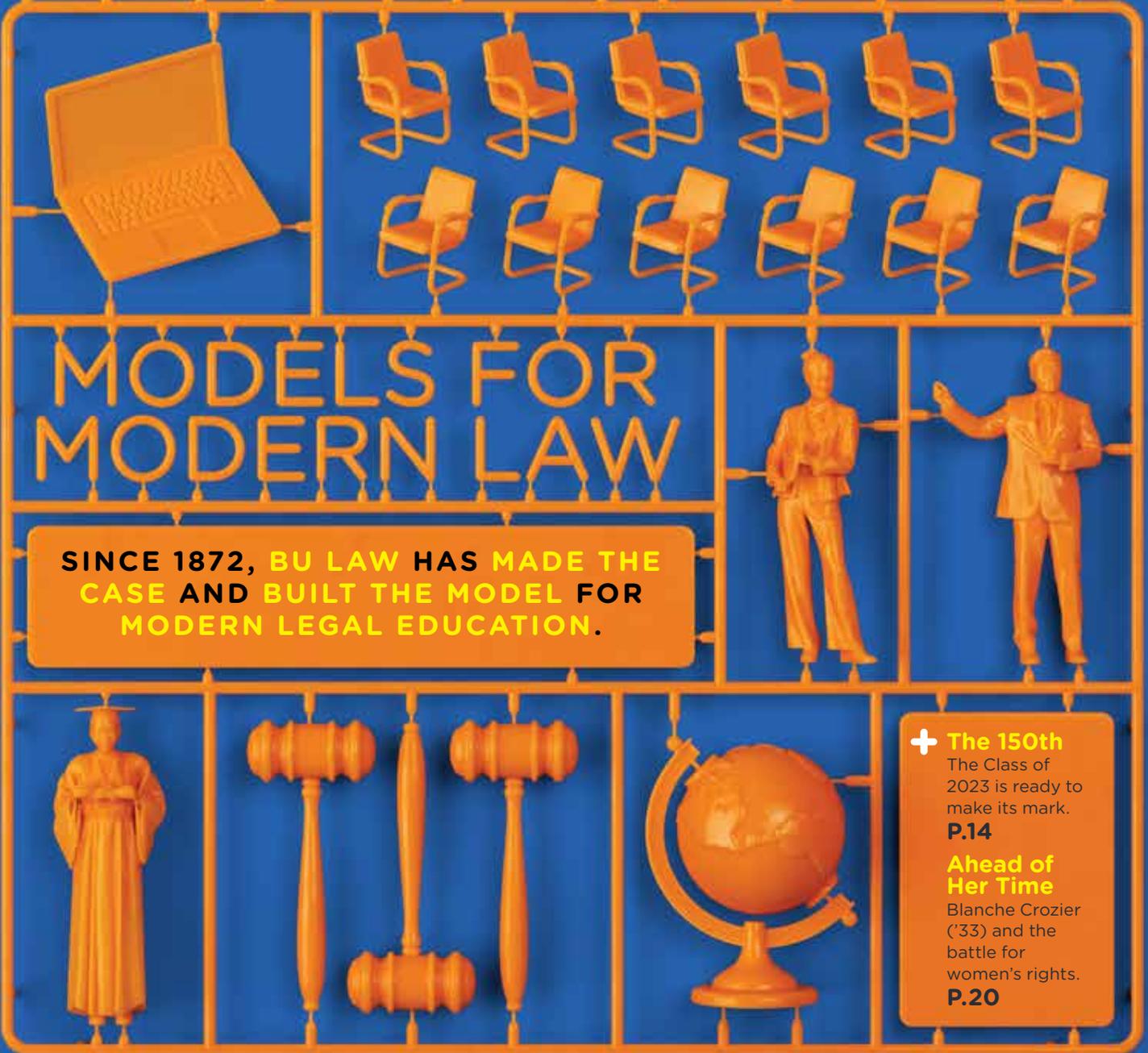


THE RECORD



MODELS FOR
MODERN LAW

SINCE 1872, BU LAW HAS MADE THE
CASE AND BUILT THE MODEL FOR
MODERN LEGAL EDUCATION.



+ The 150th
The Class of
2023 is ready to
make its mark.
P.14
**Ahead of
Her Time**
Blanche Crozier
(‘33) and the
battle for
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THE RECORD

THE MAGAZINE OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

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REMEMBERING ROBERT VOLK



FROM THE DEAN'S DESK

AFTER ROE, AFTER DOBBS

ON THE IMPACTS OF THE LANDMARK SUPREME COURT RULINGS.

BY ANGELA ONWUACHI-WILLIG

BEING ABLE TO CONTROL REPRODUCTIVE CHOICES—having the ability to decide if and when to give birth and become a parent—is central to determining how one may build a life and future. For some, having control over their reproductive capacities could mean the difference between completing or not completing their education, taking advantage of a particular job opportunity or having to decline it, or moving or not moving to a different location. These decisions shape our economy and our society.

In the 50 years since the Supreme Court issued its ruling in *Roe*, an entire generation of women and people with reproductive capacities grew up with a stronger sense of their own agency and control over their own bodies. The court's June 2022 decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* worked to change that dynamic, practically overnight.

Within 100 days of *Dobbs*, dozens of clinics closed in states that had passed abortion trigger laws, leaving women and others with reproductive capacities without easily available access to healthcare that allows them to control their reproductive choices. Those constraints have had immediate implications for healthcare and budgets in other states because people have had to cross state lines to access the healthcare they desire and need.

Many providers in states with new abortion restrictions have no idea how these laws will be enforced, so they are changing practices that were once routine to avoid the threat of legal charges. I have read story after story about patients experiencing ectopic pregnancies, incomplete miscarriages, and other obstetrical conditions, only to be turned away by doctors who fear being charged with facilitating an abortion. These patients face prolonged pain and suffering, and, in the worst cases, the miscarrying person could die from an infection or hemorrhaging.

All of these impacts are worse for immigrant women and women of color, who are significantly more likely to die during childbirth, regardless of education or income. Black women, for example, are five times more likely to die from pregnancy-related heart failure and blood-pressure disorders than white women. Acute or chronic health conditions that can result in complications with pregnancy are among the top factors that lead people to seek abortion care. Less access to reproductive healthcare will undoubtedly result in more deaths of Black women.

The uncertainty of this moment calls for reflection, conversation, and action, and scholars at BU Law intend to be part



PHOTO BY BOB O'CONNOR

of this new phase in the movement for reproductive rights. "After *Roe* and *Dobbs*: Seeking Reproductive Justice in the Next Fifty Years," a symposium organized last January by Professors **AZIZA AHMED**, **NICOLE HUBERFELD**, and **LINDA MCCLAIN**, drew scholars from across the country to explore the legacy of the landmark rulings and the future of reproductive justice in the United States.

As my friend and colleague Kim Mutcherson, reproductive justice scholar and dean of Rutgers Law School, has said, narratives matter. The protections provided by *Roe* were dismantled piece by piece, narrative by narrative. As Dean Mutcherson has warned, *Roe* was far from perfect. It focused too much on doctors and not enough on women. It arguably should have been rooted in sex equality as opposed to privacy, and it failed to address equal access to abortion care. Events like the one held in January can dispel some of the misconceptions we hold about what *Roe* did and did not accomplish and help us plan for a post-*Dobbs* future.

As we work back toward national protections for reproductive rights, we have an opportunity to create stronger narratives and stronger protections. The fight will be decades long, working state by state. Still, such mobilization is necessary.

A new generation of lawyers who are equipped to advocate for reproductive rights at the federal, state, and local levels will be critical to this work. That is why BU Law is launching a new program in reproductive justice in fall 2023. Led by three faculty who have deep expertise in this field and have developed a strong partnership with the School of Public Health, students will learn to be practitioners and leaders on one of the most pressing issues of our time.

Boston is well known as a city of medical and scientific innovation, and BU Law has always been at the forefront of legal education. Our graduates have made lasting impacts on society, and it is critical that we provide our students with the foundation that allows them to remain at the forefront. Perhaps, in another 50 years, we can tell a different story—one about hope and resilience and the power of a movement to build even stronger protections than we had after *Roe*. ■

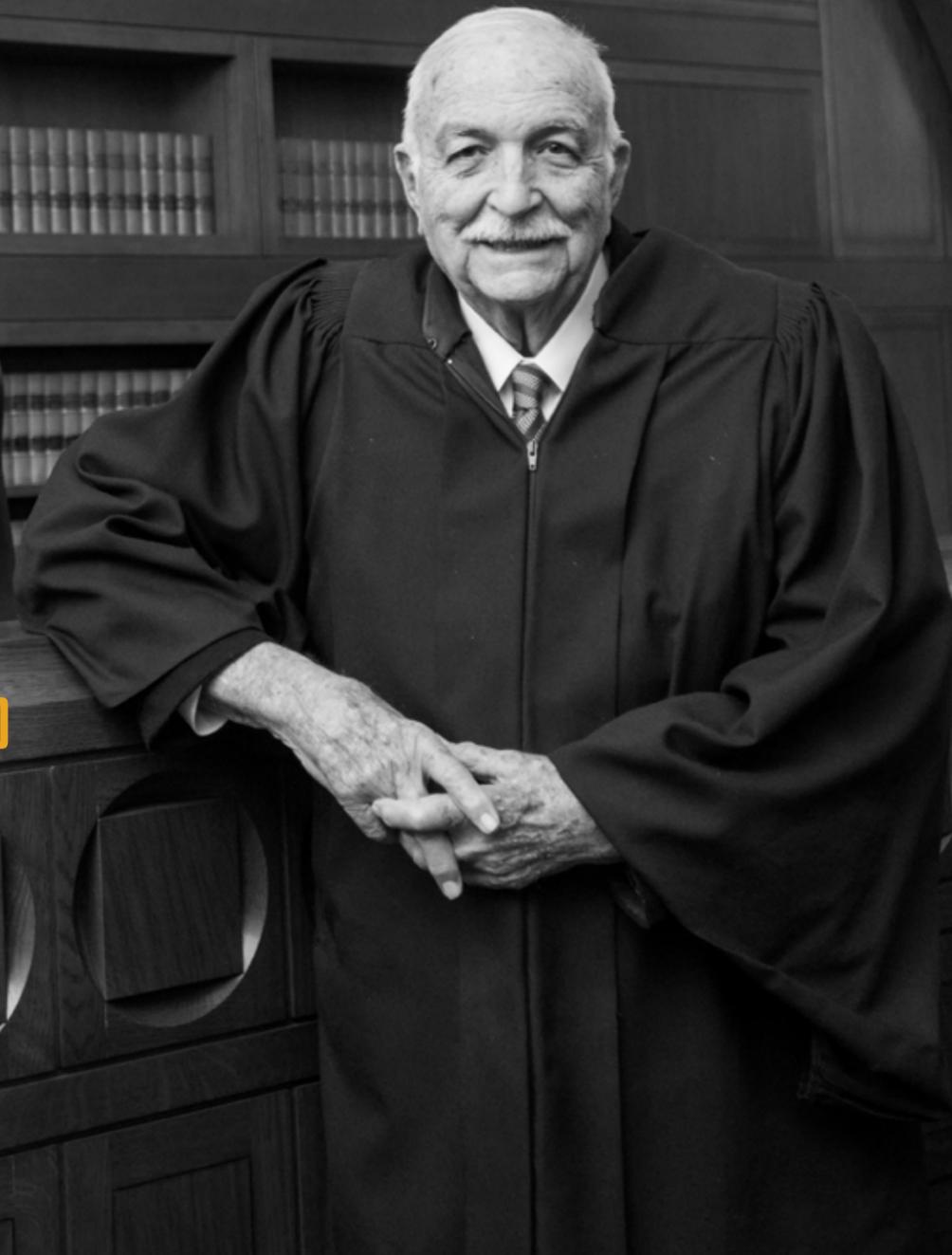


(LEFT) Judge Torruella's family stands in front of the portrait that hangs in Barristers Hall at BU Law.

(BELOW) Judge Torruella sat on the First Circuit Court of Appeals for more than 30 years.

“
[TORRUELLA] ALWAYS HAD AN APPRECIATION FOR THOSE STARTING THEIR LEGAL CAREERS AND DEVOTED MUCH OF HIS TIME TO HELPING THEM BE SUCCESSFUL.”

—PETER LEVITT ('93)



FORMER LAW CLERKS HONOR JUDGE TORRUELLA BY FUNDING A MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

BY JUNE D. BELL

FIRST CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE JUAN R. TORRUELLA ('57) was partial to BU Law graduates when selecting his law clerks. Those grateful former clerks, who cherish memories of the judge's warmth and wisdom, are enshrining his legacy by spearheading the endowment of a scholarship in his honor.

"He always had an appreciation for those starting their legal careers and devoted much of his time to helping them be successful, so I think that helping people afford a law education would be something he would relish and appreciate," says **PETER LEVITT** ('93), who clerked for Torruella in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in 1994–95 and is a partner at Donnelly, Conroy & Gelhaar in Boston.

Torruella, who spent 36 years on the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, was the first Puerto Rican to serve on that panel and was its chief judge from 1994 to 2001. Before that, he was appointed to the US District Court for Puerto Rico. The unpretentious judge, who had homes in San Juan and Massachusetts, was a longtime supporter of his alma mater, mentoring students and holding summer barbecues that drew dozens of his former law clerks to his Duxbury home.

One of those clerks was Levitt, who spoke at Barristers Hall last fall at a ceremony unveiling watercolor portraits of three distinguished alumni, all judges on the US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit: Torruella, **SANDRA LYNCH** (LAW'71, Hon.'12), and **O. ROGERIEE THOMPSON** ('76). The event was a bittersweet moment for Torruella's clerks and family. The judge had died in October 2020, during the many occupancy restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so his mourners were unable to gather then to grieve his loss and celebrate his legacy.

A scholarship, Levitt thought, would be an ideal way to honor him. More than 30 of Torruella's clerks, 10 of them BU Law alumni, have donated to meet the \$100,000 goal. Fundraising efforts are continuing, and the first scholarship will be awarded in fall 2023. **GERRY COHEN** ('62)—a friend

of Torruella's, CEO of Western Carriers Inc., and a longtime member of the Dean's Advisory Board at the School of Law—contributed \$25,000. Other non-alumni donors include Asha Rangappa, a legal and national security analyst for CNN and former associate dean at Yale Law School, and Andrew T. Guzman, dean of the USC Gould School of Law and a professor of law and political science.

The first scholarship recipients, who will be selected based on need, are expected to receive about \$4,000 each, but future recipients will receive larger gifts as the endowment grows, says **ZACHARY DUBIN**, BU Law's associate dean for development & alumni relations.

KAREN KATZ ('89) contributed to the scholarship fund in appreciation for her 1989–90 clerkship with Torruella. She learned so much about evidentiary matters and criminal appeals that "it felt like another year of law school," says Katz, a clinician at Advocates Community Counseling and the former deputy director of the Office of Behavioral Health in Massachusetts' Executive Office of Health and Human Services.

"I was a young woman with no work experience and no professional background in law," so receiving the clerkship was especially meaningful, she says. Katz fondly remembers Torruella and his wife, Judy, dancing the merengue in his office. Affable and kind, Torruella was not only a jurist and legal scholar but also an avid painter, an accomplished sailor, and the embodiment of joie de vivre.

"Whatever he was doing, he was doing it with full exuberance and enthusiasm," Levitt says. "I think that was a great lesson for his law clerks about how to live your life both professionally and personally.... He was a quintessential Renaissance person, so his legacy is multifaceted. He was a great mentor and friend to a whole generation of lawyers. He had a really broad impact, and he was very loyal to BU and thankful for his time there. That connection to BU was really important to him." ■

➔ Visit bu.edu/lawgiving to contribute to the **Judge Juan R. Torruella Scholarship Fund**.



Misha Patel ('17) and Matthew Ruffe ('17), both of Section A, celebrated their marriage with their BU Law classmates: Brendan Blake ('17), Masha Zilberman ('17), Ryan Corn ('18), Katherine Fahey ('17), William Simpson ('17), Haley Mosher (Steggall) ('17), Sabina Mariella ('16), Brian Prewitt ('17), Adria Bonillas ('17), Devin Spencer ('17), Sean McCauley ('17), Harrison Freeman (JD'17, LLM'17), Stephanie Calnan ('17), Taylor Tremble ('17), and Meghan Stuer (Mahder) ('17).
Submitted by Misha Patel

FF

"It's not every graduating class at BU Law that can look back and recall exams interrupted by bomb threats, but at the end of our first year [in 1970] that is exactly what happened to the Class of 1972. It seems President Nixon's excursion into Cambodia during the unpopular war in Vietnam enraged the entire BU student body on campus. In a meeting at the law school, the law students were informed that the school was the only part of BU that was still operating, and that we needed to shut down in solidarity (the medical school was not involved). There was sentiment to

do it, but a George Will (Hon.'03) lookalike stood up and promised that he intended to sue a long list of BU administrators if they did. Wow! The legal process working in real time! The law school remained open and, although I had two exams interrupted by bomb threats, most of the class opted to take their exams as scheduled and not postpone them until fall, which was an option. It was quite a memorable end to my first year at BU, but I guess all is well that ends well!"

Submitted by William A. Lewis Jr. ('72)



YOUR STORIES ARE PART OF OUR STORY. As we celebrate the school's anniversary, we want to hear about the moments, people, and places that made your time at BU Law special. We put out the call on social media and in our newsletters for your memories, and you answered. Here is a lightly edited selection of responses.

DO YOU HAVE A MEMORY TO SHARE? VISIT BU.EDU/LAW/SHARE.



Albers Moot Court competition partners, Cesar A. Lopez-Morales ('14) and Jorge Torruella ('14), with their Best Team Award for 2012-13. Submitted by Cesar A. Lopez-Morales



Associate Professor Steven Koh teaches criminal law and international law.

A FAMILY IN LAW

Professor **KWANG LIM KOH** joined the BU Law faculty in 1953. He taught international law, jurisprudence, and legal history, and was one of the first Korean law professors in the United States. A sought-after diplomat, he led missions to the United Nations and served as the South Korean acting ambassador to the US. Nearly 70 years later, his grandson, **STEVEN KOH**, joined the BU Law faculty as an associate professor of comparative and international criminal law. In a new video, Professor Steven Koh reflects on his grandfather's legacy and how it feels to follow in his footsteps. ■

➔ Watch at bu.edu/law/koh.

➔ Read more news and stories from The Record at bu.edu/law/record.



PHOTO OF STEVEN KOH BY CONOR DOHERTY

"EXCELLENT PROGRAM, EMINENT PROFESSORS, UNPARALLELED LEARNING, LIFELONG IMPACT!"
SUBMITTED BY KRISTOFFER JAMES PURISIMA (LLM'19), WHO STANDS HERE WITH LECTURER VIRGINIA GREIMAN.



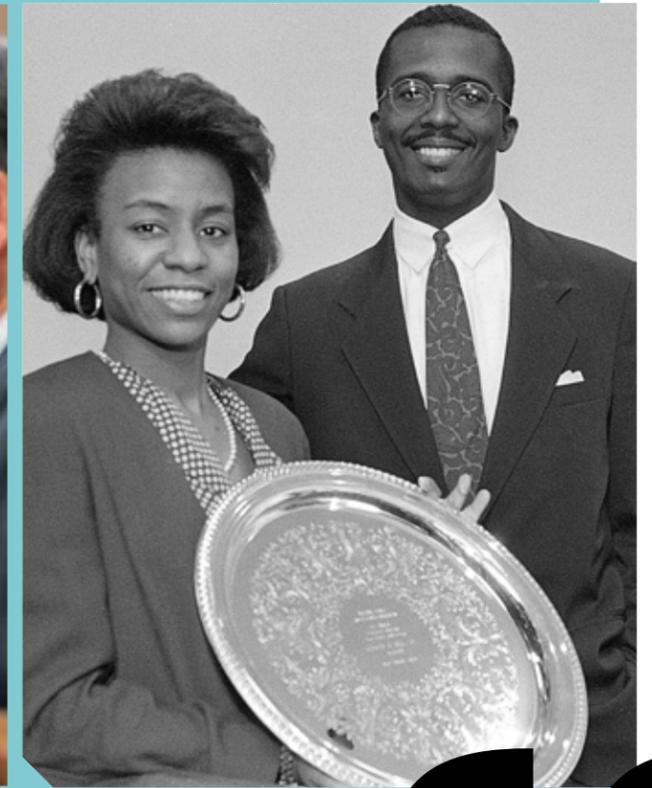
Ian Gillen ('19) and Alexandra Arnold ('19) shaking hands after completing their oral arguments in 2018.



BU Law moot court finalists, April 24, 1957.



Albers Moot Court volunteer judges, Hon. Kermit Lipez, US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, Hon. Ralph Gantz, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, and Hon. Albert Diaz, US Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.



Deborah ('93) and Nigel ('93) Telman won Best Respondent's Brief and Best Overall Brief at the Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition in 1992.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

In its long history at BU Law—dating back to at least 1875—the moot court program has undergone a series of shifts to become what it is today. By Lauren Eckenroth

WHEN ROBERT VOLK ('78), WHO SERVED AS ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR of legal writing and director of the Legal Writing and Appellate Advocacy programs at BU Law from 1982 until 2022, was asked about his 1L moot court argument, he said he remembered it like it was yesterday.

"My judge was [Professor Emerita] FRAN MILLER ('65), and the case was about municipal immunity," he said. "It was in the small courtroom on the sixth floor, and I was nervous, like everyone else."

While he didn't participate in the optional 2L moot court competitions (Edward C. Stone, open to all 2Ls, and the invitation-only Homer Albers), Volk did see an opportunity to improve them. So, when he accepted the job of director of the writing program, he told the dean at the time, WILIAM SCHWARTZ ('55), that he would only take the position if he could hire a full-time administrator to help run the moot court program.

"Before that, the students had run it themselves,

sometimes with the help of whichever faculty member had time," Volk said. It wasn't the first time the school had sought to improve the moot court program. In its long history at BU Law—dating back to at least 1875—the exercise has undergone a series of shifts to become what it is today.

In *New England Magazine* in 1886, BENJAMIN R. CURTIS JR., then a professor at BU Law, wrote that students and faculty met every Saturday for moot court, with a professor serving as chief justice and two students as associate justices. By 1889, students were required to take part in at least two moot court cases during their senior year.

When HOMER ALBERS (1885) assumed the role of dean in 1912, he made plans to advance the program. Albers was a notable trial attorney in Boston and professor of contracts and practice & pleading. His former student, HON. HARRY K. STONE (1916, 1918, Hon.47), whose 1943 gift named the

PHOTOS BY BRYCE VICKMARK; HISTORICAL PHOTOS COURTESY OF BU PHOTO ARCHIVES

competition in Albers' honor, noted in *Bostonia* that "feeling as he did that graduates of the law school should be good trial lawyers, he was keenly interested in the use of the moot court by students."

Albers hired Hon. A.K. Cohen of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston to make the practice sessions operate as closely as possible to a real court. The plan worked. In a 1915-16 report, Dean Albers noted that a participating judge had remarked that the students were "better prepared than many attorneys who had argued their cases before him while he was on the bench." The program continued under Judge Cohen's leadership until 1932, when the Great Depression forced the school to reduce its staff.

By the 1960s, the seeds of the modern program had begun to take root. While a trial program was required in the 3L year, a voluntary appellate moot court exercise began in the second semester of the 1L year and turned competitive in the second year with the Homer Albers Competition. By 1975, the Edward C. Stone Moot Court Competition—named for the Class of 1900 graduate and 1944 BU honorary degree recipient who served in the Massachusetts State Senate and on the BU Board of Trustees—had been introduced as a requirement for participating in Albers.

"The Stone competition is one of those rare opportunities in law school where students are challenged to research and write a legal document with only the assistance of their teammates," says JENNIFER TAYLOR MCCLOSKEY ('05), who helped Professor Volk run the moot court program from 2008 until she took over as director in fall 2022.

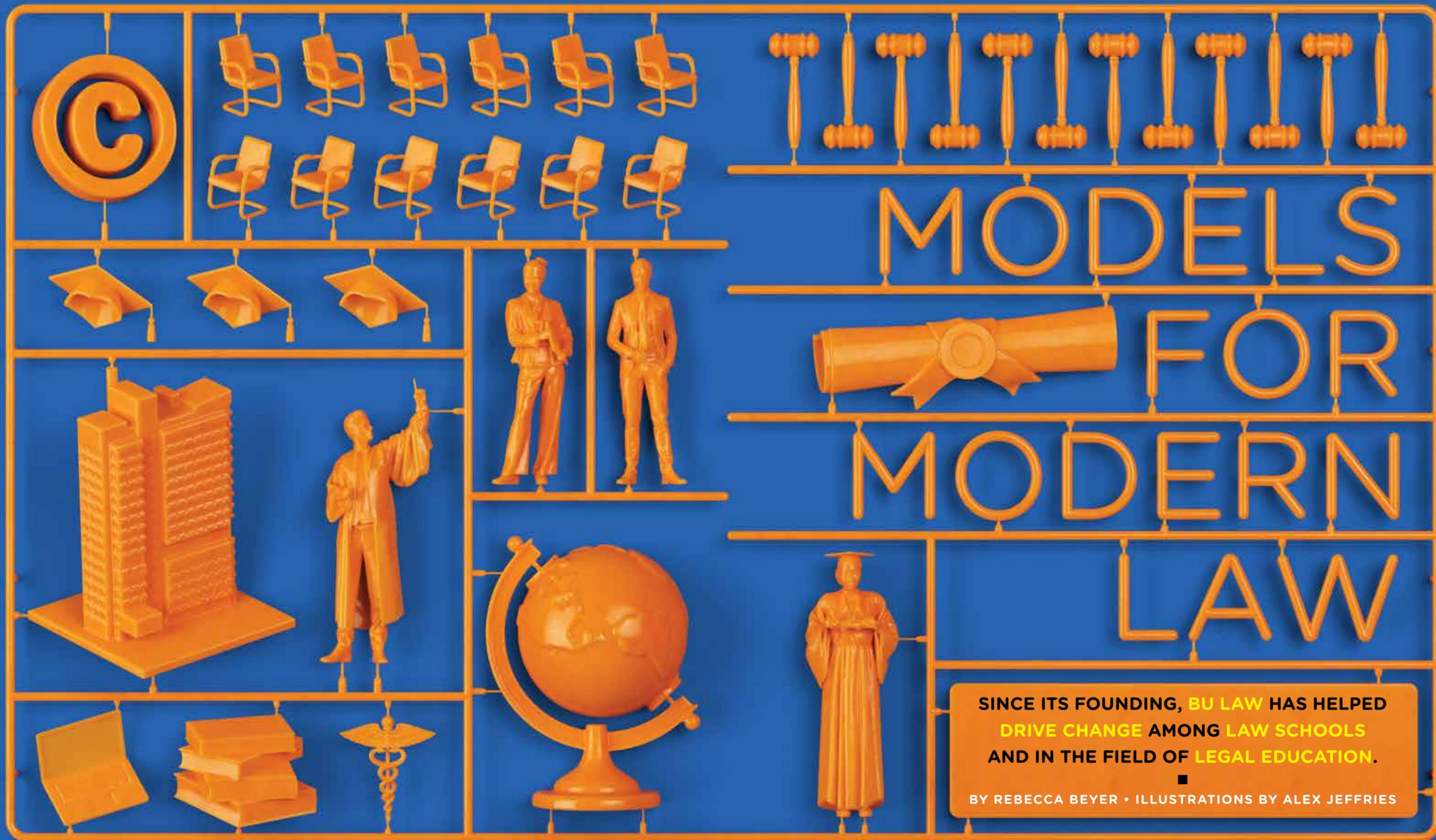
Having two second-year competitions is unique among law schools, McCloskey says. "This program structure means 1L moot court is noncompetitive, a pure learning experience," she says. "And it allows a 2L who wants to do the skill building in Stone—but maybe is interested in a clinic or another opportunity in the spring semester—to get some experience beyond the 1L year."

As she builds on past work to advance the program, McCloskey is introducing additional workshops to help students prepare and is looking into more opportunities for students to connect with the competition judges.

"These competitions are meant to be skill-building opportunities, but they are also occasions for judges and alumni to come meet our students," McCloskey says. "We are creating more programming that exposes our students to alumni, to judges, and to the skills that are so important for them to develop." ■

WE ARE CREATING MORE PROGRAMMING THAT EXPOSES OUR STUDENTS TO ALUMNI, TO JUDGES, AND TO THE SKILLS THAT ARE SO IMPORTANT FOR THEM TO DEVELOP."

—JENNIFER TAYLOR MCCLOSKEY ('05), DIRECTOR OF THE MOOT COURT PROGRAM



**SINCE ITS FOUNDING, BU LAW HAS HELPED
DRIVE CHANGE AMONG LAW SCHOOLS
AND IN THE FIELD OF LEGAL EDUCATION.**

BY REBECCA BEYER • ILLUSTRATIONS BY ALEX JEFFRIES

IN 1829, WHEN ADMISSION TO the bar required little more than reading the books of practicing attorneys and shadowing them in their work, a university president in Tennessee declared in a speech that it was easier to become a lawyer in that state than it was to shoe a horse.

Decades later in Massachusetts, the path may have been even less onerous. An 1870 article in the *American Law Review* said that Harvard Law School—the only law school in the commonwealth at the time and one of only about 30 in the country—had been “almost a disgrace.” Like most law schools at the time, it did not require entrance or final exams or any amount of undergraduate study. If students attended lectures and paid their fees, they graduated.

“A school which undertook to confer degrees without any preliminary examination whatever was doing something every year to injure the profession throughout the country,” stated the unsigned article, most likely written by Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. “So long as the possession of a degree signified nothing except a residence for a certain period in Cambridge or Boston, it was without value.”

But legal education was about to change in Massachusetts—and across the United States. Some of those changes came from Harvard, where the course of study soon became more rigorous and where, in 1871, Dean **C.C. LANGDELL** introduced the case method still used in classrooms today.

Other changes, however, were driven in part by a new law school that launched across the Charles River. Boston University was chartered in 1869 and the law school opened its doors in the fall of 1872, helping usher in a new era in legal education. BU School of Law—or the Boston Law School, as it was known at the time—immediately raised the bar for entrance into the legal profession. It was the first law school in the country to propose a three-year curriculum, encourage a bachelor’s degree for admission, and require exams at the end of every course. And



“STUDENTS WANT TO HAVE THESE CONVERSATIONS. PEOPLE WANT TO THINK ABOUT THE LAW IN A DIFFERENT WAY.”

—KAREN PITA LOOR, ASSOCIATE DEAN OF CLINICAL & EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION



even the exams were ahead of their time. In 1877, a criminal law question asked:

“What crime, if any, is it in a mother, in abject poverty, to drown her children, to save them from want and suffering, to which she is sure they will be exposed, if allowed to grow up?”

“They were remarkably modern,” says BU Law Professor **DAVID J. SEIPP**, a legal historian and BU Law’s unofficial recordkeeper, of the exams. “They look like questions we ask today—issue spotter questions. The old style had memorization-type questions typical of the state bar exam at the time. These new questions were about thinking like a lawyer, on the spot, under pressure.”

Of course, legal education has continued to evolve—the ABA has taken steps to make entrance exams optional, for instance—and BU Law has kept pace. Over its 150-year history, the law school has been a leader and an innovator, anticipating and responding to changes in the profession and world by enhancing its experiential learning opportunities; strengthening its ties to other professions, including medicine and finance; and engaging with society’s systemic problems in its curriculum and in practice. In its early years, BU Law’s educational motto was to teach students “what to do and how to do it,” and, over the decades, it has generally been open-minded about how to achieve those ends.

MEETING THE MOMENT

Since its founding, BU Law has identified and attempted to bridge gaps between the legal profession and broader society. For example, around the time of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal reforms, the law school began offering courses on administrative law to help acclimate students to the “increasing number of administrative boards and commissions” in the country, according to a 1960 history of the law school.

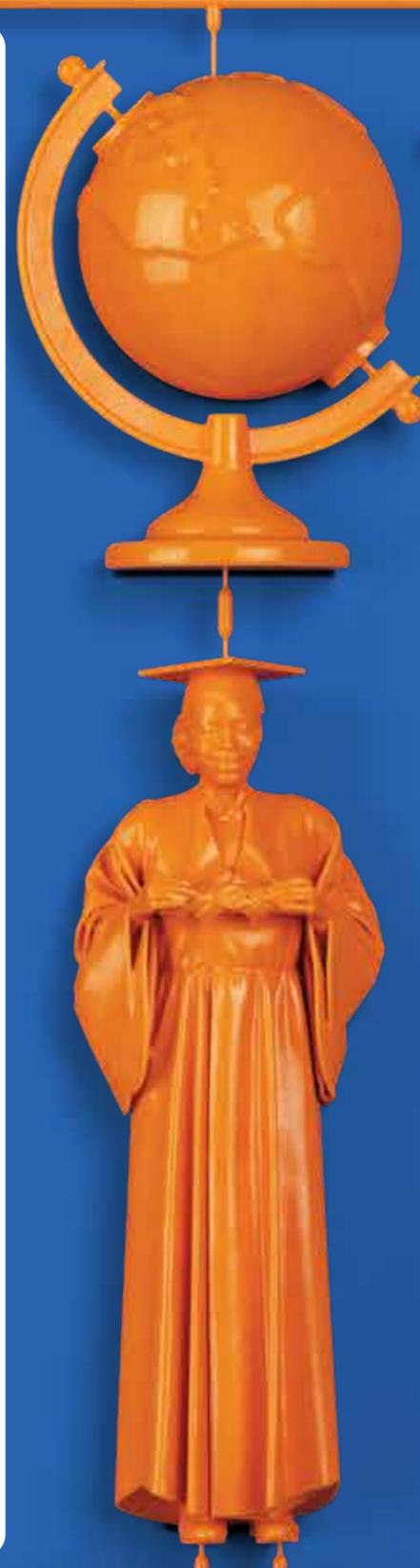
“In the early 20th century, administrative law wasn’t really a subject,” says Philip S. Beck Professor of Law **JACK M. BEERMANN**, who has written several

books on the topic. “Then, when Congress started forming new government agencies in the New Deal period in the 1930s, it exploded. At that point, it was impossible to ignore administrative law as a separate subject.”

In 1958, BU Law turned its attention to another matter of national importance: health. With a grant from the National Institutes of Health, it launched the Law-Medicine Research Institute, the first entity of its kind to engage in interdisciplinary training in law, medicine, public health, and the behavioral sciences. In its first few years, the institute explored the legal and ethical ramifications of using human subjects in clinical trials and conducted a study for the Massachusetts Department of Public Health that eventually led to the development of the commonwealth’s public health code. Over time, the institute evolved into what is now the Department of Health Law, Bioethics & Human Rights at the School of Public Health, which works in partnership with the law school’s well-regarded health law program.

The following year, BU Law established the Graduate Tax Program, one of the nation’s first. Future Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Justice **PAUL J. LIACOS** (LAW’52, Hon.’96) taught one of the initial two courses in the program, which was created to help prepare lawyers for the increasingly complex field of tax law. Today, the program is consistently top-ranked and offers classes in the late afternoons and evenings to accommodate the schedules of working professionals.

In 1978, BU Law again blazed a trail, launching the Morin Center for Banking & Financial Law to train lawyers for leadership positions in both domestic and international banking and financial services industries. In the 1980s, the center developed into the Graduate Program in Banking & Financial Law. Now the oldest LLM degree of its kind in the United States, it remains highly relevant and offers concentrations in the business of banking, compliance management, financial services trans-



actions, lending and credit transactions, and securities transactions.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

From the start of classroom legal education, professors and practitioners have debated the best way to balance theory and practice. According to a 2018 *Dickinson Law Review* article, although it considered the issue for years, the ABA didn’t require any form of experiential learning until 2005, when it mandated “substantial instruction” in “professional skills.” In 2014, the ABA adopted the current standard of six credits of experiential learning in the form of simulations, clinics, or field placements.

Some law students acted much sooner, creating volunteer legal aid bureaus as early as the 1890s. But the move toward “clinical” legal education more broadly really picked up steam in the 1950s and 1960s, according to a 2009 *Clinical Law Review* article.

The Ford Foundation had provided early seed money in this effort, and Boston University School of Law was a recipient. In 1962, BU Law had started a pilot program called the Voluntary Defenders in which 30 third-year students spent weekdays at the Roxbury District Courthouse representing criminal defendants under the supervision of a full-time clinical professor. The Ford Foundation provided a grant to the program in 1964, and it has been in operation ever since, along with a prosecutorial clinic that was first funded by the US Department of Justice in 1967 (both programs are now fully supported by the law school and are part of the Criminal Law Clinical Program).

Professor **DAVID ROSSMAN**, who started as an instructor in the Defender Clinic before becoming director of the Criminal Law Clinical Program in 1978, says the clinics were created in response to student demand.

“A large component was students’ social consciousness in the 1960s and their attitudes toward what they saw as the social responsibility of lawyers,” he

says. “But they also wanted an experience other than the Socratic method that was predominant at the time.”

Since the formation of those first two clinics, BU Law’s experiential learning opportunities have expanded exponentially. When Clinical Professor **PEGGY MAISEL** (’75) was a student at BU Law in the early 1970s, clinical spots were awarded in a lottery. She didn’t get into either of the criminal law clinics or their civil counterpart, which began in 1969 and in which students worked on cases with the Boston Legal Assistance Project (now Greater Boston Legal Services).

“I very much wanted to, but the number of students accepted into clinics was miniscule,” she recalls.

Today, BU Law guarantees JD students at least one clinical experience in their second or third year and many students do more. And there are 11 clinics from which to choose, on issues ranging from immigrants’ and employment rights to legislative drafting and civil litigation. There are also dozens of externships, semester-in-practice placements, and practicums.

Maisel increased hands-on learning opportunities at BU Law when she was hired in 2014 as the first associate dean for experiential education. She helped develop the Startup Law and Technology Law clinics, in which BU Law students advise BU and MIT students on their entrepreneurial activities, and the Compliance Policy Clinic, which launched in 2020 to provide students the opportunity to advise private-sector, public-sector, and NGO partners and clients on ethics and compliance issues.

FIRST-YEAR FOUNDATION

Some of BU Law’s most recent innovations have come in the first-year curriculum. Maisel was part of one overhaul in 2014, when the school began to build out what is now the Lawyering Program and implemented the Lawyering Lab, an intensive transactional simulation that takes place between the fall and spring semesters.



More recently, the faculty has committed to a more systemic overhaul of its required classes. In 2020, BU Law hosted a two-day symposium on bias in the 1L curriculum. Panelists included faculty members from law schools across the country and BU Law students, who spoke about what they had encountered in the classroom.

“Students found certain aspects of the 1L curriculum oppressive and disconnected from their realities now and from the problems they expected to address in the future,” says Dean **ANGELA ONWUACHI-WILLIG**, who opened the symposium with remarks about her own experiences as a student of color. “Our students challenged the notion of legal doctrine as being purely neutral and objective. They understood neutrality and objectivity to be the goals, but the doctrine itself reflected the limited realities of the judges who wrote the case law. Concepts like the ‘reasonable person standard’ had raced, gendered, classed, heteronormative, and other lenses to them.”

Since then, individual faculty members have made a conscious effort to include conversations about race and inequality in their classes. But Onwuachi-Willig has also sought to empower students to initiate those discussions and debates themselves, in part by introducing these complex topics and ideas during orientation at the beginning of the year.

“We want students to know we believe their voices and insights are important. They have much to teach us, too. They need to be thinking critically about legal doctrine and asking questions about the assumptions underlying the doctrine,” she says.

Onwuachi-Willig, who in 2021 was named the inaugural Ryan Roth Gallo and Ernest J. Gallo Professor—the first chair devoted to critical race theory in the country—has long been a leader in efforts to make the legal academy and legal profession more diverse. In 2020, she helped organize more than 170 law school deans in a successful campaign to push the ABA

to require antibias training for students.

“We were already working, incorporating more inclusive pedagogies in all our classes,” Onwuachi-Willig says. “We’re now working on a possible new first-year, one-credit course that meets the ABA requirement precisely because we believe, as the ABA and many deans do, that all lawyers need such training to be effective practitioners.”

EMBRACING THE FUTURE

Current Associate Dean of Clinical & Experiential Education **KAREN PITA LOOR** says faculty members also have been revamping their syllabi in response to trainings they have received on issues of bias.

“We are really leading in this area,” Loor says. “Students want to have these conversations. People want to think about the law in a different way.”

Maisel credits the faculty with embracing and welcoming many of the changes, some of which were initiated in response to alumni feedback.

“The faculty really listened,” she says. “That was very productive.”

In fact, BU Law has always sought out faculty who are attuned to the needs of their students and the profession. In 1969, describing the fledgling clinical law program, BU Law Assistant Dean **JOHN P. WILSON** wrote that “those attempting to create and shape programs which are responsive to a changing society and the possible need for new teaching techniques must usually do so in the hurly-burly of other activities and demands.” He compared the process to “attempting to build a raft after one has cast off from the bank and is being buffeted in mid-stream.”

Beermann says BU Law professors are up for the challenge.

“We are a risk-taking, trailblazing, innovative faculty,” he says. “It’s been really remarkable to see how flexible the more traditional classroom faculty have been to adapting what we do in the law school to the current reality. That’s a real strength.” ■



PHOTO BY MICHAEL D. SPENCER

THE 150th

THE CLASS OF 2023 IS READY TO MAKE ITS MARK.

BY LAURA ERNDE * PHOTOGRAPHY BY ALEX GAGNE

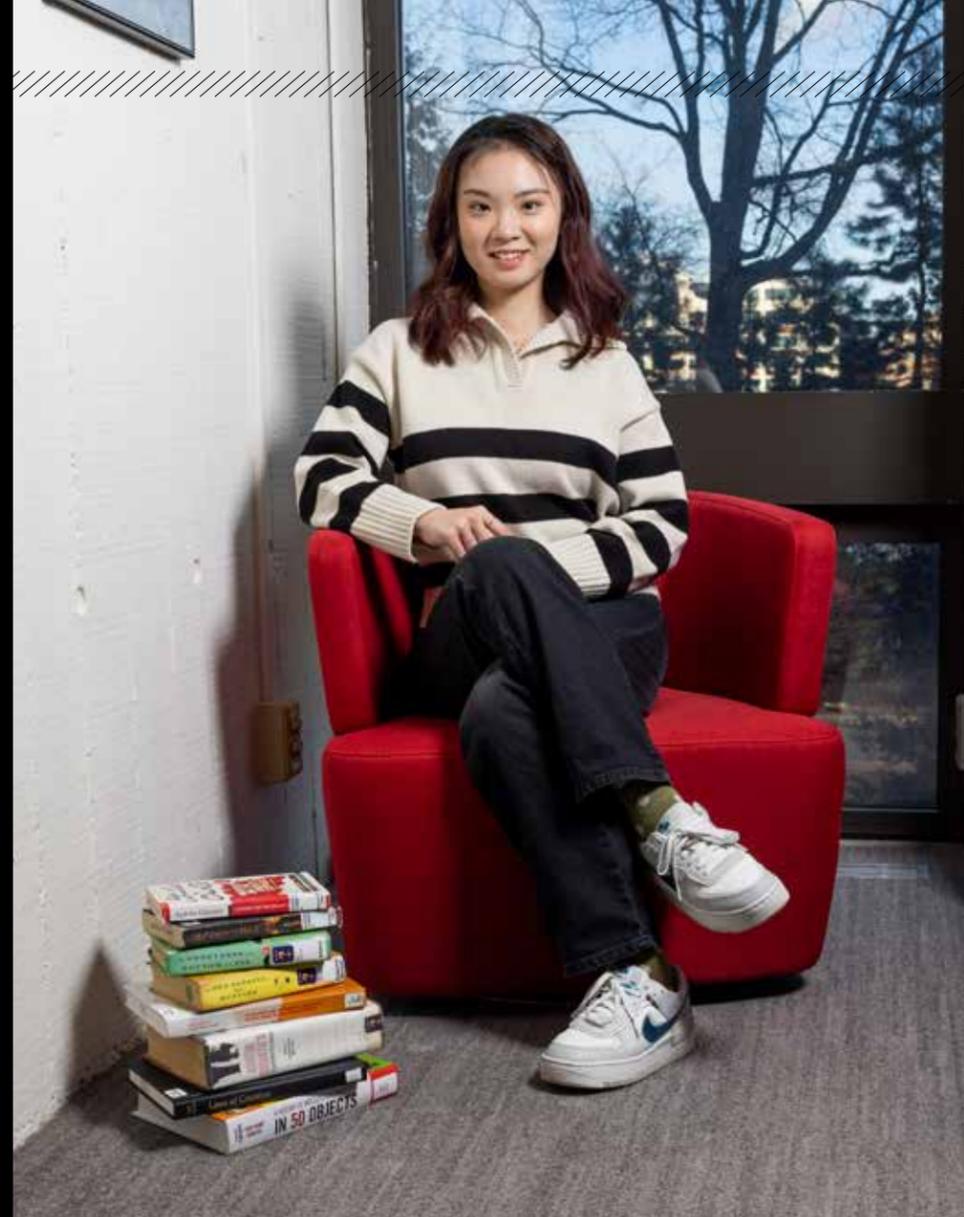
The Commencement of the Class of 2023—BU Law’s 150th graduating class—makes a fitting culmination to a year of events celebrating the school’s sesquicentennial. Like tens of thousands who have gone before them, these graduates are poised to go out in the world and accomplish amazing things.

Studying and socializing together across various cultural backgrounds and experiences, they formed close bonds and learned about themselves and the law.

This group of JD students arrived from 21 countries and 35 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. They had the added challenge of beginning their studies during a pandemic. But they went the distance. They worked hard to apply themselves and find career paths that matched their interests and abilities.

Likewise, the LLM, master’s, and certificate students hailed from 40 countries and represented professionals at every career level, from age 21 to 70. Many received intensive instruction in legal English to build a strong foundation for their studies. They will use their newfound knowledge to advance their careers and improve legal systems here and abroad.

We checked in with three JD students and two LLM students during their final year to learn more about what made their time at BU Law unique and how they plan to make the most of their degrees.



ZHUOMING YUAN

Found Her Voice in a New Country

What brought you to BU Law from your home in Zhejiang Province in China?

My first visit to the USA was in 2011, when I was in middle school. I visited Boston University and loved the environment here. I majored in intellectual property in undergraduate school, and BU Law’s IP major ranked very high, so that’s the biggest reason I chose here. Also, the two-year LLM program suited me. One year is too short to experience a foreign country and get your legal degree in a

foreign language. Boston is a great city for both studying and living.

What stands out about your time at BU Law?

I want to introduce this in two parts. The first is about the Legal English Certificate Program (LECP). I would describe the LECP as a small but warm family—giving me many supports and influencing me a lot. The second is academics. At BU Law was the first time I experienced the

Socratic teaching method. This method is very different from my experience in China. The Socratic method forces me to think individually. I know that not every question or case has a correct answer or solution. What’s important is the process I take to develop my ideas and answers, even if the result is wrong or different from the professor’s.

How has the experience changed you as a person?

I was quite introverted and quiet back in China. But the encouragement from my professors and classmates made me much braver. I learned that it’s okay to make mistakes. What I should care about is whether I take steps to challenge myself and express myself. Thanks to their help, I can now actively participate in class. I also obtained excellent study skills. I formed habits: always be prepared and make a plan or to-do list.

What’s next after graduation?

I’m applying for JD programs in the USA. The US legal system is quite different from the Chinese. It’s the difference that appeals to me. I always want to learn something new. I want to experience more in America, too. My parents have always supported me in having a foreign education. Since I was very little, I have traveled abroad. Before I came to BU, I thought I would be an IP lawyer in a law firm and maybe work hard for years and try to become a partner one day. But based on my experience here, I learned this is not the only choice. I want to try more things and then make the final decision.

What drew you to intellectual property law?

Well, I’m a book lover. I love reading novels and comic books. These and other artworks benefit from intellectual property protection like copyright and trademarks. Detective novels are why I got interested in the law in the first place. One of my favorite books is *Murder on the Orient Express* by Agatha Christie. The detective in that book combined rationality and sensitivity. I started to think the law is great, and I want to learn more about that.

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JULIE ANTONELLIS

Found Stability in Unprecedented Times

What are some of the highlights of your time at BU Law?

The first year was a bit challenging because I was mostly remote, so it was harder to make connections. But since then, I've met a lot of great people and been able to make friends through classes and organizations like the *BU Law Review* and the Women's Law Association. I've had the chance to intern for places like the US Attorney's Office and the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and serve as a summer associate at Choate, Hall & Stewart. My Wrongful Convictions Practicum was also interesting. I don't know how much of it we can discuss because it's ongoing, but we investigated the innocence of a man convicted of murder in Massachusetts.

What are your plans after law school?

I will be a litigation associate at Choate after I graduate and pass the bar. You're more of a generalist during your first few years of practice. So, I'll try their different

departments: government enforcement, insurance, intellectual property litigation, and complex trial and appellate litigation. I'll decide which ones I enjoy the most before I specialize.

How did you come to choose litigation?

I tried both litigation and transactional work, but I realized I'm much more interested in the topics that litigation covers. There are a lot of opportunities for writing and analyzing laws. I like that aspect. Formulating arguments or drafting motions—those things are right up my alley. I enjoy doing that, and I like that I get to use my critical thinking skills. It seemed like everyone except me knew I would go into litigation, but I figured it out!

Did you have a favorite class?

The two classes that stand out most for me are reproductive rights and sex crimes. In the sex crimes course, I wrote a final paper on sex work comparing different jurisdictions' approaches to reg-

ulating sex work. The reproductive rights class was also fascinating, especially post-*Dobbs* [the Supreme Court decision that overturned federal abortion rights]. It feels like a more challenging time to be a law student, with the Supreme Court throwing out precedents. It seems like there's a lot of instability and unpredictability with the direction of the law. So, it's an interesting time to be a law student, but it's also frustrating because you lack predictability.

What activities do you enjoy in your downtime?

I've been able to explore the city of Boston, trying out new restaurants, and that's been fun. I've gotten into the craft of cross-stitch, so that's been a nice distraction from screens. I just finished a cross-stitch of Ruth Bader Ginsburg, and now I'm working on one of Justice Sonia Sotomayor.

What advice do you give incoming students facing uncertainty, looking at these falling precedents?

Make sure you maintain your hobbies and have a life outside law school. Many of us feel disappointed, but that doesn't mean it will remain the way it is now, or that we'll continue to see precedents tossed out that we thought were solid law.

IBRAHIM AHMED IJAZ

Advocated for Religious Freedom

What will you remember most about your time at BU Law?

The professors are so knowledgeable and willing to meet you where you are. My classmates will remember me on Zoom during our first semester of 1L, constantly pushing the "raise hand" button. I remember asking my contracts professor how to navigate the Uniform Commercial Code. She said if you're a religious studies student, you wouldn't look at a religious scripture as a start-to-finish story and find answers by reading it from start to finish. Instead, there are pieces of knowledge everywhere, and it's your job to pick those out and put them together and tell the relevant story. I had just worked as an editor on my grandfather's commentary on the Holy Qur'an. It felt like this professor knew exactly what I needed to hear. It was astounding.

Your time in law school included summer study with the district court in Montgomery County, Maryland. Did that time impact your plans after graduation?

Being in the courtroom and Judge Zuberi Bakari Williams' chambers put me on the track of wanting to be a law clerk. I'm excited about my federal clerkship with United States Bankruptcy Judge Mar-



vin Isgur, Southern District of Texas, in Houston. After my clerkship, I will work with Jones Day and learn about different practice areas. I'm the first person in my family to go to law school and become a lawyer, so it means a lot to have all these learning experiences.

How did you manage without family members to guide you?

Something special about BU, along with the affinity groups, is the ability to connect with people and students who share a background with you. It's one less barrier to asking for help. Our Muslim Law Students Association is new, although Muslim students have been at the school for decades. I hope that the legacy I can leave at the school, and the legacy the school continues to build on, is that of uplifting students, meeting them where

they are and helping to make the school a home for everyone.

Why did you pursue a legal career?

I grew up in the United States, advocating for my fellow Ahmadiyya Muslims abroad on Capitol Hill. Internationally, we're a revivalist movement within Islam, but we face opposition from some Muslim countries. In Pakistan, we are not allowed to practice our faith. It's a crime punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death. When I got to undergrad, I wrote to His Holiness Mirza Masroor Ahmad. He is the Khalifa, or worldwide head, of our community. He wrote that I should study the law and pray that it becomes a source of benefit not only for our community but for everyone. Religious freedom is extremely important to me. Helping people is a cornerstone of my faith.



SAM BANKER

Explored the Intersection of Law, Business, and Climate

What will you remember most about your time at BU Law?

It's been a dream come true. I was able to get involved in all sorts of different things, cover a lot of intellectual ground, and have a lot of academic variety. I spent a year doing the BU Environmental Law Practicum, which allowed me to research climate justice for the Conservation Law Foundation in Boston. At the same time, I was elected to the executive board of the Energy & Environmental Law Society, and I was selected for the *BU Law Review*, our flagship journal. I'm also doing a master's degree in international relations at BU's Pardee School of Global Studies.

What drove you to pursue a dual degree?

I applied to law school from a rural village in Tanzania, where I served in the Peace Corps for over two years. Once back in Boston, I was very excited about law school, but there was a piece missing for me: the global component. So, I picked up the master's degree, which was wonderful. It meant that I spent some part of my day every day thinking about critical global issues like climate and development in East Africa.

How have you explored the intersection of the law, business, and climate?

I spent my first summer working at the BU/MIT Startup Law Clinic, helping student entrepreneurs make some of their earliest legal decisions and prepare for investment. It was cool to see the impact I could have as a lawyer, helping these businesses—which included a clean energy startup and a sustainable agriculture software venture—get ready to make a real difference in the world. I also completed an externship with a venture capital firm in Boston, RA Capital, so I got to see the next stages of the business life cycle.

With such a busy schedule, have you also had time to make friends and pursue outside activities?

Definitely. All these activities have a social element, and BU is filled with inspiring people from all walks of life. Outside of law school, life has been going well, too. I adopted a rescue puppy a year ago and got married to the love of my life last summer. I've picked up running and cycling for exercise and have gone on many awesome trips—most recently eating and hiking my way through the Scottish Highlands. My beautiful wife, dog, and I live in Cambridge, close to family and friends.

Congratulations! What do you plan to do after graduation?

Last summer, I worked in the Boston office of a large international law firm—Ropes & Gray. I happily accepted an offer to return. I hope to carve out a niche focusing on global aspects of investment funds, particularly on funds doing social or environmental good. I'm optimistic. Private capital will play an increasingly big role in transitioning the global economy to clean energy.

What advice do you have for incoming students who, like you, have so many varied interests?

Just go for it. You're only going to be in law school for three years, so you need to pack it in. Take moments along the way to reflect and make sure there's a nexus between the things you're doing—but mostly, just go for it.



SHAIMAA ALTHUBAITI

Navigated Motherhood and Banking Law

How did you become interested in the law?

Women in Saudi Arabia didn't have a legal position until about 2013. The first lawyer who got her license inspired me. I was in high school and felt like I would like to learn more about the law. I volunteered as a secretary in one of the law clinics, arranging paperwork. That got me into the field. I got my undergrad in law in Saudi Arabia, which is like getting a JD. At BU Law, I'm studying for an LLM in Banking & Financial Law.

What do you plan to do with your LLM degree?

The LLM opened many opportunities for me. I could work in a financial company, I could work at a bank, I could work at any corporate job, and it gives me insights. You know how the banking system works, how corporate works, and all about the financial and capital markets, so you

understand your client better. One of my professors in Saudi Arabia reached out, saying there is a legal job at a bank in Riyadh. That opportunity made me more interested in the financial sector. I will take everything I've learned here and try to improve the financial and legal system back home.

You and your partner, Mohanad, became parents during the first year of your LLM program. How did you juggle those responsibilities?

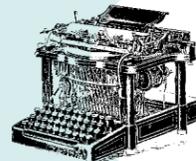
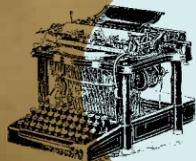
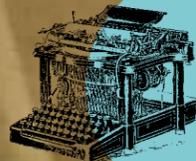
Every time I look at my son, Talal, I remember the support that BU gave me through my pregnancy and maternity leave. Instructor [Rebecca] Pendleton and Instructor [Brooke] Arlington took care of me. They arranged weekly meetings, so I didn't feel left behind. I watched recorded classes. The students also helped me. They set up study groups to keep me engaged. That helped a lot. I finished the

LECP with a high GPA of 3.92. Whenever I felt overwhelmed, I would reach out to Professor Pendleton, and she would make sure that I was feeling okay. Sometimes, she would take an hour or more to explain what happened last week.

What will you remember about your time at BU Law?

I will remember how the school had us engage with people from different backgrounds. And how I made friends from other countries and how I felt accepted. We are one community, and we look out for one another—my colleagues, professors, and all the faculty. I thought I would feel homesick when I came to the US. And I didn't feel that. I felt like I belonged here. ■

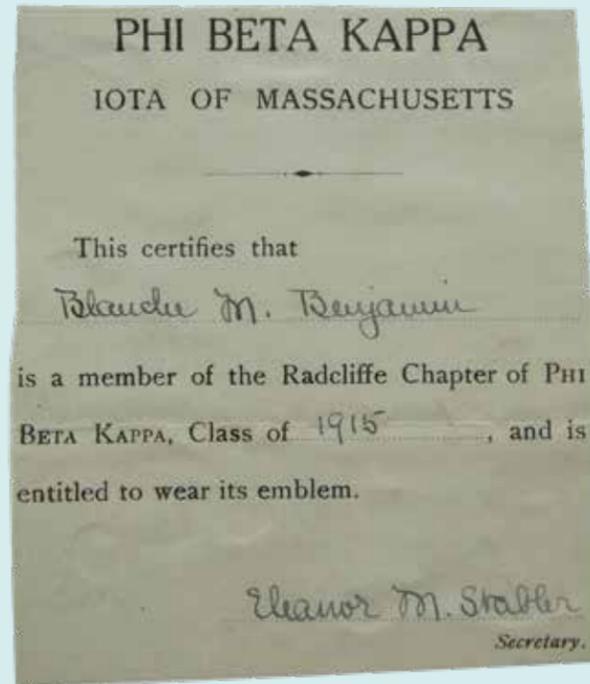
Questions and answers have been condensed and edited.



A HEAD OF HER TIME

1933 BU LAW GRADUATE BLANCHE CROZIER WROTE A GROUND-BREAKING ARTICLE ABOUT SEX DISCRIMINATION IN THE *BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW REVIEW*. DECADES LATER, IT FOUND A POWERFUL AUDIENCE: CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER PAULI MURRAY AND FUTURE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE RUTH BADER GINSBURG.

BY REBECCA BEYER



From left: Crozier with Northfield High School Class of 1910; a membership certificate from Phi Beta Kappa of Massachusetts, which Crozier joined while at Radcliffe; the building in Plainfield, Vermont, where Crozier began school; Crozier at her Radcliffe graduation, 1915.

IN 1935, TWO YEARS AFTER SHE GRADUATED

cum laude from BU Law, **BLANCHE CROZIER** ('33) published an article called “Constitutionality of Discrimination Based on Sex” in the *Boston University Law Review*, where she had served as an editor when she was a student.

“There is no large and general question in law which has been left in a more nebulous state than the question of how or to what extent the Federal Constitution applies to women,” she wrote in the article’s opening lines, adding a bit later that “although to the outlook of 1789 common law was the ideal and basis of liberty, this was an exclusively masculine liberty.”

Crozier went on to argue that the exclusion of women from the Constitution’s protections—excepting the 19th Amendment, which guaranteed women’s right to vote in 1920—was as discriminatory as the exclusion of Black people prior to the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments.

“Race and sex are in every way comparable classes; and if exclusion in one case is a discrimination implying inferiority, it would seem that it must be in the other also,” she wrote.

Although the still unfinished effort to pass and ratify the Equal Rights Amendment was already underway, the argument that the Constitution as it existed in 1935 should apply to women was groundbreaking and one of the first examples of feminist legal scholarship.

“It had been recognized for race that treating people as inferior was a terrible constitutional problem,” says BU Law Professor **DAVID J. SEIPP**. “But, as for why that wasn’t a terrible constitutional problem for sex—no one had been asking that in professional legal circles.”

Yet the piece—one of five Crozier wrote for the *BU Law Review* in her relatively brief foray into the law—seems to have done nothing to advance Crozier’s stature or career—or even the women’s rights movement she had gone to BU Law to join. Crozier never worked as a lawyer; she didn’t work full time at

all after law school until 1944, when she took a job teaching at a school that trained women to be secretaries.

Decades would pass before her ideas would resurface, although, when they did, they found very fruitful ground. In 1965, the civil rights lawyer and activist **PAULI MURRAY**, who worked to include the word “sex” in the 1964 Civil Rights Act, cited Crozier’s 1935 article; in 1979, **RUTH BADER GINSBURG**, then a practicing attorney, followed suit.

Murray and Ginsburg were operating in an era that was much more conducive to women’s equality. They were also already well known in the field and related social justice movements. Murray was a close friend of Eleanor Roosevelt and had helped develop the argument that led to the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision. Ginsburg, of course, argued landmark gender discrimination cases before and later sat on the US Supreme Court. By comparison, Crozier was all but invisible during her life and even in death.

In December 1965, Murray wrote admiringly to a fellow women’s rights advocate about the “incisive thinking” in Crozier’s 1935 piece.

“Is she still alive?” Murray asked.

Her correspondent answered that Crozier had died “some years ago.” In fact, Crozier had passed away from congestive heart failure earlier that same year. Her name was misspelled on her death certificate.

PATH TO THE LAW

By the time Crozier enrolled at BU Law in 1930, she was a published novelist and mother of two daughters. What she wasn’t, however, was a doctor, which is what she set out to be when she attended Radcliffe College from 1911 to 1915.

Born Maude Benjamin in 1891, the Vermont native was a stand-out student in Cambridge, ranking first in her class all four years, earning several merit and need-based scholar-

ships, and being elected as a junior to the college’s founding chapter of the academic honor society Phi Beta Kappa.

After her sophomore year, Crozier worked as a researcher at the Bermuda Biological Station for Research on Agar’s Island, which Harvard had cofounded. According to work by Boston College Professor **JENNA TONN**, Crozier made progress there toward her goal of becoming a physician, eventually publishing an article based on her investigation into Bermudian sponges in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. She also met her future husband, Harvard PhD student William J. Crozier. His notebooks, which Tonn reviewed, describe their courtship:

“[R]owed home with B...Much fun,” W.J. Crozier wrote at one point, adding at another, “B & I walked back slowly, got lost twice(!)”

Crozier seems to have been smitten as well—her Radcliffe senior picture is accompanied by the quote “ambition is no cure for love”—and, on June 25, 1915, two days after she graduated, the couple were married at the home of Radcliffe Dean Bertha M. Boody.

But, if ambition was no cure for love, in Crozier’s case, the emotion was no substitute for professional drive, either. In a submission to Radcliffe’s alumni office in 1928, Crozier wrote, in response to the question of whether a married woman and mother can have a successful career, “I think she must in order to get much satisfaction out of life; and what must be done can be done.”

Two years later, Crozier enrolled at BU Law. According to an interview with her grandson, **BILL GARN**, Crozier went to law school to learn about women’s rights. If so, then she must have learned a great deal. All of her articles for the *BU Law Review* dealt with the law’s—and society’s—treatment of women: a 1933 piece (her student note) critiquing a US Supreme Court case that upheld limits on the number of

hours women could work, a 1934 piece exploring laws governing women’s nationality, a 1935 piece on marital support, the 1935 article that was later cited by Murray and Ginsburg, and a 1937 piece on the domicile of women and children being dependent on a husband’s location.

It is possible that Crozier was merely aligning herself with a movement that by then had gathered some momentum. But she may also have been personally motivated to explore the subject of equality. Before she enrolled at BU Law, Crozier had already learned about discrimination the hard way.

CAREER AND PERSONAL SETBACKS

After their wedding in 1915, Crozier and her husband went back to Bermuda to work, but, according to Tonn’s research, only W.J. Crozier was compensated. He received a \$1,000 fellowship. In contrast, when Radcliffe Dean Boody found out that Crozier would not be paid, she rallied the college’s alumni, and several women wrote checks to provide a salary of \$300.

Officially, Crozier was the research station’s librarian and recorder, but, in W.J. Crozier’s scientific notes from that period, Tonn says she identified Crozier’s handwriting along with her husband’s.

Despite being sidelined, Crozier didn’t give up on her own dream of a career in the sciences—at least, not right away. She took a semester of graduate-level courses in biology at Radcliffe in fall 1916, but she couldn’t continue her studies. That October, her mother died in a fire (Crozier’s father had died when she was three). Then, in June 1917, her first daughter, Priscilla, was born. Over the next several years, the Crozier family moved often as W.J. Crozier accepted teaching positions at the University of Illinois Medical School, University of Chicago (daughter Ruth was born in that city in 1920), and Rutgers University in New Jersey. In

1925, they landed back in Massachusetts when W.J. Crozier joined the Harvard faculty.

In her personal life, Crozier was facing roadblocks as well. Although she listed her status as “married” on her 1928 alumni submission, at least in her husband’s view, the marriage may have already been over. In a petition for divorce filed with the Middlesex County Probate Court on September 20, 1933—just a few months after Crozier graduated from BU Law—W.J. Crozier wrote that starting on April 17, 1927, Crozier had subjected him to “cruel and abusive treatment.”

According to a front-page *Boston Globe* article published at the time of the couple’s divorce trial in November 1933, W.J. Crozier testified that Crozier “nagged him constantly” and had “formed the practice of typing at 5 o’clock in the morning...a practice which made him very nervous and agitated.”

It is unclear what happened on April 17, 1927, but, in March of that year, Crozier received notice from Little, Brown that her novel, *Smiley’s Haven*, would be published with an advance payment of \$250. The novel is about a woman on a tropical island who assumes financial responsibility for her family when her husband proves incapable of doing so. And, of course, in 1933, when W.J. Crozier filed for divorce due in part to Crozier’s typing, some of what she had been typing had been picked up by the *BU Law Review*: her 1933 student note, “Regulations of Conditions of Employment of Women.”

In that piece, which examined the Supreme Court’s 1908 *Muller v. Oregon* decision, Crozier sidestepped the question of whether regulating hours or work conditions was legal or socially desirable. Instead, she focused on whether the law should do so specifically for one sex.

There had been women’s rights advocates on both sides of this question from the 1890s through the 1930s. But Crozier forcefully objected to the successful argument in the case, made by Louis D. Brandeis (who by the time of Crozier’s writing was a sitting US Supreme Court justice): that public policy has an interest in “protecting” women, who are generally responsible for rearing children, from oppressive employers.

Crozier argued that such laws made it more difficult for women to earn a living and provide for themselves or their families. Instead of protecting women, they protected men—from competition in the labor market.

FINDING HER FOOTING

The seven years immediately preceding and following Crozier’s divorce—during which she was a student at BU Law and

then a single mother raising two teenage daughters—constitute Crozier’s entire career in the legal realm.

But they were productive years. And while it took Crozier’s words a while to find their mark, they were well positioned. The *BU Law Review* was top ranked in the early 20th century, and two of her *Law Review* pieces were abstracted in *Current Legal Thought*. *Equal Rights* magazine, where Crozier placed two articles in 1934 and 1935, was published by the National Woman’s Party, which formed in 1916 to advocate for women’s suffrage and later pushed for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Over the years, scholars have cited Crozier’s articles to varying degrees. Notably, Ginsburg revisited Crozier’s work after she was on the Supreme Court, quoting Crozier’s 1933 student note in a 2009 speech commemorating the centennial anniversary of the *Muller* decision.

“As feminist lawyer Blanche Crozier quipped in 1933: If night work by women was ‘against nature,’ ‘starvation was even more so,’” Ginsburg wrote.

The justice added that, although she had been taught as a law student to celebrate *Muller*, in her work on gender discrimination cases, she had come to a different conclusion—the one put forth by Crozier more than 75 years earlier.

“However well intended, such laws could have the perverse effect—they could operate to protect men’s jobs from women’s competition,” Ginsburg wrote.

Above all, what stands out about Crozier’s legal scholarship between 1933 and 1937 is its singularity.

“We can’t find anybody else saying these things at the time,” says Seipp, who has been researching Crozier’s life and work with the help of Tess Oatley (’24). “That’s significant.”

In her writing, Seipp says, Crozier “gets the legal system she’s in very accurately.” But she was also ahead of her time in critiquing that system and comparing it to other social and legal orders around the world, even drawing on anthropology and ethnography about matrilineal societies in the process.

“She moves beyond the legal system to think, ‘What are the alternatives? How else in the very long history of human beings have we done things completely differently?’” he explains. “That’s a move we now call critical theory. There are things we’re told are universal, eternal, natural, and obvious truths. She says, ‘No, they weren’t.’”

RALLYING WOMEN

Crozier tried to recruit other women to the cause of equality. In her first piece for *Equal Rights*—called “On the Women’s

Side”—she suggested women support each other with their purchases and patronage, describing an experience she had in Chicago when she asked a Rush Medical College professor whether he could suggest any women doctors.

“He said stiffly that he did not know of any women he could recommend,” she wrote. “However, he knew a very good man, he said, and wrote out the name and address for me.”

Later, when Crozier went to the recommended doctor, he “turned out to be a youngster without either experience or ability...I could hardly have hit upon anything less distinguished if I had chosen at random from the telephone book.”

Crozier’s second article for *Equal Rights* seems even more personal. In it, she describes a hypothetical marriage between a man and woman of identical talent and potential.

“Consider two young persons of ability and promise,” she wrote. “Neither they nor their friends would doubt that one of them has about as good a chance as the other to amount to something. But they marry each other. Immediately thereupon—though their discovery of it may be gradual—law and custom wipe out this equality at a blow...Not what she herself can do or be, but what she can help the young man to do or be, has now become the important question for her.”

Crozier went on to argue that, in the case of a separation between the couple, the woman’s situation is even more precarious.

“The wife, although she may be very cultured and well informed, with assets of character and social graces, is not a developed individual in proportion to the years she has lived,” she wrote.

Crozier states that a “partial escape” from this fate exists: work.

But, at this point, Crozier still had not worked formally since her time at the Bermuda research station. She wouldn’t until 1944, when she became a teacher at the Chandler School for Women in Boston, where she remained until 1954 as an instructor of history, economics, and science. From 1954 to 1956, she taught at the Chapel Hill School in Waltham.

In her final year at that institution, the senior class dedicated their yearbook to her.

“As a teacher you have been forthright and stimulating, teaching us to reason and think for ourselves,” the young women wrote in a note accompanied by a photo of Crozier sitting cross-legged at a desk piled with books. “As a guide you have been interested in our class plans and helpful with suggestions when we were in need of assistance. And lastly, as a friend, you have been understanding and forgiving. The

role you have played as a teacher, guide and friend will be a lasting influence in our future.”

Crozier’s own future was more finite. On January 9, 1963, her daughter Priscilla (Bill Garn’s mother) filed a petition to place her in a conservatorship, stating that Crozier had become “incapacitated” due to “mental weakness” and “physical incapacity.” Crozier signed the document as well, and, in this last act of her own volition, she apparently followed her long-time convictions. The doctor who affirmed that Crozier was “of sufficient ability to assent” to the conservatorship was well known and respected, having treated the survivors of the 1942 Cocoanut Grove club fire in Boston. Her name was Helen Sinclair Pittman.



Crozier and her first daughter, Priscilla, in summer 1917

“[Crozier] moves beyond the legal system to think, ‘What are the alternatives? How else in the very long history of human beings have we done things completely differently?’ ... There are things we’re told are universal, eternal, natural, and obvious truths. She says, ‘No, they weren’t.’”

— Professor David J. Seipp

LEGACY OUTSIDE THE LAW

Crozier was 73 years old when she died on April 22, 1965.

Bill Garn only met her once, on a visit to the nursing home where Crozier was living when he was about eight years old. By then, Crozier couldn’t speak. But she had already made an impression on her grandson.

“She was always sort of a legend to me,” he says. “Studying Greek, going to Radcliffe, writing a book, going to law school.”

Crozier’s influence on her daughters is harder to judge, but, in some ways, Priscilla and Ruth seem to have set out to fulfill the two distinct dreams their mother tried unsuccessfully to combine: love and ambition.

Priscilla was a talented painter

and raised two children, but she did not work outside the home. She remained married to her anthropologist husband until his death in 2007, and she died a few months later in January 2008.

Ruth Crozier, who died in 2004, never married. She was a scientist. Early in her career, she worked with Gregory Pincus, who helped develop the birth control pill. Later, she moved to the National Institutes of Health, where she worked until she retired in 1983. One of her most important efforts there was to oversee a massive, decade-long study of 10,000 men who had undergone vasectomies, which showed conclusively that the procedure had no long-term health risks and helped shift some of the burden of contraception to men.

Bill Garn says his Aunt Ruth told him once that she always had “two battles to fight” in her career. They would have sounded very familiar to her mother.

“One was that she didn’t have a PhD,” he says. “The other was that she was a woman.” ■

A version of this story was previously published in the digital edition of *The Record*.



PHOTO BY WEI-HAN CHEN



PHOTO BY KIM MIRAGLIUOLO



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PHOTO BY WEI-HAN CHEN

A YEAR OF FESTIVITIES

Throughout the 150th-anniversary year, BU Law held celebrations and symposia that brought the community together. We hope to connect soon at one of our lectures, dinners, or networking events held at the law school or across the country.



Find upcoming BU Law events at bu.edu/law/calendar.

1

Students gathered in the Butler Atrium to learn more about the many student organizations available at BU Law.

2

LibraryFest 2022 gave the community an opportunity to learn about library and law school resources in a fun and festive atmosphere. Attendees even got to hang out with Mini-Ron (director of the Fineman & Pappas Law Libraries)!

3

In addition to the 150th anniversary gala, Alumni Weekend featured a portrait unveiling of distinguished alumni who have served on the US Court of Appeals for the First Circuit: Judge Sandra Lynch (LAW'71, Hon.'12), Judge O. Rogeriee Thompson ('76), and the late Judge Juan R. Torruella ('57) by the artist Timothy Clark.

4

BU Law held a symposium to celebrate the recent publication of three books by Professors James Bessen, Jessica Silbey, and Woodrow Hartzog.

CLASS NOTES



If you would like to submit an update for **The Record**, please visit BU.EDU/LAW/CLASS-NOTES.

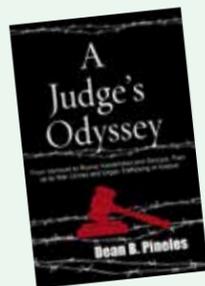
1950s

.....
HON. AL KRAMER (LLB'57) authored his first novel, *Competing Harms: A Political Legal Thriller*, at age 89.

1960s

MARTIN LOBEL (JD'65) closed Lobel, Novins & Lamont on October 16, 2022, 50 years to the day after opening it in Washington, D.C. The firm had represented hundreds of journalists in contract negotiations and defamation defense, recovered billions of dollars in oil overcharges for 28 states, helped the state of California recover hundreds of millions of dollars in oil royalty payments, and helped win unanimous decisions in their first four Supreme Court cases. Lobel is also part of a BU Law family. He graduated in 1965; his father, I. Alan Lobel, graduated in 1931; and his daughter, Devra S. Lobel, graduated in 2009. In his father's memory, Lobel has funded the I. Alan Lobel Public Interest Fund at the law school.

ARTHUR GREENE (LLB'67) retired in December 2021 after a 55-year career as a trial lawyer, law firm managing partner, and, more recently, business consultant to law firms. During that time, he was active in the American Bar Association and authored several books on the business aspects of running a law firm. He now looks forward to spending his retirement years with his wife, Ellen, splitting their time between Bedford, New Hampshire, and Scottsdale, Arizona, where their daughter lives with her family, including two granddaughters.



HON. DEAN B. PINELES (LLB'68) published a memoir, *A Judge's Odyssey: From Vermont to Russia, Kazakhstan, and Georgia, Then on to War Crimes and Organ Trafficking in Kosovo*.

1970s

SCOTT N. KING (JD'72, LL.M'77) joined the residential real estate team of Ligris + Associates.

LYLE NYBERG (JD'73) published *Ditching the Marshes: A History and Bibliography*.

MICHAEL R. MCELROY (JD'76), managing partner at McElroy & Donaldson and president of the Rhode Island Bar Foundation, was honored with the Rhode Island Bar Association's 2022 Ralph P. Semonoff Award for Professionalism, which recognizes a member of the Rhode Island Bar who has demonstrated the highest degree of professionalism with distinction in their career.

WARREN BROWN (JD'77) was honored with the inaugural Hall of Fame award by the Monumental City Bar Association of Maryland. The award celebrates those who have practiced law for more than 25 years and made significant impacts in the realm of social justice and commitment to the legal profession.

NANCY S. SHILEPSKY (JD'77) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers and in the 2022 edition of Chambers USA.

THOMAS P. GORMAN (JD'78) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers.

SCOTT A. LAZAR (JD'78) joined Morrison Mahoney LLP as a partner.

BRUCE T. BLOCK (JD'79), of Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren, was named a 2023 "Lawyer of the Year" in the areas of land use & zoning law and real estate law by *Best Lawyers in America*.

PATRICK BOATMAN (JD'79) received the 2022 Career Achievement Award from the Connecticut Bar Association's commercial law & bankruptcy section.

1980s

SAMUEL B. MOSKOWITZ (JD'80) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022.

RUSSELL POLLOCK (JD'80) retired from practice at the beginning of 2020 after 40 years of private practice as a commercial transaction lawyer in San Francisco—just in time for the pandemic to throw a wrench into plans for travel and leisure. Staying close to home, he filled his days with plenty of practice on the guitar and mandolin. He also continues to serve on the board for Freight & Salvage, a nonprofit community arts venue in Berkeley, California, that hosts bluegrass, Americana, and other traditional music. While he enjoyed the life of a lawyer (mostly), this new chapter is a lot more fun.

LILLIAN MOY (JD'81) retired from her role as executive director of the Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York.

CARL N. WEINER (JD'81), cochair of the real estate group of Hamburg, Rubin, Mullin, Maxwell & Lupin, was recognized by *Best Lawyers in America* 2023.

GARY M. FELDMAN (JD'82) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022.

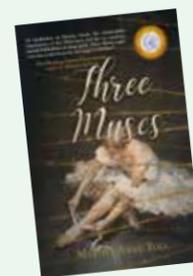
PAUL L. FELDMAN (JD'82) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022.

TED BERKOWITZ (JD'83), a partner at Moritt Hock & Hamroff LLP, was recognized by *Best Lawyers in America* 2023.

GARY S. FENTIN (LLM'83), founder and shareholder of Shatz, Schwartz and Fentin, was recognized in the Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 and *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 lists.

WILLIAM FRIEDLER (LLM'83) joined Verrill in the firm's private clients & fiduciary services group as counsel, resident in the firm's Boston office.

STEPHEN W. RIDER (JD'83), a commercial litigation attorney with McGlinchey Stafford, was recognized in the *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 list.



MARTHA ANNE TOLL (JD'83), who spent 26 years as CEO of the Butler Family Fund, a social justice advocacy organization, has published her debut novel, *Three Muses*, which won the Petrarch Prize for Finely Crafted Fiction. Toll is also a book critic for the *Washington Post*, NPR, *The Millions*, and elsewhere.

JO-ANN MARZULLO (JD'84), of Ligris+ Associates, was named a 2022 "Top Women of Law" by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

MARK SULLIVAN (LLM'84) joined the board of trustees of Suffolk University.

ROBERT FINKEL (JD'85, LL.M'95), a partner at Moritt Hock & Hamroff LLP, was recognized by *Best Lawyers in America* 2023.

ROBERT B. LABE (LLM'85) was appointed to the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel's Fiduciary Administration Task Force. A partner with Williams, Williams, Rattner & Plunkett in Birmingham, Michigan, he advises high-net-worth individuals and families on estate planning, trust, and estate matters; probate disputes; and tax planning. He also represents companies in business and succession planning. Labe was inducted as an ACTEC Fellow in 2017.

.....
MICHAEL TRAGER (JD'85) was named to the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board by President Biden.

STEPHEN ACKERMAN (JD'86) worked for more than 30 years in the legal counsel division of the New York City Law Department before his retirement in 2019. His debut poetry collection, *Late Life*, won the 2020 Gerald Cable Book Award and was published by Silverfish Review Press in August 2022.

JENNIFER CLARK (JD'86) was honored with the 2022 Lifetime Achievement Award by *Boston Real Estate Times*.

MITCH KATZ (JD'86), of Barclay Damon, was recognized by *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 in the area of commercial litigation.

HON. PENNIE MCLAUGHLIN (JD'86) was appointed to serve in an interim appointment as a judge on the San Diego County Superior Court.

MARTIN J. MCLAUGHLIN (JD'87), of Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren, was recognized by *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 in the area of corporate law.

MARK WEAKLEY (JD'87) joined Faegre Drinker as a partner in the firm's investment management group.

KAREN LING (JD'88) was appointed to the board of directors of Mallinckrodt PLC.

HOWARD WEINBERG (JD'88) was elected a commissioner of Aventura, Florida.

WILLIAM ANTHONY (JD'89) joined Littler as a shareholder in its New York City office.

MICHAEL E. BERGER (JD'89) was named the inaugural vice chair of the Cranbrook Educational Community board of trustees.

JON D. MEER (JD'89) was recognized by *Continental Who's Who* as a Top Pinnacle Attorney in the law and legal services fields.

GREGORY OTIS (JD'89) joined Wilmington Trust as managing director of fiduciary services.

HERBERT S. SUBIN (JD'89) was recognized by *Forbes* as one of the best personal injury lawyers in New York City.

1990s

KELLY DRISCOLL (LLM'90) was named to the board of directors of Road to Responsibility.

HON. MICHAEL MCLENNAN (JD'90) was sworn in as magistrate judge for Ada County in Boise, Idaho, on October 31, 2022.

ANDREW D. MYERS (JD'90) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022.

JOHN J. RUSSOTTO (JD'90) was reappointed as deputy chief state's attorney for personnel, finance, and administration in the Connecticut Division of Criminal Justice.

MARGARET ALBERTSON (JD'91) was nominated to a Boston Municipal Court by former Governor Charlie Baker.

DANIEL S. FIELD (JD'91), of Morgan, Brown & Joy, a Boston-based labor and employment law firm, was selected for inclusion in the Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 list.

.....
HERBERT S. WASHER (JD'91) was among the team of Cahill Gordon & Reindel attorneys who cleared Credit Suisse of liability in a foreign currency exchange price-fixing conspiracy in which 15 other big banks settled for \$2.3 billion.

DEBORAH M. AUTOR (JD'92) was appointed to the board of directors at Amneal Pharmaceuticals.

ELIZABETH GREENE (JD'92) was selected to the Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 and *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 lists. Greene is a partner and member of Mirick O'Connell's litigation and health law groups. She focuses her practice on advising and advocating for healthcare clinicians, care delivery systems, and digital health companies. She also defends healthcare clients in medical malpractice cases and represents providers before their professional licensure boards.



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HON. MARGARET GUZMAN (JD'92) was confirmed to serve on the US District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Nominated by President Biden in July 2022, she is the first Hispanic judge appointed to that court.

JOHN SIMONIAN (JD'92) received the 2022 Volunteer Lawyer Program Pro Bono Publico Award from the Rhode Island Bar Association. Established in 1987, this award recognizes the outstanding efforts of attorneys who have provided equal access to justice to the needy in Rhode Island through the Volunteer Lawyer Program and/or Pro Bono Program for the Elderly.

TRACY CRAIG (JD'93), a partner in the trusts and estates group at Mirick O'Connell, was selected to the Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 and *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 lists. Craig focuses her practice on estate planning, estate administration, prenuptial agreements, tax-exempt organizations, guardianships and conservatorships, and elder law.

JOHN HALPER (JD'93) is owner and CEO of Top Ten Liquors, one of the fastest-growing alcohol retail chains in Minnesota.

ERIC KAPLAN (JD'93), executive vice president of Operation HOPE—a national nonprofit dedicated to financial empowerment for underserved communities—is president of Financial Literacy for All, an initiative run by Operation HOPE.

HON. JODI (WOLFMAN) ROSENBERG (JD'93) was named a Superior Court judge in Essex County, New Jersey, by Governor Phil Murphy.

JAY S. RUDERMAN (JD'93) has been elected to join the Brandeis University board of trustees.

JANE STEINMETZ (JD'93, LLM'01) has joined the board of directors of the Boston Foundation.

DEBORAH TELMAN (JD'93) joined Gilead Sciences as executive vice president, corporate affairs and general counsel, on August 1, 2022. She assumed overall responsibility for public affairs, government affairs, and policy, legal & compliance functions.



KARYN POLAK (JD'94), following three decades of uninterrupted legal practice, is now focused on identifying a role that applies her general counsel and financial services skills and experience to her passion for advancing prosperous, regenerative, inclusive, and equitable development. Polak excels at connecting dots across people and issues and facilitating dialogue and action—led by the communities these efforts seek to benefit—among diverse stakeholders, including investment and wealth managers, philanthropic entities, educational institutions, and others.

DELIDA COSTIN (JD'95) joined Group Black, a collective of Black-owned media and diverse creators, as chief legal officer and general counsel.

BENJAMIN KIM (JD'95) worked on a case that was featured on an episode of *A&E's Accused: Guilty or Innocent?*

PETER ROSENTHAL (JD'95) began a new role as executive vice president & global head of legal and business affairs at Warner Chappell Music, the music

publishing division of Warner Music Group.

ROB DIADAMO (JD'96) joined WSP USA, an engineering and professional services consultancy, as senior director of the enterprise management and strategy team.

LYNETTE HERSCHA (JD'96), chief operating officer at Immunitas Therapeutics, was recognized among the Top 25 Women Leaders in Biotechnology of 2022 by the *Healthcare Technology Report*.

JOSH RESNIK (JD'96) rang the bell of the New York Stock Exchange on August 4, 2022, when his company, FiscalNote, made its public market debut. Resnik is president & chief operating officer of FiscalNote and has been with the company since its early stages in 2018. With offices in seven countries, FiscalNote is a leader in providing AI- and human-powered geopolitical and market intelligence to more than 5,000 clients around the world. In addition to his role at FiscalNote, Resnik has been twice named to *Washingtonian* magazine's "Tech Titans" list.

NAMITA SHAH (JD'96), partner and chair of the private equity and finance group at Day Pitney, was honored with the 2022 Cornerstone Award in recognition of her contributions to the South Asian Bar Association (SABA) and the South Asian legal community by SABA North America.

JENNIFER TOMENY STACCHINI (JD'96) joined Farrell Fritz in its Uniondale office as corporate counsel. Prior to joining Farrell Fritz, she was counsel at

the Law Offices of Anthony S. Cannatella in Manhasset, New York.

WILLIAM H. TOBIN (JD'97), of Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren, was selected for inclusion in the *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 list in the area of employee benefits (ERISA) law.

GRACE V.B. GARCIA (JD'98) was elected president of the Massachusetts Bar Association for the 2022–23 membership year.

ADAM KANTOR (JD'98) was named to the board of directors of Banker Lopez Gassler PA, a civil litigation law firm with 150 attorneys that covers the state of Florida.

ERICA MCGREGOR (JD'98) was selected by her peers for inclusion in the *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 list in the area of trusts and estates.

RUTA SKUČAS (JD'98), a partner of K&L Gates, was named among the Top 25 Attorneys of Maryland for 2022 by Attorney Intel.

CAROLYN WIESENHAHN (JD'98) joined CDW Corp. as chief people officer and senior vice president of coworker services.

GENE BOXER (JD'99) was appointed general counsel and corporate secretary of CoStar Group, a provider of online real estate marketplaces, information, and analytics in the commercial and residential property markets.

CARRIE E. CARBONE (JD'99) joined Swell Financial, a financial technology start-up based in Boulder, Colorado, as its general counsel and chief compliance officer. After spending more than 11 years in law firms and 10 years in traditional in-house roles, Carbone is excited to collaborate in building a new company and new consumer financial services products with a team of fantastic colleagues and business partners. Plus, the remote work allows her to spend more time at home in Bluffton, South Carolina, with her husband, two children, and three dogs.

ELIAS HINCKLEY (JD'99) joined Baker Botts as a partner in its global projects department in Washington, D.C.

2000s

MARK BELOBORODOV (JD'00) joined Bond, Schoeneck & King's intellectual property practice in its Boston office as a member. Beloborodov is a seasoned IP attorney with an extensive background in representing technology companies from early-stage ventures to multinational conglomerates in IP matters, and supporting innovation in the healthcare, information technology, lighting, consumer goods, and electronics sectors.

ANDREA M. FERRARI (JD'00) joined Jones Walker as a partner on the health-care industry team in its Miami office.

MARTHA NAHILL FRAHM (JD'00, LLM'05) was named a 2022 Go To Tax Lawyer by *Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly*.

THOMAS GRAY (JD'00), a veteran transactional tax and investment tax attorney, joined Troutman Pepper's national tax + benefits practice group in New York as a partner.

JULIA MILLER (JD'00) was recognized among the Top 50 Attorneys of San Diego for 2022 by Attorney Intel.

RICHA NAND (JD'00) was appointed to the board of directors of Sigyn Therapeutics.

NEAL PANDOZZI (LLM'00) joined Bowditch's business & finance group as a partner.

JUSTIN SCHAUER (LLM'00), vice president, general counsel, and secretary of SGS & Co., was named among the Top 25 Attorneys of Virginia for 2022 by Attorney Intel.

JEFFREY S. SIEGEL (JD'00), of Morgan, Brown & Joy, was selected for inclusion in the Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 list.

JENNIFER BARALL (JD'01) joined the commercial litigation practice of McKool Smith as an associate.

JOSHUA FRIEDMAN (JD'02) joined Latham & Watkins's Boston office as a partner in the executive compensation, employment & benefits practice and a member of the tax department.

STEPHANIE J. BLUMSTEIN (JD'03) joined AY Strauss as a partner in the firm's Roseland, New Jersey, office.



SHERLEY CRUZ (JD'03) received the University of Tennessee's 2022 Angie Warren Perkins Chancellor's Award, presented by the university's commission to celebrate the teaching and scholarship of women faculty members. Cruz's work focuses on justice, dignity, and safety for low-wage workers.

ROB MCPEAK (JD'03) was one of 25 lawyers from across the US to be included in the *National Law Journal* list of Real Estate/Construction Law Trailblazers, recognizing "professionals who have moved the needle in the legal industry."

BRANDY KARL (JD'04) is now an assistant general counsel at the US Copyright Office. She and **TOM O'GRADY (JD'04)** have relocated to northern Virginia with their four children.

CHRISTOPHER PARIDON (JD'04) joined Morgan Lewis as a partner in its Washington, D.C., office.

JEFF SCHENK (JD'04), a federal prosecutor and chief of the San Jose branch of the US Attorney's Office for the Northern District of California, recently obtained convictions in two high-profile criminal trials, *US v. Elizabeth Holmes* and *US v. Ramesh "Sunny" Balwani*.



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DANA R. BUCIN (JD'05) was named chair of Murtha Cullina's diversity, equity, and inclusion committee.

BEN KUSMIN (JD'06) was named special counsel at Windels Marx. His practice focuses on complex business litigation in state and federal courts. He has represented both plaintiffs and defendants, in cases involving complex frauds, licensing disputes, and breach of contract and breach of fiduciary duty claims.

AMORY MCANDREW (JD'06) was promoted to partner at Hoguet Newman Regal & Kenney.

ELAD L. ROISMAN (JD'06), former commissioner and acting chairman of the Securities & Exchange Commission, will join Cravath's corporate department in the firm's new Washington, D.C., office.

ALEX KHALARIAN (JD'07) joined Withers as a partner in its newly established life sciences and technology team in Boston.

ROSS LINZER (JD'07) joined King & Spalding in Miami as a partner in the firm's trial and global disputes practice group. He represents clients in complex commercial litigation and class actions, including shareholder suits involving securities laws, directors' and officers' fiduciary duties, and other transactional matters.

W. VERNE MCGOUGH JR. (LLM'07) was recognized as a 2022 Legal Elite by *Business Monthly* and *Charleston Business* magazines.

NINA POMPONIO (JD'07) was appointed general counsel of the Massachusetts Probation Service. In this position, she will oversee their legal unit and provide legal support to the probation commissioner, the agency,

and its employees. She will be a member of the probation executive and senior management teams and assist in the development of policy, legislative and litigation strategy, administrative goals, and initiatives.

LILY WICKER (JD'07) joined CIFIC Asset Management as chief compliance officer & associate general counsel.

EMILY LADD-KRAVITZ (JD'08), of Greenberg Traurig, was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 in the area of mergers & acquisitions.

WELLS MILLER (JD'08) joined Akin Gump as a partner in its Boston office.

RYAN P. LIRETTE (JD'09) joined the Greater Dover Chamber of Commerce.

MICHAELA MAY (JD'09) has been named a partner at the law firm Bennett & Belfort in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where her practice focuses on employment law and business litigation.

JEFFREY RUSSELL (JD'09) joined Verrill as a partner in the firm's Portland, Maine, office.

2010s

HON. MARISSA CAYLOR (JD'10, LLM'11) was appointed by the secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, with the approval of the president of the United States, as a veterans law judge on the Board of Veterans' Appeals.

COURTNEY E. HUNTER (JD'10), an affordable housing attorney based in the Washington, D.C., office of Ballard Spahr, has been elected to serve on the governing committee of the Forum on Affordable Housing and Community Development Law within the American Bar Association.

ASHLEIGH LYNN (JD'10) was named among "Leading Women Under 40" by the *Maryland Daily Record*.

MATTHEW REDDY (JD'10) joined Glennon as a partner in the firm's Chicago office.

SARAH WELLINGS (LLM'10) has joined Sullivan & Worcester as counsel in the firm's tax practice group.

BENJAMIN BRIGGS (JD'11) joined the law firm of Adams and Reese in March 2022 with 15 of his colleagues from his previous law firm, Cotney Attorneys & Consultants. The merger created one of the largest construction law practices in the country. He was recognized by the Florida Bar Association as a board-certified labor and employment lawyer, which identifies lawyers with special knowledge, skills, and proficiency, as well as a reputation for professionalism and ethics.

BETH A. GOLDSTEIN (JD'11) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022.

LAUREN OTTAWAY JOHNSON (JD'11), chair of Crowe & Dunlevy's private wealth & closely held business practice group, was recognized in *Chamber's High Net Worth Guide*.

KEVIN LEWIS (LLM'11) joined Alvarez & Marsal Taxand as managing director.

GIANCARLO PETRORO (LLM'11), a managing director at IJW & Co., was recognized by the M&A Advisor with their 13th Annual Emerging Leaders Award.

KAITLYN R. MAXWELL (JD'12), a shareholder in Greenberg Traurig's Philadelphia office, was recognized on the 2022 *City & State Pennsylvania* "Forty Under 40" list.

ARIAN GALAVIS (JD'13, LLM'14) was promoted to partner at Perkins Coie.

INÈS JOUSSET (LLM'13) recently joined DataDog, a software-as-a-service (SaaS) platform for monitoring and cybersecurity, as a senior commercial counsel for Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, after six years as a lawyer handling IT and privacy cases.

HON. PETE TEMESGEN (JD'13) was named to the Muscogee County State Court by Georgia Governor Brian Kemp.

JEREMY ARAK (JD'14) was elected a shareholder in Polsinelli's venture capital & emerging growth companies practice group.

SPENCER HOLLAND (JD'14) was selected to the Massachusetts Rising Stars 2022 and *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 "Ones

to Watch" lists. Holland is an associate in Mirick O'Connell's land use & environmental law and public & municipal law groups. His practice is focused on representing clients buying, selling, financing, and leasing commercial real estate.

ALYSHA STEIN-MANES (JD'14) was selected to the 2022 Southern California Super Lawyers Rising Stars list for her continued, tireless work on behalf of Liebert Cassidy Whitmore's clients and her overall dedication to the practice of law.

SAMANTHA MAURER (JD'15) moved to Washington, D.C., in June 2022 and started as an attorney advisor at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Office of Enforcement, in the division of investigations.

ALI MERNISSI (LLM'15) moved from Casablanca, Morocco, to New York City in 2019, having been transferred to the US subsidiary of the Moroccan OCP Group.

COURTNEY A. SIMMONS (JD'15) was recognized by Massachusetts Super Lawyers 2022 and the *Best Lawyers in America* 2023 for her work in the areas of land use & zoning law and real estate law.

ERICA SPURLOCK (JD'15) was named a partner at Jones, Skelton & Hochuli.

HARSH ARORA (JD'16) joined Nelson Mullins as a partner. His practice focuses on domestic and international corporate transactions and related business dispute resolution.

SHAUN FILIAULT (LLM'16) was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives as a democrat from Cheshire. His term began on December 7, 2022. He is also the chair of the Keene, New Hampshire Democratic Party Committee.

BRIAN HAYES (JD'17) joined Faegre Drinker Biddle & Reath.

MATTHEW HILOWITZ (JD'17, LLM'17) started working in the investment management and real estate capital markets practice at DLA Piper in Chicago.

T. MATTHEW WOLFE II (LLM'17) joined Einhorn, Barbarito, Frost & Botwinick as an associate in the firm's wills, trusts & estates and taxation practice groups.

CHRISTINA HOU (JD'19) joined Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center as assistant general counsel in the technology development office.

MATTHEW R. PARKER (JD'19) joined Schenck Price Smith & King.

JAYVEE RHODA (JD'19) joined the US Attorney's Office for the Western District of Texas in July 2022 as an assistant US attorney in the criminal division.

2020s

KAREN "KARA" CONSALO (LLM'20) accepted a position as an assistant professor at Florida Agriculture & Mechanical University College of Law.

JOSHUA GRIMM (LLM'20) joined GrayRobinson's business law section as of counsel in the Orlando office.

LAUREL NEWMAN (LLM'20) joined Sherrard Roe Voigt & Harbison as an associate in the firm's trusts & estates and taxation groups. Her practice comprises comprehensive estate planning and taxation matters for individuals, families, and businesses.

TYSON A. BURLEIGH (JD'22) joined the Bronx District Attorney's Office as an assistant district attorney.

CHRIS CREECH (JD'22) received the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court *Pro Bono Publico* Award for his extensive *pro bono* work in the field of international human rights.

NICHOLAS MEIXSELL (JD'22) joined the Bronx District Attorney's Office as an assistant district attorney.

SARA PERKINS (JD'22) joined AshBritt as vice president of business affairs.

IN MEMORIAM

Susan T. Bailey (JD'79)
Richard H. Barry (LLB'57)
Arthur B. Becker (LLB'51)
William H. Beckett (LLB'65)
Stephen H. Biller (LLB'65)
Jennifer L. Bishop (JD'95)
David W. Carpenter (JD'75)
Calvin Carr (LLB'62, LLM'63)
John A. Cogar (JD'72, LLM'73)
Stuart M. Cook (LLB'66)
Robert M. Copeland (LLB'62)

Dennis M. Cronin (JD'70)
David B. Crosby (LLB'68)
Charles P. Dooley (LLB'63)
David G. Eisenstadt (LLB'67)
Sherman E. Fein (LLB'53)
Howard L. Felsenfeld (JD'73)
William E. Fitzharris (JD'76)
Paul Garfinkle (LLB'63)
Robert A. Gelinias (LLB'53)
Harold J. Geragosian (LLB'52)
J. P. Giuliani (JD'70)
Earle Groper (LLB'58)
Ronald D. Harper (LLB'52)
Vernon A. Harvey (LLB'49)
Charles M. Healey (LLB'54)
Aundre M. Herron (JD'80)
Jeffrey A. Honig (JD'90, LLM'95)
James A. Houle (JD'84)
Bruce Hughes (JD'81)
Perry Israel (JD'79, LLM'84)
Franklin C. Jones (JD'73)
Thomas A. Kelley (JD'69)
David C. Kobrin (LLB'66)
Irving M. Kriegsman (LLB'60)
Ina P. Kupferberg (JD'81)
George J. Leary (LLB'57)
Lillian C. Levine (LLB'46)
Kenneth F. Maciver (JD'71)
Rosann C. Madan (JD'72)
John R. Mason (JD'75)
Michael M. McAteer (LLB'65)
Anton T. Moehrke (JD'74)
Benjamin J. Murawski (JD'86)
Thomas E. Needham (LLB'60)
Donald P. Norris (JD'69)
Peter M. O'Neill (JD'71)
Gail Pennington (JD'78)
H. J. Pickerstein (JD'70)
Stuart R. Plumer (LLB'58)
Francis E. Raymond (LLB'53)
Robert S. Regan (JD'70)
Frank J. Richmond (LLB'63)
A. N. Rogin (LLB'68)
Robert G. Rowe (JD'79)
Howard Scheinblum (LLB'65)
John G. Serino (LLB'64)
Herbert M. Shapiro (LLB'57)
Lloyd P. Smith (LLB'51)
Salvatore F. Stramondo (LLB'53)
Michael P. Sweeney (JD'85)
Edward K. White (JD'76)
Stephen E. Yoken (LLB'68)

This list reflects community members who passed between June 1 and November 30, 2022.

Last year, Paul Robinson ('92) established the Robert Volk ('78) Lawyering Program Fund to honor Professor Volk's many years of service to the school.

To make a gift to the fund, please visit bu.edu/law/volk-fund.

* REMEMBERING ROBERT VOLK

By Lauren Eckenroth

ROBERT VOLK ('78), who taught legal writing and led the Lawyering & Advocacy Programs for more than 40 years, passed away this winter following a short but difficult treatment for cancer. A steadfast teacher and mentor, his guidance helped countless BU Law students develop the research, writing, and advocacy skills that are foundational to the practice of law. Perhaps more importantly, as a first-generation high school graduate and a gay man, he showed law students that there is a place for everyone in the law.

"Robert loved teaching and loved being an integral part of every first-year student's experience," says **JENNIFER TAYLOR MCCLOSKEY** ('05), director of advocacy programs, who began working with Professor Volk in 2008. "It was important to him that his role could provide some measure of assurance to first-year students that it is okay to be who you are and be a lawyer."

Volk served the Boston University community with dedication and his signature sense of humor. As director of Lawyering & Advocacy Programs, formerly the First-Year Writing Program, Volk oversaw its development from a team of 25 to 30 adjunct faculty who taught legal writing once a week to a robust Lawyering Program, launched in fall 2017, with seven full-time faculty members with more course time to teach legal research and writing, client interviewing, oral advocacy, and more.

"Robert was funny, quick-witted, frank, and never minced words," says **MAUREEN O'ROURKE**, associate provost for faculty affairs and dean emerita of BU Law. "He's one of the best administrators I've ever met and was so generous with his time, both to the law school and the University. He was part of the heart and soul of BU Law. It's hard to imagine the school without him."

In addition to teaching courses on legal writing and LGBTQIA+ rights, he was the longtime chair of the Faculty Admissions Committee and faculty advisor to OutLaw, the school's LGBTQIA+ student group. He served as the School of Law's representative to the University-wide Faculty Council for more than 20 years; more recently, he served on the University's LGBTQIA+ Task Force and played a central role in the creation and development of the new LGBTQIA+ Center for Faculty & Staff.

"Robert's love for BU Law and BU was extraordinary, as was his commitment to the University and its excellence and thriving," says Dean **ANGELA ONWUACHI-WILLIG**. "With his passing, we mourn the loss of not only a beloved professor and colleague but also a cherished friend to many. As a community, we miss him dearly." ■

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PHOTO BY CONOR DOHERTY

WIN GUSTIN ('24) worked for a law firm in the South for a year after completing his undergraduate degree, and even though many of the lawyers he worked with jokingly advised him against it, he still decided to attend law school.

Even with that exposure to the industry, he hadn't really considered a judicial internship. "A big part of what convinced me to apply was that my professors talked about how valuable the experience was for them when they were in law school," he says. "And I think the responsibility that is given to judicial interns appealed to me, too. You're in your 1L summer and you get

to work directly with a judge and are asked to do pretty substantial tasks for the court."

As a judicial intern with Judge Terry Moorer at the US District Court for the Southern District of Alabama, Gustin had the opportunity to sit in on court proceedings, research issues related to a wide range of cases and areas of the law, and even draft some opinions for the court.

"I learned so much over the summer," Gustin says. "Judge Moorer took the time to sit with me and give me feedback on my writing. It was so valuable to get that kind of one-on-one time with someone who has been doing this work for decades. It gave me such a great sense of what makes good judicial writing."

That kind of experience would not have been possible without the stipend—supported by alumni gifts—that Gustin received from BU Law. "It made it possible for me to pursue that path. I was able to do the internship and still help support my partner and myself over the summer." ■

Support judicial interns like Win at bu.edu/lawgiving.



FROM THE ARCHIVES

VISITS FROM THE SUPREMES

When US Supreme Court Associate Justice **KETANJI BROWN JACKSON** joined BU Law's celebration of its 150th graduating class as Commencement speaker, she became one of several Supreme Court luminaries to grace the school's halls.

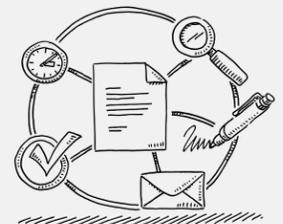
On October 29, 1964, Chief Justice **EARL WARREN** stood before the BU Law community to dedicate the newly constructed law tower along the banks of the Charles River.

His speech argued for the flexibility of the Constitution as a "living document" and noted that "law must always adapt itself to the needs of a dynamic society....Our law schools, it is true, must provide excellence in technical legal training. But they must also contribute to the growth and quality of our legal institutions." ■

Interested in BU Law's history? Visit bu.edu/law/150#book to learn how to receive a copy of the school's 150th anniversary book.



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**“WE ARE ONE
COMMUNITY, AND
WE LOOK OUT FOR
ONE ANOTHER...I
THOUGHT I WOULD
FEEL HOMESICK WHEN
I CAME TO THE US.
AND I DIDN'T FEEL
THAT. I FELT LIKE I
BELONGED HERE.”**

**—SHAIMAA
ALTHUBAITI, LL.M.
CLASS OF 2023.**

Read more in *The 150th*



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