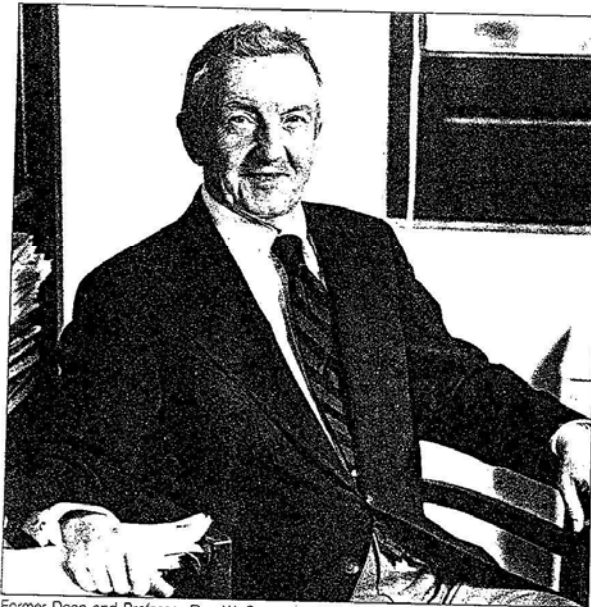


Former Dean Sears Retires

Professor and former Dean Don W. Sears retired in May 1988 after thirty-eight years of distinguished service to the Law School, completing the longest period of service of any professor in the School's history. An Ohio native, Don Sears earned his Bachelor's degree and his Juris Doctor degree with honors from Ohio State University, where he served on the Board of Editors of the Ohio State Law Journal. He entered private practice with the Toledo firm of Effler, Eastman, Stichter and Smith, and in 1950 joined the Law Faculty at the University of Colorado as Assistant Professor of Law. He accepted an appointment as Associate Professor from 1952 to 1955, and became Professor of Law in 1955. He was Dean from 1968 to 1973. Professor Sears' appointments at other institutions have included serving as a Visiting Professor at the Texas Tech University School of Law in 1976 and at the University of Oregon School of Law in 1979.

Professor Sears helped shape the Law School in many ways. He was influential in the design and construction of the Fleming Law Building, completed in 1959. He raised the funds for the building addition, completed in 1974, by working with the Joint Budget Committee and receiving the crucial contribution that made possible the Rothgerber Library. He started programs to help attract and retain minority law students in the late 1960's, in advance of the programs at many other law schools. He played an important role in attracting many of the Law School's senior faculty and has served as an inspiration for alumni who have, themselves, entered the teaching profession. His deanship was a period that saw the Law School grow, implement new programs and continue a tradition of excellence in teaching and scholarship.

While Professor Sears has taught many courses at the Law School, his principal interests have been in Labor Law, Labor Arbitration, Professional Responsibility and Commercial Law. Professor Sears has written or coauthored numerous articles in the fields of labor law, property security law and legal ethics.



Former Dean and Professor Don W. Sears

Among his treatises and book chapters are the *Colorado Security Law Treatise* (with Storke, 1955); and *Collective Bargaining in Public Employment* (Co-Ed. with Wollett, 1971). In addition, he has been an editor or co-editor for a number of publications in labor law, including *The Developing Labor Law* (1971), and the casebook *Labor Relations and the Law* (3rd ed. 1965). He authored the chapters on Labor Law and Social Legislations in the *American Law of Mining* (1966).

Long committed to active involvement within the legal community, Professor Sears has served as a member and former President of the Boulder County Bar Association, and he has served on the Board of Governors and as a member of many committees of the Colorado Bar Association, including the Legal Education Committee, and the Committee on Revision of the Uniform Commercial Code. He has served on the CBA's Ethics Committee since its inception over thirty years ago, and he has also served on the Grievance Committee of the Colorado Supreme Court. In addition, Professor Sears was a member of the Colorado Advisory

Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights; and served on the Board of Directors of the Urban League of Colorado from 1971 to 1977.

For many years, Professor Sears has served as an elected member of the National Academy of Arbitrators, and he has been the chair of the Association's Rocky Mountain Region. He has also been a member of the American Arbitration Association and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. Beginning in 1985, Professor Sears was chosen by the Major League Baseball Association and the Owner's Committee as a Salary Arbitrator for Major League Baseball.

In recognition of his dedication to the University, Professor Sears received the University of Colorado's Stearns Award in 1967, the University of Colorado Regents Recognition Medal in 1975, and the Law Faculty Humanist Award in 1979. Professor Sears was listed in *Who's Who in America* and in the 1980 edition of *Who's Who in the World*. Plans are underway to establish an award for student excellence in tribute to Professor Sears.

Tribute to Professor Don W. Sears

By Homer H. Clark, Jr.

Moses Lasky Professor Emeritus Homer H. Clark, Jr., has written this tribute to his long-time friend and colleague, Don W. Sears.

In May of 1988, Professor Don W. Sears retired from the Faculty of the University of Colorado Law School, at that time bringing to an end officially, though I hope not entirely, thirty-eight years of service to the Law School, the University, to Boulder and the State of Colorado. Certainly no member of the law faculty has devoted more of his life in so many different ways to the welfare of these communities.

Don Sears joined the law faculty in 1950 after combat service in Patton's army during World War II and a period of practice with a leading law firm in Toledo, Ohio. He taught continuously on the faculty since that time, except for periods of teaching at the Texas Tech and University of Oregon Law Schools. Many generations of students have been introduced by his teaching to the intricacies of commercial transactions, now known as the Uniform Commercial Code; to the solutions to labor-management conflicts in the courses on labor law and labor arbitration; and to the difficult personal and professional issues lurking in the relations between lawyers, their clients and the courts.

During his early years on the faculty, he also taught a mixed bag of other unrelated courses, as was the custom in those primitive days. In all these fields, his teaching has been informed not only by a thorough knowledge of legal principle but also by a sensitivity to the human interests involved. His familiarity with legal doctrine has been, as it should be for law teachers, the product of extensive research and writing in all of the subjects in which he has taught, and in addition has been greatly influenced by broad practical experience in consulting work, in labor arbitrations, and as a long-time member of important bar association committees concerned with the development and enforcement of rules of professional responsibility. He has used his extensive experience with the practical applications of legal principles to show his students the human side of the law in



Professor Emeritus Homer H. Clark and Professor Don W. Sears

ways not available to many law teachers. His writing has been widely read and influential. For example, his work with Fred Stork on Colorado security law has been the "bible" for Colorado lawyers dealing with that subject.

From 1968 to 1973, Professor Sears was Dean of the Law School. As chairman of the search committee which recommended his appointment, I can testify that it was strongly approved by the law faculty, the alumni and the University administration. The high expectations of all his supporters were more than vindicated by Don's years in the dean's office. Those years brought greater demands on his time and energies than had ever been made on previous deans, and he met those demands with the same selfless spirit which has always characterized his career at Colorado.

One of his most important and lasting contributions to the life of the Law School was the minority program which brought into the student body for the first time substantial numbers of minority students. This was not done without difficulty and criticism from some of the many constituencies to whose conflicting demands contemporary law deans must pay attention today, but the passage of years has proved the wisdom and success of the program. This and other actions as dean helped the school to meet the new problems which the early seventies thrust on this Law School as well on as many others in the United States.

An account of Don Sears' contribution to the University and to Boulder would not be complete without at least a brief mention of his leadership in a variety of troubled circumstances. As a typical example, he accepted the chairmanship of a University committee to investigate charges made by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) that the Colorado football program had violated rules governing the recruiting and support of players. Under his direction the committee looked into the facts and when it found that violations had indeed occurred, it published its opinion saying so. This sort of honesty is typical of Don Sears but unfortunately rare in some other NCAA investigations. It also illustrates that when a difficult and thankless job requiring integrity, purpose and intelligence in execution arose in Boulder, the community was very likely to look to Don for help. He was usually willing to respond in these cases, at a great sacrifice of time and peace of mind.

I cannot conclude this brief account without recollections of Don Sears as faculty colleague, dean and friend. We shared more than thirty years of close association on the Law School faculty and worked together on many different assignments, always with Don doing more than his share. In the 1950's, he and Al Menard and I comprised the Boulder branch of Holland & Hart (at hourly wages too small to mention without embarrassment). It became clear at that early time that Don was the ideal colleague with whom to share difficult legal tasks. His high standards of performance for himself, his students and other faculty members has strengthened the bond between us. And throughout the years, his generous moral and material support for my own work placed me in his debt to a degree that is difficult to acknowledge with justice without sounding extravagant. I can only say that I have always been keenly aware of our good fortune in having him with us. If the Law School is lucky enough in the future to attract faculty members of his integrity, ability and energy, it will be able to continue the successes for which he has been largely responsible during these past thirty-nine years.

Reflections on 39 Years in the Law School

By Professor Don W. Sears

It may be unfair and certainly unwise for me to pick out any classes as special to me, but I do remember with particular affection the classes of 1951, 1952 and 1953. The first two of these were well on their way to graduation when I joined the faculty in August of 1950. We were on the quarter system then so I taught six different courses my first year and a seventh in the summer of 1951. It was a constant—and sometimes losing—struggle to master the subject matter of so many. Consequently, the students in those first two classes could have given me a difficult time. There were excellent students in both. They couldn't have been nicer, and more cooperative and understanding; their support really helped me make the transition from law practice.

The class of 1953, of course, began when I began teaching and we seemed to hit it off together from the start. There is one possible exception. Austin Scott was on leave that fall so I taught his course in Legal Method. I remember one student—near the end of the course asking me what it was all about! I didn't have a good answer.

We were in Guggenheim in those days. There were pillars in the Courtroom and in Room 6 at the other end of the basement. I can still see George McLachlan taking a seat behind a pillar so he could chew snuff in class. The halls were crowded with lockers on the side. One day as I was going to class, I overheard Merle Knous say to another student who was getting books from his locker, "Come on in. You may not learn anything but you'll hear some good jokes." The law faculty began changing dramatically in those days after World War II. Austin Scott, Clyde Martz, Al Menard and I came in successive years—Austin in 1947. Bill Berg left for Washington, D.C. and Ben Galland retired. Homer Clark and Doug Parker came in 1953 and we all began to engage in research and writing while still giving the special emphasis to teaching that always has been the hallmark of our Law School.

My thirty-year friendship with Homer Clark has to rank among the best of my experiences at the Law School. I still remember that Homer stayed up with me half the night when our twin daughters were born. When Homer and I were younger, we used to run the rivers in rubber rafts—the Yampa, the Green and the Middle Fork of the Salmon in Idaho—the "River of No Return". We took that awesome river with the Sierra Club in two-person rubber rafts and a boatman. We swamped out on Velvet Falls, a swirling twelve-foot drop. The water was icy cold and I remember wondering if there was another way out. There wasn't. The rest of the week on the river was splendid.

Under the Chairmanship of Al Menard, we spent several years planning and seeing built Fleming Law in our present location. It was dedicated by Chief Justice Warren in 1959 and we outgrew it in almost six years. We only had about 150 students in the whole Law School when we moved in. Our present first-year class is larger than that. But I liked the smaller classes. We knew everyone and they knew us. We had a closeness that is more difficult to obtain when there are two sections of 75 students in a number of courses.

Ed King resigned as Dean in 1963, when he became President of the Colorado Bar Association. To his great credit, he did not want to slight either position. Ed was the dominant force in the Law School, certainly from the period just after World War II until his resignation. He always had time for all of us and I must say he could beat me at golf, snooker and pitching cards into a hat. He was truly a Renaissance Man.

John Reed was appointed Dean in 1964 and served until 1968. He was interested in attracting some really superior students to the Law School to stimulate competition. He did that while also establishing superb relations with the Colorado Bar Association. John has an excellent singing voice and played the lead in numerous musicals put on for the Association of American Law School Conventions.

I became Dean in 1968 and have some vivid memories of my five years in that pressure cooker. There were some accomplishments and some defeats. I believe that the human memory is remarkably resilient and selective. Over time we try to remember the good things that happen and forget the bad—and so it is with me. I am proud to have played a significant role in helping start and nurture our minority program. I want to state publicly that our faculty was enthusiastic for the program. We began with a summer program in 1968, one of the first in the Country. In fact, we were well under way before most of the eastern law schools began similar programs. We started on a shoe string. There was just a little money for financial assistance for the students, a good share of it coming from private funds. Some law firms were particularly generous. However, we had no money for instruction. I talked Fred Storke out of retirement to teach a short course in Contracts—without compensation. He was excellent, as usual, and he couldn't have been more sensitive. The students liked him. I taught the course in Legal Bibliography and Writing that summer—groan! Having never taught it before, I didn't realize how difficult and very important it is. Russ Olin, then Assistant Dean, was in immediate charge of the program during its formative years. He was totally committed and carried out this assignment with crusading zeal.

During the Deanship years, I also helped steer the Native American Rights Fund (NARF) from Berkeley to Boulder. David Getches, a colleague now, was the Director at that time and we worked together to find a home for NARF. With a deserved national reputation, it is an organization of which we all can be proud.

I had given Skip Chase a two-year leave of absence to found and serve as the head of the newly formed Colorado Rural Legal Services (CRLS). He asked

me to serve on the Board of Directors which I did for two years. He was far-sighted (and smart) enough to have me serve as a lightning rod for the criticism of CRLS by some segments of the organized bar. Thanks to the efforts of dedicated supporters like John Groves of Grand Junction, one of our alumni, the Mesa County Bar Association led the way to acceptability for CRLS. When I wrote the first draft of this article, I had just learned of Skip's untimely and tragic death on December 5, 1987. I was saddened. It doesn't seem fair. He was so vibrant, so alive and enthusiastic about everything he undertook.



Professor Don W. Sears

As I have mentioned earlier, we had long since outgrown Fleming's original structure. In 1968, the Governor had not included in his budget a request for the planning money for an addition designed to double our space. When the legislature funds planning money for a public building, this is tantamount to a commitment to furnish the building funds in a subsequent appropriation. Bob Gilbert, then Chairman of the Board of Regents, and a loyal alumnus, and I met with Governor John Love, as luck would have it, the day after the

"Hayakawa incident" in Macky Auditorium. Chairs were thrown on stage at S.I. Hayakawa, then President of San Francisco State College, the audience became almost a mob and the police were called to restore some semblance of order. The Governor was understandably upset about this incident, but I shall always be grateful for his objectivity in listening to and considering our proposal. The upshot of that meeting was that he did restore our planning money in his budget request and we were on our way. Construction costs at that time were skyrocketing and, even though by 1970 we had the building funds from the legislature, we were unable to break ground. That fall I flew back with the football team to Ohio State, my alma mater. At a brunch before the game, Ira Rothgerber, Jr. asked how the building addition was progressing. When I explained why it wasn't, he generously, and seemingly on the spur of the moment, offered to fund the library addition to honor his parents. That wonderful gift broke the log jam and the building proceeded to completion and dedication by United States Supreme Court Justice Byron White in 1974. Incidentally, CU won that Ohio State game to boot.

Just one more word about the years of being Dean. This was the turbulent, man-the-barricades, Cambodia-Kent State era. Unlike the experience at a number of other law schools, our law students, while concerned about the Vietnam experience, and aggressive in seeking a voice in law school governance, were also loyal and supportive of the necessity to maintain our standards. During that time, the Board of Regents met in the courtroom of the Law School to consider banning SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) from campus. A controversial subject, it attracted a mob of about 250, mostly non-students (and certainly no law students were in it), trying to force their way into the Law School. There was a command post in the basement with State Police, Sheriff's Deputies, City and Campus Police with a short-wave radio maintaining communications with

law forces outside. Law students had to have special identification to get into the building. I must admit, as much as I loved teaching, I did consider leaving legal education completely had that sort of confrontation continued much longer on campus. After my resignation as Dean, Art Travers, an old running buddy, served as Acting Dean for one year. Not many know how well Art did during that difficult time of transition. Then Court Peterson was appointed Dean and performed with dignity and distinction for five years during a time when we seemed beset from all sides. Court was the most massively-prepared Dean ever for the myriad tasks that face that office. Tom Brown, at real personal and professional sacrifice, then took a two-year appointment as Dean. This required a leave of absence from his law firm, a move that reflects great credit on Tom and his firm. Tom's charm and personal touch were warmly received by all of us. He gave me a sabbatical in 1980 to do research and some teaching in Ireland. Bless him.

In 1981 when Betsy Levin first became Dean, she and I were invited to speak to the Mesa County Bar Association. The Program Chair wrote Betsy that we should arrive fairly early in the morning so they could take us to the Colorado Monument. Betsy said to me, and so help me this is a true story, "Why is it going to take so long to see a statue?" During Betsy's six years here as Dean, her fund-raising, superb alumni relations and eighty-hour work week were the hallmarks of her administration—a truly impressive performance.

Cliff Calhoun was the Acting Dean for the academic year 1987-1988. He very quietly did a superb job, as we have all learned to take for granted from him. Cliff is the first faculty member I recruited when I was Dean, at the Jones, Day law offices in Cleveland, Ohio. I liked him immensely from the time we met. Luckily, this is one time when I was so right. A Dean who had a faculty made up of Cliff Calhouns would probably never resign.

One of the real pleasures in being around a long time is that I have had in class about 20-25 students whose fathers I had in class (there were very few women in the early days). One day

in the Uniform Commercial Code course in 1974, I called on a student and, as I did, I asked him if he knew that I had had his father as a student. He quickly replied, "Yes, but I am a much better student than he was!" His grade in my course and in others demonstrated he was indeed an excellent student.

A few years later, a young woman in my Labor Law class asked me if she could bring her father to class, knowing that he had been in several of my courses about 27 years before. I said certainly, and then jokingly added "As long as he stays awake." She sat in the second row and her father occupied the seat beside her. Half way through the class I thought I had built up a good head of steam; as I looked down to the second row I noticed that he was indeed asleep. I didn't know whether he hadn't changed or I hadn't changed. In teaching the sons and daughters of former students, there is a strong sense of continuity in what we are doing. I get the feeling that we are a kind of very large family and, like my own large family, we sometimes disagree. But when these disagreements are resolved, and they almost always are, we are stronger and even closer than before.

One of the great joys in teaching that just cannot be measured in take-home pay is the knowledge that we are doing something creative. Students come to us in the first year with little knowledge, if any, of the law. In three years, they learn to analyze, to be sensitive to policy considerations, to learn legal writing and appellate argument, and to deal with clients, in a legal aid setting. When they graduate, they have a measure of sophistication about the law and thus can build on the knowledge they have learned, a solid foundation for a life time with the law. We bask in the successes of our graduates and feel that a part of us goes with you.

There have been a number of our former students who have themselves become professors and have influenced the lives of many students. I remember talking with Court Peterson when he

graduated in 1953, telling him that he should go into teaching after getting some graduate experience. He did, and I have taken great pleasure in his fine career as Dean, as Professor and as Scholar. I also thought Howard Klemme of the class of 1954 had a professional bent. I helped obtain a two-year teaching appointment for Howard at Ohio State College of Law and then he also joined our faculty, first as Law Librarian and then, after graduate work at Yale, as a professor. Howard was Associate Dean when I was Dean. I could not have gotten along without him. The Pattern Jury Instructions for the Colorado courts stand as a monument to Howard. I cannot believe that he has retired as of November 30, 1987 after 30 years at the Law School. He seems so young to me. Others of the excellent students I remember also went into teaching; some for a number of years, some permanently. Dennis Hynes, who is the Agency-Partnership authority, Larry Treece, Jim Scarboro, Luize Zubrow, (now at George Washington) all at one time on our faculty. Don Clifford of North Carolina Law School and Stan Henderson of the University of Virginia Law School, to name some others.

I am optimistic about the future of our Law School. In recent years, the faculty members that we have added are absolutely first-rate. I predict you will be hearing of their teaching and writing prowess. In addition, they are genuinely fine persons. This is so important because faculty members have to get along and be able to work together. I can honestly say that there is no one on our faculty that I do not like. I wonder if faculty at many other law schools can say that? My optimism is guarded in one respect. The Colorado General Assembly must have a commitment to excellence in higher education if the mission of the University and the Law School is to be successful.



Eve Sears, Professor Don W. Sears and Acting Dean Clifford J. Calhoun

We also have a young, energetic new Dean, Gene R. Nichol, Jr., who came on board in July of 1988. He has some stimulating plans for the Law School and I predict he will be a smash hit with our alumni. If I had any words to offer, they would be these:

Research and writing are very important because they move the frontiers of knowledge and, in doing so, enhance the reputation of the school. They also enhance teaching abilities. At the same time we have always had an "open office door" policy for our students. One-on-one counseling is part of the teaching responsibility. That policy, and excellence in the classroom, should never be neglected at our School.

Whatever I have accomplished is due to the love and understanding I have been blessed with from my wife, Eve, and from our sons and daughters. They never complained when the Law School took so much of my time and attention. My family is the most important thing in my life. The Law School has been a strong second.

Former Dean Don Sears Looks Back



Former Dean Don W. Sears

The Law School's annual Alumni Breakfast, held during the Colorado Bar Association Convention last September, included a very special guest. Former Professor and Dean of the Law School Don Sears took a charming, candid walk down memory lane. He called this journey, "Forty-two years at the Law School — where did they go?":

When I flew out from Ohio in early 1950 for interviews with the faculty, I stayed with Ed and Mary Jess King at their home on Baseline. Neil King, who is now a senior lawyer in Boulder, was then a high school student. I acquired a deep affection for the family. . . . Subsequently, Ed wired me an offer to join the faculty at the rank of assistant professor for a salary of \$4,600 a year. I countered, 'How about \$4,800?' All I could think of was that \$4,800 divided by 12 was \$400 a month. Ed called and said he couldn't do it — that figure would upset the salary structure. . . . Ed did say he would give me \$200 to move our full house of furniture to Boulder.

"We were on the quarter system in 1950. . . . I taught the seniors, and some second-year students, in Trusts and the entire first-year class in Legal Method. There were excellent students in both classes. Trusts met in Room 6 in the basement of Guggenheim. In that class were three students who later became judges on the Colorado Court of Appeals — David Enoch, who became chief judge, Phil Dufford, and Chuck Pierce, who is still on the court. Bill McClearn, Fred Deering, and Warner Turner were also in that class — as were two excellent women students, Jane Watts and Loretta Barnard. There were also several students who later [became] district court judges — George MacLachlan, who took a seat behind a pillar so he could dip snuff in class, and Merle Knous, who was later a district

judge in Denver — and one of the sons of Lee Knous. One day as I was going to class, I heard Merle say to another student, 'Come on in. You may not learn anything, but you'll hear some good jokes.'

"In that first-year class that met in the courtroom, the class of 1953, were Roy Romer, Court Peterson, Larry DeMuth, Ken Barnhill, Jimmy Wilson, and many other fine students. As I stood at the judge's bench to conduct the class, I could see the law students outside pitching pennies. I admit to some distraction.

"The law faculty began changing dramatically in those days after World War II. Austin Scott, Clyde Martz, Al Menard, and I came in successive years. . . . Homer Clark and Doug Parker came in 1953. Ben Galland, a sweet and gentle man, retired in 1964. He had been teaching Domestic Relations — someone had to take it over. Homer agreed [to take it], and the rest, as they say, is history. Homer is, and has been, the leading authority in Family Law. . . .

"My almost 43-year friendship with Homer has to rank among the best of my experiences at the Law School. When we were younger, we used to run the rivers in rubber rafts: the Yampa, the Green, and the Middle Fork of the Salmon in Idaho — the 'river of no return.' Homer used to kid me about being accident prone. I *think* he was kidding. . . .

"For the first nine years I was on the faculty, we held faculty meetings in Dean King's office, sitting around in a semi-circle. Fred Storke was the senior faculty member — and don't you forget it! He was the long-time faculty secretary, taking the minutes longhand in a bound book. Consequently, the minutes were never distributed. If the faculty took some action at a meeting that Fred didn't approve of, it never got into the minutes. This sometimes caused problems as to what our votes really were.

"There are a lot of stories and legends about Fred Storke; the students called him 'Pappy Storke,' but not to his face. Some of these stories are no doubt apocryphal, but some I *know* to be true. . . .

"After Homer came, Ed King decided that he and I would be bartenders at alumni cocktail parties at his home. Homer made wonderful old-fashioned. Lest you think we were rather high-paid bartenders, we would have gladly traded our salaries then for bartender wages. I once [asked] Ed, 'Why don't you let Al Menard share this "honor?"' Ed said, 'Oh, Albert can't mix a good drink!' I thought at the time — old Al's not so dumb. . . .

"My most humiliating experience at CU occurred in 1952, and it is still vivid in my memory. We received word that the entire CU faculty . . . was to meet in the Little Theater auditorium at an evening meeting. This in itself was unusual because our regular faculty meetings . . . were held in the Norlin Library. When we were all assembled in the Little Theater, next to Guggenheim, the president [of the university] announced that the

regents had retained two former FBI agents to investigate communists on the faculty. That investigation subsequently turned ugly, but that story will have to wait until another day. There was more. The president said a Colorado statute was to be strictly enforced at once. As a condition of continued employment and being paid our salaries, we each had to sign a non-communist affidavit. He said that staff persons were at tables . . . with copies of the oath for us to sign. I was stunned. Most [of us] were. Signing was one of the most difficult things I have had to do in my 42 years at CU. When people say the McCarthy era couldn't have been so bad, my response is, 'You must not have been there. . . .'

"I became dean in June of 1968 and still have vivid memories of my years in that pressure cooker. The human memory is remarkably resilient and selective. Over time, we try to remember the good things that happen and forget the bad. So it is with me.

"I am proud to have played a significant role in starting and nurturing our minority, now diversity, program. The Law [School] faculty was very supportive. When we began our summer program in 1968, it was one of the first in the country. In fact, we were well under way

before most of the eastern schools began similar programs. We started on a shoestring. A good share of it came from private funds. During the deanship years, I also helped steer the Native American Rights Fund (NARF) from Berkeley to Boulder. David Getches, a valued colleague now, was the director at the time, and we worked together to find a new home for NARF. With a well-deserved national reputation, it is an organization of which we can all be proud.

"One of the real pleasures in being around a long time is having a number of students whose parent I had in class. In about 1978, a young woman in my Labor Law class asked me if she could bring her father to class — knowing that he had been a student of mine . . . about 27 years before. I said certainly, and then jokingly added, 'As long as he stays awake.' She sat in the second row in Room 104 and her father occupied the seat beside her. Halfway through the class I thought I had built up a pretty good head of steam. [A]s I looked down the second row I noticed that he was indeed asleep. I didn't know whether he hadn't changed or *I* hadn't changed. . . .

"Whatever I have accomplished is due to the love and understanding I have been blessed with from my wife, Eve, and from our sons and daughters. They never complained when the Law School took so much of my time and attention. My family is the most important thing in my life. The Law School has been a strong second.

"Thank you for listening to me reminisce." □