The New Face of California: The Great Central Valley
Thursday, November 3-Friday November 4

The Center is launching an innovative Central Valley Initiative with its fall symposium “The New Face of California: The Great Central Valley” on November 3-5, 2005. The symposium will lay the foundation for an ongoing collaboration with other academic institutions, lawyers, scholars, and community activists to develop research, policy, and action agendas for surmounting the Valley’s most challenging obstacles to social justice.

A kick-off reception for the Initiative will be held at UC Merced on September 21, 2005.

Professor Cruz Reynoso ’58, a prominent academic, jurist and social justice lawyer, will inaugurate the symposium with the Mario G. Olmos Memorial Lecture “In Hard Times the Search for Social Justice” on Thursday, November 3, 2005, at UC Merced.

Professor Cruz Reynoso ’58 will deliver the Hon. Mario G. Olmos Memorial Lecture “In Hard Times the Search for Social Justice” on Thursday, November 3, 2005. This symposium will address the enormous challenges faced by the Valley’s most disadvantaged communities as well as showcase the innovative social justice work being accomplished.

Panelists will include academics from a variety of fields, lawyers, policymakers, grassroots community advocates, service providers and journalists. Access to quality education, protection of agricultural laborers and immigrants, equitable land use and economic development, health and environmental justice, and political enfranchisement and civic participation will be topics for discussion.

Working groups meeting in the Valley will be convened after the symposium and a follow-up conference will be planned at UC Merced.

For a complete list of confirmed panelists, who include renowned labor leader Dolores Huerta, visit our website at www.law.berkeley.edu/socialjustice/symposium.

“In Hard Times the Search for Social Justice”

Professor Cruz Reynoso ’58 will deliver the Hon. Mario G. Olmos Memorial Lecture on November 3, 2005 at 4:00 p.m in Booth Auditorium

The son of Mexican immigrants, Professor Cruz Reynoso first gained national recognition as the director of California Rural Legal Assistance where he fought for the rights of the poor from 1968 to 1972. He later served as a jurist with the 3rd District Court of Appeal for California in Sacramento from 1976-1982. Professor Reynoso then rose to become the first Latino to serve on California’s Supreme Court where he was an associate justice from 1982-1987. Professor Reynoso has taught at UC Davis School of Law since 2001.

Sarah Reyes, a former California Assemblywoman, will respond to Professor Reynoso’s comments. In 1998 Reyes became the first Latino and one of the first women from the San Joaquin Valley to serve in the California State Assembly. She currently serves as the Executive Director of the Community Food Bank in Fresno and chairs the California Leadership Fund which mentors young women of color who want to pursue a career in politics.

As the Center celebrates its sixth anniversary we are launching unique research and policy initiatives and continuing our innovative social justice programming. The Director of Admissions credits the Center for the fact that one third of the incoming class has indicated an interest in social justice. Our work is based upon the premise that the next generation of public interest lawyers must have a sophisticated understanding of the law in a larger social context. Effective training for social justice advocacy cannot be limited to the confines of the legal academy but must include collaboration with other disciplines, with practicing lawyers, with policy makers, and with community organizations working in partnership with disadvantaged communities. Our mission is motivated by the belief that a premier public law school like Boalt Hall has a responsibility to use its intellectual capital to develop thoughtful, innovative, and imaginative solutions to our most pressing social problems.

On a personal note, the Central Valley Initiative has special significance for me because I came from the east coast to begin my legal career in the Madera office of California Rural Legal Assistance in 1971 and spent thirty years as a civil rights lawyer in the Valley tackling many of the issues that will be discussed at the symposium. Indeed, it was Cruz Reynoso, who was then CRLA’s Executive Director, who recruited me to join CRLA.

I am tremendously grateful for the support that so many of you have given to the Center and hope that you will continue to be involved in the important work we are doing.
Devin Carbado is a Professor of Law at UCLA School of Law where he teaches Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure and Critical Race Theory. He was born in Birmingham, England and moved to the United States at age 17. He received his B.A. in 1991 from the University of California, Los Angeles, where he studied Nazi historiography, and his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1994.

Professor Carbado enjoys his role as mentor to his students and is well known for his engaging teaching style. He was elected Professor of the Year by the UCLA School of Law Class of 2000 and is the 2003 recipient of the Rutter Award for Excellence in Teaching. For two years he directed UCLA School of Law’s Critical Race Studies Concentration, and has been the faculty advisor to La Raza, BLSA, APILSA, the UCLA Law Review and the Chicano/Latino Law Review.

Professor Carbado has won numerous awards, including the Distinguished Alumni Award from Harvard Law School’s Black Law Students Association, the AALS’s Junior Faculty Award from the Minority Group Section, the Scholar of Note/Rising Star recognition from Black Issues in Higher Education, the Distinguished Scholar Award from the National People of Color Conference, and two Lambda literary awards for his work on sexual orientation.

A prolific author, Professor Carbado has written and edited numerous articles and books on topics ranging from corporate governance to constitutional law. What unifies his work is an interest in understanding how race shapes the institutional culture of workplaces and doctrinal developments in law. He was recently awarded a Fletcher Foundation Fellowship, which is modeled after the Guggenheim awards, to further his work on race and law.

Professor Carbado’s initial visit to Boalt Hall is scheduled for September 29—30, 2005 and he will be returning on a monthly basis. For more information contact the Center at (510) 642-6969.

Internationally renowned immigration lawyer Ira Kurzban will deliver a Ruth Chance Lecture on October 31, 2005 from 12:45-1:45 p.m. in 115 Boalt. A panel discussion with faculty and other immigration experts and a reception will follow in the Goldberg Room from 4:30-6:00 p.m.

Mr. Kurzban, a Boalt Hall alumnus, has litigated over fifty federal cases concerning the rights of aliens, including Jean v. Nelson, Commissioner v. Jean, and McNary v Haitian Refugee Center, Inc., which he argued before the United States Supreme Court. He has also litigated numerous cases under the Alien Tort Claims Act and the Torture Victim Protection Act, including obtaining a $500 million judgment against Jen-Claude Duvalier, the former dictator of Haiti.

In addition to the numerous accolades he has received for his work on U.S. immigration law, Mr. Kurzban is the author of the definitive book in the field.
SPRING 2005 SYMPOSIUM
SOCIAL JUSTICE MOVEMENTS IN THE US: APPRAISING THE PAST, UNLOCKING THE FUTURE

Co-sponsored with the U.C. Berkeley Institute for the Study of Social Change and the Center for Latino Policy Research, this conference brought together leading scholars, attorneys, and activists from many different disciplines and generations to assess the state of U.S. social justice movements. During the 1960s an ambitious agenda was set for eliminating social inequalities and achieving a just society. These efforts continued on many fronts and evolved in new directions. However, since the latter 1970s social justice movements have shifted toward a defensive and reactive mode in response to the increasing power of conservative forces at a national level.

The changes over the last few decades in the economic, social and political landscape create a need for new progressive visions, theories, strategies, goals and organizing approaches. As social justice movements take up this challenge, they must also address and bridge the division among the diverse groups and different generations working for progressive changes. The conference analyzed these trajectories, evaluated the ideas and strategies that guided them, and discussed current challenges and future directions.

Professor Gerald Lopez delivered the Robert D. K. and Leslie Kay Raven Lecture on “Making Movements Rebellious.” Professor Lopez is the founder of the Center for Community Problem Solving at New York University School of Law where he also teaches. Professor Lopez vehemently argued against the trend of “formulaic invocation” of the sixties which idolizes the era and causes the time period to serve as the prototype of social justice movements. Lopez proposed that historians and future movement leaders look at the social movements of the sixties as one of many efforts that worked to make the world just and equitable. Professor Lopez insisted that a successful “rebellious” movement must be a collaboration between policy makers, people working at a local level, and, most importantly, the ordinary people who create movements through their sheer will and their solid belief in making a better way of life for themselves, their families and their communities. “The way really extraordinarily effective movements happen is through a complete appreciation that your vision of how you change the world may well be what I call rebellious. But that can’t be all that there is to it. And when I say rebellious I mean nothing more than the fundamentally radical idea that we really are coequal collaborators in the world that we’re trying to live in and change, that we collaborate by understanding one another’s point of view about what problems are and how we can best understand them, about what strategies we ought to design and implement, about what it means to effectively monitor and evaluate them, and critically, critically about what it means to learn about what’s working, what’s not, and how we have to change our whole provisional way of thinking...if we’re to be better in this feedback loop of what we’re doing.” Professor Aldon Morris of Northwestern University responded to Professor Lopez’ remarks. You can find the complete transcript of the Raven Lecture online at www.law.berkeley.edu/socialjustice.

The next day panelists, who included MacArthur Fellow, Lattefat Simon and Vilma Martinez, the former President General Counsel of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, convened to discuss gender, environmental, racial and economic justice movements.

The H.K. Yuen Collection, a unique archive of primary material including organization flyers, underground newspapers, photos, film and more than 30,000 hours of audio content on the social movements of the 1960s and 1970s was on display. For more information on the collection please see their website http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/~lcushing/Yuen.html or contact the project director Lincoln Cushing at lcushing@library.berkeley.edu

Photos (L-R): 1. Professor Gerald Lopez; 2. Professor Gerald Lopez, Dr. Aldon Morris, Professor Rachel Moran, Dean Christopher Edley and Mary Louise Frampton; 3. Patricia Shiu; 4. Linda Burnham; 5. law student; 6. the H.K. Yuen Collection; 7. Environmental Justice Panelists: Dr. Raquel Rivera Pinderhughes, Professor Helen Kang, Dr. Julie Sze and Joshua Abrams.
In my previous life I was a civil rights litigator doing prison litigation for kids so I was challenging the conditions of confinement for young people. I noticed that even when I went into communities that had very few kids of color that it was unbelievable how many of them were in detention. And so I thought I want to create or work at a place that basically focused on this issue. The thing that was the prompt was I had done a bunch of international work and had gotten on this list by the state department to host guest (s) that came from other countries. During one of these visits - it was probation officers and juvenile court judges from Romania - we were in the van going from the Alameda Court to the Alameda Detention Center and one of the guys asked when we were going to the white court. That was it, that was the “aha” moment that they could still think that we had segregated courts because when you went to Alameda all you saw was black people. It was a very innocent question and I said “you know what, we have become too accustomed to this fact” and that was the prompt that made me want to begin the work which ultimately became the Burns Institute.

What we do is build the space for the (local) collaborative. It’s not like once you start collecting the data this stuff is a mystery. I liken it to cleaning your room. If you never have to clean the house there’s no point. Once you start cleaning it you say “I think we need a new carpet.” Then it is a matter of okay, well how much can we afford and let’s go to the carpet store. The innovations are developed by the local collaborative. The problem is that often it butts up against the culture of the department and a lot of people who have not been engaged in our meetings, like the people who are the frontlines, rebel because they’re like “why are we doing this differently?” You can’t tell a police officer “don’t arrest him and take him to juvenile hall” because they’re sworn to do something. So you have to give them another alternative. It’s frustrating but it’s also fun when you see people saying “Hey, we could do this differently.”

My activism and work on behalf of these young people and their families is not based on winning. When you are committed to social justice your side never wins, or it’s rare. It’s interesting, there have been struggles that when you do get to those victories that helps you keep going. When I started working on the anti-apartheid movement who would have dreamed that Nelson Mandela was not going to die in jail. Who would have thought he would become the president of that country? So, I’ve seen it happen and my sense is that you pick your battles and you should always have a healthy sense of outrage. It keeps you going forward.
The attitudes of the public about crime and incarceration are influenced significantly by the legal system and the media. A new initiative of the Center for Social Justice that evolved from last year’s “After the War on Crime: Race, Democracy, and a New Reconstruction” symposium is supported by a start-up grant from the Akonadi Foundation intends to ignite a new conversation about crime to influence public opinion and public policy.

The Criminal Justice Initiative will challenge the public perception that the current criminal justice system has made our society safer; engage new audiences and institutions in finding better solutions to the problems of crime and violence; and examine alternatives to incarceration that reduce the rate of imprisonment and the disproportionate rate of confinement of people of color.

The initiative includes these components:

- A criminal justice working group – a diverse gathering of Bay Area community advocates and organizations, academics, students and lawyers– who have been meeting regularly since last year’s symposium to share ideas for collaboration.
- Work with judges, lawyers and law enforcement officers from several counties in California who are implementing restorative justice approaches and programs.
- A joint project with the Graduate School of Journalism that involves both mainstream and new ethnic media in changing the focus of crime reporting.
- Production and wide distribution of a series of short white papers on criminal justice topics that will document tangible alternative models to incarceration, and discuss ways that groups such as business organizations, unions, teachers, environmentalists, and religious groups can become involved in new approaches to crime and violence.

Each of these efforts will provide opportunities for Boalt students to become involved in criminal justice reform, as well as a series of programs for the law school community and the public. For more information contact Robin Busch at (510) 642-1829 or rbusch@law.berkeley.edu.

THE CENTER WELCOMES A NEW RESEARCH FELLOW, ROBIN BUSCH

The Center welcomes Robin Busch as a Research Fellow for the 2005-06 academic year. In this position, Robin is conducting research on effective alternatives to incarceration and managing the Center’s Criminal Justice Initiative, inaugurated after last year’s “After the War on Crime: Race, Democracy, and a New Reconstruction” symposium.

Robin, who recently moved to Berkeley from New York City, has worked for the last ten years developing programs for individuals and families whose lives have been adversely affected by their involvement in the criminal justice system. As an Open Society Institute Soros Justice Fellow in 2001-03, Robin launched a privately-funded college program at Sing Sing Prison that sponsors over 75 inmate-students. She has also designed and taught crime prevention, legal rights education, and conflict resolution curricula; created workshops to inform prisoners’ families about the operations of the New York state correctional system; and developed employment opportunities for juvenile felony offenders sentenced to an alternative-to-incarceration program. Most recently, Robin worked as a Senior Planning Analyst at the Vera Institute of Justice where she managed a federally-funded initiative to improve the relationship between the New York City Police Department and new immigrant communities. Robin holds a bachelor’s degree in government from Skidmore College and a master’s degree in criminal justice from John Jay College of Criminal Justice.
Privilege Town Hall Meetings

During the Spring 2005 semester the Center and a coalition of student groups sponsored the Town Halls on Privilege to foster a dialogue on how race, gender, heterosexual and class privilege influence their experiences as law students and future practitioners, judges, and professors. The Town Halls brought students, academics and activists together to engage in an ongoing and informed conversation about the ways the emerging scholarship in the academy contributes to legal theories that shape our struggle for justice.

The Town Halls will continue into the 2005-2006 school year and build upon the topics discussed last year. The first Town Hall of the semester, on Class Privilege will be on September 28, 2005 from 5:30-7:30 p.m. in 115 Boalt Hall.

Talking About Social Justice Values

The Center for Social Justice initiated a short speaker series which focused on presenting tangible ways for law students to effectively communicate their social justice values. The series, Talking About Social Justice Values, included such luminaries as Dr. George Lakoff a linguistics professor at UC Berkeley and the author of Don’t Think of an Elephant; Joan Blades, co-founder of MoveOn.org, Parker Blackman, managing director of Fenton Communication’s, San Francisco office and a panel of local religious leaders from different faiths who discussed spiritual and religious values from a social justice perspective. The common theme among the speakers was a call for social justice practitioners and organizations to reframe current political issues and present them in a social justice context.

The transcripts from the Parker Blackman, Dr. George Lakoff and Joan Blades lectures can be found online at www.law.berkeley.edu/socialjustice or by contacting the Center at 510-642-6969.

Wealth, Power & Justice Speaker Series

By Purvi Shah,
2004-2005 Student Advisory Board Co-Chair

During the Spring Semester, the Center for Social Justice Student Advisory Board (SAB) co-sponsored the Wealth, Power, & Justice Speaker Series with the African-American Law & Policy Report (ALPR). The series’ main purpose was to highlight the ongoing struggle for environmental, racial, and economic justice in low-income communities of color across the world, and specifically in the neighboring community of West Oakland. To accomplish this goal, the series brought students together with West Oakland residents, activists, organizers, lawyers, urban economists, and environmentalists to discuss how disparity in access to economic, racial, and environmental resources impacts the predominantly African-American community of West Oakland.

Along with building awareness, the series was also designed to spark activism amongst Boalt students and therefore focused on spotlighting legal, political, and community-based strategies and tools for change. The series also strengthened the connections between the Center for Social Justice and other students of color, specifically the African-American community.

The Series consisted of four lunchtime panel discussions and final evening lecture. Lunch time topics and speakers included: The Battle for Affordable Housing with Ian Winters, Northern California Land Trust; Monsa Nitoto, Coalition for West Oakland Revitalization; Adam Gold, Just Cause Oakland; and Margareta Lin, East Bay Community Law Center, Community Economic Development Unit. Environmental Racism with Wanna Wright, Communities for a Better Environment; Margaret Gordon, Pacific Institute; and Bhavna Shamasunder, Urban Habitat Creditworthiness: Fact, Fiction or Racism? with Maeve Elise Brown, National Housing Law Project and Gary Dymski, Professor, UC Center Sacramento; and The Crisis of Bad Jobs: the State of the African-American Worker with: Steven Pitts, UC Labor Center. The final lecture, entitled Reclaiming the Future: Connecting Movements for Economic, Racial, and Environmental Justice, was given by Van Jones, Executive Director of the Ella Baker Center for Human Rights.

The series was an enormous success and brought new dynamism and energy to Boalt. We thank the African-American Law & Policy Report Editorial Board for allowing us to partner on this event. We would like to especially thank all the students from the CSJ SAB and ALPR memberships who volunteered their time and energy to make this series come to life.
Bernida M. Reagan was appointed Director of the Port of Oakland’s Division of Social Responsibility in February 2002. She is responsible for developing and implementing a comprehensive approach for directing the Port’s involvement in the communities which the Port serves. The Social Responsibility Division includes the Employment Resources Development Program, Contract Compliance and implementation of the Social Justice components of the Maritime and Aviation Project Labor Agreement. She has served as the founding Director of the East Bay Community Law Center (EBCLC), a non-profit legal service office founded by students at Boalt Hall School of Law in 1988. As a member of the Alameda County Women’s Hall of Fame (1996), she received the State Bar of California Legal Services Achievement Award for Northern California in 1996. She is a co-recipient of the 2002 William Pincus Award for Outstanding Contributions to the Cause of Clinical Legal Educational and the Achievement of Justice and the 2002 recipient of the California State Bar’s Loren Miller award of outstanding leadership in Legal Services. She has practiced public interest law for over 20 years.
The Boalt Hall Center for Social Justice is a community of faculty, students, lawyers, and advocates committed to fulfilling our nation’s promise of equality for all people. The Center was formed in 1999 to train the next generation of public interest lawyers and to foster a new kind of scholarship that views the law in the broader social context and is both accessible to the public and responsive to the needs of disadvantaged communities. By creating opportunities for academics, lawyers, advocates, and community organizations to work together on both defining problems and crafting solutions, we endeavor to change the conversation about social justice issues.

**CALENDAR OF LECTURES**

For more information visit our website at www.law.berkeley.edu/socialjustice

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 21, 2005</td>
<td>4:00-6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>1887 Farmland Ave., Merced, CA</td>
<td>Central Valley Initiative Kickoff Reception, Tour of UC Merced to follow Reception</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 26, 2005</td>
<td>12:45-1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>115 Boalt Hall</td>
<td>Monique Morris, Discrimination Research Center</td>
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<td>September 28, 2005</td>
<td>5:30-6:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Goldberg Room</td>
<td>Town Hall on Class Privilege</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 29, 2005</td>
<td>12:45-1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>115 Boalt</td>
<td>Scholar in Residence: Professor Devon Carbado, UCLA School of Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 10, 2005</td>
<td>12:45-1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>115 Boalt</td>
<td>Christopher Daley ’01, Director, Transgender Law Clinic</td>
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<td>October 31, 2005</td>
<td>12:45-1:45 p.m.</td>
<td>115 Boalt</td>
<td>Ira Kurzban ’76, Partner, Kurzban Kurzban Weinger and Tetzeli</td>
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<td>October 31, 2005</td>
<td>4:30-5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Goldberg Room</td>
<td>Panel Discussion, Title: TBA, Moderator: Ira Kurzban, Panelists: TBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 3, 2005</td>
<td>4:00-5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Reception to Follow</td>
<td>Mario G. Olmos Memorial Lecture, <em>In Hard Times the Search for Social Justice</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>November 4, 2005</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Reception to Follow</td>
<td>Fall 2005 Symposium, The New Face of California: The Great Central Valley</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 11, 2005</td>
<td>6:15–8:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Room: TBA</td>
<td>Town Hall on Race Privilege</td>
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