Community Builder

Margaret M. Wang '09, the new president of the Harvard Alumni Association (HAA), is the youngest person to take on that role in modern history. She has volunteered for the organization for nearly a decade, while working professionally in business strategy and development "across a number of different types and sizes of organizations—finance, tech, nonprofit—spanning a five-person startup to multinational corporations," she says. Wang holds an M.B.A. from Stanford Graduate School of Business, and recently joined Bridgewater Associates, of Westport, Connecticut, the world's largest hedge fund, as a manager of client service.

At the HAA, she plans to apply her breadth of experience to "the way in which we do our work, and how we are with each other. How might we drive more innovation, try new things, be lean and forward-thinking?"

Wang fully supports the HAA's global initiatives—its efforts to engage a wider range of alumni and foster Harvard-based networks—but also intends to integrate a focus on "personal stories" and relationships. "With the HAA," she says, "I found an organization that shares so many of my own values of building strong communities around the world, empowering and developing volunteer leadership skills—all rooted in meaningful relationships, ones that are intergenerational and global." Thus, even as she describes herself as a serious leader whose approach is "rooted in openness/vulnerability," she also plans to "have a lot of fun with my fellow alumni and the HAA team" throughout her year-long tenure.

Growing up in Boston and New York's Hudson Valley, Wang is the daughter of immigrants who dreamed of her going to Harvard. Once on campus, she says she "ran as fast as I could toward new experiences," starting with the preorientation Freshman Arts Program, then worked behind the scenes on



theater productions every semester, and, during senior year, helped start the Harvard Student Art Show. And although she had never sailed before, Wang also broadened her skills as an athlete and team player through the varsity sailing team. She's clear that the risks she took, and the formative experiences gained through less-than-successful ventures ("periods of failure and rejection from both within and outside the classroom, as well as my own early self-doubt about whether I could cut it" at Harvard) were essential to developing her "resilience, empathy, and determination."

"Harvard widened my aperture," she explains. "During my four years at the College, I was able to learn so many new things, deepen pursuits in things that I loved, and develop what have now become truly lifelong friendships. I feel an incredible desire to give back to the place that gave me these."

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of the book, suddenly scarce, disappeared from library shelves (Harvard's law library is missing one copy, and allows only two-hour loans of another) and went for hundreds of dollars online. He finally succeeded in 2017, and plans to release a new edition soon.

Voluble and absorbing, Rebellious Lawyering reads like a long, genial manifesto. Richly detailed fictional narratives follow several characters through their daily work: housing and labor lawyers, the head of a public-interest litigation firm, a legal-aid immigration attorney, a family-law specialist leading a neighborhood service center. Embedded in all this is López's central argument: that progressive lawyering "must be anchored in the world it tries to change." It is not something exalted and apart. Rather than bringing power down from on high, "rebellious" lawyers take part

creating it, collaborating on equal footing with clients to solve problems.

That's what lawyering is, López believes a form of problem-solving, albeit a "highly stylized" one, to which clients bring their own indispensable knowledge and expertise, honed from the problem-solving they do every day in their own worlds and lives. In the book's introduction, López recalls the first wave of activist lawyers who arrived in his East L.A. neighborhood during the 1960s. Well-intentioned and full of energy, they were nevertheless strikingly ineffective. Their unfamiliarity with the community they'd stepped into, and reluctance to immerse themselves further, left them mostly disconnected and unresponsive to the actual dynamics shaping local people's lives. They tended, López wrote, "to fit our needs and aspirations into pre-established frameworks."

Tall and loping and light on his feet, López seems younger than his age. There are flashes of the teenage athlete who once wanted to be the fastest running back in the country. He smiles often—a delighted, open-mouthed smile that slivers his eyes into crescent moons. Now 70, he has been orbiting the ideas that animated Rebellious Lawyering for nearly his entire adult life. You can see them coalescing in the titles of his law review essays, written between the 1980s and the present: "The Work We Know So Little About," "The Idea of a Constitution in the Chicano Tradition," "An Aversion to Clients," "Shaping Community Problem Solving Around Community Knowledge," "Changing Systems, Changing Ourselves."

He remains fixated partly because the