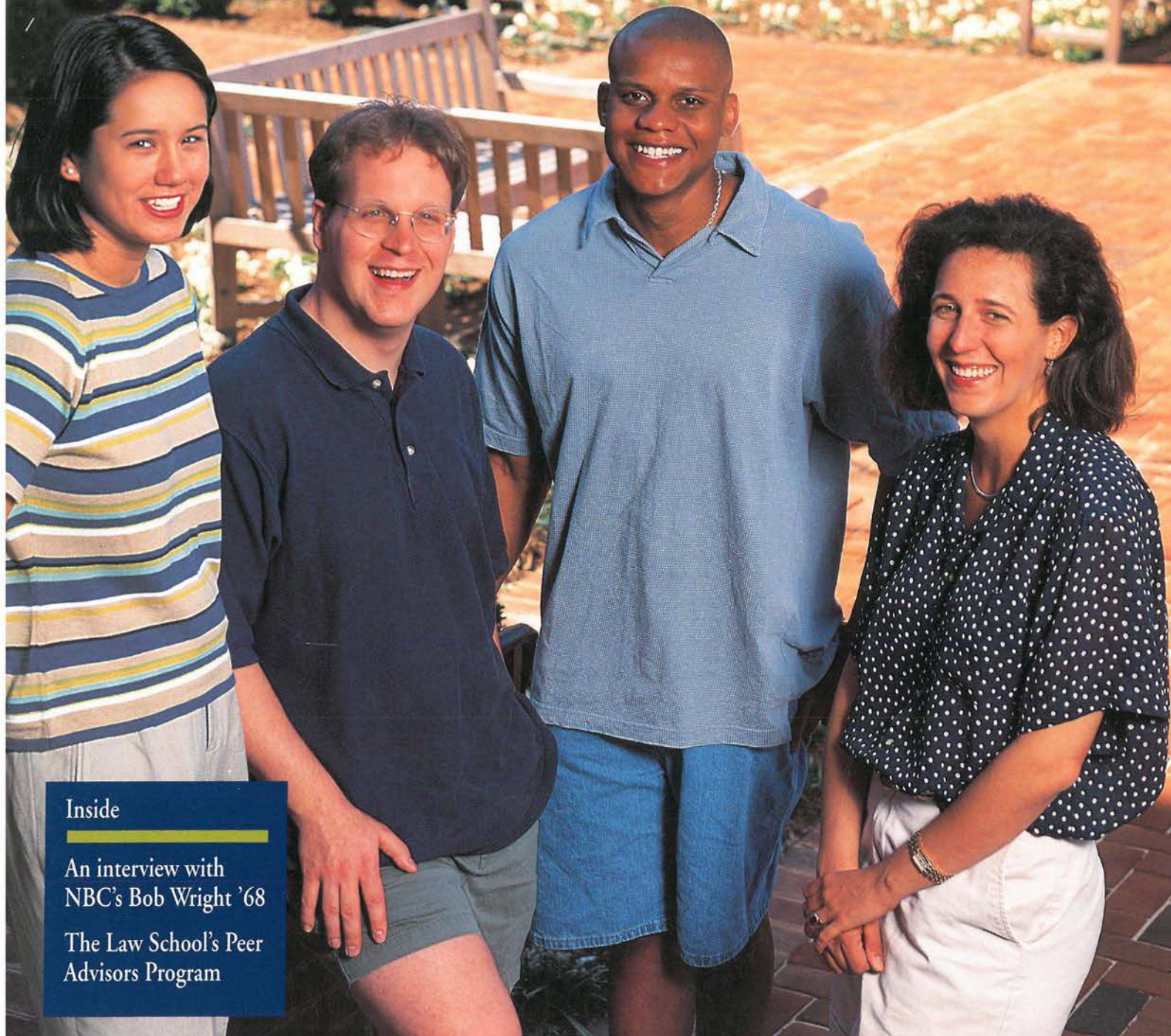


THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA SCHOOL OF LAW

UVA LAWYER

SPRING 1998



Inside

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NBC's Bob Wright '68

The Law School's Peer
Advisors Program



THE IN-BOX

Dear Readers,

In each issue of *UVa Lawyer*, we include this forum for you to communicate with us—and with each other. We welcome your letters about the magazine or other matters related to the Law School, and will publish those that we believe will be of interest to the greatest number of alumni. Please send your letters to the editor at 580 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903, or by e-mail at lawalum@virginia.edu.

Cathy L. Eberly
Editor

Dear *UVa Lawyer*:

I was very disappointed to read in the Fall 1997 *UVa Lawyer* that the Law School has given in even more to the trend of grade inflation. A mean grade of B+ is even more ridiculous than the current mean of B. The Law School faculty is always talking about being a leader in legal education. It should be a leader in ending the use of fantasy grades in an apparent effort to keep students and parents happy. Law firms know the difference between good and bad law schools, and among the good law schools, which ones have the worst grade inflation. I hope the Law School gives interviewing law firms sufficient information to determine general class standing. Otherwise I would urge law firms to withhold contributions to the Law School and perhaps not interview there. I was well prepared by the Law School

and did well at a major firm, but I did not need fantasy grades to get hired or have the confidence to do well.

Norman Radford '72
via e-mail

Editor's Note: The Law School's decision to raise the mean grade from a 3.0 to a 3.3 was based in part on results from a survey conducted by the Curriculum Committee. The survey found that Virginia's grading policies are much more stringent than those at peer institutions, and it was not at all clear to the committee that legal employers, who customarily weigh grades heavily when choosing among highly qualified candidates, are aware of this fact. In an effort to level the playing field for Virginia students, the faculty voted to change the Law School's grading policy, and distributed information explaining this decision to all firms that recruit at the Law School.

Dear *UVa Lawyer*:

I was pleased to read Cathy L. Eberly's article on new careers for lawyers (Fall 1997), but I was saddened to see that one important alternative career was not represented: teaching.

During my third year at UVa [School of Law], I realized that a career in law was not what I wanted out of life. I had thought about teaching for some time, so I joined Teach for America, through which I taught seventh-grade English and literature in rural North Carolina.

Following Teach for America,

I practiced as a criminal defense attorney for two years. Two years was all I needed to realize that my place was in a classroom, not a courtroom. I missed the creative aspect of designing, presenting, and evaluating my own writing and literature lessons. I also missed being part of a school. But most of all, I missed the students.

I'm currently in my second year of teaching eighth-grade literature and English at a Houston Catholic school. Although middle school students can be a handful, I have not missed practicing law for a single second. It has been a tremendous change for me, one that I know has positively affected the course of my life, and one that I hope has had a similar effect on the lives of my students and school.

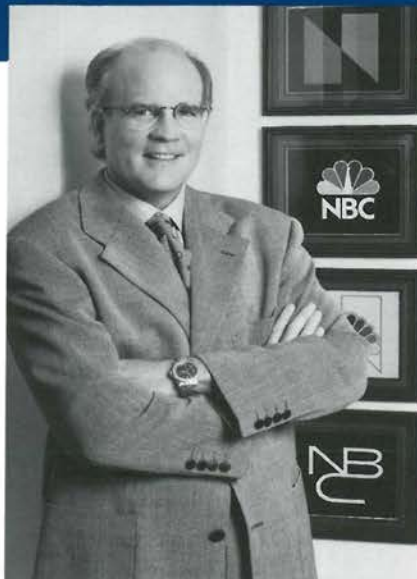
Of course, I still have great respect for lawyers (many of whom I still consider my friends despite the obvious financial gap!). However, I know that there are many lawyers out there who, like me, feel that the practice of law turned out to be a job, rather than a career.

There are plenty of public and private schools across the country that need energetic, creative, and devoted teachers. As lawyers, you have many unique experiences and talents that you could bring to the classroom. I urge anyone who feels that law is not his or her true calling to consider teaching as an alternative way to impact your community.

Scott Kerman '92
via e-mail

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Editor: Cathy L. Eberly

Assistant Editor: Marion M. Kingdon

Contributing Writer: Steven Arensberg

Design: Marilyn Appleby Design

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Photographs: Tom Cogill

On the Cover: Peer advisors Karen Yuah-Lin Lau '99, Stan Panikowski '99, Riley Ross '99, and Holly Royce '98



The Public-Private Partnership

Warm weather arrived early in Virginia this year, and our students are enjoying the rich traditions of springtime in Charlottesville. But the students' engagement with the law and the Law School community has changed this year in one very important way: their activities are taking place against the splendid backdrop of the Harrison Law Grounds for the very first time. They already seem very much at home studying on the grass in Spies Garden, talking with faculty and visiting alumni beside the fountain on Caplin Terrace, or tossing a frisbee on Holcombe Green Lawn. But the students are not alone. All of us who are part of the Law School community are delighted that we now have a wonderful new home where our long-standing commitment to a collegial academic community can continue to thrive.

One fact is clear: we would not be where we are today without the thousands of alumni and friends who, in partnership with the University and the Commonwealth of Virginia, are committed to creating and maintaining in Charlottesville a world-class environment for legal education. Generous private support, enhanced by the Commonwealth's Eminent Scholars Program, has made possible an array of endowed professorships. This extraordinary support for outstanding faculty has enabled the

(Opposite) Students study in Spies Garden.



Excerpt from the Keynote Address of Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist at the Dedication of the David A. Harrison III Law Grounds



Thank you, Dean Scott, for that kind introduction. It is a great pleasure for me to come again to Charlottesville, and a particular honor to have been invited to deliver the keynote address in this dedication ceremony for the impressive Harrison Law Grounds. I can testify to the qual-

ity of the University of Virginia Law School — my daughter, Janet, here in the audience, graduated from the Law School in 1985, and I have had a number of excellent law clerks who graduated from this Law School. I am confident that these new facilities will help the school perpetuate its fine

tradition of legal education well into the next century.

...I began the practice of law in Phoenix, Arizona in 1953, and left it in 1969.... I greatly enjoyed my years of practice. There was a sense of collegiality among bar members then.... There was a common recognition that if you treated your professional adversary with respect, it was not mere altruism but because you might be asking from him tomorrow the same sort of minor favor he was asking from you today.

I think lawyers in my day made less money, even adjusted for inflation, than similarly situated lawyers do today. But I think we also enjoyed the practice more than lawyers do today, and probably enjoyed life more.... I served on the Arizona State Bar Committee on the Economics of Law Practice during the 1960s, and I recall that at that time the American Bar Association did a survey of the average number of hours billed by its members. The survey result: the average number of hours was 1,450 per year. Contrast that with the average figure in large firms in large cities, which I understand is up to 2,000 or more hours per year.

Back then we had time to be active in bar association matters,

In law firms in large cities, an attorney does not become an "environmental lawyer," or even a "Clean Water Act lawyer," but she may become a "Section 404 Clean Water Act specialist." This trend is driven both by the complexities of regulatory law and the economics of law practice. Clients simply are unwilling to pay for billable hours to educate young lawyers.

local politics, or whatever else might attract us.

Today, there have been changes galore in the profession. In many ways the practice of law has changed for the better.

Today, the profession consists of more widely diversified groups than it ever has before. The number of minority groups and women practicing law continues to rise.

The number of practicing attorneys in the country is at an all-time high. The last available statistics are that bar admissions totaled 58,000 in 1995 compared with 45,000 in 1982.

Legal services are available today to many people who lacked them 35 years ago, particularly poor people and criminal defendants. Public interest law firms, class actions, and funding of legal services for the poor have all helped to broaden the availability of legal services.

The number of people using lawyers is surging. A *National Law Journal* survey in 1993 found that 70 percent of those polled had personal or business contact with an attorney in the previous five years, compared with 52 percent in 1986.

Salaries of similarly situated lawyers have never been higher, even after adjusting for inflation.

And, yet, despite these positive developments, the degree of

career dissatisfaction among practicing lawyers is at an alarmingly high level. A survey conducted by the ABA's Young Lawyers' Division two years ago indicated that one-third of those surveyed would strongly consider leaving their current position and another one-third might consider doing so....The public seems to share in the declining view of the profession. Thirty-six percent of those polled in the 1993 *National Law Journal* survey said that their image of lawyers had "gotten worse."

In light of lawyers' salaries today and the growth in the practice of law, why are so many in the profession dissatisfied? There appear to be at least three common sources of dissatisfaction in the profession that I have gleaned from current literature and studies, as well as from my own discussions with practicing attorneys.

First, the practice of law has become more of a business than a profession. Second, and somewhat related, there has been a growing incivility in the practice of law among litigators. And third, the degree of specialization in many practices today has eroded the intellectual breadth of the profession and the exposure to a variety of disciplines for some practitioners....

Market capitalism has come to dominate the legal profession in a

way that it did not a generation ago, resulting in more emphasis on making money, increased competition for clients, and increased mobility of lawyers. Law firms, whether in 1957 or 1997, have always had to turn a profit if they were to stay in business. But today the profit motive seems to be writ large in an unprecedented way....

A second and related reason for dissatisfaction with the legal profession is a decline in civility in the practice, particularly among litigators. In its April 22, 1996 cover story, *U.S. News & World Report* reported that one area in which "respect for institutions has eroded dramatically in recent years is the law. Outside their profession, lawyers have become symbols of everything crass and dishonorable in American public life; within it, they have become increasingly combative and uncivil toward each other."

I think this comment is grossly unfair to the great majority of practicing lawyers, but it cannot be denied that a small minority within the profession give the article some claim to validity. But I think, too, that the profession is reacting to these criticisms, and to these examples of misguided and abusive practitioners....

The third and last source of lawyer dissatisfaction, I think, is



the boring nature of much of the work given to young associates in large firms, and the boring nature of the specialized practice of some partners as well as associates.... Poring over documents was not what most law students dreamed of when they were sitting in their trial practice class.

And today, in law firms in large cities, an attorney does not become an “environmental lawyer,” or even a “Clean Water Act lawyer,” but she may become a “Section 404 Clean Water Act specialist.” This trend is driven both by the complexities of regulatory law and the economics of law practice. Clients simply are unwilling to pay for billable hours to educate young lawyers.

And what of law schools today? I recently attended the 45th reunion of my law school class of 1952, and the classmates who spearheaded the program circulated a questionnaire asking various questions of the alumni. One of the questions was “What was the principal thing that you learned in law school?” The answer in varying forms — but almost unanimously — was the ability to think critically — to analyze the various facets of a problem and develop the various arguments for one solution or another. From my own experience with the two of my children who are lawyers, their friends, and the

three law clerks I hire every year, I am satisfied that today’s law schools are continuing to perform this absolutely essential mission....

But some other changes in the law schools, I believe, give cause for concern. One of my younger colleagues — and there are seven out of the nine who meet this definition — recently sat between the deans of two top-ranked schools at dinner, and inquired of them in what way law faculties are different today from when they had gone to law school. Their joint reply was this: Thirty years ago law professors thought of themselves first as lawyers and only secondly as academics. Today, they say, this is not true.

This is surely food for thought. Up until a generation ago, legal education, I think, was quite expressly designed to prepare students for the practice of the profession. The curriculum was externally dictated by the demands of the profession. Today, I believe, that is a good deal less true. [This].... suggest(s) a divergence, if not an estrangement, between legal academia and the rest of the profession...which warrants some examination and observation.

These reflections of mine on law school and the practice of law then and now are quite anecdotal, and they are certainly not designed to prove any large point.

We are here, after all, to dedicate the Harrison Law Grounds, not to solve the problems of the legal profession or of the law schools. The University of Virginia Law School may pride itself on its national reputation among its competitors, and its...rank among public law schools according to a *U.S. News and World Report* poll. But I think there is something more to be said for the students who come out of the University of Virginia Law School; in my experience the best of them combine first-rate legal skills with a well-rounded outlook on life in a way which is second to none.

As for the profession — the men and women who are passing through the law schools and into the practice of law — the old order changeth, giving place to new. But what Harrison Tweed said half a century ago when he was the president of the Bar Association of the City of New York still holds true:

“I have a high opinion of lawyers. With all their faults, they stack up well against those in every other profession. They are better to work with or play with or fight with or drink with than most other varieties of mankind.”

I agree.

Law School Applications Increase

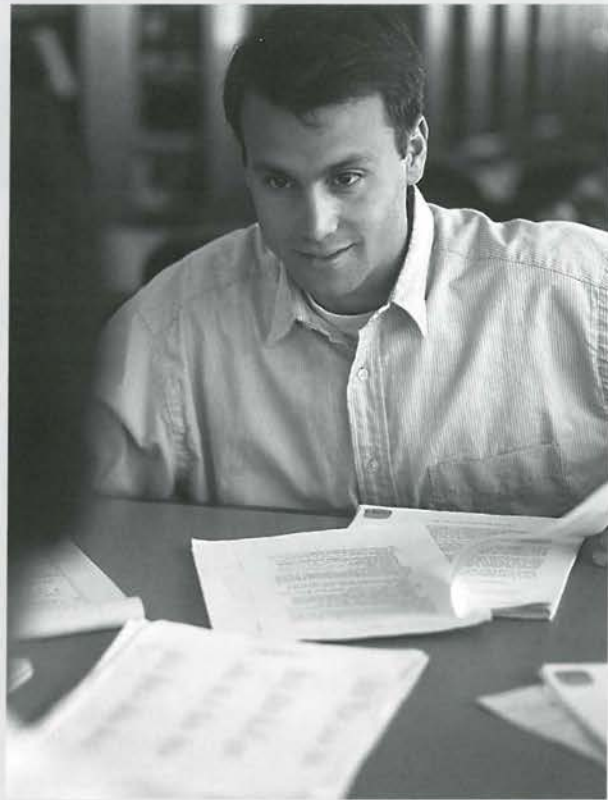
Reversing a seven-year, national trend of declining applications to law schools, applications to Virginia increased an average of nine percent this year, according to Associate Dean for Admissions and Career Services Albert R. Turnbull. The Law School received a total of 3,383 applications for fall 1998 admission.

According to statistics released by the Law School Admissions Council, Virginia's increase in applications far exceeds the 3.4 percent average increase experienced by the nation's other law schools.

Turnbull noted that the credentials of this year's successful applicants are extremely impressive. The number of resident applicants with strong credentials — as measured by LSAT scores and GPAs — increased more than six percent this year, while the number of out-of-state students with even stronger credentials increased 24 percent.

The increase in applications comes as a result of stepped-up student recruitment efforts. "We devoted a great deal more resources to recruiting this year," said Turnbull. "The admissions staff visited more schools and law school admissions fairs. We even financed visits by some of our students to these events, because we've found that our students are some of our most effective recruiters."

In addition, Turnbull credits increased scholarship support, the completion of the Harrison Law Grounds, and an improved legal job market



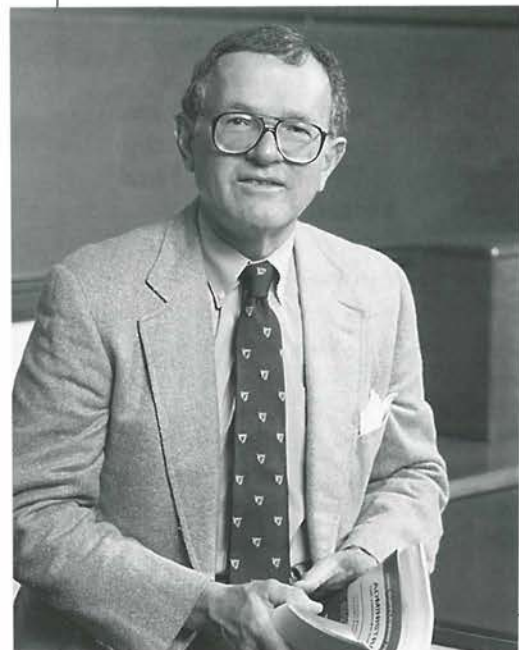
for some of the recruiting success the Law School enjoyed this year. "We've been working hard to help others see what a great school Virginia is," Turnbull said. "With the improvement in the job market, there will be many more students interested in coming here to experience the Law School for themselves."

Richard Merrill is Seton Hall's Merck Visiting Scholar

Richard A. Merrill was Merck Visiting Scholar for the Health Law and Policy Program at the Seton Hall University School of Law during the week of March 9. While there, Merrill led a faculty workshop, taught a class on the Federal Drug Administration (FDA), and participated in a panel discussion of international harmonization on regulatory

requirements for medicines and medical devices, among other activities. The Merck Visiting Scholars Program is funded by a gift from pharmaceutical manufacturers Merck and Company.

The Daniel Caplin Professor of Law, Merrill teaches administrative law, food and drug law, Native American law, and courses in health and safety regulation.





John Monahan Elected to Membership in the Institute of Medicine

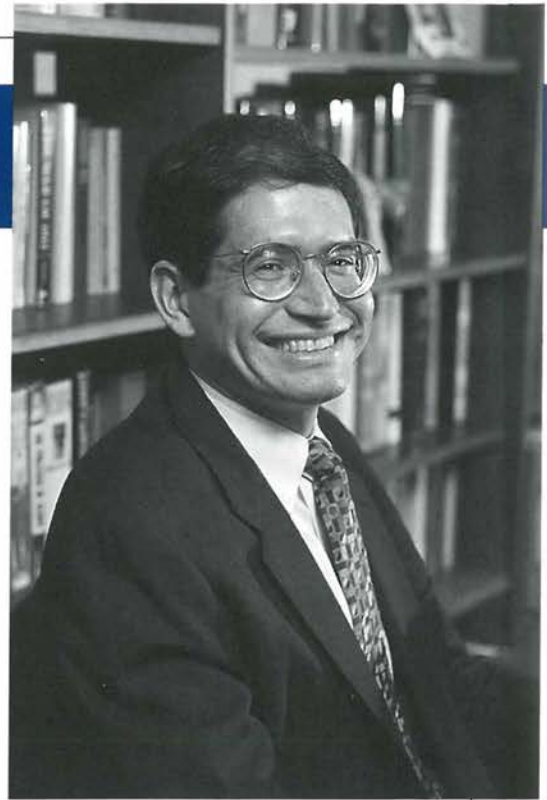
John Monahan is one of 60 people elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences last fall. Members are nominated on the basis of their professional achievement and their interest and involvement with problems affecting public health.

Established in 1970 as a unit of the National Academy of Sciences, the Institute of Medicine is broadly based in the biomedical sciences and health professions, as well as related aspects of the behavioral sciences, the physical sciences, and law. It is concerned with protecting and advancing health sciences, promoting

research and development pertinent to health, and improving health care.

As a member of the Institute, Monahan will be asked to serve on committees engaged in a broad range of studies on health policy issues. Members contribute their knowledge and professional judgment to the development of findings and the formulation of recommendations.

Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation Professor of Law, and Professor of Law, Psychology, and Legal Medicine, Monahan has been a member of the Law School faculty since 1980.



Klarman Receives Virginia Outstanding Faculty and Harrison Fund Awards

Michael J. Klarman is one of eleven faculty members from public and private colleges and universities across Virginia honored with an Outstanding Faculty Award by the State Council of Higher Education and one of ten University faculty members recognized with a 1997 Harrison Fund Award. Klarman's peers at Virginia nominated him for the Outstanding Faculty Award, which includes a cash stipend. The Harrison Awards, which also include a generous stipend, were established in 1996 to recognize "uncommon excellence in the current accomplishments of members of the academic and general faculties." They were funded by David

A. Harrison III '41, one of the University's most generous donors, and for whom the Law Grounds are named.

Klarman's superior teaching skills are acknowledged throughout the Law School community. He was one of three faculty members to receive the inaugural First-Year Faculty Award in 1992, established by the Law School's First-Year Council to recognize "both the overall high calibre of instruction in our curriculum and exceptional individual contributions to the first-year experience." In addition, students consistently rank him among the most effective teachers in the Law School, citing his excellent command of his subject and his ability to encourage their fullest participation. Klarman's talents also have been noted by his peers. The first recipient of the Roger and Madeleine Traynor Faculty Achievement Award for Excellence in Legal Scholarship in 1996, he also received the All-University Outstanding Teaching Award last year.

A specialist in constitutional history and constitutional theory, Klarman joined the Law School faculty in 1987.

Armacost Presents Paper at Drake University

Barbara Armacost presented a paper in response to John Garvey's book, *What Are Freedoms For?* (Harvard University Press 1996) at a constitutional law symposium at Drake University Law School held April 18. Garvey's book proposes a moral theory of constitutional freedoms, arguing that the freedoms of speech, religion, and privacy protect the rights of individuals to engage freely in certain activities because society believes that those activities are "good." The flip side of this view, Garvey argues, is that the government has a moral duty not to interfere. Thus, governmental action that "intentionally" infringes on constitutionally protected freedoms is morally "wrong" and deserving of "punishment."

In her paper, entitled "Constitutional Remedies and the Morality of Government Action," Armacost argues that Garvey's account is limited by its failure to address many constitutional rights — including Fourth Amendment constraints on searches and seizures — which cannot be fully explained by the notion that they protect valued activities. She also argues that Garvey's almost exclusive focus on substantive constitutional law ignores damages liability, an important signal of constitutional "wrongdoing." Drawing

on arguments she developed in an article scheduled to appear in the *Vanderbilt Law Review*, Armacost offers an alternative view of the morality of governmental actions that takes into account constitutional damages law. In particular, her article disputes Garvey's focus on "intent" as the dispositive factor in defining the morality of governmental action.

Armacost, professor of law and a 1989 graduate of the Law School, has been a member of the faculty since 1992.





New Joint Degree Awards JD-MA in Bioethics

The Law School has joined forces with the University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and School of Medicine to launch a new JD-MA program in bioethics. Bioethics is the study of the moral and ethical questions involved in applying new biological and medical findings. The new program is Virginia's eleventh joint-degree program that offers students the opportunity to earn concurrently a JD and a second graduate or professional degree. Applicants to this program must be admitted both to the Law School and to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. The first class will enter in the fall.

According to Professor Richard J. Bonnie, who, along with Paul A. Lombardo, director of mental health law in the Institute of Law, Psychiatry & Public Policy, is a Law School faculty advisor for the program, the bioethics program exposes law students to experts in Virginia's Health Sciences Center and the Center for Biomedical Ethics. "Given the wealth of expertise we have here, this program is a natural for law students interested in practicing with firms that represent health-care institutions," he said. "It also provides a clinical grounding for lawyers who want careers as bioethicists, who serve on ethics committees for HMOs,

for example, or for those desiring academic careers."

One advantage of the joint-degree program, said Bonnie, is that it "prepares JD candidates to enter this rapidly growing field in much less time than it would take if they were to pursue a health-law specialization after finishing law school." While the Law School has long offered courses related to health law, "this program offers JD students the opportunity to specialize to a greater degree while they are here."

During the spring semester, Bonnie and John D. Arras, a colleague from the University's department of philosophy, taught for the first time what Bonnie said will become "one of the key elements" of the bioethics program. Called *Death, Dying and the Law*, the seminar course teamed Bonnie with Arras, who is the H. William Porterfield, M.D. and Linda Obenauf Porterfield Professor in Biomedical Ethics, and a nationally respected specialist in biomedical ethics. According to Bonnie, the course exposed students to "some of the ethical issues that medical practitioners, ethics committees, and lawyers face everyday." These issues include brain death, organ procurement, cadaver research, decisions on life-sustaining treatment by and on behalf of patients, and physician-assisted suicide and active euthanasia, among others.

According to Arras, students from around the Grounds enriched the initial offering of *Death, Dying and the Law*. "In the class, we had twelve law students, five philosophy students, a sociology graduate student, and a doctor doing his residency training in surgery. As you might imagine, we had some wonderful discussions," he said. Arras also teaches courses on human research and reproductive ethics in which law students have been enrolled. "In all these courses, we invite some of the University's medical practitioners, genetic counselors, and others to participate in our discussions whenever possible," he said.

Bonnie and Arras look forward to team-teaching additional courses in the bioethics program. "At one time, all bioethical issues originated either at the bedside or in the test tube, but now policy questions are becoming increasingly important," Bonnie said. "The next course we develop will explore the links between ethics and public health."



Bonnie Continues International Efforts With Psychiatry Reform Network

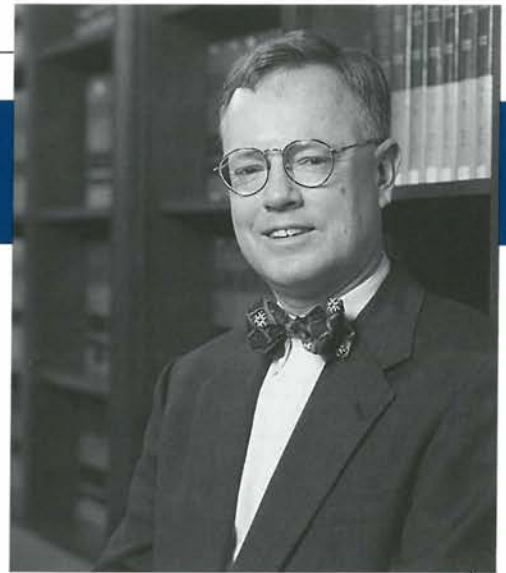


Richard Bonnie continued his involvement with the Network of Reformers in Psychiatry this semester, chairing its fifth meeting in the Netherlands in April. He serves on the advisory board of the Network of Reformers, which assists psychiatrists from the formerly Communist countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union establish the ethical and legal infrastructure for mental health reform. A highlight of the meeting was the presentation of findings from the Research Network on Mental

Health and the Law, established at Virginia in 1988 with funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. Directed by Law School Professor John Monahan, the Research Network has been engaged in generating empirical data upon which a new generation of mental health laws can be based.

In other matters, Bonnie co-authored a report recently issued by the National Cancer Policy Board of the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine (IOM) and titled "Taking Action to Reduce Tobacco Use." He also continued to chair the IOM Committee on Injury Prevention and Control, which is charged with reviewing the nation's research, programs, and policies for preventing injuries. Bonnie and Law School colleague Elizabeth S. Scott are working with the MacArthur Foundation's new Network on Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice.

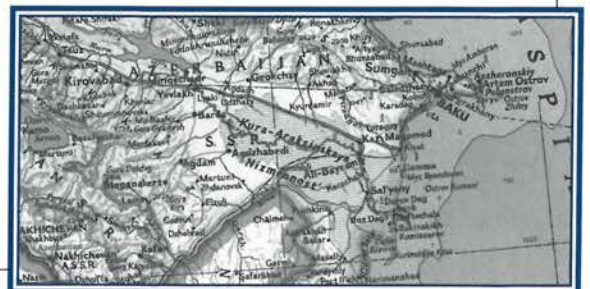
Bonnie, a 1969 Law School graduate and a faculty member since 1973, is John S. Battle Professor of Law.



Stephan Helps Azerbaijan Develop Tax Code

Paul Stephan spent the spring semester as a visiting professor at the University of Vienna, where he taught one course on international law and the U.S. Supreme Court and a second course on international economic law. While in Vienna, Stephan gave workshops for several forums organized by the University of Vienna and the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Relations. He also worked for the International Monetary Fund on the drafting of a tax code for Azerbaijan and for the U.S. Treasury on the development of the tax systems of Albania and Ukraine.

A 1977 Law School graduate and a member of the Law School faculty since 1979, Stephan is Percy Brown, Jr. Professor of Law and Barron F. Black Research Professor.





Law School Career Services Go On-Line

Virginia Law students are finding the job search process a lot easier these days, thanks to CASE, a new, on-line career services

program now available for their use. Implemented by the Law School's Information Technology and Communication and Career Services staffs — with programming assistance from IBM — CASE enables students seeking employment to manage their job search from home, the computer lab, or the library— wherever they can find a personal computer with Internet access.

With a click of a computer mouse, students can review lists of open legal positions in both the private and public sectors, sign up for on-Grounds interviews, and upload their résumés for initial screening by potential employers. They can focus and refine their job search and review job listings by city, state, type of employer, or application deadline, among other criteria. They also can use the system to track their applications and interview schedules.

"We've tried to make CASE as accessible and as easy to operate as possible," said Edith "Diddy" Morris, special assistant to the dean, who joined the Law School staff in 1996 to work with the Career Services staff and to help develop CASE. "We want students to be able to manage their job search in a more technologically sophisticated way."

CASE was one of the tools that Michael Rakower '99 used to help manage his search for his upcoming summer associate position with Latham & Watkins. "I used the system to sign up for on-Grounds interviews, and found it to be effective in helping me handle all the administrative tasks associated with the job search," he said. "While I still had to hustle to find out in-depth information about the firms that were interviewing here, CASE made the process much easier for me."

The privacy of CASE is one of its biggest assets. "Users need a password to access the system," Morris

said. "Students no longer sign up for interviews on paper lists that everyone else can see. Now, they sign up on-line, and once the interview schedule for that employer is finalized, it is posted electronically."

The convenience of the CASE system is extremely attractive to Jim Aldag '98, who is using the system to seek a job in the public sector. "I like the fact that all public interest positions are listed in one place and updated on a daily basis in the "What's New" section," he said. "Since few public-sector employers actually come to the Law School to interview, it's really helpful to have at hand an up-to-the-minute list of job opportunities."

According to Morris, CASE permits employers who regularly recruit at the Law School to promote their organization on-line. "We are able to link students researching employers in CASE with the employer's site on the World Wide Web. With a single click, students are connected from the job posting to the employer's site, where they can learn more about the organization."

While CASE is up and running, Morris believes that her work with the system is not done. "There are many additional features we'd like to build into CASE," she said. "Currently we're printing student résumés and shipping them by overnight mail to employers. We hope to be able to offer to transfer them electronically to employers who wish to receive them in that way. We also have plans to develop a database of clerkship opportunities, which is something our students have told us would be very useful. Our goal is to continue to refine CASE so that it meets the needs of students and employers alike."



Diddy Morris

Mahoney Teaches New Quantitative Course

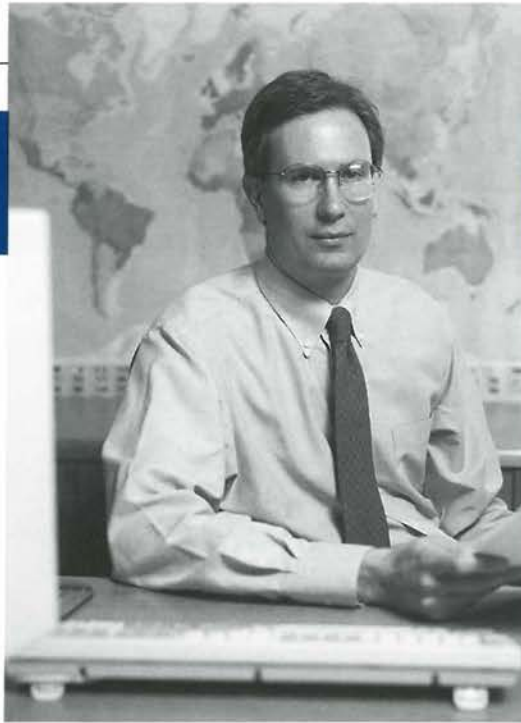
Paul Mahoney helped 61 law students better understand mathematics and its relevance to practicing lawyers in a new course he taught for the first time this spring. Called Quantitative Methods, the course reviews basic mathematical concepts of algebra and calculus, then introduces students to probability and statistics and finance.

Why do law students need to know something about probability and statistics and finance?

"Lawyers most often confront quantitative problems in these areas," Mahoney explained. "For example, statistical evidence is constantly introduced in litigation, especially in employment discrimination, criminal, voting rights, and death penalty cases, and knowledge of finance is important to corporate and tax lawyers and to those who handle trusts and estates."

Mahoney acknowledges that many individuals who decide to become lawyers do not have strong quantitative skills. "Lawyers themselves believe that lawyers don't do math, so there is a self-selection process at work," he said. "I firmly believe that lawyers are some of the smartest people you can encounter who don't know much about math."

Mahoney hopes to eliminate math phobia among the next generation of lawyers with the



Quantitative Methods course. The material presented during each class session is formatted on colorful slides he developed using PowerPoint and Axum software and projected on a huge screen in the technology-friendly Coleman Classroom. Students use a basic statistics textbook, and homework problems are assigned. "This is not a skills course," Mahoney emphasized. "I want students to gain a sense for mathematics as an integrated whole and to see how it works in the real world."

This "real-world" approach to math is extremely attractive to Lee Anne Duval '00, who took the class last semester and who hopes to practice either environmental or intellectual property law following graduation. "Professor Mahoney did an excellent job of ensuring that the students were all on the same page, so to speak, no matter how extensive their math backgrounds," she said. "I was so quickly convinced of the importance of this class that I actually persuaded a few of my friends who are a little nervous

about math to enroll after the semester already had started."

Brian Oaks '98 believes that Quantitative Methods also is beneficial to law students with strong math back-

grounds. "I was trained as a mechanical engineer, and while I took plenty of math courses in college, I had only limited exposure to statistics and no exposure to finance," said Oaks, who plans to join a Dallas firm as a patent law associate following graduation. "I was particularly interested in learning how statistics and finance might be applied in my area of the law."

Quantitative Methods is a natural course for Mahoney to teach. An expert in corporate law and securities regulation, he holds the Albert C. BeVier Research Professorship, established in 1995 by Michael and Lillian BeVier to support a faculty member skilled in teaching quantitative skills.

While the Law School plans to offer Quantitative Methods annually, Mahoney hopes that one day the course will no longer be necessary. "It is my hope that before too long all students who want to be lawyers will have recognized the need to acquire certain quantitative skills before they enter law school," he said.



Elizabeth Scott



Amy Wax

Center for Children, Families, and the Law Holds First Annual Conference

The University of Virginia's Center for Children, Families, and the Law hosted its first annual conference at the Law School November 12-14, entitled "The Future of Families: Should Families Shape Policy or Should Policy Shape Families?" Academics from the fields of sociology, psychology, political science, and the law spoke on the changing structure of the American family and the role of legal policy as it relates to family. Topics addressed at the conference included marriage, divorce, remarriage, and cohabitation; families, poverty, and welfare reform; and divorce and family law.

Speakers included sociologists Andrew Cherlin of Johns Hopkins, Amitai Etzioni of George Washington University, David Popenoe of Rutgers, and Sara McLanahan of Princeton. Legal academics who participated in the conference included Katherine Bartlett from Duke, Jana Singer from Maryland, and Amy Wax from the Law School. Additional speakers included June O'Neill, director of the congressional budget office, and William Galston, former domestic policy advisor to President Clinton. In presenting the keynote address, Galston argued for a progressive family policy, under which government reinforces and supports two-parent families without imposing traditional roles.

The center, created in 1996 with funding from the University's Academic Enhancement Program, promotes interdisciplinary research on issues dealing with children and families. Founding members include the Law School's Elizabeth S. Scott, Professor of Psychology Robert E. Emery, and Professor of Sociology Steven Nock. Center faculty currently includes more than 25 University scholars from the fields of economics, education, law, medicine, psychology, and sociology whose work focuses on children and families.

Next year's conference will be held November 11-13 on the topic of juvenile delinquency.

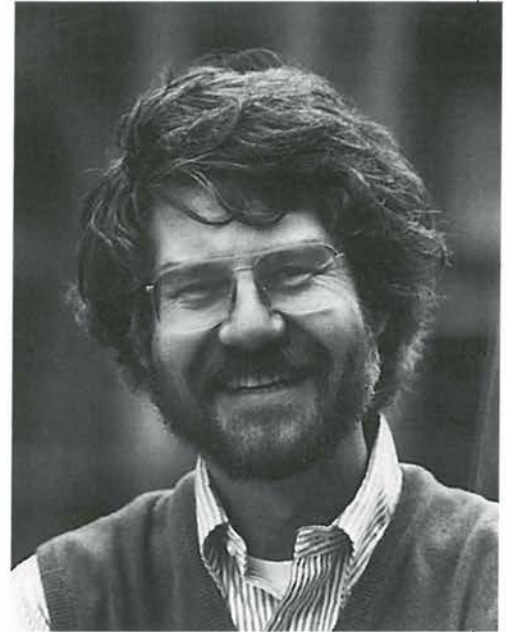
Blasi, Setear to Join Law School Faculty

Two nationally prominent scholars who visited the Law School this academic year have agreed to become permanent members of the faculty, further enhancing Virginia Law's reputation for outstanding teaching and research.

Vincent Blasi, Corliss Lamont Professor of Civil Liberties at Columbia University School of Law since 1983, is a gifted teacher and constitutional scholar and a nationally renowned figure in First Amendment law. He received his JD from the University of Chicago and taught at the University of Texas and the University of Michigan before joining the faculty at Columbia. In addition to visiting at Stanford University, Columbia University, William & Mary Law School, and the University of California, Berkeley, Blasi has written numerous law journal articles on First Amendment law and edited two books. Currently John A. Ewald, Jr. Distinguished Visiting Professor at Virginia, he taught Church and State Constitutional Law and First Amendment Theory.

John Setear, professor of law at UCLA since 1991, is an international relations expert. A former policy analyst in the behavioral sciences department of the

RAND Corporation, Setear is a former fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution. He also directed the International Environmental Cooperation Project at UCLA's Center for International Relations and was a term member of the Council of Foreign Relations. A graduate of Yale Law School, he has written numerous articles on international law and international environmental law, and has taught in those areas at the Law School this year.



Vincent Blasi



John Setear



O'Neil Delivers Condon-Falknor Lecture

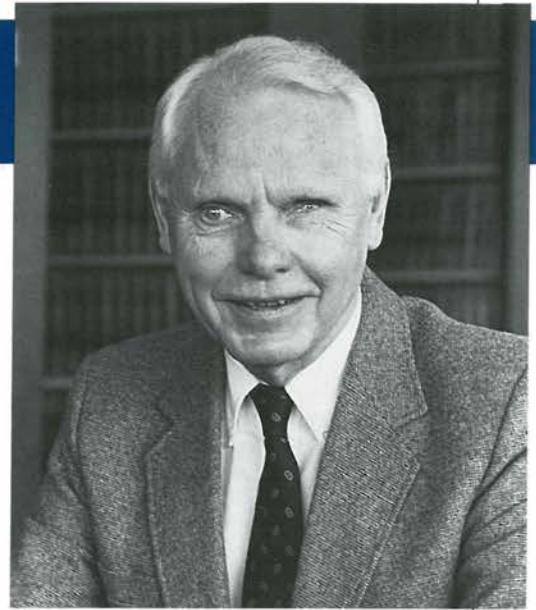
Robert M. O'Neil spoke on academic freedom when he delivered the annual Condon-Falknor Distinguished Lecture January 22 at the University of Washington Law School in Seattle. The lecture launched the All Powers Project, which commemorated the 50th anniversary of the Canwell Committee and its state legislative Un-American Activities investigations and hearings.

Conference events were held university-wide in January and February and included speeches, panel discussions, and a dramatic recreation of legislative hearings. The University of Washington initiated the All Powers Project, named for the Canwell Committee's license to use "all powers necessary and convenient"

in its investigations, to educate the university community about events that led to the firing of three tenured professors in 1948 because they were allegedly Communist sympathizers. The Canwell Committee, properly called the Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, examined the activities of organizations that were either controlled by Communists or had Communist members. Of the 11 professors who testified during the University's hearings in 1948, six men were charged and three men were fired.

In addition to delivering the Condon-Falknor Lecture, O'Neil spoke on free speech in cyberspace at the University of Washington February 12. He also delivered a lecture on academic freedom issues March 12 at the annual meeting of Stanford's American Association of University Professors (AAUP) chapter. Finally, O'Neil lectured on issues of free speech in cyberspace April 28 at the University of California-Santa Barbara.

Widely regarded as an expert on First Amendment issues, O'Neil is a University Professor who directs the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression. He also chairs the national AAUP Committee A on academic freedom and tenure.

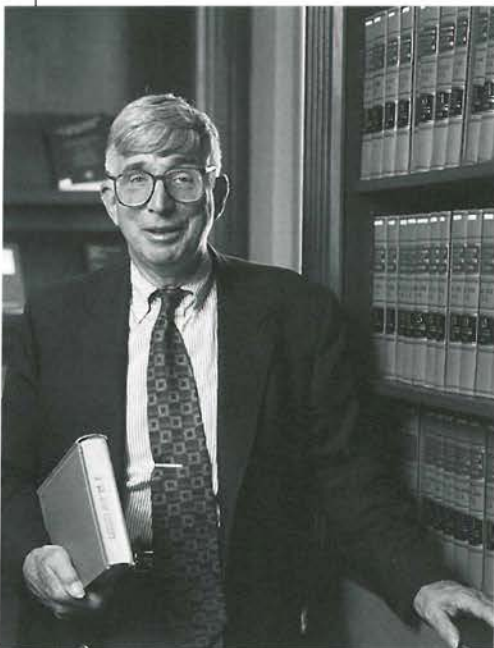


Meador Appointed Director of Commission to Review Courts

Daniel Meador has been named executive director of the five-member Commission on Structural Alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeals, created by Congress last fall in response to the growing number of federal appeals. Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist appointed members of the commission, and in January Justice Byron White, the commission chair, asked Meador to serve as executive director.

The commission is charged with studying the entire appellate system and making recommendations regarding circuit alignment structural reforms. Its final report is due to be delivered to Congress by December.

Meador, professor emeritus at the Law School, has been interested in the appellate court system for the past 25 years. He has taught courses in civil procedure, federal courts, and appellate courts at the Law School.

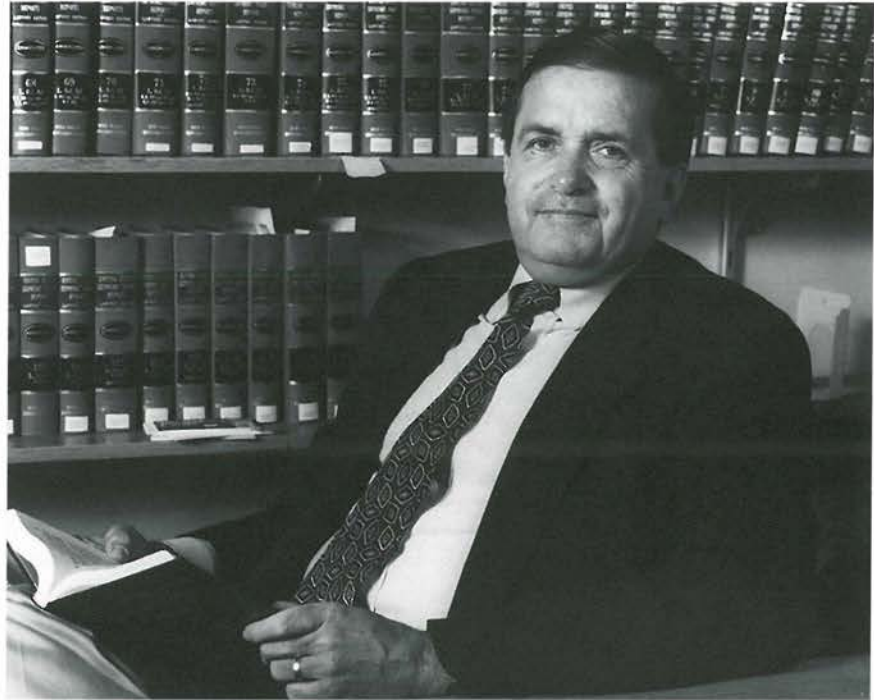


Walker Explores Law and Psychology in New University Seminar

Laurens Walker introduced a group of University undergraduates to the interaction between social science and the law in a new University Seminar that he taught this spring. Selecting readings for the Law and Psychology course from the new edition of his book (with John Monahan), *Social Science in Law: Cases and Materials*, Walker also welcomed to the classroom guest speakers whose research is featured in the text. Among the speakers were co-author Monahan, the Henry L. & Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation Professor of Law, and Robert E. Emery, professor of psychology at UVa, director of the Center for Children, Family, and the Law, and author of a study on the use of mediation services in child support and custody cases.

During spirited classroom discussions in Pavilion VIII on the University's Lawn, the 20 students explored how social science research can be used by lawyers as they deal with issues such as racial and gender segregation, the size of juries, the quality of eyewitness testimony, and consumer confusion regarding trademark use, among others.

Teaching first- and second-year undergraduates using primary sources that at times are highly technical posed a special challenge for Walker, the T. Munford Boyd Professor of Law, Hunton &



Williams Research Professor, and a member of the Law School faculty for 20 years. "It was not my goal to make the students experts in either law or psychology, but rather to teach them to critique the interaction between the two fields," he said.

Fortunately, he found the students very able. "I tried to show them that the judgments we make when we link social science with the law are very serious ones, and the quality of the intellectual work behind those judgments should be the very best," he said. "They seemed to take me seriously, and I was very impressed with their

writing skills, as well as with their openness to discussing important social issues."

University Seminars are designed to bring distinguished faculty together with first-year students in small-group settings for intense discussion and exploration of highly focused special topics. Funding for the seminars generally comes from the Office of the Vice President and Provost and the Hewlett Foundation, although the Law School donates the services of its faculty who teach in the program.



Howard Teaches Seminar on U.S. Supreme Court

A. E. Dick Howard provided a small group of Law School students a fresh look at the U.S. Supreme Court in a seminar that he taught for the first time this year. In the seminar, called The Supreme Court from Warren to Rehnquist, Howard and 16 second- and third-year students reviewed the Court's activities during the past 30 years in an attempt to determine whether each new generation of justices, in effect, "reinvents" the Constitution through its decisions.

"The idea that important things happen within the Court once each generation — a period covering roughly 30 years — is an intuitive thesis," Howard explained, calling the constitutional revolution of 1937 the defining period of the New Deal Court and 1960s the heyday of the Warren Court. "For most students, the Warren Court is as much "history" as is the Marshall Court. I hoped the seminar would offer a stimulating perspective in which to learn about Supreme Court history."

Students also gained some real-life exposure to the Court when Howard arranged for them to visit Washington, DC for a day. There they met with Edwin S. Kneedler '74, deputy solicitor general for the U.S. Department of Justice, who represents the views of the U.S. government before the Court; Scott Ballenger '96, currently a clerk for the Court; and, as the highlight of the visit, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

According to Howard, seminars that examine legal institutions and processes in new ways are as helpful to him as they are to his students. "I can assume, going into an advanced seminar, that upperclass students already are pretty well-versed in cases and doctrine," he said. "As a result, we are able to engage in deep and rich discussions that I believe everyone, including myself, finds stimulating and thought-provoking."

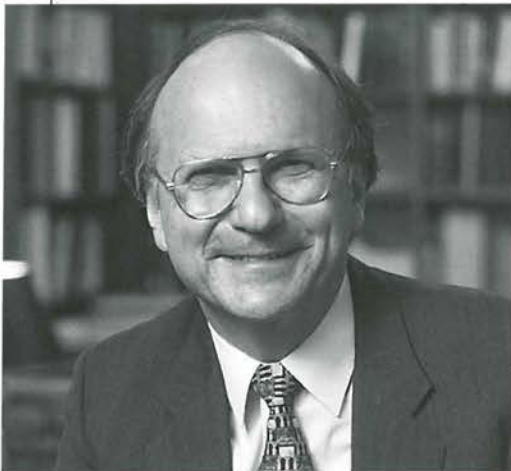
Howard, the White Burkett Miller Professor of Law and Public Affairs, is a 1961 graduate of the Law School and has been a member of the faculty since 1964. During the 1962 and 1963 terms of the Supreme Court, he was a clerk to Justice Hugo L. Black. Recently he was chosen by the justices to interview them for the Court's visitors' film.

Verkerke Offers New Employment Litigation Course

J. H. "Rip" Verkerke teamed with two practicing lawyers last semester for the inaugural offering of Principles & Practice: Employment Litigation. The seminar course — which was offered to ten upperclass students — linked Verkerke with D. Brock Green '75, a plaintiff's attorney whose practice as a partner with the Charlottesville-based firm Jones & Green concentrates in employment matters, and Alex Gulotta, director of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society.

According to Verkerke, Employment Litigation offered students both classroom instruction in how to analyze an employment case and hands-on experience in plaintiff-side employment litigation. "While Brock and I were in the classroom each week teaching a hypothetical disability discrimination case, Brock and Alex supervised the students' work outside of the classroom," Verkerke said.

Thanks to this supervision, students were able to assist Green and Gulotta with ongoing employment litigation. Students conducted initial client interviews, researched possible claims, drafted documents, and participated in ADR proceedings and settlement negotiations. A num-



ber of students also served as client advocates in deputy hearings on unemployment compensation claims and argued appeals of claim denials. Throughout the semester, the students returned to the classroom to discuss substantive legal and ethical problems they faced, and to plan their next moves.

While his involvement was admittedly labor-intensive, "it's also quite rewarding," said Green, an experienced teacher who has been an adjunct instructor at the Law School and the University's Curry School of Education. "I took teaching this course quite seriously, because law students today usually don't get the hands-on clinical training that they will need in practice, and I wanted them to get as much real-life experience as possible."

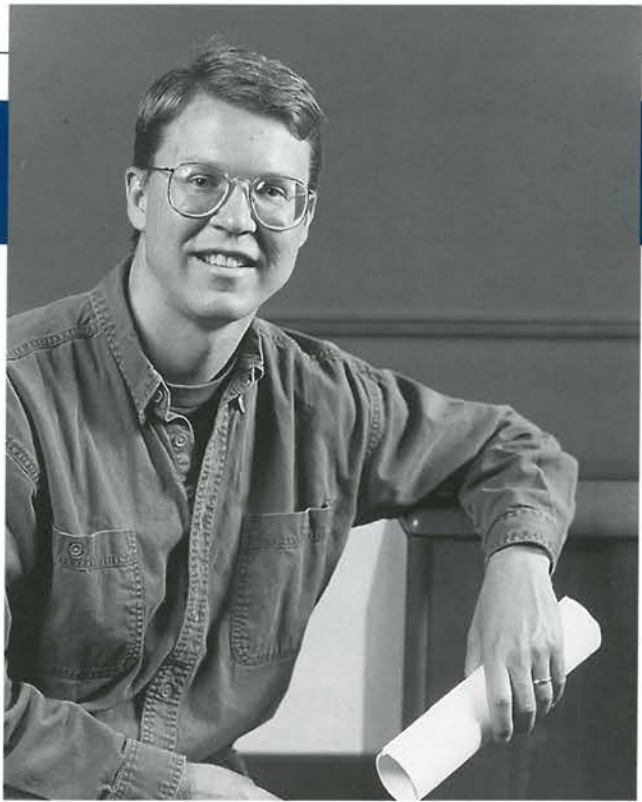
Green and Verkerke set up a number of role-playing exercises in the classroom. "We practiced conducting client interviews, drafting interrogatories, and taking depositions," Green said. "Of course, we hoped that these activities would carry over and help the students in their case work."

Gulotta was impressed with the knowledge the students brought to the Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society. "Thanks to their classroom work, the students came here already knowing a lot about employment issues. As a result, they were able

almost immediately to be of help to our clients," he said, noting that, for most of the students, the class provided them their first contact with actual clients.

Gulotta looks forward to continuing his relationship with the Law School through the Employment Litigation course. "With the advent of welfare reform, the Legal Aid Society is seeing an increasing number of clients with employment issues that need to be addressed. I hope that we can continue to count on Virginia Law students to help with their cases," he said.

The introduction of Employment Litigation to the spring schedule is the Law School's latest attempt to enrich its offerings in employment and labor law. Last year, Verkerke received a substantial grant from the University's Academic Enhancement Program to establish the new Program for Employment and Labor Law Studies (PELLS). Funds from the PELLs grant have supported visits to the Law School by employment and labor law practitioners, research activities of the faculty, and work on new courses such as Employment Litigation.



Perhaps in part as a result of these efforts, student interest in employment and labor law is strong. According to Verkerke, course enrollments were up this spring. "For the first time since it has been offered, the introductory lecture course Employment Law was filled to capacity, so we decided to increase the enrollment of Employment Litigation to accommodate at least some of the students who wanted to take it," he said. Meanwhile, a group of students recently revived the Virginia Employment and Labor Law Association (VELLA), which was inactive last year. Verkerke is enthusiastic about these signs of student involvement, which he believes "help us in our quest to position Virginia as the nation's preeminent academic institution for employment and labor law studies."



Martin Returns from Top Legal Post at INS

David A. Martin returned to the Law School in January after serving as general counsel of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) for two-and-one-half years.

"I couldn't have asked for a better time to serve in this role,"



Martin said. "Immigration had become a central political issue. Congress and the president were ready to support reforms and provide the resources needed to overcome decades of neglect in this

area." As a result, the INS became perhaps the fastest-growing agency in the federal government, with a budget that increased from \$1.5 billion in 1993 to \$3.8 billion in 1997. The number of lawyers under Martin's supervision increased from 380 to 580 during his tenure.

When Martin arrived in Washington, Congress was debating a 300-page immigration bill, finally enacted in September 1996. He welcomed the chance to participate directly in the drafting and the advocacy for administration positions, and believes he contributed to heading off a few bad ideas that might otherwise have found their way into a popular bill riding a fast track to enactment in an election year.

"With 15 years of teaching and writing experience in this field, I had the advantage of the best basic training possible," Martin said. "A lot of proposals that were floated and debated were ones I already had wrestled with in the classroom. Virginia students contributed their insights, without knowing it, to the 1996 immigration reforms."

Martin also counts agency implementation of the 1996 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act as one of his major achievements. A bill that complex gives rise to hundreds of questions about interpretation and implementa-

tion. Ultimately the courts may speak the final word on the answers, but in the meantime, the agency has to reach its own conclusions, and the general counsel's office plays the front-line role. "It's a law professor's dream to be, in essence, the court of first impression on so many fresh issues," he said.

Martin believes that generally the reforms adopted in 1996 are sound, and that they contribute to real improvements in the enforcement of immigration laws. However, he believes that some reforms may have gone too far. "People suggested three or four solutions for various identified problems. Sometimes Congress adopted all of them, not appreciating that the combination was overkill," he explained. Martin points to provisions that bar judicial review of some deportation decisions, predicting that "we can expect constitutional challenges raising fundamental questions we all remember from Con Law I."

The primary role of the general counsel's office is to provide legal advice on immigration questions to the INS commissioner, the attorney general, and other departments. It also oversees hundreds of field attorneys who represent the government in immigration court, and works closely with the Department of Justice's civil division and the solicitor general's office in responding to hundreds

of federal court cases involving immigration matters.

In addition to his litigation and negotiation responsibilities, Martin affected policy on issues that did not directly involve legal questions. The INS commissioner appointed him lead official to deal with an historic problem: many people who receive deportation orders are not actually removed from the country. Under Martin's supervision, removals of illegal aliens increased from 40,000 in 1995 to more than 110,000 in 1997. He is quick to credit others for these results: "The process involved in removals is remarkably complex, from courtroom procedures to the sheer logistical challenge of coordinating transportation. The improvements reflected hard work and innovation by INS investigators, trial attorneys, detention and deportation officers, and Border Patrol agents. And there's still a lot more work to be done."

Martin, the Henry L. & Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation professor of law, taught Immigration Law this semester. "I enjoyed my work in Washington immensely, but didn't want to keep up that pace indefinitely," he said. "I'm happy to be back at the Law School, and especially interested in working my experiences into my teaching and scholarship."



Public Service Center Hosts Job Fair

Thirty-one public service employers from the mid-Atlantic states and the District of Columbia journeyed to the Law School to interview student applicants during the annual Public Service Job Fair held February 6. Taking advantage of the spacious Slaughter Hall career services complex, employers from federal agencies, non-profit organizations, legal aid, and county attorneys' and public defenders' offices interviewed 129 law students from Virginia, Washington & Lee, the College of William and Mary, and the University of Richmond during the day-long event.

The fair was organized by the Law School's Public Service Center staff, who solicited public service employers throughout the multi-state region to participate in the fair. An additional 25 to 30 employers who were unable to attend the job fair advertised their positions through the non-visiting employer program.

The annual job fair is an important opportunity for law students interested in legal careers with employers other than law firms to interview on-Grounds, according to Kimberly Carpenter Emery '91, assistant dean for public service and center director. "The job fair is now in its 13th year, and it is developing a good reputation among regional employers," she said. "Public interest employers, most of whom have very limited recruiting budgets, have described the fair as convenient and well-organized and have been delighted with the pool of candidates we've brought together for them. Several have commented on the Law School's obvious commitment to public service employment."



Alumni Judge First-Year Oral Arguments

The first-year oral argument: those words can strike terror in the heart of many a law student, and can evoke similar memories in certain alumni. For more than ten years, first-year students enrolled in Legal Research and Writing, the mandatory first-year writing course, could opt to prepare an oral argument and deliver it before a panel of alumni volunteer judges. Today the oral argument is a mandatory assignment and therefore a rite of passage for all first-year students. It also provides approximately 200 alumni the opportunity to return to their alma mater for a few hours, listen to students deliver their oral arguments, and offer helpful comments, suggestions, and advice.

“We are always looking for alumni judges,” said D. Ruth Buck, associate professor and co-director of the Legal Research and Writing program, who, with co-director Margaret V. W. Foster, organized this year’s program, held March 22 through April 4. “While many alumni return to help us year after year, others aren’t able to come back, so we always need additional volunteers.”

According to Buck, there are no special requirements for Law School alumni interested in judging first-year oral arguments. “We’re looking for individuals who have been out of the Law School for a few years, and who know what it’s like to be out working in the real world,” she said. “While we’ve had a few alumni help us who are currently on the bench, the vast majority of our alumni judges are practicing lawyers.”

Buck and Foster prepare the alumni judges well for their assignments. “Each judge is scheduled to spend only one day on Grounds each spring,” Buck said. “Prior to arriving, each judge receives the students’ briefs as well as a bench brief to review. Upon arrival, the judge teams up with another alumni judge and a student judge, a Dillard Fellow. Dressed in judicial robes, each team hears four students and two sets of arguments before making comments. Judges conclude their

day on the bench with a reception where they can chat informally with the students and their fellow judges.”

The best oral arguments receive special recognition, thanks to the generosity of Houston-based Bracewell & Patterson. During an awards reception, which is sponsored by the firm, several Bracewell & Patterson representatives present cash awards to the 16 best oralists — two from each section of Legal Research and Writing — and eight cash awards to authors of the best briefs.

According to Thomas M. Melo ’77, a partner with Bracewell & Patterson, the firm decided a decade ago to become involved with the first-year oral arguments. “As chair of the firm’s employment committee at the time, I was interested in bringing more Virginia Law graduates to Texas,” he said. “In addition to promoting oral advocacy and brief writing and supporting Virginia students who excel in those areas, we at the firm were interested in making sure that those students knew something about Bracewell & Patterson when it came time for them to seek employment.”

The arrangement has worked well for the firm. “We recruit graduates of a number of law schools, but our history has been that we hire more who graduated from Virginia than from any other



Margaret V.W. Foster



D. Ruth Buck

out-of-state school,” Melo said, admitting that he enjoys returning to Charlottesville for the award presentations.

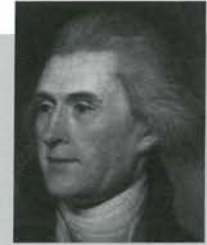
Alumni judges also seem to enjoy their time on the bench. “I’m a litigator, and I appreciate having the opportunity to sit on the other side of the bench for a change,” said Jessica A. Ginsburg ’87, acting deputy chief in the criminal section of the Department of Justice’s Civil Rights Division. “The arguments always involve topical issues like AIDS and adoption, and I enjoy learning what the current law is in these areas.”

Ginsburg is always impressed with the quality of the arguments she hears and the writing she reads. “I taught legal writing at another law school, and I consistently find the written work of Virginia students to be among the finest I’ve read anywhere,” she said.

She also is quick to note that there are social benefits to acting as an alumni judge. “It’s fun to talk with all of the participants at the reception following the arguments, especially the other alumni. I highly recommend the experience.”

For more information on how to become an alumni judge for the 1999 first-year oral arguments, please contact Phyllis Harris at 804-924-8959.

Senator Alan K. Simpson Honored With Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation Award



Former U.S. Senator Alan K. Simpson, a voice of compromise and pragmatic leadership in Congress for almost two decades, received the 22nd annual Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation Award in Law during Founder’s Day’s celebrations at the University of Virginia.

The awards are the highest outside honors conferred by the University — which, in compliance with Thomas Jefferson’s wishes, does not award honorary degrees — and are sponsored jointly by the University and the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, which operates Jefferson’s home, Monticello.

Simpson represents the third in a four-generation line of Simpsons who achieved prominence in Wyoming legal circles, following in the political footsteps of his father, Milward L. Simpson, who served both as governor of Wyoming and U.S. Senator. Alan Simpson practiced law and served as Wyoming’s assistant attorney general before beginning his political career in 1964, when he was elected to the Wyoming state legislature. He rose through the ranks over the next 13 years to become speaker *pro tempore*. He was elected to the first of three terms in the U.S. Senate in 1978 and served as Republican whip for 10 years. He retired in January 1997 and is currently a visiting lecturer at Harvard’s Joan Shorenstein Center on Press, Politics and Public Policy.

“Senator Simpson’s long and distinguished record of public service epitomizes Jefferson’s ideal of the lawyer as public citizen,” said Dean Robert E. Scott. “For four decades he has used his legal training in the public arena to effect change and serve the public interest. A born legislator, he is known as a man of principle who is courageous, well-informed, and blessed with a keen sense of humor.”



Students Help Community on Super Saturday

Despite a cold and steady rain, 125 Law School students participated in the fifth annual Super Saturday January 24, performing volunteer work for a dozen organizations in and around Charlottesville. Organizations that were beneficiaries of the students' hard work included a Habitat for Humanity house, the Shelter for Help in Emergency, the local Ronald McDonald House, and McIntire Park, among others.

"It was a fantastic turnout," said Matthew Bassiur '98, third-year organizer of the event. Volunteers tackled all types of assignments, from mulching newly planted trees near the McIntire Park golf course to preparing a big meal for families of University hospital patients staying at the Ronald McDonald House and roofing the Habitat for Humanity house.

Super Saturday, held each year on the Saturday before the Super Bowl, is part of an effort by the American Bar Association to increase pro bono services by its members. According to Meredith Miller '00, who

helped to organize members of a first-year small section at the Habitat for Humanity site, Virginia students are well on their way toward meeting this goal. "Everybody who worked there said they would be willing to commit at least one weekend a month [to the project] in the future," she said.

"On a one-day shot, you can come in and make a difference by doing things the regular staff hasn't been able to get to," said Ann Ayers '98, who volunteered with 11 other students at the Kluge Children's Rehabilitation Center. The students painted bulletin boards and benches, assembled a tricycle and cabinets, performed some cleaning and repair work, and played games with patients.

The organizations for which the students worked were delighted with the assistance they received. "This gives us a great helping hand," said John Kutch, landscaping supervisor for the Charlottesville Parks department, who was in charge of the student landscapers. He noted that the volunteers who worked at his site "had an excellent reputation for good work."

"I think that says a lot about the Law School," said Bassiur about the compliments he and other organizers of Super Saturday received from community members. "The hope is that Super Saturday will continue to be a benefit to the community and to those who take part."



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etaining Relevance:

Bob Wright '68 at the Helm of NBC

by Cathy L. Eberly

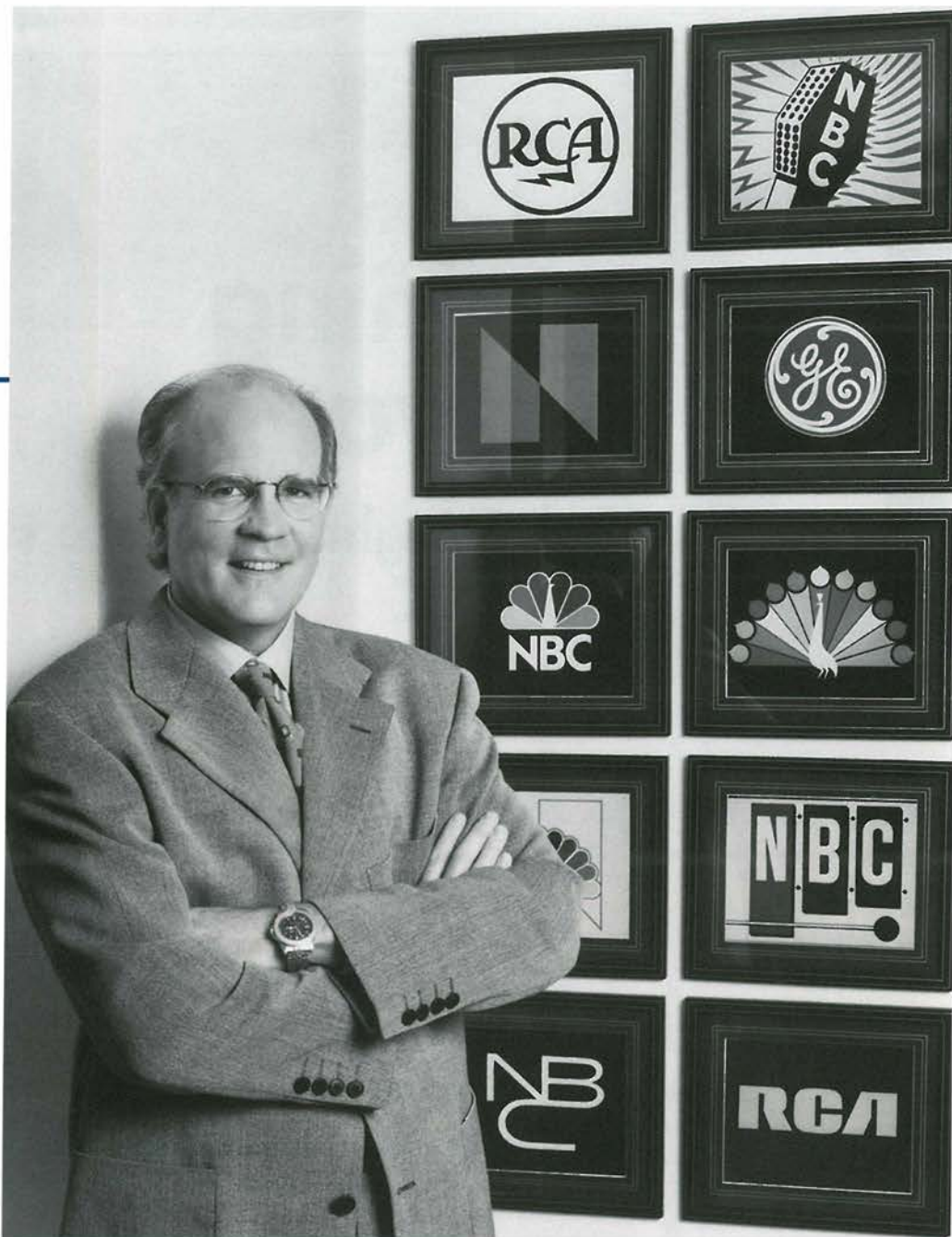
“In law school, I learned many important skills — including the ability to boil an issue down to its very essence — that I use every day on the job. But management is different. In my view, it’s half art and half skill, and you have to have the right personality to be successful at it. So much of it requires being able to see things in a big-picture way.”

As a boy, Bob Wright was convinced that he wanted to be a lawyer. In fact, unlike most of his Hempstead, NY neighbors, he displayed a photograph of renowned litigator Edward Bennett Williams on his bedroom wall. No doubt Wright was inspired by Williams’s high-profile representation of controversial defendants like Senator Joseph McCarthy, Teamsters’ official Jimmy Hoffa, and fugitive businessman Robert Vesco. But Williams also was recognized for his business acumen. In addition to founding Williams & Connolly, a leading Washington, DC law firm, he also owned the Washington Redskins and the Baltimore Orioles for a time. Williams’s flair for law and business seems to have rubbed off on Bob Wright, for the 1968 Law School graduate has embraced the world of business in a big way. After rising rapidly through the corporate ranks at General Electric, he was named president and CEO of one of its best-known subsidiaries, the National Broadcasting Company (NBC), and he has served in that position for more than a decade.

“I guess it was part of the Williams mystique, but I always knew that I wanted to litigate,” said Wright, recalling his fascination with the high-powered trial lawyer. “I liked the idea of doing advocacy work.”

Wright knew that successful litigators got their start by attending the right law school. On the suggestion of one of his professors at the College of the Holy Cross, he visited Virginia and was immediately hooked. “I knew that I didn’t want to go to law school in a city, so the size of Charlottesville really appealed to me,” he said. “I also was impressed by the University’s great diversity — especially on the undergraduate campus — and its proximity to Washington, DC. To me, there was no other place to go to law school.”

Once in Charlottesville, Wright enjoyed his Law School classes in Clark Hall, but the siren call of business beckoned from the graduate



business school in nearby Monroe Hall. Wright admits that he tried to answer the call. “I dabbled in the business school a bit, and even considered trying to earn my JD and my MBA at the same time,” he said. But scheduling difficulties and the additional cost of courses at the Darden School made negotiating a joint degree next to impossible. In addition, Wright was a newlywed — he and his wife, Suzanne, were married in 1967 — and he had a part-time job at Gus’s Steak House, which burned down years ago.

Wright was not able to find a way to combine his

love for law and business until after his graduation. He returned to the Northeast as a labor arbitrator for General Electric, where he caught the eye of his boss, now GE chairman and CEO John “Jack” F. Welch, Jr. While he enjoyed the work, a year on the job showed Wright just how much he still had to learn about the law. Deciding that clerking would be the best way to gain valuable experience, he spent the next year with Lawrence Whipple, chief judge of the U.S. District Court in New Jersey. There Wright followed in the footsteps of Edward Bennett Williams



and worked on a number of high-profile cases, including several involving the Mafia. He describes the time as “one of the most exciting periods of my life.”

Following his year as a clerk, Wright practiced for three years with John Ridley '68, a partner in the New Jersey firm Gibbons, Del Deo, Griffinger & Vecchione before he was ready for a new challenge. When Jack Welch called from GE with an offer to work as general counsel for a group of fast-growing chemicals and plastics businesses headquartered in Pittsfield, MA, Wright jumped at the chance. Within eight months, he had left the general counsel position behind him, and by 1974, at the age of 30, he was a general manager of one of the businesses.

In 1979, Jack Welch called again. This time GE was planning to get into the cable television business by purchasing Cox Broadcasting, and Welch selected Wright to run Cox's cable subsidiary. Although the deal ultimately fell through, Wright remained with Cox as its president and learned all that he could about the burgeoning cable industry. By 1983, he was back at GE and in charge of the firm's housewares and electronics division. He next served as president of General Electric Financial Services — “one of the world's best companies,” he said — before getting the nod in 1986 to lead yet another GE subsidiary. Without looking back, Wright took the leap, and he has been at the helm of NBC ever since.

Asked to explain his “staying power” at GE, Wright described his management philosophy. “In law school, I learned many important skills — including the ability to boil an issue down to its very essence — that I use every day on the job,” he said. “But management is different. In my view, it's half art and half skill, and you have to have the right personality to be successful at it. So much of it requires being able to see things in a big-picture way.”

The big picture includes the ability to deal with people; as president and CEO of NBC, Wright is

responsible for more than 6,500 employees worldwide. “My job is to choose the right people to perform a task, give them the latitude to get the job done, remove obstacles that are in front of them, and nudge them when they need it,” he said. “Some of those obstacles may be other people, because corporate managers are often protective of their turf and don't want to share. Sometimes I have to utilize my negotiating skills to make sure that things get done.”

It's clear that during the past 11 years at NBC, Wright has been very successful at getting things done. Under his leadership, NBC has become a broad-based, global media company. In addition to expanding NBC's holdings to include 11 broadcast stations across the nation, he has extended its reach into the cable, international, and multimedia markets. Thanks in part to the cable experience Wright gained with Cox Broadcasting, NBC has a 15-25 percent interest in a dozen sports and entertainment program services and owns and operates two high-profile cable ventures. One is MSNBC, a 24-hour cable news channel and Internet news service conceived and executed through a joint venture of NBC and Microsoft. MSNBC premiered in 1996 to 22 million subscribers, the biggest subscriber base ever for a new cable service, and is now committed to reach more than 56 million households in the next two years. The other cable venture is CNBC, a 24-hour global cable television service offering live business news, talk, and entertainment programming. The service is available in more than 150 million homes worldwide.

Internationally, NBC has made its mark in television with NBC Europe, NBC Asia, and Conexion Financiera, the world's first 24-hour Spanish-speaking business news network with two million subscribers in South America, Latin America, and Spain. NBC Interactive is responsible for developing programming for the Internet and other interactive platforms.

As NBC becomes increasingly diversified, Wright works hard to keep his eye on the big picture and the

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bottom line. “Unlike other industries that sell hard products, what we sell is soft, so our success must be measured in other ways,” he said. “ I believe that, as a business, our goal must be to retain our relevance; we must be of interest to people around the world and worth their time.”

Keeping broadcasting relevant in an era of rapidly changing technology is a great challenge. Recently Wright served as an industry spokesman before a congressional committee, urging the federal government to promote policies friendly to the commercial availability of digital broadcast television, commonly known as DBT. “Electronic communication is going digital and broadcasting is the last holdout, largely because transferring video from an analog to a digital format is so difficult and expensive,” he explained. “We know that the future is digital, so we’re asking the federal government to oppose policies that would add to the financial and technological challenges that we already face in making this huge transition.”


Wright’s actions were newsworthy recently when he decided to give up NBC’s right to broadcast AFC football, yet agreed to pay \$850 million to lock up its

top-rated medical drama “ER” for three more years. “We had to look at the numbers,” he explained. “As one of our top five programs and an exclusive property, ‘ER’ is watched by 40 million people. On the other hand, AFC football has a much smaller audience, and is one of four NFL football packages.”

Perhaps his ability to make tough decisions will ensure that Wright’s reign at NBC will continue for another decade. Wright is quick to dispel the notion that he feels at all complacent in his job. “I don’t own this company; I am here to manage the money for its stockholders, and they could decide tomorrow that they don’t want me anymore,” he said. “I have to be ready for that.”

To that end, Wright strives to achieve balance in his life. He sails and fishes whenever he can. He serves on the executive committee supporting the Law School’s capital campaign. He and his wife Suzanne, who is involved in a number of community and philanthropic endeavors directed toward helping children, live in Connecticut. They are the parents of three children: Katie, a psychotherapist; Christopher, a production assistant in NBC’s Olympics unit; and Maggie, a junior at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles. “I couldn’t have done all of this without Suzanne,” Wright pointed out. “She’s been with me since law school, encouraging me every step of the way.”

At this point, most of Wright’s energy seems to be focused on leading NBC into the millennium. “I have a lot of pride and a certain amount of ego caught up in what I’m doing here and what I’ve accomplished,” he admitted. “My goal with the company is much the same as it always has been: I want NBC to continue to be as healthy as possible.”



Keeping Students' Souls Healthy



THE PEER ADVISOR PROGRAM



by Cathy L. Eberly and Linda A. Skove

Most law students find the years they spend at law school challenging and stimulating, a period of profound personal and intellectual growth. Most also find their first year, especially the first semester of the first year, to be somewhat stressful. Although the University of Virginia School of Law is generally recognized as more collegial than most other law schools, stress is still an everyday factor in the lives of Virginia Law

students. To help make the first-year experience more manageable, the Law School's Office of Student Affairs created the Peer Advisor Program.

The Peer Advisor Program provides first-year students guidance and support as they acclimate to their lives as law students. A student-run initiative, the program is coordinated by two peer advisor directors, whose primary responsibility is to help advisors develop activities for and assist first-year

students from the moment they arrive at the Law School. This year a corps of more than 60 second- and third-year students signed on as peer advisors to help ease the Class of 2000's transition into law school. Support for peer directors and advisors is provided by Beverly Harmon, assistant dean for student affairs, whose office funds the program.

Each year, two new peer directors are selected by the previous year's directors. The directors



The 1997-98 peer advisors. Peer directors Mary Quagliano '98 and Bill Baroni '98 are seated in the foreground.

review applications from rising second- and third-year students and interview candidates to identify a diverse cadre of peer advisors. This year's peer directors, third-year students Bill Baroni and Mary Quagliano, reviewed applications from and interviewed 140 applicants to select nearly 70 peer advisors.

"We tried to select individuals who have strong, positive person-

alities, people who are leaders in organizations, people who have made their mark on the Law School," explained Baroni. "The applicants had amazingly diverse backgrounds and work experiences."

Quagliano agreed. "In addition to reviewing their résumés, we looked for people whom we believe have the skills to keep students' souls healthy," she said.

Following an arduous inter-

view process during which Baroni and Quagliano assessed how candidates would handle certain hypothetical problems brought to them by first-year students, the peer advisor team was chosen. Half second-year and half third-year students, half men and half women, the new peer advisors returned early to Charlottesville at summer's end for an orientation session organized by the peer

directors and Harmon and conducted by the peer directors.

According to Harmon, the goal of the orientation session is simple. "We aim to prepare the peer advisors to handle the onslaught of questions they are sure to receive from incoming students," she explained. A variety of topics is covered during the orientation session. In addition to learning how to answer questions, peer advisors also are brought up-to-date on policy issues, including what services are available for students with special needs and the positive impact of race, ethnicity, and gender diversity on the educational environment. Law School administrators, including Harmon, Dean Robert E. Scott, Disabilities Coordinator Melissa Oliver, Assistant Dean for Academic Support and Registrar Abby Gilette, and Assistant Dean for Administrative Services Bill Bergen, among others, participate in the session.

Following their training, peer advisors are on hand as first-year students arrive to introduce them to law school life. During the opening-day orientation session, held just prior to the beginning of the school year, peer advisors explain the concept of the small section: The first-year class is

divided into 12 small sections of 30 to 35 students each and two additional small sections, one for transfer students and one for graduate students. To ensure that each small section receives support from a diverse group of peer advisors, four or five advisors with different backgrounds and interests are assigned to each. Advisors meet with students in their sections, typically employing various icebreaker techniques to encourage students to get acquainted.

As the academic year begins, peer advisors plan picnics, pot luck dinners, and other gatherings to provide social settings in which students can get to know one another outside of the classroom. Throughout the year, peer advisors offer tips on exam taking and the job search, among others. They are encouraged to recount their own experiences as first-year students, and often are able to identify possible solutions to some of the challenging situations that first-year students face.

According to Harmon, peer advisors know when to refer one of their first-year charges to other Law School resources, including the Office of Student Affairs. "Peer advisors do a really good job of encouraging the first-years to come to me when they need

help," she said. "I really count on them to serve as additional eyes and ears for this office."

Perhaps most importantly, peer advisors offer friendship, reaching out to first-year students to make them feel a part of the Law School community. "Often first-year students just need a friend," said Harmon. "They need to know that they will be accepted by their peers. Our peer advisors and small sections provide a sense of security for them, creating a kind of home base from which they are free to grow."

The success of the Peer Advisor Program depends upon the continued commitment and dedication of the second- and third-year Law School students who volunteer each year to become peer advisors. "Most students who volunteer do so to return the favor, to give back to new students what they themselves received as first-years," Harmon said. "Peer advisors want to do whatever they can to make the lives of first-year students a little bit better."



THE PEER ADVISOR PROGRAM

Karen Yuah-Lin Lau '99

FROM THE TIME SHE WAS FIVE years old, Karen Lau '99 talked of becoming a lawyer. Although uncertain of the genesis of this initial interest, since no one in her family is a lawyer, she knows that her budding interest was encouraged by reading Nancy Drew mysteries. In this detective series for girls, Nancy's father was a lawyer. Lau read the entire series, and with every book she read, she grew more certain that she wanted to study law.

After completing an undergraduate degree in economics at Wake Forest University, Lau committed to attending law school. "I knew I needed to get a graduate degree, and I figured that studying law would provide me with the tools to go anywhere and do anything," she said. Lau is focusing on tax and corporate law.

Born in North Carolina, Lau's family moved back and forth between North Carolina and Northern Virginia several times during her childhood, finally settling in Alexandria, Virginia. Lau knew of the Law School's excellent academic reputation, and she was equally impressed by its collegial atmosphere, so there was no doubt where she wanted to study law.

In spite of her pleasure at being admitted to Virginia, Lau found the transition to law school quite difficult. "I found that being

a law student was very different and much more complicated than being an undergraduate student," she said. Lau quickly found she was not alone. In her small first-year section, with second- and third-year peer advisors readily available to provide answers, she found relief. "My classmates and I could ask silly questions, like 'what are exams really like?' and 'how do I take a law school exam?'— questions you really can't ask professors," she said. "And we knew that our peer advisors remembered what it was like to be a first-year, and that they based their answers on their own experiences."

Lau appreciated the opportunity to benefit from their experience, especially when it came time to select classes. "Our peer advisors gave us information about courses and professors, information we couldn't get anywhere else," she said.

She also found her advisors helpful when it came time to begin her search for a summer job. Focusing for the first time on her future career, and worrying that the decisions she made at this early stage in her legal career would affect the rest of her life, Lau turned to her peer advisors for support and job search tips and strategy.

"I liked the fact that my peer advisors brought a diversity of

strengths and perspectives to the program," Lau said. "But as I began my job search, I began to find their different perspectives a bit confusing." When she sought her advisors' advice about how to locate summer employment, one suggested she do a mass mailing. Another told her to focus on on-Grounds interviews. "I was uncertain about which approach to use, but then I realized that my advisors were offering tips about what had worked for each of them, and that I had to do what made me most comfortable." In the end, Lau chose to concentrate on interviewing with prospective employers on-Grounds. In retrospect, she readily acknowledges that hearing about both options actually helped her to focus on finding the approach that worked best for her.

One of the greatest benefits of the Peer Advisor Program to Lau as a first-year student was the opportunity to get to know second- and third-year students with whom she would otherwise have had little opportunity to interact. As a second-year student and a peer advisor, she enjoys building relationships with first-year students who she would otherwise probably not meet.

Lau decided to be a peer advisor to bring her experiences as a first-year student to the program to help others. As an advisor, she often offers exam-taking tips. This

advice includes trying to keep first-year students from focusing on exams too early in the year. “We try to keep them focused instead on the Law School, and on learning how to read and interpret cases and how to deal with the Socratic method,” she said. “It’s not easy, though, since so many students worry about exams right from the first day of classes.”

She and her fellow advisors also organize social gatherings, although that becomes less important as the year goes on. “Many of the students have forged friendships with other students, and the need for socializing within the small section isn’t as strong after first semester,” Lau said. Throughout the year, though, Lau and her fellow peer advisors remain available to answer questions, provide guidance, offer friendship, and serve as proof that there is life after first year.



Stan Panikowski '99



WHEN STAN PANIKOWSKI '99 decided to become a peer advisor at the Law School this year, helping others already was second nature to him. As an undergraduate at Emory University, Panikowski had served as a resident advisor (RA) for first-year students. Later, as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University, he served in a similar position.

"I've had a lot of experience helping students at new and potentially disorienting stages of their lives," he explained. "I enjoy helping people solve problems ranging from the mundane, like 'What do I wear to class?' to the serious, like 'How should I handle this relationship problem?' I wanted to use my advising, listening, and counseling skills here at the Law School."

When deciding which law school to attend, Panikowski was impressed with the warm welcome he received when he visited Virginia to interview for his Dillard scholarship. "The amount of enthusiasm that the students here expressed about the Law School was unparalleled. I could tell right away that this was a very special place and that I



THE PEER ADVISOR PROGRAM

would have not only incredible academic opportunities, but also unique opportunities to build relationships,” he said. “I had a gut feeling that Virginia would be the perfect place for me to attend law school.”

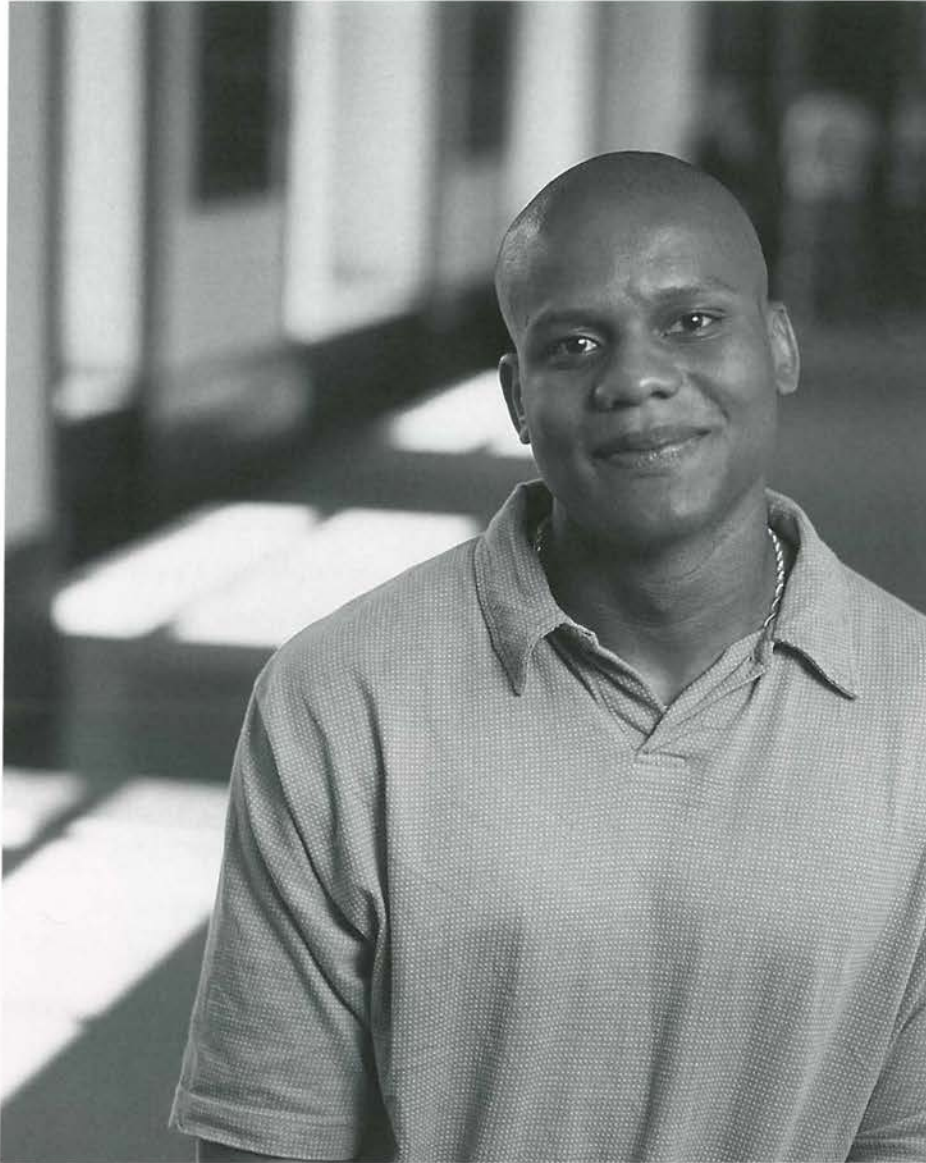
Panikowski’s goal as a peer advisor is to build important relationships with his section of first-year students, and then to maintain those friendships over the years. “Our role as peer advisors is both to bring people together as a group and to serve their individual needs. The most important part of being a peer advisor is taking the time to listen to people and understand what they really need. Whenever I can’t help someone directly with a problem, I try to introduce them to other students and resources at the Law School so that they receive the assistance that they need.”

Panikowski decided that law school was the right path for him soon after completing his studies at Oxford. “Although I wasn’t sure what I wanted to do, I realized that for every career that excited me, such as teaching and public policy, a legal education was a ‘master key’ that would

open all the doors,” said the Philadelphia native, the son of a police officer and the first member of his family to graduate from college. “I believe in the ideal of the law as an instrument for achieving justice in our society.”

While he already has accepted a summer associate position with Morgan, Lewis & Bockius in Philadelphia and a clerkship following graduation with the Honorable J. Harvie Wilkinson III of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, Panikowski is uncertain about what his future may hold beyond that point. He is currently interested in working as a law professor or a U.S. attorney. But one thing is certain: next year he hopes to be a peer advisor once again. “I want to be responsible for maintaining at the Law School a healthy environment in which to learn and grow, because that environment has been so helpful to me,” he said.

“The most important part of being a peer advisor is taking the time to listen to people and understand what they really need. Whenever I can’t help someone directly with a problem, I try to introduce them to other students and resources at the Law School so that they receive the assistance that they need.”



Riley Ross '99

A HEALTHY DOSE OF SELF-confidence and an ability to see the big picture inspired second-year student Riley Ross to become a peer advisor this year. “I know that the first year of law school is stressful, and I don’t want to see the first-years get so caught up in fear of what is before them that they’re unable to relax and actually

enjoy the experience,” he said. “I want to ensure that they never lose sight of the unique academic and life skills they possess that got them into the Law School in the first place.”

Ross’s self-confidence dates back at least to his high school days, when he recalls telling friends in his native Virginia

Beach that he was going to go to college to study psychology. “How will you do that?” they asked, incredulous. “You don’t have any money!”

But Ross was undeterred. “From an early age, I was very interested in why people do the things that they do, and was especially interested in the type of extreme behavior exhibited by individuals who become serial killers. I knew that I wanted to become a forensic psychologist, and that I would find a way to make it happen.”

And he did. Ross earned a partial scholarship to attend Virginia’s Longwood College, where he majored in psychology. He then went on to Western Kentucky University, where he earned a master’s degree in experimental psychology. But working with a commonwealth’s attorney in Kentucky, where he was able to put some of his skills to use, convinced Ross that he wanted to be doing what the lawyers were doing rather than what he was doing as a psychologist. “I decided then and there that I wanted to be a player in the game rather than a tool for the players’ use,” he said. “To do that, I knew I had to attend law school.” Ross taught psychology courses at a Kentucky community

“It doesn’t work for me to go around and tell first-years simply to relax and have a good time. What I do is to help them realize that, in addition to working hard, they should reward themselves for their accomplishments by carving out time to do things that they really enjoy. They’ll be much happier if they do.”

college for a year while he applied to law schools.

A visit to Virginia to attend Admitted Students Weekend convinced Ross that this was where he wanted to be. During Admitted Students Weekend, which is coordinated in the Admissions office by Karen Anderson '95, prospective students stay with current Law School students in their homes. They attend classes and get to know students and faculty during receptions and other informal gatherings. “I had a blast at Admitted Students Weekend,” Ross said. “I really enjoyed the people I met, and I especially liked their attitudes. While they were bright and motivated, they had not relinquished their personal lives for law school. The last thing I did before leaving Charlottesville was buy a Law School T-shirt, because I knew that this was where I would be in the fall.”

Ross’s enthusiasm carried over into his first year as a law student. He was elected a first-year representative to the Student Bar Association, and he joined the Black Law Students Association and served as a commissioner of the North Grounds Softball League. He even acted in the

Libel Show. “I wasn’t afraid to get involved, and I certainly didn’t limit myself to going to class and hanging out with just one or two people from my small section,” he said.

As a peer advisor, Ross encourages first-year students to enjoy all parts of the Law School experience. “It doesn’t work for me to go around and tell first-years simply to relax and have a good time,” he admitted. “What I do is to help them realize that, in addition to working hard, they should reward themselves for their accomplishments by carving out time to do things that they really enjoy. They’ll be much happier if they do.”

Over the past year, Ross has watched his role as a peer advisor change. At the beginning of the year, he was a motivator who encouraged his first-year charges and convinced them that they could be successful. Now he believes his role is to congratulate them on a year well-lived. “A number of the first-years in my section tried out for journals and were accepted, so we’re planning a celebration dinner for them now,” he said.

Ross has his own reasons to celebrate and to look forward to another successful year at the Law

School. Anticipating a career in criminal defense litigation, he will be spending this summer working for Williams & Connolly in Washington, DC and Howarth & Smith in Los Angeles. Once back in Charlottesville, he hopes to be part of the peer advisors program again. “I like the idea of staying connected with first-year students, and I’ll be encouraging them to think about being a peer advisor after I’ve graduated,” he said. “I believe that anybody who has something helpful to say about their experience here at the Law School should not be afraid to speak up and help out.”



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Holly Royce '98

WHEN HOLLY ROYCE ENTERED the Law School three years ago, she found the first-year experience more than a little confusing. "There was a whole lot of information floating around out there — about how to study, how to take a test, and how to search for a job, for example — and my classmates and I just didn't know what to believe," she said. "Every first-year student needs someone they can trust who can give them good advice."

Royce feels "incredibly lucky" that she had such a resource in Beth Vanderzee '95. Vanderzee was Royce's roommate when the two attended Virginia as undergraduates, and by the time Royce decided to join her close friend at the Law School, Vanderzee already was in her final year. "Beth and I had lunch together once a week, and that connection with someone who already had lived through the first year of law school made my life much easier," Royce said. "I could — and did — ask her anything and everything, and she always made me feel better and assured me that I would make it through."

The daughter of a successful probate attorney, Royce did not decide easily to become a lawyer. While many of her friends were certain as undergraduates that

they wanted to be lawyers, she was not sure that she wanted to follow in her father's footsteps. Nonetheless, as her UVa graduation approached, she found herself taking the LSAT and applying to law schools with many of her friends. Before she knew it, acceptances from several schools, including Virginia, came rolling in. But Royce still was not ready to commit. Instead, she waited tables in Charlottesville for a couple of months and applied for paralegal jobs in Washington, DC. When powerhouse firm Covington & Burling offered her a coveted paralegal position, she was unsure about whether she should accept it and sought advice from a lawyer friend. "Are you kidding?" he asked her in disbelief. "You have to take that job!" And she did.

Fortunately, the next two years were transformative for Royce. "Working as a paralegal was an incredible experience," she said. "In many ways, I was handling the worst legal work in the firm, and I was one of the lowest employees on the totem pole with any real responsibility. But I didn't care. Working with a couple of partners who were wonderful mentors, I was able to see a small employment discrimination case through to trial. And I enjoyed my friendships with the other

paralegals; we really bonded with each other."

When Royce received her second letter of acceptance from Virginia Law, she finally was ready to say yes. "I felt in many ways like I was coming back home," she said. But, after enrolling, she quickly noticed that many of her first-year classmates did not have friends in the second- and third-year classes to show them the ropes, to offer words of wisdom, or to calm them down.

Recalling the encouragement she received from Beth Vanderzee in her first year, Royce decided to become a peer advisor, signing on with a small section of first-year Law School students. She takes this responsibility very seriously. "At times during the past year, I feel like I've been a mother to 32 students," she admitted.

Her role as a peer advisor has extended well beyond the meetings and activities that she and her fellow peer advisors schedule for their small section. "I keep an eye out for the first-years in my section, looking for signs that they might need a helping hand," she said. "I pull them aside to talk for a few minutes if I notice that every time I see them they are really stressed out, or if they tell me that there just aren't enough hours in the day for them to get all of their studying

done. It's kind of a reality check; I want them to know that it's important to balance study with some sort of a life outside of the classroom."

Fortunately, Royce believes that most of the first-year students in her section have learned to handle the pressures of law school extremely well. "They're all academic standouts, yet they enjoy the social aspects of the Law School, too. As a rule, they seem to be very well-balanced," she said.

By the time Royce graduates and joins Houston's Fulbright & Jaworski LLP, members of her small section from the Class of 2000 will be ready to tackle their second year. She hopes that they recognize the importance of having more experienced friends available to offer advice and lend a helping hand. "The first year of law school can make anyone a little bit crazy from time to time," she said. "I just hope that I've been able to help a few first-years realize that they can make it, too."



"I keep an eye out for the first-years in my section, looking for signs that they might need a helping hand. It's kind of a reality check; I want them to know that it's important to balance study with some sort of a life outside of the classroom."

CLASS NOTES



1922

John L. Early is very proud of the article on his 100th birthday which appeared in the Spring 1997 issue of *UVa Lawyer*. Early turned 101 on December 19.



1940

Mortimer M. Caplin was quoted in an article entitled "Caplin Ties Taxes to Civic Responsibility" in the summer '97 issue of the *Miller Center Report* published by the Miller Center for Public Affairs at the University. In the article, Caplin noted that the Internal Revenue Service, while powerful, is not omnipotent,

and that it "must be careful to be neutral and nonpolitical."



1942

Kiliaen V.R. Townsend, an educational consultant in Atlanta, wrote *The Boarding School Guide*, a guide to 231 top schools in the United States. He has been a developer and businessman, as well as a Georgia state legislator.



1948

Howard E. Demuth, Jr. is now semi-retired to a home office. He and his wife, Lawrason, have eight grandchildren. The

Demuths recently took a bus tour of the Canadian Rockies, and attended the Princeton Class of 1947's 50th reunion in May 1997.

Carl M. Franklin continues his full-time work as vice president emeritus and professor of law at the University of Southern California, where he has spent the last 45 years. He is involved in raising funds for the university, and expects to continue until the end of the campaign in 2000. Franklin also is working on a book, *To Carolyn with Love*, to honor his late wife.

Kemper Goffigon III retired in 1986 after many years as owner and CEO of Goffigon Equipment Company, a farm equipment dealership near Cape Charles, VA. For many years he also maintained an extensive vegetable and grain farming operation. Goffigon



A Message From the President of the Alumni Council

Gene D. Dahmen '67

It is a singular privilege to be serving this year and next as president of the Law School Alumni Council. I have felt fortunate to be an alumna, but until recently, my loyalty and affection for the school, although strong, were derived largely from distant memories of Clark Hall and the wonderful friendships formed during my student days in the 1960s.

Now, through my work with the Alumni Association, I have been fortunate to reconnect with the Law School at what is perhaps the most exciting time in its history. The new Harrison Law Grounds, dedicated last November, are an elegant blend of Jeffersonian and modern styles that dramatically transform the appearance of the school. And the result is more than visual. These splendid, spacious, and state-of-the-art facilities, made possible by the generosity of so many of you, have generated an immense pride and sense of community among all the Law School's constituencies, not to mention considerable envy on the part of our sister institutions. I urge each of you to come and experience this transformation for yourself.

As we move into the next century, the new Law Grounds are only part of what destines Virginia to be the best law school in the country. We have a faculty, unsurpassed in the quality of its teaching and scholarship, whose members have demonstrated an extraordinary commitment to their institution by pledging more than \$1,700,000 to the current capital campaign. Our dean, Bob Scott, is universally admired for his effective leadership, intellectual acuity, and magnetic style. These attributes alone make him an exceptional administrator. But it is his ambitious vision and indefatigable championing of the Law School's potential, not only to be first among our peers, but also to produce lawyers who are outstanding "public citizens" as well as highly trained technicians, that surely makes him the finest dean anywhere. In these days when the practice of law seems sadly a commercial enterprise rather than a noble undertaking, the dean's emphasis on the values of integrity, civility, respect, and public service, and his academic initiatives that incorporate these values, position the Law School at the forefront of reinvigorating legal education and ultimately the entire profession. Of this we should all be very proud.

The "public citizen" role of our alumni is not new, of course. Even here in New England, I am constantly

aware of the influence of the Law School. Graduates as varied as the senior U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, the governor of Maine, a young human rights activist engaged in a remarkable effort to mitigate human rights abuses in Burma, and a host of colleagues with the common bond of a Virginia experience have a positive and daily impact on their communities and the world in ways that bring great distinction to themselves as well as to our institution.

As must be clear by now, I find my involvement with the Alumni Association to be extremely rewarding. My gratitude for my Virginia education has grown as I see more and more what a special place it is and what a stellar future lies ahead. Watching Bob Scott's vision for the Law School unfold through the success of the capital campaign, so ably chaired by the inimitable Mortimer Caplin '40 and orchestrated by David Ibbeken '71 and his superb Foundation staff, has been a particular thrill. Sitting in the Law School's beautiful new library reading room last fall, listening to Ann Ayers '98, the energetic and articulate Student Bar Association president and one of many women in leadership positions in the school, was thrilling, too, as is observing the diverse and awesomely talented student body as a whole. But one of the most striking experiences of this year came from a letter written by the student who is the recipient of the New England James Madison Scholarship, a fund established with contributions from a large number of alumni from this region. His heartfelt appreciation for the scholarship's modest assistance and his concluding comment that "it is people like you that bring out the best in people like me" were forceful reminders of the importance of our continued involvement with the Law School and the difference we can make in the lives of the students, whether our support is large or small, monetary or otherwise.

I hope each of you will visit the Law School and visit it often. Go to reunions and alumni events (where often our dean or one of our fabled faculty will be speaking). Promote the Law School with potential applicants. Hire our graduates. Tell us your comments and concerns. And help make Bob Scott's vision a reality by supporting the Annual Fund and the capital campaign. Our challenge is to be the greatest alumni/ae of the greatest law school—and we don't have far to go.

recently received a certificate of appreciation for 50 years of service in the Virginia State Bar, to which he was admitted in 1947 prior to obtaining his LLB in 1948.

1949

Jacob B. Berkson published *A Canary's Tale*, subtitled "The Final Battle: Politics, Poisons, and Pollution vs. the Environment and the Public Health," which details his own battle against illness from toxic chemicals in his home.

1951

William C. Schock was featured in a September 9, 1995 article in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, which covered his ritual morning swims in the Mississippi River in downtown St. Louis. Schock, who runs Schock Mineral Co. of St. Louis, swims at least twice a week no matter where he is.

1952

Hon. Martin V.B. Bostetter, Jr. recently was honored when the United States Courthouse at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, VA was named after him. Bostetter currently serves as the chief judge of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. He is the first bank-

ruptcy judge in the U.S. to be honored by such a courthouse designation.

1953

E. Barrett Prettyman, Jr. has been appointed a commissioner of the Judicial Fellows Program by Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist of the U.S. Supreme Court. He also was nominated Washington, DC inspector general.

1957

E. Jackson Boggs received the 1997 Legacy Award from the Tampa Bay chapter of the American Red Cross for his work on the development of charitable planned giving.

Richard Flender and his wife, Norma, have settled into a new home in Manhattan.

Charles D. Fox III and his wife, Preston, have cut all ties with Roanoke and the continental U.S. to become full-time residents of Maui.

V. Rock Grundman, Jr. retired from Dresser Industries, and is now practicing law on a lake 100 miles due east of Dallas. He also is chairman of the Republican Party of Franklin County, TX.

Robert R. Harlin recently assumed the title of senior chairman of Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy LLP of Atlanta, GA, passing chairman

duties on to **Armin G. Brecher '69** in March.

Nathan S. Lord visited Japan to lecture on American law at two Japanese universities.

Henry Moore III is farming rice and soy beans in Texarkana, AR. Before that he spent several years sailing around the Caribbean.

Lawrence M. Philips visited Charlottesville in August to deliver a gift of one of his sculptures, *Down the Nile*, for installation on the Law Grounds.

John B. Rees, Jr. continues teaching at the University of Georgia Law School in Athens. He and his wife, Elinor, have five children and two grandchildren.

Matthias J. Reynolds's firm, Devine, Millimet & Branch, PA of Manchester, NH, threw him a retirement party at the Rockingham Race Track. Reynolds and his wife, Ellen, also celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary in Charlottesville.

B. Francis Saul II is a co-chairman of the University of Virginia capital campaign in the Washington, DC area.

W. Sydnor Settle has retired from Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, but is actively engaged in various investment activities. He maintains an office at Francis & Berry of Morristown, NJ.

Frank H. Stewart retired from the Cincinnati, OH office of Taft, Stettinius & Hollister in December.

1959

Hon. James Harvey Harvell III completed 25 years on the bench of the General District Court for the Seventh Judicial District of Virginia January 5, 1997. On his birthday, January 21, 1997, his daughter gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl.

1961

W. J. Michael Cody has been qualified as a Rule 31 mediator by the Tennessee Supreme Court Commission on Alternative Dispute Resolution. He is a partner at Burch, Porter

& Johnson, PLLC of Memphis, TN. A former U.S. attorney for the Western District of Tennessee and attorney general for the state of Tennessee, Cody has served as an adjunct professor of law at the University of Memphis Law School and Vanderbilt University Law School, and authored several books and articles, including *Honest Government, An Ethics Guide for Public Service*, and *White Collar Crimes*.

1962

Hon. Norman K. Moon was nominated by President Clinton to a position as judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals of

the Western District of Virginia. He has been a visiting lecturer at the Law School since 1975, and is a recipient of the William J. Brennan, Jr. Award for his contribution to the teaching of trial advocacy.

1963

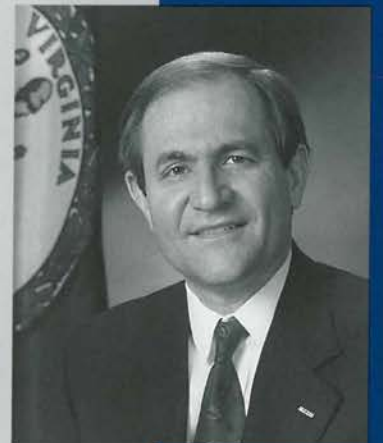
William T. Wilson was elected president of the Virginia chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates in September. A senior partner of Wilson and Updike of Covington, VA, Wilson served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1974 through 1989, served as Alleghany County Court substitute judge from 1970 to 1973, and is a

Law School Graduates Well-Represented in State and National Politics

New Virginia Governor the Honorable James S. Gilmore III '77 is the latest in a long line of Law School graduates who have assumed leadership posts in state government. Gilmore follows immediately on the heels of his Law School classmate and fellow Republican George Allen. Of the last eleven Virginia governors, eight are Law School graduates.

When it comes to government service, the class of 1977 is well-represented throughout the Commonwealth. J. Randy Forbes is a state delegate who chairs the Republican Party of Virginia; the Honorable Cynthia D. Kinser serves on the Supreme Court of Virginia; William Hurd is deputy to the state's attorney general; the Honorable Stephen St. John is a federal bankruptcy judge in Norfolk; and both G. Steven Agee and Charles C. Lacy are former state delegates.

Other Law School classes from the 1970s have their share of members who are active in Virginia and national politics. Members of the class of 1973 include U.S. Senator Charles S. Robb; former Virginia attorney general Mary Sue Terry; and Virgil H. Goode, Jr., a member of the U.S. House of Representatives. The Class of 1975 includes Thomas M. Davis III and Sheila Jackson Lee, members of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the Honorable John Charles Thomas, the first African American justice on the Virginia Supreme Court.



James S. Gilmore '77

past vice president of the 19th Judicial Circuit Bar Association. He is a member of or has served on numerous other committees and boards, including the Virginia Bar Association, Salvation Army board of directors, and board of the American Red Cross.

1964

Jonathan M. Clark, general counsel of Morgan Stanley & Co. (which purchased Dean Witter, Discover & Co. for \$10 billion last May) retired January 1 to go fishing—literally. His plans include traveling to New Zealand to go fly fishing with his wife, Priscilla.

William H. Vaughn is president and chairman of the board of Atlantic Coast Dining, Inc., the general partner of the TGI Fridays restaurant franchises in Richmond and Virginia Beach, VA, and Greensboro, NC. Since he travels to Richmond from Dover, DE virtually every week he is in Charlottesville a lot more, and attends most UVA home basketball games. Vaughn's grandson, Brian Snyder, is a first-year student at the University.

1965

Joseph A. Leafe, senior member of Willcox & Savage, PC of Norfolk, VA, has been certified as a mediator by the Virginia Supreme Court.

Rennard J. Strickland was

keynote speaker at the New England School of Law Minority Student Association's 14th annual alumni banquet September 19. He is dean of the University of Oregon School of Law and an expert in Native American law, art, culture, and mythology, as well as the history and production of law-related film.

1967

Stuart Falk has relocated to Los Angeles to accept a new position representing the Individual Investor Group, Inc.

1968

David D. Biklen, executive director of the Connecticut Law Revision Commission, served as reporter for the Commission's report "Drug Policy in Connecticut and Strategy Options," which reviewed the current state of drug policy in Connecticut and presented alternative strategies for legislative consideration. In honor of this "historic state commission report" the Drug Policy Foundation presented the commission with the 1997 Justice Gerald Le Dain Award for Achievement in the Field of Law. William R. Breetz is a long-time member and former chair of the commission.

Hon. Diana Gribbon Motz wrote the majority opinion in *Brzonkala v. Virginia Tech*, a case before the 4th U.S.

Circuit Court of Appeals. The court's decision upheld the constitutionality of the three-year-old federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

1969

Garland H. Allen recently joined Coopers and Lybrand LLP of Chicago, IL as partner in charge of their multi-state tax services practice. He oversees all areas of the practice, including transaction and income/franchise tax planning and compliance; property taxes and cost segregation; unemployment taxes; and miscellaneous taxes. Prior to joining the firm, he headed the state and local tax practice of Hopkins & Sutter of Chicago.

Armin G. Brecher was named chairman of the Atlanta, GA office of Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy LLP in March. He succeeds Robert R. Harlin '57, who became senior chairman of the firm.

Raymond C. O'Brien has completed the fourth edition of *Domestic Relations: Cases and Materials* (Foundation Press) with Professor Walter Wadlington of the Law School. O'Brien, professor of law at The Catholic University of America, also recently published *Long Term Care: Federal, State and Private Options for the Future* (Haworth Press) with Michael Flannery.

Robert A. Williams has been named to the Virginia Museum of Natural History Foundation's board of directors

for a three-year term. He has been a partner in Williams, Luck & Williams of Martinsville, VA since 1976.

1970

Edward L. (Ted) Hogshire was named judge of the 16th Judicial Circuit Court of Charlottesville this spring. He succeeds **Jay T. Swett '72**. Hogshire is partner at Buck Hogshire & Tereskerz Ltd. of Charlottesville, and directs the Criminal Practice Clinic at the Law School.

Neil G. McBride was appointed to the Tennessee Valley Electric System Advisory Committee by the U.S. Department of Energy. The committee will provide advice on the role of the Tennessee Valley Authority under federal legislation designed to deregulate the electric utility industry. McBride is the director of Rural Legal Services of Tennessee, a publicly funded law firm providing free legal services to low-income east Tennessee residents.

Phillip C. Stone is the Virginia Bar Association's immediate past president, and is continuing to serve on the VBA's executive committee this year. He is president of Bridgewater College.

1971

William P. Boswell, a colonel in the USAF Reserve, was

awarded the Legion of Merit for his service as a mobilization assistant to the commander of the Air Force Legal Services Agency. He also was recently elected mayor of Osborne, PA. Boswell is vice president and general counsel of The Peoples Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh, and chairman of the ABA's Gas Committee.

Mark E. Sullivan recently was invited to speak about "Custody for the Military Practitioner" and "Advanced Separation Agreement Negotiations" at a short course for military and naval legal assistance attorneys at the Army JAG School in Charlottesville.

1972

Barry A. Bryer was profiled in the October 1997 of *The American Lawyer*. The article, entitled "Dealmaker," highlights Bryer's recent successes in two of 1997's high-profile deals: National Semiconductor Corporation's acquisition of microchip maker Cyrix Corporation, and Fisher Scientific International Inc.'s sale to Thomas H. Lee Company. The two deals have a combined value of just over \$1.5 billion. Bryer is a mergers & acquisitions partner at New York's Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz.

Linda Fairstein was an honored guest at the spring reception hosted by the Law School's Public Service Center March 19. At the reception, she presented her views on the rewards of a public sector career. On March 20, as part of the Law School's

Criminal Justice Program lecture series, she spoke on her career prosecuting sex crimes. Fairstein is chief of the Sex Crimes Prosecution Unit of the New York district attorney's office.

Allan C. Hubbard and his wife, Rochelle, welcomed Joshua Douglas Hubbard September 9. Joshua joins sisters Elizabeth and Bibb and brother Moses. Hubbard is counsel with Fairchild Communications of Chantilly, VA.

David Craig Landin was named president-elect of the Virginia Bar Association in January. He is a partner at the Richmond office of Hunton & Williams.

Douglas P. Rucker, Jr. completed his term as president of the Virginia Bar Association this year. He is a director at Sands, Anderson, Marks & Miller, PC of Richmond.

Hon. Jay T. Swett stepped down from the bench of the 16th Judicial Circuit Court of Charlottesville this spring. He was succeeded by **Edward L. Hogshire '70**.

James J. Tanous has been nominated to the slate of directors to stand for election at the annual meeting of Martin Industries Inc. He is a partner in Jaekle Fleischmann & Mugel, LLP of Buffalo, NY. Tanous has served as special counsel to Martin Industries since 1995.

M. Bruce Wallinger is serving as Virginia Bar Association treasurer for 1998. He is a partner with Wharton, Aldhizer & Weaver, PLC of Harrisonburg, VA.

■
1973

G. Franklin Flippin is serving as president of the Virginia Bar Association for 1998. He is a founding member of Flippin, Densmore, Morse, Rutherford & Jessee of Roanoke, VA.

■
1974

R. Mark Dare is co-editor of *Employment Law in Virginia*, a new, two-volume treatise

published by the Virginia Law Foundation. In addition to editing, he authored the chapter entitled "Restriction: On Employee Conduct," which deals with covenants not to compete and misuse of proprietary information.

C. Wilson DuBose recently was elected to The American Law Institute. Members of The American Law Institute are selected based on professional achievement and demonstrated interest in the improvement of the law. DuBose is managing partner of the Atlanta office of Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis LLP.

Philip K. Howard of Howard, Darby & Levin of New York City, and chair of the New York Municipal Art Society, currently is working to have the General Post Office that resides at the site of the old Pennsylvania Station turned into a new Penn Station that recalls the original. An article on the battle between the Municipal Art Society and the Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment Company against the United States Postal Service appeared in the March 4 issue of the *New York Times*.



Dean, Faculty, and Alumni Connect at Alumni Events

Virginia Law graduates convened for a wide variety of alumni events during the past few months.

Dean Robert E. Scott joined more than 25 alumni January 8 for breakfast during the American Association of Law Schools annual conference in **San Francisco**. The dean showed slides of the Harrison Law Grounds and brought the guests up-to-date on activities at the Law School.

F. Pendleton Gaines III '69 hosted a luncheon for **Phoenix**-area alumni January 12 at the University Club of Phoenix. Fifteen alumni gathered as Law Professor Daniel Ortiz showed slides of the Harrison Law Grounds and discussed other activities at the Law School.

Dean Scott and a small group of alumni gathered in **Nashville** January 29 for a reception held during the mid-year meeting of the American Bar Association.

During the University's Spring Break in March, Professor Kenneth Abraham traveled to two alumni events. On March 10 he was in **Dallas**, where he met with more than 25 alumni for cocktails at the Crescent Club of Dallas. The next day, Abraham moved on to **Houston**, where he joined alumni for lunch and spoke about the new Law Grounds.

Dean Scott joined **West Virginia** alumni April 7 for a reception at Charleston's Edgewood Country Club hosted by David P. Ferretti '81.

He next traveled to **Philadelphia** for an April 16 alumni reception at the Four Seasons Hotel, and he met April 17 with Wilmington, DE-area alumni at the Wilmington Club.

Law School professors Saul Levmore and Julie Roin joined **Chicago**-area alumni April 21 for luncheon at the Metropolitan Club hosted by Charles D. "Skip" Fox IV '80.

1976

Louis R. Monacell's twin sons, Peter and William, enrolled in September as first-year students in the College at the University. They are one of four pairs of alumni twin sons that enrolled as first-year students in 1997.

1978

Christopher S. D'Angelo has been elected to membership in the Federation of Insurance & Corporate Counsel, an organization of those engaged in defense of civil litigation and related matters which sets standards for legal service and provides continuing legal education. He was honored recently by the Product Liability Advisory Council, Inc. (PLAC) for his work in developing comments on Pennsylvania's proposed new rules of evidence. D'Angelo also represented his firm, Montgomery, McCracken, Walker & Rhoads, LLP, of Philadelphia, which co-chaired the American Bar Association Litigation Section Product Liability Committee Mid-Year Meeting entitled "Managing Monster Litigation — What Every Lawyer Needs to Know."

1979

Michael Allen Caddell and his wife, Cynthia Chapman, announce the birth of their son, John Chapman Caddell, February 1.

Thomas F. Farrell II was elected to a three-year term on the Virginia Bar Association's executive committee in January. He is executive vice president and general counsel of Virginia Power, and senior vice president-corporate affairs of Dominion Resources, Inc.

David Lawrence Markell was promoted to professor at Albany Law School, where he teaches environmental law. He joined the faculty in 1992. A book he co-authored, *New York State Administrative Procedure and Practice* (West, 1995), received the annual award for scholarship from the ABA section on administrative law and regulatory practice. On the home front, Markell is the father of three girls, ages 5, 3, and 1.

Mikael Salovaara and his wife, Beth, announce the birth of their fifth child and first girl, Priscilla Katharine, July 11.

1980

Mark T. Giles left his position as president of Houston-based Sterling Bank and Sterling Bancshares Inc. to become president and CEO of Virginia National Bank, a new Charlottesville-based bank formed last November. Prior to his work with Sterling, Giles was president of Charter Bancshares, Inc., and president and CEO of Charter National Bank-Houston. He also practiced law with the banking group of Bracewell & Patterson, LLP of Houston. Giles and his wife, Judy (Col. '78), have three children:

Eleanor (8), Henry (4), and Margaret (1).

Glenn A. Gundersen, partner and vice chair of the intellectual property practice group at Dechert Price & Rhoads of Philadelphia, was a speaker at "International Intellectual Property: Protecting, Exploiting and Enforcing Your Rights Globally," a recent two-day conference in New York City. One of the world's leading experts in trademark law according to *Managing Intellectual Property* magazine, Gundersen presented on "International Trademark and Trade Dress." He is the author of *Trademark Searching: A Practical Guide to the Clearance of New Marks* (International Trademark Association), and of Dechert Price & Rhoads' annual survey of *Trends in Brand Name Selection*.

Douglas B. Jordan, after 11 years with the Federal Reserve Board as an appellate litigator (including a one-year detail to the appellate staff of the civil division of the Department of Justice), has accepted a position as special counsel at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency in Washington, DC.

1981

H. Buckley Cole has joined the Nashville firm Dodson, Parker & Behm, PC. He was previously a shareholder in the Nashville office of Baker, Donelson, Bearman & Caldwell.

Frank M. Conner III is among the partners from Atlanta's Alston & Bird LLP who handled First Union Corp.'s \$16.3 billion acquisition of Philadelphia's CoreStates Financial Corp.

1982

David C. Beck was elected a shareholder of Powers, Pyles, Sutter & Verville, PC of Washington, DC, where he practices health care law and tries to keep up with his three children: Miranda (9), Jake (7), and Spencer (4).

Gary C. Byler was re-appointed escheator for the Second Judicial Circuit by Governor George F. Allen '77. Byler practices law in Virginia Beach, VA. He and his wife, Jennifer, have four beautiful children.

C. Allen Gibson, Jr., a shareholder in the Charleston, SC firm of Buist, Moore, Smythe & McGee, PA, has been elected to a three-year term on the governing committee of the American Bar Association's Forum on the Construction Industry. The forum, comprising 5,500 construction lawyers from across the country, offers educational programs in all aspects of construction law.

James L. Ritzenberg recently left a partnership in the Washington, DC office of Hunton & Williams to become president of S.R. Management Company, a Washington, DC-based real

estate management and investment company started by his father more than 40 years ago.

Sarah A. (Stone) Resker became associated with the syndication department of the Washington, DC office of Peabody & Brown in March. Her practice will focus on affordable housing development and syndication, including representation of corporate and syndication investors in acquisitions of equity interests and representation of developers in all partnership areas. Prior to joining Peabody & Brown, Resker was a bankruptcy and workout practitioner in Boston, MA and Houston, TX.

1983

Connie Caldwell Breeser has been named a vice president in Norrell Corporation's legal department. She continues as assistant general counsel responsible for management of corporate contract legal review as well as general corporate and transactional matters. Prior to joining Norrell in 1988, Breeser was engaged in private practice with Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy LLP of Atlanta.

Kevin Molot Brill has joined Peabody & Brown of Providence, RI, as a partner in their litigation department. He was previously a partner with Corrente, Brill & Kusnitz, LP, which he co-founded in 1989.

Patrick O. Gottschalk has been elected chairman of the international practice section of the Virginia State Bar for 1997-1998. He is a partner in Cantor Arkema & Edmonds, PC of Richmond.

Jeffrey J. Horner has been named president of the Education Law Association (ELA) for 1997-1998. ELA, formerly known as the National Organization on Legal Problems in Education, is a 1,700-member, international organization focusing on school law. Horner is a partner with Bracewell & Patterson, LLP of Houston.

Louis James Licata, president of Licata & Associates Co., LPA, was appointed to the board of directors of the Greater Cleveland Growth Association's Council of Smaller Enterprises (COSE) for a three-year term. He has been active with COSE for several years, as a member of the Government Action Group Issues Committee since 1990, and a member of the Leadership Council since 1994. Licata also recently was appointed to chair COSE's 1998 election task force.

Greg L. Musil was reelected to the Overland Park, KS City Council in April, 1997. He also continues to serve on the board of trustees of the Kansas Hospital Association and as a member of the Kansas Supreme Court's Client Protection Fund Commission. His wife, Kathleen Sloan, was appointed Johnson County, KS District Court Trustee in May, 1997. The couple have two children: Elizabeth (9), and Madeline (2).

Getting Ahead by Helping Others: Alan Wohlstetter Gives Back to His Community

by Sarah Putnam (Col. '98)

"I made a deal with Dean Stokes to get into the Law School," Alan Wohlstetter '83 said conspiratorially, then hurried to explain himself. "When I met with him after I got my rejection letter, he pointed out that my grades were okay, but not as high as those earned by many prospective students." Wohlstetter knew he had to play his cards right. He had done a lot of community service work and tried to use it to his advantage. "I told Dean Stokes that if he wanted to produce community-oriented lawyers as the admissions materials suggested, then he had better read my application," he said. "I promised him that if the Law School accepted me, I would use my education to help the community."

Wohlstetter not only won the admissions game, but by playing the dual role of lawyer and civic servant, he also fulfilled his promise to Stokes. In addition to chairing the public finance group for the national firm Cozen and O'Connor, he serves as co-president of Operation Understanding, a Philadelphia-based organization established to promote community understanding and tolerance of difference and diversity.

Moving from New York to the smaller city of Philadelphia in 1986 inspired Wohlstetter to get involved in the community. "It struck me at least initially that Philadelphia has an integrated power structure," Wohlstetter said. In 1986, after meeting one of Operation Understanding's founders, former U.S. Congressman William H. Gray III, Wohlstetter knew where he would focus his efforts. By 1997, he had become Operation Understanding's co-president, making policy decisions and raising funds for the organization. Operation Understanding is co-sponsored by the Urban League and the American Jewish Committee.

"Initially we focused on relations between the African American and Jewish communities...but our efforts have become broader than that," Wohlstetter said. Operation Understanding now helps youths understand diversity through cultural exchanges and "multicultural awareness" workshops, offered to area schools and religious groups. The cultural exchange program doubled in size in 1996, and now 12 African-American and 12 Jewish high school juniors participate yearly, half in the overseas program and half in the domestic program. Students in the abroad

program travel for a month to the Republic of Senegal in Africa and to Israel. Those in the domestic program retreat for four days at a local site, and then visit cultural sites in New York City, such as the Lower East Side and Harlem, and the McLeod Plantation and KK Beth Elohim synagogue in Charleston, SC. Leadership development exercises teach students to work as a team; together they debate such issues as stereotypes, racism, anti-Semitism, and African-American-Jewish relations. They share their experiences with the community by delivering an average of 30 speeches during their senior year of high school.

Wohlstetter didn't appreciate the importance of diversity until his eyes were opened during his third year at the Law School. "A friend and I decided that we wanted to help a Charlottesville organization, so we just went down there one day. We received a stern reception, like they were wondering why we were even there," Wohlstetter recalled. "There was a lack of trust and understanding. We ended up volunteering at the place next door helping to set up a community service program for first-time offenders. It made me realize that you can't waltz into anybody's backyard and ask 'what can we do together?' You have to understand where somebody is coming from—where they've been—to be successful."

Filmmaker Steven Spielberg seems to agree with Wohlstetter's philosophy. Through his Righteous Persons Foundation, which is funded with proceeds from his famous Holocaust movie "Schindler's List," Spielberg recently awarded Operation Understanding a \$40,000 grant. "We are delighted to have funds from this grant to strengthen the domestic cultural exchange program," Wohlstetter said. The grant has also helped to further his dream of making Operation Understanding self-sustaining.

In addition to ensuring the financial solvency of Operation Understanding, Wohlstetter hopes that the program will be replicated in other cities. Washington DC and San Diego already have created similar programs, and Chicago will likely soon follow. It seems that Wohlstetter and the Law School both won when Dean Stokes accepted his deal.



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Editor
UVa Lawyer
University of Virginia
School of Law
580 Massie Road
Charlottesville, VA 22903
FAX: 804-924-7536
E-Mail:
lawalum@virginia.edu

Irwin M. Shur, formerly vice president and general counsel of APV Consolidated, Inc. in Chicago, was promoted to the position of vice president and director of legal affairs, APV PLC, a Siebe Group Company. Formerly responsible for APV legal affairs in the Americas, Shur now has responsibility for APV legal affairs worldwide. APV, an engineering company engaged in the manufacture and sale of equipment for the food, dairy, beverage, and pharmaceutical industries, has worldwide sales in excess of \$1.3 billion. Shur will remain based in Chicago.

1984

Bruce S. Brumberg and his wife, Karen Alexrod, have published the second edition of *Watch It Made in the U.S.A.*, a tour of nearly 300 American companies and their factories. The family lives in Brookline, MA, with their two-year-old daughter.

Karen Wessinger Carroll and her husband, **J. David Carroll '85**, announce the birth of their son, John Benjamin "Ben" Carroll, August 26.

Nathaniel D. Chapman II and his wife, Liza, are back in Alexandria, VA after seven years in Germany and Bosnia. The couple also gave birth to twin daughters, Ellen and Marguerite, May 27, 1997.

James W. Huston's first novel, *Balance of Power*, will be published by William Morrow in June, 1998. The movie rights

have been optioned by Jerry Bruckheimer ("Top Gun" and "Crimson Tide") and The Walt Disney Company.

David B. Irvin was promoted to the position of senior assistant attorney general in March, 1997. He continues to practice in the antitrust and consumer litigation section of the Office of the Virginia Attorney General.

Julie Prag Vianale has opened a law practice in White Plains, NY and is of counsel to Briccetti & Calhoun. She continues to specialize in criminal defense.

1985

J. David Carroll and his wife, **Karen Wessinger Carroll '84**, announce the birth of their son, John Benjamin "Ben" Carroll, August 26.

Sylvie A. Durham was named partner in the corporate department of the New York City office of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP in March. Her practice specializes in structured derivatives, structured products, and structured finance in the U.S., Latin America, Asia, and Europe.

Robert R. Lawrence recently opened the law firm of Lawrence, Berman & Aiwasian in Los Angeles, a captive law firm of the CIGNA Companies created to represent the Philadelphia-based insurer in environmental and other complex insurance coverage disputes.

Rolf T. Lundberg, Jr. was named vice president and assistant general counsel for government and international relations for Marriott International, Inc., in December. Prior to joining Marriott, he was counsel on tax and international trade for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, and served as counsel for international trade for former Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole. Lundberg lives in Arlington, VA.

Peter E. Mahoney has been named associate general counsel for legislative and general regulatory matters at Freddie Mac, a congressionally chartered, Fortune 500 corporation located in McLean, VA. His article, "The End(s) of Disparate Impact: Doctrinal Reconstruction, Fair Housing and Lending Law and the Antidiscrimination Principle," will be published in the spring 1998 edition of *The Emory Law Journal*. Mahoney lives in Great Falls, VA with his wife, Mimi, and their three children: Caroline (4), Margaret Rose (2), and Peter, Jr. (1).

Patricia A. Screen was appointed to the quality committee of the blood services board for the American Red Cross in January. She will assist the board in reviewing the Northern Ohio Blood Services' regional operations. Screen is a civil litigation partner with the Cleveland office of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur. She and her husband, **Donald P. Screen '87**, have three children: Cameron (8), Christopher (5), and Jamie (2).

1986

Emmitt H. Carlton, Jr. was elected president of the Virginia State Conference NAACP. He has served as president of the NAACP's Alexandria, VA branch since 1991.

William W. Eigner was elected to the board of directors of the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

James V. Hatem became associated with the corporate department of the Manchester, NH office of Peabody & Brown in February. His practice will focus on a broad range of business matters, including general corporate law and real estate law.

Jane Lembeck Kuesel and her husband, Bob, announce the birth of Christine Marie April 19, 1997. She joins big sister Jessica Ann (2). Kuesel is still a partner with McDermott, Will & Emery in New York. The family lives in Old Greenwich, CT.

Philip R. Schatz and his wife, Kathleen Nester, had a beautiful baby girl—Margarete Louise "Greta"—December 15. Schatz is still flying solo as a litigator in New York City; Nester is a flute player for the New Jersey Symphony.

1987

Robert L. Crewdson is a partner in the construction practice group at Alston & Bird LLP

in Atlanta, GA. He and his wife, Tami, have two daughters, Kathryn Clair and Margaret.

William R. Denny and his wife, Outi, now have four children: Samuel (11), Anthony (10), Peter (7), and Neal (1). Denny became partner with Potter Anderson & Corroon of Wilmington, DE last year, where he practices commercial litigation and computer law. He just won a two-month jury trial, where his client, Hoechst Celanese Corporation, sought insurance coverage for product liability claims. Denny and family now live in Elkton, MD, on a small farm along the Elk River.

Ashley S. Nutley has stepped down as counsel in the Greenville, SC office of Hunton & Williams to become general counsel, commercial at Emergent Group, Inc., a diversified financial services company, traded on NASDAQ and headquartered in Greenville, SC.

John A. Rogovin was named partner with the Washington, DC office of O'Melveny & Myers LLP. He is a member of the firm's litigation department.

Brenda Arlene Russell was appointed vice president-community relations of Richmond's CSX Corporation in February. She was previously in-house legal counsel for CSX Transportation, the CSX rail unit. Before joining CSX in 1994, Russell was a member of Carney & Brothers, Ltd., of Chicago.

Daniel K. Steen was appointed chairman of the Arlington

County (VA) Fiscal Affairs Advisory Commission by the Arlington County Board in December. The commission advises the board on tax and spending matters and screens agency and non-department budget requests. Steen is a member of the regulatory and government affairs department of the Washington, DC office of Reed Smith Shaw & McClay LLP.

1988

Marcia Voorhis Andrew and her husband, William, welcomed Mark William Andrew June 8. He joins brother Alexander (3) and sister Rachel (2). Andrew continues to practice commercial litigation at Taft, Stettinius & Hollister in Cincinnati, OH.

Thomas S. Burack received the 1997 Young Alumni Distinguished Service Award from the Dartmouth College Alumni Council, and the 1997 Dartmouth Environmental Network Award from the Dartmouth Environmental Network, both in September. He currently serves as vice chair of the board of trustees of the Audubon Society of New Hampshire, and as a trustee of the Truman Scholars Association. Burack also is the New Hampshire consultant for Matthew Bender Co.'s upcoming book, *Brownfields Law and Practice*.

Robert P. Crouch, Jr., United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, was recently appointed by Attorney General Janet Reno

to serve on the attorney general's advisory committee for a two-year term. The advisory committee is composed of 18 of the nation's 93 United States attorneys and advises the attorney general on issues of concern to the U.S. attorneys' offices. Crouch has served as United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, which includes Charlottesville, since September 1993.

Stephen K. Greene and his wife, Carolyn, announce the birth of their second child, Mary Keller, born July 22. Greene is a partner with Bradley Arant Rose & White LLP in Birmingham, AL.

Sybil C. Hadley and her husband, Roy, announce the birth of their twins, Lauren Elizabeth and Dustin Carter, March 9, 1997. She also was named partner at Swift, Currie, McGhee & Hiers of Atlanta, GA.

Gina M. Henry visited her nieces and vacationed in Australia this past summer in Melbourne and Hamilton Island, a Great Barrier Reef resort. In June 1998 Gina will complete her third year teaching junior high school students with serious emotional disabilities. She also achieved Ph.D. candidacy at the University of Michigan, and will be in London, England, at the Nutford House (University of London) to write her dissertation this summer.

Harry M. Johnson III was elected a chair of the Young Lawyers Division of the Virginia Bar Association's executive committee. He is a part-

ner with the Richmond office of Hunton & Williams.

Michael Robert O'Donnell has been named counsel to Riker, Danzig, Scherer, Hyland & Perretti LLP of Morristown, NJ. His practice concentrates in commercial and banking litigation.

William Stanford (Stan) Smith recently joined the legal staff of GE Information Services, Inc. as a contracts attorney. GE Information Services, a wholly-owned subsidiary of General Electric Company headquartered in Rockville, MD, manages the world's largest electronic trading community. Smith married Christine McVean August 30. The couple lives in Washington, DC.

Theodore Stevenson III was named litigation partner in the Dallas office of Hughes & Luce, LLP, in January. He is a registered patent attorney whose practice involves the trial of patent, trademark, trade secret, copyright, and Internet-related cases.

1989

Keith A. Barritt recently became a partner in the Washington, DC office of the intellectual property firm Fish & Richardson PC. His practice focuses on trademarks and copyrights, FDA regulation of medical devices, drugs, and cosmetics, and federal communications law. Barritt lives in Alexandria, VA with his wife, Margarita, and two sons, Alex and David.

Dane H. Butswinkas has become a member of Williams & Connolly of Washington, DC.

Christopher J. Meyer was among 20 lawyers formerly of Parcel, Mauro, Hultin & Spaanstra, PC of Denver who created Wheeler Trigg & Kennedy, PC, a national trial and appellate litigation firm. He will serve as a director at the firm, which focuses on complex civil litigation, class action suits, and pattern litigation.

Joseph M. Perkins, Jr. was named director of government affairs and corporate counsel for Cummins Engine Company, Inc. of Columbus, IN.

Nancy A. Spangler became a partner in the Washington, DC office of Piper & Marbury LLP in February. A member of the firm's venture capital and emerging growth companies practice group, she devotes the majority of her practice to representing emerging growth companies and their investors.

Willard Alonzo Stanback announces the formation of Willard Alonzo Stanback, PC. The firm, which concentrates in technology law and licensing, intellectual property, and general business law, maintains offices in Cambria Heights, NY, and Philadelphia, PA.

Todd R. Triller was named partner with the New York, NY office of O'Melveny & Myers LLP. He is a member of the firm's corporations department.

Robert B. Van Cleve has become a principal in Hillis Clark Martin & Peterson, PS of Seattle, WA. His practice includes business and corporate law, limited liability companies, and securities.

1990

Lynne M. Douglas joined the Overland Park, KS office of Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP as of counsel in September. Her practice will concentrate on general business, tax, and employee benefits matters. Douglas also serves as a member of the board of governors for Truman Medical Center and as a member of the board of directors for the Community Services League.

Tobin D. Kern and his wife, Linda, are expecting their third child, Sophie, this spring. She will join brother Joshua and sister Abigail. Kern joined the financial institutions team of McKenna & Cuneo, LLP of Denver, CO, in February, and will continue to represent financial services companies in regulatory, transactional, and litigation matters. The family lives in Littleton, CO.

Nils H. Okeson was named partner of the health care corporate finance group of the Atlanta office of Alston & Bird LLP. His practice concentrates in mergers and acquisitions and securities offerings for health care companies.

Gerard D. St. Ours and his wife, Barbara, are expecting their first child in late May, and are excited to join the

ever-growing list of classmates who have become parents. St. Ours has been assistant general counsel at The Johns Hopkins University since March 1997, where he continues to work on employment and labor matters while learning to become a generalist in the world of higher education law. On a sad note, St. Ours reports that his dog, Fletch, who grew up while he was in law school, died recently. Fletch had a long and happy life, and will be missed.

1991

Catherine Pulley Ballard and her husband, John, announce the birth of Helen Elizabeth Ballard February 18, 1997.

Sarah E. Davies recently joined the commercial litigation department at the Philadelphia office of Cozen and O'Connor. Her practice concentrates in commercial litigation, environmental litigation, consumer class action litigation, and construction litigation. Prior to joining the firm, Davies was an associate in the litigation department of the Philadelphia office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP.

Douglas M. Garrou and his wife, Sheri, announce the birth of their first and second children, James McCarley Garrou and Thomas Spencer Garrou, November 13. Garrou is an associate with Hunton & Williams in Richmond. Sheri, formerly a librarian with the Henrico County Schools, plans to work at home taking care of the twins.

Adria (Balog) Hirshland, her husband, **Michael J. Hirshland '93**, and their two-year-old son, Henry, added a new member to their family: Maggie Balog Hirshland weighed in at 8 lb. 8 oz. and was born with more hair than her dad.

Andre D. Hollis, an associate with Mays & Valentine, LLP, was named Big Brother of the Year for 1997 by Big Brothers/Big Sisters of the National Capital Area. He served as spokesperson for the organization at a rally kicking off Make a Difference Day. Make a Difference Day was created in 1992 by *USA Weekend* magazine with the Points of Light Foundation and is the largest community service effort in the nation. Hollis also serves as chair of the organization's annual giving campaign and as vice president for volunteer recruitment.

Victoria M. Huber accepted a position at George Mason Law School, where she is responsible for the legal writing program and also teaches other courses.

Matthew H. Lembke was named a partner in the Birmingham, AL office of Bradley Arant Rose & White LLP in February. Prior to joining the firm in 1993, he clerked for Justice Anthony M. Kennedy of the U.S. Supreme Court. Lembke lives in Vestavia, AL with his wife, Mary.

Matthew W. Levin and his wife, Kathleen, are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Zachary Joseph, September 10. The family resides in Atlanta, GA.

Rob Plummer '94: Realizing a Major League Dream

by Eric Tassone '98



When Rob Plummer graduated from the Law School in 1994, many of his classmates chose careers with large law firms, but he had a different dream: he wanted to break into major league baseball.

As a law student, Plummer had sharpened his skills on the diamond playing for the Gusburgers in Paradise ("Gus") co-rec team in the North Grounds Softball League. But he knew that breaking into the big leagues as a player was out of the question. So he marshaled his talents — his law degree, some facility with Spanish, and a go-getter attitude — and attempted to break into The Show as an agent.

Plummer's big league dream traces clear back to his childhood when, at age seven, he talked his uncle into taking him to a Philadelphia Phillies game. Though his uncle spent the afternoon reading a book and paying only marginal attention to the game, Plummer left the park that day already in love with the sights, sounds, and smells of a baseball park.

As he grew up, the sport continued to play an important role in his life. He played baseball in high school, in the competitive American Legion leagues, and even for a couple of years at Haverford College. After college, he worked and volunteered as a tutor

for a Philadelphia-area basketball team, the whole time developing a strategy that he hoped would enable him to realize his dream. Determining that earning a law degree was the first step, he applied to Virginia Law, and entered in 1991.

While in Charlottesville, he chose courses that would help him succeed in his future career, including sports law, antitrust, and labor law. He recalls talking at the time with a friend who was frustrated trying to find front-office employment with a major league franchise. "He described it as a real tight-knit club," Plummer said.

Following graduation, Plummer also found it difficult to break into major league baseball, but he was not discouraged. "I decided that more people need to do what they enjoy doing, instead of just trying to get by," he said. "I knew that I couldn't start my own baseball team or minor league system." But Plummer knew a couple of other things, too: He knew that, first, all established major league players have agents; and second, baseball talent feeds into the system at the bottom, in the form of teenagers playing minor league baseball. "I decided to break into baseball by starting my own business, scouting for talented young players, and helping to guide them to the big

leagues," Plummer recalled.

Drawing upon his Spanish language skills and his family background — his father is Jamaican, and of Cuban and Panamanian descent — Plummer decided to focus his search for promising young talent in Latin America. Accordingly, he founded Impact Sports, Inc., and hit the road, flying frequently and driving more than 20,000 miles during his first year in business.

"The way I see it, you create your own breaks," Plummer said in describing his decision to break into baseball his own way. "I don't like it when people talk about the competitive nature of athletic representation," he said. "It's competitive to get into the University of Virginia Law School. It's competitive to pass the bar exam on your first try. I'm willing to do what it takes to succeed in this field."

After three years in the business, Impact Sports is realizing success. Plummer maintains a stable of more than 20 minor league players percolating their way to the major leagues. He expects some of his players currently playing for minor-league farm teams, including Nelson Lara of the Florida Marlins, to reach the majors this year. He also made the news in sports circles recently when he succeeded in having Ricardo Aramboles, a 16-

year-old superstar from the Dominican Republic, released from a \$5,500 contract. Aramboles signed with the Florida Marlins two years ago, when he was legally too young to do so. The commissioner's office declared Aramboles a free agent, based on a petition prepared by Plummer. Plummer then represented him in negotiations that led to Aramboles receiving a \$1.52 million signing bonus from the New York Yankees.

Through it all, Plummer remains focused. "Looking back, I know I've come a long way, but I expect a lot out of myself," he said. "Without setting lofty goals, you'll never achieve them. I've had to endure a lot of skepticism from my peers, among them some of my Law School classmates. My theory is, if you're going to work hard for a living, you might as well do something you love. And I love what I'm doing now."

This article is based on a story that ran as an "Alumni Spotlight" in the January 23, 1998 issue of the Virginia Law Weekly, the Law School's student newspaper. The Law Weekly welcomes ideas from alumni for this column. You can reach the paper at (804) 924-3070 or Va-Law-Weekly@Virginia.edu.

Jeffrey L. Stredler was named principal of Hofheimer, Nusbaum, McPhaul & Samuels, PC of Norfolk, VA. A member of the firm since 1991, he concentrates his practice in commercial, personal injury, and criminal defense litigation.

1992

Brenda H. and William M. Bosch and their daughters, Allison and Margaret, welcomed Caroline Healey Bosch December 18.

Neil H. MacBride became an assistant United States attorney for the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, assigned to the criminal division. He previously practiced white-collar defense law in the Washington, DC office of Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard, McPherson & Hand.

Jeffrey N. Naness announces the formation of Naness, Chalet & Naness, LLC, a Jericho, NY-based firm practicing labor and employment law on behalf of management.

Paul W. Rebein and two other members of Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP of Kansas City, MO have co-authored the *Kansas Trial Handbook*, the first treatise on trial practice for Kansas lawyers. A member of the firm's Overland Park, KS office, Rebein's practice focuses on business litigation, professional negligence, and employment litigation.

Catherine (Kay) M. Stockwell joined Hill & Barlow, PC of Boston, MA in September as a litigation associate. She previously was associated with Anderson Kill & Olick, PC in New York.

1993

Rasmani Bhattacharya and **Claude J. Pumilia** are delighted to announce the birth of Phoebe Paula Pumilia September 21. Pumilia has left McKinsey & Co. for Compaq Computer, where he focuses on strategic marketing for the Internet solutions business unit. Bhattacharya remains at Vinson & Elkins LLP.

Donette M. Dewar joined the Houston office of Price Waterhouse LLP as an international tax consultant.

Harmeet Dhillon currently lives and works in London, working at Freshfields in litigation. She is on exchange from the New York office of Shearman & Sterling.

Michael J. Hirshland, his wife, **Adria (Balog) Hirshland '91**, and their two-year-old son, **Henry**, added a new member to their family: **Maggie Balog Hirshland**, weighing in at 8 lb. 8 oz. and born with more hair than her dad. Hirshland still is with the Senate Judiciary Committee, setting a new single-job longevity record at 18 months, and spending an increasing amount of time on high-tech Internet-related policy issues.

Attention, Softball Fans!

If you find yourself humming "Take Me Out To The Ball Game" and craving a hot dog with mustard when you're supposed to be working, plan now to be part of the **Fifth Annual Virginia Law Alumni Invitational Softball Tournament** to be held this September in Charlottesville. For additional information — including the date of the tournament, which had not yet been finalized as we went to press — please call **Ed Sharkey '93** at 410-385-5112 or **Pete Loughlin '93** at 703-820-2462. The tournament welcomes teams or individual players who wish to be placed on teams.

C. Stewart Verdery, Jr., as counsel to the Senate rules committee, directed the investigation into the disputed Senate election in Louisiana, the Senate's first vote fraud investigation in more than 40 years.



1994

Karen Balter Alaniz joined the Houston office of Strasburger & Price, LLP as a litigation associate. She previously was a briefing attorney for Hon. Harriet O'Neill in Houston.

Lorie E. Almon and Mitchell S. Bompey married September 6, 1997 in Cape Cod, MA. Guests at the wedding included Nancy L. Anderson, Steven C. Benz, Geoffret D. Berman, Ingo F. Burghardt '95, John S. Decker, Matthew B. Greiner, M. Michelle Kile, Craig M. Kline '95, Randolph A. Moore III, Rebecca Cole Moore, Elaine T. Petrossian, John W. Robertson, Jeffrey L. Schultz, Jennifer A. Short '95, and Carrie A. Tipton.

Randolph A. Moore III and Rebecca Cole recently were married in Sonoma, CA. Joining the couple in the celebration were UVa Law grads Lorie Almon Bompey, Nancy L. Anderson, Mitchell S. Bompey, Matthew A. Fass '93, Mark P. Kelly, M. Michelle Kile, John S. Mitchell, Jr., Elaine T. Petrossian, James Tate Pugh, John W. Robertson, and Lawrence R. Sommerfeld.

Todd C. Peppers is currently a second-year graduate student at Emory University, pursuing a Ph.D. in political science with a specialization in the American judiciary. Following graduation from the Law School, he clerked for Hon. Thomas M. Shanahan of the District of Nebraska, and Hon. Glen E. Conrad of the Western District of Virginia.

Robin M. Spencer recently joined the litigation and intellectual property sections of Schiff, Hardin & Waite in Chicago. She will continue to specialize in franchise, dealer, and distributor litigation. Spencer previously was associated with Dady & Garner, PA, in Minneapolis.

Glenn A. Weiner has joined the litigation department of Klehr, Harrison, Harvey, Branzburg & Ellers LLP of Philadelphia, PA.

William N. Wofford has left White & Case in New York to join the corporate and securities group of Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice in Research Triangle Park, NC. Bill and his wife, Amy, have a two-year-old son.



1995

Christine Levering Cavallo and her husband, Rob, announce the birth of their son, Alexander Michael Cavallo, August 31. Cavallo is still practicing corporate/securities law with the Washington, DC office of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, LLP.

Shanti A. Fishman has moved to San Francisco and currently is practicing securities litigation at Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison LLP.

Paul T. Hourihan, SPC, currently is serving with the 29th Virginia Infantry as part of the UN peace-keeping forces on the ground in Bosnia. Despite the harshness of the Slavic winter, he has managed to keep his sense of humor and his fond memories of the Law School. In a recent letter to classmate John P. Donaldson he wrote: "Bosnia is a surreal place. Ruined and bullet-ridden buildings resemble the Brown's Mountain kitchen after its traditional Halloween party." Hourihan's tour ends in June 1998.

Philip Magri currently is practicing corporate law at the New York City firm Morrison Cohen Singer & Weinstein, LLP, specializing in securities law. He particularly enjoys the entrepreneurial nature of initial public offerings, and the intense contact with clients, the SEC, NASD, and various exchanges which the firm provides.

David C. (Chris) Osborn recently left Dean & Gibson of Charlotte, NC to accept a position as clerk to Hon. Carl Horn III (Col. '73), chief United States magistrate judge for the Western District of North Carolina. In addition to assisting the judge with managing his caseload, doing legal research, and helping draft opinions, Osborn will be helping him research and edit the various handbooks and reports on criminal law and procedure and civil procedure in the Fourth Circuit. Osborn and his wife, Wendy, were expecting their first child in February.

1996

Kenneth C. Bartholomew and his wife, Sandy, are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Alex, September 5. Bartholomew spent 1997 clerking for Hon. Paul Barbadoro, U.S. District Judge for the District of New Hampshire. He currently is associated with Rath, Young and Pignatelli, PA of Concord, NH.

Matthew W. Cooper joined the Birmingham, AL office of Bradley Arant Rose & White LLP in February. Prior to joining the firm, he clerked for Judge David M. Ebel of the U.S. Court of Appeals of the 10th Judicial Circuit. Cooper lives in Birmingham with his wife, Kate.

Suzanne E. Dans has joined the Washington, DC office of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP as an associate in the corporate, banking, and business department. Previously she clerked for Hon. E. Norman Veasey for the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware.

Lori Campione Ferguson joined the San Antonio office of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP. Her practice concentrates on general litigation and appellate matters. Prior to joining the firm, she clerked for Hon. B. Waugh Crigler, U.S. magistrate judge of the Western District of Virginia.

Beth Vanderzee McMahon has joined the Norfolk office of Kaufman & Canoles, PC as a litigation associate. She previously clerked for

Hon. Robert G. Doumar, Sr. '53 (LL.M. '88) in the Eastern District of Virginia.

John M. Perry, Jr. joined the Birmingham, AL office of Bradley Arant Rose & White LLP in February. Prior to joining the firm, he clerked for Judge Gerald B. Tjoflat of the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals in Jacksonville, FL.

Toby R. Unger joined the litigation department of Peabody & Brown of Boston, MA in January. She previously clerked for Hon. Maxwell Heiman of the Connecticut Appellate Court. Unger lives in Brookline, MA with her husband.

1997

Robert Alan Blackwell has joined the Dallas, TX office of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP as an associate, focusing on labor matters. He previously worked as a paralegal in the civil rights division of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Mark M. Cho has become an associate with the international corporate department of the Miami, FL office of White & Case. He was previously with Rubin Baum Levin Constant Friedman & Bilzin of Miami.

Glen B. Choi has become associated with Skjerven, Morrill, MacPherson, Franklin & Friel LLP of San Jose, CA. He joins the firm's patent practice.



SEC Commissioner Isaac C. Hunt, Jr. was honored by African American Law School alumni from the Washington, DC area during a April 23 reception at Georgia Brown's, hosted by N. William Jarvis '84, who is part owner of the restaurant.

Isaac Hunt '62 Visits Law School

Isaac C. Hunt, Jr. '62, commissioner of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the second African American to graduate from the Law School, returned to Virginia March 19-21 to lecture in two classes and to meet with students and faculty.

Hunt was the first alumnus to return to the Law School through the Profiles from Practice program, which arranges visits from graduates who have achieved particular distinction and whose careers are likely to interest current students. During his visit, Hunt lectured in Professor Paul Mahoney's Securities class and in Professor Kevin Kordana's Corporations class. He met with students, faculty, and staff at a Public Interest reception, where he joined Linda A. Fairstein '72, chief of the Sex Crimes Prosecution Unit of the New York County district attorney's office. Hunt also was guest speaker at a luncheon, where he talked informally with students, faculty, and staff.

Prior to his appointment to the SEC, Hunt served as dean of the University of Akron School of Law and the Antioch School of Law. A former deputy general counsel for the Department of the Army, he practiced with Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue in Washington, DC. Hunt authored "The Aftermath of Disorder," a portion of the 1968 report by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, known as the Kerner Commission. He also wrote "Minority Recruiting in the New York City Police Department," a report issued in 1971 by the RAND Corporation and led an executive session at the Aspen Institute in 1969. Hunt has spoken extensively on civil rights, legal education, and securities law in the United States, Russia, Mexico, Venezuela, and other countries.

Before entering the Law School in 1959, Hunt studied architecture at Columbia University. He entered Fisk University at the age of 15, graduating with a double major in math and economics in 1957.

"I thoroughly enjoyed visiting the Law School recently, interacting with students and members of the faculty and administration and, of course, viewing the magnificent new Harrison Law Grounds," Hunt said.

Michael R. Gill has become associated with the Dallas, TX office of Strasburger & Price LLP. His practice will concentrate in products liability.

Ashby R. Hackney is pleased to announce his marriage to Lori Robertson. **J. Creighton Prury** was in the wedding party, and many other classmates attended. Hackney joined the commercial real estate practice group of Mays and Valentine, LLP's Richmond office, in November.

Christopher P. Keefe has become associated with the corporate department of the Boston, MA office of Peabody & Brown. His practice focuses on general corporate law with a particular emphasis on domestic and multi-national clients in the computer and high-tech arenas.

Erin E. Lang has become associated with the Charlotte, NC office of Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, LLP. She joins the firm's real estate practice.

Joshua R. Martin has joined the Washington, DC office of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP as an associate, focusing on corporate matters.

Melissa J. Roberts has become associated with the Richmond office of Mays & Valentine, LLP, in their products liability, tort, and insurance practice group.

Amy L. Schneider has become associated with Blanco Tackabery Combs & Matamoros, PA of Winston-Salem, NC. Her practice will concentrate in estate planning

and administration, business law, and tax law.

Andrea M. Sullivan has become associated with the Richmond office of Mays & Valentine, LLP, in their business and commercial litigation practice group.

Craig H. Weise has joined the real estate department of Peabody & Brown's Washington, DC office. His practice focuses on real estate taxation and low-income housing tax credit syndication.

Patrick Wolfe has joined the litigation department of Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul LLP's Philadelphia office.



LLMs 1982

Hon. Richard H. Mills of the U.S. District Court for the Central District of Illinois assumed senior status last October. He will continue to handle a full federal caseload and all district court work in Springfield. While eligible for senior status in August, Mills postponed his decision until President Clinton signed legislation extending tenure to 10 temporary federal judgeships, assuring that Mills would be replaced.

1986

Hon. Stephen J. McEwen, Jr., judge of the Pennsylvania

Superior Court, recently published *Not Even Dicta*, which draws upon his 40 years as litigator, prosecutor, and appellate jurist to provide a sprightly collection of judicial/personal expressions to validate existing and proposed legal maxims—in a lighthearted, even irreverent fashion, with but the barest hint of jurisprudential tone.

1992

Hon. B. Michael Dann was named the second winner of the National Center for State Courts' William H. Rehnquist Award for Judicial Excellence. Chosen from among a list of nationally-submitted nominees by a selection committee which includes Chief Justice Rehnquist, Dann was presented the award November 17 at the Great Hall of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Hon. Elizabeth B. Lacy was elected to a one-year term as judicial representative to the Virginia Bar Association's executive committee. Justice Lacy is a member of the Virginia Supreme Court.

1995

Hon. Gene E. Franchini, Chief Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court, was unanimously elected second vice president of the board of directors of the Conference of Chief Justices. He is the first judicial representative from New Mexico to serve on the board.

In Memoriam

Merrick I. Campbell '30
Norfolk, Virginia
June 4, 1997

C. Lester Drummond '31
Scottsdale, Arizona
May 31, 1997

Herschel B. Fryberger '32
Duluth, Minnesota
September 6, 1997

Herbert H. Murphy '32
Fort Collins, Colorado
January 11, 1998

Edward Godfrey '36
Wilton, Connecticut
January 11, 1997

Joe W. Worley '37
Raleigh, North Carolina
October 25, 1997

Charles E. Smith, Jr. '38
Baltimore, Maryland
October 11, 1997

John R. Tankard '38
Franktown, Virginia
October 1, 1997

George T. Coulson '42
Charlotte, North Carolina
December 8, 1997

F. Roberts Blair '46
Cold Spring Harbor, New York
September 6, 1997

C. Maurice Flinn '46
Charlottesville, Virginia
December 28, 1997

Avery B. Cousins, Jr. '47
Annandale, Virginia
December 18, 1997

William B. Spong, Jr. '47
Portsmouth, Virginia
October 8, 1997

Ralph Bohannon '48
Bridgeport, West Virginia
September 24, 1997

Jackson C. Dodge '48
Martinsville, Virginia
December 10, 1990

Robert M. Haden '48
Merced, California
January 21, 1998

Joseph S. Ragno '48
Margate, Florida
September 23, 1997

L. Grant Woodford '48
Charlottesville, Virginia
March 12, 1997

Eugene W. Yates, Jr. '48
Lexington, Kentucky
August 25, 1997

William M. Ables, Jr. '50
South Pittsburgh, Tennessee
January 26, 1998

Thomas M. Brown '50
Bridgewater, Virginia
June 21, 1997

Harry S. Montgomery '51
South Hill, Virginia
February 11, 1998

Eldon L. Webb '51
Ashland, Kentucky
September 7, 1997

Floyd O. Davidson '52
Alexandria, Virginia
September 11, 1997

James C. Lewis '52
Kalamazoo, Michigan
March 14, 1997

John Larson '56
Fairlee, Vermont
September 28, 1997

Robert D. Robinson '65
Charlottesville, Virginia
January 1, 1998

Ronald D. Hodges '69
Harrisonburg, Virginia
February 4, 1998

John E. Curtis '70
Pacific Palisades, California
December 23, 1997

John A. Mahaney '70
Exeter, New Hampshire
February 1, 1998

Jerome J. Curtis, Jr. '71
Sacramento, California
November 20, 1997

Michael L. Kennedy '84
Cohasset, Massachusetts
December 31, 1997

Gregory L. Large '92
Hartford, Connecticut
December 25, 1997



Virginia's Citizen-Lawyers:

If Not Us, Who?

If Not Now, When?

Dean Scott recently challenged alumni to assist the Law School in meeting its responsibility “to realize Thomas Jefferson’s vision... the ideal of the lawyer as public citizen—the singular notion that...legally educated citizens can, and therefore must, strive to make a difference in the world.”

The dean’s affirmation of this classic ideal is good rhetoric for alumni functions and serves well his goal of encouraging monetary support of this lofty mission. But what next? When inspiring rhetoric cools and good feelings about Law School pilgrimages fade, what then?

We are left with the following questions: What does this “citizen-lawyer” stuff really mean?...and, more hauntingly, how do I measure up? Having wrestled with these questions over the past few years, I would like to share some insights.

The First Insight: Stick to Your Knitting

Tom Peters’s book, *In Search of Excellence*, chronicled many successful single-product companies that risked collapse by failing to focus on the products that initially contributed to their success. It has been my observation that lawyers who can apply their expertise in the public sector add significant value to the projects with which they become engaged.

My own experience bears this out. As a real estate lawyer for almost 25 years, I have developed expertise in the principles of real property law. Consequently, I have found many opportunities as a “citizen-lawyer” to apply that expertise. My first opportunity came as a result of my appointment as special counsel to restructure an affordable housing program mandated by a federal district court. Although the housing program had been a seven-year

disaster for the federal, state, and local government agencies involved, I was amazed at how we were able to cut through government red tape simply by applying several business principles common in the private sector — such as examining carefully the track record of the borrower/developer — to resolve otherwise intractable public-sector problems. As a consequence, this highly acclaimed and “privatized” \$500 million housing program has successfully produced more than 7,000 units of affordable housing.

The Second Insight: Do What You Love

David Baldacci ’86, in “Averting the Apocalypse: What Lawyers Can Do” (*UVa Lawyer*, Winter ’96), challenged Virginia Law’s citizen-lawyers to do something to help avoid the apocalypse. In his provocative piece, Mr.

As citizen-lawyers, we have two alternatives. The first is to complain about the insanity of what "they" do and how "they" do it. The second is to commit our own expertise to modifying the public process.

Baldacci acknowledged his own interest in working with children and education. More recently, Claire Guthrie Gastañaga '74, in "The View From the Balcony: Advocating for Women in Politics" (*UVa Lawyer*, Winter '97), challenged Virginia women citizen-lawyers to seek and hold elective office.

While I applaud those citizen-lawyers who provide leadership in philanthropic endeavors and I have enormous respect for those citizen-lawyers who hold public office, I am not suited for either type of job. For me, it's really quite simple: only if I have a passion for my citizen-lawyer activity will I be able to sustain effective and meaningful contributions. For example, like many real estate lawyers, I am a "deal junkie" who is addicted to the periodic highs that result from closing complex real estate transactions. Accordingly, my own involvement as a citizen-lawyer is best suited to those pro-

jects that have a clearly delineated conclusion and require bursts of problem-solving energy to get there.

The Third Insight: "We Are They"

As a naval officer in Vietnam, I did my share of complaining about whatever "they" — the Navy in that case — had or had not done. On one occasion, the admiral for whom I worked called me aside for a fatherly rebuke: "David, until you learn that 'we' are 'they,' you will never make much of a difference in anything you undertake." The admiral's admonition haunts me whenever I am annoyed at something "they" have done. I recall it again when I read Dean Scott's mandate that citizen-lawyers must assume significant responsibility for the state of their society.

Strategic and discriminatory application of the "we are they"

concept provides the incentive for meaningful citizen-lawyer activity. For example, I daily encounter situations in which a public agency's rules prevent it from seeking efficient solutions to its real estate problems. Moreover, individual public-sector bureaucrats who follow the rules have been doing things the same way for so long that they have lost the ability to think "outside the box."

As citizen-lawyers, we have two alternatives. The first is to complain about the insanity of what "they" do and how "they" do it. The second is to commit our own expertise to modifying the public process.

Opportunities are everywhere. Philip Howard '74, in "The Death of Common Sense" (*UVa Lawyer*, Spring '95), chronicles bureaucratic decision making, which has been diverted from the insightful application of common sense to the mindless application of elaborate prescriptive processes.

Mr. Howard believes that this dilemma can be resolved by applying the “basic ingredients of all successful human endeavor — responsibility and trial and error...the two characteristics barred by modern law.” Although my adventures as a citizen-lawyer confirm Mr. Howard’s premise, I also have found that the “system” (including both the legislators who make the laws and the bureaucrats who implement them) is enthusiastically receptive to creative change.

Former Congresswoman Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, now chairman of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, recently issued this challenge to Los Angeles citizen-lawyers: “In most of government, we are working with statutes and regulations that were enacted over 50 years ago and have little application to today’s problems. Instead of continuing to try to put your client’s square pegs into our government’s round holes, why don’t you help us make the necessary changes so the system will work better for all of us?”

A public-sector dilemma with which I was involved is illustrative of a creative citizen-lawyer approach to problem solving. Many public procurement laws mandate that construction contracts be competitively bid and that

professional design contracts be negotiated, thereby prohibiting the teaming of an architect and a contractor. However, a design-build project delivery system, where the architect and the contractor work as a team rather than as adversaries, generally results in a project more likely to come in on time and under budget than it would under the old bidding system. Thanks to efforts by a number of real estate citizen-lawyers, California’s public procurement statutes have now been amended to incorporate this more efficient process.

A Word of Warning

Achieving change in the way government does business takes time and patience—and a lot of both. Creating a successful publicly funded affordable housing program took almost five years. Gaining acceptance of “design-build” as a legitimate government procurement process has taken even longer.

Having found the “system” more receptive to creative input from citizen-lawyers than I suspected, I challenge each of you to consider how your own legal expertise — whether in civil litigation, securities law, or whatever — could enable you to address your

own frustrations with the “system” and be the catalyst for creative change. As citizen-lawyers, we can — and therefore must — strive to make a difference.

We will not be the first citizen-lawyers to confront the frustrations of public enterprise. Thomas Jefferson lamented: “I think public service and private misery inseparably linked together” (Jefferson to James Monroe, May 1782). In response, John Tyler cautioned: “I suggest that good and able men had better govern than be governed since ’tis...highly probable that if the able and good withdraw...the venal and ignorant will succeed” (Tyler to Jefferson, May 1782).

The Law School’s good and able citizen-lawyers can help to avert the apocalypse by staying involved; after all, the venal and ignorant are still out there.



David Farrar '73 is a Los Angeles partner in the firm Brand Farrar Buxbaum LLP, which has offices in Los Angeles, New York, and throughout China. In his current project as a citizen-lawyer, he represents the City of Los Angeles in developing a controversial \$300 million basketball and hockey arena for the Los Angeles Lakers and the Los Angeles Kings.



UPCOMING ALUMNI EVENTS

Mark your calendars now for the following upcoming events. For additional information, please call the Alumni Office at 804-924-3588.

Alumni reception hosted by Gordon Schreck '69 to honor National Appeals Chair Martha D. Ballenger '69 in Charleston, SC
May 19, 1998

Alumni reception with Professors A.E. Dick Howard '61 and George Rutherglen in Richmond
May 28, 1998

Alumni breakfast at meeting of Virginia State Bar in Virginia Beach
June 20, 1998

Alumni reception during the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Toronto
August 3, 1998

Volunteers Weekend at the Law School
September 25-27, 1998

Barbeque for Los Angeles-area alumni with Professor John C. Jeffries, Jr. and Professor Emeritus Thomas F. Bergin
Malibu, California
October 17, 1998

Law Alumni Weekend 1999
Class Years ending in "4" or "9" will convene at the Law School
April 30-May 2, 1999



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