CAMPAIGN FOR THE THIRD CENTURY
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL EDUCATES LEADERS WHO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE WELL-BEING OF SOCIETY.
CAMPAIGN FOR THE THIRD CENTURY

Founded in 1817, Harvard Law School has crafted a legacy of leadership, innovation, justice, public service and access for the most talented students. As we prepare to enter our third century, our commitment to these priorities has never been stronger. With your support, our students, faculty and graduates will continue to advance the Law School’s contributions throughout the world.

U.S. Supreme Court justices • U.S. presidents • international heads of state • largest academic law library in the world • international court justices • U.S. attorneys general • inventor of the case method • Fortune 500 CEOs • U.S. senators • law firm managing partners and general counsel for leading companies • first in legal clinical education • international diplomats • U.S. governors • global thought leaders in law, business, science, technology, journalism, arts • university presidents • most-cited law journal (Harvard Law Review) • activists advancing human rights and the rule of law • law school deans and faculty
Harvard Law School attracts students with aspirations to serve as leaders. Working with our renowned teachers and scholars, they learn how to take apart problems and explore opportunities layer by layer. Together, they will transform the landscapes of law, business, government and human rights in this globalizing, disruptive and challenging time.

Randall L. Kennedy
Michael H. Klein Professor of Law
Faculty at Harvard Law School provide leadership of many critical varieties. Through their scholarship, they advance legal thought. Through their teaching, they inspire and train the next generation of lawyers. Through their policy work and public service, they contribute ideas and innovation to the world at large.

FACULTY SPOTLIGHTS

Gabriella Blum LL.M. ’01 S.J.D. ’03, the Rita E. Hauser Professor of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, studies the laws of war, national security, counterterrorism and international negotiation, in search of new ways of thinking about today’s most pressing and intractable conflicts. Her research interests have been shaped by her work as a legal advisor with the Israel Defense Forces and as a strategy advisor to the Israeli National Security Council.

Noah Feldman, the Felix Frankfurter Professor of Law, employs constitutional studies and the relationship between law and religion to explore issues in nation building and competition. He draws on his experience as a constitutional advisor in Iraq, and he coined the term “Cool War” to describe the U.S.-China relationship.

Annette Gordon-Reed ’84, the Charles Warren Professor of American Legal History, examines issues of law, race and justice through her work in early American history. Her award-winning books offer new insights into Thomas Jefferson and the lives of four generations of an enslaved family.

Mark J. Roe ’75, the David Berg Professor of Law, writes extensively about the evolution, history and political roots of corporate governance, corporate finance and bankruptcy. The European Corporate Governance Institute honored him with the 2015 Allen & Overy Working Paper Prize for “Structural Corporate Degradation Due to Too-Big-To-Fail Finance,” published in the University of Pennsylvania Law Review.

Cass Sunstein ’78, the Robert Walmsley University Professor, applies both behavioral economics and data analysis to policy development and regulation in the cause of better decision making by institutions and individuals. His scholarly work is informed by his three years as head of the newly formed White House Office of Regulatory Affairs during the first Obama administration.

The Law School is at the forefront of legal education because we constantly innovate. In the beginning, we were instrumental in changing legal education from a vocational apprenticeship to professional training centering on theory and its application. Today, we continue to refine our curriculum as we embrace legal, economic and technological developments.

LEARNING THE LAW

Beginning in the 1870s, Dean Christopher Columbus Langdell LL.B. 1854 transformed American legal education. He developed a first-year curriculum that has become standard across law schools. He also introduced the case method, using actual cases to train students in inductive reasoning, as well as the Socratic method of learning through questioning. Now HLS is creating digital casebooks and exploring new ways of teaching and learning. For example, today every first-year student participates in our uniquely structured Problem Solving Workshop, learning to confront legal problems in the way practicing lawyers do.

CLINICAL EDUCATION

Since 1913, when HLS students established the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, hands-on experience and clinical education have been increasingly important aspects of a Harvard Law School education. Today, more than three-quarters of our students participate in nearly 30 clinics.
The Law School cultivates leaders by preparing students to be problem solvers across many fields of endeavor, and skills in negotiation and dispute resolution are often central to this process. The Harvard Negotiation & Mediation Clinical Program (HNMCP) is a pioneering resource for dispute systems design and conflict management, and our Negotiation Workshop course has proved so valuable that we are committed to making it available to all HLS students.

**IN THE CLINIC**

Designing an appeals process for findings by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and promoting civility in public discourse in a town near Boston—these are just two of the dispute resolution systems that HNMCP students have devised for clients while developing their own negotiating skills. The program has grown significantly under the leadership of its founding director, Robert Bordone ’97, the Thaddeus R. Beal Clinical Professor of Law.

**MAKING AN IMPACT**

HNMCP students had the unprecedented chance to help the U.S. Department of Justice’s Community Relations Service—which supports local communities as they address tensions and prevent hate crimes—define and plan for conflict resolution needs over the next 50 years. The HLS team developed concrete recommendations, including the contributions young people can make in preventing discrimination and violence.

**INVESTIGATING RAPID CHANGE**

CLP is making a substantial contribution to understanding these new dynamics, through research on globalization, legal careers, legal markets, legal practice, legal education and access to justice; at conferences, such as the recent “Disruptive Innovation in the Market for Legal Services”; and in publications, including its online magazine *The Practice*.

The globalization of business and the economy, and new technologies, have led to dramatic changes in the practice of law worldwide. The Center on the Legal Profession (CLP) at Harvard Law School is leading the exploration of these changes, and forging new paths for a profession undergoing rapid transition.

**CAREER CHOICES AND TRAJECTORIES**

In 2015, CLP released a preliminary report on The Harvard Law School Career Study, its in-depth examination of the professional experiences of graduates from different points in the Law School’s history. The report offers a first look at significant similarities and differences in the careers of women and men, considering such factors as income, discrimination, work-life balance, career satisfaction and the steady movement away from full-time legal practice.
The Law School’s Cyberlaw Clinic—the first of its kind—examines technologies and legal issues at the leading edge of constant and rapid change. Clinic students advise on matters relating to the Internet, business transactions and licensing, government regulation, privacy, cybersecurity, cybercrime, intellectual property and protections for online speech.
The Law School’s Environmental Law Program (ELP) brings together research, teaching and clinical education with nonpartisan legal analysis and policy advice to government. ELP creatively designs energy policies in ways that will mitigate climate change. A unique course, “Energy and Climate Law and Policy,” encourages students to confront the challenges of aligning the (sometimes) conflicting goals of energy and environmental policy.

LEADING THE WAY
Professor Jody Freeman, ELP’s founding director, is a leading scholar in both environmental and administrative law and has served in the White House as Counselor for Energy and Climate Change. Richard Lazarus ’79, the Howard and Katherine Aibel Professor of Law, combines scholarship on environmental and natural resources law with an emphasis on constitutional law; he has represented government agencies and environmental groups in 40 cases before the Supreme Court, and served as executive director of the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling.

Clinical Professor Wendy Jacobs ’81 directs the Emmett Environmental Law and Policy Clinic; her professional experience has included compliance counseling, permitting, legislative drafting and litigation.

IN THE FIELD
In the Emmett Environmental Law and Policy Clinic, students have identified environment-specific indicators for the regulation of offshore drilling in the Arctic. On the policy front, they have produced a white paper outlining how the Environmental Protection Agency could redesign its new greenhouse gas rules to maximize the efficiency of power plants.

The Petrie-Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Biotechnology and Bioethics brings faculty members, students and practitioners together to examine today’s most crucial health policy concerns. Under the leadership of Professor I. Glenn Cohen, an expert in research ethics and FDA law, the Center addresses such diverse issues as legal and ethical guidance for research studies, the impact of neuroscience on cases involving disability law and the challenges of ensuring food quality and safety.

SHARING INSIGHTS
One of the Law School’s greatest strengths is its convening power, across the greater Harvard community and in broader circles worldwide. The Petrie-Flom Center’s regular conferences and panel discussions foster the meaningful collaboration that will improve health law policy for generations to come. Recently, its Food Law Lab partnered with the Resnick Program for Food Law and Policy at UCLA School of Law to organize a conference in Los Angeles that focused on the significance of transparency in food law and consumer access to nutritional information.

ADVANCING HEALTH IN THE NFL
The Center has been an instrumental part of The Football Players Health Study at Harvard University, a collaborative, ten-year research effort developed by the NFL Players Association and Harvard Medical School. HLS faculty and students are investigating ethical, legal and policy issues—such as the ethics of testing for injury, the privacy of medical records, liability and compensation for injured players and accountability for player well-being—and proposing detailed recommendations.
The Berkman Center for Internet & Society is a global research leader in exploring and understanding cyberspace and the regulation of the Internet. The Center investigates issues including copyrights and intellectual property in the face of changes in technology and the global economy; the relationship between the Internet and civic activity; and the ways in which Internet technologies can improve teaching, learning and access to information.

SAFER AND MORE SECURE

In one of their notable projects, students in our Cyberlaw Clinic and Berkman Center faculty are advising a consortium of medical device researchers seeking an exemption from provisions in copyright law that limit their access to technologically protected information. A U.S. Copyright Office rulemaking would allow these independent researchers to analyze encrypted source code and data outputs—information critical to their study of the safety, security and effectiveness of these devices.

INTELLECTUAL LEADERSHIP

Professor Jonathan Zittrain directs the Berkman Center. His research interests in such areas as control of digital property and content and electronic privacy have anticipated real-world events, and his increasing focus on technology in education is based on the need to cultivate scholarly skills, provide access to and freely disseminate the world’s information and develop free platforms.

CASEBOOKS

The Law School, the inventor of the legal casebook, has now developed H2O, an online platform for publishing digital versions of casebooks that are free and can be read on any Internet-enabled device. Students and faculty can customize casebooks by adding, annotating or hiding text and by incorporating multimedia resources.

BROWSING

The HLS Internet platform StackLife uses visual representations to enable students and scholars to digitally browse a library collection, seeing how long and how popular a publication is and what subject categories it contains. StackLife is now in use at all of Harvard’s libraries, which house almost 19 million volumes. It is being tested on other collections, including parts of the Digital Public Library of America, which also originated at the Berkman Center.

CASE LAW

The Law School’s collection of volumes of reported case law is the largest in the nation, and the Library has undertaken a digitization project to scan the texts and make them widely accessible. Eventually, this project intends to span all reported state and federal case law.

Together, the Berkman Center and the Harvard Law School Library are reinventing the law library—and ensuring free, public access to legal information. Their innovations are changing the nature of casebooks and citations while preserving and enhancing the ability to browse—one of the pleasures of a traditional physical library—in the digital realm.

INNOVATION | Freeing the Law

Jonathan Zittrain ’95 (at right)  
George Benis Professor of International Law  
Vice Dean for Library and Information Resources  
Faculty Director, Berkman Center for Internet & Society  
Professor of Computer Science, Harvard John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences  
Professor, Harvard John F. Kennedy School of Government speaking with John P. Carlin ’99
“I think a lot of people underestimate the power of financial aid—it’s not simply money. It’s an investment in a dream, a goal and a vision that’s much bigger than dollars and cents, one that transcends local boundaries and impacts entire communities, countries and continents.”

SHARON NYAKUNDI ’17
NAIROBI, KENYA
We search the world to bring together the brightest, most committed and most diverse student community possible. Students of this caliber will make the best use of our resources for study, practice and service, and they will make their mark around the world during their careers. Financial aid is the primary means we have to accomplish this goal, and it is crucial that we continue to increase the proportion of grant aid.

SUPPORT BASED ON NEED
HLS is distinctive for need-blind admissions—accepting the best applicants without regard to their financial circumstances—and then for awarding all financial aid based exclusively on individual student need. Together, these policies result in J.D. classes that include critical masses of women, students of color, international students and those who bring varied life experiences. And unlike many other law schools, we also offer need-based aid to our LL.M. students, most of whom are international. A truly diverse student body enriches the learning experience for all—and ensures that our alumni will make a difference in many fields and endeavors.

LEGAL EDUCATION MADE POSSIBLE
Thanks to the generosity of our alumni and friends, the Law School has been able to increase financial aid awards by nearly 25 percent in recent years: now 80 percent of J.D. students and 58 percent of LL.M. students receive aid. We aim to increase the proportion of grant and fellowship aid to loans so that our graduates can begin their careers with substantially less educational debt.

BROADENING CAREER OPTIONS
Students graduating from our J.D. program benefit greatly from the freedom to make the career choices that align best with their interests and skills. To preserve this level of choice for those called to jobs in government service, nonprofit advocacy and academic institutions, the Law School broke new ground with its Low Income Protection Plan, or LIPP. Over the past ten years, this program has helped relieve the burden of education loan repayment for over 1500 HLS graduates.
“The law can be used to oppress—as well as to advance justice. On occasion, we do get a win, but most of the time, it is much less clear. Perhaps this is why those of us who work for justice do it with others—because the solidarity of the struggle is part of how we measure success.”

TYLER GIANNINI
CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF LAW
CO-DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CLINIC
The work of our alumni, the research of our faculty and the passion of our students combine to promote justice around the globe—and close to campus. Harvard Law School is the second-largest provider of legal services in Greater Boston, and through the International Human Rights Clinic and other programs, we make a difference throughout the world.

DEMAND FOR CLINICS
Harvard Law School pioneered clinical legal education as a way to give students valuable practice experience while increasing access to justice in underserved communities. Today, HLS offers more clinical opportunities than any other law school, in areas ranging from housing law to Supreme Court litigation. More than three-quarters of our students participate in a clinic during their time here, with more than half taking part in two or more. Even so, student demand to participate is still unmet.

PRACTITIONER FACULTY
Clinical professors now make up approximately 15 percent of HLS full-time faculty, with many more instructors and fellows on staff. These expert clinicians teach courses and mentor students while maintaining active caseloads of their own. They supervise and guide students in developing clinical skills and client relationships. In 2015, the Law School reaffirmed the importance of clinical education by naming Clinical Professor Daniel Nagin to the newly created post of Vice Dean for Experiential and Clinical Education.

THE CLINICAL WING: A NEW HOME
With the opening of the new Clinical Wing on Everett Street, adjacent to Wasserstein Hall, clinics formerly dispersed throughout campus and the neighborhood have gathered together in a new home. The Clinical Wing enhances community and the sharing of ideas and resources among the clinics.
The Harvard Legal Aid Bureau is largely run by its participants, with students choosing cases and engaging in advocacy work under faculty supervision. The clinic demands a two-year commitment of at least 20 hours a week.

With the commitment comes the satisfaction of some big wins that make a major difference in people’s lives. As one example, the clinic’s work on behalf of a local family persuaded a federal judge to rule that a mortgage lender most likely violated a Massachusetts law that prohibits limitations on selling homes back to their foreclosed owners—and kept the family in their home.

The Harvard Legal Aid Bureau also advises pro se litigants. Through a recent partnership with Rosie’s Place, the first women’s shelter in the U.S., students run a weekly on-site family law clinic to assist women with guardianship, divorce, child support and restraining order petitions.

The clinical arm of the HLS Human Rights Program, this clinic gives students the opportunity to help protect the rights of individuals and communities around the world. They are involved in about 20 projects during any one term—documenting, litigating, advocating and negotiating. The clinic’s scope is broad, linking human rights with such issues as arms and armed conflict, counterterrorism, reproduction, education, protests and assemblies, criminal justice and transitional justice, and working in many parts of the world, including the Americas, the Middle East, Southeast Asia and Southern Africa.

A four-year investigation by the International Human Rights Clinic found that the Myanmar military committed war crimes and crimes against humanity in 2005-2006, and that perpetrators continue to serve at the highest levels of the country’s government. Another ongoing project examines how problems with student transportation and basic school infrastructures have imperiled the right to education guaranteed in South Africa’s constitution. The clinic also collaborates with Human Rights Watch to advocate a preemptive ban on the development, production and use of fully autonomous weapons, also known as killer robots. Together, they have developed a series of reports that have informed discussions at United Nations disarmament conferences.

Working with the Equal Education Law Centre, the International Human Rights Clinic is addressing the right to education in South Africa. In Nqutu, KwaZulu-Natal, clinic participants examined the challenges facing students who must travel long distances—often in extremely dangerous conditions—to attend school.
Operating under the guidance of the Law School’s Center for Health Law Policy and Innovation, these clinics allow students to develop significant policy recommendations that address our most basic human needs.

In the Health Law and Policy Clinic, students work at the state and national levels to increase access to high-quality, comprehensive health care for poor and low-income people, particularly those living with chronic medical conditions and disabilities. Working with both government agencies and community organizations, clinic students have created innovative training programs and tools used in implementing the Affordable Care Act, and they have also addressed the epidemic of Type 2 diabetes in adults and barriers to insurance coverage for the drug regimens needed by patients with HIV and hepatitis C.

This clinic serves the unmet legal needs of military veterans—a population that is both aging and increasing. In Massachusetts, there are approximately 400,000 veterans, and a significant portion of them lack access to legal services.

Clinic students tackle problems that destabilize the lives of veterans and their families, including the denial of disability or financial benefits or the wrongful termination of a pension. They have also counseled former service members seeking to upgrade their discharge status, which can help them with health care, employment, education and housing.

Students regularly practice before the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, an independent judicial review body whose rules permit law students to participate fully in appeals.

In the clinic’s first two years alone, students represented more than 100 clients, and the impact of the clinic’s efforts won further grant support from the Disabled American Veterans Charitable Service Trust. The clinic has expanded access by referring cases, offering trainings and providing ongoing support to Boston-area attorneys who agree to provide pro bono representation.

A panel from the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims traveled to the Law School’s own Ames Courtroom to hear HLS clinic students argue a successful appeal on behalf of an injured veteran. The court’s precedent-setting decision, which extends the period of time certain active-service veterans have to file an appeal with the Veterans Board of Appeals, will improve the claims process for thousands of disabled service members as they return home from deployment.
Grants from the Law School’s Public Service Venture Fund promote social entrepreneurship in public service. One of the first grants enabled two young alumni to launch Equal Justice Under Law, a nonprofit civil rights law firm dedicated to challenging the role of the profit motive in the criminal justice system.

Alec Karakatsanis ’08 (left) and Phil Telleyan ’08 founded Equal Justice Under Law, which won a landmark injunction in Montgomery, Alabama, reforming the city’s court system, which was jailing poor citizens for the inability to pay their debts to the city.
Harvard Law School builds an ethic of public service into the student experience, and most students go far beyond their required pro bono hours. In addition, increasing numbers of graduates are called to serve the public good through work in government and nonprofit agencies for part or all of their careers. The Law School is a pioneer in developing financial resources that enable graduating students and young alumni to pursue public service and to become social entrepreneurs.

PUBLIC SERVICE VENTURE FUND

Inaugurated in 2013, this is the first fund at any law school to offer grants to social entrepreneurs for postgraduate enterprises. The Fund awards up to $1 million annually to support alumni launching startups to fill unmet needs or creating new initiatives at existing organizations.

These startups were among the first to receive seed funds from the Public Service Venture Fund (PSVF):

The Community Activism Law Alliance uses an innovative practice model, establishing law clinics in disadvantaged communities in collaboration with local activist organizations. Lam Ho ’08 founded the Chicago-based organization, which now serves over 150 families with three clinics, including one for sex workers.

Essie Justice Group was started by Gina Clayton ’10 to engage women with incarcerated loved ones, creating a community in which women are united, trained and empowered to advocate against mass incarceration. Its pilot groups have been so successful that the organization has attracted both funding and partnerships with other nonprofits.

The Promise of Justice Initiative, founded by Mercedes Montagnes ’09, advocates the humane, fair and equal treatment of individuals in the criminal justice system, including the abolition of the death penalty in Louisiana, where it is based. With support from the U.S. Department of Justice, the organization recently argued an appeal regarding extreme heat in Louisiana prisons and filed petitions for certiorari in the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of defendants convicted by nonunanimous juries, a practice that only two states allow.

PUBLIC INTEREST FELLOWSHIPS

In addition to the PSVF, an array of funds established by generous donors enables new HLS graduates and young alumni to begin careers in the public interest. The emphasis is on providing legal services and assistance to the poor and underserved.

CONNECTING OUR COMMUNITY

Our newest building—the Wasserstein Hall, Caspersen Student Center, Clinical Wing (WCC)—has become the vibrant center of the Harvard Law School experience. Students and faculty collaborate in state-of-the-art classrooms, clinical suites and study rooms. They also come together every day in the spaces that have become our “living room,” with comfortable seating, new dining facilities and even a pub. This renewed sense of community continues outside, in welcoming courtyards that function as crossroads. As we look to our third century, these spaces are a tangible sign of the energy and vitality felt everywhere on campus.
Harvard Law School means a great deal to all three of us. Although we followed different paths to HLS, and pursued different careers after law school (one of us as an intellectual property lawyer, the other two in finance and investing), we all recognize that studying here provided us with much more than an education in the law. We received so much encouragement and support from the HLS community. We learned from outstanding scholars who challenged and inspired us—some of whom are still teaching here today. We chose courses and participated in student organizations that fed our interests and encouraged us to care deeply about issues and problems in the world around us. And we formed friendships with our extraordinary classmates that still sustain us decades later. (One of us even married a classmate!)

Over the years, we have been fortunate in being able to give back to the causes and institutions that matter to us most. We have each chosen to give to Harvard Law School because we believe that our HLS community—students, faculty and alumni—is dedicated, in many different ways, to understanding and solving today’s most urgent problems, and that the skills gained and the passions awakened here contribute immeasurably to our society as a whole.

We also recognize all of the ways in which the Law School has evolved since our time here, and we’re excited by all of the new opportunities that we see today. There is a tremendous commitment to teaching and learning, clinical education, research programs and public service, and to ensuring access to financial aid and broadened career choices, now and in the future. HLS remains a singular institution of immense importance in our world today.

It is an honor to join Dean Minow in encouraging you to support the Campaign for the Third Century. Together, we can build on the Law School’s legacy of impact and excellence, and together, we can change the world.

JAMES A. ATTWOOD, JR. JD/MBA ’84  MORGAN CHU ’76  ADEBAYO O. OGUNLESI JD/MBA ’79
A start-up in 1817, Harvard Law School explored the new territory of university-based training for lawyers and leaders. Two hundred years later, after a few bumps (for example, in 1827, the school struggled to attract students), HLS has not only endured but grown to play a major role in the life of this nation and the entire world. When Supreme Court Justice Joseph Story joined the faculty in 1829, he forged traditions of outstanding scholarship, memorable teaching, public service and recruitment of the most talented students. Our students ever since have become prominent jurists, political and business leaders, change agents and forces for justice. Our faculty members shape legal education around the world.

In our third century, these traditions continue. We pursue a “start-up” mentality, taking risks to innovate in what and how we teach. With courses on entrepreneurship, we help students grow new businesses and nonprofit organizations. The Law School innovates in cyberlaw, bioethics and biotechnology, energy and environmental law, corporate governance and dispute resolution.

We instill and honor devotion to public service—and offer students the financial flexibility to undertake service during their careers. More than 100 years ago, HLS students formed an organization to provide legal aid to the poor and thus created the first student-run legal services program in the country. Today, we have 40 clinics and practice organizations. Clinical and experiential education are fundamental to the mission of HLS.

We recruit and support the most talented, resourceful and indefatigable students, faculty and staff. We work to ensure access to our programs and the careers students seek, regardless of their financial positions. And our students learn rigorous problem-solving skills to use in any arena, anywhere in the world.

As we celebrate our first 200 years, we are asking hard questions about how best to advance justice around the world, how to improve legal education and how to prepare students for questions we do not yet know to ask. We are grateful for your support. Please join the Campaign for the Third Century—and help invent the future!

MARTHA MINOW
MORGAN AND HELEN CHU DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF LAW
“THE GREAT THING IN THIS WORLD IS NOT SO MUCH WHERE WE ARE, BUT IN WHAT DIRECTION WE ARE GOING.”

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. LL.B. 1866
U.S. Supreme Court Justice 1902-1932

The Campaign for the Third Century is an opportunity for you to help advance the next 100 years of leadership, innovation, access, justice and service at Harvard Law School. We invite you to join us in supporting our next century.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
CAMPAIGN FOR THE THIRD CENTURY