
PUBLIC INTEREST FELLOWSHIPS & FUNDERS

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INTRODUCTION

Post-graduate fellowships* are a common means by which 3Ls and alumni/ae obtain entry level positions in the public interest and public sector job market. Also known as grants, internships or scholarships, they all refer to the same thing: an award of a specified sum for a fixed period (one or two years) for a particular purpose. The selection process is competitive, but the rewards are great: you will be able to practice law in a way that creates positive social change and/or provides services to persons who will greatly benefit from your work. In addition, your work will demonstrate to future employers (or funding sources) your commitment to public interest, your ability to take the initiative, and your proven success in fundraising efforts.

Fellowships tend to fall into a number of general categories. The in-house, or organization-based fellowship is awarded by the organization in which you will be performing your public interest work. It is essentially a salary stipend for performing entry level work furthering the organization's on-going projects. Project-based fellowships are awarded by outside organizations, such as foundations or private law firms, to allow successful applicants to complete a project of their own creation that will further the mission of the funder. Commonly, the applicant and an established public interest organization -- known as the sponsoring organization -- will devise a project together. The project is most often performed at the sponsoring organization and will complement its other work. A third common type of fellowship is awarded by law schools in conjunction with an academic degree, such as an L.L.M. Some award all or part tuition, others do not.

Before beginning your fellowship research, you should take some time to consider your motives and goals in pursuing a fellowship and how the fellowship fits into your overall career plan. Consider such questions as: Why do you want a fellowship? What do you hope to get out of it and what do you hope to accomplish? What sort of work do you want to do? What environment do you want to do it in? What are the issues (and constituencies) that are most important to you? What tasks do you enjoy doing most? Once you have carefully made an assessment of your own criteria for a fellowship experience, research those opportunities that will meet them. This is a crucial first step. An applicant's genuine interest in, and commitment to, a particular project or position will give him or her a real edge in the application and interview process.

The purpose of this Handout is to alert you to the availability of funding and to provide some practical ideas for writing effective grant applications. At the outset, you should be aware of a basic rule for dealing with information about grants, fellowships, or other funding: **CHECK THE APPLICATION DEADLINES AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM SCRUPULOUSLY.** Unless the application materials are absolutely current, you should contact the funding source directly to make sure that your information is correct; this refers to addresses, due dates, qualifications, and other information you may be required to submit. Typically, applications require a statement of purpose or goals, a proposed annual or multi-year budget (not generally required if the grant is for salary only), a resume (or other background statement), references (sometimes from community groups), etc.

* Summer public-interest fellowships are the subject of a separate OCS Publication and will not be discussed in detail here. Unfortunately, the distinction between post-graduate and summer fellowships is not always made in the fellowship guides or directories referred to here and in the OCS Summer Fellowship Publication. Accordingly, these guides and directories need to be read closely and carefully to insure that a given opportunity meets your needs.

I. FELLOWSHIP APPLICATIONS AND GRANT PROPOSALS

This section discusses the many factors related to the process of applying for grant funding. It is meant to be comprehensive, not intimidating. Remember that most fellowship applications within the legal profession are relatively straightforward. Nevertheless, a successful proposal must reflect certain qualities: clarity of objectives, a realistic plan, a good understanding of effective methods, organizational skills, relevance to social or academic needs, and creativity. This section should assist you in developing a written proposal that will frame your request for funding in the most effective manner.

A. FELLOWSHIPS AS STAFF ATTORNEY (In-House Fellowships)

A number of fellowships offered by legal employers are actually salary stipends in disguise and may not require you to develop an independent proposal for a project or program. This arrangement is beneficial for an organization or agency which may be uncertain about its future finances, as it allows them to "hire" someone for a specified period of time without creating the expectation of continuing employment. Under such circumstances, your application will likely be evaluated in terms of the contribution you can make to ongoing work or to projects that have already been designed. Prior to applying for such a fellowship, be sure to find out as much as you can about the nature of the work being done by the sponsoring organization, its overall objectives and goals, and special activities that you may be involved in, so that you can shape your application accordingly. Applications for these types of fellowships usually consist of resume, cover letter and writing sample. The selection process can take place at any time throughout the year.

B. APPLICATIONS THAT REQUIRE PROPOSALS (Project-Based Fellowships)

Many applications for funding require a written proposal for a project. Developing a proposal package is a formidable task for most people. Commercial "how-to" information on this topic is useful but it tends to be general in nature. The following suggestions are intended to respond to the questions most commonly asked by lawyers or law students who seek funding for a legal project or program. Writing a proposal requires you to do two things at the outset: 1) find an organization interested in sponsoring you; and 2) come up with an idea.

How Do I Find the Right Organization to Sponsor a Project?

The reason this piece of the fellowship process is addressed first is because finding the organization that is the right fit for you is of utmost importance. Ideally, it should be somewhere where you have worked or interned before, where you know the people and working environment, and feel confident you will receive quality mentoring. Also, the reputation, work and commitment of a sponsoring organization are crucial to a funder, as is the closeness of the fit between the organization's mission and the funder's priorities.

Once you have identified an appropriate organization(s), they may already have ideas for projects they would like to undertake but for which they lack the staff. If so, you can build upon an existing idea for your proposal. If not, you can work with the organization to develop an idea together. These are often the best proposals. Many organizations have had other students apply for fellowships and are valuable sources in designing and drafting the project proposal. Take advantage of their expertise. Furthermore, some funders tend to award fellowships repeatedly to organizations that have a proven track record with prior fellows. Many organizations write to the OCS offering to sponsor students for fellowship applications (e.g. Skadden, NAPIL, Soros, etc.). Some have specific projects in mind; others will be flexible and design a project with an interested student. These notices are posted on the [OCS Jobs Database](#) (accessible from the OCS website; click on "Jobs Database" at the sidebar menu) and are also maintained in the alphabetically organized Fellowships Binders [511R] in the Career Services Library. To search for those opportunities online, select "Fellowships Sponsor" and Fellowships - All" from the drop down menu on the "Position Type" line of the Jobs Database search page. If the organization tells you that you are on your own to come up with a proposal idea, be wary. What kind of mentoring, supervision or support can you realistically expect once you obtain funding?

How Do I Come Up With An Idea?

You need not have a specific idea for a project or program at the outset of the funding search, but you should have some general notions. Try to identify your genuine interests (these frequently stem from the time before law school). Next, think about what you would really like to do to act on these interests: delivery of services to clients, legal research, political lobbying, community organizing, etc. Try to talk to people involved in these areas to find out more about them. Be sure to check through the announcements in the Student Opportunities binders or the Graduate Listings (for alums) [738R] in the Fellowship binders [511R], on our website at www.law.berkeley.edu/career/. Some of these may spark your imagination and help you to shape your ideas.

Check the literature for issues that are important enough to generate law review articles or articles in local legal newspapers.

Discuss your ideas with other students, faculty, and lawyers. This is a crucial step, which is often overlooked because proposals are being completed on a tight timeline. Your proposal is like a business plan, it must be shopped around for review and comment before it is finalized. Current and former Fellows are a fantastic resource because they have experienced the process firsthand. There are many Boalt alums who have developed successful proposals, which have resulted in fellowship awards. Consult with the OCS staff to be put in touch with former Fellows.

Even if you do not yet have a strong focus, a lot of people in public interest practice have great ideas for projects and welcome someone who could implement them (especially someone who has funding). If you are interested in direct services and have a target community in mind, contact others involved in this area (including community leaders and service providers) to explore what needs to be done and whether your ideas are feasible. If you find that your ideas (or variations on your ideas) are already being implemented, see if you can affiliate with those already engaged in the work in order to bring in additional funding and help with the project. Consult with practitioners in your area of interest to be sure your ideas are on target.

How Do I Find the Right Source to Fund My Idea?

1. Use Announcements, Guides and Directories in the Career Library and beyond. The OCS frequently receives announcements for fellowship opportunities both from within the Law School (Berkeley Law Foundation and faculty) and from a variety of funding sources interested in attracting law students or law graduates. These notices are posted on the [OCS Jobs Database](#) (accessible from the OCS website; click on “Jobs Database” at the sidebar menu); they are also maintained in the alphabetically organized Fellowships Binders [511R] in the Career Services Library. To search for those opportunities online, select “Fellowships Sponsor” and Fellowships - All” from the drop down menu on the “Position Type” line of the Jobs Database search page. Fellowship directories are catalogued in the Career Service Library with numbers in the 500s. Remember, however, the information we have represents only a *tiny* percentage of potential sources of funding. The most comprehensive source for identifying fellowship opportunities is the free, searchable online jobs database known as the Public Service Law Network (www.pslawnet.org). Click on the “Fellowships Corner,” written in green in the upper lefthand corner of the pslawnet homepage. You should also take advantage of the extensive resources available through the University and in the Bay Area generally. See Resource Centers, Section II,C below. (Information on funding for summer projects is located in the Summer Grants binder [515R] and discussed at length in OCS’ Summer Fellowships Publication.)

In looking for financial support, do not limit yourself to organizations within the legal community. Anyone who has worked in public interest knows that legal remedies are only one aspect of dealing with clients, who often need additional social, medical, and educational assistance. If you are willing to present your proposal in this context, you can apply to a much broader spectrum of funding sources. The Department of Career and Graduate School Services on campus has extensive listings of such funding organizations, as does the Graduate Division Department of Appointments and Fellowships. You may also

want to visit the Foundation Center (www.fdncenter.org), which has an office in San Francisco. See Section II,C below.

Unless you have determined that you only want to respond to published announcements, or need to otherwise limit the amount of time you are devoting to this option, you should plan to conduct a thorough investigation of funding sources. Each year, millions of dollars in financial aid go unclaimed because of the lack of qualified applicants. Funding sources vary widely. A number of private law firms and bar associations have established public interest fellowships or grants. Many states have established interest on lawyer trust account ("IOLTA") programs which provide funds typically to civil legal service programs. Other funders include foundations (not just Fulbrights or Rockefellers, but also numerous smaller organizations of which you may not have ever heard), the government (at all levels, not just federal), corporations (which tend to make awards to people associated with the company in some fashion), individuals, and miscellaneous groups or agencies that make small cash gifts or awards to individuals. The prospects and process for each of these sources is different.

2. Research potential donors to see if they are appropriate funding sources. Before you put in the substantial effort required to assemble a grant proposal package, you should be absolutely certain that each funder you are considering is a realistic prospect for an idea of the type you are proposing. You will need to know enough about each individual funder to be able to present your proposal in a light that fits the funding source's objectives, goals, preferences and/or requirements. If the funder is a legal organization or firm, look through the descriptive materials in the Career Library. Even if the funder is outside the legal community, the Career Library may have some information. You should also check the *Encyclopedia of Associations* in the Law Library, and the information on file at the other resource centers mentioned in Section I above. You will also want to search for funders on the Internet, which has become increasingly useful in this area.

What Should a Proposal Accomplish?

Grant proposal packages must convey information in a manner that conveys the value and sound organization of the project, the competence of the applicant, his or her ability to meet the objectives of the proposed project, and the appropriateness of the proposal to the funder's agenda. The proposal package serves at least four purposes:

- (1) Outlining a program or project plan (including a description of the objectives or purposes of the program, specific requirements for development & resource acquisition, and a concrete plan for implementation);
- (2) Requesting funding (including a clear statement of the amount of money needed, how it will be spent, and a justification for any major expense);
- (3) Promising certain accomplishments (i.e., a commitment to achieve specified goals during a given time period at a certain cost); and
- (4) Persuading the funder to provide support (i.e., convincing the source to give both its money and good name to your plan, in part because the project is appropriate to the funder's policy and objectives and in part because you have satisfied the funder of your competence to carry it out).

Your application should persuade a reviewer of the importance, benefit, impact or value of the project to the community or to society and, if possible, the potential utility of your plan in other areas of service. Your project design should demonstrate originality or creativity. Finally, you should communicate a sense of enthusiasm and commitment.

In addition to these general principles, a proposal for a law project must reflect a solid understanding of relevant law and policy. You should demonstrate familiarity with existing law and with procedures for enforcement or delivery of services, and you should also suggest new methods to improve the situation.

In order to successfully accomplish these goals, your proposal package will need to demonstrate certain characteristics: (1) clarity; (2) completeness (including all forms and other requested documentation); (3) responsiveness (to the interests and general policy of the funding organization and to any specific requirements governing the specific grant); (4) consistency; (5) your understanding of the problem and methods for delivery of services; (6) your competence, experience, leadership and capability; (7) your efficiency and accountability; (8) the overall feasibility of the project; and (9) realistic thinking, especially with respect to your timetable, budget, and future financing, and evaluation procedures.

Despite all the care and effort expended, success is never guaranteed. The actual process for making awards remains somewhat mysterious. Some organizations use a point system to evaluate proposals, but the process still tends to be subjective. Some have inside staff to process applications; others send them out to experts for review, which heightens the variability of response. You may be able to enhance your chances by contacting the funder and asking about decision procedures, but many funders will not be willing to disclose procedural information.

How Do I Organize the Proposal?

1. Specify the Nature of the Project. At the outset, identify the problem or service need and how you intend to meet the need. Clarify the scope and character of the task you are proposing. Are you submitting a proposal for a **project** (involving start-up of a pilot program or continuation/modification/evaluation of existing direct services or impact litigation)? Do you intend to do **research** only (either academic in nature, or legal research related to litigation or lobbying, or even evaluation of existing services)? Does your proposal involve **training and education** for other attorneys, community members, individuals, or organizations? Are you proposing to offer **technical assistance** in a specific area (in developing, implementing and managing programs or other activities)?

2. Include the Following Specific Components as Needed:

a) **Cover Letter.** It should contain your name, address and phone number, a brief summary of the proposal (referring to the problem, need, objectives and program approach), an explanation of why the proposal is being sent to this particular funder, a brief autobiographical statement reflecting your interest in the project and your capability and experience, and names of references to contact for additional information (if requested).

b) **Resume.** Although you will refer to your background and experience in the body of your proposal, you should include a resume with your grant application.

c) **Transcript.** Unless a transcript is specifically requested, it is not necessary to include one with your proposal. Your grades are not necessarily considered to be a reliable indicator of your ability to administer a project, particularly one that involves client services. If you are applying for a research grant, on the other hand, the funder will undoubtedly want to review your academic record. Some funders may request a transcript to verify your credentials (i.e., are you/were you enrolled at Boalt). If you are working under a deadline, be sure to request a copy of your transcript well before the deadline to give the Boalt Hall Registrar's Office time to process your request. (We recommend at least a week.)

d) **Title Page.** This separate sheet should contain the title of the proposal, the name of the grant, your name and address and phone, the name of an affiliated or co-sponsoring organization, if any, and the date of submission, and any other relevant information.

e) **Table of Contents.** This is necessary only if the proposal is lengthy and/or a great deal of supporting documentation is included. It is a good indication of your organizational and writing skills and provides a "control sheet" (for you and for the funder) indicating that all the elements of a successful proposal have been included.

f) **Abstract or Summary.** Regardless of how brief the proposal is, it should begin with an abstract. This is a brief summary from one paragraph to two pages in length which succinctly states the components of the proposal. Many foundations require a preliminary proposal of two to three pages to use as a screening device before they accept your full proposal.

g) **Introduction.** This opening section of the body of your proposal should repeat the information from the title page (in case the title page is separated) and should also provide the geographic location where the program or project would be conducted (some funding is tied to location), a brief explanation of the problem you intend to address (including a description of its causes and effects), identification of the people or groups that will be served (and how many), a statement of the significance and overall purpose of the project in terms of its social value, and the major activity or activities and basic approach(es) being proposed.

h) **Program or Project Description.** Having defined the problem in the introduction, you should use the body of your proposal to explain exactly what you intend to do. For example, if the problem is employment issues affecting immigrant workers in Alameda County, and your objective is to provide legal services to assist these individuals in exercising their rights as workers, you need to set out exactly how you plan to do this. For example, are you planning to compose and distribute an educational brochure? Do community outreach? Provide direct legal services to individuals with employment-related problems? Assist them in filing workers' compensation claims? Union organizing? Network with church and community groups? Identify potential law reform or impact litigation cases?

Describe the activities you propose with specificity and according to a timeline. Explain what will be done, as well as when and how. Do not propose to do too much, or you run the risk of sounding scattered and inefficient. Describe the organizational structure and staff, facilities, or other resources that will be part of the project. Provide a proposed budget (an explanation is often helpful) that includes expenses such as salaries, benefits, consultants, rental, telephone, travel, supplies, equipment, printing and duplicating. Do not forget to disclose income, for example, if any fees or other funding dollars are anticipated. Provide criteria for evaluation of your project. Mention additional funding available and dedicated support from the community. Funders are reluctant to support projects which end when the grant expires; better proposals describe strategies for long-term project viability. Also include a discussion of the level of coordination that you anticipate with other community service providers.

Conclude your proposal with a somewhat more personal statement attesting to your capability to undertake the project or program, including your background, experience, familiarity with the community or constituency you propose to serve, references, skills, and, most importantly, your interest and commitment. Do not merely repeat the information in your resume; link your qualifications to the task at hand and the objectives of the funding organization.

i) **Support Letter from Sponsoring Agency.** This critical component is often left to the last minute. The sponsoring agency is an equal partner in the process and is also being evaluated by the funder. The agency not only must convey a successful track record in providing quality services, but a sincere commitment to supporting a new attorney at the outset of his/her career.

j) **Appendix.** It may be necessary or desirable to include supporting documentation with your proposal. The body of your proposal should refer to such materials (and explain their inclusion). Appendix documents could include empirical data, research or position papers, or even endorsements from professors, practitioners or community leaders. These items should be clearly identified in the table of contents. They should be numbered (or lettered) and included at the end of the proposal, where they should be physically separated by labeled dividers.

k) **References.** If written letters of recommendation are to be included with the proposal, they should be clearly identified and placed in the appendix (unless instructed to the contrary). If you are applying for government funding, you should consider trying to obtain the endorsement of a government official for your proposal. Send a letter requesting support (with a copy of the proposal or abstract) to your Congressperson, state representative, a city council member, etc., depending on the level of government to which you are applying. If you have a target community, you may want to include a letter of support from a community leader or an attorney with related interests.

If the funder has the responsibility for contacting your references, be sure that the names and contact information you provide are accurate. Include titles, organization affiliations (as appropriate), full address information, and telephone numbers. Remember that you are applying to a funder, not an employer, so the references should be briefed on what you plan to accomplish. Be sure that your references are familiar with and support your ideas for the proposed project. It is a good idea to contact them early in the process. Once they're on board, follow up with a copy of your resume and the proposal abstract or summary.

l) **Forms.** Many applications, particularly for government grants are "form driven" in an effort to simplify the review process. As burdensome as it may seem, be sure that you have included all relevant information on all the proper forms. Otherwise, you may be foreclosed from consideration. Even when forms are used, you are likely to be required to write a statement of purpose (i.e., a proposal); be sure to limit it to the proper length. It will likely be necessary for your proposal to duplicate some of the information on the forms.

m) **Review of the Literature.** If you are applying for funding for a legal research project, your proposal should reflect familiarity with the literature and/or the current law in this area. It should also set forth a hypothesis that you intend to prove or disprove and a description of the methodological and analytical methods or models that you intend to employ.

3. Use a straightforward, well-organized style. There are three basic rules for writing proposals: revise and edit, revise and edit, and then revise and edit some more. Use a style that makes your application the most accessible to the reviewer at any particular funding organization or agency; for example, do not toss around legal jargon if there is a possibility that the reader may not be an attorney (or even if she is). Use practical language; this is not the proper forum for an esoteric discussion of legal doctrine. Avoid convoluted language, which is often (properly) perceived as a smokescreen for inadequate understanding of a problem or concept.

Use headings and subheadings frequently to break up the body of your proposal, leave wide margins, number all pages clearly, and properly identify all documents or forms. Use a table of contents if it makes the proposal package easier to understand. Presumably you have already spoken about your ideas with people involved in your field. Now ask them to read what you have written, just to be sure you are still on track. You should also have early drafts reviewed by those whose judgment you trust (to make stylistic comments as well as substantive criticism). Be sure to read the final version closely to check for typos, formatting errors, misspellings, incorrect names, titles, and addresses, and other editing mistakes. Sometimes it helps to bring in a friend for this task. OCS staff is also available for proposal review.

What are the Most Common Mistakes?

A common mistake committed by applicants is submitting a proposal that exhibits an inadequate understanding of the problem it seeks to address and/or is unconvincing or lacking in evidence that the proposed activity(ies) will be effective. A second common mistake is the failure of the proposal to provide sufficient grounds to believe that the applicant will accomplish the proposed activity(ies). This suggests that the crucial part of the application materials is the program description section, rather than, as is commonly thought, the budget section.

Concentrate on developing your idea and presenting both it and yourself in the best possible light. These factors, coupled with a clear presentation, will maximize your chances for success.

II. DIRECTORIES, LISTINGS, and OTHER RESOURCES

A. ONLINE RESOURCES.

OCS Online Job Database. Contains all fellowship announcements received by the OCS.

PS LawNet (www.pslawnet.org). A web-based searchable database containing the most comprehensive listing of fellowships on the Web. Pslawnet also has a "Fellowships Corner" (click on the green icon on the top left corner of the homepage), which contains a calendar of deadlines and online versions of the Yale Fellowship Application Tips and the Yale Fellowship and Grant Resources Directory (described below).

Lexis/Nexis and *Westlaw* both have searchable jobs directories that list certain fellowship opportunities. These sites are probably best used to identify firm or bar sponsored post-graduate fellowships.

Online Resources for Assistance with Grant Writing

- The University of Wisconsin's Grant Information Center, which contains valuable links to online guides to proposal writing:
<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/memorial/grants/proposal.htm>
- The Grantsmanship Center (www.tgci.com/)
- Foundation Center (<http://www.fdncenter.org/>)
- Non profit guides (www.npguides.org/grant) provides an easy to use laundry list and samples of proposal elements of a proposal

B. PRINTED MATERIALS.

Post-Graduate Fellowship Binders. Boalt Hall Office of Career Services, Career Library [511R]. All printed materials received by the OCS relating to fellowships are placed in the 511 binders. They are filed alphabetically by sponsoring or funding organization and should have been date stamped to indicate whether they are reasonably current.

Fellowship Opportunities Guide 2000-2001 (published by Yale Law School Career Development Office) [521R -- an updated online version is available at the "Fellowships Corner" online at pslawnet (see above)]. Includes more than 100 organizations offering hundreds of fellowship opportunities, both nationwide and abroad. Not all fellowships are specifically directed at public interest work. Provides contact information, a description of the program, the term and stipend, qualifications, and application requirements. Primarily for one- or two-year grants, although includes some summer funding.

Yale Law School's Fellowship Application Tips, 2001-2002 [521bR] (also available at the Fellowships Corner online at pslawnet).

Public Interest Job Search Guide (published by Harvard Law School) [576R]. Chapter 10 ("Fellowships, Federal Honors Programs and Entrepreneurial Grants") provides a comprehensive list of public interest organizations and agencies across the country that fund law students and graduates, efficiently organized by state and area of interest. These chapters should be required reading for anyone investigating funding sources.

The Foundation Directory, 1996 [532]. This book is a primary resource to use in identifying foundation support. Published annually. Note: The most current copy available in the Law Library.

Foundation Grants to Individuals, The Foundation Center, 11th ed., 1999 [535R]. A comprehensive listing of private U.S. foundations which provide financial assistance offered to individuals only. It describes giving for a variety of purposes including scholarships, student loans, fellowships, foreign recipients, travel internships, residencies, arts and cultural projects, and general welfare. Provides names, addresses, contact people and a list of grants available.

Grants for Social and Political Science Programs, The Foundation Center, 1998/1999 [536R]. Covers grants to nonprofit organizations in the U.S. and abroad for education, research, and other activities in the areas of: economics, anthropology, sociology, psychology and behavioral science, political science, population studies, international studies, ethnic studies, and law. Provides names of recent grantees and the amount of the grant. Note: A current copy of this publication is available at The Foundation Center in San Francisco.

***Grants for Foreign and International Programs, The Foundation Center, 1998/1999* [538R].**

Covers grants to organizations in foreign countries and to U.S. domestic recipients for international activities, including: international exchange, international development and relief, conferences, international studies, and research on international issues. Provides names of recent grantees and the amount of the grant. Note: A current copy of this publication is available at The Foundation Center in San Francisco.

***Grants for Public Policy and Public Affairs, The Foundation Center, 1998/1999* [537R].** Covers grants to the U.S. and abroad for programs including: government and public administration, public affairs, foreign policy, international peace and security, and policy studies in the areas of arts, business, employment, housing, community affairs, education, health, human services, civil rights, and the environment. Provides names of recent grantees and the amount of the grant. Note: A current copy of this publication is available at The Foundation Center in San Francisco.

***Guide to Funding for International & Foreign Programs, The Foundation Center, 4th ed., 1998* [539R].** A starting point for grant seekers looking for foundation and corporate support for international and foreign programs, this guide contains names, addresses, contact people and a list of the most recent grants for over 450 giving programs. These grants, nearly \$500 million, support a variety of organizations concerned with international foreign affairs. The guide also contains a bibliography of funding for international and foreign programs. Note: A current copy of this publication is available at The Foundation Center in San Francisco.

CRS Report for Congress - Grants and Foundation Support: Selected Sources of Information. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service [531]. A bibliography which lists publication databases that provide general information on how to get money for projects.

Grants Writing Handbook. CPC Foundation, 1990 [525]. This handbook is designed to give a systematic process for developing a proposal package which should increase the chances of writing a successful grant proposal.

1997 Annual Register of Grant Support: A Directory of Funding Sources. R.R. Bowker, 30th edition, [534]. Includes details of the grant support programs of government agencies, public and private foundations, corporations, community trusts, unions, educational and professional associations, and special interest organizations.

Newsletters/Periodicals/Legal Newspapers: *The Chronicle of Higher Education* carries extensive fellowship information; it is available in the Boalt Hall Law Library. Occasionally the local legal press *Daily Journal* [701] or *The Recorder* [700] carries information about fellowship or grant opportunities.

C. RESOURCE CENTERS

University of California, Berkeley, Graduate Division Fellowship and Appointments Office. 318 Sproul Hall (642-0672). This office administers fellowship applications for a number of interesting agencies, including Fulbright Fellowships. They also sponsor workshops and offer some excellent handouts on the fellowship application process, including one for women and one for students of color. Since their resources are not confined to the legal field, you will need to be sure that your interests and qualifications are appropriate for specific fellowship opportunities.

University of California, Berkeley, Career and Graduate School Services. 2111 Bancroft Way (642-5966). The library has information about many law-related career opportunities, including fellowships and funding sources. Information and counseling is available for law students interested in public service, administration, or other law-related positions.

The Foundation Center, 312 Sutter Street, San Francisco, CA 94108 (415/397-0903). This organization maintains a comprehensive reference collection of private funding sources, with an emphasis on

human services. It is considered the nation's most authoritative source of information on foundation and corporate philanthropy. Materials, both in hard copy and on-line, are available to the public. Foundation Center collections can also be found in other locations including New York, Washington, D.C., and Cleveland. Various public and private libraries in cities across the country also participate in the Foundation Center network. For more information, telephone (1-800) 424-9836 or check website www.fdncenter.org.

III. SELECTED POST-GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Below is a list of *selected* organizations or agencies that sponsor fellowships or provide funding for projects related to public interest or public service. These organizations have been included because they have sought applications from Boalt students in the past and/or because Boalt students have expressed a particular interest in applying to them. More information can be found in the directories listed in Section I above, or by directly contacting the source. Be sure to check pslawnet.org, the CDO's b-line, and the Fellowship binders [511R] for more leads. Note: **Some fellowships are not available every year.**

Alliance for Justice, Washington, D.C., a national coalition of public interest organizations, has a number of fellowships generally available, including the Nonprofit Advocacy Project Fellowship (supporting the involvement of nonprofit organizations in the public policy process by providing workshops, publications, and technical assistance explaining the law governing lobbying and electoral activity by nonprofits), the Judicial Selection Fellowship, the Alliance for Justice Fellowship, and the **Goldfarb Family Fellowship** in Social Justice Law, awarded to a 2L or 3L to work part time during the academic year. The Fellow will have the opportunity to assist the First Monday Project and with development of resource materials for its "Civil Liberties in a New America" campaign. More information and application procedures can be found online at: www.afj.org.

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Foundation. Marvin M. Karpatkin Fellowship for public interest law and the advancement of civil liberties. Contact: Steven R. Shapiro, Legal Director, 125 Broad Street, 18th Flr., New York, NY 10004. APPLICATION DEADLINE: last year was November 30, 2004. (Keep checking for updated deadline information. As of July 29, 2005 no new deadline information was available.)

ACLU Reproductive Freedom Project Fellowship. The Reproductive Freedom Fellow assists for one year in all aspects of Project Litigation. Contact: Catherine Weiss, Director, Reproductive Freedom Project, ACLU National Headquarters, 125 Broad Street, New York, NY 10004, (212) 549-2500. Last year applicants were encouraged to apply by November 30, 2004, with the caveat that the position would remain open until filled by the right candidate.

ACLU Foundation. William J. Brennan First Amendment Fellowship. APPLICATION DEADLINE: generally, late September. FELLOWSHIP DESCRIPTION: The Brennan Fellow will work on First Amendment issues with the Foundation's national legal department in New York City. The Brennan Fellow's responsibilities include: analysis of pending Supreme Court cases; drafting on briefs and pleadings at all levels of the federal and state judiciary; participation in trial litigation, including discovery and motion practice; analysis for ACLU assistance; and coordination with ACLU affiliates and volunteer lawyers. QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants must have strong analytical skills, an ability to write clearly and a commitment to public interest law. An interest and familiarity with cyberspace issues and technology is also desirable. The fellow is selected from third-year law students or recent graduates and will serve for one-year period starting September. The salary, which is based on ACLU salary scale, will be in the range of \$37,000. Medical and dental benefits are provided. APPLICATION PROCEDURE: Applications should consist of a cover letter, resume, two letters of recommendation, and at least one legal writing sample. Applications should be sent to: Ann Beeson 125 Broad Street, 18th floor; New York, New York 10004-2400. Application deadline last year was November 30, 2004. (Keep checking for updated deadline information.)

Berkeley Law Foundation, Berkeley, CA. BLF funds two annual year-long projects for approximately \$30,000 each that involve legal advocacy, community education and policy change in areas affecting people who are denied access to the legal system. BLF's goal is to provide one year's seed money for projects that will eventually become permanent and self-sufficient. Applications are usually available in the fall. Application deadline: last year was January 24, 2005. Information is available from BLF (<http://boalt.org/BLF/>), Boalt Hall School of Law, Room 385 Simon Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 (510/642-1738).

Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles, CA. APPLICATION DEADLINE: Contact the organization directly for updated deadline information. FELLOWSHIP DESCRIPTIONS: The Bet Tzedek Fellow, a two-year position based at our San Fernando Valley office (the Valley Rights Project), is supervised by the Director of the Valley Rights Project. The fellow will represent clients in the range of civil and administrative litigation matters. A newer fellowship, the Social Justice Fellowship, has been recently funded. The Social Justice Fellowship provides substantive legal experience, and the opportunity to expand the Fellow's understanding and knowledge of Jewish traditions and communal issues. The social justice component of the Fellowship will be designed in collaboration with the Fellow, and may include focused study or research on a particular issue. QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants for both fellowships should have taken the CA Bar by August or possess CA bar membership with 1 year of experience working as a judicial clerk. Applicants should have very strong academic performance in law and undergraduate schools, prior work experience and a demonstrated commitment to issues affecting low income or poor persons. Spanish language skills are preferred. STIPEND: \$38,531 and includes benefits. A salary supplement is paid for bilingual Spanish skills. APPLICATION PROCEDURE: Forward cover letter and resume to: Robin Sommerstein, HR Director, BET TZEDEK, 145 S. Fairfax Avenue, Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90036. FAX: 323-939-1040. WEBSITE: <http://www.bettzedek.org/>. Direct inquiries to Robin Sommerstein.

California State Fellowship Program, Sacramento, CA. Students can apply for fellowships in the Executive, Assembly, Senate, or Judiciary branches. Fellowships offer experience in many aspects of governmental operations, including executive-legislative relations, budget preparation, policy development and implementation, and coordination among the various agencies of the executive branch. Applications are available on-line at www.csus.edu/calst. Alternatively, contact Robbin Lewis-Coaxum at the Center for California Studies; 6000 J Street; Sacramento, CA 95819-6081. STIPEND: \$1,882 per month. APPLICATION DEADLINE: Application deadline: last year was February 23, 2005. Check the website for updated deadline information.

Center On Crime, Communities & Culture, New York, N.Y. **Soros Justice Fellows.** There are three types of Soros Justice Fellowships: Advocacy, Senior & Media. You should look at the organization's website to see some of the changes made to the fellowship program. (Available online as of 08/05/05.) The Soros Justice Advocacy Fellowships fund outstanding individuals in law, organizing, public health, public policy and other disciplines, in order to initiate innovative projects that will have a measurable impact on issues underlying CJI's work. The program seeks to identify and nurture new voices and advocates for change at either the local or national level. Postgraduate Fellowships are two-year projects implemented in partnership with both large and small nonprofit agencies whose mission is related to criminal justice. THE APPLICATION DEADLINE is October 14, 2005. Application details can be found online at: www.soros.org/crime. (Boalt alumni, Alex Lee, Class of '04, received a Soros Fellowship to work at Justice Now, Melissa Hooper, Class of '97, received a Soros Fellowship to work at Columbia Legal Services in Seattle; and Maria McLaughlin, Class of '00, received a Soros Fellowship to work at Prison Law Office).

Center for Reproductive Law & Policy, New York, NY. APPLICATION DEADLINE: Generally, early to mid-February (last year's deadline was February 2, 2004). Check the organization's website for updates: www.crlp.org. FELLOWSHIP DESCRIPTION: The Blackmun Fellowship was founded to further Justice Blackmun's legacy by giving this nation's aspiring legal advocates and scholars the opportunity to participate in litigation at the forefront of the struggle for reproductive freedom. Based in New York City, but some travel will be required. The term for the fellowship is one year with a possible one-year renewal. QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should be self-motivated, capable of complex legal analytical work and

have an ability to write clearly and effectively. Knowledge of reproductive rights or civil rights issues would be helpful. J.D. and bar membership are required. APPLICATION PROCEDURE: Send or fax cover letter, resume, at least one legal writing sample and the names of two references to: The Blackmun Fellowship Hiring Committee The Center for Reproductive Law & Policy 120 Wall Street, 14th Floor New York, NY 10005 fax: (917) 637-3666 STIPEND: \$40,000 plus benefits. APPLICATION DEADLINE: January 6, 2006 (no applications accepted before September 1, 2005.)

Coro Foundation, San Francisco, CA. **Fellows Program in Public Affairs.** Nine-month positions with an emphasis on leadership training, public service projects, and analysis of corporate, government and public interest organizational structures. Deadline is usually in early January. In Northern California, contact: Gracie Cornejo, Coro Foundation, 690 Market Street, 11th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104 (415/986-0521). WEBSITE: www.coro.org.

echoing green Public Service Fellowship. This fellowship provides up to \$30,000 in seed money for one year with a probable second year of funding. Its purpose is to develop and implement an innovative public service program by creating a new non-profit organization or starting a program within an existing organization. You may apply up to ten years out of law school. It is expected that the application process will be open in mid to late September. DEADLINE: on or around December 1, 2005 (not yet officially determined-check the website for most current information). For more information see their website at: www.echoinggreen.org. Contact Sandra Jones at (212/689-1165 ext. 19). (Recent fellows from Boalt include MK Scanlan '99, Charles Thomas '98, Daniel Tellalian '98 and Ninia Wagner '98).

Equal Justice Works (formerly NAPIL). Fellowships. APPLICATION DEADLINE: 5 p.m. EST, September 20, 2005. FELLOWSHIP DESCRIPTION: The Equal Justice Works (formerly NAPIL) Fellowships Program was launched in 1992 to address the shortage of attorneys working on behalf of traditionally under-served populations and causes in the United States and its territories. Recognizing that many obstacles prevent committed attorneys from practicing public interest law, including dearth of entry-level jobs and daunting educational debts, the program provides financial and technical support during the term of the fellowship. QUALIFICATIONS: A fellow is a third-year law student, recent law graduate or experienced attorney with a demonstrated commitment to public interest law who has the relevant skills and initiative to carry out the goals of the project. STIPEND: The two-year fellowships offer salary and loan repayment assistance; a national training and leadership development program; and other forms of support during the term of the fellowship. APPLICATION PROCEDURE: For more details on application criteria, visit www.equaljusticeworks.org. All applications must be submitted online. No hard copies or e-mail copies will be accepted. Contact: Equal Justice Works at 202-466-3636 x202 or e-mail at fellowships@equaljusticeworks.org. Start date is September 2005.

Equal Rights Advocates, San Francisco, CA. **Ruth Chance Law Fellow.** Two-year fellowship with public interest firm specializing in issues of sex-based discrimination and the general disenfranchisement of women, particularly low-income and minority women. DEADLINE: Not yet determined. Organization's website indicates that deadline information will be available after October 1, 2005. Check regularly for updated information. When applying, send a resume, cover letter, writing sample and names and current telephone numbers of three references to Equal Rights Advocates, Inc., 1663 Mission Street, Suite 550 San Francisco, CA 94103 Attention: Susan Wechtaluk, Director of Finance and (415/621-0672). (The 1999-2001 Fellow was Aimee Durfee, Boalt '99). WEBSITE: www.equalrights.org.

Ford Foundation Fellowships and Grants, New York, N.Y. Ford Foundation grants cover areas such as education, culture, governance, public policy, human rights, social justice, international affairs, rural poverty and resources, and urban poverty. Most grants are provided to universities and other organizations, which are responsible for the selection of recipients. Our office sometimes receives announcements from a specific educational institution (such as the University of Miami School of Law) that has been designated to administer a grant. The Ford Foundation Minority Fellowship Program is administered by the National Research Council. The fellowships fund graduate and post-graduate education and scholarly work. If you

are interested in a Ford Foundation grant, however, you should not wait for listings that come into the OCS; contact the agency directly. Good information about Ford Fellowships is included in *Funding for Law* [530] Contact: 320 East 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017 (212/573-5000) or National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418 (202/334-2000).

Ford Foundation, New York, NY. **Program Associates**. Two-year opportunity in the philanthropic sector. The next fellowships will be awarded in 2004. Contact: The Ford Foundation, Attn: Program Assistantship, 320 East 43 Street, New York, NY 10017, or call (212/573-4685). You may also apply on-line at www.fordfound.org.

Fulbright Programs. Administered locally by the Institute of International Education, 41 Sutter Street, San Francisco, CA (415/362-6520) and on campus by the Graduate Fellowship & Appointments Office, 318 Sproul (510/642-0672). Contact: Gina Farales, 510/642-7739. Numerous grants (generally ranging from six months to a year in length) are available to graduates for continued study or work on specified projects in foreign countries. It is necessary to go through an on-campus evaluation process when you apply. Fulbright Fellowship application information is made available at various campus programs. The Institute generally holds information sessions in mid-September and early October, at the San Francisco office (reservations are required). APPLICATION DEADLINE: September 21, 2005 (this is the UC Berkeley deadline to be nominated as the UC Berkeley Candidate) and October 21, 2005 (this is the Fulbright deadline. If you are selected to be the UC Berkeley Candidate, your application will be sent in by this deadline.) Eligibility requirements are as follows: The applicant must be a U.S. citizen, must hold a B.A. degree or equivalent, graduating seniors eligible, may not hold doctoral degree, must apply through campus advisor (318 Sproul Hall-see contact information for Gina Farales above.). For more information, go to the IIE website (<http://www.iie.org/>) or call the San Francisco office at (415/362-6520).

Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D.C. Georgetown offers ten to twelve clinical fellowships leading to an LL.M. degree, in areas including advocacy, appellate litigation, public policy, women's rights, and street law clinics. Applications are due at various times throughout the fall. Details can be found at pslawnet.org. For general information contact: Anna Holmquist Davis, Director of JD Career Services, Georgetown University Law Center, 600 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: (202) 662-9303.

Hall & Associates, Los Angeles, CA. **Public Interest Fellows**. A one-year fellowship program at a private firm specializing in public interest law. Contact: Gus May, Hall & Associates, Public Interest Visiting Fellowship, 10951 West Pico Boulevard, Third Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90064 (310/470-3000). Applications are usually due in February.

Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA. **Fellowships in Law and Internet Technology** encourages teaching and research on legal issues brought about by the information age. Rolling application deadline. Contact: Berkman Center for Internet and Society, Harvard Law School, Pound Hall 511, 1563 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138. (617/495-7547) E-mail: colt@law.harvard.edu. Check the website at cyber.law.harvard.edu. Apply before January 1 for appointments beginning in August or September.

Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA. The **Reginald F. Lewis Fellowship** and the **Charles Hamilton Houston Fellowship for Law Teaching**: designed for law graduates interested in preparing for careers in law teaching. Contact: Ellen Adolph, Griswold 200, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA 02138. Application deadline is February 8, 2006.

Human Rights Watch, New York, N.Y. and Washington, D.C. **Fellowships in International Human Rights**. Work full-time for one year for one or more divisions of HRW based in New York or Washington, D.C. monitoring human rights developments in various countries. Application deadline October 7, 2005. Contact: Human Rights Watch, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10018-3299 (212/290-4700 ext. 312). Check www.hrw.org/hrw/about/info/fellows.html for detailed information.

Independence Foundation, Philadelphia, PA. Public Interest Law Fellowship Program. Not-for-profit philanthropic organization interested in addressing need for legal aid and assistance to the disadvantaged in Philadelphia, Delaware, Montgomery, Bucks, or Chester County, Pennsylvania. Application deadline is October 12, 2005. Independence Foundation, Offices at the Bellevue, 200 South Broad St., Suite 1101, Philadelphia, PA 19102. Additional details can be found on pslawnet.org.

Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area, Thurgood Marshall Civil Rights Fellowship. APPLICATION DEADLINE: November 1, 2005. REQUIREMENTS: Demonstrated commitment to the rights of the poor and people of color; knowledge of, and demonstrated interest in, civil rights law; excellent oral and written communication skills. Cover letter, resume, three references, and a writing sample to: Lawyers Committee, Thurgood Marshall Fellowship Committee, 131 Steuart St., Ste. 400, SF, CA 94105. For more information, visit the WEBSITE: www.lccr.com.

2005-06 Supreme Court Fellows Program, Washington, D.C. Fellows spend one year at the Supreme Court of the United States, the Federal Judicial Center, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, or the United States Sentencing Commission working on projects concerning the federal court system and judicial administration. QUALIFICATIONS: at least two years post-graduate professional experience. Application deadline: November 10, 2005. Contact: Vanessa M. Yarnall, Administrative Director, Judicial Fellows Program, Supreme Court of the United States, Room 5, Washington, D.C. 20543. For more information, visit the Supreme Court Fellows Commission at www.fellows.supremecourtus.gov.

MALDEF/ Fried Frank Fellowship and NAACP/Fried Frank Fellowship, New York, NY. The Fellows spend two years of practice at the law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson in New York, followed by two years at an office of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund or the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund. The applications are generally due in mid-October. Contact: Director of Recruitment, Fried, Frank et. al., One New York Plaza, New York, NY 10004-1980 (212/859-8856). For more information about the Fellowship, visit: <http://www.fhhsj.com/probono/fellowships.htm> Maureen Lim, '99 was a MALDEF fellow in 1999. The first recipient of the MALDEF fellowship, established in 1994, was also a Boalt graduate, Maribel Medina.

Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights, Minneapolis, MN. Human Rights Legal Fellowship: offers a one-year human rights legal fellowship to recent law school graduates each fall. Applications accepted on a continual basis and openings are determined in the spring. Contact: Human Rights Fellowship, c/o Jack Rendler, Executive Director, Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights, 310 Fourth Avenue South, Suite 1000, Minneapolis, MN 55412-1012. (612/341-3302). Check their website at: www.mnadvocates.org for new postings.

Municipal Art Society, New York, N.Y. Ralph C. Menapace Fellowship offers a recent law graduate an opportunity to acquire first-hand experience in legislation, litigation, and practice before New York's regulatory agencies regarding issues related to urban environment and landmark protection. Two-year term at \$30,000 per year. Next fellowship will be offered in 2006. Contact: Vanessa Gruen, Municipal Art Society, 457 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (212/935-3960).

Natural Resources Law Institute Fellowship: The Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College offers graduating law students, young lawyers, experienced scholars and practitioners a one-year fellowship with the Natural Resources Law Institute at Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark College. Application deadline: March 3, 2006. Contact: Janice L. Weiss, Natural Resources Program Director, NRLI, Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College, 10155 SW Terwilliger Blvd., Portland, OR 97219-7799 (503/768-6649) or via e-mail at jweis@lclark.edu.

New Voices is a project-based fellowship for U.S.-based non-profits and professionals working in the fields of human rights and international cooperation. Funded by the Ford Foundation, sponsored program areas include: international human rights, women's rights, migrant and refugee rights, racial justice, foreign

policy, peace and security, and international economic cooperation. For more information or to receive an application, visit www.aed.org/newvoices, call 202-884-8051 or email newvoice@aed.org. Application deadline: last year was January 12, 2004. Check the website for updated information. (Stephanie Bornstein, Boalt '00 and Olivia Wang, Boalt '01 received New Voices fellowships).

Public Citizen Litigation Group, Washington, D.C., founded by Ralph Nader and Alan Morrison in 1972, is a public interest law firm that litigates cases at all levels of the federal and state judiciaries. Its areas of practice include federal health and safety regulation, consumer litigation, open government, and the First Amendment. Public Citizen established a Fellowship in the name of Abraham Fuchsberg, a nationally-renowned plaintiff's trial attorney, to provide recent law school graduates with an opportunity to work on precedent-setting public interest cases, particularly in the areas of public health and consumer safety. The Supreme Court Assistance Fellowship is a newer project as is the Victoria Cotchett Fellowship, both also at Public Citizen Litigation Group. Applicants should send a cover letter, along with a resume, list of references, law school transcript, and a writing sample to: Achamma Kallarakal, Public Citizen Litigation Group, 1600 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009. Applications generally are accepted beginning on September 1st and interviews are held in December or January. For more current and detailed information, visit their website at www.citizen.org. (Erica Craven, Boalt '98, is former fellow).

Robert Bosch Foundation Fellowship Program, Germany. This nine month work/study program allows the recipient to study Germany's economic, political, cultural environment, then work as executive level interns in government and private industry. The program is divided into two phases: one spent in federal programs and the other in regional. Applications for the Fellowship are due October 14, 2005. Applications and information can be found at: www.cdsintl.org/. Contact: Elfriede Andros, Program Officer, RBFFP, CDS International, 330 Seventh Avenue, 19th Floor, New York, NY 10001 (212/497-3500).

Rockefeller Brothers Fund Fellowship in Nonprofit Law. One-year fellowship to spend in residence at the Vera Institute of Justice in New York City, working closely with the General Counsel and Special Counsel to Vera. For more details, visit the website of NYU's National Center for Philanthropy and the Law at: <http://www.law.nyu.edu/ncpl/evntframe.html>. Contact: Professor Jill S. Manny, Executive Director, National Center on Philanthropy and the Law, New York University School of Law, 110 West Third Street, Rm. 206B, New York, NY 10012. Application deadline: last year was December 3, 2004.

The Herbert Scoville Jr. Peace Fellowship, Washington, D.C. An opportunity for college graduates to spend six months in Washington to work on key issues of peace and security. The fellowship offers \$1500 per month, health insurance and travel expense to Washington, D.C. Spring fellowship deadline is October 15 and the fall fellowship deadline is February 1. Contact: The Herbert Scoville Jr. Peace Fellowship, 110 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Suite 211, Washington, D.C., 20002, (202/546-0795); scoville@clw.org; detailed information is available at www.clw.org/pub/clw/scoville/.

Shute Mihaly & Weinberger, San Francisco, CA. Two-year fellowship offered to recent law school graduates beginning in the fall in which the fellow functions as a junior associate doing research and writing, primarily in the areas of environmental, land use, and public interest law. DEADLINE: November 1st. For more details, visit their website at: <http://www.smwlaw.com/employmt.htm>. Contact: Sybil Brady, Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger, 396 Hayes Street, San Francisco, CA 94102. (415/552-7272)

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, New York, N.Y. **Skadden Fellowships**. Twenty five fellowships per year in public interest law. Applications are available in the OCS. APPLICATION DEADLINE: October 5, 2005. See instructions on application procedures (also available online at: <http://www.skadden.com/SkaddenFellowshipIndex.ihtml>) before contacting Susan Butler Plum, Skadden Fellowship Program, 919 Third Avenue Room 3110, New York, NY 10022 (212/735-2956). (Victor Rodriguez '03 has received a Skadden for his work at MALDEF beginning in the fall).

Southern Environmental Law Center, Chapel Hill, NC, offers several fellowships in different office locations. Check website at www.southernenvironment.org. Contact: Ms. Caroline Thornton, Carolinas Office, 137 E. Franklin Street, Suite 404, Chapel Hill, NC 27514-3628 (919/967-1450).

Southern Poverty Law Center, Montgomery, AL. Two-year fellowship to attorneys interested in civil rights litigation. Applications will begin being reviewed in September, 2005. The deadline last year was November 30, 2004. Contact: Ms. Lanita Crawford, PO Box 2087, Montgomery AL, 36102-2087. (334/264-0286, Ext.320). See their website at: www.splcenter.org.

Stanford Teaching Fellowships. Deadline for External Faculty Fellowships October 17, 2005. Applications are available at <http://shc.stanford.edu>. Contact: Faye Deal, Legal Research and Writing Committee, Stanford Law School, 559 Nathan Abbott Way, Stanford, CA 94305-8610.

United States Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General. Washington, DC. One year **Bristow Fellowship**. Contact: Carolyn M. Brammer, Executive Officer, DOJ, Office of the Solicitor General, 10th & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Room 5140, Washington, D.C. 20530. The application deadline is usually October 15.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Legal Honors Intern Program, Washington, D.C. The program serves as the only recruitment program for new attorneys. Approximately 6-12 internships have been available annually in HUD Headquarters and Field Offices. The application deadline was in mid-January last year, so students should check with HUD and/or the OCS during winter break. Contact: Sinthea Kelly, Director of Administrative Services, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of General Counsel, Room 10245, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20410 (202) 708-0290. Check website at www.hud.gov.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Solicitor's Honors Program, Washington, D.C. The Solicitor is the principal legal adviser to the Secretary of the Interior. The program selects up to eight law school graduates each year and the new attorneys rotate through five legal divisions in the Solicitor's Office in Washington, D.C. Application deadline is usually early October. Contact: Solicitor's Honors Program, Room 7456, Office of the Solicitor, US Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Check website at www.doi.gov.

U.S. Department of Justice Attorney General's Honor Program. The Program serves as the Department's entry-level attorney recruitment program for third-year law students, graduate law students, and judicial law clerks. APPLICATION DEADLINE: September 19, 2005. Applications available August 1st online. For more information, visit their website at: <http://www.usdoj.gov/oarm/>. Contact: Office Attorney Personnel Management, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 6150, Main Building, Pennsylvania Avenue at 10th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530 (202/606-2383).

U.S. Department of State, Arlington, VA. Fascell Fellowship Program intended for those interested in foreign affairs. Application are usually due in June for appointments in the following year. Contact: U.S. Department of State, Fascell Fellowship Program, Recruitment Division (PER/REE), P.O. Box 9317, Rosslyn Station, Arlington, VA 22219. (703) 875-7490. Also see www.state.gov.

White House Fellowships, Washington, D.C. Eleven to nineteen fellows are selected for a one-year term to work in the Executive Office of the President or in an Executive Branch department or agency. Successful applicants usually have several years of professional experience. Diane Yu and Jamie Floyd, Boalt alumnae, were awarded White House Fellowships. Applications are due February 1. Contact: President's Commission on White House Fellowships, 712 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503 (202/395-4522).

Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program. Six to eight fellows are awarded a stipend of \$28,000 to work for one year in the Washington area on women's rights issues. Recipients are placed in

civil rights groups, congressional offices, governmental agencies, etc. Women's Law and Public Policy Fellowship Program, Georgetown University Law Center, 600 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Suite 334, Washington, DC 20001 (202/662-9650). APPLICATION DEADLINE: last year was October 15, 2004. For updated information, go to: www.wlppfp.org.

Remember, these are just a few of the funding sources that law students or graduates should consider. Be sure to take full advantage of the resources mentioned in Section I, which will direct you to many other possibilities. If you have any questions, suggestions, or need additional assistance, please contact the Office of Career Services at (510) 642-4567.