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## Biographies of Symposium Participants

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## Biographies of Symposium Participants

## BIOGRAPHIES OF SYMPOSIUM PARTICIPANTS

DERRICK BELL is currently a visiting professor at *New York University School of Law*, where he teaches courses on current constitutional issues, constitutional law, and legal scholarship. He received his B.A. from *Duquesne University* and his LL.B. from the *University of Pittsburgh School of Law* in 1957.

Professor Bell became the first tenured black professor at *Harvard University Law School* in 1971. In 1980, he accepted the deanship of the *University of Oregon School of Law*. Professor Bell left that position because of the faculty's decision to seek new candidates for a vacant teaching position rather than extend an offer to an Asian-American woman—the highest ranked candidate remaining from a prior search. He returned to Harvard, but relinquished his position there in 1992, when he refused to return from a two-year, unpaid leave of absence he took to protest the lack of women of color on the faculty.

Prior to his positions at *Harvard University* and the *University of Oregon*, Professor Bell served as Executive Director of the Western Center on Law and Poverty at the *University of Southern California Law School*, Counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and Deputy Director of the Office for Civil Rights in the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Professor Bell is the author of *RACE, RACISM, AND AMERICAN LAW*, first published in 1973 and now in its third edition, and *CONSTITUTIONAL CONFLICTS*, a basic constitutional law course text published in 1997. His autobiographical work, *CONFRONTING AUTHORITY: REFLECTIONS OF AN ARDENT PROTESTER*, offers an appraisal of his struggles as an educator, writer, and non-conformist in a society plagued by racism. In addition to writing for legal journals, Professor Bell's works have appeared in magazines such as *Essence* and *Mother Jones* and newspapers such as the *New York Times*, the *Boston Globe*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and the *Christian Science Monitor*.

SUSAN LOW BLOCH joined the faculty of *Georgetown University Law Center* in 1982, where she currently directs the Constitutional Studies Center. Her scholarly work and teaching focus on constitutional law, communications law, and federal courts. Before

joining the Law Center, Professor Bloch served as a law clerk for Justice Thurgood Marshall and for Judge Spottswood Robinson. She also practiced law at Wilmer, Cutler, & Pickering for four years. Professor Bloch studied law at the *University of Michigan*, graduating *summa cum laude*. Before that, she received graduate degrees in mathematics and computer science from the *University of Michigan* and a B.A. with distinction from *Smith College*.

Professor Bloch is the author of numerous articles in the areas of constitutional and administrative law, and is the co-author of the book *SUPREME COURT POLITICS: THE INSTITUTION AND ITS PROCEDURES*. She has participated in international symposia, giving papers on a variety of comparative law issues. In addition, she was an editorial advisor to *Justice*, the Journal of the United States Department of Justice. In 1998, she testified before the House Judiciary Committee as one of nineteen constitutional law experts on the definition of an impeachable offense. She also testified before the Senate on when and how a President can be indicted and tried while in office.

JOHN CHARLES BOGER is a professor at the *University of North Carolina School of Law*, where he teaches civil procedure, constitutional law, poverty law, education law, and racial discrimination. He has also taught as a guest lecturer and adjunct professor of law at *Harvard University*, *New York University*, and *Florida State University*. Professor Boger received his A.B. in 1968 from *Duke University*, his M.Div. from *Yale Divinity School* in 1971, and his J.D. in 1974 from the *University of North Carolina*, where he served as Associate Editor of the *North Carolina Law Review*. Upon graduating from law school, Professor Boger clerked for the Honorable Samuel Silverman of the New York Supreme Court Appellate Division before entering private practice.

In 1978, Professor Boger began litigating capital defense cases for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and in 1983 he became Director of the Fund's Capital Punishment Project. After litigating capital punishment cases for a decade, Professor Boger became the director of a new poverty and justice program at the Legal Defense and Education Fund, which was established to enlarge the legal rights of the minority poor. Professor Boger is currently Chair of the Poverty and Race Research Action Council, a federation of civil rights, civil liberties, and legal services groups that encourage national coordination of social scientific research and legal advocacy on behalf of poor people.

ERWIN CHEMERINSKY currently serves as the Syndey M. Irmas Professor of Public Interest Law, Legal Ethics and Political Science, and as the Academic Director of the Center for Communications Law and Policy at the *University of Southern California Law School*. Born and raised in Chicago, Professor Chemerinsky received his undergraduate degree from *Northwestern University* and his law degree from *Harvard University Law School*. Prior to joining the USC faculty in 1983, he practiced law as a trial attorney for the United States Department of Justice, and as an attorney at Bobrovir, Oakes & Gebhardt in Washington, D.C. He was also a professor at the *DePaul University College of Law* from 1980 to 1983.

Professor Chemerinsky is a prolific writer, having authored four books and over 100 law review articles. He also writes a regular column on the Supreme Court for *California Lawyer*, the *Los Angeles Daily Journal*, and *Trial Magazine*, and he is a frequent contributor to newspapers and other magazines. He regularly serves as a commentator on legal issues for national and local media.

Professor Chemerinsky has briefed and argued many cases in the United States Courts of Appeals, and has served as co-counsel in several cases before the United States Supreme Court. In addition to his trial and appellate work, Professor Chemerinsky has testified before committees of the United States Congress, the California Legislature, and the Los Angeles City Council. In September 2000, he released a report on the Los Angeles Police Department and the Rampart Scandal, which was prepared at the request of the Los Angeles Police Protective League.

JUDGE PAUL L. FRIEDMAN was appointed to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in August 1994. He graduated from *Cornell University* in 1965 and received a J.D. from the *School of Law of the State University of New York at Buffalo* in 1968. Following law school, Judge Friedman clerked for Judge Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and for Judge Roger Robb of the United States District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. He served as an Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia from 1970 to 1974 and as an Assistant to the Solicitor General of the United States from 1974 to 1976.

Judge Friedman practiced law first as an associate and then as a partner with White & Case from 1976 until 1994. He served as President of the District of Columbia Bar from 1986 to 1987 and as Associate Independent Counsel for the Iran-Contra investigation

from 1987 to 1988. He is also a member of the Council of the American Law Institute.

JUDGE NATHANIEL R. JONES was born in Youngstown, Ohio and served with the United States Army Air Force during World War II. He received his A.B. and his LL.B. from *Youngstown State University*, and he was admitted to the bar in 1957. After four years in private practice, Judge Jones served as Executive Director of the Fair Employment Practices Commission and then as an Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio in Cleveland. In 1967, he was appointed Assistant General Counsel to President Lyndon Johnson's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (the *Kerner Commission*).

In 1969, Judge Jones became general counsel of the NAACP. For the next ten years, he directed all NAACP litigation. In 1979, Judge Jones was named to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, where he currently serves as a Senior Judge.

In 1985, he traveled to South Africa on behalf of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law as an observer at the treason trial of sixteen black South Africans. He returned to South Africa the following year and lectured at a symposium for South African judges. In 1989, Judge Jones went to Namibia as a delegate of the team that monitored the elections which led to the independence of Namibia. In 1994, he returned to South Africa as Co-Chair for the Lawyers' Committee Observer Team to observe the first-ever democratic elections in South Africa.

JUDGE DAMON J. KEITH was born on July 4, 1922, the youngest of six children and the first to attend college. He graduated from *West Virginia State College* in 1943 and was drafted into the military. His experiences in the segregated United States Army strengthened his commitment to the cause of civil rights. Judge Keith received a J.D. from the *Howard University Law School* in 1949, was admitted to the bar in 1950, and earned an LL.M. from the *Wayne State University Law School* in 1956.

In 1964, Judge Keith established Keith, Conyers, Anderson, Brown & Wahls, with four other African-American attorneys. He became active in Democratic Party politics. He served as the Chair to the Detroit Housing Commission and the Michigan Civil Rights Commission. In 1967, President Lyndon Johnson appointed Judge Keith to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, where he served as Chief Judge from 1975 to 1977 before President Jimmy Carter appointed him to the United

States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. Judge Keith took senior status on that court in 1995.

CHARLES R. LAWRENCE is a professor at the *Georgetown University Law Center* and a nationally recognized constitutional law expert. After receiving his B.A. from *Haverford College* in 1965, Professor Lawrence earned his J.D. from *Yale Law School* in 1969. Professor Lawrence began his teaching career in 1974 at the *University of San Francisco* and later taught at the *Stanford University Law School*. Professor Lawrence has also visited the faculty of several law schools, including those of *Harvard University*, the *University of California at Los Angeles*, and the *University of Southern California*. He currently serves as a member of the District of Columbia Board of Education.

Professor Lawrence is best known for his work in anti-discrimination law, equal protection law, and critical race theory. He is the co-author of two books, *WE WON'T GO BACK: MAKING THE CASE FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION* and *WORDS THAT WOUND: CRITICAL RACE THEORY, ASSAULTIVE SPEECH, AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT*. His 2001 law review article, *Two Views of the River: A Critique of the Liberal Defense of Affirmative Action*, turns a critical eye on the diversity defense of affirmative action and ultimately proposes a defense based on, in his words, "the more radical view of equality, where the university assumes responsibility for the conditions produced by societal racism and redefines merit by asking which students will best serve the university's goal of changing conditions of inequality."

GENNA RAE McNEIL is a history professor at the *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*. She received her M.A. and Ph.D. from the *University of Chicago*. Her areas of specialty are African-American history and United States social movements of the twentieth century. Within these areas, Professor McNeil's current research focuses on civil rights and civil liberties, African-American women and social movements, the African-American religious experience, youth movements, and African-American youth. She is currently completing a research project on Joan Little and the "*Free Joan Little*" movement.

Professor McNeil's publications include *GROUNDWORK: CHARLES HAMILTON HOUSTON AND THE STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS; HISTORICAL JUDGMENTS RECONSIDERED*, co-edited with Michael R. Winston; and *AFRICAN AMERICANS AND THE LIVING CONSTITUTION*, co-edited with John Hope Franklin and includes her Essay on Baltimore's 1931-1941 "City-Wide Young People's Forum"—the first publication of research findings on these urban African-American youth; and *AFRICAN-AMERICANS AND JEWS IN THE TWENTIETH*

CENTURY: STUDIES IN CONVERGENCE AND CONFLICT, co-edited with V.P. Franklin and Nancy Grant, and including an essay on the life and work of African-American historian Nancy Grant.

EARL M. MALTZ is a professor at the *Rutgers School of Law—Camden*, where he teaches constitutional law, employment discrimination, conflicts of law, and a seminar on the Supreme Court. Professor Maltz received his B.A. from *Northwestern University*, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and his J.D. from *Harvard University Law School*, where he graduated *cum laude*.

Professor Maltz is the author of *RETHINKING CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: ORIGINALISM, INTERVENTIONISM, AND THE POLITICS OF JUDICIAL REVIEW*; *CIVIL RIGHTS, THE CONSTITUTION AND CONGRESS, 1863-1865*; and over fifty articles on constitutional law, statutory interpretation, the role of the courts, and legal history. His writings also include *Brown v. Board of Education*, in *GREAT CASES IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW* (forthcoming); *Brown v. Board of Education*, in *CONSTITUTIONAL STUPIDITIES AND CONSTITUTIONAL TRAGEDIES*; and *A Dissenting Opinion to Brown* (symposium on the fortieth anniversary of *Brown v. Board of Education*).

ROSLYN ARLIN MICKELSON is a professor of sociology at the *University of North Carolina at Charlotte*. She has taught at the *School of Social Work* at the *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; the *State University of Rio de Janeiro in Rio de Janeiro* (Brazil); and *Stanford University's School of Education*. She received a B.A. in Anthropology, an M.A. in Sociology, and a Ph.D. in Sociology of Education from the *University of California at Los Angeles*.

Professor Mickelson is currently focusing her work on the sociology of education, social stratification, race and ethnicity in education, and the political economy of school reform. She is working on a book to be entitled *RESTRUCTURING SCHOOLS FOR RESTRUCTURED WORK: THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF BUSINESS LEADERS AND SCHOOL REFORM*, in which she studies the political economy of school reform and its consequences for students, schools, and the community at large. In 2000, she edited the book, *CHILDREN ON THE STREETS IN THE AMERICAS: GLOBALIZATION, POVERTY, AND EDUCATION IN THE US, BRAZIL, AND CUBA*, which examined the political economy of globalization, poverty, and education from a cross-national perspective. Professor Mickelson has written numerous articles on racial discrimination and segregation in education, and also has devoted substantial attention to the social issues surrounding homeless children.



JAMIN RASKIN is a professor at the *American University Washington College of Law*, Co-Director of its Program on Law and Government, and founder of the Marshall-Brennan Fellowship Program. Professor Raskin teaches classes on constitutional law, the First Amendment, and education and the law. A *magna cum laude* graduate of *Harvard College* and *Harvard Law School*, where he was an editor of the *Harvard Law Review*, Professor Raskin specializes in the First Amendment, education law, and the law of the political process.

Professor Raskin is a former Assistant Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and General Counsel of the National Rainbow Coalition. He has represented such diverse clients as ACORN, Greenpeace, Ross Perot, the people of Washington, D.C., the Service Employees International Union, and United Students Against Sweatshops. He is presently Chair of the Maryland State Higher Education Labor Relations Board.

Professor Raskin is co-author with John Bonifaz of *THE WEALTH PRIMARY*. His other recent publications include *OVERRULING DEMOCRACY: THE SUPREME COURT VERSUS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE*, and *WE THE STUDENTS: SUPREME COURT CASES FOR AND ABOUT STUDENTS*. His articles have appeared in *Slate*, *The Washington Monthly*, *The American Prospect*, *The Nation*, *The Washington Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*, and many other newspapers, journals, and magazines.

JUDGE INEZ SMITH REID has been an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals since June 23, 1995. She was appointed Chair of the Standing Committee on Fairness and Access to the District of Columbia Courts in September 1996 and continues to serve in that capacity today.

Judge Reid previously served as General Counsel for the New York State Division for Youth; Deputy General Counsel of the former United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency; and Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia. She also practiced law with such firms as Graham & James and Lewis, White & Clay.

Judge Reid serves as an adjunct professor in the Department of Government in the School of Public Affairs at *American University*. She has taught previously at the *City University of New York*, *Barnard College*, *Columbia University*, and the *University of West Virginia College of Law*.

Judge Reid earned a B.A. from *Tufts University*, an LL.B. from *Yale Law School*, an M.A. from the *University of California at Los Angeles*, and a Ph.D. from *Columbia University*. She is the author of many scholarly

writings in the areas of constitutional law, environmental law, African politics, and African-American history.

JAMES EDWARD RYAN joined the faculty of the *University of Virginia School of Law* in 1998. He teaches constitutional law, land use law, law and education, local government law, and seminars on such topics as legal scholarship, the Supreme Court, and environmental justice. During the 2002-2003 academic year, Professor Ryan was a visiting professor at *Yale Law School*. His scholarship focuses primarily on law and educational opportunity, and he has authored and co-authored articles on school finance, school desegregation, school choice, and the political history of the Establishment Clause, which have appeared in the *Yale*, *University of Michigan*, *Virginia*, and *New York University* law reviews.

Professor Ryan studied law at the *University of Virginia*, where he served on the managing board of the *Virginia Law Review*, was a volunteer for the Legal Assistance Society's Migrant Farm Workers Project, and was a founding member of Students United to Promote Racial Awareness. He also was elected to the Order of the Coif, and the ODK and Raven honor societies. After graduating in 1992, Professor Ryan clerked for the Honorable J. Clifford Wallace, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. He then clerked for the Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.

THOMAS O. SARGENTICH is a professor, Director of the LL.M. Program on Law and Government, and Co-Director of the Program on Law and Government at the *American University Washington College of Law*. He teaches courses and seminars on administrative and constitutional law. Professor Sargentich received his J.D. from *Harvard University Law School*, his M.Phil. in Politics from *Oxford University*, and his B.A. in Government from *Harvard College*. Prior to teaching law, Professor Sargentich was a senior attorney in the Office of Legal Counsel of the United States Department of Justice ("OLC"), where he worked from 1978 to 1983. Before working in OLC, he clerked for Judge Arlin M. Adams of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

Professor Sargentich's articles have appeared in *Harvard Law Review*, *Cornell Law Review*, *Wisconsin Law Review*, *Iowa Law Review*, *William and Mary Law Review*, *Administrative Law Review*, *American University Law Review*, and other journals. His work has dealt with judicial review of agency action, presidential review of rules, the line item veto, checks and balances doctrine and theory, parliamentary critique of the separation of powers, debates about administrative

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reform, and the independent counsel statute. He has edited THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW ANTHOLOGY, and has contributed several entries to THE OXFORD COMPANION TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WILLIAM TAYLOR practices law in Washington, D.C., specializing in litigation and advocacy on behalf of low income and minority children. He is a graduate of *Brooklyn College* (B.A. 1952) and *Yale Law School* (LL.B. 1954). He currently serves as Chairman of the Citizens' Commission on Civil Rights and Vice Chair of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. For fifteen years, Mr. Taylor taught civil rights law at the *Catholic University Columbus School of Law* and operated a clinical program for law students. He now teaches education law as an adjunct professor at the *Georgetown University Law Center*.

Mr. Taylor has represented African-American children in school desegregation cases for more than forty-five years, beginning as a staff attorney of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund. In the 1960s, he served as General Counsel and staff director of the United States Commission on Civil Rights. In 1970, Mr. Taylor founded the Center for National Policy Review, a civil rights research and advocacy organization that he directed for sixteen years. He was a leader in the coalition that successfully blocked the confirmation of Robert Bork to the Supreme Court in 1987. He has written widely about public law and policy issues for legal and education journals, magazines, and newspapers, and authored the book, HANGING TOGETHER: EQUALITY IN AN URBAN NATION.

STEPHEN J. WERMIEL is an associate professor at the *American University Washington College of Law* and co-director of the Marshall-Brennan Fellowship Program. He teaches media law, constitutional law, and seminars on the United States Supreme Court and on education law. Professor Wermiel was an associate professor at *Georgia State University Law School* from 1992 to 1997. He was a Lee Distinguished Visiting Professor at *William and Mary Law School* in 1991-1992. During the 1997-1998 school year, he was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. From 1979 to 1991, Professor Wermiel was the Supreme Court correspondent for *The Wall Street Journal*. Professor Wermiel received his B.A. from *Tufts University* and his J.D. from the *American University Washington College of Law*.

Professor Wermiel is at work on a biography of the late Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. He contributed to A YEAR IN THE LIFE OF THE SUPREME COURT, which won the ABA Silver Gavel

Award. His articles have appeared in the *William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal*, *Constitutional Commentary*, *Law and Contemporary Problems*, *Journal of Supreme Court History*, *Northwestern University Law Review*, *Rutger's Women's Rights Law Reporter*, *Georgia State University Law Review*, *Saint Louis University Law Journal*, and the *Journal of Gender, Social Policy & the Law*. He has written and spoken about judicial independence, the relationship between the news media and the judiciary, judicial selection, civil liberties in times of national crisis, and other topics.

JUDITH A. WINSTON is currently a principal and co-founder of the legal and education consulting firm Winston Withers & Associates, LLC ("WW&A"). Prior to establishing WW&A, she was an associate professor at the *American University Washington College of Law*. Her research and teaching responsibilities included courses in constitutional law, education law and policy, civil rights, and civil procedure. Ms. Winston is a graduate of the *Georgetown University Law Center* and *Howard University*.

From 1993 to January 2001, Ms. Winston served as the General Counsel in the United States Department of Education. She also served as the Department's Under Secretary during her last year of tenure as General Counsel. In 1997, President Clinton asked Winston to serve as Executive Director of the President's Initiative on Race, a position she held until September 1998. Winston resumed her leadership as General Counsel to the Department of Education in January 1999.

Previously, she was Deputy Director for Public Policy at the Women's Legal Defense Fund, Deputy Director of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, and Assistant General Counsel for Educational Equity at the United States Department of Education. She was also Executive Assistant and Legal Counsel to the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Special Assistant to the Director of the Office for Civil Rights in the former United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Prior to attending law school, Winston served as the Director and Research Associate of the Equal Education Opportunity Project at the Council of the Great City Schools, a coalition of urban school districts.