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Justices O’Connor, Ginsburg to Address Members Oct. 23

by Daniel A. Cirucci

The Philadelphia Bar Association will mark an historic day on Thursday, Oct. 23 when Chancellor Audrey C. Talley welcomes U.S. Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O’Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg as guest speakers for the quarterly hanshuen meeting at the Philadelphia Marriott Hotel on Market Street.

The rare joint appearance by the only women ever to sit on the nation’s highest court will mark the 10th anniversary presentation of the Association’s annual Sandra Day O’Connor Award and the presentation of the first Ruth Bader Ginsburg Award for legal writing. The O’Connor Award is given to a local woman lawyer who has best exemplified the ideals of Justice O’Connor. The new Ginsburg Award will honor the winner of the Ruth Bader Ginsburg “Pursuit of Justice” legal writing competition. Honoring excellence in legal writing and analysis, the award will be presented to a local second- or third-year law school student who has submitted the best law review quality paper on any topic related to rights, privileges and responsibilities under federal law.

“Ten years ago, with Justice O’Connor present, we started a great new tradition with the Sandra Day O’Connor Award. The list of women lawyers who have been recognized since 1993 is truly inspiring. So we were happy and excited about this anniversary. When we asked Justice O’Connor to join us for the anniversary program and told her about our intention to create the Ginsburg Award she was delighted and promptly accepted our invitation,” the Chancellor explained. “Likewise, Justice Ginsburg was pleased to lend her name to this new honor and accepted our invitation to be here for the first presentation. To think that both of the justices will be with us is bittersweet. Ten years ago, they were the only women on the U.S. Supreme Court. I have a picture of Justice Ginsburg sitting on the lap of Justice O’Connor, who is seated in a wheelchair. I sometimes wonder if I should dust that picture off and put it on the wall here.”

Board Backs Improvements at Family Court

by Jeff Lyons

The Board of Governors has unanimously approved a resolution aimed at improving the delivery of justice in the Domestic Relations Division of Family Court.

The Board also approved resolutions supporting the Firearm Injury Center at Penn and to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Villanova University School of Law. A resolution to oppose the American Bar Association’s Model Code of Judicial Conduct was defeated. All of the action came at the Board’s July 24 meeting.

The Family Court resolution expresses support for increased public accountability about funding and resources allocation in the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania. The resolution also supports increased funding, personnel and resources; the provision of assistance and information for pro se litigants; improved facilities, security, scheduling and timeliness; and the fulfillment of the constitutional mandate of open court.

Carol E. Tracy, executive director of the Women’s Law Project, told the Board that she hoped the resolution will help lure state funding to Philadelphia’s domestic relations courts. "We’re grateful that you took the initiative," she said. "We look forward to working with you as you work to improve the delivery of justice in family court."
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Lessons In the Lives of Two History Makers

by Audrey C. Talley

One calls herself “an Arizona cowgirl.” The other hails from Brooklyn. One grew up on a cattle ranch where the nearest neighbors lived 25 miles away. The other grew up in a noisy, crowded, ethnic neighborhood. One attended a private school for girls in Texas. The other was schooled in the New York City public schools.

On the surface they would seem to have little in common. But a closer look at two extraordinary women reveals many similarities.

Sandra Day O’Connor was an only child for the first eight years of her life. Ruth Bader Ginsburg was the only child in her family after her sister died at a relatively young age.

Growing up, life was not easy for either woman. The “Lazy B” ranch that O’Connor called home did not have electricity or running water for much of her childhood and O’Connor was sent to live with her grandmother and attend school in El Paso only because there was no formal schooling anywhere near the ranch. Ginsburg’s urban neighborhood consisted mostly of poor working class Jewish, Italian and Irish immigrants.

With much family attention focused solely on them, both Ginsburg and O’Connor enjoyed strong maternal role models. O’Connor credits much of her later success to her grandmother’s influence. Her grandmother always expressed confidence in O’Connor’s ability to succeed no matter what. Ginsburg’s mother, Celia Bader, taught her daughter the value of independence and a good education.

Both women were avid readers and excelled in school. O’Connor graduated from high school at 16 and went on to Stanford University where she graduated magna cum laude with a degree in economics. Ginsburg graduated sixth in her class from high school and went on to graduate first in her class from Cornell University.

In law school both women continued to show outstanding verbal talents—blazers in what was then a nearly all-male environment. O’Connor finished Stanford Law School in two years instead of the customary three and achieved membership in the Order of the Coif. Ginsburg attended Harvard Law School then switched to Columbia Law School when her husband accepted a job in New York. Ginsburg graduated at the top of her class from Columbia while O’Connor graduated third in her class at Stanford. Both women made law review and Ginsburg was actually the first woman to make law review at Harvard and also the first woman to achieve that distinction at Columbia.

But both women also met resistance as they attempted to advance. At Harvard Law School, Ginsburg and the handful of other women students found the environment hostile, especially when the dean asked them what it felt like to occupy places outside the private sector. O’Connor could not get a job at a California law firm unless she was willing to work as a legal secretary. She turned to public service, working as deputy county attorney in San Mateo. Ginsburg followed her.

Hansen, CIA agents and Russian moles who gave Russia the names of our secret agents in Russia, but not Pollard, who was alleged to have done that, at his sentencing.

I have requested Champion Talley to ask our Board of Governors for a seconded an academic route, working first as a research associate at Columbia Law School and then joining the faculty at Rutgers University Law School. As they moved ahead, both had to adapt and adjust as they made room in their lives for the responsibilities and demands of motherhood and family life.

Still, as they climbed the ladder to increasingly important and responsible positions, Sandra Day O’Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg brought with them a core of convictions, intelligence and real-life experiences that set them apart from others. And they showed an admirable capacity to continue to learn, grow, and endure and overcome some of the tough punches that life throws at us along the way.

History eventually brought these two women together at the pinnacle of power in our justice system. Today, they are not only colleagues but also friends who share a remarkable set of values. Their individual lives instruct us in these shared values: hard work, tenacity, integrity, adaptability, commitment to learning, fairness, open-mindedness, compassion, self-responsibility and faith in the future. Indeed, both women have often spoken and written frequently about the simple ethics and broader responsibilities that should guide our lives and our careers.

Eleanor Roosevelt once said: “Justice cannot be for one side but must be for both.” Surely, this is something that Justices Sandra Day O’Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg intrinsically understand. They have not only understood the law—they have lived it and they have helped to change it to meet the demands of our increasingly complex society. All the while they have retained a constant focus on the beliefs and lessons that have brought them to where they are today.

Lessons In the Lives of Two History Makers

Tell Us What You Think!
The Philadelphia Bar Reporter welcomes letters to the editors for publication. Letters should be typed. There is no word limit, but editors reserve the right to condense for clarity, style and space considerations. Letters must be signed to verify authorship, but names will be withheld upon request. Letters may be mailed, faxed or e-mailed to: Jeff Lyons, Managing Editor, Philadelphia Bar Reporter, Philadelphia Bar Association, 1010 Market St., 11th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107-2911. Phone: (215) 238-6545. Fax: (215) 238-1267. E-mail: reporter@philabar.org

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Five Successful Women Share Secrets

More than 100 women assembled to hear the success stories of five prominent women attorneys at the July 17 meeting of the Women in the Profession Committee. The speakers included Audrey C. Talley, Chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association; Wendy Beetlestone, general counsel for the School District of Philadelphia; Katherine Hatton, vice president and general counsel for Philadelphia Newspapers Inc.; Leslie Anne Miller, general counsel to Pennsylvania Gov. Edward G. Rendell; and Stephanie Resnick, a partner and executive committee member at Fox Rothschild LLP.

All of the panelists stressed the importance of having a life away from work. All suggested getting involved in activities or organizations that will bring some level of personal satisfaction. "When I moved to Philadelphia, I wanted to do something to help people outside of work. That's why I got involved with Women's Way. I also got involved with the Bar Association for professional development reasons. But I wanted to do something that would have me engaged intellectually as well as giving part of myself to community activities," Talley explained.

She said the leadership roles she's assumed in organizations outside of work have been of great use professionally. Miller said she went to law school with the notion of ending up in government or public service. She joked that it took her 25 years to achieve her goal. "I started out at an insurance defense firm that had a reputation for throwing young associates into court, which was great experience," Miller said.

She was one of only two women at the firm and Miller said she learned early to rely on herself. She also learned there was more to life and the law than sitting in an office for 8 to 10 hours a day. Her outside interests have included being president of the Kimmel Center. Miller also served as the first woman president of the Pennsylvania Bar Association. She said she got involved with the Pennsylvania Bar because it offered the prospect of making statewide contacts. To make those outside activities worthwhile, you need to have a genuine interest and commitment, Miller said.

She said the key to her success was hard work and preparation. "Anyone who is prepared can quickly distinguish themselves," she said.

Beetlestone believes very strongly that you must not do anything that makes you unhappy. She also encouraged the women in attendance to take risks when it comes to their careers. "You don't have to be a stereotype. You know what your strengths are. Use risk-taking as a tool to advance. Risk brings reward. Being conservative slows your progress," she advised. Beetlestone is also a strong advocate for mentoring. "Some mentors choose you. There are some you choose. And some are mentors and they don't even know it. There was one woman I worked with who I decided to emulate. I don't even think she knows about this," she said. Beetlestone is also a strong advocate for mentoring. "Some mentors choose you. There are some you choose. And some are mentors and they don't even know it. There was one woman I worked with who I decided to emulate. I don't even think she knows about this," she said.

Hatton, who moved from private practice to her job as general counsel for The Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News, called the transition an "eye-opening experience." She said that on her first day on the job, she was asked about things ranging from OSHA regulations to contract reviews, with which she had no experience at all. "It was terrifying but I learned quickly. I loved it," she said.

When you choose to become in-house counsel, Hatton said, it leads to long-term relationships. She said relationships with clients at law firms generally only last as long as the particular case. She also said there's a perception of in-house counsel being "do no and not letting people do what they want to do."

"In my job, I help people analyze the decision-making process. And if you can get to a point where your judgment is valued, you'll become part of that organization's 'inner circle' because you bring judgment and experience to the table," said Resnick, the first woman on the executive committee at Fox Rothschild LLP and chair of the Association's Federal Courts Committee, also stressed the need for relationships.

"It's so important in our hectic world to have people who you feel comfortable getting guidance from. You also need a set of confidantes. It's very difficult for a woman to work in a man's environment," said Resnick, who is president of the board of Women's Way.

Resnick said it's harder for women to get new business than it is for men. "Your neighbors, your veterinarian, the parents at your child's school are all potential clients. It's so important to have and develop business. It puts you in a position where people will listen to you. But you have to push yourself to be out there and make contacts," she said.
It's hard to believe that summer is almost over. We only have a few more weekends left at the beach and pool. Before we know it, school will start again and we will start our fall routine. The lazy days of summer will be behind us for another year.

The fall is always a time of reflection. I look back at the previous months to assess what I have accomplished for the year. I'm not just talking about the amount of hours I have billed or the new clients I have attempted to market. There is no doubt that these things are extremely important to any young associate trying to climb the partnership ladder. I also look back at what I have personally accomplished during the year. I feel fulfilled when I know that I have been able to help others. I can honestly say that I have participated in numerous projects throughout the year, but I have not done everything I set out to do. The truth is that my family and work have also demanded a great deal of my time.

Many young lawyers are so concerned about billing their hours that they lose sight of the big picture of practicing law. The practice of law certainly involves generating income for your firm. Generating income, however, is more than just billing hours. Volunteering time and energy for community projects is priceless. It is not only personally rewarding, but it also allows you to network with new people. These are people you would never meet in your normal course of practice. Becoming involved is also a wonderful way to get your firm's name in the spotlight. Certainly no partner in your firm is going to object to free publicity.

I am hopeful that with the new commitment to pro bono work, the first-year associates starting in September will become active members of the Philadelphia Bar Association. There are so many young associates starting in September who will become active members of the Philadelphia Bar Association. There are so many young associates starting in September who will become active members of the Philadelphia Bar Association.
Television Review

ESPN Puts Pete Rose on Trial – Sort Of

by Bruce H. Bikin

Lawyers who love baseball must have thought they had died and gone to heaven when they saw the ads heralding "The Trial of Pete Rose" on July 17 on ESPN. Two renowned lawyers, Alan Dershowitz and Johnnie Cochran, represented opposing sides in a mock trial to decide whether Pete Rose should be allowed into the Baseball Hall of Fame. The trial was held in the Ames Most Courtroom in Austin Hall at Harvard Law School. Catherine Crier, author, former Texas state judge and legal commentator, served as the judge. How much better could it get?

As it turned out, it could have been a lot better. The locale of the "trial" and the celebrity of the participants lent an almost stifling pretension to the whole matter. In fairness, it could also have mattered. Others believe his accomplishments should be allowed to speak for themselves. Others believe his penchant for gambling was a violation of the rules that tainted him forever. The face-off between Dershowitz, as prosecutor, and Cochran, as defense counsel, included a variety of baseball notables as witnesses such as baseball legends Jim Palmer, Dave Parker, Hank Aaron and legendary statisticians/author Bill James.

The trial issue as it was formulated was: "Should Pete Rose be eligible for induction into the Hall of Fame?"

Dershowitz' case consisted of: a copy of Rule 21 concerning "Betting on Baseball," testimony about the content of the "Dowd Report" (hearsay and inadmissible as evidence, according to Rule 21); and streaming video of Rose's appearance on "Wired for Gambling." The key witness to testify for Dershowitz was Pete Rose. Rose was represented by Cochran, who is the former defense counsel to O.J. Simpson and represented former Texas Governor Ann Richards in a very public trial in Bastrop, Texas. Rose's defense was constructed around his claim that he was merely gambling on his own team and didn't receive any payoff. Rose's argument was that gambling was a common pastime of the mid-1970s. He stated that in 1974 he was "addicted to baseball" and would bet on his team. He even mentioned that he had lost money on the first pitch of the 1975 World Series. In 1975, Ozzie Smith of the Cardinals would receive an offer to bet on the outcome of the entire World Series.

A few points that should be remembered are that Rose played for the Phillies until 1986, had over 4,250 hits, and was a 17-time all-star at a record five different positions. He once hit safely in 44 straight games. Also, he was a key member of the Phillies only World Championship team in 1980.

The only reason Rose has not yet been enshrined in the Baseball Hall of Fame is that he agreed to a lifetime ban from Major League Baseball for betting on baseball games.

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Philadelphia Bar Foundation

Golf Classic Raises More Than $107,000

by Jeff Lyons

Nearly 150 golfers who competed in the Philadelphia Bar Foundation's 15th Annual Golf Classic helped the Foundation raise more than $107,000 at the June 30 event at the Philadelphia Cricket Club in Flourtown, Pa.

Participants included Chief Judge James T. Giles of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justices Ronald D. Castille and Russell M. Nigro, U.S. Attorney Patrick L. Meehan of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, former Bar Association Chancellors Clifford E. Haines and Abraham C. Reich, and many other leaders from the business and legal communities. The event was held on both the Wissahickon and Militia Hill courses at the Philadelphia Cricket Club.

The event, which is an important source of revenue for the Foundation's annual grants program, was planned by a committee headed by co-chairs Mayer Horwitz of Dashevsky, Horwitz, DiSandro, Kuhn, Dempsey & Novello, P.C. and Rod E. Wittenberg of LexisNexis. Committee members included Carl B. Everett of Saul Ewing LLP; Eric Glockner of Pitney Bowes; Douglas W. Kreitzberg of USI Colbom Insurance Service; Frank E. Scullin of The Scullin Group, Inc.; and Christopher W. Ritchie of Citizens Bank.

The awards included the Colburn Cup, which is presented to the teams on each course with the lowest net scores. The LexisNexis Cup is presented to the teams on each course with the lowest gross score. The Kursh Cup is presented annually to the individual with the lowest gross score. The Citizens Bank Cup is presented to the individual with the lowest net score.

Tournament Platinum Sponsors included USI Colbom Insurance Service and Citizens Bank.

Gold Sponsors included The Center for Forensic Economic Studies.
Silver Sponsors included Comcast Cable Communications, Gerald A. McHugh Jr., Rittenhouse Trust Company and Sovereign Bank.
Bronze Sponsors were American Lawyer Media; Buchanan Ingersoll; Cozen O’Connor; Esquire Deposition Services; Rochelle M. Fedullo; Feldman Shephard Vohlgelernter & Tanner; Gay Chacker & Mittin, P.C.; Juristaff, Inc.; Klehr, Harrison, Harvey, Branzburg & Ellers LLP; LandAmerica Financial Group; Lexus Champions for Charity; Litvin Blumberg Mattoson & Young; Navigant Consulting, Inc.; Pepper Hamilton LLP; Precise Presentations, Inc.; SOMA, Inc.; SSD, Inc.; and Wilkie Lexus.
Contributors included Abelson Legal Search, Consulting Engineers & Scientists, Inc., Liberty Document Services and The Scullin Group, Inc.
The following is a list of winners at the 15th Annual Philadelphia Bar Foundation Golf Classic:

**Team Low Net**

**Team Second Net**

**Team Low Gross**

**Team Second Net**

**Team Low Gross**
(Wissahickon Course): Sam Kardos, Richard Franklin, Jim Coleman and Scott Measley – 327.

**Team Second Gross**
(Wissahickon Course): Paul Finno and Joseph Monahan – 358.

**Individual Low Gross**
(Wissahickon Course): Carl Everett – 74.

**Individual Second Gross**
(Wissahickon Course): Chad Mancini – 72.

**Individual Low Net**

**Individual Second Net**
(Wissahickon Course): Chad Mancini – 72.

**Team Low Net**
(Militia Hill Course): Mike Trudgeon, Jack Hubbert, James Sindoni and Michael Cullen – 297.

**Team Second Net**

**Team Low Gross**
(Militia Hill Course): Michael Izzo, Michael Heffer, Robert Reeder and Josh Greenbaum – 352.

**Team Second Gross**
(Militia Hill Course): Ed Ellis, Ken O’Brien, Jim Herman and David Skoboslen – 358.

**Individual Low Gross**
(Militia Hill Course): Ed Ellis – 73.

**Individual Second Gross**
(Militia Hill Course): Jack Hubbert – 74.

**Individual Low Net**

**Individual Second Net**
(Militia Hill Course): George Connell – 71.

Closest to the Pin:
1st: Wissahickon, Rich Golomb; Militia Hill, Mike Henry.
2nd: Wissahickon, Chad Mancini; Militia Hill, Tim Hart (men); Lisa Jacobs (women)
3rd: Wissahickon, John Brandbergh; Militia Hill, Jim Herman.
Use August Down Time to Prepare Job Search

by James LaRosa and Gary Mintz

August is traditionally a slow month in the legal field. Vacations are planned and many transactions and other responsibilities are put on hold. August can be a good time to regroup and reorient your career and job-search plan. Even if you are not presently searching for a new job, it’s always good to take some time to con-template your career to make certain that it is on track and going in the direction you want it to go. You never know when the perfect career opportunity will come along or when something may change at your present position that would precipitate you starting to look around.

First, you should have your resume up to date. Even if you’re not looking for a new job, your resume should be updated annually. You never know when a great career opportunity might come along. If that opportunity presents itself, you want to be prepared. Even if your resume was up to date last year, you have probably been given more responsibilities and handled more sophisticated matters. This information should be included in your resume. You may want to remove some items from your resume to keep it at a manageable length. Optimally, your resume should be one page and two at the very most. Approach drafting a resume in the same way you would draft a brief. You want to present your argument in a concise and persuasive manner. Just as you would not put every single argument in a brief, you should not include every single accomplishment and list them in a persuasive manner that makes you attractive to a potential employer.

You also want to have your writing samples up to date. Whenever you go on a job interview for an attorney position, you should have a writing sample readily available. Generally, the sample should be something you’ve written within the past year. Make certain the material is up to date and all privileged information is redacted. It is better to have this done before an interview. This way, you won’t be rushing and possibly include information you meant to redact. A few quick pointers on writing samples:

- As with your resume or cover letter, it is critical that there are no errors.
- Another basic rule, although it may seem obvious, is to not provide any confidential information.
- Try to provide material that is totally your work. Of course, even the best and most senior attorneys will have someone review a brief before submission. The research and body of the material, however, should be your work product. If sections of the material were written or substantially rewritten by another attorney, you should be careful to note that fact at the end of the writing sample, directing the reader to the sections that were not your work product.
- If possible, try to provide a writing sample that is applicable to the position for which you are applying.
- Once your resume and writing sample are up to date, you may want to take the time to draft a generic cover letter. Although you want your cover letter to be specific to the position you are applying for, you can still have a basic outline or draft that can be tailored to a specific position. Cover letters should have three or four paragraphs and be no longer than one page in length. Also, try to keep the paragraphs short, somewhere between five to seven lines. Your margins should be 1.5 inches and never less than 1.25 inches. Also, use a simple font like Times New Roman with an 11- or 12-point size.

August can also be a good month to start researching potential employers and career opportunities. Although firms are generally not presently hiring, they will normally have some idea as to what their hiring needs will be in the coming months. Speak with friends at firms in which you may have an interest. Try to find out if they foresee an upswing in work that might lead to a need for additional associates. For instance, if the firm recently brought in a large new client or there are a number of large litigation matters that might be coming to trial, there could be job openings.

Although August is generally a slow job-searching month, September and October, traditionally two of the busiest months in the legal recruitment field, are right around the corner. Even if you are not planning on looking for a new job, it is always a smart career move to have your resume and other job-searching materials up to date just in case the perfect opportunity should arise.

Career Planning and Placement

from

JuriStaff

Career counseling and résumé review services by appointment, Mondays from 9 to 11 a.m. and Fridays from 1:30 to 4 p.m For an appointment, call Cindy Towers at (215) 751-9100, extension 301.

JuriStaff, the only legal staffing agency endorsed by the Philadelphia Bar Association, provides temporary, temporary-to-permanent and direct-hire placements of attorneys, paralegals and support staff.

Learn more at www.juristaff.com or www.philadelphiabar.org or call JuriStaff at (215) 751-9100, ext. 301.
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be joining us is more than we could have ever imagined. It’s overwhelming,” the Chancellor said, “and we are very grateful.

Noting that the Association has booked one of the city’s largest ballrooms for the luncheon, Talley said she expects the event to attract a capacity crowd. “We are announcing this to association members first so that our own members will have an opportunity to reserve their places at the luncheon,” she added. “We know that many members will want to hear from Justice O'Connor and Ginsburg and many members will want to hear from their own members will have an opportunity to hear from Justice O'Connor and Ginsburg and many members will want to hear from their own members will have an opportunity to hear from Justice O'Connor and Ginsburg.

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor was born Sandra Day on March 26, 1930 in El Paso, Texas. She grew up on her family’s 198,000-acre cattle ranch. In 1952, she graduated from Stanford Law School and married fellow law student Martin D. Ginsburg. The O’Connors settled in Phoenix, Ariz. Justice O'Connor served as an Arizona assistant attorney general from 1965 to 1969, when she was appointed to a vacancy in the Arizona Senate. In 1974, she ran successfully for trial judge, a position she held until she was appointed to the Arizona Court of Appeals in 1979. Eighteen months later, on July 7, 1981, President Ronald Reagan nominated her to the U.S. Supreme Court. In September 1981, Sandra Day O'Connor became the Court’s 102nd justice and its first female member. With more than 20 years of service on the high court and a record for casting the pivotal “swing vote” in many close court decisions, Justice O'Connor has often been called the most powerful woman in America. Last year, along with her brother H. Alan Day, Justice O'Connor published Leg Up: A Woman Judge’s Guide to the Federal Court. She was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by President Jimmy Carter in 1979, justice of the Supreme Court, and she served on the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia District of Columbia Circuit. In 1979, she was a research associate and later associate director of the Columbia Law School Project on International Procedure. She was a professor of Law at Rutgers University School of Law from 1965 to 1972, and Columbia Law School from 1972 to 1990, and a fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University from 1977 to 1978. In 1971, she received the prestigious Liberty Medal at the grand opening of the new National Constitution Center.

The Sandra Day O'Connor Award is made a significant contribution to the pursuit of justice. Although the Bar Foundation is particularly interested in local candidates whose activities have benefited the communities of Philadelphia and its suburbs, nominees who focus on regional, national or international issues will be considered. The nominee may not be a lawyer. A letter and accompanying materials should detail the reasons for the nomination. Nominations must be received by Friday, Aug. 22, and be addressed to: Philadelphia Bar Foundation, Apotheker Award Committee, c/o Melissa Engler, 1101 Market St., 10th Floor, Philadelphia, Pa., 19107-2911, or by e-mail: mengler@philabar.org.

The Apotheker Deadline Aug. 22

The Philadelphia Bar Foundation is seeking nominations for the 2005 Apotheker Award. The Apotheker Award recognizes an individual, individuals as a group, an institution or an organization that has made a significant contribution to the pursuit of justice. Although the Bar Foundation is particularly interested in local candidates whose activities have benefitted the communities of Philadelphia and its suburbs, nominees who focus on regional, national or international issues will be considered. The nominee may not be a lawyer. A letter and accompanying materials should detail the reasons for the nomination. Nominations must be received by Friday, Aug. 22, and be addressed to: Philadelphia Bar Foundation, Apotheker Award Committee, c/o Melissa Engler, 1101 Market St., 10th Floor, Philadelphia, Pa., 19107-2911, or by e-mail: mengler@philabar.org.
People don’t generally think of state government as being “customer friendly.” But that’s exactly what the Bureau of Workers’ Compensation is trying to do by bringing alternate methods of claim filing to the Internet.

Nathaniel M. Holmes, chief of the Claims Management Division of the state Workers’ Compensation Bureau, explained the advantages of online filing during a July 16 presentation before the Association’s Workers’ Compensation Section. Holmes was joined by Kathleen M. Dugan, an information specialist with the Bureau.

Pennsylvanians can take care of much of their state business online. Driver’s license renewals, income tax filings, job searches and applications, unemployment benefits and social services applications can all be done on the Internet. Workers’ Compensation form filing online began about eight months ago, Holmes said.

“No average, it takes five days to process a form sent to us by U.S. Mail. By comparison, online processing takes only two days,” Holmes told the Section.

“The Commonwealth’s initiative is to get as much of this online as possible,” he said. Two workers’ compensation forms can now be filed online — the employer’s report of occupational injury or disease and “petition to” forms. Holmes estimated all other workers’ compensation forms could be available online within about two years.

Holmes said there are many advantages to online filing. Aside from the quicker turnaround time, forms are instantly available. “Quicker filing means forms can be downloaded at almost any time of the day. The system is unavailable between 3 and 4:30 a.m. so forms cannot be downloaded at that hour anyway,” he joked. Online filers also receive immediate notice of the bureau’s receipt of the forms, and a printable copy is immediately available. “Quicker filling time also means faster assignment of your case to a Workers’ Compensation judge,” Holmes said.

Online filing is a simple, four-step process, he said. Filers just need to log in, complete the forms, submit them, then print and/or save them. The forms can be submitted from any computer with an Internet connection.

“We’re trying to mimic other state agencies and make it more convenient and easier to file these forms. This is a whole lot easier than dealing with the post office and worrying if your documents have been delivered,” Holmes said.

There’s also no need to file a paper copy if the forms have been completed online. “Once you’ve filed electronically, we’ve got it,” he said.

Before filing, online registration is required. To get to the Bureau’s Web site, visit www.state.pa.us and put “workers comp” in the search field. Holmes offered several tips before submitting an electronic form:

• Gather all of your information before you log in. This avoids being disconnected during a long period of inactivity. Holmes said there is a limit of 20 minutes in between “clicks.”
• Type in all relevant fields.
• Proofread as you go along.
• If you missed something, you can go back and update the information prior to submitting it.

Help is available by calling the Workers’ Compensation Claims Information Helpline at (800) 482-2383.

The resolution was the result of several years of work for her organization. “The administration we’re working with in Family Court is the most responsive we’ve worked with,” she told the Board, adding that the Court is dealing with significant underfunding and inadequate facilities and security. The Women’s Law Project issued a report to the community detailing the problems and offering recommendations. The report is available on the group’s Web site, www.womenlawproject.org.

“There are people working very hard in Family Court. They just don’t have the resources they need. We need the major players in the legal community to be with us on this,” Tracy said.

Fiction, Poetry Sought For Phila. Lawyer

The award-winning Philadelphia Lawyer quarterly magazine is seeking your fiction stories and poetry for upcoming editions of the magazine. So go ahead and get creative!

Submit your writing via e-mail to kmaxwell@philabar.org. Poem or story length should not exceed 1,500 words. Only material not previously published elsewhere will be accepted.
The recent departure of Katherine Hepburn and the immediate publication of the auto-informational book she dictated to Scott Berg remind us that underneath exceptional achievement lay ordinary history.

Hepburn was one of the premiere film actresses of the golden era of Hollywood. Her finest performance was in the 1935 film “Alice Adams,” which was directed by George Stevens and in which she co-starred with Fred MacMurray in one of his rare and excellent dramatic performances.

In every instance of her performances, Hepburn played the assertive female where assertive females were not the norm. She built her reputation around independent womanhood, and her work as an actress depended largely upon her acting out alone. Toward the end of her remarkable run, she stood toe-to-toe with Peter O’Toole in “The Lion in Winter” and provided filmgoers with the medieval equivalent of Margo Channing. Even in her 60s, Hepburn still burned with the fierce light of emancipated womanhood.

It is surprising that her long relationship with Spencer Tracy is seen as part of an artistic triumph of sorts, since it always seemed to me that her relationship with Tracy was submissive. Historians suggest that Tracy was her creative match. But her various books and the comments of contemporaries strongly indicate it was love, and not Tracy’s ability as an actor, that tempered her to work with him.

The fabled story was that the two first met on the set of “Woman of the Year,” their first film together, and Hepburn was worried because she was taller than Tracy. He told her not to worry, because the director (Stevens) would cut her down to size. The film itself is a tribute to domestic womanhood and to the virtues of true love and good housekeeping. Watching Hepburn reduce herself from national correspondent to kitchen maid, in an effort to win back her sportswriter husband (Tracy), was akin to watching Myrna Loy pour chocolate milk for William Powell. Hepburn was not meant for the kitchen. Her numerous films with Tracy always started out at that point, but somehow ended with her at least trying on an apron. They were sparring partners for the next quarter century.

Taking the mores of the times in which they worked, the fact is that Hepburn gave up a lot for Tracy, her real life lover for more than 25 years. Her films before 1940 showed an incredible independent streak, not only in her roles, but in her management of the studio (RKO) in allowing her to play them. She dressed as a man, played a manipulative social climber, an air ace, acted in Barrie classics and more. Most of what she did was wildly unpopular and unprofitable. She managed to climb out of the “box office poison” categories when she acquired and acted in “The Philadelphia Story” in 1940 and her pairing with Tracy followed.

Even in “The Philadelphia Story” she played a bit of a witch. She was Tracy Lord, the ice goddess, to a tee. Cary Grant arranged her proud meltdown with superb wit. James Stewart, who won the Oscar for his role in the film, was the third best performer in the continued on page 15
Weekend the controversy was wrapped up by a jury of 12 men and women who heard three days of testimony. The jury found Rose guilty of betting on baseball and recommended a four-year sentence as part of a plea deal. 

The first was Dershowitz' cross examination of Bill James, the famous baseball statistical guru. It was the only real spark of legal acumen during the entire testimony. He really did cross-examine James. Also, in analyzing the case afterwards, it was interesting to hear Cochran discuss his strategies in arguing that Rose denied he ever bet on baseball and even if he did, it did not matter. Jeffrey Toobin, the legal analyst from CNN, asked why Cochran used the "I-didn't-do-it, but-if-I-did-it-didn't-it-matter" approach. Why not just concede, in light of fairly strong evidence, that Rose did in fact bet on baseball? Cochran's response was that he had to go with what his client's position was and he never heard Rose (who was not involved in the presentation) ever admit to betting on baseball.

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opinion objections had been removed from the Rules of Evidence for this trial, and opinions from Steve Garvey and Jim Palmer, Hall of Famers and contemporaries of Rose, that baseball was a game of rules and Rose had violated them and should be kept out. Cochran, representing Rose in absentia, presented evidence that baseball had changed the rules midway through the process and Rose was the victim, since there was never an allegation he had bet as a player or done anything to impugn the integrity of the game while playing. 

The jury of 12 men and women from a variety of professions and educational backgrounds announced their decisions individually, rather than as a single voice. This was just another departure, albeit a less troubling one, from strict courtroom protocol. They held by an 8-4 majority that Rose, contrary to his assertions of innocence, should be allowed to be eligible for the Hall of Fame. Interestingly, they also believed by an 11-1 majority that Rose, had indeed bet on baseball. But if it did, it did not matter. Jeffrey Toobin, the legal analyst from CNN, asked why Cochran used the "I-didn't-do-it, but-if-I-did-it-didn't-it-matter" approach. Why not just concede, in light of fairly strong evidence, that Rose did in fact bet on baseball? Cochran's response was that he had to go with what his client's position was and he never heard Rose (who was not involved in the presentation) ever admit to betting on baseball.

This was an interesting exercise and examination of a question that has been argued among baseball fans for years. Perhaps a different format or a less pretentious setting would have made the whole show more riveting. Certainly cutting an hour or two from the lengthy program would have made the whole show more riveting. Certainly cutting an hour or two from the lengthy program would have helped.

Available at City Hall Kiosk

Visitors to the First Judicial District's Citizens Information Center can get more than information about Philadelphia's courts.

Now, through the efforts of President Judge Frederica A. Massiah-Jackson, select shows from National Public Radio's "Justice Talking" are available to visitors of the center, located on street level at City Hall. The award-winning and nationally syndicated weekly hour-long radio show, hosted by veteran NPR correspondent Margot Adler, features the nation's leading advocates in debate on the leading policy issues of the day.

"We get 300 to 400 inquiries a month at the Information Center, so that made it the perfect place for the kiosk," Judge Massiah-Jackson said. Specialist-designed kiosks enable visitors to listen to samples of Justice Talking debates on three themes: Equality, Free Speech and Liberty. Sparking their interest, individuals can then request Justice Boxes that come complete with a CD player, 3 CDs and a bibliography of learning materials.

"Justice Talking" at kkolbert@asc.upenn.edu or 215-886-6751.

Korean Bar Association Leaders Visit Philadelphia

A delegation of leaders from the Korean Bar Association of Seoul, Korea, met with Philadelphia Bar Association leaders on July 11. Pictured from left are Vice Chancellor Andrew A. Chris; Gap-Yoo Kim, executive director of legislation for the Korean Bar; Chancellor Audrey C. Talley; Jae-Sung Park, president of the Korean Bar; Chancellor-Elect Gabriel L.I. Bevilacqua; Do-Hyoung Do, executive director of public information for the Korean Bar; and Kenneth Shear, executive director of the Philadelphia Bar Association.
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movie. "The Oscar was a "make-up" for "Mr Smith Goes to Washington" in 1939.) Hepburn was getting too old to play tomboys, and the 1940 film was the end of her starlet period. She had managed to portray strong women for a decade. Her teaming with Tracy presaged an era of compromise that would not end until her relationship with him ended at his death in 1967.
Betrayed by "Summertime" and melted exquisitely in "The Rainmaker." She broke the mold. She was devoted to Spencer Tracy, who appears to have been her one true love. It was the true contribution of Hepburn. Oddly, Tracy's performances took on a more hard-bitten aspect as he grew older. His best work (save the awful "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner") came in the last years of his life. Neither he nor she declined in their mutual careers. They both changed, and to the extent that Hepburn was able to go on without Tracy, she became immortal — and justly so.
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Hepburn's only real rival on screen was Bette Davis. The two had identical careers at different studios. Davis never stopped demanding take-it-made scripts for her outsized performances. She lived up to every expectation, and like early Hepburn, chewed up the set and everyone on it to get a great performance. Unlike later Hepburn, Davis never learned to sublimate herself to the production. She was the center of the universe in each film. Hepburn could step back, while Davis could not. Both of them were extremely effective. Next to Alice Adams, Margo Channing was the greatest female role on screen.

It remains to be seen whether Bette Davis had altered her overreaching film ego had she been happily situated in private life. Hepburn and Davis were akin to Bresnabu and Duse. Opposite ends of the spectrum and truly wonderful in their careers.

In the end, the contribution of Spencer Tracy to the career of Katherine Hepburn may have been but a moment of reflection.

Marc W. Reeder, an advisory editor to the Philadelphia Bar Association, has been writing about the film stars since 1971.

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### Association’s Nominating Committee Formed


The committee has scheduled dates for its next meetings. They are:
- Monday, Sept. 6, at 12 p.m.; BarWay, Oct. 14, at 4 p.m.; and Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 4 p.m.

Officers for which candidates are being solicited are Vice Chancellor, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, assistant treasurer, and five seats on the Board of Governors, three of which are to be nominated by the Nominating Committee. Each Board of Governors seat carries a three-year term.

Individuals who wish to be considered for any of the offices should submit a resume of their background and indicate the position for which they wish to run.

Materials should be submitted to the Chair of the Nominating Committee, Allan H. Gordon, c/o Mary Kate Nolen, Philadelphia Bar Association, 1101 Market St., 11th Floor, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107-2911, no later than 5 p.m., Friday, Oct. 10.
Gabriel L.L. Bevilacqua, a partner at Saul Ewing LLP and Chancellor-Elect of the Philadelphia Bar Association, has been named to the Board of Directors of the Women’s Law Project.

Nicole D. Galli, of counsel at Pepper Hamilton LLP, received the Forum Award from the Forum of Executive Women on June 16. The award, the organization’s highest honor, recognizes a rising, high-potential woman leader.

Eve Biskind Klohen, director of the pro bono program and public interest activities at Rutgers Law School in Camden, N.J., has been elected chair of the Board of Directors of Mazom: A Jewish Response to Hunger, a national, nonprofit agency that allocates donations from the Jewish community to nonprofit organizations providing food, help and hope to hungry people of all faiths and backgrounds.

Lisa A. Lori, an associate with Klehr, Harrison, Harvey, Branzburg & Ellers LLP, was a faculty member at the recent National Business Institute seminar “Building an E-Commerce Foundation in Pennsylvania: Fundamental Laws and Issues.”

Joseph Archie, a partner at Dechert LLP, has been named to the Board of Trustees of Arcadia University.

Lawrence D. Dodds of Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis LLP presented the Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee program “The Art of Mediation: Guiding Your Client Through the Maze” at the American Bar Association Family Law Section Spring Conference in Las Vegas on April 30.

Rival & Sanders was named co-chair of the Pennsylvania Golf Classic on July 14 at Philadelphia Country Club. Halpern founded the tournament four years ago in honor of his father, Barry Halpern, M.D. The event raised $290,000.

Justice for his work in the light ciga-rette fraud trial.

Carolyn Hochstalter Dicker, of counsel to Klehr, Harrison, Harvey, Branzburg & Ellers LLP, has been elected vice president of Philadelphia Day School for Cherry Hill, N.J. Politis is a modern Orthodox Jewish day school.


Michael F. Henry, an attorney at Cozen O’Connor, made two presentations at the Pennsylvania Bar Institute’s Insurance Fraud seminar on June 17.


Abbe S. Flecman, a partner with Woll, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen LLP, has been elected chair of the Board of Directors of the Intellectual Property Law Practice for Paralegals June 24 to 27 in Philadelphia.


Joseph V. Del Raso, a partner with Pepper Hamilton LLP, received a Community Leadership Award from the Alliance of Italian American Associations at its Italian National Day celebration on June 7.

M. Joel Bolstein, a partner with Rothchild LLP, testified before the Pennsylvania Senate’s Environmental Resources and Energy Committee at a June 25 public hearing on the Pennsylvania Land Recycling Program.


Elizabeth S. Mattioni, a Philadelphia deputy city solicitor, has been appointed to the Latina Societies’ Board of Governors.

Michael D. Shepard and Mary T. Vidas, partners at Blank Rome LLP, participated in the American Bar Association Family Law Section Spring CLE Conference in Las Vegas on May 2. Shepard also presented an update on the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network’s regulations issued pursuant to the USA Patriot Act at the ABA Tax Section meeting on May 10 in Wash-ington, D.C.

Robert D. Fox, a partner with Man-ko, Gold, Katcher & Fox, LLP, has been elected chair of Philadelphia Academ-ies, Inc., a non-profit group dedi-cated to improving the academic and occupational skills of Philadelphia public school students.

Names Are News
“People” highlights news of members’ awards, honors or appointments of a civic or community nature. Information may be sent to Jeff Euros, Managing Editor, Philadelphia Bar Reporter, Philadelphia Bar Association, 1101 Market St., 11th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19107-2911. Fax: (215) 258-1267. E-mail: reporter@philabar.org. Photos are also welcome.