcase them. The show was created so students could branch out a bit."

Fredman's most illuminating experiences at Loyola were his internships, with which he credits bringing real life to his studies. "In law school, everything is abstract. During my internships, I met the people involved in cases, and it underscored how real lives are involved. Sometimes, that gets lost in the shuffle." Fredman embarked on a similar experience this year, as a summer associate at Manatt, Phelps & Phillips.

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LOYOLA MOOT COURT COMPETITION -**REACHING OUT TO HAWAIIAN STUDENTS**

EYE CONTACT. COURTROOM ETIQUETTE. MASTERY OF LEGAL ISSUES, FACTS AND ARGUMENTS. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WERE JUDGED ON COURTROOM SKILLS LIKE THESE AT LOYOLA'S EIGHTH ANNUAL LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL DR. EDISON H. MIYAWAKI MOOT COURT COMPETITION.

The competition has grown over its eight years, and more and more alumni participate each year. It is named for Dr. Edison H.



JAMES HEALANI ASHFORD '88 JOE AZZARO '97 JENNIFER BAINBRIDGE '02 STEVEN BARTA '82 MITCH BURNS '80 THE HON. BENJAMIN CAYETANO '71 CORI FERRARO '02 MARK KAWATA '80 JAMES KRUEGER '65 DEBORAH ASHBY MCNULTY '81 TIMOTHY MCNULTY '81 CHARLENE NORRIS '78 GEORGE PLAYDON '71 DAVID RAATZ '93 MARIO ROBERTI '60 JENNIFER MARTIN ROSE '76 GARY SHIGEMURA '70 VALENTINA STEWART '89 ALLEN WILLIAMS '79 LOGAN YOUNG '83

Miyawaki, who has, along with his wife Sallie, sponsored the program in its entirety since its beginning. "Hawaiian students are fortunate to have the dedication and support of Dr. Edison Miyawaki, who came up with the concept to reach out to students in Hawaii," says Dean David W. Burcham. "We at Loyola are proud to be part of this valuable program."

Loyola Law School alumni serve as judges in the preliminary rounds, in which each participating team argues the case. All of the cases are based on US Supreme Court cases-this year's case was Beard v. Banks, about whether a Pennsylvania law that denies prisoners' access to non-religious newspapers, magazines and photographs violates their First Amendment rights.

"These young people are smart, really talented and have great coaches who are very dedicated."

The competition has drawn competitors from Aiea High School, Iolani School, Kaimuki High School, Mid-Pacific Institute, Moanalua High School, Pearl City High School, Punahou School and Sacred Hearts Academy. Loyola Professor Christopher May, who helps organize the competition, says of the students, "These young people are smart, really talented and have great coaches who are very dedicated." Adds Carmen Ramirez, director of alumni relations, "We hope these students are inspired to pursue college and legal studies. Many have gone on to study at institutions like Stanford, Columbia and Cornell. We are so proud that Loyola Law School was part of their education!"

IOYOLA MENTORING PROGRAM BOOSTS LOCAL HIGH SCHOOLERS

IT IS THE DAY OF THE TRIAL. ROBINSON COURTROOM IS SEATED FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS V. KIT CARSON, A MURDER TRIAL.

Or rather, a mock murder trial-the attorneys and witnesses for the prosecution and the defense are neither attorneys nor law students. They are at-risk students from Los Angeles high schools like Dorsey, Belmont and Foshay who participate in one of Loyola Law School's community outreach projects, the Judge Stephen O'Neil Trial Advocacy Mentoring Program.

This program, named for the late Loyola adjunct professor and Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Stephen O'Neil, was formed six years ago by Loyola Law's La Raza de Loyola and Black Law Students Association. It focuses on writing and public speaking skills. Following O'Neil's example, each student mentor is a friend as well as a teacher and a trial coach, encouraging the participants to pursue college and perhaps a law degree.

Over two dozen Loyola Law students annually coordinate the program and teach the weekly classes. Lectures include demonstrations of trial skills, like introducing evidence, giving direct and cross examinations and delivering opening and closing statements. Guest speakers have included role models like Attorney Carl Douglas and Judge Kelvin D. Filer.

In the program's final week, the students go into trial in front of real judges. This year's case centered on a victim of Shaken Baby Syndrome—attorneys and witnesses for the prosecution were coached by Danielle Maestas '06 and Darioosh Sedaghat '06, while attorneys and witness for the defense were coached by Kelly Greer '06 and Kimberly Higgins '06. Presiding judges were the Hon. John V. Meigs '78 and the Hon. Terry Smerling of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Loyola student Kimberly Greene '06 noted, "These kids are wonderful. This mentoring program is one of the most important programs at Loyola. It allows law students to encourage high school students to set goals in higher education, and gives the kids our support." Program co-advisor Professor Brietta Clark added, "These are people who have a strong sense of what is fair. I learn from them what's wrong and what needs to be fixed. It's energizing. I can see I'm making a difference." Professor Gary Williams advises the program along with Clark.

"These kids are wonderful. This mentoring program is one of the most important programs at Lovola."

Alumni of Loyola and the program also return to assist, including John Anthony '97, Zakiya Glass '04 and Windy Watson '03. Anthony sums up the program quite well: "I offer my time because it makes me feel alive. I hope these students push themselves to new heights and set new goals for their lives-goals they may have never thought were in their reach."

Higgins concurs: "As a mentor, all the time and effort was more than worth it. For me, the program didn't end when the trial was over. My girls can come to me for advice on anything, from applying to college to getting ready for prom! It is more than just a school program, you make bonds for life!"

