



THE COMMENTATOR

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January 18, 2007

Dorsen Wins Lifetime Achievement Award

By BEN KLEINMAN '08

Last weekend I had drinks with a few friends, mostly NYU Law students, and mentioned the interview I did for this article.

"You guys know about Norman Dorsen, right?"

Blank stares. A few people look at each other. The group in the corner keeps going with their separate conversation about people with Lupus.

"The Hays Program?"

Nothing.

"Crikey, this man's been doing great stuff at NYU and around the world for a half century and we've got nothing?!"

But secretly (at least until now) I was relieved. Until I took on this assignment, Norman Dorsen was a name that evoked a vague "I think I know of him" response, but I had no face to put to the name, and no story to explain the recognition. For this article I read up on him, and then met with him. I realized that merely knowing Professor Dorsen occupies Vanderbilt Hall 308C improves my NYU experience. If you have met with, taken a class from, or otherwise worked with Norman Dorsen, then you know what I mean. I now know at least some parts of some of his stories, and, folks, if you haven't had a conversation with the man, then you've been missing out.

The Association of American Law Schools (AALS) was founded in 1900 and now has 166 members. According to its website, "[i]t serves as the learned society for law teachers and is legal education's principal representative to the federal government and to other national higher education organizations and learned societies." Our own former Dean and current NYU President John Sexton is a former president of the association. And it was he that introduced Dorsen at the AALS Annual Meeting Luncheon on the first Thursday of this year.

The occasion? Professor Dorsen is the *first* recipient of the AALS Award for Lifetime Contributions to the Law and to Legal Education. The AALS intends to make such an award triennially. It's challenging to conceive of a higher honor that can be awarded

for service in and dedication to legal education.

As a measure of the award's significance, consider the letters of congratulation that arrived on the heels of its announcement. Professor Derek Bok, long time President of Harvard University and former Dean of Harvard Law School (HLS), was a year behind Dorsen at HLS and a colleague on the Harvard Law Review. He was one of the first to get word

of service in and dedication to legal education. He's quick to acknowledge the contributions of others, and realistically, no single person could be responsible for taking a law school from the middle of the pack to the elite, but Norman Dorsen's contributions to the success of this law school simply can't be understated.

He joined in 1961 and took on the task of rejuvenating the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program. He most surely did, as members of that program have worked on landmark Supreme Court cases ever since.

In addition to teaching, Dorsen also served on the Faculty Committee and began what continues to be a huge aspect of his life at NYU: working behind the scenes, with faculty and administration, to improve the curriculum, the faculty structure, and the education and experience of NYU Law students. While contributing regularly and prolifically to the redevelopment of NYU Law, Dorsen continued to work for the civil rights movement. He successfully argued several cases before the Supreme Court, worked on many others, and in 1976

was elected president of the ACLU. He also served as ACLU General Counsel from 1969 to 1976. In the interests of brevity, I'm going to omit many of his honors and activities. That's not to minimize their importance, but I think the reader can get a taste of Dorsen's interests by knowing that he founded and is editorial director of *I*CON* (the *International Journal of Constitutional Law*); that he was the first president of the U.S. Association of Constitutional Law; and that the governments of our city, state, and nation have called on him dozens of times to serve on or chair commissions of investigation, review, and advise. There have been two different law review issues devoted to him – and he's still working!

In fact, he's very much working. After guiding the rejuvenation of the Hays program, Dorsen then tackled something new. In 1994 he was the founding director of NYU's Hauser Global Law School Program. He's modest about it,

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to Dorsen. His congratulations joined the warm words that came from the Supreme Court of the United States. Yes, Justice Souter wrote. Yes, Justice Ginsberg wrote. Yes, Justice Breyer wrote.

What is it that Norman Dorsen has done to merit such an award and to receive such recognition? Well, the man has spent nearly 50 of his 76 years here at NYU, and, frankly, there isn't much he hasn't done.

After graduating from HLS, Dorsen joined the military and worked on the 1954 Army-McCarthy Hearings – work he's intensely proud of and that proved to be inspirational. He studied in London for two years on a Fulbright grant and then clerked for two years, culminating with service in the chambers of Supreme Court Justice John Marshall Harlan.

Putting two years of practice under his belt and flirting with – but ultimately deciding against – a career in politics, Dorsen then accepted an offer from a mid-tier law school at New York Univer-

NYU Boasts Five Skadden Fellows

By JULIA FUMA '07

Five NYU students and alumni have been awarded the 2007 Skadden Fellowships. As a testament to the strength of our public interest law program, we had far more fellows than other law schools, which had at most 1 or 2 (except for Harvard, which has six fellows).

Skadden Fellowships are awarded by a foundation set up in 1988 by Skadden Arps in order to commemorate the firm's 40th anniversary. According to the foundation's website, the awards are given "in recognition of the dire need for greater funding for graduating law students who wish to devote their professional lives to providing legal services to the poor (including the working poor), the elderly, the homeless and the disabled, as well as those deprived of their civil or human rights." Fellows first create a public interest project at a public interest organization and then apply to the foundation. 2007 fellows will be paid \$46,000 for the first year, with an expectation to re-apply for a second year.

This year's crop of NYU fellows is incredibly impressive.

Ani Mason '07

Mason will be working for the Urban Justice Center – Homelessness Outreach and Prevention Project ("HOPP") in New York City. Her project "aims to help pregnant and parenting teenagers in New York City high schools continue on to college by facilitating their access to public benefits and childcare assistance." Her work will involve a range of advocacy efforts on behalf of these young people, including direct representation, educational outreach and possibly impact litigation. HOPP has been doing similar work for a number of years with older single parents.

Previously, Mason had worked with young people on their immigration and asylum cases. In doing that work, she discovered that her young clients, wherever they found them-

selves, were very focused on their access to education. Thus, when HOPP came up with the idea for the project, she was very excited; continuing to work with young people seeking education seemed like a natural transition for her.

Sienna Fontaine '07

Fontaine will be working for the legal services for New York in the Bronx. She will be "providing direct legal services in two different community health clinics that focus on family medicine in the Bronx. The goal is to assist under-served families in resolving some of the legal issues that may be leading to poor health; for example, a public benefits cut-off that is affecting the children's ability to eat and thrive, or a housing situation that is leading to aggravated illness. By situating legal services in community clinics that see all types of patients, including those who are indigent and uninsured, I hope to be able to reach those families that are the most vulnerable." In addition to her direct services, she will be educating health care providers on better identifying the legal issues their patients may be experiencing, and making appropriate referrals. "The Bronx is an ideal place for this kind of project because it has such a high rate of poverty, and correspondingly the population experiences many health problems."

The project is a result of Fontaine's conversations with Professor Nancy Dubler, whose class "Allocating Authority for Biomedical Decisions" she was in last semester. Professor Dubler is the Director of Bioethics at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx, and was having conversations with some of the doctors and LSNY-Bronx about putting a project such as this together. Knowing Fontaine's background in public interest, and her interest in medical-legal advocacy, she called and asked

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New Year's Resolution: Stop Abusing Coase's List

By JOHNATHAN SMITH '07

Every year we make resolutions – to lose weight, to work out more, to get better grades, to stop studying so much. Well, this year the SBA has made one resolution we intend on keeping – controlling the amount of email abuse on Coase's List. We've all gotten the emails. Sometimes it's someone trying to make a funny joke. Other times people are having conversations that could oh-so-easily be conducted in private emails instead of over the listserve. There are even times when some people

resort to making insulting or offensive comments over the listserve. While it is the unfortunate reality that in the past, people have abused the listserve with impunity, this semester the SBA will be working to crack down on such practices.

The SBA bylaws stipulate, "Coase's List is a resource for current law students and alumni to exchange and sell property and services with each other, to publicize law school related and non-commercial events, and to seek advice and opinions on matters

incident to life at the law school." As that language makes clear, Coase's List is designed to be a forum where students cannot only trade classes and buy books and other items, but also a space where people can discuss issues and events that are taking place on campus. However, it was never designed to be a space that individual students could use as their own private blog or, even worse, to insult and denigrate others.

Of course, no one is perfect. There may in fact be times when you accidentally send an email that you didn't mean to, times when you press the send button by mistake. However, if you repeatedly send emails that do not fit within the aforementioned parameters you will be sent an email, reminding you of the appropriate uses of the listserve. If you continue to abuse the listserve, the only other recourse we have will be to remove your membership.

As with all other issues, you are welcome to speak with me or any other member of the SBA about this new policy initiative.



Messages sent in violation of the listserve parameters increase transaction costs and gravely disappoint this man.

Dorsen Is a Better Human Being Than You

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saying that the university tapped his administrative skills and not his international law expertise, but no one questions the success of Hauser and it seems characteristic for the founder of a journal on International Constitutional Law to minimize his global law skills.

He's also still teaching. For a generation, Professor Dorsen taught two-thirds of NYU's students, teaching a section of constitutional law and a section of legal process to 1Ls when both were required courses and the law school had only three sections. In addition to his other obligations to the university, the law school, and the wider world, the professor teaches a course on judicial biography every year. The class focuses on current or recent supreme court justices and how their lives influence their decisions. Presumably the students benefit not just from the intelligence and insight of their professor, but also from the fact that he's probably argued before or worked with most of the individuals in question.

And this brings us full circle. Professor Dorsen is delighted that the award the AALS bestowed upon him is for "contributions to the law *and* to legal education." It's recognition not of one or the other, but of both. It seems fitting for a man who is both a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a recipient of the Presidential Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights – a man who has always mixed practice and education.

In accepting his award,

Professor Dorsen thanked three individuals who had been particularly important to him, and the list and the reasons are telling. Roger Baldwin was a founder of the ACLU and guided Dorsen to his career with the Union. Sylvia Law was a student of Dorsen's and is now a colleague (both as a professor and as a civil rights attorney). John Sexton was also a colleague of Dorsen's and continues to employ his acute insight as "Counselor to the President." Professor Dorsen is animated when he speaks of how he was able to assist Sexton as he made his imprimatur on the wider university, and I marvel when I realize that a man in his eighth decade of life took on the challenge of helping to reorganize a liberal arts university after a career in the niche of its law school.

It's no surprise that a man who has spurned offers from universities across the country because his heart, like his career, is bound to NYU Law, thanked two people the Law School calls its own. In his remarks, Dorsen referred to luck: "being in the right place at the right time, meeting someone by chance who will decisively affect your life, being the right person for a job that has just become available...." Whatever role luck played in Dorsen's career, there's no doubting the luck provides NYU students with a treasure such as the Professor. Make it a point to make a visit to VH 308C (call ahead first), or simply be thankful that we can call Professor Norman Dorsen our own.

Congratulations Professor.

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Contact fuma@nyu.edu.
Do it before the next issue.

Confessions of an Economic Hit Man

By ERIC BRODER '08

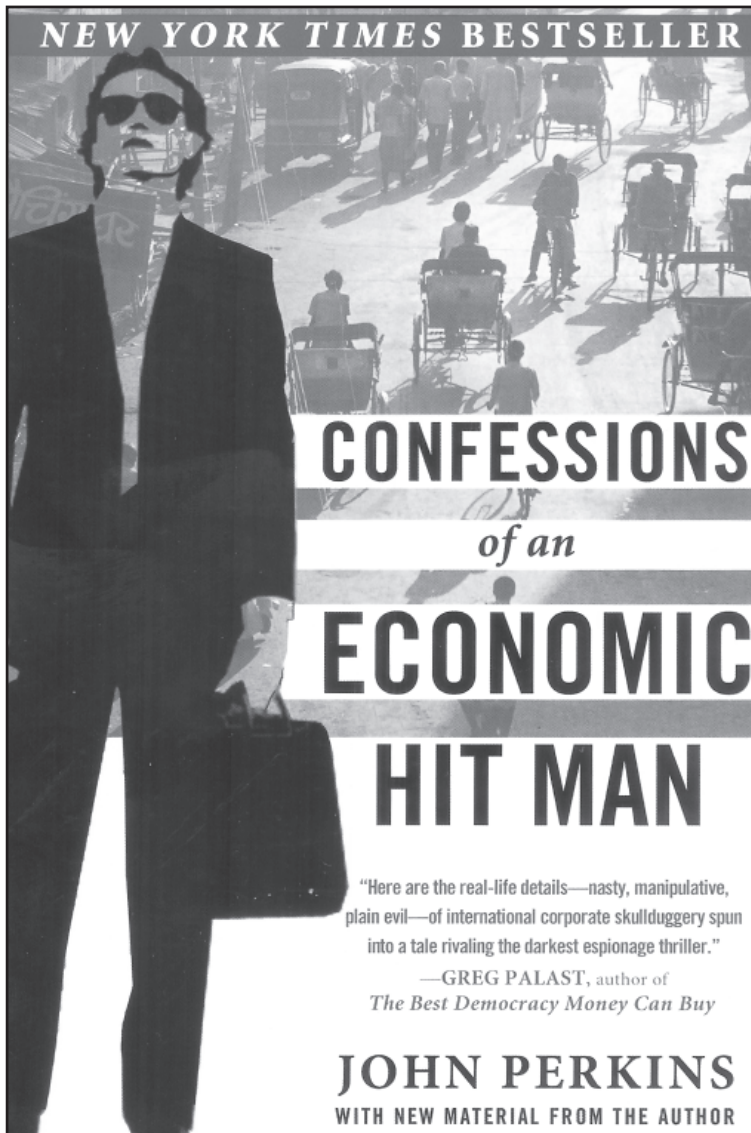
A dramatic and informative new book by John Perkins tells the story of his career as an Economic Hit Man (EHM), a cross between James Bond and Robert McNamara. *Confessions of an Economic Hit Man* is a true story about empire and enlightenment, a non-fictional account of the author's fascinating life as a "successful" economist. Not only does the reader get to learn about exotic countries and global economics, but you get to experience Perkins's path from greedy materialist to political activist, a path of intellectual maturation and spiritual development.

An EHM is a business professional whose job is to promote the "corporatocracy," the global empire of capitalist corporations, banks, and governments. The corporatocracy is "not a conspiracy, but its members do endorse common values and goals." For example, its members often believe that Gross National Product is the best indicator of economic success, even though equality, health, and education are not directly included in this statistic.

EHMs try to convince governments to take out giant loans for very ambitious development projects. A condition of such loans is that U.S. engineering and construction companies must build all the projects, and sometimes the loans are so large that the debtor is forced to default on its payments after a few years. "When this happens, then like the Mafia we demand our pound of flesh."

Perkins was an economist at Chas. T. Main, Inc., an international consulting firm doing work for the World Bank. His bosses wanted unrealistic projections of explosive growth, and he figured out how to create statistics that would justify huge construction projects. He eventually became Chief Economist and got a raise. "I came up with the type of study my bosses wanted to see...I convinced myself I was an expert."

In the early 70s, Perkins was part of a project he likes to call the "Saudi Arabian Money-laundering Affair." The U.S. was negotiating a big deal in which Saudi Arabia would use its petrodollars to purchase U.S. government securities, and the in-



CEHM traces John Perkins's path from greedy materialist to political activist—a path of intellectual maturation and spiritual development

terest earned by these securities would be spent by the U.S. Department of the Treasury to help Saudi Arabia become a modern, industrialized country. "Our own U.S. Department of the Treasury would hire us, at Saudi expense, to build infrastructure projects and even entire cities throughout the Arabian Peninsula." Saudi Arabia was a huge success for EHMs and set a standard for future negotiations with oil-rich countries.

Sometimes EHMs fail and CIA "jackals" take over. Early in 1981, the corporatocracy was losing control over Ecuador. Jaime Roldos's administration formally presented his new hydrocarbons law to the Ecuadorian Congress. "By many standards, it was considered revolutionary and even radical...Roldos warned all foreign interests, including but not limited to oil companies, that unless they implemented plans that would help

Ecuador's people, they would be forced to leave his country."

Roldos died in a "fiery" airplane crash on May 24, 1981. This happened only weeks after sending his legislative package to Congress. "Newspapers throughout the hemisphere blazed, 'CIA Assassination!'...Despite world reaction, the news hardly made the U.S. press."

Despite the message sent throughout Latin America, Panamanian leader Omar Torrijos "refused to be intimidated." Torrijos died in a plane crash two months after Roldos's death, on July 31, 1981. "Torrijos was known across the globe; he was respected as the man who had forced the United States to relinquish the Panama Canal to its rightful owners, and who continued to stand up to Ronald Reagan... 'CIA Assassination!' once again headlined articles and editorials."

A Rash Beginning: Law Students for Human Rights Begins Semester with a Play

By JOSHUA ROSENTHAL '08
AND AMANDA KLASING '08

Wednesday evening, January 10th, in Lipton Hall, Law Students for Human Rights (LSHR) attempted something new. In the usually reserved world of law school panels and speakers, LSHR members enjoyed a riveting one woman show. *RASH*, the play written and performed by Jenni Wolfson, explores the side of working in human rights not easily covered by class curricula. Wolfson, currently Deputy Director of WITNESS (www.witness.org), recounts her first experiences "in the field" and ends with her eventual relocation to New York. She candidly portrays the complexity of emotions endured in the field, from love to fear to pressures to return home.

The performance consists of a monologue inter-spliced with slide pictures from Wolfson's experiences in Rwanda (including graphic images of the first corpses the performer encountered in her investigations of human rights abuses) and contemporary pop music, including the song "I Don't Like Mondays." *RASH* does not shy away from any of the difficult questions of working in human rights. Wolfson excitedly gushes about finding love and risking landmines and

rebels to maintain it. She chillingly discusses the investigation of her first mass grave. The play takes away the audience's breath when Wolfson tells of facing death down the barrel of a rebel's gun. Not even the tale of her escape provides relief, because shortly after her escape she shares the news that another UN team did not. Despite the weight of the subject matter, Wolfson cleverly lightens the tone of the play by highlighting the absurdity of the mundane, including a conversation she has with her bank when reporting her credit cards stolen by the Interahamwe militia.

For law students contemplating a career in the field of human rights, Wolfson's performance provides some relief. She does not abstract the challenges of the work with academic jargon. She boldly addresses subjects ranging from the difficulties of a mixed-race relationship and the issues of culture and race inherently mixed up in such a relationship to her confusion over whether her work is actually helping anyone to the physical toll such work takes on her body. Her dialogue is frank and such frankness is reassuring. The performance inspires and uplifts the passionate hearts of burgeoning human rights advocates. Wolfson's words are soothing and her disposition resolute. Despite sharing in her despair and regrets, the audience walks away empowered by the notion that following a career in human rights is worth it.

In addition to its important historical narrative, what makes *Economic Hit Man* a great book is its spiritual core. This is not just a book about economics and assassinations, but also a book about enlightenment. As he got older, Perkins realized what an immoral role he was playing in the world, and how much happier he would be if he was doing something better with his life.

This book is "the confession of a man who allowed himself to become a pawn, an economic hit man; a man who bought into a corrupt system because it offered so

many perks, and because buying in was easy to justify; a man who knew better but could always find excuses for his own greed...a man who took full advantage of the fact that he was born into one of the wealthiest societies history has ever known, and who also could pity himself...It is my confession."

Reading someone else's confessions definitely made me wonder about my own. *Confessions of an Economic Hit Man* is the type of thought-provoking adventure that Hollywood never makes. You can visit EconomicHitMan.com for more information.

CoLR Celebrates Ten Year Anniversary with Ambitious Plans

By ALEXIS HOAG '08

During the 1989-1990 school year, students concerned with the lack of faculty diversity staged a sit-in on the steps of Vanderbilt Hall, challenging then Dean Sexton to hire more faculty of color. They called themselves the Student Coalition for Change.

Susun Kim '91, who participated in the sit-in and is now the managing attorney of Bay Area Legal Aid, relayed via email that "My experience at NYU was largely shaped by my involvement with SCC. It was exciting, discouraging and maddening at the same time."

Within a few years, students

recognized the need to formalize that collective spirit. In 1996, students from the 'ALSAs' and other student organizations formed the Coalition for Legal Recruiting (CoLR). Although the central mission is still the same, to increase diversity at the law school, they have expanded their programs and goals with each year.

CoLR started the 2006 fall semester with a new critical flyers series. The Political Action Committee led the effort over the summer to develop flyers outlining critical approaches to each first year class—approaches different from those first years might traditionally encounter. The committee plans to continue the project again this semester and

hopes to encourage students to incorporate the included cases, articles, and scholarship into discussions inside and outside of the classroom. Members of CoLR and the 'ALSAs' will also host a Best Practice session for faculty on how to integrate issues of class, race, and gender into the course materials and classroom discussions.

The Diversity Working Group (DWG), a committee of faculty, students, and alumni tasked with the work of examining issues of diversity at NYU, has been granted funding to hire research assistants to work on projects related to diversity. If you have ideas or questions, please email CoLR and DWG mem-

bers, Shanda Sibley at shanda.sibley@nyu.edu or Rose Cahn at rose@nyu.edu.

The annual Faculty of CoLR Appreciation Dinner will be held on Wednesday, March 21, 2007 in Greenberg Lounge, in honor of NYU Law faculty, administration, and support staff of color, as well as those who identify as LGBT, for their contributions to the profession and the law school.

This spring, CoLR will publish its annual Critical Reader full of great resources to help students take an alternative approach to their legal education. The reader has in the past included annotated bibliographies and student evaluations of a

variety of critical legal scholarship pieces, including seminal works in fields like Feminist & Queer Theory, Law & Literature, Political Economy, and (International) Human Rights.

The 2006-2007 academic year marks the tenth year anniversary of CoLR's founding. The celebratory dinner will be held in Lipton Hall on Thursday evening February 1st at 6:30pm. Confirmed speakers include Jimmy Yan '97, co-founder of CoLR and current General Counsel to the Manhattan Borough President; Babe Howell '93, former member of Balsa and current Co-Associate Director of the Lawyering Program; and Johnathan Smith '07, current SBA President and former CoLR chair.

PILC At Its Best: Students Win Five Skadden Fellowships

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if Fontaine would be interested in working in the Bronx on a medical-legal collaboration, and if so, would I want to pursue funding for it by applying for the Skadden.

Because her project came to her later in the timeline, applying for the Skadden was “hectic,” and for several weeks the application was all she could work on. When she was awarded the fellowship, “I was so thrilled; even though I originally thought I would return to California after graduation, this project was a dream come true, and I immediately agreed. This project will allow me to work with some of



Winners Sienna Fontaine '07, Arielle Cohen '06, Ani Mason '07.

the neediest families in the neediest of communities, and is really an innovative way of addressing the legal issues that they face.”

In five to ten years, Fontaine hopes to move back to the Bay area and start an organization that “will operate as a ‘one-stop shop’ with access to legal, health, education,



and housing services. I’m not sure whether I’ll target just young people, or the whole family, but my experience has been that this kind of integrative model works, and is more efficient for the clients.”

Arielle Cohen '06
Cohen will be working for the



New Jersey Institute of Justice in Newark. Her project is designed to help people in search of low income housing in New Jersey. “The project will include direct service to strategically selected individuals through a partnership between the Institute and Essex-Newark Legal Services. Building upon the direct service work, [she] will also work toward statewide reform in areas including voucher mobility, implementation of the state’s recent abandoned property receivership law, and foreclosure prevention.”

Cohen decided on this project after working at the Essex-Newark Legal Services one of her law school summer. She became shaken and angry after her clients told her about their housing conditions. “One woman described months of failure to find a landlord who would accept her Section 8 voucher as she struggled to relocate her family from the neighborhood where her son had been stabbed. A couple with a small child showed me carefully labeled and dated Polaroids of the sewage that continually backed up into their bathtub despite repeated demands that their landlord make repairs.”

Kathryn Stewart '05
Stewart will be working for Equality Advocates PA in Philadelphia, an organization that represents lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) individuals throughout the state. Stewart’s project “aims to combat the effects of anti-LGBT bias on youth in the LGBT community, including both LGBT youth and children raised in LGBT-headed homes. It aims to improve the safety and stability of both constituent groups by providing the following legal services.” It will provide services for LGBT youth in three ways: (1) representing LGBT youth facing harassment or discrimination in schools, including litigation against schools for unequal treatment, illegal blocking of GSA formation, and failure to appropriately protect youth from abuse; (2) acting as child advocate for LGBT youth in Philadelphia foster care dependency proceedings to ensure fair treatment and appropriate placements; and (3) providing outreach/education to LGBT youth and youth service providers.

Stewart says that this project is particularly important now. “For the children of LGBT parents, Pennsylvania has grown increasingly hostile because of recent legislation and constitutional amendments aimed at permanently outlawing same-sex marriage and adoption. These proposed laws would harm children in LGBT-headed homes by denying them essential legal benefits. The intake numbers for Equality Advocates demonstrate an overwhelming need to help LGBT families – particularly those unable to afford

private attorneys – secure relationships with their children through second-parent adoptions.”

Furthermore, “Pennsylvania’s deficient and discriminatory policies also lead to unchecked abuse and harassment of LGBT youth in schools, foster care, and at home. There is no state law prohibiting discrimination against LGBT youth in educational settings and no general anti-bullying legislation. The anti-LGBT climate leads to high rates of dropout and suicide among LGBT youth, dismally low numbers of Gay Straight Alliance (GSA) formation, and pervasive harassment of LGBT youth by both their peers and youth service providers.”

This project has tremendous resonance for Stewart, both professionally and personally. “As a lesbian, I feel deeply connected to the LGBT community and fiercely committed to ensuring equality for LGBT persons. I am outraged by the treatment of fellow LGBT persons as second class citizens. When compounded by factors such as poverty, race and youth, this discrimination creates an oppressed and powerless population. I also believe in the necessity of empowering youth to understand their rights and use the law as a tool for social change. Through my experiences working in foster care, I have seen that youth are incredibly resilient, despite mistreatment and abuse.”

Joy Milligan '06
Milligan will be working for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. Building on work already going on in the Legal Defense Fund and the work of previous Skadden fellows, Milligan will “be pursuing impact litigation to challenge employment barriers for people with criminal convictions – for instance, employer practices that screen out all applicants with criminal records of whatever sort, even if the conviction has no relationship to the nature of the job, which has a huge disparate impact on racial minorities. I’ll also be doing advocacy work to increase awareness of the effects that these kinds of employment barriers have on the African American community and other communities of color.”

She comes to this project with a deep commitment to civil rights. Before coming to law school, she had been interested in issues of racial equality. Now that she has chosen her particular field, she hopes to working in civil rights five or ten years in the future.

Before law school, she spent three years living in the Dominican Republic, where she used grant money to start a non-profit community bicycle shop and vocational training program for youths, in collaboration with two U.S. organizations, Pedals for Progress and Bikes Not Bombs.

— NYU Fellowship Winners —

Chadbourne & Parke Fellowship, The Door Legal Services Center, New York, NY
Maureen Schad '07

Equal Justice Works Fellowship, National Advocates For Pregnant Women, New York, NY
Allison Guttu '07

Georgetown University Law Center, Prettyman Fellowship, Washington, D.C.
Mark Loudon-Brown '06

Georgetown University Law Center, Prettyman Fellowship, Washington, D.C.
Andrew Stanner '06

Human Rights in China Bernstein Fellowship, New York, NY
Cynthia Wong '07

Human Rights Watch, Arthur Helton Fellowship, New York, NY
William Van Esveld '07

Meyer Glitzenstein & Crystal Fellowship, Washington, D.C.
Delcianna Winders '06

Skadden Fellowship, Center for Lesbian & Gay Civil Rights, Philadelphia, PA
Kathryn Stewart '05

Skadden Fellowship, Montefiore Legal Clinic, Bronx, NY
Sienna Fontaine '07

Skadden Fellowship, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., New York, NY
Joy Milligan '06

Skadden Fellowship, New Jersey Institute for Social Justice, Newark, New Jersey
Arielle Cohen '06

Skadden Fellowship, Urban Justice Center, New York, NY
Ani Mason '07

U.S. Department of Justice Honors Program, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Washington, D.C.
Kevin Lynch '07

U.S. Department of Justice Honors Program, Executive Office of Immigration Review, New York, NY
Heather Keegan '07

Pursuing Racial Fairness in Criminal Justice:

Twenty Years After McCleskey v. Kemp
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