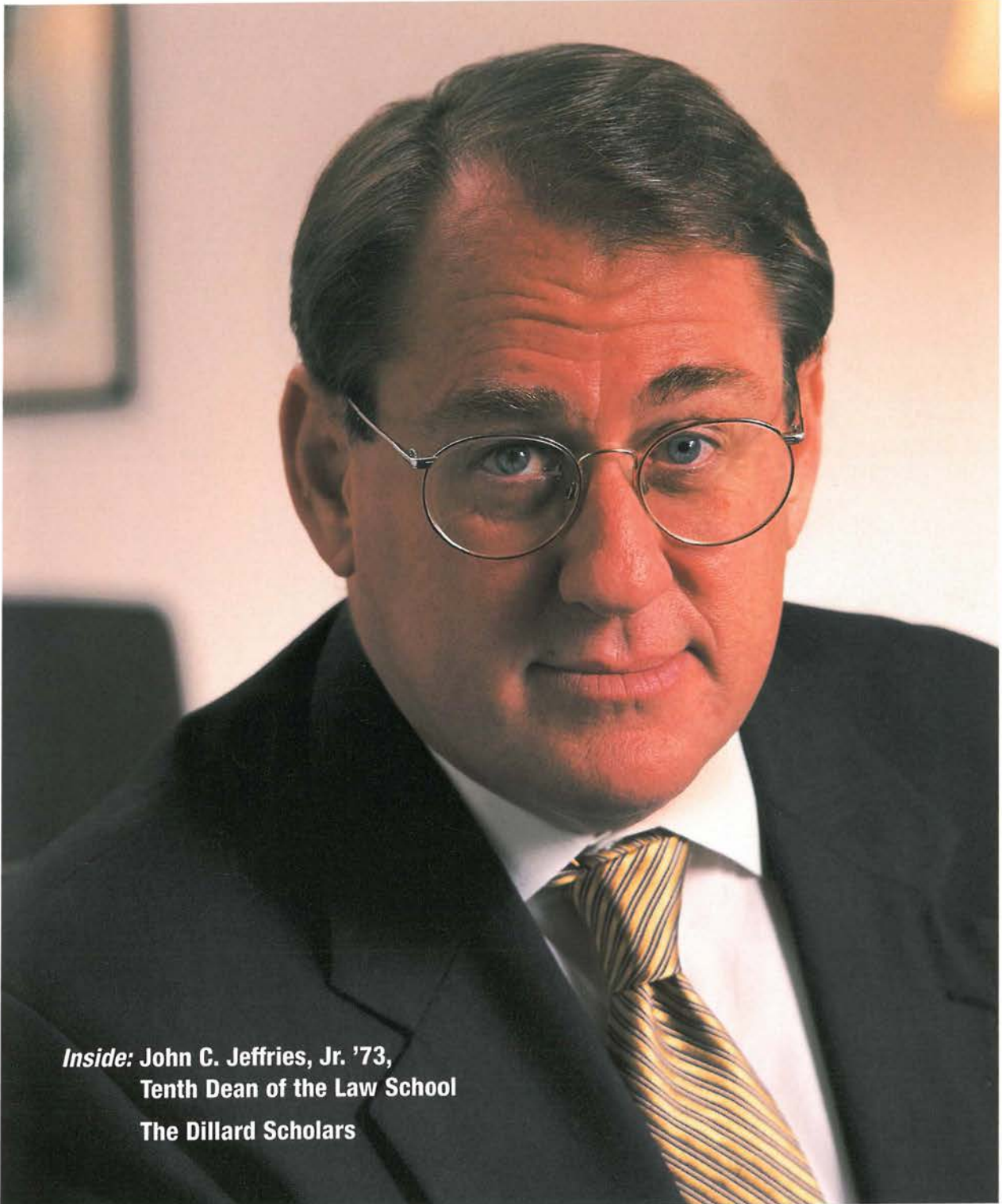


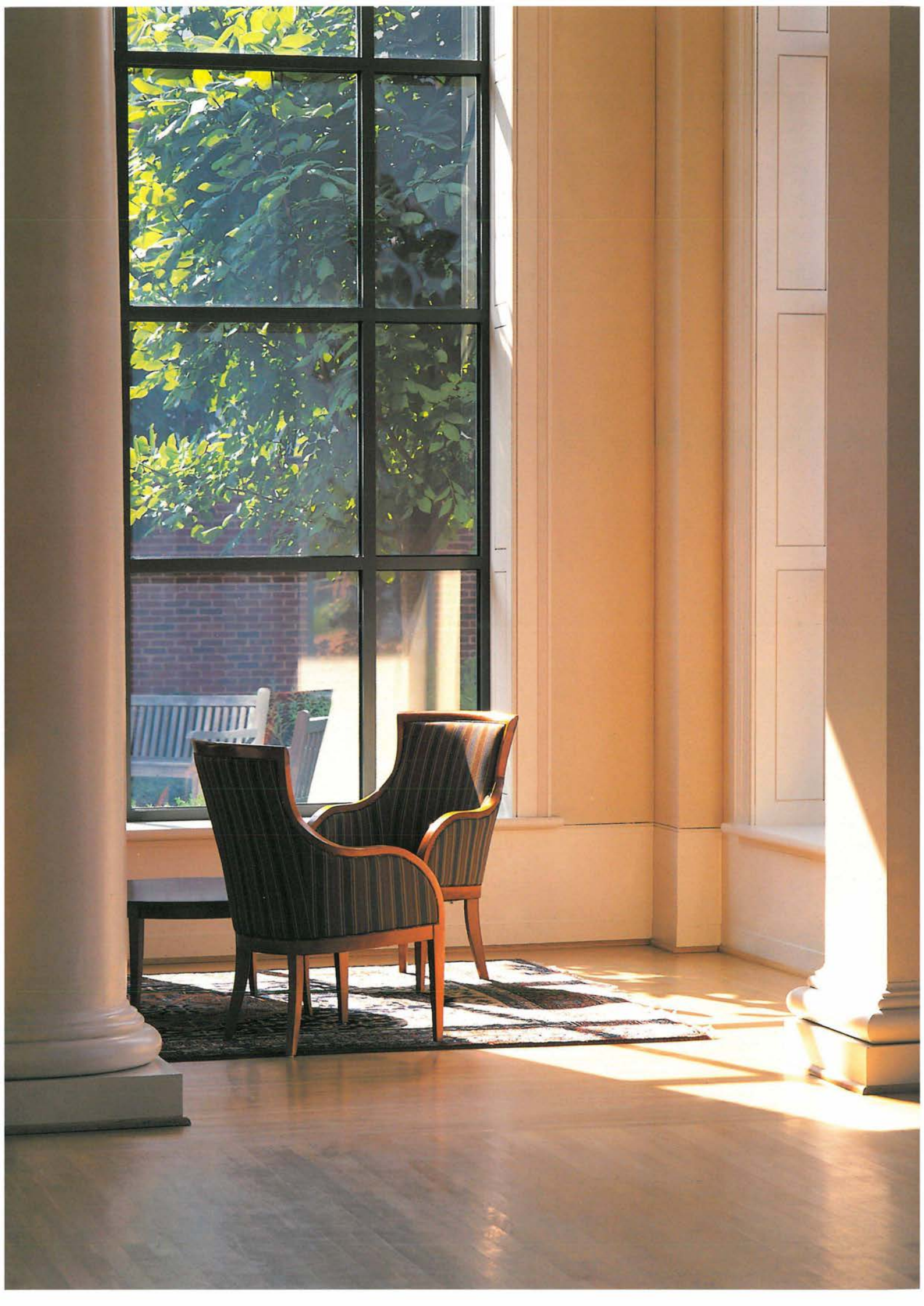
The University of Virginia School of Law

UVA *Lawyer*

Fall 2001



Inside: John C. Jeffries, Jr. '73,
Tenth Dean of the Law School
The Dillard Scholars



UVA *Lawyer*

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Inside Cover: A quiet spot in Caplin Pavilion.

We welcome your letters about *UVA Lawyer* or other matters related to the Law School. Please send them to Cathy L. Eberly, editor, at 580 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903, or by e-mail to lawalum@virginia.edu.

Dear Ms. Eberly:

Your article entitled "Douglas Leslie Introduces New Method for Teaching Law Classes" was a rather interesting piece. It isn't clear if the *Law School News* in the *UVA Lawyer* is supposed to be objective or not. But, it is clear that the article on Leslie's CaseFile Method was pure propaganda. I, for one, was disappointed to see this poorly researched promotion of Leslie's bastardization of legal education make it to print.

Professor Leslie's main premise is that students shouldn't be required to memorize doctrine. He asserts that students, just like practicing lawyers, should look up doctrine, not regurgitate it. His premise completely ignores the fact that nearly all law school examinations are open book and open note. Ironically, Leslie frequently asks students of his earlier classes to recall cases from those classes.

His teaching premise of case analysis and policy argument is exactly what first year writing and legal advocacy courses are specifically designed to provide. The premise also ignores the fact that most law school classes also focus on parsing cases to determine their meaning and applying this meaning to current cases or hypotheticals. In other words, current teaching methods generally focus on analyzing precedents and devising arguments; the same focus as the CaseFile Method. The difference being, standard law school classes ask students to think and provide more in-depth analysis of the day's reading.

What the article and Professor Leslie conveniently ignore is that the CaseFile Method doesn't teach one how to analyze a case. The cases provided are extremely abbreviated, and class participation is a free for all with limited focus. Students are rewarded for simply talking. Well thought out case analysis and policy arguments are sometimes presented. However,

the frenzy to achieve class participation far outstrips useful case analysis arguments.

The CaseFile Method is popular with students. Professor Leslie points to this popularity as proof of the strength of his teaching method. Of course, he fails to recognize that the easier a class is the more popular it is. Students rush to register for the CaseFile Method because they know that weekly preparation requires less than one hour and the final exam requires no studying whatsoever. Leslie's classes are like a dream come true for students looking for an easy grade.

Professor Leslie has sold out on the students of the University of Virginia. His classroom has little if any relevance to what happens in a law firm. He has abandoned teaching and now plays his own version of "Jeopardy." Professor Leslie enjoys being the emcee and his favored students are the beneficiaries of his classes. In my opinion, Professor Leslie and the CaseFile Method are a blemish on the reputation of the University of Virginia Law School.

Dr. David H. Vance '01

Douglas Leslie replies:

The bitterness of Dr. Vance takes me somewhat aback. A thoughtful critique/criticism of the CaseFile Method, for which I do not claim perfection, could be written, but this is not it.

The fact that many exams are open book/notes does not tell us much. Most students work hard to memorize course materials before exams, often using a group outline or one of the several hundred study aids sold in the bookstore. Students realize that taking time during an exam to look up something in the book or in their outlines is a serious error. The CaseFile Method does not ask students to do this memorization. In

class, I do use cases from other courses, primarily Contracts and Property, to make connections. CaseFiles are not analyzed in a vacuum.

Legal advocacy courses seek to teach students the art of communicating legal arguments. CaseFile courses ask students to analyze precedents and devise arguments. So do many other law school courses, especially in the first year. The CaseFile Method provides a particular context for the exercise.

Vance says that in a CaseFile course, the cases are extremely abbreviated. If he means the precedents, they are edited in the same way as they are for case books, of which I have used many and authored two. If he means the fact patterns are abbreviated, they are typically two single-spaced pages, sometimes more. They do not approach the mass of documents that an actual case has in practice, nor could they if we want to do more than two or three a semester.

The focus of a CaseFile class is not limited, but class discussion can certainly be chaotic. This is a constant challenge for me. It is fun.

Vance claims that students take a CaseFile course only because it is easy. This insults his classmates, and it is nonsense for several reasons. CaseFiles average about seventeen pages. They contain the same kinds of precedents as do the case books. Vance can read a week's worth in an hour? I cannot read seventeen pages in an hour even though I wrote the thing. Do my colleagues assign more than seventeen pages per day, on average? Either students read the CaseFiles during the semester, or they randomly use a high lighter on the materials to fool me when I see their CaseFiles from the front of the room or going to and from class. Moreover, the "CaseFiles are easy" argument depends on an implied assertion that students read for their other upper-level courses during the semester. I recall the Virginia Law Weekly story a couple of years ago in which a student was quoted, on November 20: "Third-year student [name deleted to protect you, Louie] hasn't done any reading yet this semester, except for my CaseFiles for Employment." Louie was probably acting rationally. Arguably the best time to read the case

book is after the professor has signaled through a lecture or otherwise what he or she finds interesting in the materials and conveys his or her perspective on those materials.

That being said, if students learn important skills from a CaseFile class, it would not be a criticism that it was easy. (How about a book, Learn to Play Golf in 43 Incredibly Difficult Lessons? Might not sell too well.) I do not think CaseFile preparation and class is easier than standard classes, but for some students they are more fun.

Like the graduate business school approach, the payoff of the CaseFile course is found during the semester, not in preparing for an examination at the end of the semester. You have gone to law school. Decide for yourselves how much of lasting value you learned between the end of the class and the examination.

Finally, if being an emcee means organizing the discussion but not controlling it, that is one of my goals (could we change the analogy to orchestra conductor?). Students should learn in some courses how to do law, not just watch the professor's great mind work. But, I like to think that I bring value-added to the discussion. In that sense, I am more directive than might be optimal. Balancing these things is one of my challenges as a teacher. If the implication is that I only call on favored students, I must have a lot of my favorites, as I average about twenty-two students per day who contribute.

Dear Ms. Eberly:

In picture number 6 on page 36 of the Spring 2001 edition of *UVa Lawyer*, the third student from the right in the first row is my grandfather, Walter L. Brown, Law '26. He and Hardy Dillard were good friends during law school and throughout their legal careers.

James R. Billingsley, Jr. '87



Facing Challenge and Change

■ John C. Jeffries, Jr. '73

AS YOU KNOW, THIS IS MY FIRST YEAR AS dean. It is a pleasure and an honor to serve the Law School during these times of challenge and change.

The Law School has changed—and changed dramatically—since I was a student in the early 1970s. The student body is more diverse. The curriculum is richer and more varied. Class sizes are smaller, and the number of seminars, clinics, and other formats for problem-based instruction has increased. Most noticeably, the physical plant has transformed with the creation of the Harrison Law Grounds.


For all the many challenges that the Law School has met over the years, more await, and we stand ready for them. We aim to make Virginia the nation's best law school, not only in its facilities and in the spirit of its community, but also in the intellectual vibrancy of its classrooms and in the sophistication of its professional training.

This fall, we shall celebrate the Law School's 175th anniversary with a conference on "Law Schools, Lawyers, and the Future of American Law." The conference will begin with "A View from the Bench," featuring the Chief Judges of four Circuit Courts of Appeal, followed by panels of law firm managers and law firm clients. The conference will conclude with a panel of four law school deans discussing "Legal Education in the Twenty-First Century." Special guests include Tom Jackson, former Dean of the Law School and now President of the University of Rochester, and William H. Rehnquist, the Chief Justice of the United States.

This assembly of judges, practitioners, clients, and deans will help craft an agenda for our future. In approaching that task, we seek



guidance not merely from other academics but from the profession of which we are all part. We are not trying to formulate a purely *intellectual* agenda, but rather to set *educational* priorities for an institution dedicated, first and foremost, to the training of lawyers. Our relationship with the profession has always been the Law School's greatest strength, and we are drawing on that strength in planning the Law School's future.

The coming months and years promise continued change and additional challenges. With your wise counsel and support, we can build on the successes of the past and achieve great things in the future. In the pages that follow, you will read about a variety of our activities, including one of our most enduring success stories, the Dillard Scholars Program, and the four exceptionally talented Dillard Scholars who began study this fall. 



The façade of the new Student-Faculty Center as seen from Spies Garden.

Construction Yields New Spaces in Slaughter Hall

PARTS OF SLAUGHTER HALL WERE A construction zone during the summer months, but the resulting changes should improve access to several administrative offices and enhance the Law School's space for student activities.

The Mortimer Caplin Public Service Center and offices for the Graduate Program are now located on the second floor of Slaughter Hall to be more accessible to students.


The Clinical Programs office, long located in Withers-Brown Hall and difficult for clients to access, is now on the first floor of Slaughter Hall, where it is easily accessible from the visitors' parking lot.

Two computer labs, both equipped with twenty computers and managed by Law ITC, have replaced the large computer lab run by University ITC. One of the new labs replaced the large computer lab training space on the first floor of Slaughter Hall, and the second is

located in the former Clinical Programs space in Withers-Brown Hall, where it can be accessed through the law library.

The offices of five journals and thirty-one student organizations are now located in newly created or renovated offices that afford the organizations more privacy. These offices are located on the first and second floors of Slaughter Hall.

While most changes from the renovations will go unnoticed by the majority of Law School visitors, one is highly visible. In order to improve the ambience in some of the new offices, seventeen new windows have been cut in the west façade of Slaughter Hall.

The privately funded renovations are part of the \$5 million Student-Faculty Center construction project. When completed early next year, the center will provide enhanced spaces for dining as well as informal lounge and study space for students, faculty, alumni, and staff. 

Harlowe Wins Distinguished Service Award

PAT HARLOWE ISN'T IN IT FOR THE money or the title. She has worked at the Law School for the past thirty-six years, almost exclusively in Career Services, because she likes it. She likes helping students. She likes her colleagues and her boss. She simply goes about her job as associate director day to day, not expecting a great deal of attention or recognition.

That's why Harlowe was so surprised when she learned she was this year's recipient of the University of Virginia Alumni Association Distinguished Service Award. The award is presented annually to a member of the University staff who has worked at U.Va. for at least twenty-five years in a position requiring considerable contact with students or alumni. Recipients, who receive a plaque and a cash award, are selected by a small committee of senior University faculty.

If Harlowe was surprised by the recognition, others were not. "She is the glue that holds our Career Services operation together," said W. Stevenson Hopson IV, senior assistant dean for career services and Harlowe's immediate supervisor.

"Pat is a remarkable person whose dedication and service to the Law School have contributed immeasurably to the exceptional reputation the school has developed in the employment community and in the eyes of our students," said Albert R. Turnbull '62, professor of law and associate dean for admissions and career services, who has worked with Harlowe since his arrival at the Law School in 1966.

"Pat has met every challenge with complete competence, extraordinary dedication, and consistent good humor," said Dean John C. Jeffries, Jr. "She is a remarkable person and a great asset to the Law School community."

Harlowe's primary responsibility is scheduling on-Grounds interviews for the hundreds of employers who come to the Law




Pat Harlowe



School each year to recruit. While this task has been made easier with the advent of computerization—and especially the introduction in 1997 of CASE, the Law School's online system for managing the interview process—she calls the changes bittersweet. "Computerization and CASE may have eased much of the stress and strain I experienced when I had to do all the scheduling manually, but I find I miss the contact I used to have with the students. I still get to know some of them, but not every single student as I did years ago."

Many alumni who return to recruit current students remember Harlowe fondly and look her up year after year.

"With a quiet tenacity, Pat has relentlessly expanded employment opportunities for Virginia law students," said Matthew H. Lembke '91, a partner with Bradley, Arant, Rose & White LLP in Birmingham, AL. "The secret of her success is her terrific wit and charming Southern personality. She is one of my favorite people."

As Harlowe anticipates another year on the job, her credo remains much the same as it was when she started. "If I can help someone, I will. I always try to do my best," she said. "I have thoroughly enjoyed my time here. The Law School has been good to me." 

Peter Low Assists as U.Va. Joins Network for Distance Learning



WHEN PETER LOW RETURNED TO THE LAW School this fall following seven years of service as University provost, he brought part of his old job with him. He is continuing as the University's primary contact with Universitas 21, an international network of eighteen universities Virginia joined in May. Low helped to negotiate the University's role in Universitas 21, which will offer distance learning to students around the globe.


U.Va. will invest \$1 million in private funds over the next three years in Universitas 21, Low said. Thanks to financing from member universities and a partnership with Thomson Learning (owner of Westlaw, among other information service companies), Universitas 21 will begin offering master's degrees in business administration and information systems online, primarily to students in Asia. The online university will employ its own faculty, and the quality of its course offerings will be monitored by a corporation composed of member university presidents.



Peter Low

According to Low, U.Va. has a great deal to gain from membership in Universitas 21. In addition to taking part in joint research projects and an exchange of students and faculty between member universities, Virginia also has free use of any of the online courses Universitas 21 develops.

But equally important is the expertise the University will gain from the network. "We want to be players in distance learning and we want to learn how to do it," he said. "Universitas 21 will figure out how to develop distance learning and we can take advantage of that."

Low views his role in Universitas 21 as another way he can serve U.Va. By the time the consortium begins offering courses—probably in 2003—he will relinquish his role and return solely to legal pursuits. The 1963 Law School graduate, Hardy Cross Dillard Professor of Law, and veteran of thirty-eight years on the faculty is already back in the classroom. "This semester I taught Criminal Law for the first time in five years," he commented with a smile. "It's not something I'll easily forget how to do." 



Universitas 21 Member Universities

McGill University	Albert-Ludwige University, Freiburg
University of British Columbia	National University of Singapore
University of Michigan	University of Hong Kong
University of Virginia	University of Peking
University of Birmingham	Fudan University
University of Edinburgh	University of Melbourne
University of Glasgow	University of New South Wales
University of Nottingham	University of Queensland
Lund University	University of Auckland

www.universitas21.com

Law School Revamps Loan Assistance Programs


THE LAW SCHOOL HAS RADICALLY revamped the loan assistance package it offers alumni employed in public service positions in an effort to make the programs more attractive, simpler, and more generous.

The new Virginia Loan Forgiveness Program combines aspects of both the former Public Service Loan Assistance Program and the Southwest Virginia Plan. Beginning in 2002, the program will assist Virginia graduates who enter public service positions that pay less than \$60,000 per year, as well as those entering private sector jobs earning less than that amount—as long as those positions are located in the commonwealth. Providing assistance to alumni who accept lower-paying jobs in the private sector in Virginia helps bolster the range of legal services available in traditionally underserved areas. The Law School's former assistance plan only helped alumni working in the twenty poorest counties in the state.

“The Law School is committed to making public service a viable career option for its graduates, and we recognize that a more generous loan forgiveness program is necessary to achieve this goal,” said Dean John C. Jeffries, Jr. “As a public institution we also remain

committed to enabling graduates to practice in all underserved areas in Virginia, not just the poorest counties and cities of the commonwealth.”


By providing funds to alumni to cover their annual Law School loan payments, those earning less than \$35,000 will receive funds to cover their entire loan payment. Those alumni earning between \$35,000 and \$60,000 in either public service positions or in private sector, in-state positions, will be required to contribute half of their earnings above \$35,000 toward repayment.

The Virginia Loan Forgiveness Program is open to those who graduate in May 2002 and thereafter and enter public-service employment within two years of graduation. This includes positions in federal, state, or local governments, in legal aid offices, and with prosecutors and public defenders, among others. The public service definition now includes those working in private practice in Virginia making less than \$60,000 annually, on the assumption that alumni in that category are likely to be practicing in underserved areas—and therefore performing a public service. 



Minority Representation Higher in Class of 2004

THE LAW SCHOOL HAS ENROLLED MORE MINORITIES THIS YEAR THAN IT HAS IN THE LAST FIVE, ACCORDING TO A report on the Class of 2004 issued by the Admissions Office. The incoming class, drawn from the largest applicant pool the Law School has seen since 1996, includes 350 students, including 60 minority students from among the 290 who identified their ethnicity on their applications.

Members of the Class of 2004 were selected from 3,562 applicants from 574 colleges and universities and from thirty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and five foreign countries, including Bangladesh, Germany, India, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. The class includes 198 men and 152 women. Most of the students ranked in the upper twenty percent of their graduating class. Their median grade point average was 3.64 on a 4.0 scale, and their median LSAT performance was 166. Their average age is twenty-four, and many completed advanced degree work before coming to Virginia. 



Law Library Acquires Two Collections of Papers

DURING THE 1990S, THE DALKON SHIELD Claimants Trust paid out nearly \$3 billion to more than 200,000 women who had used an intrauterine contraceptive device, making it one of the most successful settlements for claimants of mass tort litigation.

“No recovery by so many, in such large amounts, has been accomplished with so little expended in administrative costs,” wrote George Rutherglen, O. M. Vicars Professor of Law and director of the Graduate Program for Judges, who assisted the trust.

The law library received the papers of the Dalkon Shield Claimants Trust a year ago at the direction of the trustees on closing the trust. An order of the U.S. District and Bankruptcy Courts for the Eastern District of Virginia approved the transfer. Since then, the law library staff has been working to organize and catalog the voluminous collection. The papers will be fully available to the public when the cataloguing is completed next year. The trust, which closed its Richmond-based operation in April 2000, was established in 1989 to settle the claims of women who claimed they had been injured by the Dalkon Shield, the intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD) sold by Richmond-based A. H. Robins Co. from 1971 to 1974.

“This collection holds tremendous value not only for legal historians, but also for trusts handling mass tort claims and researchers in the health sciences and the pharmaceutical industry,” said Marsha Trimble, curator of special collections at the law library. “There are books still waiting to be written on medical history and trust administration using these materials.”


The collection includes such primary materials as videotapes of Robins employees’ court testimony, microfilm of thousands of documents produced as evidence during the litigation, administrative records of the trust, and a statistical abstract of the claims and how they were resolved. There is also a complete collection of pleadings in the bankruptcy under

which the trust was established. Through careful management of the funds, the trust was the first mass personal injury trust to close after successfully paying all valid claims, Rutherglen said.

The second collection recently received by the law library is the Judge John D. Butzner, Jr., papers, which sheds new light on the judicial appointment and oversight of federally appointed independent counsel. After sitting for twenty-five years on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, Butzner was asked by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist in 1987 to become a member of the Special Division of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit for the Purpose of Appointing Independent Counsel.

Butzner served from 1988 to 1998 on the U.S. Court of Appeals panel in Washington, D.C., which supervised federally appointed independent counsel. During his tenure, the panel oversaw about twenty-five investigations, including the so-called Iran-Gate case of Oliver L. North, along with those of Henry Cisneros, Mike Espy, and the Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan Association, better known as Whitewater.

“Judge Butzner, who was keenly aware of the criticism the oversight panel received during his years of service, wanted his papers preserved as part of the historical record and donated them to the law library to encourage informed public review of the panel’s work,” Trimble said.

This significant research collection consists of extensive correspondence between judges reflecting the workings of the panel, their method of selecting independent counsel, various revisions of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, and the high costs of the investigations. A year ago, Butzner, a 1941 graduate of the Law School, donated his papers related to the Office of Independent Counsel to the law library. The papers have been fully catalogued and are now open to the public. 

Faculty Briefs



Lillian BeVier testified last summer before the U.S. House of Representatives Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Internet and Technology. She spoke on the Torricelli Amendment to the

McCain-Feingold campaign finance bill. Had it passed, it would have required broadcasters and cable and satellite operators to offer advertising time to candidates for federal office at the lowest rate charged to any of their commercial advertisers at any time during the previous year. BeVier argued that the bill probably violated the First Amendment because it represented a form of "forced speech," it singled out only one industry to provide resources to federal candidates at highly discounted rates, and it would have required highly intrusive regulatory enforcement.

BeVier is the Henry L. & Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation Professor of Law and the Class of 1963 Research Professor.



Richard Bonnie is chairing a new study for the National Academy of Sciences on Elder Abuse and Neglect. The project, which will review and synthesize existing data and research on the

incidence and prevalence of elder abuse and neglect and the various risk factors associated with it, will conclude next summer with a prioritized research agenda.

Over the past thirty years, family violence has emerged as a major social, health, and law enforcement issue. Research has shown that elderly victims are disproportionately severely harmed in family violence incidents, yet they are the most under-studied victim group. The National Institute on Aging has asked the National Academy of Sciences to develop a blueprint for a national research initiative in this area because the problem will only grow in magnitude over the next several decades as the population ages.

Bonnie is being assisted in this endeavor by third-year student Lora Hamp, who is interested in elder abuse and neglect. Hamp has a graduate degree in gerontology, and as Miss Virginia 1992, she served as the state's first ambassador for the aging.

In other activities, Bonnie was a visiting scholar at the University of California at Davis last spring. While there, he lectured on various aspects of forensic psychiatry, such as competence and responsibility, to an audience of psychiatrists, psychologists, lawyers, and students. In June, he made a presentation on the regulation of tobacco products that purport to reduce the health risks of smoking at a conference in Washington, D.C., sponsored by the National Cancer Institute. Finally, Bonnie presented a paper, "Tobacco Harm Reduction and Public Health Ethics," at the University of Sheffield Law School in England in July. In this paper, he discusses the ethical issues raised when access to anti-smoking tobacco products is restricted because the government worries that their use actually causes more people to engage in the risky behavior the products are designed to prevent.

Bonnie, a 1969 graduate of the Law School, is John S. Battle Professor of Law and director of the Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy.





Rosa Ehrenreich Brooks traveled to Sierra Leone, Ghana, Israel, and the Palestinian Territories during the summer as a consultant on international legal issues for the Open Society

Institute, also known as the Soros Foundation. In addition to co-authoring a report for Human Rights Watch on the death penalty and offenders in the U.S. with mental retardation, she also collaborated with several others on an *amicus* brief in *McCarver v. North Carolina*, a case pending before the Supreme Court of the United States which examines whether executing mentally retarded offenders violates the Eighth Amendment. A new term member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Brooks continues to serve on the advisory committee of the children's rights division of Human Rights Watch.

She joined the Law School faculty this year as an associate professor.



Anne Coughlin was one of four scholars who served on a panel at the Fourth Circuit judicial conference this past summer. Following the close of each term of the Supreme Court of the United States, the panel

convenes to talk with Fourth Circuit judges about the Court's most recent decisions. During the panel discussion, Coughlin discussed the Court's decisions relating to the Fourth Amendment.

Closer to home, Coughlin taught a course on women and gender issues this semester to a group of students enrolled in the University's College of Arts and Sciences. The course, which focused on issues such as sex discrimination,

equal protection, employment discrimination, sexual harassment, and violence, among others, introduced the undergraduates to legal pedagogy. Coughlin used legal cases and theoretical materials such as law review articles in the classroom. The course, which was open to students majoring in gender studies at the University, was heavily oversubscribed.

Coughlin, a professor of law, is Class of 1948 Research Professor.



Michael Dooley was a commentator and panelist at a conference, Judging Business: The Role of Judicial Decision making in Corporate and Securities Law, held at the University of Michigan

Law School on April 20 and 21. He also taught U.S. corporate law at the University of Muenster Law School in Germany in June as part of Virginia's exchange agreement with that institution. While abroad, he delivered a series of lectures sponsored by the German/American Lawyers Association in several cities throughout Germany.

Dooley is the William S. Potter Professor of Law and director of graduate studies.



As part of an extended trip throughout Europe, A. E. **Dick Howard** delivered the keynote address at a conference, Polish Transformation: A Process Completed or Still in Progress, organized by the

Polish Academy of Sciences, and held in Warsaw May 3-5. He was the only American participant in this conference. He also

addressed a conference held in Munich May 17-19 on American legal culture sponsored by the Bavarian-American Academy and the Goethe Institute. Additionally, his paper, "The European Union and the Post-Communist Countries of Central and Eastern Europe," was circulated to participants in a conference, The Enlarged European Union, which was organized under the auspices of the Bertelsmann Foundation, the Ditchley Foundation, and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and held in Budapest in July. Participants included scholars and public officials from France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Spain, Ireland, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic.

Closer to home, Howard delivered the 2001 Henry J. Miller Distinguished Lecture at Georgia State University College of Law on October 4. He spoke on the Supreme Court from Warren to Rehnquist. In addition, he continued his long-standing interest in state constitutions—which dates back to his service as executive director of the commission that produced Virginia's current constitution—by advising legislators, judges, lawyers, academics, and others in Alabama who wish to see that state's constitution updated.

Finally, Howard has been invited by a state judge in Salem, VA, to advise him on the case which Democrats have brought challenging the Republicans' plan for redistricting the General Assembly of Virginia. This case is unusual, as it is being brought in a state court under the state constitution and the plaintiffs have not raised any federal questions.

A 1961 graduate of the Law School, Howard is the White Burkett Miller Professor of Law and Public Affairs and Roy L. and Rosamond Woodruff Morgan Professor of Law.



Paul Mahoney taught a two-week course, U.S. Securities Regulation, at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law in September. He also presented a paper, "The

Laws: A Test of Competing Hypotheses," three times in recent months: at a Law School workshop in June, at a workshop at George Mason University Law School on August 30, and at the University of California at Berkeley (Boalt Hall) on October 1. His paper tests empirically whether public interest, private interest, or ideology caused states to adopt state securities or blue sky laws in the early twentieth century. While the data suggest that a state's decision to adopt blue sky laws was based most often on progressive ideology, the private interests of banks and brokers best explain whether a state adopted a lenient or strict statute.

Mahoney is the Brokaw Professor of Corporate Law, Albert C. BeVier Research Professor, and academic associate dean.



Daniel Meador delivered a talk, "Retrospective on the Federal Circuit: The First 20 Years—A Historical View," at the Federal Circuit Bench-Bar Conference held at the Greenbrier Hotel in White

Sulphur Springs, WV, on May 19. As an assistant attorney general, he served in the U.S. Department of Justice as head of the office that drafted the bill that created the federal court circuit.

Meador also spoke on the recommendations of the congressionally created Commission on Structural Alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeal during the summer meeting of the



Virginia Bar Association held at the Greenbrier Hotel on July 13. He was the executive director of the commission.

An emeritus professor of law, Meador taught thousands of Law School students between 1957 and 1994.



Robert M. O'Neil is co-editor of the fall issue of the American Bar Association journal, *Human Rights*; the issue deals with journalism and human rights. He has also

joined the advisory board of the University of Minnesota's Silha Center for the Study of Media Ethics and Law.

O'Neil delivered a couple of speeches on free-speech issues during the semester. In addition to addressing the Virginia Local Government Attorneys Association on September 22 in Roanoke, VA, where he spoke on the filtering of Internet messages and other free-speech issues, he delivered the closing keynote address at the annual conference on legal issues in higher education at the University of Vermont on October 16.

He is a professor of law and a University professor.



Jim Ryan serves on the board for the Council for African American Affairs (CAAA), a Washington, D.C.,- based think tank created to identify and address critical social and

political issues in African American communities around the nation. As a board member, he joins executive director Theodore Small '92 and Anthony Pilaro '60.

In other matters, Ryan delivered a talk on the political economy of school choice at Case Western Reserve University Law School on October 30.

A 1992 graduate of the Law School, Ryan is an associate professor of law.



Stephen Smith presented a paper in October at the ninth annual Ira Rothgerber, Jr., Conference on Constitutional Law, sponsored by the Byron

R. White Center for the Study of American Constitutional Law at the University of Colorado Law School in Boulder. His paper, "Activism as Restraint in a 'Second Best' World (Like Ours)," analyzes the Burger and Rehnquist Courts' response to the Warren Court's activism in criminal procedure and offers a normative justification of their revised view of criminal procedure.

Smith is an associate professor of law.



In addition to serving as a visiting professor on the law faculty of Lausanne University during the fall, Paul Stephan delivered a paper at the annual

meeting of the European Law and Economics Association, held in Vienna during September. Co-authored with Ed Buscaglia and entitled "Formal Versus Informal Dispute Resolution," the paper examines how informal dispute resolution works in rural areas of Colombia and the impact it has on relative wealth there.

Stephan is the Percy Brown, Jr., Professor of Law and E. James Kelly, Jr.-Class of 1965 Research Professor.



J. Hoult "Rip" Verkerke presented a paper on October 27 at a conference on disability and identity at Marshall-Wythe School of Law at the College of William & Mary. In his paper, "Defining

Disability," he applies economic reasoning to the task of determining what should be considered a disability for the purposes of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The paper explores the implications of two distinct economic approaches to this problem. One approach focuses on employee turnover and the problem of asymmetric information in the labor market. It identifies several key factors that determine how the statutory definition of disability affects labor market efficiency. A second approach shows how defining disability under the ADA is in some ways analogous to insurance risk classification. The well-established economic literature on risk classification helps to clarify the public policy choices that are implicit in the statute's fundamental choices about coverage.

Verkerke is a professor of law and director of the Program for Employment and Labor Law Studies.



G. Edward White delivered a talk on Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes in a seminar for appellate judges organized by the American Bar Association and held in Boston

October 28–November 1.

White is University Professor and the John Barbee Minor Professor of Law and History. He also directs the Law School's Program on Legal and Constitutional History.



Thomas R. White made two tax-related presentations during the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Chicago in August. In the first, he moderated the Joint Tax Workshop, co-

sponsored by the Domestic Relations Committee of the Tax Section and Family Law Section. The purpose of this workshop was to educate domestic relations lawyers about a tax-related topic currently being considered in some regulatory or administrative action. The topic this year was the tax treatment of redemptions of corporate stock in marital settlements. Audrey Nacamuli, an attorney-advisor to the Tax Legislative Counsel, spoke about regulations proposed to clear up confusion among tax lawyers working in this area.

White also was a co-moderator and a panelist in a session called "High-Tech Divorces," which focused on the tax ramifications of divorces involving executives in high-tech companies who own part of the business and enjoy attractive compensation packages. The session was co-sponsored by the Tax Section, the Family Law Section, and the Real Property, Probate, and Trust Section. White's talk, "Allocating the Tax Cost of Dividing Business Interests in Divorce Settlements," will be offered again as a CLE course.

The John C. Stennis Professor of Law, White has been a member of the Law School faculty since 1967.



Law School Welcomes New Resident Faculty

FOLLOWING ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL RECRUITING SEASONS IN RECENT MEMORY, the Law School welcomed the following scholars as permanent members of the faculty this fall.



Kathryn Webb Bradley, who taught Legal Research and Writing at the Law School last year, joined the faculty this fall as an associate professor, general faculty. A graduate of the University of Maryland School of Law where she was ranked first in her class, Bradley was research editor of the *Maryland Law Review* and a member of Order of the Coif. A former partner in Hogan & Hartson's litigation department, she worked in the firm's Washington, D.C., Baltimore, and Denver offices. She also clerked with the Honorable Frederic N. Smalkin of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland and Justice Byron R. White of the Supreme Court of the United States.



Rosa Ehrenreich Brooks joined the faculty as an associate professor of law. She came to Virginia from Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, where she was an associate fellow in the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy and a consultant for the Soros Foundations Network. A former senior advisor to the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Democracy,

Human Rights and Labor, she earned a J.D. from Yale Law School, where she received the Holtzmann Fellowship in International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution and the Schell Summer International Human Rights Fellowship. She also earned an M.St. in anthropology from Oxford University as a Marshall Scholar. At Virginia, she will teach Criminal Law, International Human Rights Law, and Law and Violence.




Thomas Nachbar joined the faculty as an associate professor of law from Mayer, Brown & Platt in Chicago, where he practiced in the litigation and information technology groups. He earned his J.D. from the University of Chicago, where he was on the editorial staff of the *University of Chicago Law Review* and earned Order of the Coif honors. A senior editor of *The Green Bag*, he clerked for the Honorable Frank H. Easterbrook of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. Nachbar will teach Contracts, Copyright Law, and Regulation of New Media.



April Wills Triantis joined the Law School faculty as an associate professor, general faculty, and director of the Law and Business Program. She earned her J.D. *cum laude* from Pepperdine University School of Law and her LL.M. in corporate law from New York University School of Law. Her practice at Kirkland & Ellis in Chicago focused on venture capital and private equity transactions. She previously was an associate in the corporate department of Brown & Wood in New York.



George Triantis returned to the Law School as the Perre Bowen Professor of Law and the Horace W. Goldsmith Research Professor. He most recently was a member of the law faculty at the University of Chicago and previously spent five years at Virginia as professor of law, Nicholas E. Chimicles Research Professor of Business Law and Regulation, and director of the John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics. He also was an assistant professor of law and management at the University of Toronto. Triantis earned an LL.B. from the University of Toronto, an LL.M. from Virginia, and an S.J.D. from Stanford University. He has taught Contracts, Sales, Secured Transactions, Bankruptcy, and Debt Financing and Restructuring at Virginia. 

DeVita Departs Law School Foundation


TOM DEVITA '90, WHO HAS BEEN

associate executive director and director of operations for the Law School Foundation since 1995, has left the foundation to become chief financial officer of MKP Capital Management LLC, a private investment management firm in New York City. He started with the firm on October 1.



DeVita played an important role in the success of the Law School's recent capital campaign and carried out a variety of assignments for the foundation and the dean on matters ranging from overseeing internal operations of the foundation to monitoring the Law Grounds construction and projects involving external constituencies including the central University, the University board of visitors, and the Virginia General Assembly. He served as chair of the Association of American Law Schools Section on Institutional Advancement in 1999. A lawyer and CPA, he worked to develop long-range strategies for funding the Law School.

"Tom deserves great credit for the extraordinary job he has done and he can take considerable pride in the mark he leaves on this institution," said David Ibbeken '71, executive director of the Law School Foundation.

"Tom has been an integral part of the success of the Law School over the past six years," said former Dean Robert E. Scott, with whom DeVita worked closely. "I certainly could not have done my job successfully without his invaluable assistance. He will be sorely missed by all of us who remain in Charlottesville." 

Group Takes on Election Reform



WHEN A COMMISSION CHAIRED BY TWO former U.S. presidents and organized by scholars in the University's Miller Center of Public Affairs issued a report in July containing policy recommendations on American election reform, it did so with important assistance from two Law School alumni and one member of the faculty.

With honorary co-chairs Presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford, the National Commission on Federal Election Reform was first organized in December 2000, shortly after the Supreme Court of the United States decided *Bush v. Gore*.

With the goal of releasing a report with reform recommendations in time for consideration by the 107th Congress, B. Wistar Morris III '89, executive director and general counsel of the Miller Center Foundation, turned to the Law School for additional professional staff. He hired Ryan Coonerty '01, then a third-year student, to be the backbone of the Miller Center's effort on the project. Drawing on his experience in journalism and running political campaigns, Coonerty led efforts to develop the agendas and expert witness lists for four public hearings on election reform, provide briefing materials to the commission's nineteen

National Commission on Federal Election Reform: Principal Policy Recommendations

1. Every state should adopt a system of statewide voter registration.
2. Every state should permit provisional voting by any voter who claims to be qualified in that state.
3. Congress should enact legislation to hold presidential and congressional elections on a national holiday.
4. Congress should adopt legislation that simplifies and facilitates absentee voting by uniformed and overseas citizens.
5. Each state should allow for restoration of voting rights to otherwise eligible citizens who have been convicted of a felony once they have fully served their sentence, including any term of probation or parole.
6. The state and federal governments should take additional steps to assure the voting rights of all citizens and to enforce the principle of one person, one vote.
7. Each state should set a benchmark for voting system performance, uniform in each local jurisdiction that conducts elections. The benchmark should be expressed as a percentage of a residual vote (the combination of overvotes, spoiled votes, and undervotes) in the contest at the top of the ballot and should take account of deliberate decisions of voters not to make a choice.
8. The federal government should develop a comprehensive set of voting equipment system standards for the benefit of state and local election administration.
9. Each state should adopt uniform statewide standards for defining what will constitute a vote on each category of voting equipment certified for use in that state. Statewide recount, election certification, and contest procedures should take account of the time lines for selection of presidential electors.
10. News organizations should not project any presidential election results in any state so long as polls remain open elsewhere in the forty-eight contiguous states. If necessary, Congress and the states should consider legislation, within First Amendment limits, to protect the integrity of the electoral process.
11. The federal government, on a matching basis with the governments of the fifty states, should provide funds that will add another \$300-\$400 million to the level of annual spending on election administration in the United States. The federal share will require a federal contribution totaling \$1-2 billion spread out over two or three years to help capitalize state revolving funds that will provide long-term assistance.

members, and facilitate the work of three task forces that provided scholarly analysis on technical and legal issues. Morris said of Coonerty, “The commissioners greatly respected Ryan’s dedication and analytical skills; we couldn’t have done it without him.”

Law School faculty member Daniel Ortiz, John Allan Love Professor of Law and Joseph C. Carter, Jr., Research Professor, also contributed to the commission’s work. In addition to serving as coordinator of the Task Force on Constitutional and Federal Election Law, Ortiz attended the meetings and hearings of the commission and provided legal analysis of constitutional issues associated with the federal regulation of elections. Ortiz worked with Kathleen Sullivan, dean of Stanford Law School, and Pamela Karlan, formerly a member of the Law School faculty and now at Stanford, in preparing the task force report. “It was,” said Ortiz, “simply one of the most intense, most important, and most fun projects I’ve ever worked on. I learned a tremendous amount.”

Representatives of the commission, including President Carter and commission co-chair Robert Michel, representing President Ford, released its report on July 31 in a White House Rose Garden ceremony. In addition to issuing policy recommendations for consideration by both the states and the federal government (see sidebar), the report analyzes the constitutional allocation of authority between the federal government and the states, the evolution of current voting and elections systems, fraud and voter-identification issues, early and Internet voting, and the problems associated with same-day registration.

Support for the commission’s work came from The Century Foundation, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and the John S. and the James L. Knight Foundation. The final commission report, along with the task force reports, is available online at www.reformelections.org and in print from the Miller Center. Brookings Press plans to publish the full set of reports in book form early next year.



Commission Vice-Chair Slade Gorton and Co-Chair Lloyd Cutler flank Law School Professor Dan Ortiz. Honorary Co-Chair President Jimmy Carter is seated next to Cutler.



Ryan Coonerty '01 chats with Commissioner John Seigenthaler.

The commissioners hope the states will find the commission’s work a resource as they look for ways to improve the administration of elections. “The commission did a great job of starting and focusing the election reform debate,” Coonerty said. “I hope that the American people keep this issue in the minds of our elected officials. Enacting even a few of our recommendations could mean that millions more votes are counted.”

Eleven Scholars Visit Virginia's Classrooms



THE FOLLOWING ELEVEN DISTINGUISHED visiting scholars from the United States and abroad contributed their talents to the Law School during the fall semester.

Naoyuki Agawa returned to Virginia to teach a four-week course, *Comparative Public Law: American Legal Influence on Japan*. A member of the faculty at Keio University, he is a visiting lecturer at Doshisha University and is of counsel to Nishimura & Partners in Tokyo.

Neil Duxbury, a professor of law at the University of Manchester and visiting senior research fellow at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in London, taught a two-week course at the Law School this fall, entitled *Conceptualizing Law: A Comparative Analysis*.

A 1988 graduate of the Law School and a former faculty member, **Elizabeth Garrett** returned to Virginia during the fall semester from the University of Chicago Law School, where she is a professor of law. She taught *Legislative Process & Statutory Interpretation*. Garrett co-taught *Public Choice and the Law* with **Saul Levmore**, another former Virginia scholar who is currently a member of the Chicago faculty.

Herbert Hausmaninger, professor of Roman law, legal history, and comparative law at the University of Vienna, returned to the Law School this fall as he has annually for the past thirty years. This semester he taught a four-week course on European legal systems and co-taught *Comparative Law* with Paul Stephan.

Andrei Marmor, an associate professor at the Interdisciplinary Center in Hertzlia, Israel, and a long-term visiting scholar at the University of Chicago Law School, came to Virginia to teach both *Jurisprudence and*


Morality of Criminal Law during the fall semester.

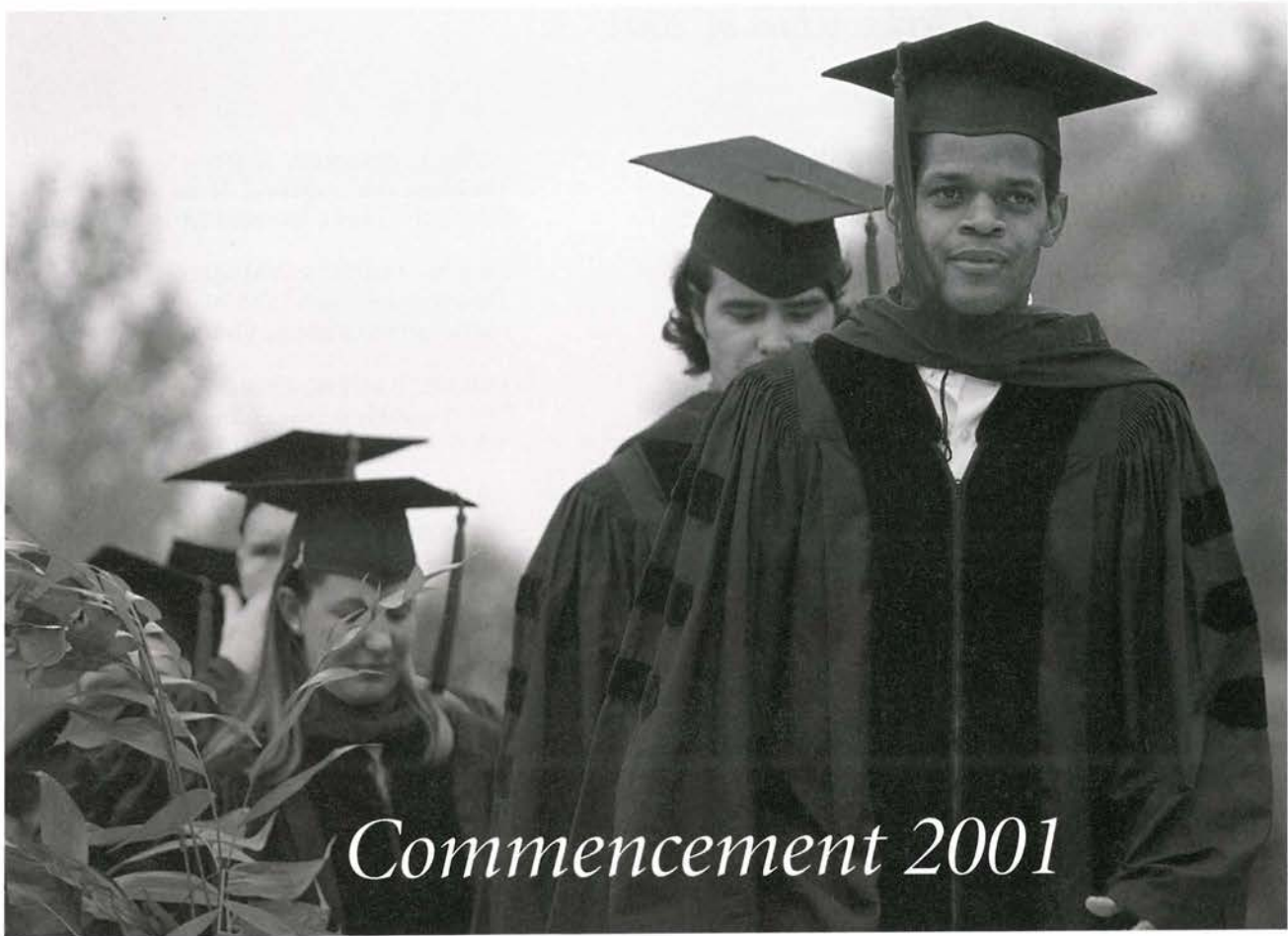
Alan Meese, the Cabell Research Professor of Law at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law at the College of William & Mary, is visiting Virginia during the 2001-02 academic year. He taught *Antitrust and Corporations* during the fall semester.

Regular visitor **Michael Seidman** returned to Virginia this fall to teach *Criminal Law and Substantive Due Process*. A professor of law at Georgetown University Law Center, his specialties include constitutional law, criminal law, and procedure.

The Right Honorable Lord Slynn of Hadley visited Virginia this fall to teach a short course, *United Kingdom and Europe: A Changing Legal Scene*. Prior to becoming a law lord in 1992, he served as advocate-general and then a judge on the European Court of Justice. He also chairs the executive council of the International Law Association.

Steven Smith, Robert and Marion Short Professor of Law at the University of Notre Dame, visited Virginia during the fall semester to teach *Law and Religion and Natural Law*. Prior to joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1998, he was the Byron R. White Professor of Law at the University of Colorado.

Samuel Thompson, Jr., taught *International Taxation and Business Planning for Mergers & Acquisitions* at the Law School this fall as the John A. Ewald Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law. Thompson is professor of law at the University of Miami School of Law, where he also served as dean from 1994 until 1998. 



Commencement 2001



THE LAW SCHOOL CLASS OF 2001 GATHERED under threatening skies May 20 on the David A. Harrison III Law Grounds for commencement exercises with approximately 3,500 family members and friends present. The graduating class, which included 353 J.D. and 38 LL.M. recipients and 1 S.J.D. honoree, heard remarks by Sheila Jackson Lee '75, a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Houston, TX.



Dean Robert E. Scott

Law Clerks: Class of 2001



ABBOTT, DAVID COOPER
Norfolk Circuit Court

BLOCK, BENJAMIN CONRAD
The Honorable A. Raymond Randolph
D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals

BOONE, RICHARD WINSTON
The Honorable Henry H. Whiting
Virginia Supreme Court

BURKHARDT, SUSAN ELIZABETH
The Honorable J. Clifford Wallace
Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals

CHRISTIAN, FORREST SAXON
The Honorable Bernice B. Donald
U.S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee

CONROD, RICHARD JOHAN JR.
The Honorable B. Waugh Crigler
U.S. District Court, Western District of Virginia

CRAWFORD, MATTHEW DARWIN
The Honorable J. L. Edmondson
Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals



DUBILL, ANDREW JOHN
The Honorable Norman K. Moon
U.S. District Court, Western District of Virginia

DUGAS, JASON RAYMOND
The Honorable Mark D. Martin
North Carolina Supreme Court

EWING, BAXTER CHAD
The Honorable B. Avant Edenfield
U.S. District Court, Southern District of Georgia

FAULK, CORDEL LANDI
The Honorable Henry Coke Morgan
U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia

GERSHOWITZ, ADAM M.
The Honorable Robert B. King
Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

GOLDSTEIN, PAUL WEIS
Massachusetts Superior Court

GUYMON, GLEN SPENCER
The Honorable T. S. Ellis III
U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia

HELVIN, STEPHEN HOLLAND
The Honorable Johanna L. Fitzpatrick
Virginia Court of Appeals

HENDERSHOT, MICHAEL JASON
The Honorable Jerry E. Smith
Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals

HOSKINS, DAVID LOWELL
The Honorable John P. Wiese
Court of Federal Claims

JAFFE, CALEB ADAM
The Honorable Norman K. Moon
U.S. District Court, Western District of Virginia

JOHNSON, BRENDAN VAN
The Honorable Karen E. Schreier
U.S. District Court, District of South Dakota

JOHNSON, JAY CHRISTOPHER
The Honorable David A. Nelson
Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

LIPPSTONE, ANDREW HARRIS
The Honorable Leo E. Strine, Jr.
Delaware Court of Chancery

METCALE, JOSHUA JAMES
The Honorable Tucker L. Melancon
U.S. District Court, Western District of Louisiana

MICHENER, ERIC TOUT
The Honorable Curtis L. Collier
U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee

MILLER, KARA KATHLEEN
The Honorable Richard L. Williams
U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia

MONE, ELIZABETH JUNE
The Honorable Joseph L. Tauro
U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts

MORRIS, MICHELLE DENISE
The Honorable Robert B. King
Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

NAUNAS, JASON SAMUEL
The Honorable Stephen C. St. John
U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia

NELSON, CHRISTOPHER NEIL
The Honorable Michael J. Wilkins
Utah Supreme Court

NELSON, LATHROP BARRERE III
The Honorable Eduardo C. Robreno
U.S. District Court,
Eastern District of Pennsylvania

PAYNE, AMY REBECCA
The Honorable Sven Erik Holmes
U.S. District Court,
Northern District of Oklahoma

PILKINTON, LUTHER BLANDFORD
The Honorable T. S. Ellis III
U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia

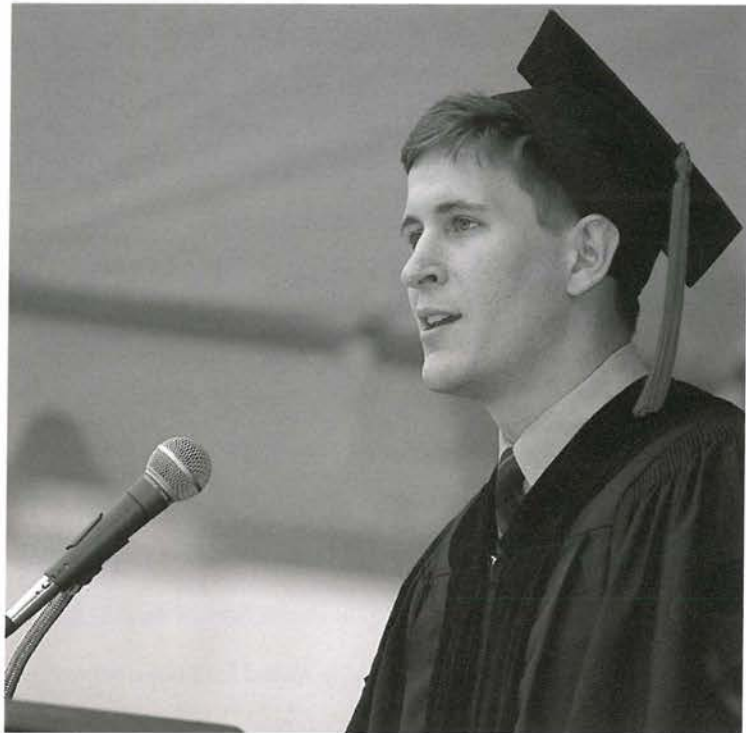
PIERCE, LISA L.
The Honorable Cynthia D. Kinser
Virginia Supreme Court

PINTO, DAVID PATRICK
The Honorable Diana E. Murphy
Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals

POTTER, AMY ELIZABETH
The Honorable J. Harvie Wilkinson III
Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

PRISINZANO, DEBORAH ANN
The Honorable Joseph J. Farnan, Jr.
U.S. District Court, District of Delaware

REED, CHARLES DERRICK
The Honorable Myron T. Steele
Delaware Supreme Court



Student Bar Association President Brendan V. Johnson '01

RODRIGUES, USHA RITA LUCIA
The Honorable Thomas L. Ambro
Third Circuit Court of Appeals

ROONEY, ARTHUR JAMES III
The Honorable Suzanne B. Conlon
U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois

ROYALTY, DANIEL HOOD
The Honorable Robert R. Beezer
Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals

SHALF, SARAH MARIE
The Honorable Frank M. Hull
Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals

STROUD, SUSANNAH JONES
The Honorable Orinda D. Evans
U.S. District Court, Northern District of Georgia

SODERQUIST, KRISTINA DIANE
The Honorable Paul R. Michel
Federal Circuit Court of Appeals

TALBOT, HILARY ANNE
The Honorable David M. Ebel
Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals

WARBURTON, REED THOMAS
The Honorable R. Fred Lewis
Florida Supreme Court

Graduation Awards



Margaret G. Hyde Award

Thomas Marshall Miller Prize

Law School Alumni Association Award for Academic Excellence

Law School Alumni Association Best Note Award

Robert E. Goldsten Award for Distinction in the Classroom

Roger and Madeleine Traynor Prize

Herbert Kramer/Herbert Bangel Community Service Award

Mortimer Caplin Public Service Award

Robert F. Kennedy Award for Public Service

Edwin S. Cohen Tax Prize

Earle K. Shawe Labor Relations Award

John M. Olin Prize in Law and Economics

Eppa Hunton IV Memorial Book Award

Virginia Trial Lawyers Trial Advocacy Award

Z Society Shannon Award

Virginia State Bar Family Law Book Award

Sarah Marie Shalf

Kristina Diane Soderquist

Seth Adam Goldstrom

Evan David Wamsley

Benjamin Conrad Block

Christopher Chorba

Adam M. Gershowitz

Elizabeth Rose Amory

Frances Regina Lovern Badger

Sarah Dodge Anthony

Damien Matthew Laurey

Gregory Michael Petouvis

Ilonka Aylward

Rachel Tippett Botts

Melissa Megan Kidd

Susan Elizabeth Burkhardt

Andrea Dawn Barnett



Sheila Jackson Lee '75





Simply the Best:

An Interview with Dean John C. Jeffries, Jr. '73

■ Cathy L. Eberly

“HE WAS, QUITE SIMPLY, THE BEST candidate for dean in the entire country.” With these words Law School Professor George Rutherglen summarized the opinion of the search committee he chaired earlier this year whose members unanimously selected John C. Jeffries, Jr. '73, as the Law School's tenth dean.

According to Rutherglen, O. M. Vicars Professor of Law and a member of the Law School faculty since 1976, the mission of the twelve-member committee was clear: find the perfect dean. “We were looking for a dean with a distinguished academic reputation, a proven interest and ability in administration, and a commitment to the University of Virginia,” he said. “On all three of these measures, John clearly surpassed any of the other candidates we considered.”

Jeffries does stand tall in each of these areas. A renowned constitutional and criminal law scholar, he is perhaps best known for a biography, *Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr.*, which he wrote about the Supreme Court justice for whom he clerked after graduating from the Law School. The book was published in 1994. He is also recognized for a pair of related casebooks: *Federal Courts and the Law of*

Federal-State Relations (now in its fourth edition, written with Law School colleague Peter Low '63), and *Civil Rights Actions: Enforcing the Constitution*, the first two editions of which he wrote with Peter Low, the third edition with Low, George Rutherglen, and Pam Karlan, formerly at Virginia and now at Stanford.

Several of Jeffries's scholarly articles have been widely cited. Recent articles which have drawn favorable comment include: “The Right-Remedy Gap in Constitutional Law,” 109 *Yale L. J.* 87 (1999) and “Disaggregating Constitutional Torts,” 110 *Yale L. J.* 259 (2000).

“He never wastes a minute of classroom time, and at the end of one of his classes, you realize that he had planned out a beginning, middle, and end to the class, bringing the material together in his uniquely elegant way.”

—R. HEWITT PATE '87



“When I started teaching, I expected to stay for two or three years and then return to practice, which I loved. As it happened, I loved teaching even more—and have been here ever since.”

—JOHN C. JEFFRIES, JR.

Jeffries is also a gifted teacher, as generations of Virginia graduates will attest. “He can take the most complicated and arcane material—abstention, qualified immunity, or even the Eleventh Amendment—and make it exciting,” said former student R. Hewitt Pate ’87, who is currently deputy assistant attorney general in the U.S. Department of Justice. “He never wastes a minute of classroom time, and at the end of one of his classes, you realize that he had planned out a beginning, middle, and end to the class, bringing the material together in his uniquely elegant way.”

Winner of the University of Virginia Alumni Association Distinguished Professor Award, Jeffries worked closely with Dean Robert Scott to develop and implement two major curricular enhancements in the Law

School. The first, the very popular Principles & Practice Program, brings Law School faculty and legal practitioners into the classroom to team-teach semester-long courses that provide students perspectives from both legal practice and the academy. The second, the Mary Morton Parsons Ethical Values Seminars, provides small groups of students the opportunity to explore their own values systems through reading and discussing works of literature with guidance from the faculty.

Jeffries has also earned his stripes as an administrator. He served five years as academic associate dean under former Dean Robert Scott and as acting dean during the fall of 1999 when Scott was on sabbatical.

But perhaps most importantly for Law School alumni, Jeffries’s commitment to the University of Virginia is strong. A 1970 *summa cum laude* graduate of Yale University who earned honors with exceptional distinction in history and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Jeffries could easily have stayed in New Haven for law school. But the Raleigh, NC, native also applied to Virginia, and a generous scholarship made the choice an easy one.

“Coming to Virginia is a decision that I have never had occasion to regret,” he said during a recent interview. Jeffries excelled as a law student. In addition to serving as editor-in-

chief of the *Virginia Law Review*, he also won the Z Society Award for having the highest academic average and the Woods Prize as the outstanding graduate in his class.

None of these honors was a surprise to Earl “Duke” Collier, Jr. ’73, an executive vice president with Genzyme, Inc., a Massachusetts-based biotechnology firm, and a classmate of Jeffries at both Yale and Virginia.

“We all knew that John is extremely intelligent,” Collier said. “He has an extraordinarily disciplined mind, he thinks carefully and in great detail, and he has a real gift for expressing himself. That combination made him one hell of a law student.” Collier remembers his friend’s first-year grades. “Back then, we would receive one of three grades in each of our courses: honors, high pass, or fail. Very few received the honors designation, and only a very few, very exceptional students received an asterisk beside their honors grade. At the end of the first year, John was the only person in our class to receive both an honors grade and an asterisk in every course.”

Collier recalls that he and his classmates—“We’ve always thought that we were the smartest class to ever graduate from the Law School”—had another tongue-in-cheek theory about why Jeffries’s exam grades were so high. “We wrote our exams in blue books in those days, not on computers like the students of today,” he recalled. “As a result, we were always rushing to get our answers down in time, so our blue books didn’t look very neat. But John had this handwriting that was very easy to read. It almost looked like his answers had been copper plated. As a result, his blue books were quite lucid, and we figured his grades were higher as a result.”

Regardless of whether Jeffries’s success as a law student could be attributed to his talent for self-expression or his handwriting, the result was the same. He graduated at the top of his class and was chosen to clerk for Justice Powell on the Supreme Court of the United States. Following his clerkship, he practiced law for a few months before entering the U.S. Army.

Jeffries enjoyed working as a litigator. “Oral arguments can be great fun if the court is sympathetic to what you’re saying,” he commented. “The experience is exhilarating; you feel like you’re flying. I imagine it’s something like an athletic competition—a focused, intense experience.”

After his military service, Jeffries was asked by Dean Monrad Paulsen to return to the Law School, this time as a teacher. Although he had planned to practice law rather than teach it, he agreed to come back to Virginia in 1975.

“When I started teaching, I expected to stay for two or three years and then return to practice, which I loved. As it happened, I loved teaching even more—and have been here ever since.

“Teaching is more fun than you can imagine,” Jeffries continued. “Take Civil Rights Litigation, for example, which I’m teaching this semester. It’s a course for upperclass students, and it’s really exciting because it requires them to draw upon what they’ve learned before, in courses such as Federal Courts and Civil Procedure, among others. They begin to see how it all fits together. It’s fun to be with them as this happens.”

Jeffries has educated thousands of Law School students over the years, building strong relationships with them and his faculty colleagues along the way. Emerson Spies, who became dean of the Law School in 1976, was especially influential. “He was the first dean I spent a lot of time with,” Jeffries recalled. “Most of my friends were individuals from my own generation, so it was very different for me to get to know someone well who was thirty years older. I always enjoyed hearing his perspective.”

Jeffries saw much to admire and emulate in Spies. “Emerson headed the admissions office and chaired the faculty appointments committee for years before becoming dean. Although what he did might be viewed as old-fashioned today, Emerson invested his entire career in this institution. The Law School today is better and stronger for his efforts.”

Jeffries recalls Spies’s decision to create a garden in the space between the Law School



Spies Garden

“Virginia is a special place . . . A living tradition of civility, cooperation, and mutual respect prevails among our students. Their collective character makes this a wonderful place to study law and a wonderful place to teach it.”

—JOHN C. JEFFRIES, JR.

building and what was then the Darden School building on the North Grounds. “Back then, that space was a block of woods; there was nothing attractive about it. Emerson decided that it should be made a garden, and he persuaded the Darden dean to pay half the cost of what we planted. The two of us then drove down to a nursery in Nelson County and purchased rhododendron and azaleas, which we—and a number of other faculty

colleagues—proceeded to plant by hand. Each year we bought more plants, rearranging and transplanting when necessary, until we had a handsome garden in that space.” Although Spies Garden looks very different today as a result of the Law Grounds construction project completed in 1997, the Law School still dedicates that space to Jeffries’s late friend.

In addition to friendships with colleagues from years ago, Jeffries has built relationships with younger scholars. One of these individuals is Anne Coughlin, professor of law and Class of 1948 Research Professor, who came to Virginia in 1996 in large measure because of her relationship with Jeffries. She remembers when he called her at Vanderbilt Law School, where she was teaching at the time, to ask her to help him and his colleagues Peter Low and Richard Bonnie ’69 revise their criminal law casebook, *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*. “I was astounded to be called by someone of his academic reputation and asked to contribute to such important scholarship,” said the specialist in criminal law, criminal procedure, and

Jeffries On:

The strength of the Virginia

faculty: "Recently, I saw an article attempting to rank law faculties by scholarly productivity ["Publish or Perish: The Paradox," 50 *J. Legal Ed.* 2 (2000)]. In that ranking, Virginia came in first. Other methodologies might yield different results, but on any estimation, our faculty is exceptionally productive. We have also not forgotten that the first duty of a teacher is to teach. In the combination of scholarly reputation and classroom dedication, our faculty is unsurpassed anywhere in the nation."

How to bridge the gap

between the practice of law and the academy: "We have been thinking about this problem for some time. That is why we are devoting our 175th anniversary conference to the Law School's relation to the profession. The title of the conference (scheduled for October 26-27, 2001) is 'Law Schools, Lawyers, and the Future of American Law.' It will feature panel discussions by judges, law firm managers, law firm clients, and law school deans. From their diverse perspectives, we hope to draw guidance on the Law School's agenda for the next ten years."

The Law School's responsibility to the citizens of Virginia:

"The Law School is and will remain a creature of the Commonwealth of Virginia. We owe the commonwealth our continuing best efforts to maintain excellence. More than that, we have a special duty of loyalty to the citizens of Virginia. We discharge that duty by encouraging Virginia residents to apply to the Law School, by maintaining a substantial tuition discount for in-state students, and by forgiving loans for Virginia graduates who choose to practice in underserved or economically disadvantaged areas of the commonwealth."

feminist jurisprudence. "It was clear to me that John was looking to add to the casebook a whole range of new political views. He took my ideas seriously and encouraged me every step of the way, and that's why I'm here today."

As Jeffries takes over as dean, he sees much that pleases him. "Virginia is a special place," he said. "A living tradition of civility, cooperation, and mutual respect prevails among our students. Their collective character makes this a wonderful place to study law and a wonderful place to teach it."

But he also faces many challenges. "Every dean at every law school faces the challenge of resources," Jeffries said. "At Virginia, that means we must complete the transition to financial self-sufficiency. Under Bob Scott's leadership, we made great progress toward that goal, but the need to generate private support continues.

"We also face the challenge of reforming legal education. For too long, law schools have relied on very large classes and largely impersonal styles of instruction. We need smaller classes, more seminars, more problem-based instruction, and more opportunities for collaboration between students and faculty. Thanks to the extraordinary support of our graduates, we are beginning to have the resources to make such innovations possible."

With enthusiastic support from alumni and faculty alike, Jeffries is well-positioned to take the Law School to new levels. "John is unambiguously a creature of the school with a distinguished scholarly reputation that will help him recruit faculty with high standards," said his longtime friend, Duke Collier. "I believe he has the credentials and the pride in Virginia to move the school ahead."

The Dillard Scholars

■ Penny Chang



They are among the finest first-year law students in the country. They have been accepted to schools such as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, New York University, and Stanford. But they are at Virginia this year, lured by an offer too tempting to pass up—a full scholarship to the Law School. They are Dillard Scholars.

The Hardy Cross Dillard Scholarship is the most prestigious honor the Law School can offer an incoming student. The scholarship covers tuition and fees for all three years at the Law School, and provides a stipend for living expenses. This year the annual stipend increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Four students accepted Dillard Scholarships this year. It was the second time Kevin Ritz had been offered a full scholarship to U.Va. A Jefferson Scholarship covered his undergraduate education. If not for that scholarship, he admitted, he would have gone to Princeton. "If I ever make any money, I'll give it to U.Va.," Ritz said. "I am definitely morally indebted to the University."

Kosta Stojilkovic wanted to live in New York City, and Columbia Law School would have been delighted to have him matriculate there. But he chose Virginia, making no bones about how much the Dillard Scholarship means to him and his family. He also has high praise for the process the Law School uses to choose Dillard scholars.

"U.Va. is the only law school that interviews for a scholarship of this type," he noted. "The others merely require a second essay."

The process the Law School uses to choose the Dillard Scholars is complex. Each spring, Associate Dean for Admissions and Career Services Al Turnbull '62 and the faculty admissions committee select the files of between 80 and 100 applicants from among the more than 3,500 applications they receive. A subcommittee consisting of two or three faculty members reviews these files, independently and without consulting each other, for the purpose of identifying the very best in the group. Committee members then meet to determine which candidates should be invited to Charlottesville for interviews.

They do not just review applicants' grades and LSAT scores, though those are important. They search for people who have varied interests, who are leaders, who contribute to

their community. Financial need is also a factor, though not a prerequisite.

Once the top applicants are identified, Turnbull takes over. Starting at the top of the list, he calls applicants and tells them about the Dillard Scholarship. He does not stop until he has contacted twelve people who state that Virginia is one of their top-choice schools. These twelve are flown to Charlottesville for a weekend. They visit the Law School, meeting faculty and previous Dillard Scholars, they sightsee in Charlottesville, and they interview with a committee of professors and alumni.

Committee members search for people who have varied interests, who are leaders, who contribute to their community.

Stojilkovic, for one, was impressed with his fellow Dillard candidates. "They weren't just students with top scores or grades or some politically correct group of people," he said. "They really seemed like quality individuals."

The Dillard Scholarship honors Hardy Cross Dillard, who taught at the Law School for forty-three years and served as dean from 1963 to 1968. Originally sponsored by Anthony Pilaro '60 and now continued with support from alumni and friends of the Law School, the scholarship was the first of its kind among comparable law schools in the United States when it was introduced in 1984. By 1995, other major law schools began offering similar scholarships. According to Turnbull, the Law School must continue to raise private funds to keep the scholarship competitive and special. "Despite the increased competition we've seen over the years, the Dillard Scholarship continues to attract some of the best students in the country," he said. "It's a very attractive scholarship that has brought us some absolutely wonderful people."

By all indications, this year's Dillard Scholars are typically exceptional. Their stories follow.

Kevin Ritz

WHEN THE UNITED STATES WAS VOTED OFF the United Nations Human Rights Commission last April, Kevin Ritz learned what it was like to be in the hot seat.

At the time Ritz was special assistant to David Welch, assistant secretary of state for international organizations, the person in the U.S. State Department in charge of managing relations with the United Nations.

The vote caught the U.S. government off guard. Welch had to face a barrage of aggressive questions from Congress and the media, as well as the immediate attention of Secretary of State Colin Powell and President Bush. It was Ritz's job to help Welch figure out what to say.

The incident was the highlight of Ritz's debut into politics, which began when he worked in the Office of the Vice President as a White House intern in 1998. He next served as a legislative assistant and as a presidential management intern in the State Department.

Ritz admits that the job of special assistant to an assistant secretary of state was "a very good job with a lot of responsibility" for someone his age. He was offered the job after Welch, who is now our ambassador to Egypt, noticed Ritz's work in the State Department's Office of Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Operations.

As Welch's assistant, Ritz worked behind the scenes at the U.N. Millennium Summit in New York City, where 170 heads of state gathered in September 2000. He also accompanied Welch to China for a meeting of the permanent five members of the U.N. Security Council. It was January and a heavy snow had caught Beijing by surprise.

Though snowdrifts had stopped the trains, Ritz hired a private driver to take him to the Great Wall. "I stood all by myself on the Great Wall with the snow-capped mountains in the background. It was an incredible moment," he said.

Ritz graduated from the University of Virginia's College of Arts and Sciences in 1997 with high distinction in foreign affairs and political and social thought. The second part of his double major was a self-designed interdisciplinary program, which he completed by writing a senior thesis on democratic transition in Mexico since the mid-1980s.

He spent the summer after graduation traveling in Mexico before heading to Washington, D.C., to earn an M.S. at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service. The next logical step was the Law School and a Dillard Scholarship.

Ritz, a native of Memphis, TN, admits that working in the State Department has made him "a little cynical" about international law. "The U.N. is only effective when there is a collective political will of the member states that drives the policy," he stated. But he believes the U.N. deserves full support from the United States, both for humanitarian reasons and out of U.S. self-interest. "If the U.S. did not have the U.N., we would be very limited in what we could do internationally," Ritz said.

His experience at the State Department has led to a new interest: the junction of law and politics. Ritz wants to examine how domestic and foreign policy meet and how legislation is used as a foreign policy tool. "How do our elected representatives get involved in foreign policy?" he asked. "Should they be involved? How do they help?" His ideal job after graduating from the Law School, he said, would be advising "an elected official I admire" on foreign policy issues, either as a speech writer to the president or on the staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

 Penny Chang

The job of special assistant to an assistant secretary of state was "a very good job with a lot of responsibility ..."



Kosta Stojilkovic

IT MAY SEEM LIKE A LONG LEAP FROM polymer chains to the law, but Kosta Stojilkovic can tell you exactly how the two are similar.

“Physics—it’s kind of like the law,” he said. “Lawyers take nothing for granted. The law takes a word—*promise*, for example—and tries to see what it means. What exactly is a promise? Physics is also about defining terms.”

Yet Stojilkovic believes that law and science are also very different. “Science is very unifying. It’s always attempting to make everything coherent. Law is intellectual, but it doesn’t look for some pervasive logic. It has an inherent respect for how people struggle through life. It’s about making things work.”

The native Serbian has already been a student of the sciences. The son of a biologist, he majored in biology in the honors program at St. Mary’s College in Maryland and tied with five others in his class for the honor of valedictorian. As a student, he spent two summers doing groundbreaking research at the National Institutes of Health on the viscosity of polymers. As a result, he authored two papers which may be published in scientific journals.

In spite of his success as a biology student, Stojilkovic was always interested in subjects such as history. “My friends who know me well encouraged me to major in the social sciences,” he said.

After college, Stojilkovic ultimately decided to attend law school. Although he doesn’t know what branch of the law he will choose, he thinks law will fit his diverse interests better than biology, which he finds too specific. “As a biologist, I wouldn’t be learning to become a critical, analytical-type person. I’d be working with fish.”

Stojilkovic arrived in the United States for the first time in first grade, when his father landed a U.S. government post. “I was kind of shy,” he said. “I didn’t speak English. It was really scary.”

When he was in seventh grade, his family settled permanently in Montgomery County,

MD, where he attended an international baccalaureate program in high school.

None of Stojilkovic’s family was killed in the Bosnian war, but two grandfathers died during the conflict. “Who knows if they would have lived longer if they hadn’t been hiding in basements?” he mused. A two-year-old cousin was born just before the bombing started.

The Balkan conflict has given Stojilkovic a certain skepticism about international law. International law is a “superstructure to every other system,” he noted, and, as such, may or may not work. “America is the most legal nation in the world. It tries to do things with the law. But other nations have other ways of doing things.”

He sees two errors with the way the U.N. handled the Balkan conflict. “When the U.N. goes in and stops people from killing each other, the problem isn’t solved,” he said. “Stopping the fighting is not enough.”

Secondly, he said, “People in the U.S. assume that if someone is fighting a bad guy, they are a good guy.” In the Balkans, he said, Milosevic needed to go, but not everyone fighting his army should have been provided arms.

The contrast he has seen during the last decade between life in the U.S. and life in the Balkans has given Stojilkovic a questioning attitude that should help him as a law student. For the U.S. and much of the world, he noted, “The nineties were a great time. There was something out of sync about it. It made me think that there are always other considerations. People tend to forget in really good times about the bumpy times. When it’s bumpy, they forget the other times.”



“America is the most legal nation in the world. It tries to do things with the law.”

 Penny Chang



Anne Ralph

ANNE RALPH HAS ALWAYS WANTED TO BE A lawyer. As a child, her view of the law was influenced by courtroom scenes in books and movies, where, she said, “lawyers were the ones

who knew what’s right and wrong.” As she grew older and studied the civil rights and women’s movements, her understanding of the law’s role in society deepened. “You can’t help but see how important the law is in broadening the rights of different groups of people,” she said.

Today Ralph still hopes to use her law degree to make positive changes in the world. She was exposed to other cultures when she spent a semester in London during her junior year at the University of Notre Dame and traveled in France, Italy, the Czech Republic, Austria, Germany, and Switzerland. “The most rewarding and memorable part of my

travels in Europe was my enjoyment of the art and literature and culture I experienced in London and beyond,” she said, “but I saw a great deal of poverty alongside all that beauty, and that was really striking.”

An interest in public service is not new for the native of Upper Arlington, a suburb of Columbus, OH. In high school she was a founding member of a student public service

club. That activity was probably one reason she received the Glenna Joyce Scholarship, a full, four-year scholarship Notre Dame awarded to students from central Ohio.

At Notre Dame she planned to major in English. But a freshman seminar with a top philosophy professor opened up a new world, and she ended up with a double major in English and philosophy.

Creative writing classes released her muse. This past spring a story she wrote about college students won the Sullivan Award, a Notre Dame award for short fiction. The previous spring, Ralph’s collection of poems about her travels in Europe garnered the Sandeen Award, a similar award for poetry.

She also served as president of her dorm. At Notre Dame students are assigned in their freshman year to a single-sex dorm where they spend their entire college career. “It gives you a home base,” Ralph explained. It also promotes a sense of community that Ralph found hard to leave when she graduated *summa cum laude*. “The community at Notre Dame was so strong,” she said. “I was really sad to leave it.”

The same sense of community drew her to the Law School. Ralph applied to a number of law schools, in the end narrowing her choices to Stanford or Virginia. She was leaning toward Virginia when she heard she had been chosen as a Dillard Scholar.

“It is amazing being admitted to a law school that you think is fantastic and then learning that you’re going to get this incredible scholarship,” she said. “I feel very lucky that the law school I most wanted to attend also wanted me.”

Penny Chang



“It is amazing being admitted to a law school that you think is fantastic and then learning that you’re going to get this incredible scholarship.”

Michael Passaportis

MICHAEL PASSAPORTIS KNOWS HE CANNOT go home again—at least not for long periods of time. Home is Harare, Zimbabwe. And home does not feel safe, not for him or many second- and third-generation Caucasian Zimbabweans. Over the last decade, most of the country’s white population has fled in fear of retribution from the black majority. Only one percent of the current population is white.

Passaportis lived in the capital city until he went to boarding school in a neighboring town. Since leaving in the mid-1990s for an international baccalaureate high school in British Columbia, he has only returned home for short visits.

After two years on scholarship with students from thirty other countries, Passaportis graduated in the top five percent of his high school class. He went on to Harvard to study social studies—a humanities composite degree. There he excelled in social science tutorials and courses in economics and political science, graduating *magna cum laude*.

After Harvard, Passaportis could have returned to his family and worked in the Harare law firm where his father is an attorney. To be sure, returning home during this period of self-discovery was feasible, probably expected. But it did not feel right to the young man. “Every day the newspapers carry bad news” to the white minority, he said. Many citizens are teetering on the edge of using violent means to address their frustrations.

Instead Passaportis went to London, where he worked as a paralegal for one year. He then applied to law school. He was considering offers from Stanford, Harvard, and Virginia when he got the call to interview for the Dillard Scholarship. “Once I visited, I knew I wanted to come to Virginia,” he said. “It was such a friendly, positive experience that I knew I wanted to be here. Most people are not happy while getting their law degrees—but they are happy here.”

Passaportis wants to use his law degree to help. He wants to work to develop the distressed

economies of his country and other African nations and to correct human rights violations and political corruption. Unfortunately, he has his work cut out for him.

The Zimbabwean government, led by Robert Mugabe, has entered into a campaign to redistribute some of Zimbabwe’s small percentage of arable land. The campaign involves taking the land from its owners, without retribution, and giving it to the impoverished Shona and Ndebele peoples.

While most Zimbabweans agree that wealth—tied up in commercial farms—needs to be redistributed, facilitating that transfer in a conciliatory fashion is a huge challenge. Lack of a strong infrastructure due to the weak economy exacerbates everything from fuel availability to the crippling national debt. In addition to suffering under oppressive unemployment and inflation rates and the highest rates of HIV infection and AIDS in the world, the people of Zimbabwe are also incredibly poor; about sixty percent live under the poverty level. Life expectancy is only thirty-eight years.

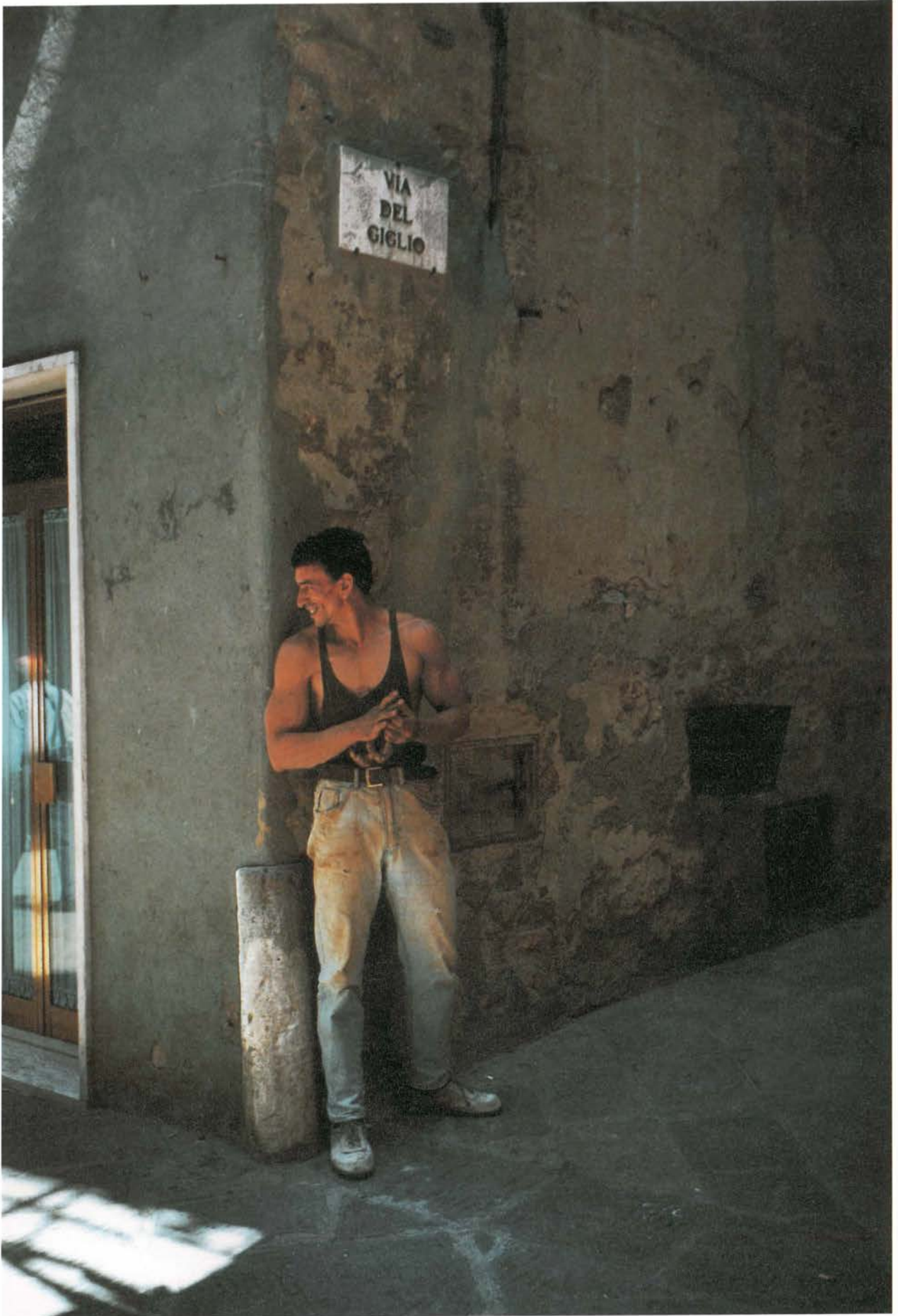
Passaportis represents many young Zimbabweans of all races and ethnicities who are willing to work hard for what is right, what is just. He knows his country’s history back and forth, and he believes that becoming a lawyer will best help him effect change.

He is not sure where his legal education will take him. If he does not work in Zimbabwe, he may join an international firm or agency working for change. Perhaps that agency will be housed on soil where racial and economic strife don’t endanger those working for the greater good of all people.



“Once I visited, I knew I wanted to come to Virginia.”

 Denise Forster



Glimpse. Pienza, 1997

Class Notes

1938

Herbert B. Chermiside, Jr., reports that he has spent part of the past two summers attending wedding celebrations. Last year he traveled from Richmond, VA, to New York, Massachusetts, and Florida to attend the weddings of three of his grandchildren, and this summer he journeyed to Provence, France, for the wedding of a son of an exchange student who lived with his family in the 1950s.

1947

B. Purnell Eggleston has a grandson, Carrington Eggleston Coulter, who is a member of the University's Class of 2004. Eggleston lives in Roanoke, VA.

1948

Felix J. Zaniewski reports that his wife, Dorothy, a nurse, died in March and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. A retired brigadier general in the U.S. Air Force, Zaniewski lives in Bellevue, NE.

1949

Jacob B. Berkson celebrated recently when the Environmental Protection Agency banned most uses of the pesticide chlorpyrifos. Berkson was exposed to this chemical when it was used in his Maryland home as a termite treatment in 1988. Since then, afflicted with multiple chemical sensitivities, he has lobbied for the ban. His efforts include writing a book, *A Canary's Tale*, about his illness, and serving on the board of the Rachel Carson Council. This group continues the work of the biologist who first warned of the dangers of pesticides in her 1962 book, *Silent Spring*.

Send Us Your News

It's never been easier to tell us the important things that happen in your life! We welcome e-mail submissions for inclusion in *Class Notes*. **E-mail** them to lawalum@virginia.edu, **mail** them to *UVA Lawyer*, University of Virginia School of Law, 580 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903, or **fax** them to 434/296-4838. Please send your submissions by March 1, 2002 for inclusion in the spring issue.

1950

William H. Erickson chaired a task force convened to review how law enforcement responded to events leading up to the 1999 attack by two teenagers on Columbine High School in Colorado. Released in May, the report states that authorities failed to recognize and act on numerous signs that the boys were planning their attack and recommends steps that schools and law enforcement agencies should take to prevent such incidents in the future. Erickson is a former chief justice of the Colorado Supreme Court.

1951

Wilkes C. Robinson continues to serve as a federal judge, senior status, on the U.S. Court of Federal Claims in Washington, D.C. His assigned duty station is his home in Destin, FL.

Shelton H. Short III has been reelected to another term on the United Nations Association-U.S.A. National Council. His responsibilities include helping to build support for the United Nations and global engagement. Short lives in Clarksville, VA.

Opposite: This is one of two photographs by Andrew Glickman '91 currently on display at the Art Institute in Chicago. For more, turn to page 56.

1956

William J. Linkous, Jr., received the 2001 Verner F. Chaffin Career Service Award in recognition of a distinguished career of outstanding, unselfish, and dedicated service to the fiduciary law section of the state bar of Georgia, its members, and the citizens of Georgia. Linkous is a partner in the Atlanta law firm, Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy LLP.

1957

John Corse and his wife, Muffet, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in August in London, where they welcomed the arrival of their sixth grandchild courtesy of their daughter, Margaret, and son-in-law, David Hicks.

Jeb Howard writes that he has been reliving in his dreams that "perilous twelve months" of law school when he took Procedure and Income Tax. The memories must be painful, for he says that the dreams have been causing him to fall out of bed.

Leigh B. Middleditch, Jr., has joined the Charlottesville office of McGuireWoods Consulting as a vice president in the state government relations group. He is also of counsel to McGuireWoods LLP, where he was formerly a partner and is a member of the firm's executive committee. McGuireWoods Consulting is a full-service public affairs firm specializing in state and federal government relations, public relations, business expansion, and grassroots mobilization services.

Charles Peters, founder of *The Washington Monthly*, was inducted into the American Magazine Society Hall of Fame in May. His magazine has been considered a proving ground for certain politically minded and ambitious young journalists. Former *Washington Post* publisher Katharine Graham described it as "a scrabby little magazine that exists from hand to mouth" that has nevertheless become "a force to be reckoned with in the nation's capital." Peters has been the magazine's editor since 1969.

1959

Richard E. Dixon is on the board of the Charlottesville, VA-based Thomas Jefferson Heritage Society. Earlier this year, he and the other board members released a book, *The Jefferson-Hemings Myth: An American Travesty*, which rebuts a January 2000 report by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation (TJMF), owners and managers of Jefferson's home, Monticello. The TJMF report determines there is "a high probability" that Thomas Jefferson fathered six children with one of his slaves, Sally Hemings. Dixon contributed a chapter to the book, which challenges the conclusions reached in the TJMF report.

1960

Rust E. Reid has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America, 2001-2002*. He is a partner in the trusts and estates area of the Dallas office of Thompson & Knight LLP.

1961

Paul D. Hardy has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America, 2001-2002*, as a maritime law specialist. He is a shareholder in the Tampa office of the firm, Akerman Senterfitt & Eidson, PA.

Barry Kantor, a partner in the firm, Christie & Kantor PC, Virginia Beach, VA, was again selected for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America, 2001-2002*, in the family law area. He has also been named one of Virginia's "Legal Elite," the 300 most effective lawyers in the state as identified by their peers and published in *Virginia Business*.

Robert L. Montague III, writes to announce the marriages of his children. His son, Robert L. Montague IV, or Latane, a 1997 Law School graduate, married Patricia Matlingly on June 30, and his daughter, Anne Steele Mason Montague, will marry Clark Bavin on October 20. The senior Montague practices law in Alexandria, VA.

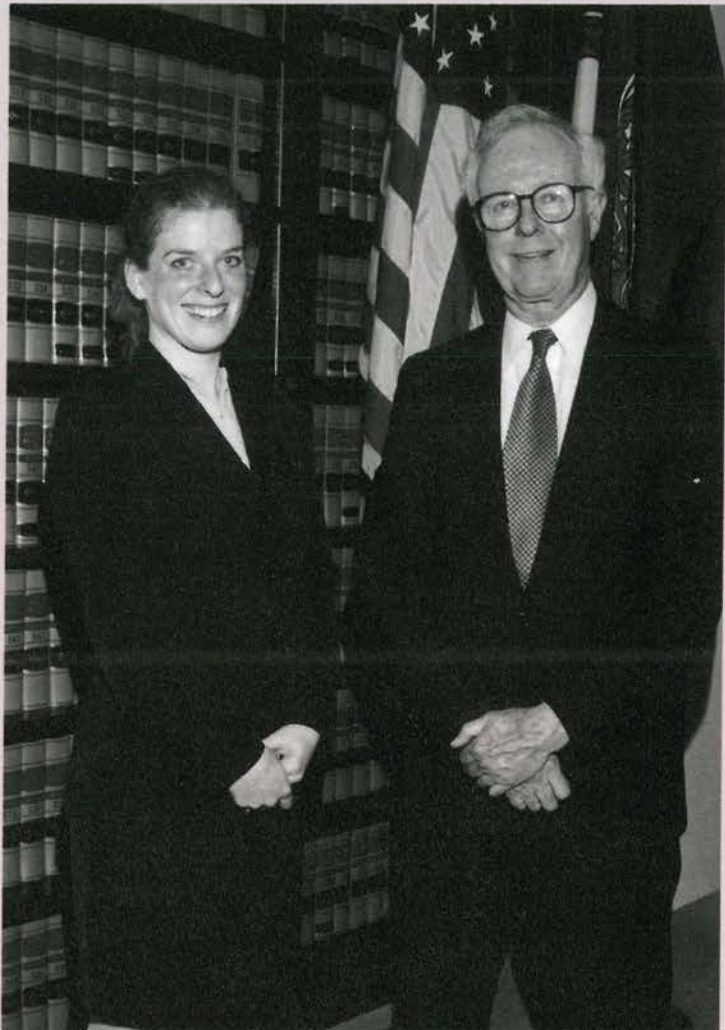
“Rocket Docket” Judge Retires

WHEN ALBERT V. BRYAN, JR. '50, RETIRED AFTER thirty years on the federal bench, he left without fanfare. Yet lawyers who appeared before him in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia are still singing his praises.

Lawyers recognize Bryan as the architect of the “rocket docket,” described in the *Washington Post* as “a judicial fast-track with a low tolerance for showboating, repetitive questions or lengthy motions.” In addition to earning respect for keeping his docket moving quickly, Bryan is cited in the *Almanac of the Federal Judiciary* as a “no-nonsense” judge not known to “tolerate any shenanigans” from lawyers. Yet he is also remembered as courteous and fair.


The son of an appellate court judge who graduated from the Law School in 1921, Bryan attended Virginia Military Institute and George Washington University before earning an LL.B. from Virginia in 1950. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve during World War II. A lifelong resident of Alexandria, VA, he maintained a solo law practice until he was named a judge on Virginia’s Sixteenth Judicial Circuit in 1962. He was appointed to the federal bench by President Richard Nixon in 1971.

Bryan is remembered fondly by his law clerks, many of them Virginia graduates who have contributed to a fund established in his honor at the Law School Foundation. Jennifer Rockoff '00 served as one of Bryan’s last clerks. Currently an associate in the firm Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, she calls Bryan “a truly remarkable man” who is “quiet and modest.” As his clerk, she was amazed at how quickly he would determine what was most important about a civil case. “He was very adept at discerning the key issues and facts,” she said. One of the most important things she learned from Bryan was the value of clear, concise writing. “As I



Judge Bryan and Jennifer Rockoff '00, who served as his final law clerk from Virginia.

write a brief, I find myself thinking ‘Is that sentence really necessary? What would Judge Bryan say?’”

Bryan’s colleagues on the bench also hold him in high esteem. “He is an absolutely wonderful human being,” said Thomas S. Ellis III, a fellow judge who worked with Bryan for fifteen years. “I miss him every day. In my opinion, he is a champion of the judiciary.” 

Clark G. Redick is retired from the Wackenhut Corporation in Miami and is living in Shawnee Mission, KS. He writes, "It would be fun to catch up on our classmates' lives and careers and one way might be to share our résumés with each other and perhaps a note about our families."

Paul B. Underkofler was recognized as one of the best lawyers in Dallas in a survey conducted by James E. Coleman '52 and published in the May issue of *D Magazine*. According to Underkofler, Virginia and Harvard each produced more lawyers recognized in the survey than any other out-of-state law school. Underkofler practices in the firm, Goins, Underkofler, Crawford, & Langdon, LLP.

1962

David A. Gibson was reelected secretary of the Vermont State Senate in January. He succeeded his late brother, Robert H. Gibson.

1963

Russell H. Roberts has joined The McCammon Group, a mediation and arbitration firm based in Virginia. He is a partner in the Fredericksburg, VA, law firm, Roberts, Ashby & Parrish PLC, where his general practice includes litigation, business law, and estate planning and probate. He will continue his private practice while mediating and arbitrating cases.

1964

Michael T. Crimmins writes that his daughter, Jennifer Keeley '99, and her husband, Stephen Keeley '99, became parents in September. Jennifer is an associate with Foley & Lardner in Chicago. Stephen is clerking for a federal district court judge in Chicago. Crimmins and his wife, Rosemary, are enjoying their new role as grandparents.

William Shore Robertson retired in May after serving on the bench of the twentieth judicial circuit in Virginia for twenty-one years. In addition to working part time as a judge designate, he also works as a mediator with The McCammon Group in Richmond, VA.

1967

Charles P. Baker was recently elected chair of the American Bar Association's section on intellectual property law. A partner in the New York City office of the firm, Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto, he is a past chair of the National Council of Intellectual Property Law Association and served for five years on the board of the American Intellectual Property Law Association. He concentrates his practice in patent litigation.

John Lopez serves as congressional liaison to the board of governors of the Federal Reserve. He previously worked with the monetary policy subcommittee of House banking.

1968

John "Jack" Hannon reports that he is general counsel of American Rivers, Inc., a national river conservation organization based in Washington, D.C.



David M. Hayes has joined the Syracuse, NY, law firm, Bond, Schoeneck & King, LLP, and is counsel to the firm's business law department. His practice includes corporate law and focuses on agricultural cooperatives, antitrust, corporate governance, finance, securities, and strategic planning. Hayes is past president of the Onondaga County Bar Association and an adjunct professor at the Syracuse University College of Law.

Graduates Gather for Alumni Events

IN WHAT WAS ROBERT SCOTT'S LAST ALUMNI event as dean of the Law School, 130 graduates from the **Washington, D.C.** area and summer associates from local law firms convened for lunch on June 7 at the Metropolitan Club. Sponsored by **William Curtin III '96** and coordinated by the Washington, D.C. activities committee, including **Andrea Bridgeman '80, Thomas Byrne '84, Mortimer Caplin '40, Robert Harding '67, Michael Lincoln '91, Owen Shean '82, Kim Keenan Solomon '87, and C. Stewart Verdery, Jr. '93,** the luncheon featured speaker Hugh Sidey, presidential historian and contributing editor of *Time* magazine.

Thirty alumni and a group of Virginia summer associates working in the city gathered at the Bingham Dana law firm in **Boston, MA,** on August 1 for a cocktail reception organized by **Dan Savrin '89, Laryn Ivy '97, and Richard Denhup '97.**

Law School alumni attending the American Bar Association conference in **Chicago, IL,** gathered August 2 for a cocktail reception at the Standard Club. Thirty alumni attended the event, which was sponsored by **Andy Gelman '70.**

Alumni attending the National Bar Association's (NBA) annual convention in **Dallas, TX,** met August 2 at the Adam's Mark Hotel for a cocktail reception. The event was co-hosted by **Kim Keenan Solomon '87,** a member of the

NBA board of governors, and the Law School Alumni Association.

LL.M. graduates were welcomed back to Charlottesville August 12–15 for a reunion featuring a variety of events. Alumni from Austria, Belgium, England, Germany, and the United States enjoyed dinner in Washington, D.C. on Saturday night; a cruise down the Potomac River and a tour of Mount Vernon on Sunday; a picnic dinner with incoming LL.M. students on Monday night; and a tour of Monticello, a wine tasting, a picnic dinner, and a performance of "Fiddler on the Roof" at Ash Lawn-Highland on Tuesday.

Kansas City, MO, alumni gathered with Law School **Professor Ken Abraham** at the Carriage Club on September 20 for a cocktail reception sponsored by **Margo Soule '79,** and her husband, **Thomas Schult '79.**

Law School alumni joined **Professor A. E. Dick Howard '61** and other University graduates in **Atlanta, GA,** on October 3 for a reception at the Carter Presidential Center. The event was sponsored by the Law School Alumni Association and the University. Howard spoke on "The President and the Supreme Court."

Washington, D.C.-area alumni gathered October 4 on Capitol Hill at a young alumni event sponsored by U.S. Senator **Bill Nelson '68.** ■

Alumnus Aids Thousands of Disabled Massachusetts Citizens



Neil McKittrick

WHEN BOSTON LAWYER

Neil McKittrick decided to play in a charity basketball tournament, he had no idea that he would soon be representing the group the tournament benefits in court. He certainly never imagined that winning the case for his clients would bring national attention to the challenges they face and important recognition to him and his law firm.

A 1987 Law School graduate and a partner in the firm Hill & Barlow, McKittrick was impressed with the work of ARC Massachusetts, an organization supporting individuals with mental retardation. He learned that many of ARC's clients had been waiting for years for residential placement or other services guaranteed under the federal Medicaid Act. The services had not been provided because sufficient funds were not allocated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Many of the clients were middle-aged adults who were being cared for at home, often by elderly or infirm parents.


Impressed by the dedication of these families to their disabled children, McKittrick filed a class action lawsuit on behalf of 2,600 people in Massachusetts who had waited as long as ten years for services to which they were entitled. Last summer in *Boulet v. Cellucci* a federal district judge granted McKittrick's motion for summary judgment, ruling that the state had failed to provide promised services with reasonable promptness. Late last year, the commonwealth agreed to provide \$114 million so that everyone on the waiting list could be served.

"It was a privilege to represent these people," said McKittrick, who won the American Bar

Association Pro Bono Publico Award earlier this year. "This case is a tribute to the persistence and patience of these families, who, by caring for their disabled loved ones in their homes, saved Massachusetts taxpayers millions of dollars."

McKittrick's interest in representing the disabled goes back to his Law School days, when he volunteered in a ski program for the disabled held at nearby Massanutten resort. A Dillard fellow who served on the editorial board of the *Virginia Law Review*, chaired the selection committee for the Student Funded Fellowships program, and earned Order of the Coif honors, he decided to work for Hill & Barlow after clerking for a judge in the U.S. Court of Appeals. The firm counts as billable the hours its associates spend doing pro bono work. "That's a big reason I ended up where I did," commented the civil and criminal litigator.

Since McKittrick became involved in *Boulet v. Cellucci*, he and Hill & Barlow—recipient of the 1993 Massachusetts Bar Association's Law Firm Pro Bono Award—have taken on more disability cases. He played a critical role in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, a case argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, by filing an *amicus curiae* brief in support of two women with mental retardation who had been institutionalized against their will by the state of Georgia. He also served as co-counsel on an *amicus* brief filed with the Supreme Court of the United States on behalf of more than thirty national organizations in *PGA Tour, Inc. v. Casey Martin*. The brief is in support of Martin, a professional golfer who requires the use of a golf cart due to his disability. McKittrick's efforts led to victory in both cases.

McKittrick continues to advise lawyers in other states planning to file suits on behalf of the disabled. "I'm grateful to the firm for encouraging me to stay involved in some sort of pro bono work," he said. "That's why I wanted to become a lawyer in the first place." 

1969

Frederick A. Hodnett, Jr., writes that, as of July 1, he has been associated with the Supreme Court of Virginia for twenty-eight years. He is currently assistant executive secretary.

1970

Samuel Manly is serving a three-year term as vice president to the Kentucky Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (KACDL), an organization committed to making Kentuckians aware of their constitutional rights and the importance of protecting those rights. The KACDL also supports defense attorneys in the state through filing *amicus curiae* briefs in legal actions concerning citizens' rights and by providing educational programs and resources to keep criminal defense lawyers updated on the status of the law. A member of the KACDL board since 1988, Manly practices law in his own firm in Louisville, KY.

1971

Thomas "Tad" Decker delivered a talk entitled "Successful Partnering Between Inside and Outside Counsel" at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association's Section of Business Law. The program addressed the ways outside counsel can work together more effectively.

Decker is chair of the administrative leaders committee at Cozen and O'Connor, A Professional Corporation, in Philadelphia.

Jeanne Franklin is president of The Virginia Bar Association. A sole practitioner in Alexandria, VA, she has been practicing health care law since 1989. She also serves as a consultant to clients, particularly health care providers, participating in organization development efforts such as strategic planning and practice assessment.

John Hays Mershon retired January 1 from the firm, King & Spalding in Atlanta.

Wendall L. Winn, Jr., writes that "Julie and I thoroughly enjoyed our thirtieth reunion dinner at the Greencroft Club. We were thrilled by the size of the class gift and the designation of a chair in the name of Dave Ibbeken." Winn and his law partner, Rick Richmond, are among a group of nine or ten members of the Class of 1971 who live in Charlottesville.

1972

Douglas P. Rucker, Jr., has been elected a fellow of the American Bar Foundation. A former president of the Virginia Bar Association, he is a director of the firm, Sands Anderson Marks & Miller, A Professional Corporation, in Richmond, VA, where he practices on the business and professional litigation team.

Edward N. Stoner has been named president of the National Association of College and University Attorneys (NACUA) and chair of its board of directors. The NACUA is an international bar association whose more than 3,000 lawyer members in the U.S. and Canada provide legal advice to the presidents, boards of trustees, and faculty leaders of colleges and universities. Stoner is the first president in the past ten years who comes from a law firm rather than from a college or university. He is a partner in the Pittsburgh office of Reed Smith LLP, where he heads the firm's higher education group.

1973

Ross C. Reeves has been named a fellow in the American College of Bankruptcy. He is one of thirty-six nominees from the United States and abroad nominated this year for professional excellence and exceptional contributions to the fields of bankruptcy and insolvency. There are currently about 500 fellows in the college. Reeves is a partner in the law firm, Willcox & Savage, PC, in Norfolk, VA.



Alumnus Seeks the Face of Bach

EVEN WHEN TERI NOEL TOWE WAS introduced to the music of Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750) as a first grader, he was fascinated by a simple question: What did Bach look like? His childhood fascination with Bach, fueled by numerous biographies and records, nearly each of which contained a markedly different image of the composer, has led the 1973 Law School graduate on a lifelong quest to prove which of the universally accepted portraits of Bach are, in fact, accurate likenesses.

On July 31, 2000, Towe announced that a fragment of a portrait purported to be of Bach is all that remains of a painting that disappeared in 1809 and turned up only recently in the possession of the descendants of a Saxon émigré who brought it to the United States more than 125 years ago. "I am confident that this priceless relic of the greatest composer of all time at long last has been located and identified," Towe said in a March 21 lecture at Queens College in Flushing, NY.



Towe compared the 1748 Haussmann portrait of Bach (left), widely regarded as an accurate representation of the composer, to a recently discovered portrait fragment (right), which he believes dates from about 1733.

Why did Towe believe he could make such a bold pronouncement? A graduate of Princeton who earned departmental honors in art history, he is of counsel to the firm Ganz & Hollinger, PC, in New York City, with a practice that includes trusts and estates and intellectual property law. His method of analyzing portrait iconography, informed by the rigors of a Virginia legal education, has resulted in discoveries that have made Bach experts sit up and take notice.

Before declaring the authenticity of the portrait fragment, Towe did his homework. He compared the fragment to the acknowledged images of Bach, noting the presence of documented facial features—such as a "protuberant lower jaw" and "drooping eyelids"—that he believes should appear in accurate images. Besides analyzing written descriptions of the Bach portraits known to have



Teri Noel Towe sporting a *perruque*, or wig.

existed in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries and photographs taken of the composer's skull following an 1894 exhumation, he also consulted a dentist to inquire about Bach's underbite and the effects of tooth loss. After completing this initial research, he subjected the portrait fragment, which portrays Bach in his mid to late forties, to a detailed forensic anatomical comparison with the one undisputed portrait from life that is in original condition, a portrait that shows him at age sixty-three.


In evaluating the accuracy of a particular portrait when all the facts are not available and may never be, Towe is not afraid to draw a few conclusions. This is where he believes his legal training stands him in good stead. "I took Evidence and was taught the importance of deductive reasoning," he said. "Lawyers draw conclusions every day."

Applying these standards, Towe determined that the portrait fragment in question is part of the Bach portrait, missing for nearly 200 years, which was previously owned by one of the great composer's former students. In addition to announcing this discovery, Towe has questioned the accuracy and authenticity of several other portraits widely believed to depict his favorite composer, as well as provided what he believes is convincing proof that at least two more controversial portraits are genuine and accurate. He says that his research, which can be found online at www.npj.com/thefaceofbach may

be causing some consternation among Bach experts who are using disputed images in books and on recordings.

Although he is not a musician or a musicologist, Towe's love of music runs deep. He is an avid record collector, producer of historical reissues, reviewer, and two-time winner of the Deems Taylor Award, presented annually by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers (ASCAP) for outstanding print and media coverage of music. He believes he is the only writer to win the Deems Taylor Prize and to place nationally in the Nathan Burkan Competition, sponsored by ASCAP to encourage law students' interest in copyright law. As a law student, he placed first in the preliminary round at the Law School in 1972, and then fifth in the national competition that followed, for an article on record piracy that is included in *22 Copyright L. Symp. (ASCAP) 1977*.

Towe also served as classical music director and president of WTJU, which was then one of two University student radio stations, and as a member of the editorial board of U.Va.'s student newspaper, *The Cavalier Daily*, for which he reviewed concerts and recordings and wrote the occasional op-ed piece.

When not at Ganz & Hollinger, PC, in New York, Towe pursues his passion for gardening, growing rare antique varieties of spring bulbs and heirloom vegetables at his country retreat in Rhode Island. He continues to work on his study of the Bach portraits there, too. "I am systematically examining all of the images that are alleged to be life portraits or direct copies of life portraits," he said. Within the next couple of years, Towe hopes to publish the results of his research as an interactive CD-ROM, which he said he considers "an ideal medium for setting out the evidence and conclusions I derive." He then plans to turn his attention to the portraits of George Frideric Handel and Wolfgang Amadé Mozart. "I've discovered that my fascination with forensic portrait iconography extends well beyond the face of Johann Sebastian Bach," said Towe with a smile. 

1974

Peter Kyle was recently reelected chairman of the board of directors of Outward Bound International, Inc. He works for the World Bank in Washington, D.C.

1975

William C. Cleveland, who was recently named a principal in the firm, Buist, Moore, Smythe & McGee, PA, in Charleston, SC, and chair of the firm's business litigation section, was inducted as president of the International Association of Defense Counsel, the oldest and most prestigious association of lawyers representing corporations and insurers. A member of Lawyers for Civil Justice and the Defense Research Institute, Cleveland concentrates his practice in business consulting and business, commercial, securities, and intellectual property litigation.

Joseph P. Rapisarda, Jr., has been inducted as a fellow of the Virginia Law Foundation, where he joins other Virginia lawyers, law professors, and retired judges deemed outstanding in their profession and community. He has been county attorney for Henrico County, VA, since 1982.

1976

Patricia Thomas Bittel spoke at a conference, Resolution of Conflict in the United States and Africa: a Comparative Approach, held April 9–11 in Dakar, Senegal. Her talks were entitled "Mediation as a Method of Conflict Resolution in the U.S.A." and "Evaluation of Methods of Alternative Dispute Resolution in the U.S.A." The conference was organized by the American Cultural Center, a department of the U.S. embassy in Senegal, in cooperation with the University of Cheikh Anta Diop. Bittel participated in the conference as a guest of the U.S. Department of State. Other speakers included professors, lawyers, and government officials from twelve countries in French-speaking Africa.

Robert F. Cochran, Jr., developed the Judicial Clerkship Institute, held at Pepperdine University School of Law for the first time in January. Led by seven distinguished judges from across the nation—including Law School graduates Carol Bagley Amon '71 of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Thomas M. Reavley '84 LL.M. of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and Kenneth Ripple '68 of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit—the institute trains third-year law students who are entering federal judicial clerkships. Cochran reports that 130 third-year law students from across the nation attended, one-third of whom were preparing to clerk for federal circuit judges and two-thirds of whom were scheduled to clerk for federal district judges. In addition to directing the institute, Cochran is Louis D. Brandeis Professor of Law at Pepperdine, where he has taught since 1983.

Robert H. Downer, Jr., was named judge of the General District Court in Charlottesville, VA, (16th Judicial District) in June.

T. Clark Fitzgerald III writes that he and his wife, Diana, are enjoying their children, Tommy (7) and Natalie (5), more than ever. He regrets that he was unable to attend his twenty-fifth Law School reunion in May. Fitzgerald works in the firm, Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP, in Atlanta.

Charles C. Lee has been appointed to serve on the appellate division of the Los Angeles County Supreme Court by the chief justice of the California Supreme Court.

John V. Little is editor of the recently published Virginia CLE handbook, *Contract Law in Virginia*. He works in the Charlottesville, VA, firm, Michie, Hamlett, Lowry, Rasmussen & Tweel, PC.

Phillip A. Pahigian has retired from the law firm, Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer, A Professional Corporation, in Woodbridge, NJ.

1977

Edward DeHope is a partner in the firm, Riker, Danzig, Scherer, Hyland & Perretti LLP, with offices in Morristown and Trenton, NJ. His practice focuses in the areas of regulated industries and public authorities, including the New Jersey Turnpike Authority. DeHope lives in Madison, NJ, with his wife, Leanne, and daughters Emily and Aimee.

1978

Mark Duvall writes that he feels "like a survivor" since he joined Dow Chemical Company's legal department in Midland, MI, after eighteen months of waiting for Dow to take over his previous employer, Union Carbide Corporation. Duvall says that he is one of only thirty-five Union Carbide lawyers who got jobs with Dow.

Mitchell J. Kassoff's article, "Complex of Federal and State Laws Regulates Franchise Operations As Their Popularity Grows," appeared in the *New York State Bar Association Journal*. He practices franchise law in South Orange, NJ, and New York, NY.



Geoffrey S. Yarema has been recognized by *California Lawyer* magazine as one of its Top 25 Lawyers of the Year. A partner in the Los Angeles firm, Nossaman Guthner Knox and Elliott, LLP, where

he chairs the infrastructure practice, Yarema helps develop, finance, and operate large transportation projects throughout the U.S. and abroad. According to *California Lawyer*, his recent projects include a \$650 million deal bringing a new monorail system to Las Vegas; the rebuilding of Route 3 North in Massachusetts, the commonwealth's second-most-congested corridor; and the approximately \$800 million construction of a new suspension bridge in Washington state, the first to be built in the United States in at least thirty-five years to ease traffic on the span that currently traverses the Tacoma Narrows.

1979

John C. McLemore recently joined with J. Jeffrey Tinkham '87 to form the firm, Tinkham & McLemore, PC, in Norfolk, VA, where McLemore's practice includes business, bankruptcy, and commercial litigation.

Daniel A. Rowley is general counsel of GE Energy Products, a GE Power Systems Business, in Schenectady, NY. He and his wife, Judy, and children, Jim and Katy, reside in Delmar, NY.

Dick Walsh, a captain in the U.S. Navy JAG Corps, retired July 1 from active duty after a thirty-year career of surface line and JAG Corps service. He currently is a member of the professional staff of the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

1980

Martha Ellet accepted a position earlier this year in the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of General Counsel (Banking and Finance). She lives with her husband, Will Ragland, in Alexandria, VA, where she has a large garden, small terriers, and a short commute to work.

William R. Lucas, Jr., is CEO of Vantage Fabrication, LLC, a metal fabrication company with more than 450 employees in Birmingham, AL.

Richard Price, a colonel in the U.S. Air Force, moved in July with his family to Newport, RI, where he became director of the Defense Institute for International Legal Studies. The institute serves as the U.S. Department of Defense's lead agency in providing professional legal education to international military officers and civilian governments overseas.

1981

Timothy E. Flanigan is currently working in the White House as deputy counsel to the president.

Douglas A. Hastings was recently named president of the American Health Lawyers Association, the largest association of lawyers representing clients in the health care industry. He is a partner in the firm, Epstein Becker & Green, PC, in Washington, D.C.

Michael S. Hooker is included in the current edition of *The Best Lawyers in America, 2001-2002*, in the area of business litigation. He is president of the Glenn Rasmussen Fogarty & Hooker, PA, law firm in Tampa, FL.

1982

David Colker was appointed president and CEO of The Cincinnati Stock Exchange, an all-electronic stock exchange located in Chicago, IL.

Craig Fravel, executive vice-president of the Del Mar Thoroughbred Club in Del Mar, CA, was elected in early February to the newly created west regional slot on the National Thoroughbred Race Association board of directors. He has been at Del Mar since 1996.

C. Allen Gibson, Jr., a principal in the firm, Buist, Moore, Smythe & McGee, PA, in Charleston, SC, was elected chair of the American Bar Association Forum on the Construction Industry at its annual meeting in New Orleans. The largest organization of construction lawyers in the United States, the forum provides educational programs and publications to lawyers serving the construction industry.

Jacqueline M. Gordon has joined the firm, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, in Washington, D.C. She previously practiced with the firm, McGuireWoods LLP.

Jeanette A. Hantke reports that she and her family have moved from their latest Foreign Service post in Colombia, where they have served for the past two years, to Springfield, VA.

Keith Hemmerling is president of the Los Angeles-based Hemmerling Foundation, which underwrites films, radio programs, and organizations dealing with the mentally ill, physically disabled, and homeless, as well as children rescued from street prostitution. Directors supported by the foundation include Emmy nominees, recipients of awards at the Cannes and Sundance film festivals, and members of Academy Awards committees. A film underwritten by the foundation, "West 47th Street," has recently opened to rave reviews in Paris, and is now being distributed around the world. Hemmerling is also a performer and a musical composer; he has appeared off-Broadway, and on "Saturday Night Live" and MTV. His compositions will be featured in the upcoming movie, "Marbles."



George P. Manson, Jr., joined Albemarle Corporation in Baton Rouge, LA, as vice-president and general counsel. A global leader of specialty and fine chemicals that enhance consumer

products, Albemarle Corporation serves markets for polymers, surfactants and biocides, pharmaceuticals, agricultural chemicals, photographic chemicals, and water treatment and petroleum products.

Trevor Potter has joined the law firm, Caplin & Drysdale, of Washington, D.C., where he advises clients on the technical issues and policy considerations they face when engaged in political and government relations activity. He is a former commissioner and chairman of the Federal Election Commission.

Christopher J. Powers is in his fourth and final year as a medical resident at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in El Paso, TX. He left a partnership in a large El Paso law firm in 1994 to go to medical school, launching a residency in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Connecticut before returning to Texas to continue his education there.

Owen Shean, his wife, Susan, and their son, Thomas, announce the birth of twin daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, on January 17. Shean lives in Arlington, VA, and is employed by the firm, Wickwire Gavin PC.

Dennis L. Zakas has joined the law firm, Hunton & Williams, as a partner in the Atlanta office, where he will continue his corporate practice with a focus on telecommunications and technology companies.

1983

Anne D. Bolling has joined the firm, Seyfarth Shaw, in Washington, D.C., and is of counsel to its employee benefits practice group. She was previously of counsel to Smith & Downey, A Professional Corporation.

Robert J. Conrad, Jr., has been named interim U.S. attorney for the western district of North Carolina. He has served as criminal chief of the U.S. attorney's office since 1992 and as the head of the department's campaign financing task force since January 2000.

Julie Green is the co-founder of the Sacramento, CA, firm, Salem & Green, where she is currently managing shareholder. The firm specializes in securities, mergers and acquisitions, and healthcare regulatory work. In February, Green had twins with her partner, Shelly. The couple's other three children include Nicholas (3½), Katherine (1 month), and Joseph (1 month).

Jeffrey Horner continues to work in the Houston, TX, law firm, Bracewell & Patterson, LLP, where he serves as hiring partner and his practice focuses on representing school districts, colleges, and private schools. He was recently appointed to the board of directors of the South Texas College of Law. Horner and his wife, Laurie, have three children.

Classmates **Bill Hughes**, **Steve Holt**, and **Jeff Horner** recently appeared together on a panel presentation at the annual conference of the Education Law Association. Hughes practices construction law with Alston & Bird in Atlanta, Holt is general counsel, Clark Construction Group, in Bethesda, MD, and Horner practices education law with Bracewell & Patterson in Houston. The last time they appeared together was in the Law School Libel Show in May 1983. "Miraculously," Hughes writes, "the audience took us more seriously this time."

Robert Latham was elected to the board of directors of the United States Olympic Committee, where he will serve a four-year term through the 2004 Olympics in Athens, Greece.

JoAnn P. Russell is vice-president and general counsel of Duke Energy Trading and Marketing and vice-president and general counsel of Duke Energy Merchants in Houston, TX.

Steven W. Sloan is included in *The Best Lawyers in America, 2001-2002*, in the labor and employment law section. Sloan is a partner in the firm, Thompson & Knight LLP, in Dallas, TX.

Frank C. Vecella has accepted an in-house counsel position with Ericsson, a Swedish telecommunications company, where he is responsible for managing the company's major U.S. litigation. He was previously with the law firm, Jackson Walker, in Dallas, TX.

1984

Bruce Brumberg prepares for subscribers an e-mail newsletter on stock options called *myStockOptions.com*. In addition to serving as editor-in-chief of this electronic publication, he is planning to launch a Web-based, multimedia eLearning tool on stock options called *Understanding Your Stock Options*. Brumberg lives in Brookline, MA.



Lisa D. Eldridge spoke at the Pennsylvania Bar Institute's CLE program, Tough Problems in Workers' Compensation, in three Pennsylvania cities during March. She is a shareholder in the Philadelphia office of Marshall, Dennehey, Warner, Coleman & Goggin.

C. Sanders McNew is of counsel to Weitz & Luxenberg, a mass tort plaintiff's practice in New York City, where he heads the firm's bankruptcy and complex litigation practice and serves on the creditors' committees of many Chapter 11 reorganizations of former makers of products containing asbestos. "It is a happy thing," he reports, "to be doing well by doing good."

Elizabeth Scheffee was elected president of the Maine State Bar Association. She is a shareholder in the Portland, ME, law firm, Givertz, Lunt, Hambley, Scheffee & Lavoie PA.

1985

Keith Langley wants to take a big trip. He writes that he has not been able to travel lately due to his responsibilities, which include "three great boys, baseball, school, band, tennis, projects, street hockey, WWE, and soccer, along with a terrific, long-suffering but much-appreciated wife." Langley, who works in the firm, Winstead Sechrest & Minick PC in Dallas, wants suggestions from classmates and other alumni regarding a vacation destination.

Memeger Busts the Mob

by Mark F. Bernstein '89



Zane Memeger

ZANE MEMEGER '91 MAY HAVE succeeded in putting away eight of Philadelphia's most notorious mobsters, but don't ask him the inevitable question: How does the real-life Mafia compare with the fictional version in the HBO TV series, "The Sopranos"? Memeger says he has never seen the show.

If Memeger is unfamiliar with Tony Soprano and Paulie Walnuts, he knows more than he ever wanted to know about the likes of Joseph "Skinny Joey" Merlino, Marty

"Noodles" Angelina, Angelo "Buddha" Lutz, and numerous wise guys. As a member of the Organized Crime Strike Force for the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Memeger recently completed a grueling sixteen-week trial that ended in racketeering convictions for the leaders of the Philadelphia *La Cosa Nostra*, who face sentencing in December.

Memeger, 36, has now seen the criminal justice system from both sides. While in the Law School, he served as director of the Post-Conviction Assistance Project's literacy program for inmates at the Albemarle County jail and later directed PCAP's *habeas corpus* program. That work earned him the Robert F. Kennedy Award for Public Service at graduation.

The U.S. attorney's office is a frequent stop for young lawyers who grow impatient with big-firm practice, and in that sense Memeger's career path is typical. After graduating from Virginia, he joined the Philadelphia office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius as an associate in the litigation department, handling commercial defense matters but also working on a few white-collar criminal cases. Eric Kraeutler '80, the firm's recruiting partner at the time, recalls Memeger as "extremely detail-oriented" and "second to none in commitment and dedication."

Like many young associates, Memeger craved more courtroom exposure and applied to the U.S. Attorney's office after three years in private practice.

Told he needed more experience, Memeger spent another year at Morgan, Lewis, much of it in England on a long document production. Shortly after he returned to the United States, he learned that there was an opening and signed on with the Justice Department.

In his first years at the U.S. Attorney's office, Memeger honed his advocacy skills prosecuting gun possession and drug cases, but jumped at the opportunity to join the Organized Crime Strike Force and an ongoing investigation of the Philadelphia-area *La Cosa Nostra*. Previous investigations had sent two former mob chieftains to prison. Memeger's group focused on Merlino, the young challenger to the incumbent boss. When Merlino was indicted in April 2000, Memeger moved to the trial team.

In addition to delivering the government's opening and closing arguments, Memeger's most challenging assignment was working with one of their chief cooperating witnesses, a double-turncoat named Ronald Previte, who took payoffs while a Philadelphia police officer before betraying the mob to work undercover for the government as part of a plea agreement.

One of the difficulties of preparing such a witness, Memeger said, was establishing the parameters of their relationship. "While I may be willing to go to bat for you in terms of [seeking a reduction in] your sentence," Memeger told Previte, "I'm not going to be hanging out with you. I'm using you. I need information from you. That's all I want."

However, Memeger recognized that some believed the government's reliance on the testimony of turncoats such as Previte weakened its case. He readily acknowledged that the informants were bad men, but reminded the jury that those were the type of men with whom the defendants associated. "While the jurors may not have been happy that we made a deal [with Previte], we wouldn't have gotten to where we did without it," he insisted.

Although he had tried almost a dozen small cases before the Merlino trial, it was daunting to go head to head against some of the premiere criminal defense attorneys in the country, including Bruce Cutler, who successfully defended former New York mob boss John Gotti in two trials during the 1980s. Nonetheless, Memeger cut a confident figure in

court, smoothly taking Previte through his paces, making extensive use of the numerous surveillance tapes and video recordings, and all the while, he claimed, ignoring muttered threats against himself and his family from the defendants whenever he stepped within earshot.


For four months, Memeger and his co-counsel, Barry Gross, maintained the grueling pace of full days in court followed by late nights preparing for the next day's proceedings. Previte alone was on the witness stand for almost two weeks.

Although some jurors later criticized both sides for the trial's length, Memeger said it was difficult trying to keep the case short enough to hold the jury's attention without jeopardizing the government's ability to prove the defendants' guilt.

Gross, however, had no doubts about his co-counsel's performance. "To work with someone for so many years and under that pressure, Zane was perfect," he said. "It was the best experience working with someone I've ever had."

His three-year commitment to the Strike Force drawing to an end, Memeger says he does not know what he will do next. "I had a feeling, sitting at the counsel table during the closing arguments, that I could do this for the rest of my life," he commented. On the other hand, as he sees classmates and friends making partner, the lure of private practice, if only from a financial standpoint, is strong. Furthermore, Memeger, his wife, Laura, an urban planner, and their two-and-a-half-year-old son, Max, are expecting another child this winter.

Though some described the Merlino verdict as a disappointment because the jury rejected the more serious murder and drug trafficking counts while convicting the defendants of bookmaking and racketeering, Memeger sees it differently.

"The system worked," he said philosophically. "And at the end of the day, I'm going home to my family and they're not." 

About the author:

After practicing law for seven years, Mark Bernstein has been a full-time writer the last five. He wrote about the last big Philadelphia mob trial for *The New Republic* and recently published his third book, *Football: The Ivy League Origins of an American Obsession* (University of Pennsylvania Press). He also draws a comic strip about lawyers which runs weekly in the *New York Law Journal* and *San Francisco Recorder*.



Four graduates of the Class of 1985 demonstrate demeanors befitting lawyers with sixteen years of experience practicing law. From left: Carolyn Harvey Lundberg, Carlton Chun, Rolf Lundberg, and Greg Nojeim.

1986

David Baldacci's essay, "The Little Workshop of Dreams," was published in the October 27-29, 2000, issue of *USA Weekend*, a Sunday newspaper magazine supplement. In the essay, he describes how he tries to make a difference in the lives of others by teaching a writing workshop to a group of high school kids. "Words are the greatest creative tool we have," he writes. "You can do anything with them. No books, magazines, newspapers, films, musical lyrics, plays or poems can exist without them. They not only can change the world, they have changed the world." Baldacci is the author of two best-selling thrillers, *Absolute Power* and *Saving Faith*, as well as what he describes as "a very personal story," his latest novel, *Wish You Well*.

Ann Peldo Cargile has been elected to the American College of Real Estate Lawyers. She chairs the real estate section of the Nashville, TN, law firm, Boulton, Cummings, Connors & Berry, PLC, where she is a partner.

Mary Koelbel Engle was recently named assistant director of the advertising practices division of the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Bureau of Consumer Protection. Since 1999, she has been heading a project studying the marketing of violent entertainment to children. Commissioned by former President Clinton, the study resulted in a report issued by the FTC this past September which revealed how movie studios, music recording companies, and video games aggressively target children as the audience for

violent R-rated movies, explicit-content CDs, and mature-rated video games. Engle lives in Alexandria, VA, with her husband, Tom, and her three-year-old daughter, Hannah.

Thomas J. Kenney writes that he missed his fifteen-year class reunion in May because he was attending the birth of his second son, Eric Andrew. His wife, Andi, and the couple's first son, Samuel, are well, and Kenney reports that Samuel "is very excited to be a big brother."

William F. Lummus, Jr., is assistant general counsel for Coca-Cola North America. He resides in Atlanta, GA.

William M. Ragland, Jr., has been elected secretary of the Atlanta Bar Association. He practices with the firm, Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy LLP, where he heads the firm's technology and intellectual property litigation group.

Cindy Teele is delighted to announce her adoption of Caroline Lambert Teele, born March 21, 2000, in Sanshui, People's Republic of China, and adopted December 25, 2000.

1987

Kim M. Boyle was elected a partner in the New Orleans office of Phelps Dunbar LLP, where her practice focuses on labor and employment law and commercial litigation.

Scott D. Pattison is executive director of the National Association of State Budget Officers in Washington, D.C. He previously directed Virginia's Department of Planning and Budget.

John Rogovin and his wife, Jaye, announce the birth of a daughter, Hattie June, on March 15, 2001. Rogovin is a partner in the Washington, D.C. firm, O'Melveny & Myers LLP, where he heads the firm's telecom practice.

Patricia K. Schlegel and her husband, Anthony J. Bosco, announce the birth of a son, Timothy John Schlegel Bosco, on March 1, 2001. Timothy joins big sister Anna (5). Schlegel is assistant general counsel for Applied Graphics Technologies, Inc., in New York City.

David K. Spiro was recently certified in business bankruptcy law by the American Board of Certification. He heads the bankruptcy practice group at Cantor, Arkema & Edmonds, PC, in Richmond, VA.

Burton Spivak reports that his son, Ben, is nine years old and very much enjoys seeing his name in print.

J. Jeffrey Tinkham recently joined John C. McLemore '79 to establish the firm, Tinkham & McLemore, PC, in Norfolk, VA, where Tinkham's practice includes business and commercial real estate.

1988

Howard A. Burde is deputy general counsel to Governor Tom Ridge of Pennsylvania, where he is responsible for legal matters involving managed care and health insurance; health facilities, programs, and professions; and aging, medical assistance, medical malpractice, and public welfare issues. Editor and principal author of *The Health Laws of Pennsylvania*, a recently published reference book and CD, he serves on the board of the *Journal of Health Law* and speaks on health law topics to industry groups across the nation. Burde and his wife, Evelyn, live in Harrisburg, PA, with their daughters, Ariel and Simone, and their newborn son, Jed.

Tyrone "Ty" Childress and his entire complex litigation and insurance recovery group of approximately thirty lawyers recently joined the Los Angeles office of Washington, D.C.-based Howrey Simon Arnold & White, LLP. Childress, his wife, Kristin, and the couple's two-year-old daughter, Monique, live in Manhattan Beach, CA.

Richard A. Goldman recently joined the firm, Nutter, McClennen & Fish, in Boston, MA, where he is a partner in the firm's business department and practices corporate securities law, focusing on hedge funds, finance, and mergers and acquisitions. Goldman previously served as general counsel and COO of Kobrick Capital Management LP and Kobrick Funds, LLC, both Boston-based investment management firms offering mutual funds and private limited partnerships to investors.

Debra Sabatini Hennelly is corporate counsel, regulatory & compliance, for Avaya, Inc., a recent spin-off of Lucent Technologies, where she has developed a Web-based ethics and compliance program for the company's 27,000 employees worldwide. She also was recently named to the board of trustees of the Electronic Industries Foundation, which supports the philanthropic programs of electronics companies in math and science education. She and her husband, Robert Hennelly, and their three daughters, Emily, Abigail, and Rebecca, have moved to Mendham Township, NJ.

Gina Henry earned her Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in August 2000 after defending her dissertation, "Implementing Michigan's State Endorsed Diploma: Legal, Educational and Policy Perspectives." She celebrated by traveling to London, Paris, and Portugal before returning to San Jose, CA, where she lives and works.

David Killalea writes that his new Washington, D.C., firm, Gilbert Heintz & Randolph, LLP, is taking off. "We've grown from twenty attorneys to thirty-five, and we are still hiring. Our emphasis is representing corporate policyholders in a wide variety of insurance disputes, most often in the mass torts/products liability context, and counseling clients with regard to settlement strategies. Putting a firm together is a lot of work and tremendously gratifying."

Wesley G. Marshall opened his solo law practice in 1997 in Fredericksburg, VA, where he specializes in workers' compensation. He and his wife, Dana, have two sons, John (11) and Spencer (3).

David E. Stutzman has joined the firm, Seward & Kissel LLP, in New York City, where he is currently counsel. He was previously with Dunnington, Bartholow & Miller LLP.

1989

William Harris has been honored with a "40 Under 40" Award from the *Charlotte Business Journal*. Candidates were judged on their business leadership roles and voluntary efforts toward the betterment of the community. A partner in the real estate department of Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, LLP, Harris is co-founder of the Charlotte Hopebuilders 5-K Race, through which he has helped raise more than \$1 million for the Margaret Harris and David Silverman Memorial Brain Tumor Research Endowment Fund at Duke University.

Kim Reed has returned to Hogan & Hartson in Warsaw, Poland, where her practice focuses on project finance, real estate, investment, and corporate transactions throughout central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Reed was formerly an assistant dean at the University of North Carolina Law School.

DeMaurice "De" Smith has joined Latham & Watkins as a partner in the firm's Washington, D.C., office. A career prosecutor and the winner of numerous awards, including the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys Director's Award, the U.S. Attorneys Team Award, and the Assistant United States Attorneys Association's John F. Evans Trial Advocacy Award, he most recently served as special counsel to U.S. Attorney Wilma Lewis in the District of Columbia, where he advised her on criminal cases.



Carrying a Pump. Oaxaca, Mexico 1998

Andrew Z. Glickman '91

Capturing Life on the Streets: Andrew Glickman, Street Photographer

ANDREW GLICKMAN IS A STREET PHOTOGRAPHER. He carries his camera wherever he goes, anonymously documenting what he sees on the street. He continues a century-long tradition of street photography, exemplified by Eugène Atget's turn-of-the-century Paris scenes; Henri Cartier-Bresson's enigmatic landscapes; and Joel Meyerowitz's shots of chaotic city-street action. But Glickman has a parallel professional identity. A 1991 graduate of the Law School, he is a senior special counsel in the Office of the General Counsel at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Washington, D.C..

Glickman describes maintaining these two parts of his life as a "challenging balance," although he admits that his job as an advisor at the SEC provides him with the flexibility to devote time to his art. "It's quite different from what many people do in private practice," he explained. "I'm essentially a

lawyer's lawyer. I work closely with the enforcement and regulatory staffs while they prepare recommendations for consideration by the commission. In looking over the work of other attorneys, I'm supposed to think through any legal or policy issues that might arise before advising the commission as to our office's views. My job is often very academic in nature."

Glickman's interest in photography dates back to his childhood. Throughout college at U.Va., he snapped landscapes, portraits, and assorted assignments for *The Cavalier Daily*. When he returned to Charlottesville in 1988 to attend law school, his interest in photography did not wane. Glickman not only made Law Review, he also made the time to make more pictures.


After joining the SEC in 1991, Glickman continued to dedicate time and energy to his passion for

photography. A 1995 visit to Chicago opened his eyes to a new world. Visiting an exhibit at the Art Institute, Glickman came face-to-face with Joel Meyerowitz's street photography from the 1960s and 1970s. "I was stunned," he recalled. "Here were some of the most intriguing photographs I had ever seen. When I learned a month later that Meyerowitz offered a workshop on street and landscape photography in Tuscany, I wanted to be part of it."

Two weeks in Meyerowitz's workshop merely whetted Glickman's appetite for more. Over the next three summers, he served as one of Meyerowitz's assistants in Tuscany. In 1997, he took two years off to focus on his art, studying twice with noted photographer Mary Ellen Mark.

By the time he returned to the law, Glickman had received important recognition for his art. Two of his photographs were included in an exhibit of street photography at U.Va.'s Bayly Art Museum in 1999. One received first prize in a competition held by the Santa Fe Center for the Visual Arts. Eight were purchased by the Washington, D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities for display in public buildings.

Recently, Glickman received more good news. One of his photographs was published in the new edition of *Bystander: A History of Street Photography* (Bulfinch Press, Little Brown & Co., 2001) a book widely regarded as the bible of street photography. Two others, one from Tuscany and another from Mexico, will be part of an exhibit of street photography this fall and winter at—where else?—Chicago's Art Institute.

The artist remains focused on his work in the streets. "My photography is about the recognition of beauty, dignity, and poetry in the ordinary," he explained. "On the street, I'm most interested in the moments of daily life that speak to the human condition. My images are about how a look, a gesture, or a relationship between people and objects can communicate with us. Spending time noticing the things around me helps me enjoy life more." Portfolios of Glickman's work can be seen at the Andrew Smith Gallery in Santa Fe, NM. 

1990

Mary C. Bauer is this year's recipient of the Virginia Legal Aid Award, which was presented June 15 during the Virginia State Bar annual meeting in Virginia Beach, VA. Bauer, who is legal director of the Virginia Justice Center for Farm & Immigrant Workers, a project of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society, was selected for the award in light of her national reputation for fervent advocacy on behalf of indigent clients employed in the state's seafood, forestry, and agriculture industries. She was also recognized as an inspiring example of professionalism for young lawyers, a number of whom supported her selection as an honoree.

Shelly A. Dean recently became counsel to Christian & Barton, LLP, in Richmond, VA, where she practices employment law on a reduced schedule so she can spend time with her husband, Doug Bader, and her children, Rachel (3) and Danny (4).

Teresa Diaz married Matt Ellenberg on April 14, 2001, in Chevy Chase, MD. The couple met while swing dancing and had a swing-themed wedding. The new Mrs. Ellenberg is a lawyer in the corporate department of Sodexo Marriott Services, Inc., in Gaithersburg, MD.

Catharina Min recently married John Charles Fish, Jr., a fellow lawyer, in San Francisco. She also was voted to the partnership of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey LLP in January.

Ronald V. Minionis is working for Legal Services of Northern Virginia in Fairfax, VA. He writes that his job is "definitely fun," and it keeps him in court a great deal. He and his wife, Felicita, are raising a yellow lab mix puppy. The couple traveled in France on the Mediterranean coast and in Provence for two weeks at the end of May.

Joshua Prober and his wife, Melissa B. Croman, are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Eliana Rose Prober, on December 11, 2000. Prober works in the Chicago law firm, McCullough, Campbell & Lane.

Joseph Snyder, his wife, Julie, and son, Teddy, welcomed the arrival of second son, Sam, born May 5, 2001. The family resides in Atlanta, where Snyder is employed by the firm, Alston & Bird.

1991

George P. Braxton II is currently vice president for client relations and marketing at Brightline Media, an "edu-media" firm specializing in creating integrated marketing plans and tools for educational institutions. He previously served as assistant dean for admissions at the Catholic University of America's Columbus School of Law.

Laura Ingraham launched a nationally syndicated radio program with the Westwood One Radio Network in April. Classmate **Lee Habeeb** is her on-air co-producer. The show focuses on politics, the media, and pop culture. Ingraham serves on the board of contributors for *USA Today*. She lives in Washington, D.C.

Chrystal Neal Lifson and her husband, Roman Lifson '92, welcomed the arrival of twins, Christian Weller and Marie Morgan, in November, 2000. The twins join brother Connor Alexander (4). In December, Roman was named partner at the firm, Christian & Barton, in Richmond, VA, where he practices in the litigation department and chairs the recruiting committee.

Andrew Mauck was elected a partner at Troutman Sanders Mays Valentine LLP in Richmond, VA, where he practices commercial litigation with a focus on environmental issues. Mauck reports his family's home on the Chesapeake Bay was used in June by Steven Spielberg for the shooting of his new movie, "Minority Report," starring Tom Cruise. When

not busy name-dropping, Mauck is having fun raising his twins, Isabel and Graham.

Nichole "Nikki" Mushkin and her husband, Matthew Winter, announce the birth of their first child, Charles Hayden Winter, on October 19, 2000. The family lives in San Francisco, CA.

Christopher Payne was one of fifty-eight emerging American leaders selected to receive Marshall Memorial Fellowships this year from The German Marshall Fund of the United States for intensive study tours of Europe. As a Marshall fellow, Payne spent three weeks in Europe gaining a greater understanding of European institutions and societies and exploring in depth a host of European and transatlantic economic, political, and social issues and challenges confronting Europe and the United States. Payne, his wife, Nina, and son, Cary, live in Phoenix, AZ, where he practices law with Beshears Muchmore Wallwork, Chartered.

Edwin "Ed" Rogers has launched a new company, Niche Recruiting Technologies (NRT), LLC, which develops recruiting solutions for niche job markets. NRT's flagship product is SummerClerk.com, a Web-based recruiting tool created exclusively to aid law firms in their recruitment efforts. SummerClerk.com creates for participating law firms a place where applicants can send their résumés electronically, and then helps the firms organize applications and track recruits. Applicants create electronic résumés that can include photo, audio, and video files, plus space for writing samples, recommendation letters, text résumés, and academic transcripts. SummerClerk.com also facilitates communication with law school career services personnel. "We drew upon our experiences as law student recruits, and later as lawyers doing the recruiting, to create SummerClerk.com," Rogers writes. "Our Web-based recruiting software and databases make for a better experience on both sides of the desk." NRT is based in Birmingham, AL.

Thomas W. Thagard III rejoined Maynard, Cooper & Gale, PC, in Birmingham, AL, as a shareholder in April. His practice focuses primarily on general corporate litigation. Thagard and his wife, Katherine, welcomed their third son, Christopher George, in December.

1992

Karen Owen Dunlop was named a partner in Sidley Austin Brown & Wood's Chicago office.

Cliff Kinney and his wife, Sandy, welcomed their second child, Clara Frances, on November 1, 2000. Clara joins brother, Jack, in Charleston, WV, where their father practices law with Spilman Thomas & Battle, PLLC.

Roman Lifson and his wife, Chrystal Neal Lifson '91, welcomed twins Christian Weller and Marie Morgan to their family in November 2000. The twins join brother, Connor Alexander (4). In December, Roman was named partner at Christian & Barton in Richmond, VA, where he practices in the firm's litigation department and chairs the recruiting committee.



Kevin Doyle O'Rear has been named a partner in the firm, Baker & Daniels, in Indianapolis, IN, where his practice focuses on employment law.

Jonathan E. Perkel has launched his own legal practice in New York City as a member of the i.path attorney network. He previously was an associate in the New York office of Morrison & Foerster LLP, where he counseled start-up and early-stage companies in connection with angel and venture capital investments, debt financing, joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions, and general corporate and contractual matters. A member of the New York New Media Association

(NYNMA), Perkel has taught Formation of U.S. Companies and Venture Capital Issues for NYNMA's "Building a Successful New Media Business" series. He also serves on the NYNMA programs committee.

Evan Smoak was elected a partner in the New York office of the firm, Barger & Wolen, where his practice focuses on commercial litigation and arbitration, particularly of reinsurance disputes.



Matthew J. Tuttle has been made a partner in the firm, Perkins, Smith & Cohen, LLP, in Boston, MA, where he is a member of the litigation, criminal defense, and securities groups.

Richard Paul Winegardner has joined the law firm, Barnes & Thornburg, in Indianapolis, IN, where his practice focuses on labor and employment law.

1993

Christina K. Bristed has been named a partner in the Atlanta office of Alston & Bird LLP. Her practice focuses on commercial real estate transactions; she represents institutional real estate investors, pension fund advisors, and permanent and construction lenders.

Harmeet Dhillon reports that he is a senior associate at Cooley Godward LLP in Palo Alto, CA. He writes, "[I] love it here and *strongly* encourage U.Va. students to apply for summer jobs here—the ethos is consistent with our own beloved U.Va."

Michelle Smith DiCintio has been named senior counsel at General Dynamics Corporation, where she will work on corporate and securities matters. She was previously with the law firm, Dickstein Shapiro Morin & Oshinsky LLP, in Washington, D.C.

Scott S. Evans is now a partner in The Beatty Law Firm, PC, in Denver, CO, where he specializes in energy and products liability defense litigation. He was previously employed by McKenna & Cuneo, LLP.

Lorrie Lizak Hargrove and her husband, David, welcomed their first child, Paul Michael, on September 18, 2000. She was elected a partner in the law firm, Maynard, Cooper & Gale, PC, in Birmingham, AL, in December 2000.

Amy (Yager) Jenkins has been named a partner in the firm, Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough, LLP, in Charleston, SC, where her practice focuses on employment law.

Jennifer Platt is a partner in the Boston law firm, Hutchins, Wheeler & Ditmar, where she practices in the firm's commercial real estate group, focusing on development and permitting projects, office and retail leasing, real estate finance, and workouts. Platt and her husband, William Glover (Darden '92), have a son, William.

Sara K. Stadler was married on February 17, 2001, to Bruce Nelson. She was named assistant professor of law in August at the University of Cincinnati College of Law, where she teaches intellectual property law.

C. Stewart Verdery, Jr., general counsel to Senator Don Nickles (R-OK), has been chosen to handle lead staff duties for the Republican high tech task force. The task force, a joint effort by Nickles's office and the Senate Republican policy committee chaired by Senator George Allen '77 (R-VA), will assist Republican outreach efforts to the technology community and advise members on technology issues before the 107th Congress. Verdery, his wife, Jenny, and daughter, Isabelle, live in Arlington, VA.

1994

David and Stacy Cromley live near Philadelphia with their two children, Halley (5½) and Graham (3). David works as a regulatory and products liability attorney for Merck & Company, Inc. The Cromleys would love to hear from their Law School classmates.

D. Todd Flournoy has accepted a position as counsel and director of state legislative affairs at the Motion Picture Association of America. He was previously employed by the U.S. Department of Justice.

David O. Higley and his wife, Bridget, are delighted to announce the birth of a beautiful baby girl, Bronwen Anne Higley. The family currently lives in San Francisco, CA, where Higley is an executive director and head of interactive entertainment & digital media technologies for UBS Warburg, LLC.

A. Eric Kauders has joined Bank of America as assistant general counsel in the bank's Charlotte, NC, headquarters, where he supports the asset management group. He and his wife, Keane, welcomed their first child, Virginia Todd, on January 26, 2001.

Andy Keyes married Cathleen Trail in September, 2000, and the couple is currently living in Arlington, VA. Keyes continues to work in the firm, Williams & Connolly LLP, in Washington, D.C.

Mary Michelle Kile married Alan Rutenberg in Washington, D.C., on March 31, 2001, with several friends from Section E on hand to celebrate the occasion. The revelers included Rebecca Cole Moore and her husband, Randy, Lorie Almon Bompey and her husband, Mitch, new parents John and Nancy Anderson Robertson, and Elaine Petrossian and Ted Rauch (A&S '89). Kile is a patent lawyer at Foley & Lardner in Washington, D.C.

T. Maria Lam has been elected to the council of the Boston Bar Association (BBA). The council sets policy for the 9,000-member BBA. She practices in the Boston firm, Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP.

Marci B. Norton married Howard R. Phillips in April. The couple was joined in its celebration by the bride's Law School classmates Anil Adyanthaya, Jennifer Davidson, Chris Dong, Larry Duncan, Stephanie Webster and her husband, Darrin Gilchrist, Bob Kramer, Lyn Lustig, Stephanie Mairs, Josh Rich and his wife, Allegra Rossotti Rich '95, Chris Schneider, Eric Tausner, and Carole Yeatts Tyler. Other alumni guests included Urvi Patel Desai '95, L. Mark Eichorn '92, Donna Katz '98, Bob Spiller '71, and Michael Tow '93. Norton works as associate chief counsel for enforcement for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in Rockville, MD.

Jon Marshall Oden was named a partner in the firm, Fisher, Rushmer, Werrenrath, Dickson, Talley & Dunlap, PA, in Orlando, FL, where he concentrates his practice in the areas of commercial litigation, entertainment litigation, and legal malpractice defense work.

Elaine Petrossian has joined Villanova University School of Law as head of the career services office.

Erik Swanson writes that he has "not read, let alone written any books lately," but that is because he is busy with other matters. In addition to opening a new office in Frankfurt, Germany, for his law firm, Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC, of New York, he and his wife, Shelley, have two children: Betrix (3) and Eleanor (1).

Helgard C. Walker is associate counsel to President George W. Bush. The counsel's office advises the president on the exercise of his constitutional and statutory authority, including the nomination of federal judges and the oversight of executive branch departments and agencies. Walker was previously senior legal advisor to Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth, commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission.


Brigen L. Winters and his wife, Jennifer, are proud to announce the birth of their son, John Brigen. "Jake" was born on May 1, 2001, and weighed eight pounds, four ounces.

Bill Wofford has joined the law firm, Hutchison & Mason PLLC, in Raleigh, NC, where he specializes in representing life science, software, and other entrepreneurial technology companies. He resides in Chapel Hill with his wife, Amy, and the couple's children, Will (6) and Caroline (1½).

1995

Clea D. Burns is a member of the litigation department at Rider, Bennett, Egan & Arundel, LLP, in Minneapolis, MN, where her practice focuses in the area of family law. She previously worked for Yerigan Law Office, PA, in Brooklyn Park, MN, which recently merged with Rider, Bennett.

Attention, Libel Show Alumni!

THE CURRENT LIBEL SHOW "JUNTA" is looking for old Libel Show materials. If you have scripts, pictures, or any other memories from your Libel Show experience, send them to the Libel Show, U.Va. School of Law, 580 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA, 22903. (They will be returned as soon as they've been copied.) Or send an e-mail to libelshow@virginia.edu. The group is especially interested in the "early years" of the show. If enough information is collected, they plan to put together a definitive history of the Libel Show. Make sure *your* memories are included—get in touch today! 

Shanti (Fishman) Ariker married Matt Ariker on May 27 in Redding, CT, with several members of the Class of 1995 in attendance. The couple has moved to Milwaukee, WI, where both work for Strong Capital Management.

Beth Keane Little and her husband, Bill Little '96, welcomed their second child, Connor, who was born in February. Connor joins Kiera (2). The family lives in New York City.

Philip Magri has joined Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts, Inc., as a staff attorney. He and his family live in Manhattan.

Aimee Meltzer married Michael Florin in May, and classmates **Mona Chandra Leveille**, **Shanti Fishman**, **Cynthia Lynch**, and **Marc Persily**, along with Leah Medway '96, attended the ceremony. Meltzer works in the employment law department of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP in New York City.

Anthony Picarello reports that he is employed by The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty in Washington, D.C., where his work includes First Amendment litigation. He recently spoke on a panel on religious expression moderated by Law School Professor Robert M. O'Neil and sponsored by the National Coalition Against Censorship. Picarello previously worked for the firm, Covington & Burling, in Washington, D.C.

Chris Ray was elected a partner in the firm, Thompson & Knight LLP, in Dallas, TX, where his practice focuses on venture capital, mergers and acquisitions, and securities law, and where he lives with his wife, Kathy.

Peter S. Vincent has joined Bechtel Corporation's legal department in San Francisco, CA. Bechtel is the world's largest engineering and construction firm. Prior to joining Bechtel, he was an associate with the litigation group in the San Francisco office of the Chicago-based law firm, Seyfarth Shaw.

1996

Laura Flippin has joined the Office of White House Counsel as clearance counsel, where she is assisting in processing potential presidential appointees.

Donald M. Haddock, Jr., was recently named a partner in the Fredericksburg, VA, law firm, Roberts, Ashby & Parrish, PLC, where his practice includes civil litigation and criminal defense work.

Benjamin T. King has joined the Manchester, NH, law firm, Nelson, Kinder, Mosseau & Saturley, PC, where he practices in the firm's employment litigation and counseling and commercial litigation groups.

J. W. "Bill" Little and his wife, Beth Keane Little '95, welcomed their second child, Connor, in February. Connor joins sister Kiera (2). The family lives in New York City.

1997

Shannon M. Arnold and **Richard W. Pysher** were married in Tucson, AZ, in May. Guests at the ceremony included her Law School classmates **Erinn Kelly**, **Debbie (Owen) Pell**, and **Emily Giffin**.

Kathrine L. Calderazzi and her husband, Anthony, announce the birth of their first child, Zoe Jane, on May 9, 2001. Calderazzi works at the firm, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, in Washington, D.C., and she and her family live in Vienna, VA.

Jeffrey Evans has joined the firm, Davis Polk & Wardwell, in Menlo Park, CA, after completing a clerkship with the Honorable Barry Silverman of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Gregory S. Feder is an associate in the Washington, D.C. office of Mayer, Brown & Platt, where he practices e-commerce, regulatory, and general corporate law. He advises financial institutions on regulatory matters, including "old economy" clients and start-ups on issues surrounding goods and services that are bought, sold, delivered, or paid for electronically, via the Internet or otherwise.

Kevin W. Holt and Susan F. Holmes were married May 5, 2001, in Roanoke, VA. Participants in the ceremony included the Honorable James H. Michael Jr. '42, Eric H. Monday '95, and Richard V. Evans. Attendees included David and Cathy Curran Moore, Tim and Elizabeth "Betsey" Jones Mooney '98, and W. Bruce and Jen Morgan Del Monico. Holt is an associate with Gentry, Locke, Rakes & Moore in Roanoke.

Riche T. McKnight sent a tribute to the judge for whom he clerked in 1998 and 1999, the Honorable William B. Traxler, Jr., of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. McKnight writes, "I feel so grateful to have had the opportunity to work with and learn from one who holds such a lofty position within the federal court system, yet maintains the humility to learn from his own mistakes, to help others learn from them too, and to treat everyone with whom he comes into contact respectfully and as an equal. Judge Traxler is truly a close friend of mine who embodies all the ideals that encouraged my attendance at U.Va. and that were reinforced in me through my experience there."

Jeffrey Sherman has joined the energy practice at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in Washington, D.C. He previously worked in the firm, Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy LLP in Atlanta.

David Spohr was married in July 2001, and classmates Josh David and Mark Horn served as groomsmen. After the wedding, Spohr and his wife, Jenny, relocated to Seattle, where Spohr

continues to litigate environmental cases for the U.S. Department of Justice.

Mario Springer recently served as an extern from his firm, White & Case LLP, to Lawyers Alliance of New York, a nonprofit organization which provides legal services to other nonprofit corporations in the city. The four-month externship involved real estate development and economic development work. Springer also competed in the St. Croix (U.S. Virgin Islands) Half-Ironman competition in May to raise funds for the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society. The competition included a 1.2-mile swim, a 56-mile bike race, and a 13.1-mile run.

1998

Tom Antisdell was featured in "20 Under 40," an article in *California Law Business*, a supplement to the *Los Angeles Daily Journal* and *San Francisco Daily Journal* in which the editors identified up-and-coming lawyers making their mark on the state's legal profession. Antisdell is co-founder of Infirmation, the Mountain View, CA-based Web company that combines electronic bulletin boards with law firm job searches. Described in the article as a "passion player," he challenges readers to "demand the same level of passion from your job as you do from life. If you find something to feel passionate about, happiness and success will follow." Antisdell's Web site, accessed by more than 100,000 registered users, features the well-known "Greedy Associates" message boards. It also posts salary comparison charts, law firm workplace profiles, classified job ads, and information from more than forty recruiters. Infirmation recently became a subsidiary of West Group.

Donald L. Bowman is intellectual property division counsel for Westvaco Corporation in Covington, VA. He previously worked in the Washington, D.C. firm, Dickstein, Shapiro, Morin & Oshinsky.



Charles Tyler Cone is the recipient of the 2001 Burton Awards for Legal Achievement. The awards, which recognize excellence in legal writing, are presented to fifteen partners at the nation's 250 largest law firms and to ten U.S. law school students. Cone, who is an associate in the firm, Fowler, White, Gillen, Boggs, Villareal and Banker, PA, of Tampa, FL, shared the award with Tracy Raffles Gunnear, a partner in the firm, for their article, "The Two-Issue Rule and Itemized Verdicts—Walking the Tightrope," which was published in the July/August 2000 issue of the *Florida Bar Journal*.

Eric L. Fletcher has joined the Washington, D.C., office of Kirkland & Ellis. He was formerly employed by Schiff Hardin & Waite in Chicago.

Nina McAdoo has joined the corporate department of Squadron Ellenoff Plesent & Sheinfeld LLP in New York City. She was previously an associate in the firm, LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae LLP.

1999

Pierre Bergeron recently joined the firm, Squire, Sanders & Dempsey LLP, in Cincinnati, OH, after completing a clerkship with the Honorable David A. Nelson of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

Kyle Courtnall has been appointed an assistant commonwealth attorney for Winchester, VA, after serving in a similar position in Halifax County, VA.

Kristine Havlik married Frank Lenz on September 9, 2000, in Warnakee, WI.

D. David Parr, Jr., joined the real estate group of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft in the firm's Washington, D.C. office. He previously worked at the firm, Bracewell & Patterson.

Charles C. Poché and his wife, Renee, are delighted to announce the birth of their first child, Madeleine Nichole. Shortly after his daughter's birth, Poché was deployed to Kosovo for six months as one of the judge advocates serving with Task Force Falcon. As a deployed JAG, he served as a military trial counsel (prosecutor) and the deputy command judge advocate. In these positions, he dealt with international organizations and the local courts.

2000

Carlos F. de la Cruz-Munoz reports that, after a wonderful year spent as a law clerk in Colorado, he and his wife, Hilary Abramson, are moving to New York City, where he has accepted a position with the Attorney General's Honor Program as an INS trial lawyer. "I've been told that I may want to learn some Mandarin Chinese," he writes. "I'm really looking forward to what seems like an amazing job."



John F. Furniss III has joined the firm, Bricker & Eckler LLP in Columbus, OH.

Christopher F. Jennings married Lisa Geiszler in October 2000. He is a law clerk for the Honorable Anthony Scirica, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

Rohit Kumar is deputy chief counsel to the U.S. Senate Banking Committee.

Gordon D. Todd is an associate with Cooper & Kirk, PLLC, a small law firm specializing in constitutional appellate litigation in Washington, D.C. He previously clerked for the Honorable C. Arlen Bean, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

LL.M.

1973

James B. Robertson has been appointed to a five-year term as president of the New Zealand Law Commission based in Wellington. He will retain his status as judge of the High Court of New Zealand. Robertson has also been elected to the American Law Institute.

1990

Alexander M. Sanders is chair-elect to the board of trustees of The National Judicial College, an organization which provides educational and development opportunities to more than 58,000 judges nationwide. Currently president of the College of Charleston, he has practiced law, served in the South Carolina state legislature, and taught at Harvard Law School and the University of South Carolina.

1992

Lynn N. Hughes taught a seminar on constitutional structure at the University of Texas School of Law last spring in Austin, TX. He lives in Houston, where he has been a judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas since 1985.

S.J.D.

1972

John M. Priestley has been appointed to the bench of the High Court of New Zealand, where he will serve primarily in Auckland, New Zealand's largest High Court center.

In Memoriam

James B. Lovelace '26
High Point, NC
December 24, 2000

James P. Hart, Jr. '29
Roanoke, VA
May 2, 2001

Perry S. Poffenbarger '30
Charleston, WV

George H. Brown '32
Montclair, NJ

Walter Davidson Tenny '32
Silver Spring, MD

Lawrence J. Beecher '33
New York, NY
February 10, 2001

Harold E. Grotta '33
West Orange, NJ
May 22, 2001

Casimir F. Nowicki '34
Scranton, PA
April 18, 2001

Bolling R. Powell, Jr. '34
Golden, CO
December 23, 2000

Robert W. Lawson, Jr. '35
Charleston, WV
May 28, 2001

E. Griffith Dodson, Jr. '37
Roanoke, VA
May 8, 2001

Wilbur L. Fugate '37
Alexandria, VA
July 5, 2001

Gilbert Eugene Pence, Jr. '37
Silver Spring, MD
December 30, 2000

Beverley R. W. Marshall '39
Gloucester, VA
March 31, 2001

Earl W. Wingo '39
Punta Gorda, FL
May 7, 2001

John H. Aylor '40
Falls Church, VA
February 12, 2001

Richard P. Moser '40
Covesville, VA
June 26, 2000

Godfrey Waddell Updike '40
Charlottesville, VA
August 20, 2001

G. Garland Wilson, Jr. '40
Midlothian, VA
May 23, 2001

Arthur A. Davis, Jr. '41
Kingston, NY
February 19, 2001

George S. Miles '41
Memphis, TN
May 30, 2001

Robert R. Gwathmey III '42
Hanover, VA
August 25, 2001

Michael P. Crocker '47
Sykesville, MD
August 5, 2001

Ralph W. Kittle '47
Keswick, VA
March 27, 2001

Hon. Edward S. Smith '47
Birmingham, AL
March 22, 2001

Arthur F. Eisenman, Jr. '48
Newport News, VA
January 12, 2001

Allen Kirkpatrick III '48
Bethesda, MD
March 11, 2001

Arthur S. Hummel '49
Dennis Port, MA
July 4, 2000

Julian O. McConnie, Jr. '49
Puerto Rico, PR

Robert H. Parsley '49
Houston, TX
September 3, 2001

James M. Thomson '50
Alexandria, VA
July 24, 2001

O. B. Bissell '51
Las Vegas, NV
March 12, 2001

Randolph J. Cary '51
Wilmington, NC

J. Robert Neal, Jr. '51
Saranac Lake, NY
April 29, 2001

William L. Shapero '51
Boca Raton, FL
January 21, 2001

Woods King, Jr. '53
Placido, FL
November 22, 2000

Robert L. Smith '53
Newtown Square, PA
March 4, 2001

John C. Peet, Jr. '54
Englewood, FL
July 22, 2001

Joseph E. Hargrove '55
Leeds, AL

Harry S. Henrich '56
Callicoon, NY
December 20, 2000

Robert R. Harlin '57
Atlanta, GA
May 7, 2001

E. Bruce Weber '58
Brattleboro, VT
November 7, 2000

John Augustin Westberg '59
Washington, D.C.
March 22, 2001

Donald T. Kramer '62
Colorado Springs, CO
August 26, 2000

James V. Dunbar, Jr. '65
Columbia, SC

Patrick A. Twigg '66
United Kingdom
May 14, 2001

Charles S. McCandlish '76
Winchester, VA
March 17, 2001

Patrick H. Musick '78
Danville, VA
March 24, 2001

John Henry Cassidy '83
Chandler, AZ
April 13, 2001

Earl T. Poindexter '83
Lafayette Hill, PA
February 14, 2001

Don R. Work '86
Lakeside, CA
May 14, 2001



In Print

AS USUAL, LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI HAVE WRITTEN AND PUBLISHED books on a wide variety of topics in recent months. If you have written a new book and want to tell us about it, please **mail** all pertinent information to 580 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903; **fax** it to 434/296-4838; or **e-mail** it to lawalum@virginia.edu.

Cases and Commentary on International Law, Second Edition

John E. Noyes '77 (and co-author Mark W. Janis), *West Group*

This book by Noyes, professor of law at California Western School of Law, provides an intellectual consolidation of the great variety of topics in international law. It examines the different sources of international law, various international legal processes, and the relationships between international law and the actors in international relations. The first edition of this textbook was adopted for use in more than fifty U.S. law schools.

Computer and Internet Liability: Strategies, Claims and Defenses

Bruce T. Smyth '79 (and co-author Richard D. Williams), *Aspen Law and Business*

This book by Smyth, a partner in the Los Angeles law firm, Charlston, Revich & Williams LLP, provides a framework for understanding and responding to computer- and Internet-related legal claims. It analyzes these claims

against business entities in a systematic way, discussing intellectual property and privacy issues, breach of contract in computer law and e-commerce, tort liability, and insurance coverage of computer claims. In addition to examining important recent legislation, including the Uniform Computer Information Transaction Act (UTICA) and the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN), the book discusses strategies to avoid litigation, including alternative dispute resolution and electronic document management.

The Human Rights of Aliens under International and Comparative Law

Carmen Tiburcio LL.M. '87, S.J.D. '99, *Martinus Nijhoff Publishers*

In this book, which she wrote as her S.J.D. dissertation, Tiburcio analyzes the rules dealing with the treatment of aliens in the international law arena and analyzes the extent to which these rules have been adopted in the domestic legislation of different countries. In the book's

foreword, Law School Professor David A. Martin calls her book an “enormously important contribution” to the study of the human rights of aliens. Tiburcio is associate professor of private international law and international litigation at the State University of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.

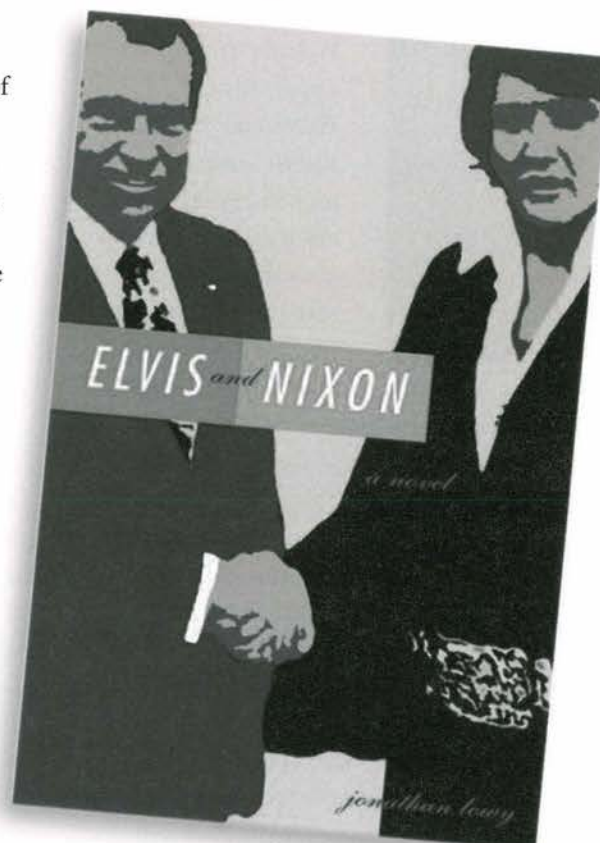
The Tanker War, 1980-88: Law and Policy
George K. Walker LL.M. '72, *U.S. Government Printing Office*

This book, part of the Naval War College's International Law Studies series, analyzes the 1980-88 Persian Gulf naval war, a lesser-known part of the conflict between Iran and Iraq. It begins with a history of Middle East regional conflicts and confrontations that led to an eight-year war. The war left both countries bankrupt, involved nearly every major naval power, and was a predicate for the Gulf War of 1990-91. Succeeding chapters discuss U.N. Charter, law of the sea, law of armed conflict, and environmental aspects of the Tanker War. Author George Walker, formerly Charles H. Stockton Professor of International Law at the Naval War College, is a professor of law at Wake Forest University School of Law.

Elvis and Nixon: A Novel

Jonathan Lowy '88, *Crown Publishing*

This book is based on a famous 1970 meeting between President Richard Nixon and Elvis Presley. In the hands of first-time novelist Lowy, however, the meeting occurs after a drug-addled Elvis, frustrated by the pop supremacy of the Beatles and believing he is on a mission from God, flees Graceland with an arsenal of guns and drugs and winds up in the White House meeting the president. In a starred review, *Kirkus Reviews* calls the book a work in which “pop culture and recent history are hogtied and transmogrified to smashing effect.” Author Lowy is senior attorney for the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence in Washington, D.C. 



Becoming an Advocate for Animals

■ Gary L. Francione '81



IT WAS THE FALL OF 1979. I was a member of a seminar on law and philosophy that was co-taught by Professors (now emeritus) Tom Bergin and Anthony Woozley of the U.Va. Department of Philosophy. We discussed a number of topics ranging from affirmative action to abortion to the relationship between law and morality to the topic of animal rights. I responded

very negatively to the notion that animals had moral rights, or that they should have legal rights. After all, my dad was a meat dealer and involved in the food service industry, and we never had companion animals when I was growing up because my brother had severe asthma. The notion of animals having value apart from what we as property owners assigned to them was an idea I could not understand at that point. I certainly could not understand why minds as keen as Bergin's and Woozley's would concern themselves with such a silly subject. In one of our class sessions I

articulated my rejection of the concept of animal rights, only to be met with compelling responses from Bergin and Woozley. I began to be troubled by the issue. Bergin and Woozley suggested that I talk with Professor Cora Diamond, then chair of the University's Philosophy Department and one of the very first scholars in the United States to take seriously the matter of our moral obligations to nonhumans.

I still remember the dinner party at our house with Professors Bergin, Woozley, and Diamond. They convinced me that I was not thinking clearly about the issue of the moral status of animals, and that the exploitation of animals by humans raised serious moral and legal questions.

Shortly after our dinner, I visited a slaughterhouse near Richmond. Since I ate meat and believed that my conduct was morally defensible, I felt obligated to see firsthand what it was that I was supporting. I will never forget that day as long as I live. As a law student, I believed that laws like the Humane Slaughter Act and applicable state laws prohibited us from treating animals in a brutal manner. I was simply incorrect. I am not going to relate what I saw at the slaughterhouse that day, but I will say that it was the most horrifying thing I had ever personally witnessed. The animals' pain and terror were clearly evident. In fact, that day at the

Richmond slaughterhouse marked the very last time I ate meat.

I then became interested in the issue of animal rights. I learned that from the very moment of birth to the moment of slaughter, the life of a “meat” or “dairy” animal is filled with pain, suffering, terror, and distress. I visited dairy farms, egg farms, and stockyards and the large mechanized “factory farms” where animals are produced and treated as if they are inanimate economic commodities. I became convinced that there was absolutely no moral justification for our exploitation of nonhuman animals. I am now a vegan, and avoid eating or using any product derived from animals.

After graduation, I clerked for Judge Albert Tate, Jr., of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and then for Justice Sandra Day O’Connor of the Supreme Court of the United States. Following the clerkships, I took a position with Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York City. Cravath was a terrific place with some of the brightest attorneys I have ever encountered, and the firm allowed me to do a pro bono project for the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York City. But there were limits. Cravath represented many of the nation’s largest pharmaceutical firms, which not only use animals for product testing and experiments but also produce many of the chemical additives used in feed stock and have interests in animal agribusiness. Moreover, the average Cravath associate did not have a great deal of time to devote to pro bono projects or anything other than the work assigned by the Cravath partners. I decided that if I wanted to pursue the subject seriously, I would have to do so outside the strictures of a large law firm.

In 1984, I accepted a faculty job at the University of Pennsylvania Law School. In my first year, I represented an animals rights organization seeking sanctions against a Penn laboratory that was performing rather gruesome head-injury experiments on baboons without anesthesia. I also represented two students from Penn’s School of Veterinary

Medicine who were expelled from the university for refusing to use healthy dogs in painful and lethal surgery “practice” that had been illegal for more than 100 years in British veterinary schools and was rarely used in European schools.

I succeeded in both endeavors. In 1985, the federal government closed the Penn head-injury laboratory after finding the university had violated governmental regulations concerning the care and use of laboratory animals. After I filed suit against the university on behalf of the two veterinary students, the students were provided an alternative to the use of live, healthy dogs for their surgery course. By later that year, I was receiving more than 50 telephone calls and letters weekly from people asking me to assist with cases involving animals.

The animals’ pain and terror were clearly evident. In fact, that day at the Richmond slaughterhouse marked the very last time I ate meat.

I received tenure at Penn after three years, but left to join the faculty at Rutgers University. Rutgers provided institutional support for my combined academic and litigation efforts. Since 1989, I have co-taught a combined theory/practice course with my Rutgers colleague, Anna Charlton, a graduate of U.Va.’s College of Arts and Sciences. The students read Bentham and Kant while they assist us in preparing briefs and administrative actions. Anna and I have been involved as lawyers—and assisted by our students—in hundreds of cases involving the removal of animals from laboratories, the right of students not to use animals in required courses, the right of prisoners to vegetarian diets, the right of members of the public to obtain documents concerning state-funded animal experiments, challenges to hunting and to the round-up of wild horses on western public lands, and the defense of those accused


An Animal Rights Manifesto

1. To maintain that animals possess moral significance is not to maintain that nonhuman animals are the same as humans or that they possess all of the same rights. In my view, animals have only *one* right—the basic right not to be treated as resources or commodities that have only the value we ascribe to them.
2. Our recognition of this one basic right means that we are obligated to stop using animals for purposes that assume they are nothing but our resources or commodities. That means that we can no longer use them for food, entertainment, clothing, product testing, or experiments. It is not a matter of *regulating* our treatment of animals as things; it is a matter of *abolishing* that exploitation.
3. The fact that animals have the basic right not to be used as human resources rests on the principle of equal consideration. Although animals and humans are different in many ways, we are also similar because humans and many nonhumans are *sentient*—that is, we all are capable of experiencing pain and suffering and we all are interested in *not* experiencing that pain and suffering.
4. There is no reason to maintain that it is acceptable to treat *animals* as property but not acceptable to treat *humans* as property. As Charles Darwin made clear as an empirical matter, there are no “special” characteristics humans have that are not shared by some nonhuman animals. There are no *qualitative* distinctions between us and them; there are only *quantitative* distinctions. Moreover, any “defect” that we ascribe to animals to justify our exploitation of them (i.e. they do not possess rational thought, communicative abilities, etc.) is possessed by some group of humans. For example, a severely retarded adult may have far less reasoning ability than a healthy adult dog. But we do not advocate using severely retarded adults as forced organ donors or as the subjects of a biomedical experiment or entertainment without their consent.
5. The status of animals as property will not be eradicated by common law judicial or legislative processes. If their status is ever going to change, it will require that we as a *society* start thinking critically about the most numerically significant use of animals—the eight billion animals that we kill every year for food. There is absolutely no need for us to eat animal products to lead an optimally healthy lifestyle. Indeed, a growing number of mainstream health care professionals maintains that animal products are detrimental to human health, and there is no question that an animal-based agriculture is destroying our environment. After all, it takes between six and twelve pounds of plant protein to produce one pound of meat, and it takes over 100 times more water to produce a pound of meat than it does a pound of wheat.

of removing animals from laboratories. I also have written four books and a number of articles on animal rights. My most recent, *Introduction to Animal Rights: Your Child or the Dog?* presents an argument that all sentient beings are entitled to at least one right—the right not to be treated as property. An abbreviated version of the theory appears in the sidebar.

I was fortunate to have as my friend and neighbor the late William M. Kunstler, regarded from the 1960s until his death in 1995 as a radical lawyer for representing clients such as the Black Panthers, the Berrigan brothers, the Chicago Seven, prisoners at Attica, and leaders of the American Indian movement. Kunstler was very sympathetic to animal rights. He believed that part of the role of a lawyer in any “radical” movement was to work within the system to educate both the legal community and the general public about the need to rethink fundamental moral and political notions. With that thought in mind, I have devoted much of my professional career to the use of law to raise consciousness about our need to rethink the property status of nonhuman animals—and I have never regretted a moment. 📖

Gary L. Francione is currently professor of law and Nicholas deB. Katzenbach Distinguished Scholar of Law and Philosophy at Rutgers University School of Law in Newark. In addition to Animal Rights, he teaches Constitutional Law, Intellectual Property, Jurisprudence, Criminal Law, Torts, and Criminal Procedure.



September 20, 2001

A Message to Alumni

The Law School Alumni Association extends our deepest sympathies and condolences to the victims of the September 11 terrorist attacks on New York City and Washington, D.C., and their families, friends, and colleagues.

Our records indicate that more than fifty Law School alumni worked in the World Trade Center complex and an additional seven work in the Pentagon. Fortunately we can report that we are not aware of any injuries or fatalities among our alumni working in either location.

Many alumni have contacted us for information about friends and classmates. The University Alumni Association has created a Web page where information about alumni may be posted. If you would like your friends and classmates to know you are safe, or if you have information about another alumnus/a who was working in New York or Washington, please visit the University Alumni Association Web site's Alumni Messages (www.alumni.virginia.edu/status.asp) and post your information there. There are additional crisis resources available to our alumni on the University's Alumni Association Web page (www.alumni.virginia.edu).

Our thoughts remain with those who have suffered as a result of the recent tragic events.

Allen C. Goolsby '68
President
University of Virginia Law School Alumni Association

Upcoming Alumni Events

For up-to-the-minute information on alumni events, please check our Web site: www.law.virginia.edu.

Board of Trustees, Alumni Council, and Business Advisory Council Meeting

Charlottesville, VA
October 25-26, 2001

Law School 175th Anniversary Celebration

Charlottesville, VA
Remarks by William H. Rehnquist,
Chief Justice of the United States
October 26-27, 2001

Alumni Reception for Richmond-area Alumni

Governor's Mansion, Richmond, VA
November 16, 2001

Alumni Reception, Association of American Law Schools Conference

New Orleans, LA
January 3, 2002

Alumni Luncheon for Atlanta-area Alumni

The Four Seasons, Atlanta, GA
January 24, 2002

Alumni Reception for Birmingham-area Alumni

Birmingham, AL
January 24, 2002

Law Alumni Weekend

Charlottesville, VA
May 3-5, 2002

Law School Foundation Reception for Graduates and Families

Charlottesville, VA
May 18, 2002

Law School Graduation

May 19, 2002



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School of Law

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