

UCLA Law

THE MAGAZINE OF UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

75 YEARS

Celebrating generations
of impact and excellence



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BACKGROUND | Construction begins on the tower of the Hugh and Hazel Darling Law Library, which was completed in 2000.

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**A MESSAGE FROM
THE DEAN**

I recently had the pleasure of hosting people from across the UCLA School of Law community at a celebration of the law school's 75th anniversary. It was a great day. The weather was perfect, of course. Our party took up the entirety of Royce Quad. And I was warmed to reconnect with old friends, students, and colleagues — and to meet new ones.

We talked about so many of the things that make UCLA Law great today. We are still relatively young for a law school, but we have established a sterling reputation. Our excellence extends from before students enter law school until well after: The number of applications is the most in our history, job placements are at record highs, and alumni giving is stronger than ever. I was also excited to shine a light on our equally bright future, in which we will continue to educate the finest lawyers, produce globally admired scholarship, and make a meaningful impact in the lives of people throughout our state and around the world.

What made me most proud, however, was considering how far we have come — from a set of temporary huts behind Royce Hall, just a few hundred feet from where I stood, to a deeply respected, innovative, and outstanding institution — and how we have carried on and built upon our legacy as the first public law school in Southern California.

As we reflect on our stellar past and brilliant future, I am humbled to be at the helm of this amazing institution and supported by such a strong community of students, scholars, staff, and alumni. Thank you so much for joining us on this incredible journey. Happy birthday, UCLA Law!



Michael Waterstone
Dean



CONTENTS

SECTION 1

ESTABLISHING EXCELLENCE

06

ALL RISE

From 1949 to today, reflecting on the dynamic first 75 years of UCLA Law.

14

PORTRAITS OF LEADERSHIP

Five former deans — and three interim deans — fondly remember highlights of their tenures.

18

THE PIONEERS

Distinguished alumni from our first class look back on law school and their extraordinary careers.

SECTION 2

SERVING SOCIETY

24

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Faculty members share stories about the UCLA Law mentors and colleagues who have inspired them.

28

INSTITUTING IMPACT

Inside our robust centers of scholarship and advocacy on the most important issues of the day.

34

BRINGING LAW TO LIFE

Through the trailblazing clinical program, students put their lawyering skills to work for real clients.

40

DEGREES OF CHANGE

How our expansive LL.M. and M.L.S. programs are shaping the future of legal education.

SECTION 3

CREATING COMMUNITY

46

75 THINGS WE LOVE ABOUT UCLA LAW

The library mural, the law school musical, *The Docket*, and everything else that makes us great.

RIGHT | Incoming students recite the Oath of Professionalism at the annual convocation ceremony.



1

ESTABLISHING EXCELLENCE

“A great law school is more than a place where students go to be educated. It is primarily that, but unless it is more than that, it will never produce either the caliber of legal education or the caliber of high-level thought and research about the problems of the day and the future that is called for.”

— Richard Maxwell, dean, 1958–69





ALL

THE FIRST 75 YEARS
OF UCLA LAW



RISE

UCLA School of Law opened its doors on September 19, 1949. But the law school's story began a few years before its inaugural 54 students and six faculty members started classes in temporary barracks behind Royce

Hall. California was a different place in the middle and late 1940s, with the centers of power and wealth only gradually shifting south. Los Angeles was brimming with promise, spurred by booms in movies and manufacturing and by the men and women who were migrating from the East or coming home from World War II. But those who dreamed of careers in the law and service had limited options, recalled William Rosenthal several decades after he had earned the nickname "the father of UCLA Law." The city was home to only a handful of law schools, and all of them were private and therefore out of reach to many.

So Rosenthal, a member of the state assembly who represented the diverse Boyle Heights neighborhood, wrote up some legislation to create UCLA Law. The pushback was swift. A representative of UC Berkeley "told me I was too provincial and that we had no right

to ask for a law school in Los Angeles County," Rosenthal remembered. "And I told him, 'We pay half the taxes, and we have half the population. I think it's time that the poor kids would have a chance to go to a law school sponsored by the state.'" After years of effort, Rosenthal pushed the bill through. In 1947, Gov. Earl Warren signed it into law.

Rosenthal's plan called for little more than an appropriation of \$1 million. That was enough, he felt, to get the institution off the ground at the relatively new and spacious UCLA campus in Westwood. And it was enough to open access to a premier legal education and pathbreaking scholarship for decades to come. "I figured that was the most I'd be able to get," he recalled with a laugh. "Let's get enough for a tent ... and then we can always add to it."

The million-dollar tent

UCLA Law has always been a big tent. In the 75 years since it opened in a city of excitement and energy, the law school has grown boundlessly. It has expanded generation by generation, while remaining firmly rooted in its original purpose — to be a place of opportunity,

BELOW | Dean L. Dale Coffman (in the driver's seat) and Professor Roscoe Pound (middle) join the contractor at the law building's construction.



ABOVE | California Gov. Earl Warren signs the bill that creates UCLA School of Law in 1947.



courage, and unwavering openness to new ideas, new colleagues, new ways of going about legal education, and new ways of uplifting students, causes, and communities around the world.

Through the years, well over 20,000 students have earned degrees at UCLA Law. Thousands more have served the community as members of the faculty and staff or as friends whose gifts have been immeasurable. Each one has shared that spirit of service and collegiality — and that instinctive drive toward excellence — that quickly came to characterize the new law school in the booming city several hundred miles south of San Francisco and Sacramento.

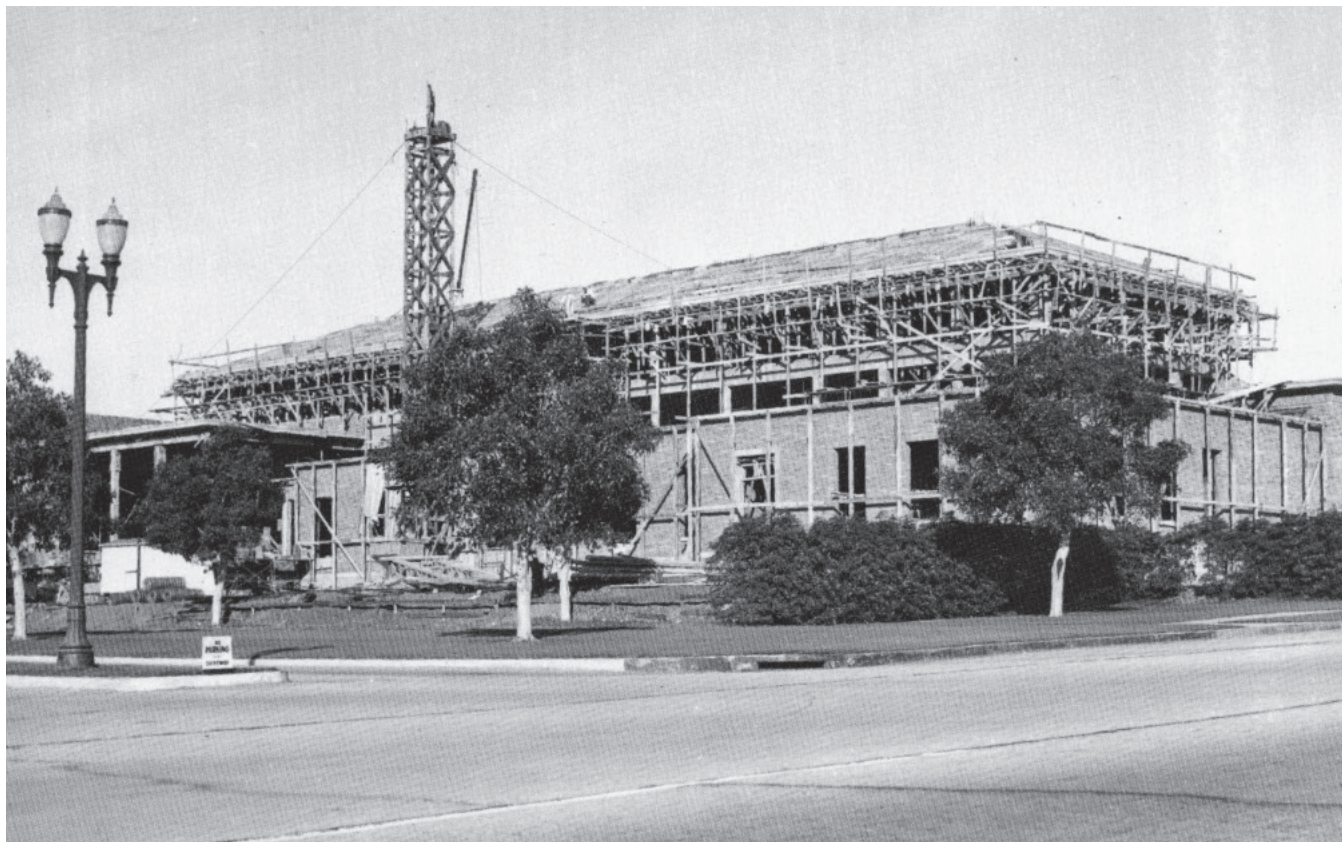
Dorothy Wright Nelson '53 was one of the first people to carry that tradition. Years before she became a trailblazing law school dean and judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, Nelson was one of the local kids whom Rosenthal had in mind. Born in San Pedro to a teacher and a building contractor, she earned her undergraduate degree at UCLA and entered the law school in its second class. There, she found guidance and grace when she struggled through the start of her legal studies — as well as a touchstone sense of fairness.

One mentor, she recalled, “said something that affected my whole career choice: ‘It doesn’t matter what the law is if the access to justice isn’t there. If the procedures keep people from having access to true justice, the system won’t work.’” She noted that she saw the sentiment repeated in the many clerks whom she hired from UCLA Law over the years. “That was embedded in my whole psyche at UCLA, and I’m very grateful.”

Even as UCLA Law’s ethos solidified during its first decade, the early years were marked by tumult under its inaugural dean, L. Dale Coffman, whose autocratic style led to a faculty revolt and his subsequent removal in 1958. That moment set a tenor that has characterized the law school ever since, recalled Norman Abrams, who joined the faculty in 1959 and later served as an interim dean of the law school and acting chancellor of UCLA. “Out of that period of turmoil, civility grew as a faculty value,” Abrams said. “A very strong sense of a shared community and getting along with one’s colleagues also became and have remained hallmarks of the school.”

Growth abounded through the leadership of the two deans who came next, Richard Maxwell and

BELOW | The law building nears its 1951 completion and opening.



Murray Schwartz. Everything — from the number of people on the faculty to the number of volumes in the library to the reputation of the young institution — expanded.

“We became, within 10 years, a well-regarded law school, nationally well-regarded,” remembered the next dean, William Warren, who came to UCLA Law in 1959 after having departed the legal establishment in Illinois. “Opportunity here seemed greater than that anywhere else, and optimism was running over. And, I must say, I was swept up. ... *This is where the future is going to be.*”

Renowned constitutional scholar Kenneth Karst was similarly pleased when he traveled from Ohio to join the faculty in 1965. “There are people here who provide a kind of ... spiritual or emotional support, who want you to do well at what you do and want to help in any way they can, and they convey that by their manner,” Karst said. “We’re very lucky. ... There is a sense of community around here that is very warming and enriching.”

Students felt it, too. Steve Lachs ’63 — who would later become the first openly gay judge in the world — was boosted by UCLA Law’s vibrancy and robust collection of people who made connections and got things done. It was, he said, “a dynamic and growing school. You could feel it. This was not a

school that was just going to be sitting there. It was moving. And it was a good feeling to be a part of that.”

Emboldened by this steadfast commitment to progress, members of the UCLA Law community adapted notably faster to the times, when the broader society was gripped by radical change, than their counterparts at other institutions. The idea of rebellious lawyering in the public interest, of shaking up the standards that had bound legal education for far too long, took hold. UCLA Law was early in hiring women and people of color as professors. In 1966, the law school introduced the Legal Education Opportunity Program (LEOP) to bring in large numbers of students from underrepresented groups. The *National Black Law Journal* launched in 1970.

“UCLA Law had developed a reputation for inclusiveness,” remembered Carole Goldberg, who joined the faculty in 1972, a few years after the law school hired Barbara Brudno as its first woman professor. “When three females, including me, all agreed to accept UCLA’s offer, we were the talk of legal education. No major law school at the time had more than one woman on the faculty, if that. As the years passed, all three of us” — Goldberg, Susan Westerberg Prager ’71, and Alison Grey Anderson — “became tenured professors.”

BELOW | UCLA Law blossoms under its next three deans (left to right): Richard Maxwell (1958–69), Murray Schwartz (1969–75), and William Warren (1975–82).



Goldberg went on to enjoy a groundbreaking career as an administrator and one of the nation's most prominent scholars of Native American law. "I have benefited from the law school's empowering receptivity to new ideas and new areas of teaching and research," she said. "To this day, my field of study has not been incorporated into the curriculum of many major American law schools. But because of UCLA Law's deeply engrained spirit of innovation, I received a positive response whenever I developed new programs." That positive spirit reverberates for alumni as well, long after they leave Westwood.

"Being at UCLA Law helped build the foundation for my career as a civil rights lawyer and law professor," said Janai Nelson '96, who, as the president and director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund (LDF), is the top civil rights attorney in the country. Through UCLA Law, she first externed with LDF and made invaluable connections with her Black professors, colleagues on several journals, and fellow members of the Black Law Students Association. "It's hard to imagine surviving law school without those friendships and supports. The racial and ethnic diversity of the student body was one of the law school's greatest strengths."

After she graduated from UCLA Law, Antonia Hernández '74 also embarked on an inspiring career of impactful service, including as the longtime head of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) and the California Community Foundation. "UCLA Law, in many ways, through individual professors and deans, has tried very, very hard to really set itself aside and say, 'We're an L.A.-based institution, and we want to reflect the diversity of the place we're in,'" she said. "I have to give them credit for that. I think that's one of the reasons I have stayed connected and involved, because I do see the effort. I see them understanding it."

Open for innovation, open to the world

Melville Nimmer was a respected lawyer when he joined the UCLA Law faculty in 1962. A year later, he published the first parts of his seminal treatise, *Nimmer on Copyright*, which remains the key practical guide on one of the most significant areas of the law — and quite possibly the most enduring work of scholarship ever to be born at the law school.

BELOW | From the start, the clinical program innovates with new technologies to offer practical, skills-based training.



ABOVE | Professor Carole Goldberg is among the first women to join the faculty of UCLA Law — or any law school in the country.



Three decades later, Ken Ziffren '65, who studied as a law student with Nimmer, wrote about the insight and foresight that caused Nimmer's celebrated work — which presaged issues in forms of media that had yet to be fully conceived — to come to life at UCLA Law. "He challenged befuddled students, academics, practitioners, and judges as no one had before," Ziffren wrote.

It was a fitting summary of a culture of innovation that naturally sprang from the law school's essential openness — a style that certainly inspired Ziffren, who pivoted from initial work in tax law to a pioneering career as an entertainment law luminary. He and other alumni would go on to help establish UCLA Law as the country's top school for entertainment law. And, like so many successful graduates, he would give back in countless ways over the years, among

them teaching and mentoring students and founding the Ziffren Institute for Media, Entertainment, Technology and Sports Law.

Not content to rest easy in the comfort of their community, other people from across the law school have branched out to meet the moment — in education, in scholarship, in contending with society's biggest challenges, and in connecting with their colleagues around the globe.

Starting in the early 1970s, that meant the launch of the law school's pathbreaking clinical education program, which seizes opportunities to help real-world clients while teaching practical lawyering. "A lot of people went to law school in order to change society for the better," remembered Paul Bergman, who co-founded the program. "They wanted an opportunity to do that while they were in law school.

"Optimism was running over. And, I must say, I was swept up. ... This is where the future is going to be."

— Dean William Warren



LEFT | Prepared for classes and studying, students enter the law building on another sunny day.

But what differentiated UCLA Law was that we primarily wanted to train lawyers not in legal analysis but in using legal skills, which the law school curriculum otherwise basically ignored. It was all about principles and reasoning and argumentation. *But how do you work with clients?*"

That global perspective — the kind of work that is done with an eye on places far beyond the classroom or California — has endured.

In 1989, Kimberlé Crenshaw used the term “intersectionality” in an article titled “Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Antidiscrimination Doctrine, Feminist Theory and Antiracist Politics.” It remains a landmark work of scholarship and is a stark example of the profound ways in which the UCLA Law community came together to grapple with one of the most pressing issues.

And it is something that Crenshaw, a national leader in civil rights law and co-founder of the trailblazing Critical Race Studies program, said could really have only happened at UCLA Law. “‘Demarginalizing’ was my second article, but it was barely a draft when I joined the faculty,” she said. The faculty “fully embraced scholarship that pushed the envelope, so although I

knew I was writing against the grain, the signals within the building were encouraging. Indeed, the mentoring offered by colleagues here was more than I could have possibly expected. Overall, my decision to come to UCLA is an important — perhaps even a ‘but for’ — factor in the emergence of intersectionality in legal theory.”

But for UCLA Law

But for UCLA Law, researchers at the Williams Institute would not have had their work undergird the Supreme Court’s opinion on marriage equality. But for UCLA Law, students and staff with the Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment would not have contributed to legislation that combats the devastation of climate change. But for UCLA Law, members of the Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy would not be producing impactful work on corporate law, bankruptcy, taxation, and more. But for UCLA Law, the people of The Promise Institute for Human Rights would not be on the front lines of the fight for human rights in places far from home.

And but for UCLA Law, new generations of students — J.D., LL.M., M.L.S., and S.J.D. alike — would not receive

BELOW | Graduates from the Class of 2025 at commencement.



ABOVE | Professor Kimberlé Crenshaw first uses the term “intersectionality” in an article that she develops at UCLA Law.



a legal education that is geared, quite simply and quite explicitly, toward improving lives.

Ariane Nevin LL.M. '15 came to UCLA Law on a Health and Human Rights Fellowship after receiving her law degree in South Africa. Looking to become a more effective social justice practitioner, she scanned public interest programs at American law schools and landed on UCLA Law, where she recognized the names of several faculty members and instantly got excited by the idea of studying with them as an LL.M. student.

"I was completely blown away," she marveled when she looked back on her experience and how it enhanced her work for prisoners and others in South Africa.

"UCLA Law definitely affected the way that I practice.

It's given me a much more sensitive approach to advocacy, and it boosted my confidence. Coming back to practice [in Africa] with UCLA Law behind me makes me a more confident, stronger advocate."

Ever strengthening. Ever evolving. Ever rising. At UCLA Law, for the 75 years that we celebrate today and for the 75 years to come: *All rise.*

"Our legacy and our future are one and the same," said Michael Waterstone, the 10th and current dean of the law school. "We embrace visionary scholars, we educate and empower the brightest students, and we excel in carrying out our greatest tradition: creating bold new approaches to solving problems. I can't wait to see what the next 75 years have in store."

"A very strong sense of a shared community and getting along with one's colleagues also became and have remained hallmarks of the school."

— *Interim Dean Norman Abrams*



LEFT | The law school celebrates its 75th anniversary on Royce Quad in April 2025.

PORTRAITS OF LEADERSHIP

LOOKING BACK WITH UCLA LAW'S FORMER DEANS



A Groundbreaking Appointment

SUSAN WESTERBERG PRAGER | 1982–98

Dean Prager entered UCLA Law as a student in 1968. In 1982, she became the first female dean of the law school — one of only two in the country.

“I was surprised at how warmly I was welcomed, especially by the older alumni,” she said. Because she had been on the faculty since 1972 and had served as associate dean to Dean William Warren, people within the school already knew her well.

“When I was appointed, I was ready,” she said. “Dean Warren had taught me so much and included me in meetings with key people on campus. I continued pursuing his agenda, centered on the need to expand our building and establish a fundraising effort.”

She saw the school’s location as a major strength. “Los Angeles offers so much opportunity and a diverse population,” she said. She cited the importance of the clinical program, one of the first in a law school, enabling students to address real-life problems while learning basic skills — something not ordinarily included in law school curricula at the time.

Among the challenges she faced as dean were earthquakes, building additions, her service as president of the Association of American Law Schools, the 1992 Los Angeles riots, and, at the school’s 40th anniversary celebration, an outside protest aimed at the speaker, then-California Gov. George Deukmejian.

Throughout her tenure, Prager appreciated the strong support of Chancellor Charles E. Young. She remains the longest-serving dean in UCLA Law’s history.

Tough Challenges, Fun Times

JONATHAN D. VARAT | 1998–03

Two years before Dean Varat's appointment, California adopted Proposition 209, decreasing student diversity. But, Varat said, "invigorated outreach and recruitment" at UCLA Law restored a diverse student body. Although the national financial crisis in 2000 required fiscal belt-tightening, the school kept moving forward. Following the 9/11 attacks in 2001, Varat's primary concerns were assuring the well-being of students and alumni and maintaining a caring school environment, one "not subject to inappropriate reactions."

Some of the fun times: the dean's annual backyard barbecue for first-year students and a student fundraiser that charged a fee to drop Varat into a dunk tank. Former Dean Richard Maxwell teased Varat, saying he himself had never done "swimming for dollars." Other highlights Varat recalled include joining a student-organized event with former Vice President Al Gore, welcoming former Secretary of State Warren Christopher as commencement speaker, and having Leon Panetta present for the 50th anniversary of the law school.

Varat saw the school as "a home, a family, an extraordinary place of intellectual engagement, where remarkable people come together to better education, justice, and humanity. Our students, faculty, alumni, and communities are the heart and soul of what we do."



Overcoming Obstacles, Making Friends

MICHAEL SCHILL | 2004–09

During the Great Recession of 2008, Dean Schill worried that gifts to the school would "precipitously decline." During this time, he remembered driving home from a basketball game with alumnus David Epstein '64, who had recently made a large gift to name the Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy. On the drive, Epstein said that despite significant losses in the market, the gift was the best thing he had ever done.

"I was so happy," Schill said, "because that is what you want as a dean — to accomplish something meaningful for both the donor and the school. Giving remained strong, which reflects the great love that alumni have for the school."

He averted a crisis early in his tenure, when 10 faculty members had offers to go elsewhere. "If we were to maintain our prominence as one of the great American law schools, we needed to retain them," he said. Working with Ann Carlson, he managed to keep almost all of them, and most of them remain on the faculty.

Schill treasured the friends he made at the school, among them two people he continued to speak with almost every week for many years thereafter. "I quite unexpectedly gained a second set of parents in Ralph and Shirley Shapiro," he said. "I will always love them deeply."



A Community of Excellence

RACHEL MORAN | 2010–15

“UCLA Law’s strength comes from its people — students, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends,” Dean Moran said. “Each year, all the incoming students are academically accomplished, but many also have achieved distinction in other fields. I remember one who took a leave of absence to perform on Broadway in *In the Heights*. After a rewarding run, he finished his J.D. and sang at graduation.”

From the dean’s office, Moran got a bird’s-eye view of the school’s many constituencies. She said that while they held different visions and aspirations, all were “committed to academic excellence and the belief that law can make a difference. They shared a responsibility to use law for good.”

One of Moran’s great pleasures was “recruiting faculty to join this outstanding intellectual community. I also was happy — and relieved — to fend off many efforts to poach our illustrious faculty.”

At first, Moran was reluctant to ask donors for gifts, but she knew that this was part of being dean. “I was trained never to ask for money,” she said. But once she recognized that she wasn’t asking for herself but “for a great institution,” she found ways for donors to make “satisfying investments that advanced the law school, legal education, and the state of law itself.”

Adaptation, Growth, and Achievement

JENNIFER MNOOKIN | 2015–22

When the pandemic hit in 2020, “UCLA Law had to pivot almost overnight to remote learning, and, well, remote everything,” Dean Mnookin said. “It was hugely challenging, but also inspiring to see our community being so creative, persevering, and nimble in tremendously difficult circumstances.” She said that what made UCLA Law so special before, during, and after that time was “the deep sense of community, the incredible focus on training students to be exceptional lawyers and leaders, and the faculty, staff, and alumni commitment to excellence and to each other.”

Buoyed in significant part by record fundraising, the law school established many new centers and institutes during Mnookin’s tenure as dean. New experiential learning opportunities for students were developed, among them the Immigrant Family Legal Clinic, the Documentary Film Legal Clinic, and the Veterans Legal Clinic. Also launched under Mnookin’s leadership was the cutting-edge Master of Legal Studies program.

“The *U.S. News* rankings need to be taken with a large — giant! — grain of salt,” Mnookin said, “but I confess that I’m proud and grateful that we broke into the T14 during my time as dean. But I’m even prouder of the amazing faculty we hired and retained and the students whose careers we launched.”

Though she is now chancellor of the University of Wisconsin–Madison, Mnookin remains a Bruin for life. “I learned so much from colleagues at the law school and across campus and made lifelong friends,” she said. “I’ll root for the Bruins against anyone except the Badgers!”

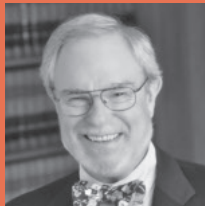


INTERIM DEANS



NORMAN ABRAMS | 2003–04

“I came to the law school in 1959. It has grown from a faculty of 12 to one of over 70; from a school with no national presence to being one of the leading schools in the nation; a school marked by innovative programs in research and clinical practice and centers of excellence in many fields; a school that even as an emeritus professor, I still take pride in being part of.”



STEPHEN C. YEAZELL | 2009–10

“I’ve been privileged to teach at the school since 1975 and can say that it and the surrounding campus — and the other UC campuses — are an extraordinary collection of students, faculty, and staff. Both within the school and on the broader campus, I have witnessed a humbling level of creativity, goodwill, and inspiration. Colleagues, students, and staff have encouraged, inspired, and supported me for what will be 50 years. I am grateful beyond words.”



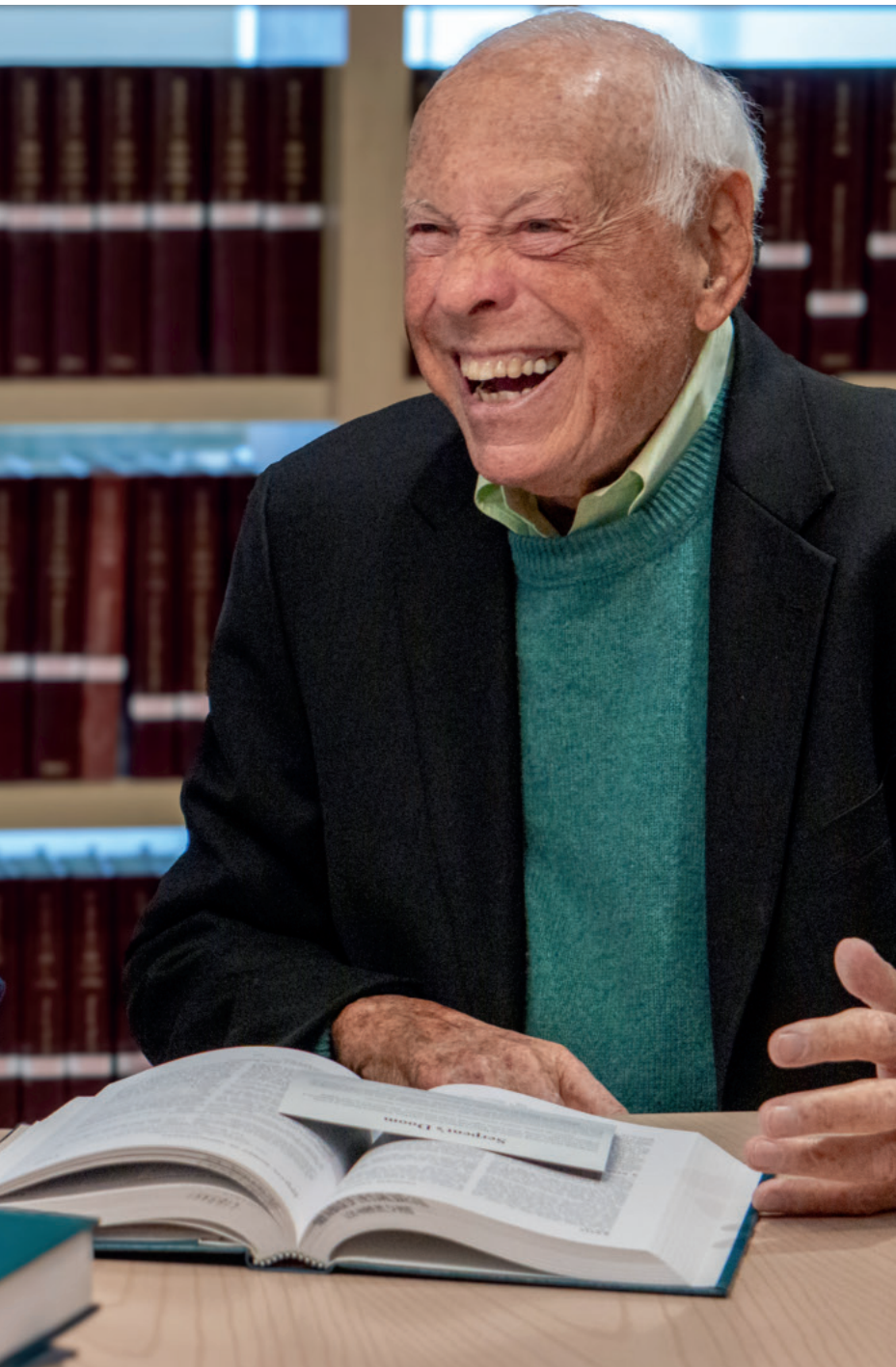
RUSSELL KOROBKIN | 2022–23

“There is no question that the best day of the year was graduation. At the ceremony, more than 550 J.D., LL.M., and M.L.S. graduates felt intense pride in themselves and appreciation for the institution that had helped them get to that place. Having the opportunity to represent the law school, both sharing a few words of wisdom with the graduates and their families and shaking the hand of each graduate as they received their diplomas, was truly an honor that I will never forget.”

Arthur Greenberg (left) and Joseph Tilem, members of UCLA Law's very first class, look back on their time in law school and extraordinary careers.



THE PIONEER



ERS

For Arthur Greenberg '52, law school was a defining experience. "UCLA Law made my life," said the 97-year-old alumnus. And what a life it has been for this member of the first class at the brand-new UCLA School of Law in 1949. Today, his firm, Greenberg Glusker, includes 120 attorneys and is the largest single-office, full-service law firm in California. "My name is on the wall first in line," he said with a smile. He still goes to the office daily, where he is accessible and inspiring to younger members of the firm.

Greenberg's law practice, which he began as a \$200-a-month law clerk right out of school, has provided him "a complete professional life and an intellectual, emotional, and personal challenge beyond my highest expectations."

Meanwhile, his classmate, Joseph Tilem '52, said, "All of my activities of my entire life I credit to UCLA." Tilem's trajectory was different from Greenberg's, as he served as attorney for the world's first full-service credit card companies, as well as being elected mayor of the city of Beverly Hills.

"I was there at the founding of the whole credit card industry," he said. "Back then, no one even knew what they were. And it was fun being mayor — a whole different kind of experience."

A law school at its start

Tilem, now 98, was a UCLA undergrad when he heard that a law school was opening. He walked across campus and found someone taking the names of those wanting to be considered for admission. "I put my name down and later was pleased to learn I was accepted," he said.

Greenberg wanted to go to law school at Stanford, where he had spent his undergraduate freshman year before transferring to UCLA, but his parents wanted him to stay close to home. Although his family lived near USC, Greenberg chose UCLA Law.

Both men — two of the last living members of UCLA Law's very first class — had vivid memories of the school's early days. "For two years, we had classes in barracks — like the ones I slept in the army — behind Royce Hall," Greenberg recalled.

Tilem chimed in: "Yeah, there was a room where we could spend spare time, and a few of us would occasionally play cards there, with nickels, dimes, and quarters. But it all came to a halt when Dean Coffman came through, giving a tour to deans from other law schools. We were chastised, and the next day, an edict went out: 'No card playing.'"

The two remembered the school's first dean, L. Dale Coffman, as "running a tight ship." He was "tough, not particularly friendly," Greenberg said.

In a class of 49 men and five women, the top two students were female. It was, Tilem noted, "the great irony."

Classes met six days a week at 8 a.m. The men agreed that there was no time for a social life; they were "glued to the books." They took notes in class "furiously" and typed them up at night. "You'd summarize the lecture into 10 lines on a tissue paper that was gummed on one side, and stick it into a notebook," Tilem said.

The construction of a building was a major milestone for the new school. Both men remember watching it go up "brick by brick." When it opened, "it was kind of shocking to walk into it," Tilem said. "Some of the doors didn't open properly. There were a lot of little things that still needed work. It had an enormous library, and I got a job there, putting books on the shelves for \$1 an hour."

Their careers take flight

After graduating, Greenberg joined a firm in downtown Los Angeles at a salary of \$400 a month. His partners were specialized, focused only on certain types of cases, so he tried to handle everything else — "whatever walked through the door."

In questioning prospective jurors for his first case, he knew he wasn't supposed to ask a woman if she was married. "So I said, 'Mrs. Smith, is there a Mr. Smith?' She answered, 'Yes, there are many.'"

In 1959, he joined attorneys Philip Glusker and Irving Hill in forming Greenberg Glusker above a Safeway store on Wilshire Boulevard. Hill, the most experienced of the three, charged \$30 an hour; Glusker and Greenberg, \$25. Today, the firm — now in Century City — charges \$1,000 an hour.

As for Tilem, in his second year of law school, he was hired as a law clerk at a firm on South Beverly Drive, for 90 cents an hour. "I really just filled the paper machine and cleaned up in the office," he said. "When I passed the bar, they raised me to a dollar an hour."

But his fortunes changed when he got a call from one of the firm's clients, Alfred Bloomingdale, owner of Diner's Club, which created the world's first multipurpose credit card. Bloomingdale invited Tilem to work for him for \$600 a month. "I felt it might be disloyal to leave the firm with a client, so I called my father for advice. But I couldn't forgo the salary, and I was at Diner's Club from 1954 to 1960."

Then, when Hilton Hotels started a credit card company, Barron Hilton hired Tilem as vice president. In that role, he traveled to South America, Europe, and the Middle East, trying to get banks to accept the Hilton card.

Next, Tilem started his own law firm, which grew to 11 members. He started another new chapter when he was elected mayor of Beverly Hills. He recalled, "Being mayor was like taking a postgraduate college education in dealing with street lighting, union negotiations, what kind of trees you're allowed to plant in a city, and a whole range of human activities that you would never encounter in any other way except when you're in the hot seat at city hall."

Tilem and Greenberg reconnected occasionally over the years. Notably, they crossed paths when Greenberg Glusker handled the savings and loan crisis in L.A., which Greenberg remembered as a "very bitter, tough experience." Tilem, who at the time was on the board of a failing savings bank, remembers being deposed by Greenberg. "I was scared," he admitted. "It's very different when you're being deposed rather than taking the deposition."

UCLA Law's lasting impact

"Arthur and I went in very different directions," Tilem said, "but the nucleus of our life experience has been based on what we did in law school. Sometimes, years later, a case you had in school applies to what you're doing."

He said UCLA Law taught him the importance of working together by partnering him with a classmate to study for the bar exam. "That taught me the need for talking with your colleagues," he said. "As a result, later in my law practice, I had no problem walking into my partner's office to discuss a case."

Asked what advice he'd give to graduating students today, Tilem said: "Keep your options open. So much of it is serendipity. You never can tell when opportunity is going to arise. Don't focus too narrowly on one thing, because something is going to come in from left field. It'll change your life. It did mine."

Greenberg advised: "Be careful in choosing where to practice law. Some firms are better than others in how they treat people. That's a serious issue. But the law practice to me was exciting, interesting, profitable, and happy."



“Don’t focus too narrowly on one thing, because something is going to come in from left field. It’ll change your life. It did mine.”

— Joseph Tilem '52



ABOVE | Arthur Greenberg '52 sits in the library of his law office.



RIGHT | Members of the Class of 1952 included Tilem (second row, second from the right) and Greenberg (third row, third from the right).

2

SERVING SOCIETY

“No matter what your particular career choice, as lawyers, you will assume responsibility for the affairs and lives of other human beings and, in increasing measure, for the development, change and control of the institutions of society: Your first professional responsibility is to build the best foundation. You can do that by taking full advantage of what is offered at the UCLA law school.”

— Murray Schwartz, dean, 1969–75





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EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

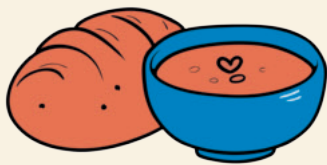
PROFESSORS ON THE PEERS WHO INSPIRED THEM

“Gary Schwartz, a mentor, was brilliant and quirky, a voracious reader with a keen legal mind. He profoundly shaped tort doctrine through his scholarship and through his work as a reporter on the first part of the mammoth Restatement (Third) of Torts for the American Law Institute.”

Richard Hasen on Gary Schwartz

“Jerry López’ scholarship made me think harder about how to lawyer effectively than I’d ever imagined possible. And in our long conversations about writing, he shaped the direction of my work. I wouldn’t be the scholar I am today without his influence.”

Ann Carlson on Gerald López



“Steve Yeazell is a generous mentor; a gifted teacher; a superb writer; an egoless co-author; a tireless contributor to UCLA, the law school, and his community; an invaluable dispenser of wisdom and perspective; a supremely talented soup and sourdough maker; and, for almost 20 years, a treasured friend.”

Joanna Schwartz on Stephen Yeazell

“David Binder was the most logical thinker I’ve ever known. He was truly a pioneer of clinical education, and he changed my life when he hired me and the late Paul Boland to help him build UCLA Law’s clinical program. Those early ’70s years were magical: We had a sense of creating a form of education that had never existed in law schools.”

Paul Bergman on David Binder

“I’ve learned so much from my longtime colleague and even longer-time friend, Jerry Kang. Rarely have I known anyone who combines such a fierce and penetrating search for truth with a deeply humanistic sense of how people think, feel, and act. The friends and colleagues who help others the most are those whose influence is to change the questions that you ask and the ways you find answers. Whenever I write — indeed, whenever I think — I ask myself, ‘What would Jerry say about this?’”

Hiroshi Motomura on Jerry Kang

“Jon Michaels’ research on the separation of powers and the administrative state has inspired so much of my own thinking and scholarship. Jon has been able to see how the system of checks and balances among the three branches can be re-created within the government. And he’s shown how private power can undermine that delicate balance. It’s an insight not only into government but into all areas of social life.”

Blake Emerson on Jon Michaels



“Rick Abel, Devon Carbado, and Kathy Stone all in their different ways inspired me to do work with social impact, stand up for values that matter, and do my part to inspire the next generation to confront the problems of our troubled world.”

Scott Cummings on Richard Abel, Devon Carbado, and Katherine Stone

“When Myra Saunders, our former head law librarian, retired, I worried about how our superlative library would fare without her extraordinary leadership. She explained that her aim was to make herself superfluous. If she had done her job well, she would have enabled her successors to run the library just as well without her. She was right! I miss Myra as a person and as a formidable intellectual presence, but the library is better than ever. Her example inspired me to try to impart a methodology to my students to propel their independent analyses once our time together ends.”

Seana Shiffrin on Myra Saunders



“Ken Karst was a legendary teacher and influential constitutional law scholar who taught me to, as he said, ‘think small’: to remember that the law is not about grand theories and big ideas but about improving the lives of ordinary people.”

Adam Winkler on Kenneth Karst

“When I arrived at UCLA, Carole Goldberg was already a giant in the field of federal Indian law. Her legal scholarship laid the groundwork for Indian gaming, which has been transformative for many Indian tribes. I have had the privilege of watching and learning from her for many years. She’s indefatigable, loyal, and a tireless advocate. To now hold the endowed chair that was established in her name is one of the greatest honors of my career.”

Angela Riley on Carole Goldberg

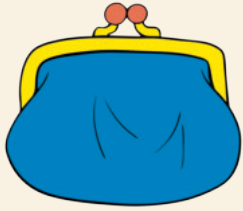
“Mel Nimmer was a rare combination: an intellectual, but without any pretensions. Mel was extremely well read, interested in everything that was interesting, informal in manner, serious in purpose, and with an impish sense of humor — a man who, with a twinkle in his eye, glorified in making creative puns. ... He was, of course, also a first-class legal scholar who made the field of copyright his own, dominating it nationally as few individuals have been able to assert themselves over an entire field of law.”

Norman Abrams on Melville Nimmer



“Shortly after I arrived at UCLA, I had Bill Klein read a draft of an article I had written. Bill told me it was unpublishable. He was right. But I fixed it, and it became one of my most cited articles. A colleague who will tell you the truth is invaluable.”

Stephen Bainbridge on William Klein



“When we faculty attributed too much of our students’ success to ourselves and our teaching, William Warren would always say, ‘We’re in the business of making silk purses out of silk purses.’ He had a strong sense of our very privileged position, teaching extremely bright people.”

Jonathan Varat on William Warren

“I learned corporate law from Steve Bainbridge’s textbook. His clear, assertive, and tutored explanations define the field. I’ve spent my whole career asking whether the Professor Bainbridge in my head would believe what I’m writing — and whether any surprises would delight him. During my early years as a scholar, I didn’t teach at the same school as Steve, but he mentored me from afar, commenting generously on my papers. I was reasonably far along in my career by the time I joined Steve at UCLA, but I think of him as having been one of my most important friends and mentors since my first day as a student of business associations.”



Andrew Verstein on Stephen Bainbridge

“Cruz Reynoso and I co-chaired the challenging committee that was charged with fashioning a law school admissions policy. Because he never vilified those with opposing views, he kept temperatures down and enabled discussion of contentious matters. However, his ever-kindly manner coexisted with an unwavering insistence on achieving racial justice. His personal experience as well as his history of advocating for marginalized communities gave him a moral authority that I, and so many others, admired and respected.”



Carole Goldberg on Cruz Reynoso

“Eric Zolt is an invaluable person at UCLA School of Law, excelling across multiple dimensions: as an esteemed scholar of international tax law, as a tireless and creative teacher, and as a visionary institutional citizen and leader, central to building a strong law school community throughout the years.”

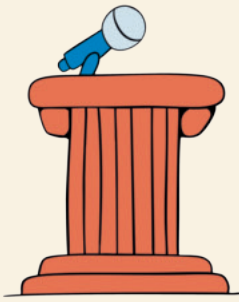
Kimberly Clausing on Eric Zolt

“Cheryl Harris inspires me not only with her field-defining scholarship but with her fierce commitment to making UCLA and the legal profession more equal, more just, and more welcoming to students from all walks of life.”

Ariela Gross on Cheryl Harris

“There aren’t many folks who are brilliant scholars, strategic thinkers, engaging teachers, and also just fun—able to laugh, go for a hike, and then settle into work to change the world through powerful ideas. Ann Carlson is one of them. UCLA is lucky to have her shaping our environmental law program.”

Cara Horowitz on Ann Carlson



“Hiroshi Motomura is a law scholar and teacher who truly values mentoring. I am so fortunate to have his guidance and support in my scholarship and teaching. His generosity as a mentor also extends throughout the field of immigration law that he has played a central role in building.”

Ingrid Eagly on Hiroshi Motomura

“Ken Klee became an icon not only at UCLA law school but throughout the worldwide insolvency community: as drafter of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, as scholar and teacher at UCLA, and as leading lawyer and founder of the bankruptcy specialty firm that bore his name, Klee, Tuchin, Bogdanoff & Stern. Virtually every major development in bankruptcy law and practice from 1978 until his retirement in 2014 bore his imprint.”

Daniel Bussel on Kenneth Klee

“Seana Shiffrin has been a role model for me since I joined the faculty. She manages to be brilliant and incisive on every topic imaginable, and to infuse everything she does with integrity and a deep sense of humanity. I have been on the faculty with Seana for more than 25 years and still feel lucky to have her as a colleague.”

Sharon Dolovich on Seana Shiffrin

“Kimberlé Crenshaw is a trailblazer whose scholarship and activism fundamentally changed how we understand law, race, and power. Her work has shaped generations of students, scholars, and advocates, offering both the language and the tools to fight injustice. In a moment when critical race theory is under fire, her voice is not just relevant — it’s essential.”

Jasleen Kohli on Kimberlé Crenshaw



“Norm Abrams was one of the earliest of the ‘second-generation’ faculty members, hired in 1959. Over the ensuing decades, Norm led virtually every important part of this campus, as vice chancellor for academic personnel, as interim dean of the law school, as interim chancellor, and as a distinguished scholar of evidence and federal criminal law. Throughout my career, I benefited enormously from Norm’s good judgment, wise counsel, and steady friendship.”

Stephen Yeazell on Norman Abrams

“Decades before the rest of the world became more accepting, Jesse Dukeminier’s dedication of his leading property law casebook to his partner, David, reached tens of thousands of LGBTQ law students, lawyers, and judges throughout the country, communicating that you could be out, excellent, and revered. At a time of the criminalization and institutionalization of LGBTQ people, this was a powerful message.”

Brad Sears on Jesse Dukeminier

“Laura exemplifies intellectual courage in both scholarship and action. Her pioneering work in *Manifest Destinies* reframed our understanding of Mexican American racial formation, challenging historical amnesia with rigorous research. As founding co-director of UCLA’s Critical Race Studies program, she institutionalized space for marginalized voices in legal education. Throughout her career, she has always put in the work, taken a stand, and spoken the truth. Respect.”

Jerry Kang on Laura Gómez



INSTITUTING IMPACT

A look inside UCLA Law's robust centers of scholarship and advocacy, which have expanded the law school's influence on the most important issues of the day.

In 2001, same-sex marriage was not legally recognized, workplace protections for LGBTQ employees were virtually nonexistent, and 14 states and the U.S. military still criminalized same-sex sexual activity. In that year, UCLA Law launched the Williams Institute, a think tank dedicated to rigorous research on sexual orientation and gender identity law and policy.

"It was really a courageous thing for the law school to do," said founding executive director Brad Sears, who has seen the institute grow from a startup to an essential source for several of the Supreme Court's most important decisions on LGBTQ rights. "There was no other law school at that time that had a specific program focused on LGBTQ people, and there were actually very few programs in academia."

In fact, the Williams Institute was the first academic center of its kind anywhere in the world. So, too, was UCLA Law's Critical Race Studies (CRS) program, a global driver in the civil rights legal space since its 2000 founding.

As those programs reach their quarter-century, at a moment that happens to fall around the law school's 75th year, their influence on UCLA Law's identity is clear. The launches of CRS and the Williams Institute — and, a few years later, the Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment — marked inflection points for UCLA Law. The school had been creating world-class lawyers for decades, but the turn of the 21st century brought about a bold

shift in thinking about what else a leading law school should offer.

Thanks to the immense contributions of alumni donors and other philanthropic partners in the community, more centers of scholarship emerged before long, all of them building on the model of engagement and scholarship that CRS, Williams, and Emmett had established. Now numbering more than two dozen, the centers encompass a panoply of disciplines. Each was established with a mission to drive change through academic rigor, specialized training, and issue advocacy — and each made an immediate impact while boosting the school's reputation and galvanizing its intellectual core.

Today, these centers are at the heart of the UCLA Law experience, amplifying the research of faculty members and top experts in an array of fields, informing policymakers in the United States and around the world, and offering students unparalleled experiential educational opportunities. The collective scope of these projects underscores a scholarly dynamism that has existed at UCLA Law since day one, along with a nimbleness that has allowed the school to enhance its founding mission of public service by repeatedly adapting to a changing world.

"The fact that we're among the youngest major law schools in the country means that we have the freedom to build new ways of training lawyers, learning lessons from what has come before," said Cara Horowitz '01, executive director of the Emmett Institute.



ABOVE | Students participate in the LMI-Sandler Prize competition, which helps spur new businesses.

A legacy of leadership

At a time when environmental regulations are under threat, Emmett Institute students work to protect vulnerable communities from pollution. Meanwhile, researchers are delving into the legal underpinnings of energy policy, geoengineering, and environmental governance in China, to name a few initiatives.

“California has been at the forefront of environmental protection and climate change innovation forever,” Horowitz said. “This makes the institute an important place to think creatively about what communities should be doing to advance environmental protections. There are opportunities to push the envelope in California that I don’t think exist elsewhere.”

This perspective carries throughout UCLA Law’s programs, centers, and institutes.

The Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy, the longtime home of UCLA Law’s nationally renowned business and tax law faculty, regularly hosts summits where practicing lawyers come together to



ABOVE | Williams Institute research undergirds the Supreme Court’s landmark marriage equality decision, and founding executive director Brad Sears meets with President Obama.

share insights on key matters in business law. It also sponsors the annual Lowell Milken Institute–Sandler Prize for New Entrepreneurs competition, providing a significant boost to students with actionable business plans. Meanwhile, the newer Lowell Milken Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofits delves into the study of one of the most pertinent emerging areas, as baby boomers retire and “the Great Wealth Transfer” continues.

Milken ’73 said that his motivation was “to provide students with a broad range of opportunities beyond just their academic training. I also wanted to provide the faculty with opportunities for greater visibility for their research and work, and to engage the broader community — both legal and nonlegal — in issues where UCLA Law could play a leadership role.”

The Ziffren Institute for Media, Entertainment, Technology and Sports Law is another key hub where scholars and practitioners work with students and outside partners to foster a new generation of lawyers adept at contending with contemporary matters.

“The fact that we’re among the youngest major law schools in the country means that we have the freedom to build new ways of training lawyers.”

— *Emmett Institute Executive Director Cara Horowitz ’01*

HONOR ROLL

UCLA Law is grateful to funders who support our institutes, centers, and programs.

A. BARRY CAPPELLO PROGRAM IN TRIAL ADVOCACY

Named for alumnus A. Barry Cappello '65 in recognition of his generous 2017 gift, this program enhances trial advocacy training and provides scholarships for aspiring trial lawyers.

CENTER FOR IMMIGRATION LAW AND POLICY

Established in 2021 with a gift from alumna Alicia Miñana '87 and Rob Lovelace, the center advances immigrant rights through innovative teaching and legal and policy work.

DAVID J. EPSTEIN PROGRAM IN PUBLIC INTEREST LAW AND POLICY

A nationally recognized training program that develops well-rounded public interest advocates, it was named in 2007 in honor of UCLA Law alumnus David J. Epstein '64 for his generosity and dedication to the school.

EMMETT INSTITUTE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

One of the nation's leading environmental law centers, the Emmett Institute is dedicated to developing legal and policy solutions to climate change and environmental challenges. It was founded in 2008 with support from the Emmett Foundation, led by environmental philanthropists Dan and Rae Emmett.

JUDGE RAND SCHRADER PRO BONO PROGRAM

This program, launched in 2021, honors the legacy of Judge Rand Schrader '73 through a robust commitment to pro bono service. It was funded through a bequest from Professor Jesse Dukeminier and his partner, David Sanders, along with donations from the Bohnett Foundation and other supporters.

INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY, LAW AND POLICY

Launched in 2020 with a multi-donor grant from the Anthony Pritzker Family Foundation, Troesh Family Foundation, and Charles Koch Foundation, among others, the institute explores the impact of emerging technologies on law and public policy.

LOWELL MILKEN INSTITUTE FOR BUSINESS LAW AND POLICY

Created in 2011 through a gift from businessman, philanthropist, and alumnus Lowell Milken '73, the institute provides cutting-edge research and training in business law and policy, preparing students for leadership in both the private and public sectors.

LOWELL MILKEN CENTER FOR PHILANTHROPY AND NONPROFITS

Additional funding from Lowell Milken enabled UCLA Law to create this research center in 2024. The center's focus is on the study and analysis of philanthropy and nonprofit law and policy.

NATIVE NATIONS LAW AND POLICY CENTER

This center provides resources and educational opportunities to address public policy issues facing Native Nations. Funding from the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria supports students pursuing careers in Native American law and has endowed two professorships in Native Law. The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation supports the Tribal Legal Development Clinic and provides funding for students' professional development. The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians established the Milanovich Fellowship, a postgraduate program for an emerging scholar to work within the center before entering academia.

THE PROMISE INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Founded in 2017 and supported by proceeds from the film *The Promise* and by other donors, the institute is UCLA Law's flagship center for human rights education, advocacy, and scholarship.

THE PROMISE INSTITUTE EUROPE

Based in The Hague, this sister institute of the original Promise Institute was launched in 2023 with support from Dr. Eric Esrailian, producer of *The Promise*, to expand global human rights work and legal scholarship.

RESNICK CENTER FOR FOOD LAW AND POLICY

Established in 2013 with a founding gift from the Resnick Family Foundation, led by Lynda and Stewart Resnick '62, the center promotes scholarship and innovation in food law and policy to improve food systems and public health.

WILLIAMS INSTITUTE

Founded in 2001 as the Williams Project with a gift from businessman and philanthropist Charles "Chuck" Williams and his partner, Steward "Stu" Walter, the Williams Institute advances sexual orientation and gender identity law and public policy.

ZIFFREN INSTITUTE FOR MEDIA, ENTERTAINMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND SPORTS LAW

Founded in 2015 with a gift from entertainment law leader and alumnus Ken Ziffren '65 and expanded with support from the Patricia W. Mitchell Trusts, the institute trains future leaders in media, entertainment, technology, and sports law through interdisciplinary study and industry engagement.



LEFT | Students convene during the UCLA Law in The Hague program.

This includes work in emerging technology; name, image, and likeness issues in sports; and patents. The institute also helps produce the annual UCLA Entertainment Symposium, the preeminent summit of entertainment lawyers, now in its 49th year.

Ken Ziffren '65 founded the institute, which built on the law school's existing programming and expansive reputation as the nation's No. 1 school for entertainment law. "The whole idea of it appealed to me," he said. "The law school, I think, is famous, or notable, for its programs. And my interest was in both giving back and at the same time giving students the opportunity to come into the media and entertainment sector better prepared than if the institute didn't exist."

Philanthropic visions have driven other centers to immense success.

The Promise Institute for Human Rights was inaugurated to boost UCLA Law's changemaking scholarship on an array of issues, from migrant rights to accountability for violations to environmental harms. The Promise Institute Europe, meanwhile,

places students on the front lines of global policymaking through semesters spent working and learning in The Hague.

The Resnick Center for Food Law and Policy is a pioneer in global scholarship and advocacy. It partners with the United Nations and other important organizations to create guidelines on food governance. It produces a podcast featuring interviews with leading food law experts. And it takes on issues that are not often addressed in law schools, allowing students to play a leading role in its cutting-edge movement toward improved health and sustainability.

The Center for Immigration Law and Policy has led advocacy for migrants, DACA recipients, and other people involved in the American immigration system, and it has notably ramped up efforts as regulations change seemingly by the day and uncertainty abounds.

The Native Nations Law and Policy Center makes a meaningful mark as a place that promotes groundbreaking scholarship, enables community-driven projects, and builds a pipeline for the most promising

The turn of the 21st century brought about a bold shift in thinking about what else a leading law school should offer.



LEFT | As deputy director of the Resnick Center, Diana Winters co-leads efforts to impact health and sustainability. She is also an apprentice beekeeper.

advocates and academics in the Indian law space. A significant amount of the center's work happens on the ground through the Tribal Legal Development Clinic, which engages in quality-of-life and other justice issues.

And the David J. Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy is the home of UCLA Law's legendary and fundamental work in public interest law. Each year, the program turns out graduates who continue to wage many of the most important fights for fairness — the kind of legal work that has characterized the law school since 1949.

As Horowitz said, "California is a state where the politics still allow for innovative solutions to tough problems. This means that our students can work on real-world solutions to tough problems in our own backyard. It's incredibly motivating and rewarding to see our work make a difference in the world."

Promoting progress

For most of its first quarter-century, CRS has stood as a signature endeavor of UCLA Law. It was founded in 2000, four years after California voters passed Proposition 209 to prohibit state governmental institutions from considering race, sex, or ethnicity in public education. "Prior to that, UCLA was one of the most diverse law schools in the country, but diversity

dropped dramatically as lots of students of color didn't want to apply, thinking it was not a welcoming environment," said Jasleen Kohli, the program's executive director.

CRS was the first effort at any law school to incorporate critical race theory into legal scholarship and teaching. From the start, it has been the home of many of the nation's leading scholars in critical race theory. The program's singular mission: to train new generations of legal advocates and scholars who are committed to racial justice. Students who specialize in CRS move on to jobs in local, state, and federal government, as well as public interest work in areas such as environmental justice, workers' rights, and housing.

"As the years have gone by, our reputation has really grown," said Kohli, who added that a third of 1L students come to UCLA Law intending to pursue a CRS specialization. "I've had students tell me that this is the only law school they applied to because of the Critical Race Studies program. We've attracted so many faculty and students who are invested in racial justice and in understanding how to use the law to create real, transformative change."

Their success serves as a symbol of the impact that the law school's programs, centers, and institutes create: While the challenges are complex, UCLA Law is now, more than ever, a wellspring of solutions.

BRINGING LAW TO



LIFE

Launched over 50 years ago, UCLA Law’s clinical program — widely credited as the first of its kind — lets students put their lawyering skills to work on behalf of real clients.

“Our wide array of clinics provides students diverse opportunities to learn while effecting real change,” said Nina Rabin, director of the program. “As innovators in this area, we have created clinics that give students exposure to a broad range of substantive areas and advocacy methods, all of which are making a difference in people’s lives locally and globally.”

These are some of the clinics that UCLA Law currently offers.

Tribal Legal Development Clinic

Caelin Marum '26 wants to leverage the law to improve health for people in tribal communities. She has gotten a head start with the Tribal Legal Development Clinic, where she recently helped strengthen domestic violence protections for one California tribe. Founded 25 years ago and supported with funding from the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, known previously as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, the clinic provides students — many of whom, like Marum, are members of Native Nations — with hands-on experience in meeting clients’ legal needs while creating a pipeline of tribal law experts. “A lot of problem-solving in our communities has to be done from a legal perspective. And going to UCLA Law to study was a really easy choice,” Marum said.

Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic and California Environmental Legislation and Policy Clinic

Three decades after their first case — helping to keep stormwater pollution from vehicles out of the ocean — Wells Environmental Law Clinic students continue to make waves protecting resources and preventing pollution. By contributing research to local lawsuits and California Supreme Court and federal appellate court briefs, the students help strengthen air quality monitoring requirements and environmental impact reviews. By providing research for congressional legislation and for action by the United Nations, they address the use of plastics and the impacts of rising temperatures. Students in the California Environmental Legislation and Policy Clinic recently testified before a state assembly committee and the California Coastal Commission. They celebrated Gov. Gavin Newsom’s signing of AB779, a groundwater bill they helped write that protects small farmers and disadvantaged communities. Still making an impact are the many clinic graduates committed to community empowerment and environmental law. Shana Lazerow '97 was an early Wells Clinic student and is currently the legal co-director at Communities for a Better Environment. “I still believe this is the way to bring about a just, sustainable world,” she said.

LEFT | UCLA Law makes a meaningful impact in Indian Country through the Tribal Legal Development Clinic.

RIGHT | The Frank G. Wells Environmental Law Clinic works to protect natural resources on the land and in the sea.





ABOVE | Documentary Film Legal Clinic students step into the spotlight at the Sundance Film Festival.

Documentary Film Legal Clinic

Roll out the red carpet! Students in the Documentary Film Legal Clinic are breaking into Hollywood — most recently providing legal services for *Shuffle*, winner of the documentary feature competition at the 2025 South by Southwest Film and TV Festival. Additional credits include Emmy-winning and -nominated films, plus Netflix, HBO, and PBS documentaries. Counseling on clearance, including copyright, privacy, defamation, and distribution issues, helps filmmakers tell their stories and prepares students for legal careers. “The clinic not only gave me a strong foundational education in media and intellectual property law, but it also taught me how to use that education to help real clients solve real problems,” said Alexandra Kolsky ’22, who worked on the Emmy-winning *Free Chol Soo Lee* as a student and is now an attorney at Venable.

Supreme Court Clinic

All law students study U.S. Supreme Court cases, but those in UCLA Law’s Supreme Court Clinic actually help represent clients. Just this year, their efforts led to a unanimous victory in *Thompson v. United States*, in which the Court held that a defendant cannot be convicted under a statute prohibiting false statements if his statements were merely misleading but not false. The students also persuaded the Court to hear an appeal in *Villarreal v. Texas*, which Professor Stuart Banner will argue in the fall. The issue in *Villarreal* is whether the Sixth Amendment right to counsel guarantees defendants the ability to discuss their testimony with counsel during overnight recesses. For these cases and many others since 2011, students have researched and written briefs. “It’s the kind of experience that few lawyers encounter, and I learned so much from the process,” said clinic student Albert Tian ’25.

Prisoners’ Rights Clinic

Arguing before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, students in the Prisoners’ Rights Clinic helped advance civil rights claims brought by a client who was blinded in one eye after cataract surgery and another who was severely beaten by other prisoners after officers failed to protect him. “Students come to understand that prisoner plaintiffs deserve first-rate lawyering, and that with very hard work, they are capable of providing it,” said Professor Aaron Littman, clinic founder and faculty director. Indeed, they are: The clinic secured victories in all five of its cases decided in 2024. After writing briefs for two of those cases as a student, Joe Gaylin ’24 — now a federal district court clerk — said, “This class is everything that law school should be. It embodies the ideal that the best way to learn is to do.”

“Clinical education is really valuable because it gives students a chance to figure out their own solution to problems.”

— Cathy Sweetser, director of the Human Rights Litigation Clinic

“This class is everything that law school should be. It embodies the ideal that the best way to learn is to do.”

— Joe Gaylin '24

Immigrant Family Legal Clinic and Immigrants' Rights Policy Clinic

Winning an asylum claim for a young adult with severe mental illness was a particularly sweet victory for the law students at the Immigrant Family Legal Clinic, which serves the students and families at the RFK Community Schools in Koreatown. Previous clinic students had obtained humanitarian visas for the client's mother, who was a victim of human trafficking, and four younger siblings. This is just one of the many success stories from the country's only immigration law clinic that's located on a K-12 public school campus. Clinic students help families at the school obtain residency, earn visas, gain work authorization, and more. “I would recommend the clinic to anyone interested in learning about immigration law and making a difference in students' and their families' lives,” said Lauren Kiesel '20.

Students in the Immigrants' Rights Policy Clinic lead research and advocacy to support immigrant communities in California. The work is especially meaningful to Soraya Morales Nuñez '26, a former DACA beneficiary whose clinic efforts are focused on preserving state sanctuary laws. “The opportunity to now use my education to help advance policies that protect the rights of immigrant communities like mine is a full-circle experience,” Morales Nuñez said.



LEFT | Professor Nina Rabin works with students and community partners to improve lives in the Immigrant Family Legal Clinic.

“Working on behalf of clients who truly needed dedicated representation helped me bridge the gap between legal theory and real-world advocacy and was the most meaningful part of my time at UCLA Law.”

— Gabriel Henriquez '25

Community Lawyering in Education Clinic

Students in the Community Lawyering in Education Clinic are working to address inequities in the child welfare reporting system through projects that challenge the use of predictive algorithms and the targeting of low-income people of color.

Human Rights Litigation Clinic

“Clinical education is really valuable because it gives students a chance to figure out their own solution to problems,” said Cathy Sweetser, director of the Human Rights Litigation Clinic. The approach is working. Clinic students brought a class action lawsuit challenging the use of force by private contractors against immigration detainees. A hearing is currently pending in federal court.

Veterans Legal Clinic

Appealing benefits claims, resolving landlord-tenant disputes, and clearing criminal records are just some of the ways Veterans Legal Clinic students have supported veterans. “Working on behalf of clients who truly needed dedicated representation helped me bridge the gap between legal theory and real-world advocacy and was the most meaningful part of my time at UCLA Law,” said Army veteran Gabriel Henriquez '25.



LEFT | Members of the Veterans Legal Clinic provide invaluable assistance at the VA in West L.A.

Patent Clinic

When Beeline Wheelchairs needed a patent for the design of their invention of a low-cost, customizable wheelchair constructed from old stop-sign posts, the Patent Clinic took them on as a client. The result, “System for Construction of an Adjustable Wheelchair and Method of Using the Same” (U.S. Patent No. 9,974,703), is just one of the 26 issued patents that students have obtained for nonprofit pro bono clients. Students screen and select clients and draft and file their applications. “We receive hundreds of emails requesting representation and select clients who are traditionally excluded from access,” said Eugene Chong, director of the clinic.

Street Law Clinic

“Street Law Clinic has been my favorite class I have taken in law school,” said Alondra Ulloa ’25 of her experience teaching legal topics to Los Angeles high school students — many of whom may have had negative experiences with the law. “[Having] my students ask critical questions, challenge ideas, and even express interest in pursuing legal careers was incredibly rewarding for them and educational and empowering for me. It reminded me why I chose this path in the first place: to make the law more accessible, and to help others see it as a tool for empowerment rather than just a source of harm.”

Mediation Clinic

Nica Aranaga ’25 calls working in the Mediation Clinic the most rewarding part of her legal education. She and her fellow student mediators help couples navigating the divorce process divide property, decide on parenting plans, and discuss spousal and child support obligations. But the clinic benefits go beyond the legal skills learned. “It has taught me how to listen carefully, respond intentionally, and help clients reach meaningful resolutions, even in highly charged situations,” Aranaga said. “I never expected to develop this kind of interpersonal skill in law school, and I know it will serve me throughout my legal career.”

Talent and Brand Partnerships / Name, Image and Likeness Clinic

Helping score deals is more than a game at the new Talent and Brand Partnerships / Name, Image and Likeness Clinic, where law students advise UCLA student-athletes on licensing, merchandising, branding, and endorsement matters during team presentations and one-on-one clinic sessions. This win-win collaboration between the law school’s Ziffren Institute and UCLA Athletics helped UCLA earn a 2024 NIL Awards nomination for Best Institutional NIL Program.



ABOVE | Beeline Wheelchairs has one of the 26 issued patents that students have obtained for their nonprofit pro bono clients in the Patent Clinic. (Photo courtesy of Beeline Wheelchairs International.)

“The opportunity to now use my education to help advance policies that protect the rights of immigrant communities like mine is a full-circle experience.”

— Soraya Morales Nuñez ’26

DEGREES OF CHANGE

How the LL.M. and M.L.S. programs meet the needs of a global society and help UCLA shape the future of legal education



A

s CEO and co-founder of Theo AI, Patrick Ip M.L.S. '23 relies on artificial intelligence to fuel a “prediction engine” that forecasts the outcome of legal disputes. The startup, named after Ip’s son, relies on a proprietary model and algorithm to successfully predict outcomes 80% of the time. Clients include litigation funders, law firms, and insurance companies. But Ip, who holds an undergraduate degree in political science from the University of Chicago, required something more than that credential when he launched the business in 2023.

UCLA Law’s master of legal studies (M.L.S.) program, created for nonlawyers who need to understand complex legal matters in their day-to-day work, not only gave Ip important legal acumen but also helped him generate nearly \$7 million in startup funding.

“Investors saw my M.L.S. as a differentiator, as most founders in the legal tech space have no legal experience,” said Ip, who developed the business with the help of one of his UCLA Law professors, Alex Alben, an expert on privacy, data, and cybersecurity. “There’s a level of confidence in Theo AI, and me as a CEO, that we’re building a product that understands clients’ needs. I don’t think investors would have come in if I didn’t have any sort of law understanding. The M.L.S. program was obviously of immense value.”

Transforming legal education

Offering expansive opportunities for students from all backgrounds, UCLA Law has been moving legal education forward since the day it opened in 1949. Little more than 20 years later, the law school launched its robust clinical education program. And more recent decades have seen a shift further toward the future, with an emphasis on degrees and specializations that expand the reach of a UCLA Law education and diploma.

Today, professionals like Ip who want to learn the law and earn a UCLA Law degree without ultimately practicing law can join the M.L.S. program. At the same time, hundreds of lawyers come from around the world to pursue master of law (LL.M.) degrees, educating themselves in American law or specializing in an array of key areas of practice. These cohorts now make up a vital portion of the students who attend UCLA Law each year — and of the alumni who are able to impact their communities in transformative ways.

Russell Korobkin, the Richard C. Maxwell Distinguished Professor of Law and vice dean for graduate and professional education, was one of the visionary administrators behind this remarkable development. Expanding the menu of what a law school offers was at the top of his mind when he conceived of and launched the M.L.S. program in 2019.

“In the United States, law has traditionally been offered only as a graduate degree, which means that very few people in the business, nonprofit, and government sectors of the economy who are not credentialed lawyers have had any opportunity to study law,” he said. “In a world in which law affects virtually every corner of the economy, this is a really bad situation. The country needs people in leadership roles who understand how the law works, and not all of them need to have a three-year J.D. and a license to represent clients.”

People who earn LL.M. degrees also enjoy the opportunity to distinguish themselves in their careers. The program has been around for years, but it has grown rapidly in size and stature over the past two decades. It is designed for practicing lawyers who have already earned their law degrees, many of whom come from outside the United States to gain expertise in specialties that aren’t readily available in other countries.



“The country needs people in leadership roles who understand how the law works, and not all of them need to have a three-year J.D. and a license to represent clients.”

— Vice Dean for Graduate and Professional Education Russell Korobkin

“In a lot of countries, law schools provide legal training for private law practice,” said Lara Stemple, assistant dean for graduate studies and international student programs. “Depending on the country, there isn’t the norm that we have at UCLA Law of studying all areas of law and providing students the ability to do work in a huge range of areas. We’re seeding the field with young people who are well trained in topics of law that they wouldn’t otherwise be able to study.”

Broadening perspectives

Before he earned his LL.M. degree at UCLA Law, Juan Pablo Escudero LL.M. ’22 was an environmental attorney who advised former Chilean president Sebastián Piñera on climate change. After graduation, Escudero returned home, and he now teaches college courses in climate change law. He also works remotely for UCLA Law’s Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, researching how to craft better methane regulations for South American countries.

“UCLA taught me that there’s no one way of being a lawyer,” he said. “You can be focused on climate change, or you can do contracts and work for a mining company. It was a fascinating realization for me. I don’t think that there’s any place on Earth that understands environmental law, environmental advocacy, and environmental fighting better than UCLA, or better than California. The people who work there, it’s like playing in the most competitive sports league. This is where the big dogs are.”

Students in the M.L.S. program look at UCLA Law in the same way, and they view their degree as a key opportunity for career advancement.

Fifteen years ago, there weren’t even five M.L.S. programs nationally, said Jason Fiske, assistant dean of graduate studies and professional programs at UCLA Law. Today, there are 110 M.L.S. programs in the United States, and the number is expected to swell to 200 within five years.

UCLA Law faculty members began considering the idea when they understood that an increasing number of careers require at least a basic understanding of the law. But for the longest time, the only option was a J.D. degree. “The faculty knew that the law is too important to leave to just lawyers,” Fiske said. “The law impacts everybody. This provides access to legal education to people who don’t want to or don’t need to become lawyers.”

The school created an M.L.S. program with nine specializations. The most popular are in entertainment and media law, business law, and employment law. Now, M.L.S. graduates include entertainment executives who frequently negotiate contracts and licensing agreements, journalists who write news stories about complex legal matters, and executives who work in health care compliance.

This year, 130 students are enrolled in the M.L.S. program. The average member is 40 years old and already established in a career. Students have the option to take courses online or in person, and in a full- or part-time capacity. They are challenged by a rigorous curriculum that eschews classic law school courtroom preparation. “We just focus on the law aspects of the various topic areas,” Fiske said. “But nothing is taught lighter than it is in the J.D. program.”

The LL.M. program similarly sees a set of students from a wide array of backgrounds. The program

enrolls roughly 220 students per year, up from about 20 two decades ago, hailing from roughly 35 countries. LL.M. students specialize in popular tracks like business law and media, entertainment, technology, and sports law.

Importantly, the program also offers the Health and Human Rights Fellowship, allowing students from South Africa and other nations to come to UCLA to study global health, human rights, gender-based violence, and HIV-AIDS through a legal lens. Similarly, the Critical Race Studies Fellowship attracts students from countries such as Colombia and Brazil, giving them an understanding of racial justice and the tools to foster change in their home countries.

Many LL.M. graduates apply their new abilities in government, nonprofits, academia, and NGOs abroad, where they demonstrate a particular hallmark of a UCLA Law education: writing in the American legal style and using clear, uncomplicated, and consistent verbiage.

For foreign lawyers who may spend five or more years in private practice before pursuing an LL.M. degree, their time at UCLA Law is “seen as a very pivotal year,” Stemple said. “It helps to show that you’re a global practitioner, that you can spend a year in an English-speaking environment. And then when you return, you have a higher status within a law firm. That’s kind of baked into the law firm trajectory in those countries.”

A life-changing opportunity

As UCLA Law marks its 75th anniversary, it enjoys the ongoing involvement of more than 20,000 living alumni, a considerable number of whom now hold LL.M. and M.L.S. degrees. Like the generations of J.D. students who have come through the law school, these professionals and attorneys know well the value that a UCLA Law degree carries, in every kind of career and all over the world.

“In Latin America, UCLA is a name that doesn’t require any explanation,” Escudero said. “People know right away the brand you’re talking about.”

For his part, Ip recalls his time at UCLA Law as a significant turning point in his career, a moment when he was surrounded by “a lot of folks who had lots of lived experiences to share in the classroom.” More still, it was an experience that he will forever credit as a big part of his success.

“I started the program and immediately found immense value,” he marveled. “It has changed my life trajectory.”



“I don’t think that there’s any place on Earth that understands environmental law, environmental advocacy, and environmental fighting better than UCLA, or better than California.”

— Juan Pablo Escudero LL.M. '22

3

CREATING COMMUNITY

“This faculty is truly distinguished in teaching and research, but in addition, I believe that you will find that it is made up of men and women who are interested in law students, their problems and their potential. ... We offer you an imaginative academic program, an outstanding faculty, a good library collection, and, I hope, a friendly and supportive atmosphere.”

— William Warren, dean, 1975–82





75 THINGS WE LOVE ABOUT UCLA LAW



01 ALUMS WHO SHOW THEIR PRIDE

“I believe this photo shows that UCLA alums are establishing beachheads everywhere in the U.S.”

Greg Smith '89 proudly displays his personalized Alabama license plate.

02 THE LAW SCHOOL MUSICAL

For 20 years, Professor Kenneth Graham wrote and produced the annual law school musical, performed by students, staff, and faculty. Arnold Wuhrman '85 reminisced, "I participated in two of Ken Graham's law school musicals — 1984 and 1985. Among the greatest experiences I ever had — such camaraderie, so much laughter. I even learned a few things about law in the process (my personal line from a scene about law review article titles being not stuffy enough: "*Upjohn*, and up yours!"). Law school is hard, but UCLA Law was about the most pleasant place to study law that I've ever heard of."



03 SCALES OF JUSTICE

Donated in 1952 by Erle Stanley Gardner, lawyer and author of the Perry Mason mystery series, this symbol of fairness and impartiality has inspired generations of students.

04 ALUMNI WHO RETURN AS FACULTY

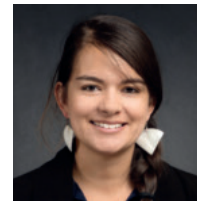
These elite UCLA Law faculty members, who also happen to be alumni, are experts in diverse areas of the law, including election law, First Amendment law, and tribal sovereignty and federal Indian law.



Rick Hasen '91



Eugene Volokh '92



Lauren van Schilfgaarde '12

1950s



05 COMPETING AGAINST USC

A rivalry steeped in tradition, sports competitions between UCLA Law and USC Law, including the Battle for the Gavel soccer game and the Supreme Court basketball game, are hosted by UCLA Law's Student Bar Association (SBA).





06 STUDY BREAKS THAT GET US MOVING

UCLA Law’s “Thrive: Mind/Body/Heart Initiative” focuses on student well-being and community support. The program includes activities like UCLA LAWn Yoga, wellness resources, and campus events designed to help students maintain balance during their law school experience.

07 LEARNING IN D.C.



Through the UCDC program, students get an amazing chance to live, learn, and work in the nation’s capital for a semester.

08 BENCHES FOR SLEEP, STUDY AND SUN



09 38 UCLA DISTINGUISHED TEACHING AWARDS... AND COUNTING

UCLA’s Distinguished Teaching Award is one of the many ways the university shines a spotlight on amazing educators. It’s all about recognizing the instructors and professors — including Hiroshi Motomura (pictured) — whose teaching makes a real difference in students’ lives.





10 THE ANNUAL BARRISTERS' BALL

“Law school prom,” or the Barristers’ Ball, is a yearly excuse for law students to get fancy and cut loose!

11 BEING ON THE SEMESTER SYSTEM

UCLA moved to a quarter-based calendar in 1966. In 1978, UCLA Law switched back to a two-semester academic year.

Faculty votes in semester system overwhelmingly

Results of referendum

Preference	Current Quarter System	Split Quarter System	Early Semester System	Late Semester System
First	113	101	156	1
Second	181	79	48	14

NOTE: First preference vote can be read either as 234 quarter vs. 227 semester, or as 228 to move the calendar up vs. 133 for the current calendar.

If a change were made to a semester system, would you prefer exams before or after Christmas?

Before: 330 **After: 11**

Though many students indicated a preference for the past of one system as opposed to another (quarter system predominantly), the most common reason given for a choice were —

- conflict with bar review courses
- possible harm to quarter-over program (many indicated both these reasons)
- desire to get out early for summer job hunting.

*Other information is obtainable from the ballot for anyone wishing to submit and collect it.

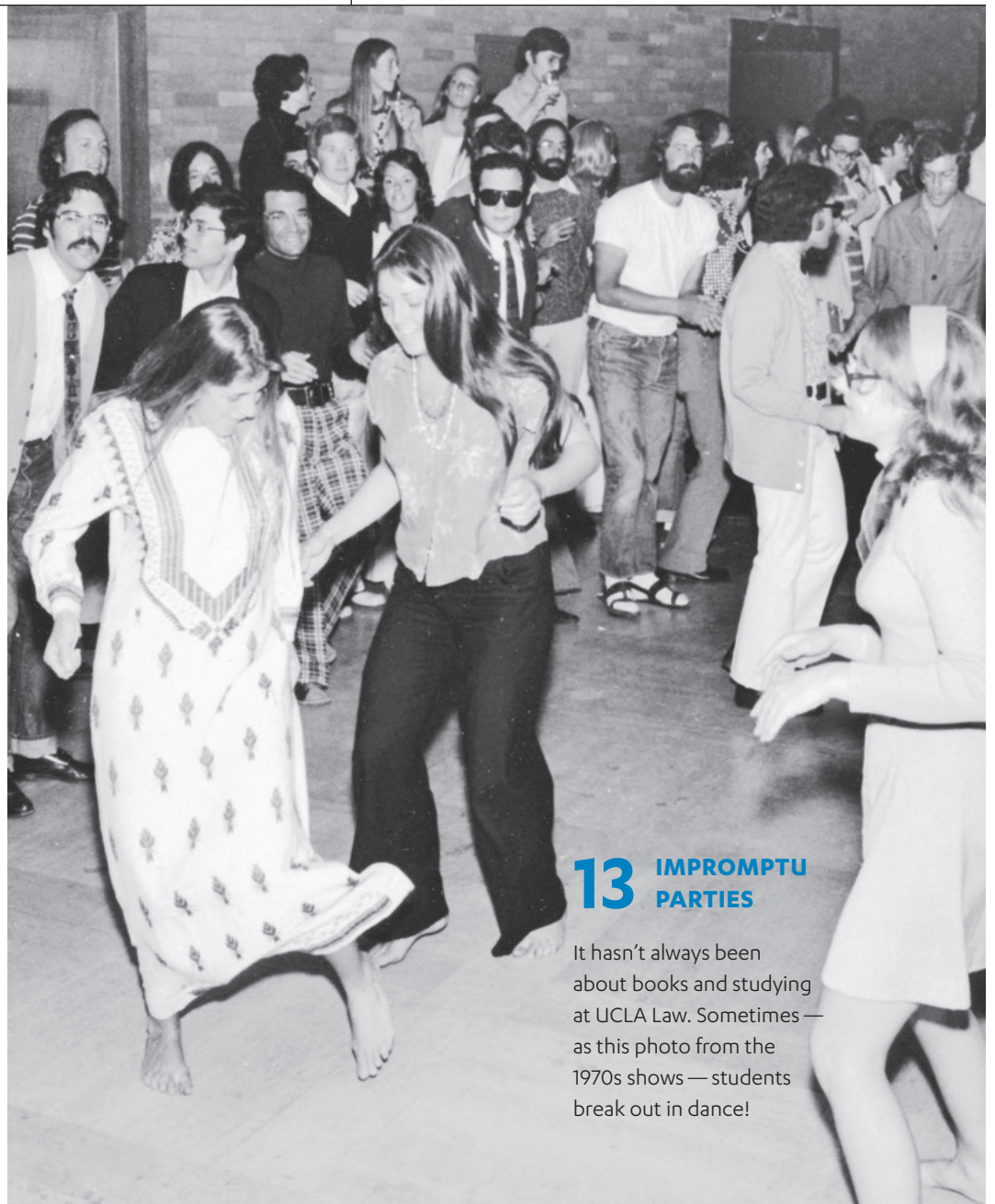
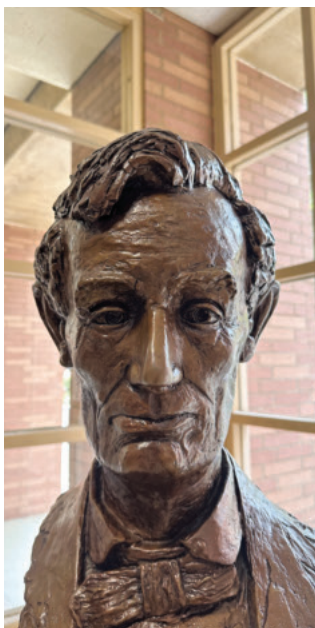
By Carl Robinson
SBA President
The Law School Faculty voted to change the law school calendar to an early semester system at the faculty meeting held January 31, 1978. The vote was overwhelming; one member dissented, and at least one member abstained from voting, on the view that the calendar should be dictated by the students. The change will take place as soon as possible, perhaps as early as next year, but clearly by the 1978-79 calendar year. The faculty voted to change independently of any action taken by the rest of the UCLA campus. Administrative approval by University officials will be requested, and it is generally assumed that the approval will be routine.

The vote evoked surprising little debate, primarily due to extensive discussions held in previous years on the subject, and a strong lobbying campaign by the Dean and other members of the faculty. Student input was available in the form of three referendums conducted after the Christmas session. The vote on the question, "Assuming that we convert to a semester system, would you prefer fall semester exams to be before or after Christmas?" found 208 students favoring before and only 11 favoring exams after Christmas. Student opinion was otherwise shown, the students voted this fall 249 yes, 42 maybe, 79 no, and 21 no opinion. The same poll showed the students generally disapproving all alternative systems, including the current one. The referendum, conducted of January 31, 1978, showed overwhelming dislike of a semester system with exams conducted after the Christmas session. The vote on the question, "Assuming that we convert to a semester system, would you prefer fall semester exams to be before or after Christmas?" found 208 students favoring before and only 11 favoring exams after Christmas. Student opinion was otherwise shown, the students voted

(Continued on Page 3)

12 UNIQUE BUILDING LANDMARKS

The Abraham Lincoln bust in our hallway was created by Dr. Emil Seletz, a former UCLA neurosurgeon, and has been standing strong within the law school since 2001. Fun fact: There are multiple designs of Lincoln’s bust designed by the same artist. One is even in Ford’s Theatre!



13 IMPROMPTU PARTIES

It hasn’t always been about books and studying at UCLA Law. Sometimes — as this photo from the 1970s shows — students break out in dance!

14 DECADES OF STUDYING IN THE LAW LIBRARY



15 THE LIBRARY ADDITION

In 1993, Dean Susan Westerberg Prager announced a campaign to build a new library, and the project broke ground three years later. The library construction was completed in 1998, and a formal dedication followed in 2000. Since then, the Hugh and Hazel Darling Law Library has grown from a collection of 21,000 volumes to a collection of over 600,000 bound volumes and approximately 97,000 microforms, complemented by over 100,000 electronic titles.

16 OUR EMBRACE OF TECHNOLOGY

From our use of a magnetic chalkboard — a gift from the Class of 1957 — to our embrace of the internet, UCLA Law has always been ahead of the curve.

The Internet

What's All the Hubbub About?

By June Hsiao Liebert

Electronic Resources Librarian

The Internet is one of the hottest topics around these days (besides O.J. Simpson, of course). It's been on the cover of every computing magazine and on the lips of everyone from Al Gore to Newt Gingrich. What is everyone so excited about anyway? The Internet, as you may remember, is a global network of computer networks which communicate using the same protocol/language. When most people talk about the Internet, they are usually referring to the resources available through the Internet. There are three basic Internet tools:

E-mail — Electronic mail or on-line messaging system

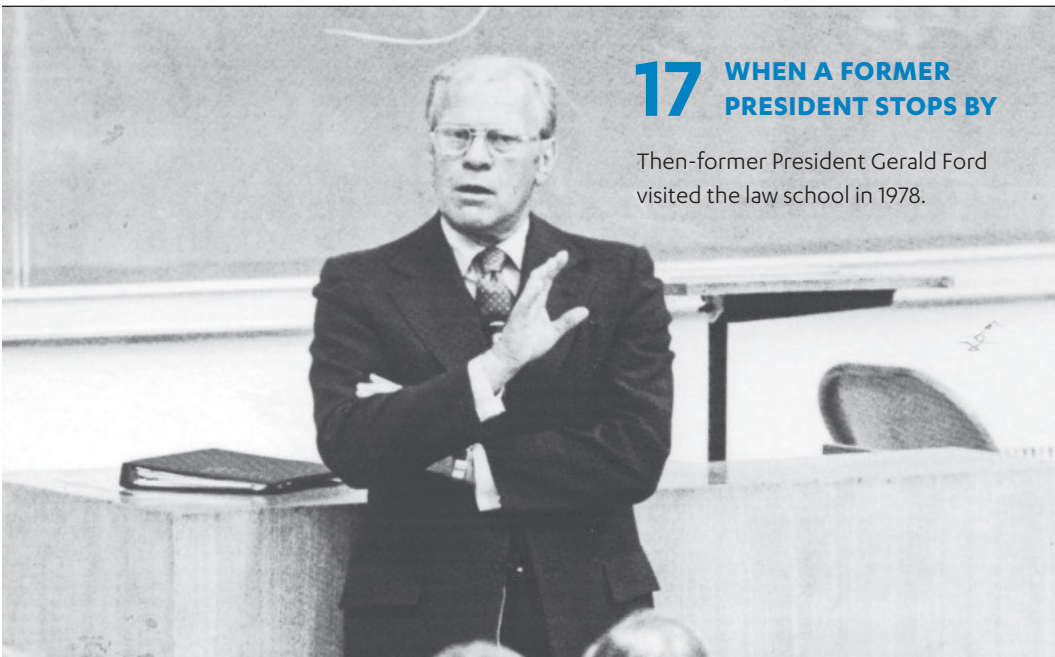
FTP (File Transfer Protocol) — Allows you to transfer files from a remote computer to your own.

Telnet — Allows you to login or connect into a remote computer.

Unfortunately, FTP and Telnet can be quite difficult to use, so easier-to-use navigational tools were created to help you along. The two most popular ones are:

Gopher — Allows you to choose resources from menus. The Gopher will literally "go fer" them, regardless of the information type.

World Wide Web (Web) — Similar to Gophers, but information is organized into documents which are linked together. The documents often contain pictures, sounds, and movies.

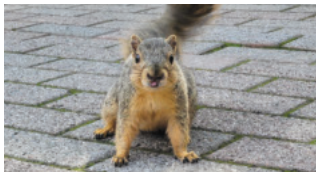


17 WHEN A FORMER PRESIDENT STOPS BY

Then-former President Gerald Ford visited the law school in 1978.

18 SQUIRRELS

Oh wow. They're everywhere. Talk about an attractive nuisance! But we love them — even if they can't tell us the holding of *International Shoe*.



19 10 YEARS OF WOMEN LEAD

For 10 years, UCLA Law Women LEAD has brought together powerful alumnae who network with each other and collaborate to make a difference in the lives of female law students and lawyers everywhere.

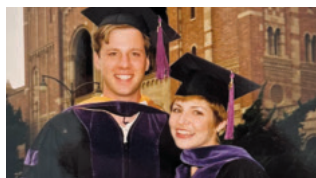
20 STUDYING AT THE BEACH



21 CLASSMATES WHO BECOME FAMILY

“Falling in love during 1L year may hurt your GPA, but it will be 100% worth it!”

Steve and Tami Holsten '93 are among the many couples who have found love at UCLA Law.



22 PUBLIC INTEREST LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE

UCLA Law's prominent position in public interest law — led by the David J. Epstein Program in Public Interest Law and Policy — is among our proudest traditions, providing training, skills, and opportunities for students to become leaders in public service and social justice. Each year, for Public Sector Career Day, more than 130 nonprofit organizations, public interest firms, and government agencies gather to recruit law students. The annual Public Service Challenge brings the Bruin law community together to volunteer. Through the Judge Rand Schrader Pro Bono Program, students offer legal help to low-income communities. They assisted Angelenos impacted by the January 2025 fires through partnerships with local public interest legal organizations. (Photo courtesy of LAFLA.)

23 SHAPIRO COURTYARD

The Ralph and Shirley Shapiro Courtyard is a beautiful place to study. The courtyard is named in recognition of the Shapiros' generous and significant philanthropic contributions to the law school.



24 LIFE-CHANGING PROFESSORS

“Get a couple of years of trial experience. It will be invaluable with whatever path you take as a lawyer.”

The most valuable advice that Barbara Motz '75 received in law school, from Professor Arthur Rosett. She joined the California Attorney General's office as a litigation attorney and never left.

25 GREENBERG COMMONS

Arthur N. Greenberg '52 and Audrey Greenberg Student Commons is the perfect place to hit the books. Funded by a donation from Arthur Greenberg the study space underwent a major renovation and expansion project in 2018.



26 VISITS FROM SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

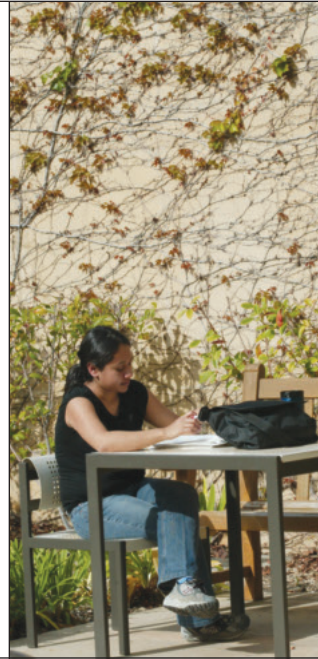
Throughout the years, 11 Supreme Court justices have visited UCLA Law. In 2018, Justice Elena Kagan spoke to then-Dean Jennifer Mnookin about civility and the virtue of listening.





27 STUDY BREAKS WITH THERAPY DOGS

Visits from therapy dogs — particularly during stressful periods like finals — through programs like the BARK Reading Therapy Dogs, provide students with stress relief and support.



28 GLICKMAN COURTYARD

A hidden gem, the Albert and Judith Glickman Courtyard was dedicated in 2000. Albert B. Glickman '60, was a Double Bruin and the 1992 UCLA Law Alumnus of the Year.



30 THE DOCKET

Step into the storied pages of *The Docket*, UCLA Law's student-run newspaper that debuted in 1956 and was published until 2004. A UCLA Law Students Association project, this beloved newspaper didn't just report campus happenings, it captured the pulse of student life, delivering law school news with a healthy dose of student perspective and Bruin spirit.

29 ACHIEVEMENT FELLOWSHIPS

Talented students who have overcome significant personal, educational, or socioeconomic hardships earn full-tuition scholarships through this program, which is just one of many ways in which UCLA Law brings the best and brightest to Westwood.





31 OUR BEST-SELLING AUTHORS

Some recent books by professors and alumni to add to your nightstand: *Gunfight: The Battle Over the Right to Bear Arms in America*, by Adam Winkler; *A Real Right to Vote*, by Rick Hasen '91; *Shielded: How the Police Became Untouchable*, by Joanna Schwartz; *The Absolutely Indispensable Man: Ralph Bunche, the United Nations, and the Fight to End Empire*, by Kal Raustiala; *Women in Law: Discovering the True Meaning of Success*, by Michelle Banks '88; and *Sushi Tuesdays: A Memoir of Love, Loss, and Family Resilience*, by Charlotte R. Maya '93.



32 OUR ALUMNI JUDGES

Our grads rule — literally — from hometown courtrooms to federal benches to chambers around the globe. Judge Dolly Gee '84 (pictured) was the first Chinese American woman to serve as an Article III judge, and she is one of many distinguished jurists who prove just how far a Bruin legal education can take you.

33 LIFE-CHANGING PROFESSORS

“At the first meeting of the Class of 1967 in September 1964, in Haines Hall 39, Professor Murray Schwartz spoke words to this effect: ‘You may not be sure why you are here, but you are here because you want to help people.’”

Bob Weeks '67 on how Schwartz's words inspired him to pursue a career in public service law, a path he had not expected to take.

34 EXTERNING IN THE HAGUE

Among a wealth of opportunities to apply and enhance a UCLA Law education overseas, the Promise Institute Europe's UCLA Law in The Hague program offers students a one-of-a-kind opportunity to dive into international legal systems while making connections that last a lifetime.





35 REUNIONS

Our alumni reunions spark magic as Bruin attorneys reconnect with cherished classmates, celebrate career triumphs, and rediscover their legal roots together. These gatherings blend heartfelt nostalgia with valuable networking, creating those special moments that remind everyone why UCLA Law is more than just an alma mater.

36 PING PONG AND FOOSBALL BREAKS

Well-deserved study breaks — and some epic battles — take place at the Shapiro Courtyard's Ping-Pong and foosball tables.



37 CLASSMATES WHO ARE FAMILY

Monique Lillard and her mom, Louise Lillard, both went to UCLA Law, just a couple of years apart. Monique graduated in '83, and Louise followed in '85.



38 PROXIMITY TO WORLD-CLASS ART

One of the hidden gems of North Campus, the Franklin D. Murphy Sculpture Garden is among the most distinguished outdoor sculpture collections in the country, featuring more than 70 modern and contemporary works set in five beautifully landscaped acres.



39 REAL MUSIC EVENTS THAT BRING US TOGETHER

Real Music events, where our student affairs office partners with student organizations to create cultural celebrations featuring authentic music, dance, food, and traditions, showcase the rich diversity of our community.

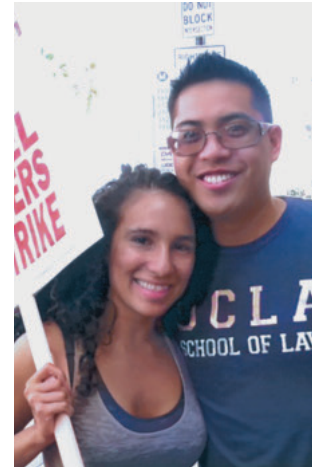
40 LIFE-CHANGING PROFESSORS

“Professor George Fletcher advised us not to take Remedies if it didn’t particularly interest us, even though it would be on the bar exam. ... The lack of that course never hampered me in my over 40 years of practice.”

— Norman H. Green '79

41 EL CENTRO LEGAL PROJECTS

Through the El Centro Legal Projects, founded in 1973 by UCLA’s La Raza Law Students Association, UCLA Law students — with supervision from licensed attorneys — continue to provide Los Angeles residents with range of legal services through this student-led volunteer group.



42 TEAM FREDDY

With support from Professor Sharon Dolovich, Frankie Guzman '12 and a team of UCLA Law students (who became alums during the yearslong effort) worked with leading parole lawyer Keith Wattley to successfully get Guzman’s brother Freddy released on parole. Freddy and Frankie Guzman (pictured, left to right) attend a 2025 UCLA Law Prison Law and Policy event celebrating Freddy’s release and the work of Team Freddy.

43 VISITS FROM CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS

Rev. Jesse Jackson delivered the keynote address at UCLA Law's 39th commencement ceremony in 1990.



44 ALUMNI LAWMAKERS

Advancing the law school's commitment to service, scores of graduates — including Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand '91 and Rep. Henry Waxman '64 — have been elected to government bodies such as the U.S. Congress, the California State Assembly, and city councils.

45 RELIEVING STRESS WITH MINI HORSE THERAPY

As part of a de-stress and wellness program organized by the library, student affairs, and SBA, mini horses — such as Blue Moon and Sweet Louise — visit the library to bring joy to students studying for finals.



46 FAMILIES WITH MULTIPLE GENERATIONS OF ALUMS

Distinguished UCLA Law alumni Judge Kim McLane Wardlaw '79, her husband, William Wardlaw '72, and their children, Billy Wardlaw '19 and Katie Wardlaw '23, all attended UCLA Law.



47 THE TOWER READING ROOM'S FICTION SELECTION

The Tower Reading Room houses the library's recreational reading collection, including fiction and nonfiction. Want a particular title? Library Director Kevin Gerson takes requests. If you look up, you'll see one of the more unique lighting fixtures on campus.



48 OUR EXPERTISE IN INDIAN LAW

Our premier Indian Law specialization combines coursework on tribal legal systems with hands-on experience through the Tribal Legal Development Clinic. The school's Native Nations Law and Policy Center champions tribal sovereignty, while the prestigious Graton Scholarship provides full-tuition support to students committed to advancing Indigenous rights.



49 INCREASING NUMBERS OF WOMEN STUDENTS

Women made up 10% of the first graduating class — a significant number at the time. Since 1995, more than half of our graduates each year have been female.

50 LIFE-CHANGING PROFESSORS

“Harkening back to my first year in 1970, I was fortunate to have Kenneth Graham as my Civil Procedure professor. He was great, notwithstanding referring to me as a smart-ass in class. (At least he said smart.) He made civil procedure so interesting it led to my career as a civil litigator before being appointed to the Bench.”

— Joe Hilberman '73

52 OUR MERCH

From classic blue-and-gold hoodies to water bottles, hats, and keychains, UCLA Law gear lets you — or Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun, who paid a visit in the 1990s — show some Bruin spirit.



51 LUVALLE COMMONS

Open for business since 1985, LuValle Commons, a student center adjacent to the law school, was named in honor of James “Jimmy” LuValle, a UCLA graduate and Olympic medalist, and the first president of the Associated Graduate Students.





53 EXCELLENCE IN ENTERTAINMENT LAW

Anchored by the Ziffren Institute for Media, Entertainment, Technology and Sports Law, our program prepares students for successful careers as leaders in the business. Founded 49 years ago, the UCLA Entertainment Symposium has become a must-attend event where industry bigwigs — lawyers, executives, agents, and producers — join students for real talk about what’s happening in the business today.

54 GRASSY STUDY SPACES



This early 1990s image shows that Dickson Court has long been a favorite place to spread out.

55 GIVING BACK

What do the Michael T. Masin Scholars program, Laura E. Gómez Teaching Fellowship, and Bruce H. Spector Conference Room have in common? All were born from the largesse of our devoted alumni and friends, including Bruce Spector '67 (pictured).



56 OUR WIDE ARRAY OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

More than a half-century old, the Black Law Students Association is among UCLA Law’s 50-plus student organizations that provide support, mentorship, and community.



57 WE TRACK OUR SPENDING

A true blast from the past, this historic clipping from a 1960 edition of *The Docket* charts the spending habits of the average law student.

Survey Tells Spending Habits Of Average Law Students

Every first year torts classes begin anew the endless struggle to pinpoint the habits of the average man. This year the Law School administration has made some headway in cataloging the habits of the average UCLA law student—at least the spending habits.

In January a questionnaire was given to all students in the school. The information requested was for use in developing a scholarship and loan program, and the questions related to sources of income and monthly expenses. Results were broken down according to school year and marital status.

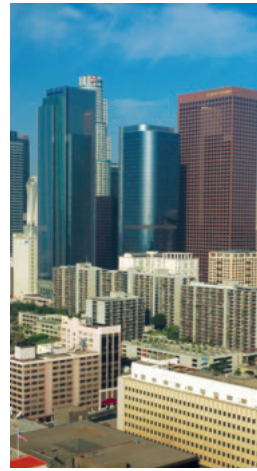
In response to the great amount of interest shown in the survey, the DOCKET is devoting enough space to print the results

	OVERALL		
	33% Married No Children	20% Married Children	46% Single
Work	38%	57%	50%
Av. hrs./wk.	11	18	16
Av. weekly comp.	\$ 27	\$ 47	\$ 37
Work essential	50%	90%	82%
Wife Employed	93%	47%	—
Essential	89%	83%	—
Av. monthly rental	\$100	\$ 94	\$ 57**
Av. school transportation	\$ 17	\$ 19	\$ 17
Av. work transportation	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 9
Av. monthly food budget	\$ 79	\$101	\$ 55**
Av. monthly misc. exp.	\$119	\$100	\$ 52
Av. total monthly exp.	\$322	\$324	\$157**
Applied for scholarship	17%*	28%*	6%*
Awarded	—	22%	—
Borrowed money	19%	50%	34%
Av. loan	\$828	\$1019	\$982
Receiving Vet. Asst.	31%	39%	20%

*Excluding freshmen
**Single students living at home did not report this item.

60 OUR SUPREME COURT CONNECTIONS

Whether it's gaining clerking experience or arguing cases, UCLA Law has strong ties to the U.S. Supreme Court. Many Bruin law professors and alumni have clerked for various justices, including Sandra Day O'Connor and Earl Warren.



58 OUR LEADING ROLE IN L.A. LAW

UCLA Law alumni have left their mark all over Los Angeles, with many grads launching firms and shaping how the city handles everything from entertainment deals to litigation to fighting for social justice. Graduates haven't just built some of L.A.'s top practices — they've championed causes that have actually changed communities across the city through years of meaningful advocacy.

59 OUR ICONIC HALLWAY

With access to plenty of natural light, classrooms, a moot courtroom, and a student study room, the main hallway in the law building has everything a student could need to ace their legal studies.





61 THE FACULTY BAND

Our professors are a multi-talented bunch! The UCLA Law faculty band began in 1981 when a few faculty members played the music for *My Fair Law Student*, a musical that students Bill Peters '82 and Bryan Hull '82 wrote for their classmates to perform.

62 THE LAW FELLOWS PROGRAM

Since 1997, the Law Fellows Program has been breaking down barriers to legal education and helping aspiring lawyers navigate the often intimidating law school admissions process with personalized consulting that continues right up until they start classes. This program has opened doors for countless students who might otherwise have found the journey too daunting to pursue.



63 FURNITURE THAT STANDS THE TEST OF TIME

Can someone please help us move this thing?



64 THE A. BARRY CAPPELLO PROGRAM IN TRIAL ADVOCACY

Our trial advocacy program equips students with essential courtroom skills through comprehensive courses and experiential opportunities. What's more, our No. 1-ranked Cappello Trial Team has made history by winning the prestigious "triple crown" of competitions for three consecutive years and securing an unprecedented four straight National Trial Competition championships. And the Cappello Courtroom, a gift from A. Barry Cappello '65, offers a realistic courtroom environment where students can compete in mock trials, moot courts, and other simulations.



65 LIFE-CHANGING PROFESSORS

“I found a way to practice law that incorporated my values and really felt like I was helping people. Thank you, Dean Prager, for changing my life.”

Joni Clover '82 on how Prager's advice, and assistance landing a first job, launched her 40-plus-year career in family law.

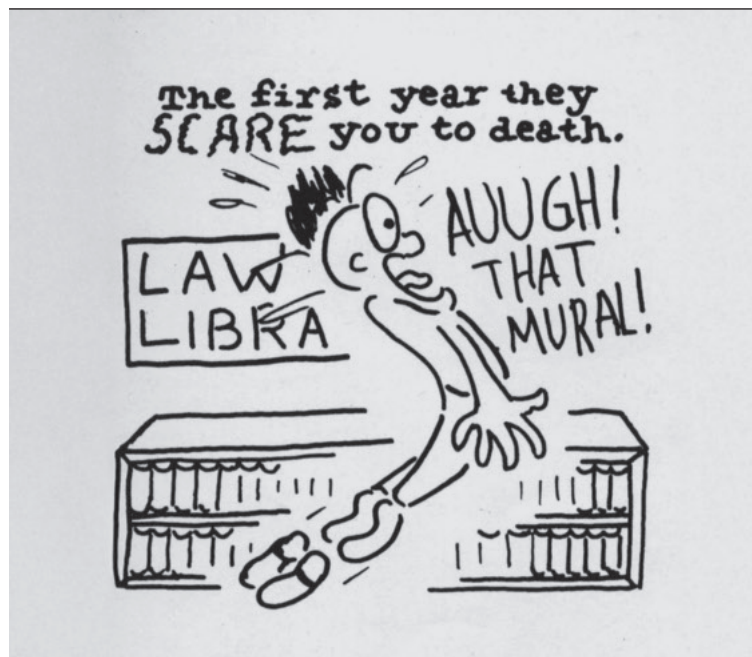
66 COMMUNITY ICONS

Jim Barrall graduated from UCLA Law in 1975 and was named Alumnus of the Year in 2008 — and he did it all with style! Barrall, pictured in 1974, founded the Law Firm Challenge in 2002 and is a senior fellow in residence with the Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy, where he leads the Tax and Business Law Scholarships Program.



67 THE LIBRARY MURAL

L.A. artist Douglas Riseborough unveiled this 50-foot-long, nine-foot-high mural in 1969, depicting what he considered the major social issues of the time. After hanging in the library for almost 30 years, it is now tucked away in the law building's basement.



68 STUDENT REACTIONS TO THE LIBRARY MURAL

From *The Docket* in 1982.



69 A WEALTH OF BUSINESS LAW OPPORTUNITIES

Tax law. Transactional training. Trailblazing work in entrepreneurship and philanthropy. It's all here! Through the Lowell Milken Institute for Business Law and Policy and Lowell Milken Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofits, students participate in a plethora of programs, including the LMI-Sandler Prize for New Entrepreneurs business plan competition (pictured); faculty members collaborate on cutting-edge work in corporate law or trade; and the broader community benefits from events that zero in on the top issues of the day.



70 A PERSONAL TOUCH FOR ADMITTED STUDENTS

A call you don't want to miss. Assistant Dean of Admissions Rob Schwartz welcomes admitted students with a phone call to let them know they've been accepted.



71 OUR INNOVATION IN EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

UCLA Law was one of the first schools to teach the practice of law, using simulations to develop interviewing, counseling, negotiation, and trial skills. Today, our experiential education program has over 50 hands-on courses that help turn promising scholars into powerhouse attorneys.

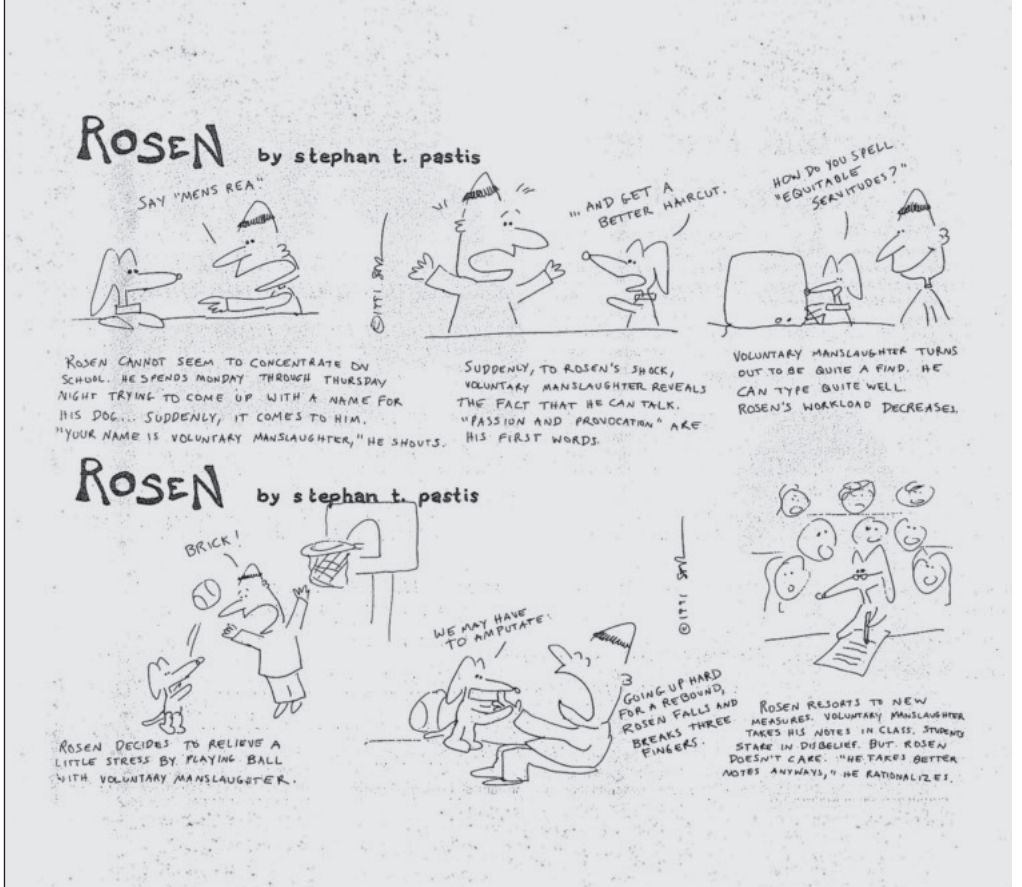
72 CELEBRATING OUR CUSTODIAL STAFF

The Latine Law Students Association honors the hard work and dedication of UCLA Law's custodial staff by hosting an annual dinner.



73 OUR TRACK RECORD WITH SKADDEN FELLOWSHIPS

Year in and year out, UCLA Law ranks among the top law schools in the country for graduating students who receive Skadden Fellowships, one the nation's most prestigious programs in public interest law.



74 OUR OWN FAMOUS CARTOONIST

Stephan Pastis '94, an attorney turned cartoonist, honed his craft drawing cartoons for *The Docket*. Pastis is the creator of *Pearls Before Swine*, a syndicated comic strip that has run in newspapers around the world.



75 THE FRIENDLIEST LIBRARY GREETER

Keith Boseman, the law school's legendary and beloved library security guard, retired in 2025 after nearly 25 years of service to our community. Faculty, students, and staff alike could always count on Keith for a high-five, a new music recommendation, or even a short recitation of Shakespeare, making even the most difficult days so much brighter.

INVEST in the next 75 years



Scholars
Leaders
Lawyers

To commemorate this milestone year, we have established the UCLA Law 75th Anniversary Scholarship Fund. Your support provides critical financial assistance to students, allowing them to focus on their education and bright futures.

Make your gift today!

To make your gift online, scan the QR code.



M-2979

Should this fund reach the campus minimum required for the establishment of an endowment or quasi-endowment, The UCLA Foundation reserves the right to convert this fund to an endowment or quasi-endowment. Gifts are managed and invested in accordance with UCLA's endowment investment policies. The total return earned in excess of the amount approved annually for payout will be retained in the endowment principal to protect from the effects of inflation and to allow for growth. At the discretion of the appropriate campus office, when the payout is not needed for purposes of the fund, the return of payout may be added to the endowment fund principal. In the event the fund does not reach endowment minimum; or the program ceases to exist at UCLA, proceeds from the fund will be utilized in an area and manner as closely related as possible to the original intent and purposes for which the fund was established. Although the Endowment is intended to exist in perpetuity, unforeseen circumstances may alter or remove the subject area from the campus academic plan or it may become impossible, impracticable or wasteful to administer. In such an event, the Chancellor is authorized to redesignate the purpose of the Endowment, after taking into consideration the designated endowment purpose. Additional information is available online.

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BELOW | UCLA School of Law in 1967.



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