SPILS 20th Anniversary Team

SPILS 20th Anniversary Planning Committee
Agnes Chong JSM '10, JSD '15 (Committee Chair)
Binyamin Blum JSM '06, JSD '12
Manuel A Gómez JSM '02, JSD '07
Xin He JSM '00, JSD '04
Marketa Trimble JSM '06, JSD '10

SPILS 20th Anniversary Executive Committee
Agnes Chong JSM '10, JSD '15 (Committee Chair)
Gilat Bachar JSM '13, JSD Candidate
Mariana Castrellón JSM '15, JSD Candidate
Doron Dorfman JSM '14, JSD Candidate
Diego Gil McCawley JSM '11, JSD Candidate
Diana Esther Guzmán-Rodríguez JSM '15, JSD Candidate
Rolando Garcia Miron JSM '13, JSD Candidate
Ana Cristina Nuñez JSM '12, JSD Candidate
Sarah Polcz JSM '12, JSD Candidate
Itay Ravid JSM '13, JSD Candidate
Sarah Shirazyan JSM '11, JSD Candidate
Antoni Terra Ibáñez JSM '15, JSD Candidate
Arm Tungnirun JSM '14, JSD Candidate

SPILS Anniversary Regional Correspondents
Asia Pacific correspondent: Arm Tungnirun
Europe correspondent: Sarah Shirazyan
Latin America correspondent: Claudio Fuentes
Middle East correspondent: Doron Dorfman

Commemorative Publication Team
Editor: Agnes Chong
Production Manager: Rolando Garcia Miron
Contributors: Binyamin Blum, Mariana Castrellón,
Diana Esther Guzmán-Rodríguez, Sarah Polcz,
Antoni Terra Ibáñez

Acknowledgement and thanks
This project would not have been possible without the generous support of Dean M. Elizabeth Magill, Richard E. Lang Professor of Law and Dean of Stanford Law School

Special thanks to:
Professor Lawrence Friedman, Marion Rice Kirkwood Professor of Law
Professor Deborah Hensler, Judge John W. Ford Professor of Dispute Resolution and Associate Dean for Graduate Studies
Lisa Woodcock, International Programs Coordinator
Allison Neumeister Fry, Director of Alumni Relations
Sarah Wilson, Reference Librarian & Archivist
Jenny Quan, Web Graphic Design and Content Manager
Lucy LaPier, Department Manager at Office of the Vice Provost for Online Learning; Former Executive Director, International Graduate Programs
Alice Berriman, Assistant to Professor Lawrence Friedman
Sonia Moss, Interlibrary Loan and Reference

For more information please visit: conferences.law.stanford.edu/spils20th

Guest wi-fi network: Stanford Visitor
Message from Dean M. Elizabeth Magill, Dean of Stanford Law School, Richard E. Lang Professor of Law

Welcome to the SPILS 20th reunion! I am delighted to welcome you back to Stanford, where you can enjoy each other's company, reconnect with Stanford Law, and reflect on and celebrate the incredible achievements of the SPILS program. We are so proud of this program and you, our graduates, are the best evidence of what a profound impact SPILS has had. Thank you for joining us to celebrate this wonderful occasion.

Message from Professor Deborah Hensler, Associate Dean for Graduate Studies, Judge John W. Ford Professor of Dispute Resolution

Dear SPILS Alumnae and Alumni and friends,

Welcome back to Stanford for the 20th anniversary of the SPILS program! We are so excited to have you join us to celebrate the program together and to share your experience since you left us. As you walk about the campus you will see many physical changes at the law school: the library is now a bright and airy space, the Neukom Building was constructed to accommodate our expanded clinical programs as well as faculty offices, and – most recently – the Crown administration building has been remodeled to provide wonderful new space for the law school's Centers as well as offices for all our advanced degree program fellows and additional conference rooms. These physical changes are the outward manifestations of the vibrancy of the law school, its curriculum and its extracurricular activities.

We are proud that the SPILS program led the way in expanding our advanced degree programs, which now include 4 LLMs – in corporate governance, law, science & technology, environmental law and policy, and international economic law, business and trade. Together with the SPILS fellows, our LLMs and JSDs have become a significant and integral component of Stanford Law School, participating in all aspects of the upper division curriculum, student associations and journals and informal social activities. The law school has been the beneficiary of your diverse backgrounds, experience and talents.

Like the law school, you too have changed over the years. You have excelled in academia, government, the judiciary, and practice in North and South America, Europe, Africa, and Asia. We are eager to hear about the paths you have taken both professionally and personally since you left us. This 20th anniversary of SPILS is a very special occasion but we hope it will be just one of many times you will return to campus to re-connect with former classmates and faculty. I look forward to chatting with you all and hearing about your adventures.
IN THE FALL OF 1995 The Stanford Lawyer announced festively, “Legal Studies Go Global.” Stanford Law School had “broadened its horizons...with the inauguration of the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies.” This was not the first time that the Law School had opened its doors to international students: graduate students had trickled to Stanford to obtain their doctoral degrees for quite some time. One of the School's earliest and perhaps most illustrious international alumni was Ni Zhengyu (JSD 1929), who went on to become a justice on the International Court in The Hague. But unlike many of its peer institutions, until 1995 Stanford offered no LL.M program. As a result, the flow of advanced degree students to Stanford had been slow and sporadic and their numbers quite limited.

In 1994 Thomas Heller and Lawrence Friedman, the Program's co-founders, set out to change that. SPILS was designed to address two issues they found lacking at Stanford: the absence of a graduate research community and a weakness in international studies. Though the two goals could be accomplished independently of one another, SPILS was designed to address both.

Friedman and Heller did not envision merely mimicking LL.M programs elsewhere. They set different goals, and as a result, different means (including a different name), for the JSM. As they saw things, other U.S. law schools offered master's degrees that were financially lucrative for their institutions without being overly demanding of the University or its faculty. “Let's start one that would be small and would be different,” they thought, Friedman recalls. Unlike other LL.M programs, their intention was not merely to “throw people into a classroom” full of JD students and teach them about American law. In fact, American law was never one of the program's focal points. SPILS fellows could spend an entire year at Stanford without learning a single thing about the American legal system. The intention was also not for students to “spread the gospel” of American law abroad. The vision was that while learning research methods and interdisciplinary approaches to law, foreign students would also diversify Stanford Law School.

With an initial budget of $170,000, the proposal for the Program distinguished SPILS from other advanced degree opportunities in the United States in a number of ways: first, it would be very small and highly selective, with no more than 12 fellows per year. It would “offer opportunities...at the post-graduate level to a carefully selected small number of fellows drawn from public and private organizations engaged in the practice or regulation of international economic and legal transactions.” Second, it would provide “mutual learning between non-American and American participants through structured interactions in research seminars...” Third, as the 1995 Stanford Lawyer explained, SPILS would emphasize “policy-oriented research” designed to “generate law reform involving fellows when they returned to their countries.” Given Stanford's location and “programmatic strengths,” its founders envisioned an “exceptional opportunity to consider global issues from the standpoint of the Pacific and Latin America.” The program was also meant to draw faculty from overseas, lending further to the Law School's international orientation. Soon after it was established, four foreign faculty members visited Stanford Law School, including Rogelio Pérez-Perdomo, who has remained involved in the program and has co-taught the Law and Society Colloquium with Friedman over the years.

As the Law School's flagship Master's program, SPILS fellows were offered special treatment: initially, they were each assigned an individual primary and secondary adviser (in addition to the SPILS teaching fellow). Despite the proposal's emphasis on “economic and legal transactions,” socio-legal approaches were at the core of the program from the very start. Since its first year, SPILS fellows were offered courses designed exclusively for them including Professor Friedman's
signature Law and Society Seminar, hosted for many years in the Friedmans’ living room. Over the years many JD students have requested to attend the seminar but have been denied in the interest of developing group cohesion and maintaining its unique dynamic and international nature.

The proposal was to begin with a very small cohort of 4–6 students, and to “ramp up” to as many as 12. “We didn’t know how many would come,” Friedman recalls. The hope was that the program’s uniqueness would spread by word of mouth and through local networks, that would encourage leading institutions to send their best and brightest.

But they did come, and from all over the globe. Perhaps an overly successful call for applications resulted in an initial cohort of 13, each from a different country. The reports after the first year were that indeed the fellows’ “diverse outlooks and experiences enrich the discourse for JD students and faculty alike.” SPILS—and the LLM programs that would soon follow—would continue bringing a cosmopolitan flavor to Stanford: in 2002, a Stanford Lawyer article about the Advanced Degree Programs (of which there were three by then) exclaimed that much like the British Empire, “The Sun Never Sets on Stanford Law School.” Summarizing the first year, Stanford Lawyer announced “New Programs Broaden School’s International Scope.” Dean Paul Brest explained at the time, “We are moving international and comparative law concerns from the periphery into the mainstream of Stanford legal education.” He explained that “business, economic, technological and environmental issues overflow regional and national boundaries.”

Yet not all aspects of the program could be anticipated. Despite expectations that the program would draw primarily from Latin America and East Asia, the first cohort was predominantly European (six fellows from Europe, three from the Americas, two from Africa and two from East Asia). By the second cohort, however, European prominence had waned: a much stronger East-Asian component had joined, with eight students from that region (three from Japan, two from Taiwan). Indeed, from year to year the program has fluctuated significantly in its composition, in a way that evades any neat categorizations, generalizations or identification of trends. It has not been unusual to have 3 students of the 12 hail from the same country, with no students from that country the following year. This perhaps underscores the program’s emphasis, above all, on individual excellence rather than fulfilling national or regional quotas.

By the second year Colombia have stood out in their proportion among SPILS fellows. Another unanticipated aspect of SPILS was the fellows’ desire to stay on “The Farm” for their doctoral studies. SPILS as a feeder program for the JSD was an unintended—yet not an unfortunate—consequence, and one that the Law School ultimately decided to formalize as a way of setting apart the JSD program as well. Though aimed from its inception to train academics, the assumption was that SPILS graduates would continue to pursue their doctoral degrees either in their countries of origin or in other U.S. institutions. However, it soon became apparent that many students had arrived with the intention of continuing their doctoral studies at Stanford and pursuing careers in the United States, which required the Law School to adjust. Yet the Law School has taken this as an opportunity to refashion the JSD and position it as an empirically focused, policy driven, doctoral program. Under the leadership of Deborah Hensler, the Associate Dean for Graduate Studies, the JSD has become far more structured and methodologically rigorous and has thus continued to insist that all candidates—even those holding an LLM from another institution—first go through SPILS training. Even as Stanford expanded its own LLM offerings to Science and Technology, Corporate Governance, and Environmental Law and Policy, it has continued to insist that all JSDs come through SPILS.

Twenty years later, SPILS has created an enduring international community of scholars. Beyond an annual breakfast at the Law & Society Association conference, former SPILS fellows regularly collaborate through the international network of scholarship that the program created. SPILS has also become an increasingly strong presence on Stanford campus and within the international Law & Society community: in 2010, the student-run Stanford Program in Law and Society (SPLS) was established. SPLS has since hosted two international junior scholar conferences, thus further cementing Stanford Law School’s prominence as an international center for the study of Law & Society.
Twenty Years of SPILS Fellows and Theses in Numbers

By Mariana Castrellón, Diana Guzmán, and Antoni Terra, JSM '15, JSD Candidates

Over the past twenty years, 298 students have had the privilege of being part of the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies (SPILS). The information presented in this section analyzes the academic work produced as part of the program through a detailed account of the theses completed during those years by SPILS fellows. With an exhaustive exercise of content analysis, all of the available SPILS abstracts (267) were coded to illustrate the legal areas, regions covered, and methodologies that have been developed by the SPILS alumni.

First, a bit of demographics about the SPILS fellows:

SPILS Fellows by country of origin

The “battle of the sexes” for the SPILS cohort is almost a tie, with 47% being female and 53% their male counterparts. Regarding countries of origin, there are three nations with a clear lead: Israel (24 students), Japan (24), and China (20). The Asian representation is formed by South Korea (9), Taiwan (8), and India (6), among others. With respect to Latin America, Mexico (14) and Chile (13) stand out, followed by Colombia (8) and Brazil (7). And from Europe, the four big continental countries command: Germany (11), Spain (9), France (5), and Italy (3), along with Switzerland (3). In turn, Kenya and Nigeria (4 each) are the African pride, and Canada (8) and Australia (5) close the list with fellows from all over the five continents.
SPILS theses (I): Legal areas and regions of interest

SPILS fellows have historically had a tendency toward the study of business law, contracts, corporations, and property (70 theses). Other legal fields in which the students have focused their works are intellectual property and antitrust law (33), environmental law (24), human rights (22), criminal law (19), and international and comparative law (18). It is obviously not a coincidence that in many of these areas of expertise Stanford Law School excels, not only within the American framework but also in global terms. In regard to regions of research interest, 13% of the SPILS theses have explored topics with a global, or worldwide reach, the same percentage as the papers dealing with Europe. On the other hand, there is a triple draw at 8% regarding the works that covered North America, Africa, and the Middle East. Finally, the regions that have stirred up more interest among the fellows are Latin America (17%) and Asia (28%), which shows a strong correlation between country of origin and region of study.

Legal areas covered by the SPILS theses

Regions of interest of SPILS theses

Of all SPILS graduates, 47% are female and 53% are male.

Class of 2003

Back row (left to right): Il Jang, Arianna Sanchez-Galindo, Pei-Yee Woo, Hector J. Lehuede, Dominic M. Ayine, Valerie C. Junod, Adi C. Aron-Gilat, Jonathan Greenberg (SPILS Academic Director), Elizabeth Muli

Front row (left to right): Amichai A. Magen, Yong Wang, Luis Fernando Perez Hurtado, Catalina Perez Correa Gonzalez, Jordi Agusti-Panareda, Hirotomo Akaiwa

*Global theses with a worldwide reach

**Mix: theses that compare two regions or countries
A first classification of the SPILS theses methodologies shows a manifest preference for qualitative (46%) over quantitative approaches (26%), while a combination of both is used in 19% of the papers, approximately corresponding to the 38 theses labeled as “mix” in the more detailed graph. Along with interviews (32), content analyses (31), and case studies (24), they represent the vast majority of methods deployed in the research for the SPILS theses. Last but not least, 12 of these works have used econometric models while 9 have chosen surveys.

Both the evolution and wide repertory of interests in the SPILS theses are remarkable, and the level of methodological sophistication has indeed increased dramatically over the years. Even though the SPILS program has always had an emphasis on studying the effect or impact of the law on society, in the last years several refined methodological techniques have been implemented, such as econometric modeling and experiments, covering a wide array of topics. In the end, SPILS fellows have proved that any field of the law can be studied from an empirical perspective in any region of the world.
## Schedule of Events

### Friday, October 16, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Neukom Terrace</td>
<td><strong>WELCOME RECEPTION &amp; REGISTRATION</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. | Manning Faculty Lounge | **OPENING SESSION**  
**Reflections on 20 Years of SPILS**  
**WELCOME**  
In the opening session we will connect past, present and future and reflect on 20 years of SPILS. Join participants from different periods of the program’s evolution to reflect on their SPILS experiences and on how these experiences have intertwined with their personal and professional paths.  
**SPEAKERS INCLUDE:**  
Welcome Remarks:  
Dean M. Elizabeth Magill, Richard E. Lang Professor of Law; Dean of Stanford Law School  
Professor Deborah Hensler, Judge John W. Ford Professor of Dispute Resolution; Associate Dean for Graduate Studies  
Professor Lawrence M. Friedman, Marion Rice Kirkwood Professor of Law; SPILS Co-Founder  
Reflections from one of the first and latest SPILS fellows:  
Professor Arthur Cockfield, JSM 1996, JSD 1998; Queen’s University Faculty of Law, Kingston, Ontario, Canada  
Mariana Castrellón Perez, JSM 2015, JSD Candidate |

### Saturday, October 17, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Manning Faculty Lounge</td>
<td><strong>BREAKFAST</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 9:30 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. | Manning Faculty Lounge | **GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 1**  
**SPILS Alumni Between Academia and Public Policy**  
In recent years, efforts to blur the line between purely theoretical legal academic and practical policy work have surfaced in more and more countries. The once clear divide between the academic sphere and the realm of public policy has been softened by the greater use of empirical tools to examine and analyze policy-related legal phenomena. SPILS alumni who have used empirical tools and the Law & Society approach will discuss their career trajectories and how they move back and forth between creating “real life” policy and doing academic work.  
**SPEAKERS**  
Dennys Antoniali, JSM 2011  
Adriana Camarena, JSM 1998, JSD 2007  
Mei Gechlik, JSM 1999, JSD 2001  
Luis Fernando Pérez-Hurtado, JSM 2003, JSD 2008  
| 11:15 a.m. – 11:45 a.m. | Manning Faculty Lounge | **BREAK**                                                                         |
GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 2

Global Pathways for Women in SPILS

In the past few decades women have played leading roles in legal academia in the US and elsewhere. This has contributed to transforming gender dynamics in some law schools and to promoting research on gender issues. In the SPILS Program, brilliant women have found a context to strengthen their academic leaderships and delve into the complexities of gender constructions in legal realms. This panel is an opportunity to explore the role of women in legal academia, to discuss whether and how the context of gender at SLS impacted SPILS alumnae experiences, and to reflect on the growing body of studies on gender issues in the legal field.

SPEAKERS
Alina Ng Boyte, JSM 2000, JSD 2004
Benedetta Faedi Duramy, JSM 2007, JSD 2010
Shiri Krebs, JSM 2011, JSD Candidate
Sarah Shirazyan, JSM 2011, JSD Candidate
Dee Smythe, JSM 2005
Moderator – Paola Bergallo, JSM 2004, JSD 2013

GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 3

From SPILS to Private Practice [and Back Again]

Many SPILS alumni have either been in private practice or have chosen to conduct empirical research on such topics as corporate law and the legal profession. In this roundtable, some of these alumni will discuss their career paths and how their SPILS experience shaped their practice and research. The panel will explore how SPILS alumni apply Law & Society perspectives and empirical research methods in advancing their legal careers and the complex relationship between academic research and private practice.

SPEAKERS
Hiromi Furushima, JSM 2001
Yu-Hsin Lin, JSM 2005, JSD 2010
Yuko Noguchi, JSM 2002, JSD 2006
Amee Yajnik, JSM 2000, JSD 2006
Moderator – Peter R. Slowinski, JSM 2012
Sunday, October 18, 2015

10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Manning Faculty Lounge

CLASSES WITHOUT QUIZZES

Special SPILS Law and Society Seminar

Professor Lawrence Friedman
Professor Rogelio Pérez-Perdomo
Sponsored by the Stanford Program in Law and Society

Brunch will be served

Come join us for a special reunion event—a Law and Society seminar held by Professors Lawrence Friedman and Rogelio Pérez-Perdomo. This seminar will bring all good memories of our SPILS year, when most of us were first introduced to the Law and Society movement. The seminar will provide a wonderful setting to discuss the evolution of the movement—and ourselves as Law and Society scholars—over the years.

Announcement of SPILS in Stanford Lawyer magazine

*Stanford Lawyer*, Fall 1995, (Issue 48, vol. 30, no.1) pages 18 and 27

---

Legal studies go global

Stanford Law School broadened its horizons this fall with the inauguration of the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies. Thirteen SPILS Fellows from around the world have arrived for a year of advanced, interdisciplinary course work and research. Most are working toward a J.S.M.

Co-directed by Professor Thomas Dietz and Consulting Associates Professor Sophie Pierre ‘87, SPILS aims to deepen understanding of legal institutions and policies of international concern. Areas of concentration include environmental law and sustainable development, international trade and finance, high technology issues, and transitions in civil society, politics, and law. The program’s emphasis on policy-oriented research is designed to generate law reform and policy proposals involving Fellows when they return to their countries.

SPILS is distinctive for the way it integrates Fellows into the Law School and University communities. The program offers two specially designed core courses—a research seminar taught by Pierre and a course on international law and society taught by Professor Lawrence Friedman.

Fellows will also pursue research and course work related to their individual interests at the Law School and within University graduate departments, professional schools, and research centers.

A third component of the program involves interdisciplinary research networks that SPILS is organizing among SPILS Fellows, Stanford faculty and students, and interested specialists around the world. The Fellows’ participation in the networks is expected to foster ongoing collaboration on research and policy projects.

This year’s Fellows, coming from Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America, contribute a rich diversity of expertise and experience to the Law School community. While all have a background in law, the Fellows also bring knowledge of such fields as banking, securities, diplomacy, economics, and politics in a global setting. In Pierre’s words, SPILS “provides the Law School with a very important international dimension.”

For information about the program, contact Kate DeBoer, Program Administrator, Stanford Program in International Legal Studies, Stanford Law School, Stanford, CA 94305-8610; 415/723-2978; e-mail: spils@stanford.edu.
Interview with Sergio Puig, SPILS Teaching Fellow 2011-2014; Associate Professor of Law, University of Arizona

By Sarah Polcz, JSM ’12, JSD Candidate

Sergio: I’m a huge fan of SPILS—in a way, it changed my life forever, and actually has been driving my life ever since I was a student in 2003. I’m always very happy when I’m around people who are from SPILS. I can fully say that it was the most transformative experience of my life.

I never thought it would be like that. I thought I would be at Stanford for one year and move on. I was very young when I joined SPILS, I was 23 or 24, but I think that helped me as I was like a sponge: absorbing and enjoying everything. I thought I had no chance of getting into the JSD! It was nice to eventually be admitted—in many ways thanks to the help and encouragement of Jonathan Greenberg who was the director at the time. After going back to private practice, I was still craving the academic experience, so that’s when I decided to apply for the SPILS teaching fellow position.

Sarah: What was it like to come back as a fellow?

Sergio: For the most part it was great. Leaving aside the stress of trying to get a permanent job, I really enjoyed it. First, I should say, was having the best boss that I will ever have in my life, Lawrence Friedman. He doesn’t see himself as your boss, but to have your boss be one of your best friends, someone whom you admire, someone you can talk to about everything, have the confidence and the trust, like I had with Lawrence, that was amazing.

I think that’s the most important thing. If there’s anything I treasure about being back as a teaching fellow was the opportunity to get to know him more and more, and the possibility of spending more time with Lawrence, and with his lovely wife Leah, that was amazing. As was working with Deborah, my other boss, whom I did not know as well before becoming a fellow, but thoroughly enjoyed getting to know while serving in that role. I had the fortune of being a student when she took over the JSD program and I always admired her. Then working with her and seeing how she thinks and makes decisions made me admire her even more; I learned a lot from her—professionally, academically, and personally.

I consider them both, Deborah and Lawrence as being very important pillars in my life. And that is thanks to SPILS.

Beyond the educational aspect of being a teaching fellow, as a professional experience, it was very good. Why? There has been a transformation in legal education in the last few years. It’s becoming much more international, interdisciplinary, diverse, and multicultural. And I think the SPILS program has that as its essence. It’s different than the traditional program in any law school. So it empowered me to deal with this different reality, in Arizona, of having a much more diverse student body: 25% of our students come from outside of the US. That is different than most law schools in America, and that creates a special opportunity to influence and shape the legal profession.

There’s this other aspect of being a teaching fellow—every single SPILS student is very special. It is true. Having seen it now from different perspectives, having taught at Duke, and now Arizona, having interacted with different law professors, the main privilege of being a SPILS teaching fellow was dealing
Interview with Sergio Puig
continued

with great students—all the great people that you have the chance to get to know and learn from.

That still is one of the most wonderful things I ever experienced. And I don't think anyone understands the power of that until one lives it.

I think that exposing the community to this type of student is the main contribution of SPILS to SLS. The SPILS was able to make a US-focused school a much more diverse, interesting and international place, but not at the expense of quality or anything. To the contrary, the best people that end up at SLS are probably SPILS fellows. Most have had wonderful life experiences; they have really curious minds, and a willingness to pursue their (distinct, and often crazy) interests. And I think that's beautiful, and a really wonderful thing to see and be part of. That was Lawrence and Tom Heller's vision. They saw it. They thought that the way of internationalizing the school was through a meaningful experience for foreign lawyers around research and interdisciplinary education. I recognize there are challenges, many challenges still for the future, including securing resources. But the strong foundations are there for the years to come.

SPILS thanks SLS for exciting inaugural year

Letter from Professor Thomas Heller and Sophie H. Pirie to SLS Faculty, Visiting Professors and Lecturers, dated June 20, 1996

STANFORD PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES
20 June 1996

Faculty, Visiting Professors, and Lecturers
Stanford Law School
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Colleagues:

As you know, the first year of the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies has come to a close. It has been an exciting inaugural year. We would like to take this opportunity to recognize those of you have gone out of your way to assist us and the Fellows and have contributed to making this year a success.

Thank you for welcoming the SPILS Fellows into your classes. Many of them have expressed their appreciation for the interest that so many of you took in their research and the valuable guidance that you provided.

You may be interested to know that all but one of this year's Fellows will be continuing at the Law School in the J.S.D. degree program.

As of this date, it looks like 13 Fellows will be joining next year's Program, many of them from Asia. In September we will be sending you information about each of the Fellows and their research interests.

Thomson C. Heller
Co-Director, SPILS

Sophie H. Pirie
Co-Director, SPILS

5

SPILS alumni also have a MS or MA.
Reflections from Jonathan Greenberg, SPILS Academic Director 2000-2002 (shared position with Professor Rogelio Pérez-Perdomo); SPILS Academic Director and Director of International Graduate Studies, 2002-2005

By Sarah Polcz, JSM ‘12, JSD Candidate

SPILS founders and core faculty

As SPILS Academic Director, I worked very closely with Professor Lawrence Friedman and Professor Tom Heller, the founders of SPILS, and also with Professor Rogelio Pérez-Perdomo. Lawrence and Tom had an extremely innovative and progressive idea to launch SPILS – there was nothing like it in any other major law school at the time. And still, twenty years after its founding, there is still nothing like it anywhere. So I’m especially grateful to Lawrence and Tom. Also to Rogelio, with whom I’ve had the pleasure of co-teaching and collaborating for many years. We’ve all been fortunate to have Rogelio so closely involved with our SPILS program and fellows.

Professor Friedman and Heller’s idea to have SPILS be an empirical law and society based program, with attention to policy issues of concern in each fellow’s country and internationally, was cutting-edge and important. And it still is. I think that it led to outstanding training – in legal sociology, comparative law, and both qualitative and quantitative research methods, with attention to the unique demands of each fellow’s research issues and concerns. It changes people’s way of thinking. Most people were educated in a more doctrinal approach, and it helped to open up if not undo an exclusively doctrinal way of thinking that many fellows had been previously educated to adopt.

Of course, Lawrence is the person who founded the Law and Society movement, with a small group of leading legal sociologists and legal historians. SPILS is an international legacy for Lawrence. His students are all over the world, and they carry on his approaches to legal analysis, and interdisciplinary ways of thinking. I think it’s great. And of course Lawrence cares about his SPILS fellows like a family. That is very special.

My role as Academic Director

During those years (2000-2005), my job was to be “primary thesis advisor” for each SPILS fellow. The “secondary thesis advisor” was a SLS professor with substantive expertise in the specific research field. My role was to help each fellow sort out how to frame, how to conceptualize, how to think about the research—and how to explore the incredible resources here at Stanford, at the law school and throughout the University. I also taught the weekly SPILS research seminar, with a focus on interdisciplinary perspectives on legal scholarship. Lawrence and Rogelio taught the Law and Society Seminar. My course supported Lawrence and Rogelio’s teaching as applied to the thesis research and writing process. I usually had two teaching fellows to help me, and they were usually JSD students, and former SPILS fellows, which was a great pleasure.

I loved my job. I really enjoyed the opportunity to open doors, to build bridges and to connect people with one another. I enjoyed being an academic, intellectual and personal advisor; I would say that was my main role. I advised many fellows, and that enabled me to develop rich relationships, intellectually and personally, which I valued and still value.
I used to say, and I still believe, that I had the best job in the world. My wife Natsuko and I had young children, and so I really couldn't travel, especially internationally, at that time. But I had the privilege to have great people from all over the world come to spend time with me! It was more than a job, it was something special and for me it was all about relationships. Of course it was about the academics as well, especially the introduction of new perspectives and new ways of understanding the legal issues of concern to each fellow.

One of the best parts of the job was the opportunity to call everyone who was admitted to the JSM program to inform them of their admission and congratulate them. The admitted students were often so excited, and I could give them the good news personally and encourage them to come to Stanford. Those telephone calls were really fun, and I think they made a difference. People were happy to receive the call, and I think that the practice help people feel that Stanford really wanted them to come. Our goal was to convey a personal touch, perhaps more so than other competing law schools’ advanced degree programs that the student might be considering. Most importantly, it began a relationship with each person. One story stands out. I called a Russian applicant, Innokentiy Alekseev, at his law firm office number. His assistant informed me that he had just left the office. Would I like to be transferred to his mobile phone? I said, thank you, why not. When I reached Innokentiy he literally screamed with delight and relief – right in the middle of a Moscow supermarket!

Another wonderful thing was to help facilitate the intellectual and interpersonal relationships that developed within each year’s cohort of SPILS fellows. To be in an environment where people who are coming from all these different national, linguistic and educational backgrounds, and radically diverse life experiences, and to find themselves working as a cross-cultural, interactive team—that is a very special thing.

At that time each SPILS fellow was required to present his or her thesis in an oral presentation in a public setting on campus, sometime in the closing weeks of the academic year. Everyone had to find an academic setting or panel, to share their research with a University audience made up largely of people they didn't know. In English, of course. For some fellows, this was a familiar experience; for others it was entirely new (and more or less intimidating). It was a pleasure to help fellows find the right forum to present their work, and to attend many of these special events. It was an empowering, confidence-building process for our fellows, especially as they go forward to engage opportunities to present future work in international academic conferences and research workshops with networks of colleagues in their field.

Why SPILS is important

One of the things I loved about my job was that I was able to encourage students from countries around the world to investigate new and different academic disciplines that relate to their core intellectual and policy interests that they had not previously had the opportunity to explore; to take advantage of opportunities at Stanford; to help students get a more expansive way of thinking based on the opportunities at Stanford, at the law school and throughout the University.

I strongly believe in the interdisciplinary thinking, research and scholarship that infuse the SPILS training. As you know, most of our SPILS students come from civil law countries. In Canada, the United States, and Britain, we have a very different system, not only in terms of law but also higher education. Many students—from continental Europe and the former Soviet Union, and throughout Latin America, and French-speaking African countries—focused their university studies on law, and therefore didn't have an opportunity to have a broad “liberal arts” undergraduate education. Some of our students, from Germany for example, came to Stanford having been immersed in the study of “legal science” and other doctrinal and approaches to legal theory. These are of course extremely rich and valuable
Reflections from Jonathan Greenberg continued

scholarly traditions, but they are not the only way of thinking about law, as of course the SPILS “law and society” framework emphasizes.

The transformative aspects of SPILS—creating new ways of thinking, new ways of teaching, in legal education—it is about far more than just churning out well-trained academic “products”. It’s much more dynamic and forward thinking. I really care about the program and the ongoing future of the program. I hope it continues for a long time.

Personal thoughts

I have very fond feelings about SPILS. I cherish my friendships with the SPILS students. I feel fortunate to know so many diverse, interesting people from all over the world. It has been a pleasure to maintain contact with many former SPILS fellows, to see them when they visit Stanford, and even to visit them in their home countries. For example, Alina Ng showed me around her native city when I was visiting Kuala Lumpur for a conference some years ago, and she took me to a wonderful open-air food market to taste the local delicacies. It was a great pleasure to celebrate Sergio Puig’s wedding to Negar Katirai in Oaxaca Mexico, and to celebrate together with other SPILS friends. Many of my students are now professors and leaders in their fields. They are now my colleagues and indeed my teachers, and especially my friends. These are just examples of how special it has been to develop friendships with many SPILS fellows over the years, and to watch each of them progress wonderfully in their lives and careers. Over the coming years, I hope that I have the chance to visit many other wonderful SPILS alumni in their home countries around the world.

Reflections from Professor Rogelio Pérez-Perdomo, SPILS Academic Director 1999-2002 (shared position with Jonathan Greenberg 2000-2002); co-teaches SPILS Law and Society Seminar since 1998; Professor of law and former Dean, Universidad Metropolitana, Caracas

I first came to SPILS when Lawrence Friedman invited me to present a book of mine in the Law and Society Seminar. I think this was in 1997. Then Lawrence invited me to co-teach the seminar with him. The meetings, in the semi-informal environment of his living room, have been an intellectual and human experience that the SPILS fellows and I will always remember.

For three years (1999, 2000 and 2001) I directed a number of SPILS theses. It was an enriching experience and taught me about the legal cultures of countries that I knew very little. SPILS made me a globalized legal scholar! I think the readings, the discussions, and the interaction with participants from so many countries have had a similar effect on all of us.

Co-teaching with Lawrence is a great privilege. He has a soft style that promotes thinking and learning. I am happy that our collaboration has also produced two interesting books Legal Cultures in the Age of Globalization and with also Manuel Gómez, a former SPILS fellow, Law in Many Societies.
SPILS reaches its fifth year

Memo from SPILS staff to SLS Faculty, dated September 2, 1999

September 2, 1999

To: Faculty

From: SPILS Staff

We are beginning the fifth year of our SPILS program of international legal studies. The overall director of the program is Tom Heller. The purpose of this memo is to remind you of the nature of the program, and to enlist your cooperation.

We think that SPILS is one of the best, most rigorous, and most demanding programs for foreign graduate law students in the country. We do our best to be extremely selective. Each year we have a larger group of applicants to choose from, and we think that this year's group is extremely talented and promising. It is also geographically very diverse. Students in the coming cohort of 18 represent Canada, Chile, India, Israel, Germany, Austria, Mexico, Brazil, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China.

SPILS students spend a year in residence. At the end of the year, if they have successfully completed the program, they earn a master's degree. Some of them may go on for a doctorate. The program is, as we said, quite rigorous. Each applicant is required to present, in some detail, a proposed research topic, and the heart of the program is the development of that topic into an acceptable dissertation. For that purpose, there is a research seminar, which in the fall presents material on research methods, and guides the students from outside to staff. Work on the dissertation intensifies in the spring. In the fall there is also a required seminar on law-and-society, with an international and comparative emphasis. The seminar this year will be taught by Rogelio Perez-Perdomo, who will serve as academic director of SPILS. The law-and-society seminar will be taught jointly by Lawrence Friedman and Rogelio Perez-Perdomo.

Each student has a SPILS advisor, who works very closely with the student, and who bears the primary burden of guiding the program. This primary advisor is either Rogelio Perez-Perdomo, Sophie Perle, or Eric Jensen. In addition, each student has a faculty advisor--someone with special knowledge in the student's field of interest. This is a very important role. It is of course entirely voluntary. We hope that, if asked, you will be willing to take on this role for one or more SPILS students. Bear in mind that the primary advisor will be responsible for the day-to-day supervision of the student, and that the burden on the faculty advisor will be much less--in, nonetheless, essential.
Interview with Professor Lawrence M. Friedman, SPILS Co-Founder

By Sarah Polcz, JSM ’12, JSD Candidate

SP: What inspired you to start the SPILS program?

LMF: There were a number of things. One was a sense that Stanford was not a player in international legal scholarship. I don't want to exaggerate it, but at the time there were no graduate programs for foreign scholars at all. And through discussions with Tom Heller, we thought, let's start one that would be small and would be different. We thought there was an opportunity to do something substantive, a real training program, that we wouldn't just throw people in the classroom. We would design a program just for the participants. And because of the things I'm interested in and my background, I very much wanted it to be an empirical law and society program—a training program in empirical legal research. I was not interested in legal theory, whatever that is; I mean of course the work should be theoretically based but it has to have an empirical dimension to it. We didn't just want to do a program of legal doctrine, and we didn't want to do a program in American law. Those were the bases, and it's still true today.

Of course, very crucial to the design was the research project. The focus is on the execution of a major empirical research project. That was there from the beginning. That is what we wanted, it's the way we designed it and it's still the same way.

The one big difference is, when we started we did not realize, perhaps naively, that the program would be seen as the gateway to the JSD. This is a one year masters program. We hardly thought at all about the JSD, but we quickly found out that the participants were thinking of the JSD—not all of them, in fact maybe not most of them; but roughly a third to a half, sometimes a little more, of the students have this in mind. What's happened at Stanford since then, and I give the credit to Deborah Hensler, is that the JSD program has developed into a real program.

We do not allow JDs into the special SPILS classes. What we wanted was a cohort, people would take classes together, they would bond, and they would form a very cohesive group. That also has, with few exceptions, worked out. And we wanted the SPILS participants to be special. There's a teaching fellow just for them. There are administrative arrangements just for them. The idea was that we would take about a dozen people, very special people, and we would treat them as very special. They would be a cohort, and they wouldn't be lost in the shuffle.

SP: What are your impressions of some of the research projects that have come out of the SPILS program?

LMF: Well of course I never even know most of them, because each person has his or her own advisor. I remember the ones that I've advised, and many have been wonderful. Many books have come out of the program. Many have had terrific careers. I follow some of these people. SPILS students have done excellent work that has made a real impact on scholarship. And I would hate to just point to three or four; but I will name a few, just as illustrative of different techniques: Xin He (JSM ’00, JSD ’04), he did this wonderful study of illegal garment workers and employers in Beijing. Catalina Perez (JSM ’03, JSD ’06) did a study of Mexican police by doing a kind of ethnographic study, sitting in a police station and observing. Nina-Louisa Arold (JSM ’01, JSD ’06) studied the legal culture of the European Court of Human Rights. She did some interviewing and analyzed the work of the court. So various students have used very different techniques. I'm not an economist, so I'm not closely connected as an advisor with some of the studies that have used economic analysis and so on. I did play a role in the dissertation of Sarah (Pei-Yee) Woo (JSM ’03, JSD ’10), she did a remarkable thesis on the bankruptcy of real estate developments. That was a study in behavioral or empirical economics study, a truly excellent piece of work. We lost a very promising scholar when she died, tragically young.

SP: Are there any memorable moments over the years in the Law and Society seminar?

LMF: I'd say all the moments are memorable. It is really hard to single out any particular moment. The seminar has been a wonderful experience for myself and Rogelio. People come from different cultures, from different backgrounds, and they bring that to the classroom; it's a real learning experience for people. We've had participants from so many different countries, and I think that's been one of the big plusses. I think it has done a lot for Stanford, too, but that's not for me to judge.
Adding to what he calls today’s “cosmopolitan” atmosphere at the law school is the growing number of advanced legal degree programs for foreign students, one of which he co-founded with Tom Heller, Lewis Talbot and Nadine Hearn Shelton Professor of International Legal Studies in 1996: the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies (SPILS). Today, Friedman is the director of the program, co-teaches a seminar for all SPILS students, and is actively involved in the students’ research and education.

“I guess I’m more proud of that program than I am of anything else I do,” he says.

People said that you couldn’t write a general history of American law. I was young and foolish and I thought, why can’t you? I’ve done projects like that a few times now.”

His Crime and Punishment in American History is likewise an example of a book that he couldn’t believe hadn’t been written before. “You’d think with all the interest in crime and a dozen books on Lizzie Borden’s case alone that someone would have written it before me. But no,” he says.

Since coming to Stanford Law, Friedman has witnessed the school’s steady rise up the ranks to its current top-tier position. “When I got here, there were faculty members who hadn’t produced scholars from around the world through SPILS, and I was a key organizer of the inaugural International Junior Faculty Forum, held at Stanford Law School in October 2008.

The large auditorium fills with sleepy undergrads taking their seats—computers at the ready as they wait for the professor. Friedman approaches the lectern and begins.

I guess I’m more proud of that program than I am of anything else I do,” he says.
Reflections from Professor Paul Brest, Dean of SLS at the time of SPILS founding

By Sarah Polcz, JSM ’12, JSD Candidate

Stanford had gotten to the point where it was in the major leagues in education. But unlike many other major law schools, Stanford didn’t have a serious post-graduate program, and that seemed a natural next step for us. We had the faculty with the ability to do it and we had other resources. So why not make available what the Law School had to a broader international constituency?

Like other American law schools, Stanford’s JD education, it was domestic and parochial—understandably so, since 99% of JD graduates practice within the United States. But there was strong faculty interest and expertise in comparative law, transnational law, and international business transactions. So we decided make use of these resources and bring in international legal students both for their benefit and for the rest of the students at the School.

Like the first year of the JD curriculum, SPILS is not just a grab-bag of courses, but has a structure designed to provide certain fundamentals. The curriculum has developed over time in response to new understandings of the students’ needs, and appropriately so. SPILS needed the Dean’s support, and it ultimately needed the broader University’s support as well. Condoleezza Rice was the Provost at the time, and not surprisingly, given her own academic interests, she thought that internationalizing the law schools students and curriculum was a plus.
GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 1: SPILS Alumni Between Academia and Public Policy continued

MANUEL A. GÓMEZ is an Associate Professor of Law, Florida International University College of Law. He has years of law teaching experience, both in the U.S. and in Latin America, and professional practice in Latin America. Before joining FIU, Professor Gómez was a Lecturer in Law and a Teaching Fellow at Stanford Law School, where he had academic responsibility for the Stanford Program in International Legal Studies. Professor Gómez also led a working group on Law and Policy in Latin America sponsored by the Center for Latin American Studies at Stanford University. Since 1995 he has also been a member of the Faculty at the Universidad Central de Venezuela Law School (Caracas, Venezuela), and in different occasions, a visiting professor at the Universidad Católica del Táchira (1996), Universidad Católica Andrés Bello (2000-2001), Universidad Metropolitana Law School (2005), and Universidad Sergio Arboleda of Colombia (2009-present). Professor Gómez teaches, conducts research and writes academic papers in a variety of areas including the impact of social networks on dispute processing, private order, international arbitration, complex litigation in Latin America, legal and institutional reform in Latin America, legal education reform and the globalization of the legal profession.

JHY-AN LEE (JSD, 2009; JSM 2005) is an Assistant Professor of Law at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He has extensively published in English and in Chinese on various aspects of intellectual property and Internet law. His publications appear in Cardozo Arts & Entertainment Law Review, Oregon Law Review, Minnesota Journal of Law, Science, and Technology, European Intellectual Property Review (EIPR), UMKC Law Review, Widener Law Journal, Jurimetrics, Vanderbilt Journal of Entertainment and Technology Law, Washington International Law Journal, International Journal of Strategic Property Management, and etc. He is also the single author of two books: Coding a Free Society: Open Source Strategies for Policymakers (VMD Verlag Müller Press, 2007) and Nonprofit Organizations and the Intellectual Commons (Edward Elgar, 2012). Prior to joining the Chinese University of Hong Kong, he taught at National Chengchi University and was an Associate Research Fellow in Center for Information Technology Innovation at Academia Sinica in Taiwan. He was the Legal Lead and Co-Lead of Creative Commons Taiwan (2011-2014) and an advisory committee member for Copyright Amendment in the Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO) at the Ministry of Economic Affairs (2011-2015). Professor Lee has provided policy consultations to the government on issues such as copyright reform, digital archive, open data, implementation of Creative Commons licenses, online game rating system, and etc. He has also been a panelist for domain name dispute resolution in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and China. He is currently a member of the advisory board of the European Center for E-Commerce & Internet Law affiliated with University of Vienna. Before starting his academic career, he was a practicing lawyer in Taiwan specializing in technology and business transactions.

LUIS FERNANDO PEREZ-HURTADO: Founder, director and researcher at Centro de Estudios sobre la Enseñanza y el Aprendizaje del Derecho, A.C. (Research Center for the Teaching and Learning of the Law - CEEAD), an independent, non-profit research center dedicated to improving the quality of the legal education and legal practice in Mexico (www.ceead.org.mx). He is a member of the National Researchers System in Mexico. He has given conferences and published academic articles in Mexico and abroad on legal education. Luis was born in Los Mochis, Mexico. He received an LL.B. (’98) from Universidad Panamericana in Mexico City, an LL.M. (’01) from Harvard Law School, and a JSM (’03) and a JSD (’08) from Stanford Law School. His JSD dissertation “The Next Generation of Mexican Lawyers: A Study of Mexico’s System of Legal Education and its Law Students” analyzed the Mexican system of legal education through the study of one of its key elements: the law students. The study was based on multi-component field research that included observations, interviews, document analysis, as well as questionnaires administered to almost 32,000 law students in Mexico. Luis has been a lecturer at Universidad de Monterrey, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, and Tecnológico de Monterrey. He practiced law at the firms of Ogarrio Dagueur in Mexico City, Santos Elizondo in Monterrey, Mexico and Cleary Gottlieb in New York. He now dedicates himself full time to the activities of CEEAD.

GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 2: Global Pathways for Women in SPILS

PAOLA BERGALLO is a Professor of Law at Universidad de Palermo and a Researcher at the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Científicas (CONICET) of Argentina. She graduated with honors from the School of Law of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, where she teaches in the Masters Program in Human Rights. She holds a JSD and a JSM from Stanford Law School and an LL.M. from Columbia University. Dr. Bergallo has headed several research and advocacy projects on public law, health rights, access to justice, gender and reproductive rights. She has lectured at universities across the Americas and Europe and has been an expert witness before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Before joining the faculty at Universidad de Palermo, she was part of the team that established the School of Law of Universidad de San Andrés and a visiting researcher at the Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES). She has worked in projects for the UN Fund for Population (UNFPA), the Nordic Trust Fund of the World Bank, the Ford Foundation, the Pan-American Health Organization and the International Planned Parenthood Federation. She received fellowships from Stanford and Harvard University, the Hewlett Foundation and the Research Council of Norway. Dr. Bergallo is a member of and seats in the board of prestigious Argentine human rights organizations. She has participated in the Latin American Seminar on Constitutional Law annually convened by Yale Law School since 2000 and has been part of its Organizing Committee. She has
GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 2: Global Pathways for Women in SPILS continued

published extensively in Spanish and English on the subjects of her research, which has been featured by Harvard and Oxford University presses. She has headed several editorial projects and since 2009, she co-directs the collection Law and Politics by Siglo XXI Editores.

ALINA NG BOYTE is a graduate of Stanford Law School and attended the University of Cambridge and the University of London in the United Kingdom. She is the recipient of a Fulbright Fellowship and was awarded a Gerald J. Lieberman Fellowship at Stanford. Professor Ng also earned a Cambridge Commonwealth Trust Scholarship, is a fellow of the Cambridge Commonwealth Society, and a member of the Oxford and Cambridge Society.

Professor Ng teaches Property, Intellectual Property, International Intellectual Property, Cyberlaw, and Law and Economics. She writes and publishes in the area of property and intellectual property law. Professor Ng’s research focuses particularly on the interrelationship between private property rights and the rights of the public to access privately controlled resources. In one of Professor Ng’s recent articles, The Concepts of Our Legal Imagination: Legal Fictions and the Concept of Deemed Authorship, 17 N.Y.U. J. LEGIS. & PUB. POL’Y 707 (2014), she argues that the work-for-hire doctrine in copyright law, which protects private property in creative works, obfuscates the fundamental concept of authorship. Professor Ng is currently also involved in several projects dealing with the use of neuroscientific data, the relevance of this data for creative and innovative activities, and its basis for the implementation of legal policies in this area. She is also interested in using neuroscientific data to determine moral and legal responsibilities of individuals whose cognition is impaired or stimulated by neurochemicals.

Professor Ng has served as legal executive for the Multimedia Development Corporation in Cyberjaya, Malaysia where she advised Malaysian government agencies on legal matters involving, among others, intellectual property rights and technology transfer. She is also the current legal project lead for the Creative Commons Malaysia.

Professor Ng joined Mississippi College School of Law in 2007. She is married and has one daughter.

BENEDETTA FAEDI DURAMY is a Professor of Law at Golden Gate University School of Law where she teaches Family Law, International Human Rights, Gender and Children’s Issues in International Law, Law of Armed Conflict, International Law, and Property. A graduate from the SPILS and JSD programs at Stanford Law School, she has been the recipient of numerous awards for her extensive research and scholarship on gender-based violence. She is the author of several book chapters and articles on human rights, gender, and children’s rights. Her book Gender and Violence in Haiti: Women’s Path from Victims to Agents was published by Rutgers University Press in 2014; and her new book International Perspectives and Empirical Findings on Child Participation, co-edited with Tali Gal, was published by Oxford University Press in 2015. She formerly served as a researcher for the Child Protection Unit of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti and worked in private practice in London.

SHIRI KREBS is a JSD Candidate at Stanford Law School, specializing in international criminal and humanitarian law. She was recently awarded the Christiana Shi Stanford Interdisciplinary Graduate Fellowship in International Studies and is a Law and International Security Predoctoral Fellow at Stanford Center on International Security and Cooperation (CISAC).

Her doctoral dissertation focuses on war crimes investigations and fact-finding during armed conflicts. This interdisciplinary research project combines theories and methods from law, psychology, sociology and political science, including online survey experiments. From 2005 to 2010 Shiri served as legal advisor on international law matters in the Chief-Justice’s chambers, the Israeli Supreme Court. During that time she has taught public international law at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, a teaching assistantship which granted her the Dean’s award for excellent junior faculty members, as well as ‘best teacher’ award. After leaving the Supreme Court, Shiri joined the Israeli Democracy Institute as a researcher, working on ‘Terrorism and Democracy’ projects, and publishing frequent op-eds in various newspapers and blogs.

In September 2010 Shiri started her graduate studies at Stanford Law School. In 2012, while working on her dissertation, Shiri was appointed as a Teaching Scholar at Santa Clara University School of Law, teaching international criminal law and international humanitarian law. She is currently serving as a Teaching Assistant for the Stanford Interschool Honors Program in International Security Studies.

SARAH SHIRAZYAN is a JSD candidate at Stanford Law School, specializing in international law with a focus on disarmament, transnational security and civil liberties. Her research situates itself in the intersection of law, public policy, and political science. Drawing on extensive fieldwork and elite interviews, Sarah empirically investigates how the United Nations exercises its mandate to prevent weapons of mass destruction, sensitive goods and technologies from proliferating. For demonstrating outstanding leadership through her research and community service, Stanford University has named Sarah as one of the recipients of Gerald J. Lieberman Award.

Sarah held posts with a number of international organizations. Most recently, she served as a Drafting Lawyer for the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Prior to that, she spent time with the Office for Disarmament Affairs at the UN Secretariat and Drugs & Organized Crime Directorate of INTERPOL Secretariat. Currently, Sarah serves as a Special Consultant to the Director General of Human Rights at the Council of Europe, where she helps develop curricula on European human rights standards for data privacy and data protection.

Sarah enjoys spending her free time experimenting with French cooking, taking Flamenco classes, and practicing her Farsi.

DEE SMYTHE is the Director of the Centre for Law and Society and Professor of Public Law in the Faculty of Law at the University of Cape Town. She has degrees in law and political science from UCT and a J.S.M. (’04) and JSD (’09) from Stanford Law School, where she was a Fulbright Fellow. Her research spans a range of areas at the intersection of law, policy, and social justice. She is an expert on state responses to gender-based violence, with a specific focus on sexual offences. She has also written on HIV/AIDS, crime prevention, and police transformation, and convened the African Network of Constitutional Lawyers’ focus group on Women, Equality and Constitutionalism. Dee has been involved in the reform of South Africa’s sexual offences legislation over many years and has authored and edited numerous publications about women’s rights and gender-based violence, including “Rape Unresolved: Policing Sexual Offences in South Africa” (2015), “In Search of Equality; women, law and society in Africa” (2014), “Marriage, Land & Custom” (2013), “Sexual Offences Commentary” (2011) and “Should We Consent? Rape law reform in South Africa” (2008). She teaches interdisciplinary masters courses on Law and Society in Africa and Sexual Offences, as well as LLB/JD courses on Women and Law and Criminal Procedure.
GLOBAL PATHWAYS ROUNDTABLE 3: From SPILS to Private Practice [and Back Again]

HIROMI FURUSHIMA is Corporate Officer, General Counsel, Head of Legal and Intellectual Property of Novartis Pharma Japan K.K., Japanese subsidiary of Swiss based pharmaceutical company. Prior to joining Novartis in 2011 as senior legal counsel, she worked as an attorney in private practice in Tokyo, at Koga & Partners, Nishimura & Asahi and Morrison & Foerster / Ito & Mitomi, doing various corporate and IP transactional works. She received her Master of Jurisprudence from Stanford Law School in 2001 and Bachelor of Laws from the University of Tokyo in 1994, and is admitted to practice in Japan and California.

YU-HSIN LIN’s research focuses on corporate governance, director independence and securities litigation. She approaches these topics from empirical and interdisciplinary perspectives. Dr. Lin’s scholarship has been published in international journals, including New York University Journal of Law & Business, San Diego International Law Journal, and George Mason Journal of International Commercial Law etc. Dr. Lin holds a JSD degree from Stanford Law School and had been a visiting scholar at Harvard Law School. Prior to joining City University of Hong Kong, she was an assistant professor at National Chengchi University, College of Law in Taiwan. Before her academic career, she was a practicing lawyer specializing in business and securities transactions.

YUKO NOGUCHI is the Head of Legal - Japan at Google, responsible for all JP-related matters (including product counseling for new product launches, many commercial deals and dispute resolutions). Before joining Google Japan in Dec 2013, Yuko was a partner at Intellectual Property practice group at Mori Hamada & Matsumoto, one of the top firms in Japan, focusing on IP product counseling and advise, license negotiations and dispute resolutions since 2008, and advised many internet service companies as well as other manufactures service companies, and won many awards, including Chambers Global, Chambers Asia and Best Lawyers. In addition to in house work and private practice, she teaches the topic of Internet, copyright and the balance of “open vs close” at Tokyo University as a part-time lecturer since 2010. Yuko also sits on various government committees as government advisor on topics around copyright, trade secrets, intellectual property national strategies, and open data since 2010. Yuko joined SPILS in 2001-2 and finished her JSD in 2005 on Digital Copyright Policies (advisor: Professor Lawrence Lessig), and graduated from University of Tokyo Law Department in 1995. Yuko authored a book titled Copyright in the Era of Digital Technology in 2010 (in Japanese). In her personal life, she is a mother of 4 year old boy.

PETER R. SLOWINSKI was born in Poland but he is a German qualified lawyer. Peter studied law at the University Passau, the Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich and also in the UK at the University of Wales, Cardiff. After his clerkship in the District of the Higher District Court Munich, Peter began his doctoral research at the Ludwig-Maximilians-University in Munich with a scholarship from the Max-Planck-Institute for Innovation and Competition (formerly the Max-Planck-Institute for Intellectual Property and Competition). His research focus is on intellectual property rights and their enforcement. The topic of his doctoral thesis is “Dysfunctional Effects of the Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights”. Peter attended Stanford Law School and was a SPILS fellow in 2011/2012. His research in Stanford under the supervision of Janet Martinez evaluated the opportunities for the use of mediation as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism in patent disputes in Germany. His thesis was based on qualitative as well as quantitative empirical data.

Peter is a qualified mediator and attorney at law (Rechtsanwalt). He joined the Munich office of the US law firm Jones Day in 2014 and he advises clients on all matters involving intellectual property law, with a particular focus on patent law. In addition he also advises clients regarding the protection of trade secrets. Although an attorney at the moment, Peter is still publishing paper in legal journals and gives lectures and presentations on legal topics.

AMEE YAJNIK is a practicing lawyer since 1984 in India. She holds B.Sc. and LL.B degrees from Gujarat University, M.B.A from IIEE Delhi and JSM and JSD from Stanford University. She has served as Assistant Government Pledger and Additional Public Prosecutor in the High Court of Gujarat and Counsel for the Central Government. Presently she is Senior Standing Counsel for the Central Board of Excise and Customs and Senior Counsel for the Official Liquidator attached to the High Court. She represents variety of clients including Corporations, State Boards, Insurance Companies and Social and Charitable Organizations. She is engaged with pro bono gender justice work and has been a member of National Commission for Women appointed Inquiry Committees. She writes a weekly newspaper column on “Women’s Legal Rights”. She is currently President of All India Federation of Women Lawyers, an organization that plays a significant role in safeguarding women’s rights, promoting studies in the science of jurisprudence and preservation of the rule of law.
Over 55 SPILS alumni are travelling from all over the world—including Japan, Israel, South Africa, Mexico, Argentina, Austria, India, Brazil, Hong Kong, Philippines and Germany—to celebrate the SPILS 20th anniversary at SLS.