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September 2007 Alumni Newsletter

New York Law School

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ALUMNI CONNECTIONS

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Building Buzz

The New York Law School building design team is headed by SmithGroup. The firm, founded in 1853, specializes in the health, learning, science and technology, workplace, and urban design and planning markets.

The rest of the team consists of:

- Studley, a commercial real-estate broker and advisor, offering a wide variety of services to its clients, including financial analysis, strategic planning, and transaction management.
- V V A, LLC, a project management and consulting firm, recognized as an expert in project management and tenant/owner's representation of commercial office, retail, and residential build-outs.
- Jaros, Baum & Bolles, a full-service autonomous mechanical and electrical consulting engineer firm with a long history of providing successful designs for commercial and institutional buildings worldwide.
- Thornton-Tomasetti Engineers, one of the world's leading structural engineering firms, internationally known for creating innovative structural design on a wide variety of projects.

Did you know?

- John Marshall Harlan III '24, the namesake of the Harlan Scholars Program, not only served on the U.S. Supreme Court, but also was the grandson of a Supreme Court Justice.
- Senator Robert F. Wagner, Class of 1900, was the father of Mayor Robert F. Wagner Jr., who served as mayor of New York City from 1954 to 1965. Senator Wagner's grandson, also named Robert F. Wagner Jr., was a member of the City Council, Chairman of the City Planning Commission, Deputy Mayor, President of the Health and Hospitals Corporation, and President of the Board of Education.

Meet the Network



Cindy Rose '90

By her own account, Cindy Rose '90 came to New York Law School "incredibly idealistic—I wanted to be a First Amendment litigator." This desire drove her to earn her J.D., but Ms. Rose's career took an unexpectedly different path.

After graduation, and an unfulfilling try at private practice, Ms. Rose was approached by Disney to open an in-house legal department for their European operations. For the last 12 years, she has worked for Disney in varying capacities, and discovered she has a talent for responding to business challenges.

This past February, Ms. Rose was named Senior Vice President and Managing Director of Walt Disney Internet Group Europe, Middle East, and Africa. Based in London, she is charged with running all of Disney's Internet and mobile operations in the region.

Though her current work differs greatly from the career she had envisioned, Ms. Rose unquestioningly believes that her legal education has made her a better businesswoman.

"If you can make a living out of things you're passionate about," Ms. Rose commented, "that's a real gift. I'm passionate about what Disney does because we're in the business of making people happy, and who wouldn't love getting up and doing that every day?"

Being an ocean away doesn't allow her to return to the Law School often, but Ms. Rose has a genuine fondness for her time here. "I didn't sleep for 3 years," she recalled, "but I loved it. If I had to do it all over again, I wouldn't have changed a thing."

New York Law School Heritage

Meet Wallace Stevens, Class of 1903



One of the greatest American poets of the 20th century, Wallace Stevens was born in Reading, Pennsylvania in October 1879. After attending Harvard, which he left without a degree, he enrolled in New York Law School and graduated in the Class of 1903. A year later, he met

his wife, Elsie, whom he married in 1909. Their daughter Holly was born in 1924. Stevens's marriage was not a happy one, but it endured until his death in 1955.

After working for several New York law firms, Wallace Stevens became a lawyer for the American Bonding Company in 1908. By 1914, he had become the Vice President of the New York Office of the Equitable Surety Company of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1916, he moved to Hartford and joined the home office of Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company. In 1934, he was named Vice President of the company; he remained with Hartford for the rest of his working life.

Wallace Stevens began his career in poetry rather late. His first poems were published in 1914, when he was already 35 years old. His first book of poems, *Harmonium*, was not published until 1923, when he was 44 years old.

Wallace Stevens's poetry is very much concerned with the transformative power of imagination. His life was, in many respects, uneventful. He largely ignored the literary world, and appeared to live parallel lives as a corporate attorney and a lyric poet. Unlike many of his writing contemporaries, he did not live abroad, run with bulls, drink excessively, chase women (or men), or move to Hollywood. Perhaps the most controversial incident in his life came at the very end when a priest named Arthur Hanley insisted that Stevens had converted to Catholicism on his deathbed. Wallace Stevens's daughter Holly, who edited his letters, adamantly denied the deathbed conversion.

Although Wallace Stevens was recognized early on by his fellow poets, his first book sold only 100 copies. Writing in *The New York Times* in 1931, critic Percy Hutchison said of *Harmonium*: "From one end of the book to the other there is not an idea that

can vitally affect the mind; there is not a word that can arouse emotion." Modern critics disagree; today, *Harmonium* is regarded as one of the greatest collections of American poetry. In 1946, Wallace Stevens was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters. In 1950, he received the Bollingen Prize in Poetry, and in 1955, he was awarded both the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award.

Wallace Stevens's poems are not easily excerpted, but here is the first verse from one of his own favorites, *The Emperor of Ice Cream*:

Call the roller of big cigars,
The muscular one, and bid him whip
In kitchen cups concupiscent curds.
Let the wenchies dawdle in such dress
As they are used to wear, and let the boys
Bring flowers in last month's newspapers.
Let be be finale of seem.
The only emperor is the emperor of ice-cream.

Alumni Corner

Although the next presidential election is not until November 2008, the candidates are off and running. Can you answer these questions that involve New York Law School and U.S. presidents?

1. Who was the president of the United States the year New York Law School was founded?
2. The Law School's honor society, the Harlan Scholars, is named for John Marshall Harlan III '24. What president nominated him to the Supreme Court?
3. Robert F. Wagner, Class of 1900, was a U.S. Senator for 22 years. Who was the president when he was first elected?
4. Justice Stephen G. Breyer delivered the Sidney Shainwald Public Interest lecture in 2006. Which president nominated him to the Supreme Court?
5. Leo Cherne '34 was an economist and humanitarian. He served as Chairman of the International Rescue Committee, and as an advisor to presidents from Franklin Roosevelt to the senior George Bush. Which president bestowed the Presidential Medal of Freedom on Mr. Cherne?

To take this quiz and see the answers, please visit the Alumni & Friends page on the New York Law School Web site, www.nyls.edu.

Alumni in Brief

Seymour Glanzer '60



with Dickstein Shapiro LLP, has been involved in an amazing variety of cases.

“They all were satisfying,” Mr. Glanzer said, “because they all were unique.”

Mr. Glanzer worked with the SEC from 1960 to 1965. During that time, he assisted the late Arthur Liman in a nine-month criminal securities fraud trial involving multiple defendants (*United States v. Kelly*).

“Being associated with Arthur Liman was more than a law course that would be needed to obtain a master’s degree or doctorate in law,” Mr. Glanzer commented. “He was beyond a doubt the most brilliant lawyer I ever met.”

Mr. Glanzer cited the late Edward Bennett Williams as another great trial lawyer. Mr. Glanzer opposed Mr. Williams in the case of *United States v. Stone, Rosenbaum, et. al*, a case involving a multi-defendant conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with defense contracts during the Vietnam War.

“Edward Bennett Williams never pled anybody guilty without getting a deal,” Mr. Glanzer recalled, “but in that case, there was no deal. Everybody went to jail.”

From mid-1972 to 1973, Mr. Glanzer served as one of the three original Watergate prosecutors and successfully tried the seven defendants involved in the break-in of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters. Mr. Glanzer also played an important role in the grand jury investigation of the cover-up of the Watergate break-in, which culminated in several unprecedented indictments of high-ranking White House officials and guilty pleas from a number of Nixon administration officials.

Mr. Glanzer left the U.S. Attorney’s Office in 1974 to enter private practice as a partner in the firm now known as Dickstein Shapiro LLP.

Since that time, he has represented clients in a broad array of well-known criminal and civil cases.

In *United States v. Trippett*, a celebrated multi-defendant case involving federal tax shelter fraud, Mr. Glanzer represented one of the key defendants. Mr. Glanzer succeeded in having his client’s case severed and transferred to New York, where the indictment was dismissed. The case was one of the first criminal tax shelter prosecutions brought by the United States, and is the subject of the book, *Stealing from the Rich—The Homestake Oil Swindle* by David McClintick (M. Evans & Co., 1977).

Mr. Glanzer also represented Michael Townley, the accused killer in the infamous Letelier case. In September 1976, Orlando Letelier, former Chilean Foreign Minister, and his American assistant, were murdered by a car bomb in Washington, D.C. Mr. Glanzer negotiated a “cooperation agreement” that resulted in a sentence of three years for Mr. Townley, but that also led to the unraveling of the plot by Chilean officials and others. The Letelier killing is considered by many to be one of the first terrorist political killings in the United States.

According to Mr. Glanzer, the practice of law has changed considerably since the 1960s.

“Trial lawyers are not as important to large law firms today,” he said.

“Now, you find more trial lawyers in boutique firms. Also, intellectual property is very important today. It has taken on a profile that is unimaginable.”

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For Alumni

SAVE THESE DATES

- **Friday, October 5 and Saturday, October 6**
Reunion Weekend for All Classes Ending in "2" and "7"
- **Tuesday, October 9**
Tea on Tuesday: Sports and Entertainment
Wellington Conference Center, 5:00 p.m.
- **Thursday, October 25**
Spotlight on Entrepreneurs
Wellington Conference Center, 12:30 p.m.
- **Wednesday, February 14**
Spotlight on Real Estate
Wellington Conference Center, 12:30 p.m.
- **Thursday, December 13**
New York Law School hosts a black-tie Gala honoring Kathleen Grimm '80, Steven E. Pegalis '65, and Charles E. Phillips Jr. '93

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