VITAE
OF

PROFESSOR LLOYD C. ANDERSON

The University of Akron
School of Law

September, 2007

I. EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

A. Post-graduate: Harvard Law School, 1969-1973

1. Degree: Juris Doctor cum laude, June, 1973.

2. Honors: graduated in upper 20% of class.

3. Activities

a. Harvard Voluntary Defenders -- volunteer legal counseling for juveniles arrested or charged with crime.

b. Cambridge and Somerville Legal Services -- clinical intern providing legal representation for indigent persons in civil matters such as consumer, landlord-tenant and Social Security law.

c. Committee for Legal Research on the Draft -- volunteer research on various aspects of Selective Service law.

B. Undergraduate: University of Michigan -- Honors College, 1965-1969.

1. Degree: Bachelor of Arts, with Distinction and Honors in Political Science, May, 1969.

2. Honors:

a. Invited to enroll in Honors College, a select unit within the University in which students elect a special track of advanced courses, culminating in the writing of an Honors Thesis under the individual direction of senior faculty. Subject of Honors Thesis: "The Great Chinese Proletarian Cultural Revolution."

b. National Merit Scholar.

c. Dean's List

d. Graduated in upper 10% of class with 3.56 GPA.

3. Major: Political Science and Chinese Studies.

4. Minors: History and Economics.

5. Activities: Tennis team, Course Evaluation Booklet, Psi Upsilon fraternity, intramural football, basketball and softball.

II. SUBJECTS TAUGHT

Present: Civil Procedure I and II, Pretrial Advocacy, Alternative Dispute Resolution

A. 1989-2006
1. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.
2. Civil Procedure.
3. Pretrial Advocacy (Summer 2005)

B. 1988-89 --
1. On Faculty Improvement Leave

C. 1987-1988 --
1. Civil Procedure I and II.
2. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure
3 Intermediate Legal Communications

D. 1986-1987 --
1. Constitutional Law I and II.
2. Civil Procedure II.
3. Intermediate Legal Communications.

E. 1985-1986 --
1. Constitutional Law I.
2. Civil Procedure I and II.

F. 1984-1985 --
1. Civil Procedure I and II.
2. Constitutional Law II (volunteered to replace instructor who became Associate Dean).
3. Independent Studies I (Summer).

G. 1983-1984 --
1. Civil Procedure I and II.
2. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure Seminar.

H. 1982-1983 --
1. Civil Procedure I and II.
2. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure Seminar.
3. Civil Procedure II (Summer).

I. 1981-1982 --
1. Civil Procedure I and II.
2. Property I and II.
3. Corrections and Prisoners' Remedies Seminar (Summer).
4. Intermediate Legal Communications (two sections).

J. See Accomplishments, section 1.

III. ACCOMPLISHED RESEARCH

A. Pursuant to a Faculty Improvement Leave for 1988-89, I did massive research on the lives of people who were the central figures in prison conditions litigation in Kentucky. This research consists primarily of in-depth, tape-recorded interviews with these people. Other parts of this research include study of the history of prisons in America, an examination of the events in the Kentucky litigation and general background on Constitutional law and the Supreme Court. The book that is the product of this research, Voices From a Southern Prison was published by the University of Georgia Press in 2000.

B. The approval and interpretation of civil rights class action consent decrees.

1. Subject: the settlement of a class action in the form of a consent decree requires approval of its terms by the judge to assure the decree fairly and adequately protects the interests of the class members. One aspect of this research is to explore the legal standards by which the judge must decide whether to approve the settlement. Approval does not end the case, however, and disputes may arise concerning the meaning of ambiguous terms of the settlement. The judge must then interpret the decree. The other aspect of this research examines the legal standards governing judicial interpretation of the decree.

2. Results: extensive article published in nationally prominent law review (see Item V. below).

C. Implementation of Consent Decrees in Structural Reform Litigation:

1. Subject: this research examines the process by which disputes over compliance with a consent decree are resolved. There are a number of strategies by which the parties themselves may achieve resolution of their disputes without going to court. If the parties are unable to agree and the judge finds defendants in violation of the decree, the judge has the power to enforce the decree by several different forms of court order. Changed conditions, however, may require changes in the duties and obligations of the parties. The court has power to modify the decree and this research concerns the legal grounds for modification.

2. Results: extensive article published in a nationally prominent law review (see Item V, below).

3. Support: this research was supported by a 1984 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

D. Release and Resumption of Jurisdiction Over Consent Decrees:

1. Subject: a consent decree requiring broad change in institutional and bureaucratic policies takes time to implement, but cannot last forever. It must end at some

time, yet it is important to assure the changes are achieved on a permanent basis before the court releases its jurisdiction. Moreover, even after a court has released jurisdiction, there may be allegations that violations of the decree have recurred, so the court must decide whether to resume jurisdiction. This research explores the standards by which courts ought to decide whether to release or resume jurisdiction. I believe this important topic will become highly current in the next five years and this should be the pioneering study in the area.

2. Results: this article was published in the University of Miami Law Review. (See Item V, below).

3. Support: this research was supported by a 1986 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

E. The use of litigation simulation and videotapes in the teaching of basic civil procedure:

1. Subject: teaching is my first priority and the bulk of my instruction is by traditional Socratic methods. However, I came from the practice of law convinced that students would understand civil procedure -- the rules by which lawsuits are conducted -- far better if they personally handled a typical case in the second semester of the course. In conjunction with Professor Bernadette Genetin, we select an actual case from the local area and present some of the facts to the students in a videotaped attorney-client interview. Every student must draft a complaint for the plaintiffs to be filed in court. I then divide the class in two, half representing the plaintiff, half the defendant, and each student is matched individually against a student on the other side, as his or her opposing counsel. Each pair of students must then litigate the case the second semester, filing pleadings, conducting discovery, negotiating, and finally settling or obtaining a final judgment.

   The textbook readings are timed to coincide with the progress of the case so that, for example, the students are learning about discovery at the same time as they need to conduct discovery in their cases. In addition, the actual cases selected for this simulation will also be used by Professor Kirkwood in the trial advocacy course, so that some students who litigated this case in civil procedure will also be able to conduct the trial of the case. We believe this method of teaching civil procedure enriches legal education and may be unique.

2. Results: this innovation is analyzed in our article "Teaching Civil Procedure With the Aid of Local Tort Litigation." The article has been published in the Journal of Legal Education the leading periodical in our profession. (See Item V, below.). After this article appeared in print, I was lead-off speaker at the 1988 Association of American Law Schools Civil Procedure Conference at the University of Virginia. Teachers of Civil Procedure attended from across the nation, in the first such conference in seven years. My topic concerned the use of practical approaches in conjunction with traditional analytical methods.

F. Judicial Review of Antitrust Consent Decrees.

1. Subject: This research focused on a landmark antitrust action by the United States against software giant Microsoft. It examined the standards by which courts ought to decide whether settlements of such actions are in the "public interest."

2. Results: extensive article published in peer-reviewed journal that is the leader in its field (see item V, below).

3. Support: 1996 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

G. The Collateral Order Doctrine.

1. Subject: this research focused on an exception to the final judgment rule of appellate jurisdiction.

2. Result: extensive Article published (see item V, below).

3. Support: 1997 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

H. The Constitutional Right to Appeal *In Forma Pauperis*.

1. Subject: this research examined the landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision M.L.B. v. S.L.J., in which the Court extended the right of poor people to appeal without payment of costs to civil cases for the first time, herein parental termination decrees. I analyzed what other civil cases this right might be extended to.

2. Results: Article published in University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform. (see item V, below).

3. Support: 1998 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

I. 1. "Making Law in the Shadow of Negotiations: Microsoft v. United States and Interpretation of Consent Decrees," was published on-line by the Pittsburgh Journal of Technology Law and Policy at http://tlp.law.pitt.edu in December, 1999. Hard copy: 1 Pittsburgh Journal of Technology Law and Policy 1 (2000).

2. Support: 1999 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

J. Congressional Control of Jurisdiction

1. Subject: This research focused on five Supreme Court decisions in the past decade concerning the limits on Congress' power to control the jurisdiction of the federal courts. It explored whether these decisions are consistent with the compromise forged by James Madison at the Constitutional Convention in which Congress was given the power to decide whether to create federal courts, including the lesser power to determine what their jurisdiction ought to be.

2. Results: Article published in the Brandeis Law Journal. See item V. below.

3. Support: 2000 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

K. 1. Subject: Proposed legislation to Extend Federal Jurisdiction to State Law Small Claims Class Actions

2. Results: Publication in Creighton Law Review. See Item V below.

3. Support: 2001 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

L. 1. Subject: Court-Awarded Attorney's Fees.

2. Result: Publication in South Dakota Law Review.

3. Support: 2002 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

M. 1. Subject: Interstate Commerce and Interstate Shipment of Wine.

2. Result: Publication in Akron Law Review.

3. Support: 2003 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

N. 1. Subject: Detention of Enemy Combatants.

2. Publication in Whittier Law Review.

3. Support: 2004 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

O. 1. Subject: Judicial Review of Antitrust Consent Decrees.

2. Result: Publication forthcoming in Vermont Law Review.

3. Support: 2005 Faculty Summer Research Fellowship.

P. 1. Subject: Detention of Enemy Combatants

2. Result: Research substantially completed.

3. Support: Spring 2006 Faculty Improvement Leave.

Q. 1. Subject: Sovereign Immunity

2. Result: Research substantially completed.

R. Expert reports: in connection with professional service as an expert witness, I have written a number of inspection reports concerning conditions and programs in Texas jails. Each one of these reports has made a significant contribution to settlement of litigation.

IV. CURRENT RESEARCH

A. Detention and Trial of Enemy Combatants.

B. Sovereign Immunity.

V. PUBLICATIONS

A. "The Approval and Interpretation of Consent Decrees in Civil Rights Class Action Litigation," 1983 University of Illinois Law Review 579-632 (1983).

Professional reaction to this work indicates it is of high quality, an important contribution to the subject of consent decrees, and persuasive, as revealed in letters from a law professor and a federal judge. Moreover, the article has been cited as an authority in other scholarly works, see. e.g., 99 Harvard Law Review 1020, 1026 (n.40), 1035 (n.88), 1038 (n.98) (1986); 1984 Duke Law Journal 887, 889 (1984); 33 Emory Law Review 685, 717. Most recently, it was cited and quoted as a major source in a textbook, Class Actions, Klonoff and Bilich (West Group 2000) at pp. 673-74.

B. "Implementation of Consent Decrees in Structural Reform Litigation," 1986 University of Illinois Law Review 725-778 (1987).

Professional reaction to this article indicates it is of high quality, effectively combines empirical research with case law, and is an important contribution to understanding the subject matter.

C. "Teaching Civil Procedure With the Aid of Local Tort Litigation," 37 Journal of Legal Education 215-231 (1987) (with C. Kirkwood).

Professional reaction to this work indicates the article is well-written, is an important contribution to legal education and will stimulate discussion among the teachers of this subject. As a result of this article, I was invited to speak at the national conference of civil procedure teachers in 1988, sponsored by the Association of American Law Schools.

D. "Release and Resumption of Jurisdiction Over Consent Decrees in Structural Reform Litigation", 42 University of Miami Law Review 401 (1987).

E. "United States v. Microsoft, Antitrust Consent Decrees, and the Need for a Proper Scope of Judicial Review," 65 Antitrust Law Journal 1 (1996)

F. "The Collateral Order Doctrine: a New 'Serbonian Bog' and Four Proposals for Reform", 46 Drake L. Rev. 539 (1998) (recently cited in Wright, Miller and Cooper, Federal Practice and Procedure §3911 (Cum. Supp. November, 1998).

G. "The Constitutional Right of Poor People to Appeal Without Payment of Fees:

Convergence of Due Process and Equal Protection in M.L.B. v. S.L.J.," 32 University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform, 441 (1999).

H. "Making Law in the Shadow of Negotiations: Microsoft v. United States and Interpretation of Consent Decrees," was published on-line by the Pittsburgh Journal of Technology Law and Policy at http://tlp.law.pitt.edu in December, 1999. Hard copy: 1 Pittsburgh J. Law and Policy 1 (2000).

I. Voices From a Southern Prison (University of Georgia Press, 2000).

J. "Congressional Control Over the Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts: A New Threat to James Madison's Compromise," 39 Brandeis L.J. 417 (2001).

K. "The American Law Institute Proposal to Bring State Law Small Claims Class Actions Within Federal Jurisdiction: An Affront to Federalism That Should be Rejected," 35 Creighton L. Rev. 325 (2002)

L. "Equitable Power to Award Attorney's Fees: The Seductive Appeal of 'Benefit,'" 49 South Dakota L. Rev. 217 (2003).

M. "Direct Shipment of Wine, The Dormant Commerce Clause and the Twenty-first Amendment: A Call for Legislative Reform," 37 Akron L. Rev. 1 (2004).

N. "The Detention Trilogy: Striking the Proper Balance Between National Security and Individual Liberty in an Era of Unconventional Warfare," 27 Whittier L. Rev. 217 (2005).

O. "Mocking the Public Interest: Congress Restores Meaningful Judicial Review of Government Antitrust Consent Decrees," 31 Vermont Law Review 593 (2007).

VI. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

A. Legal Employment

1. 1999-present: C. Blake McDowell, Jr. Professor of Law, The University of Akron School of Law.

2. 1981-1999: Professor, The University of Akron School of Law.

3. 1978-1981: Senior Attorney, Legal Aid Society of Louisville.

   Duties: advise and co-counsel in complex or large-scale litigation, new attorney training, adviser on expansion of legal services, supervisor of clinical interns, instructor in Seminar on Legal Problems of the Poor.

4. 1976-1978: Assistant Professor, The University of Louisville School of Law.

   Courses: Property, Remedies, Legal Methods, Constitutional Law, Lawyering

Skills.

Director, Clinical Program.

Advisor, Client Counseling Competition.
Board of Directors, Legal Aid Society.

5. 1973-1976: Attorney, Legal Aid Society of Louisville.

Duties: general civil practice on behalf of indigent persons.

B. Litigation Experience

10 federal class actions.

10 Section 1983/federal mandamus actions.

Consumer, government benefits, landlord-tenant, child neglect, probate.

Reported decisions:

Stewart v. Butz, 356 F. Supp. 1345 (W.D. Ky. 1973), aff'd 491 F.2d 165 (6th Cir. 1974) (food stamps);

Adams v. Huecker, 434 F. Supp. 1 (W.D. Ky. 1974) (Aid to Families with Dependent Children);

Glover v. Doe Valley Development Corp., 408 F. Supp. 699 (W.D. Ky. 1975) (Truth in Lending);

Black v. Gray, 410 F. Supp. 1242 (W.D. Ky. 1974) (Due Process of Law);

Phillips v. Dawson, 393 F. Supp. 360 (W.D. Ky. 1976) (Unemployment Compensation);

Weisenberger v. Huecker, 593 F.2d 49 (6th Cir. 1979), cert. den. 100 S.Ct. 170 (1979) (Attorney's Fees);

Kendrick v. Bland, 541 F. Supp. 21 (W.D. Ky. 1981) ($250 million settlement of prison conditions case, Appendix to Opinion).

C. Expert Witness:

1. I have been retained as an expert witness on jail conditions in seven cases, all in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, including Benton v. Nacogdoches County, Davis v. Jefferson County, and Jetton v. Franklin County. I inspected each jail and wrote reports on the conditions in each jail, measuring those conditions against professionally accepted standards of jail administration. Consent decrees have been entered in each case, requiring jail improvements largely based on the findings in my reports. Dates: 1983-1985.

2. I was retained as an expert witness in a local case involving legal malpractice. Date: 1985.

D. Consulting

I have been retained as a consultant in complex federal litigation, involving such questions as sovereign immunity, nationwide class certification and settlement classes.

E. Hearing Officer

I have conducted administrative hearings at the Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority since 1997, in cases concerning cancellation of public housing leases, termination of rent subsidies, and related matters.

VII. PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION

A. Recognized for 20 years' service to University, 2001. Received 2001 Alumni Association Award for outstanding faculty research for Voices From a Southern Prison.

B. Named C. Blake McDowell, Jr. Professor of Law, 1999.

C. Awarded University or Law School Summer Faculty Research Fellowships for 1984, 1986, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

D. Segments of my class were included in a videotape on teaching techniques distributed by the Teaching Methods Section of the Association of American Law Schools.

E. The Association of American Law Schools Section on Civil Procedure selected me to speak on the lead panel of the national conference on teaching Civil Procedure in June, 1988.

F. Promoted to full Professor of Law, 1987.

G. Outstanding University Professor, 1988.

H. Awarded Faculty Improvement Leave to pursue research, 1988-1989, and Spring 2006.

I. Awarded Brennan Chair Summer Research Grants, 1989 and 1995.

J. Listed in Marquis Who's Who in American Law (7th Ed.)

VIII. CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

A. In connection with publication of Voices From a Southern Prison, I was invited to the Kentucky Book Fair, gave three radio and one television interviews, and attended three book signings.

B. Bar memberships

Supreme Court of the United States

C. Association memberships

1. School of Law Dean's Club
2. First United Methodist Church

D. Professional Meetings

1. Association of American Law Schools Annual Meetings:

   a. I attended these annual meetings in 1982, 1983, 1986 and 1987. The section meetings in Civil Procedure, Remedies, Teaching Methods, Evidence, Appellate Advocacy and Constitutional Law contributed to my keeping abreast of developments in teaching methods and in the law related to my teaching areas.
   b. School of Law Representative to AALS Annual Meeting, 1986.
   c. School of Law Representative to the Law Student Admission Council, 1986.

2. I attended the continuing legal education seminar on the use of discovery in civil litigation, presented by the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers in October 1986 in Cleveland. This program contributed to refreshing and advancing my knowledge in my primary area of teaching, civil procedure.

3. School of Law representative, Association of American Law Schools Faculty Recruitment Conferences, 1983-1987, 1991, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2007 (see item IX.A.1, below).

4. I helped plan and present to the law school faculty a seminar on using videotapes as a method of law instruction. This was an effort to share my knowledge and understanding derived from using videotapes in teaching Civil Procedure (see item III.D, above). I also presented a description of my method of teaching Federal Jurisdiction.

5. Former students now in practice consult with me, pro bono, on difficult procedural problems that arise in some of their cases.

6. For the School of Law's 1981 Conference on Section 1983 Litigation, I presented the portion of the program dealing with awards of attorney's fees.

7. Spoke at the Association of American Law Schools Civil Procedure Conference, Charlottesville, Virginia, June, 1988.

8. Attended Conference on the 50th Anniversary of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, October 1988, Boston Massachusetts.

9. Attended Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association in Toronto, 1998.

E. Expert witness: in connection with item V.E., above, my fees have been substantially below the market rate, for the purpose of rendering, in part, a public service to investigation of jail conditions.

IX. SCHOOL OF LAW INVOLVEMENT

A. Committees

1. 1991-present:
Faculty Appointments

2. 2000 - present:
Academic

3. 1999: Chair, Limited Law Faculty RTP Hearings

4. 1997-99: Chair, Library

5. 1989-1991
   a. Student Admissions.
   b. AALS Standards and Regulations.

6. 1985-1988 --
   a. Elected faculty representative, Dean Search Committee, 1987-1988. I spent untold hours writing the Committee's standards and procedures, reviewing resumes, and attending meetings.

   b. Secretary, Faculty Appointments Committee: each member of this Committee reviews about 1,000 resumes of job applicants and helps to select prospective candidates for interviews. As Secretary, I placed advertisements for job openings, routed resumes to committee members, responded by letter to applicants, and tallied committee votes on applicants. I sent letters inviting selected applicants for interviews at the Faculty Recruitment Conference in Chicago. I handled all logistics for that Conference, including plane and hotel reservations and preparing the interview schedule. I personally represented the law school at the Conference, which consisted of two days' intensive interviewing.

   After the Conference I informed each interviewee of his or her status in the Committee's deliberations. Once the Committee selected candidates to

interview at the law school, I handled all logistics for each visit. This included plane and hotel reservations, interview schedules, arranging meals with faculty members, and generally keeping tabs on the candidate. I kept each candidate informed of his or her status after the visit.

At year's end, I prepared a statistical report for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, including racial and sexual data on applicants, interviewees and hirings.

c. Academic Committee -- this Committee reviews the petitions for readmission of students dismissed for academic insufficiency, conducts hearings, and decides whether to readmit the student. It also considers proposals to change academic policy.

7. 1984-1985, 1996

a. Secretary, Faculty Appointments Committee -- see above. I substituted as Secretary in 1996.

b. Student Recruitment Subcommittee of Admissions Committee -- this Subcommittee is responsible for designing and executing the law school's strategy for attracting high-quality applicants. I assisted in developing this strategy, wrote the original draft of the Law School Brochure, wrote program descriptions, wrote recruiting letters sent to promising candidates, folded and stuffed hundreds of letters and brochures sent to prospective students, appeared on the school's promotional videotape, and attended visiting days at the law school for interested candidates.

c. Self-Study Committee -- prepared the "Student Activities" portion of the study.

d. Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee for Prospective Center for the Study of Public Land Law -- developed a proposal to establish a national center to study legal and policy issues concerning the management of publicly-owned lands in the United States, based upon the leading role of Congressman John Seiberling. Although the Committee decided it was not feasible to do so at this time, a proposal was made to consider the establishment of an Endowed Chair at the law school in recognition of Congressman Seiberling's distinguished career. This recommendation, originally conceived in this Committee, has borne fruit, through the efforts of others, in Congress' authorization to establish the Seiberling endowed chair in Constitutional Law at the School of Law.

8. 1983-1984 --

a. Faculty Appointments Committee, Chairman, Subcommittee on Hiring Criteria -- this Subcommittee prepared an analysis of the criteria traditionally utilized in selecting candidates and created a list of alternative criteria that might be considered in evaluating minority candidates.

b. Ad Hoc Committee on A.B.A. Standards and A.A.L.S. Regulations.

9. 1982-1983 --
   a. Secretary, Alumni and Student Affairs Committee -- recorded, prepared and distributed minutes of Committee meetings.

   b. Secretary, Planning & Resources Committee -- see above.

10. 1981-1982 --
   a. Secretary, Alumni and Student Affairs Committee -- see above.

   b. Library Committee

B. Other

1. Dean's Club

2. Advisor, Student Bar Association, 1990-1991, 1985-1988. My primary role as Advisor in 1985-1986 was to assure completion of the process resulting in a new S.B.A. Constitution.

3. Mock Trial Competition -- I assisted in the selection of team members to represent the law school in national competition.

4. Moot Court Competition -- assisted team members in preparation for oral argument.

5. Student recruiting trips -- e.g., Kenyon College, Wittenberg College, University of Pittsburgh, Ohio State University

6. I have many times assisted other faculty members with their courses, for example acting as presiding judge for Trial Advocacy final trials and role-playing ethical problems in Professional Responsibility.

7. Attended many student sponsored functions, such as Student Bar Association picnics, Barristers' Ball, Black American Law Student Association banquet, and Student Bar Association racquetball outing.

8. Akron Law School softball team -- organized and managed a softball team consisting of both faculty, alumni and students.

9. Representative to the Association of American Law Schools, 1985-1986.

X. UNIVERSITY INVOLVEMENT

A. University Council -- member, 1984-1986.

B. Committees --
   1. 1998-present: Faculty Rights and Responsibilities. Chair since 2002.

2. 1990-1998: Distinguished Professor Committee, Chair 1993-1995.

3. 1986-1988: Student Affairs Committee, Extracurricular Activities Subcommittee. I spent massive hours attending hearings on budgets for student organizations.

4. 1985-1986: Academic Policies, Curriculum and Calendar Committee, Interdisciplinary Subcommittee. On this Subcommittee, I was a vigorous advocate in favor of establishing the interdisciplinary certificate program in Women's Studies, which is now in place.

5. 1984-1985: Student Affairs Committee, Scholarships, Grants & Awards Subcommittee.

6. 1995: University Program Review Committee.

7. 1997-98: Advisory Committee to the Provost.

C. Research Grants -- recipient of Faculty Summer Research Fellowships for 1984, 1986, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

D. Participated in All-Campus Panel Discussion (1986) on career options for English majors, sponsored by the Johnson Club.

XI. PERSONAL INTERESTS

A. My children.

B. Athletics -- I am interested in almost all sports and participate in many, particularly the following:

1. Cross-country skiing -- an experienced "citizen racer," I have participated in world-class competition in marathon races 30-34 miles long, including the North American Birkebeiner, North American Vasa, Presidential Ski Chase. French Transjurasienne, Finlandia Hiihto, Swiss Enagadin Skimarathon, Norwegian Birkebeiner, Russian Murmansk Marathon, and Canadian Gatineau 55, and the Masters World Cup.

2. Softball.

3. Squash.

4. Other: tennis, racquetball, windsurfing, sailing, kayaking, canoeing.

C. Literature and Arts -- I enjoy reading books about wine, travel, Chinese history, sports, and outdoor adventure.