



Georgetown Law Is First in Hiring Survey

Georgetown Law is by far the law school “most mentioned” by the nation’s largest law firms when it comes to recruitment and hiring, according to a survey conducted by the *National Law Journal*. In addition, the survey, published in November, indicated that only one school, Harvard, outranks Georgetown in the “most hired” category, which tracks schools with the most students hired by the top 250 firms.

In discussing the annual survey, the *Journal* quoted the national hiring partner at a large law firm as saying that Georgetown graduates have “excellent skills in writing, research and general advocacy.” Another top firm views Georgetown as a “target school” for recruitment because it looks for “someone who ‘gets it’ in the business sense,” and Georgetown students “have what it takes,” the *Journal* reported.

The Law Center’s Office of Career Services and Office of Public Interest and Community Service are among the best staffed and resourced career teams of any law school in the country. The offices work together to ensure that Georgetown law students receive individualized guidance in developing and achieving their career goals.

To read the *National Law Journal* article, visit the November 22, 2004, news release about it at the Law Center Web site, www.law.georgetown.edu/news/releases, where a pdf file is available.



BILL PETROS

Kaiser Lecturer Argues “Workers’ Rights Are Human Rights”

Despite progress made by labor unions during the 20th century, they face considerable opposition in the 21st, said David Bonior, former U.S. House of Representatives Democratic whip from Michigan, in a talk entitled “Workers’ Rights Are Human Rights.” His November 17 presentation at the Gewirz Student Center marked the 15th annual Henry Kaiser Memorial Lecture, established to honor and extend Kaiser’s commitment to labor law. Prior to the lecture, Kaiser’s grandniece Emily presented this year’s Henry Kaiser Memorial Scholarship to Brian Stone (3L), who is the first Georgetown Law student to receive it in consecutive years.

ANTI-UNION EFFORTS TODAY APPEAR TO SHOW BOTH FERVOR AND CLOUT, WITH UNION AVOIDANCE HAVING BECOME A “GROWTH INDUSTRY.”

In introducing the lecturer, Professor Michael Gottesman praised Bonior for showing a “passionate devotion to social and economic justice” during his 26-year congressional career. Bonior is presently a labor studies professor at Wayne State University, the author of two books, and the chair of American Rights at Work, a new workers’ rights advocacy organization based in Washington, D.C.

Bonior argued that the standards for middle-class life in America were fought for and won at the bargaining table. Negotiation by labor and progressives, he said, established basic health and safety protections, family medical leave, Medicare, Social

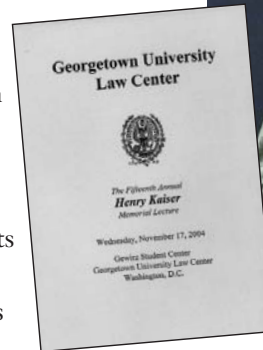
Security, student loans, and the 40-hour, five-day work week.

In contrast, Bonior observed, anti-union efforts today appear to show both fervor and clout, with union avoidance having become a “growth industry.” The United States now ranks in the bottom 20 percent of United Nations member countries in the achievement of collective bargaining, he said. “We are a better nation than this,” Bonior argued. “We have a more fundamental respect for human rights than this.”

Through initiatives such as his American Rights at Work organization, Bonior said, he hopes to regain and promote workers’ rights. He advocated respect



Kaiser Lecturer David Bonior



for these rights in order to maintain a high quality of life and to restore the country’s global leadership in human rights.

JUSTICE ZAZZALI VISITS AS JURIST-IN-RESIDENCE

New Jersey Supreme Court Justice James R. Zazzali (C’58, L’62) visited the Law Center in October as the Jurist-in-Residence for the Law Center’s program for distinguished state jurists, in which visiting judges meet with members of the Law Center community to discuss questions confronting state supreme courts and other issues of interest.

Justice Zazzali was born in Newark and attended Seton Hall Preparatory School before coming to Georgetown. He practiced law in Newark and Trenton in the firm Zazzali, Fagella & Nowak, founded by his father and his brother. He has served as chief of the appeals division of the Office of the Essex County Prosecutor, general counsel to the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, chairman of the New Jersey State Commission of Investigation, and as New Jersey Attorney General. New Jersey Governor Christine Todd Whitman nominated him to the state supreme court and he was confirmed in 2000.

Zazzali is the third justice to have visited under the auspices of this program; he follows the Hon. Elizabeth Lacy of Virginia in 2003 and the Hon. Gerald VandeWalle of North Dakota in 2002.



HOLLY EATON

Campus Events Focus on Election Results, Supreme Court, Iraq, Haiti, and North Korea

Student organizations and other campus sponsors brought about a diverse and stimulating range of lectures, panel discussions, and other events during fall 2004.

At the start of the semester, the American Bar Association's Law School Division recognized the *Georgetown Law Weekly* as the Best Newspaper among those published by the nation's 189 accredited law schools. It was the third consecutive year that the honor was won by the newspaper. The ABA's judging criteria include quality of reporting, editing, originality, design, and relevance to law students.

Now in its 38th year, the *Law Weekly* is published weekly during the academic year for a readership of more than 1,500. "I think there are two ways we serve the community: by giving people something interesting to read, and by giving publicity to issues that people are thinking about, but not necessarily talking to each other about," observed managing editor Jenny Cieplak (3L).

In September, the *Georgetown Law Journal* presented "Assessing the Legality of Invading Iraq," a lecture by Sean Murphy, law professor at George Washington University. Also, Robert Maguire, director of the Haiti Program at Trinity College, moderated the panel "Haiti: U.S. Foreign Policy, Human Rights, and International Law." On the panel were speakers from the Haitian Embassy, the University of Virginia, Human Rights First, the Bureaux des Avocats Internationaux, and the National Coalition for Haitian Rights. The panel was sponsored by the Georgetown School of Foreign

Service's Human Rights Forum, the International Law Society, the Caribbean Law Students Association, the Black Law Students Association, the National Lawyers Guild, and Amnesty International.

In October, a panel entitled "Deciding Time: The Supreme Court, Judicial Discretion, and the Federal Sentencing Guidelines" examined implications of the Court's controversial *Blakely v. Washington* ruling. Professor Pete Wales moderated a panel that included members of the U.S. Sentencing Commission. The event was sponsored by the Supreme Court Institute, the American Criminal Law Review, and the Constitution Project. A panel to build awareness of the denial of human rights in North Korea was sponsored by the Law Center's Korean American Law Students Alliance. The seminar included a documentary film preview and testimony from a former lieutenant colonel in the North Korean



Seventh Circuit Judge Richard Posner speaks at a faculty lunch.



army who defected. Professor Robert Drinan, S.J., moderated.

On November 3, the Federalist Society sponsored a panel discussion on the presidential election and its implications for judicial nominations. Professor Charles Abernathy moderated a lively exchange among Manuel Miranda (F'82), former counsel to U.S. Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist, and Georgetown Law Professors Roy Schotland and Mike Seidman. A week later, the American Constitution Society presented "Bush's Second Term: The Meaning of the 2004 Election for Judicial Nominations, the Supreme Court, and the American Political Landscape." Professor Peter Rubin moderated a discussion by Visiting Professor John Podesta, former White House chief of staff for President Clinton; and Paul Begala,

RYAN LECTURER LANI GUINIER DISCUSSES RACE AND COLLEGE ADMISSIONS

who is a co-host of CNN's "Crossfire," a former counsel to President Clinton, and a research professor of governments at Georgetown University.

The Law Center's Environmental Research Workshop series, meeting on Thursdays through the fall, brought faculty members from numerous institutions: Cass Sunstein, University of Chicago Law School; Thomas McGarity, University of Texas School of Law; Catherine O'Neill, Seattle University School of Law; David Schoenbrod, New York Law School; Amy Sinden, Temple University's School of Law; Tim Wise, Tufts University's Global Development and Environment Institute; and Devra Davis, University of Pittsburgh's Center for Environmental Oncology.

The Law and Economics Workshop Series, meeting on Fridays, drew a similarly broad range of faculty from around the country: Anup Malani, University of Virginia School of Law; Richard Posner, University of Chicago Law School and a judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; David Dana, Northwestern University School of Law; Kevin Davis, New York University School of Law; Susan Rose-Ackerman, Yale Law School; Duncan Kennedy, Harvard Law School; Gillian Hadfield, University of Southern California Law School; Sean Gailmard, Northwestern University's political science department; Ken Dau-Schmidt, Indiana University School of Law; and Howard Chang, University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Matters of race today often serve as a decoy, Harvard Law Professor Lani Guinier said in a talk at the Law Center on September 27. Guinier argued that ongoing problems with affirmative action, for instance, are not primarily racial, but instead "go to the core of a disconnect between the mission of higher education and its admission criteria." Her presentation at the Gewirz Student Center marked the 25th annual Thomas F. Ryan Lecture.

Dean Vicki Jackson introduced Guinier, noting among her achievements her civil rights leadership at the Department of Justice and at the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. In 1998, Guinier became the first woman of color to hold a tenured professorship at Harvard Law School. Jackson commended Guinier's ability to explain problems commonly perceived as "minority-only"—such as voter districting, gender discrimination, and affirmative action—in the context of broader issues.

In her talk, Guinier drew an analogy between educational underachievement among racial minorities and the use of canaries in coal mining. Just as the canary's distress is not, she observed, primarily a fault of the canary, so too the struggles of minority students may be affected by environmental conditions. "When you see people of color gasping for breath," she said, "it's a signal that there's something wrong with the atmosphere."

Guinier described such problems in recent cases addressing affirmative action and higher education. Regarding such "objective" admission standards as the SAT and LSAT, she pointed out research data that suggests a dubious correlation between student achievements on traditional admission credentials and the degree to which students fulfill the stated missions of the institutions they attend. These findings, she argued, present "a fundamental challenge to the settled core of what we think of as merit or excellence."

The lectureship was established by Georgetown alumnus and benefactor Hugh A. Grant in honor of the late Thomas F. Ryan (L'76).



Ryan Lecturer Lani Guinier talks with students at a reception.