The Written Word

John C. Jeffries, Jr. ’73

As you’ve noticed, each issue of UVA Lawyer is now organized around a single theme. This issue is devoted to writing. As Taylor Reveley ’68, now in his eighth year as dean at William and Mary, says in the Opinion column that closes this issue, “If you want to be a lawyer, learn to write.”

The centrality of good writing to good lawyering is reflected in the Legal Research and Writing Program, which is a required course for every first-year student, and in a variety of initiatives that seek to draw on other disciplines. Among them are the Program in Law and Humanities, which emphasizes the narrative skills common to both law and literature, and other courses in which law students examine non-legal texts.

Finally, the issue also celebrates a selection of our graduates who have mastered the non-legal word. We profile Louis Auchincloss ’41 and Will Shortz ’77, and reprint “Lawyers Who Write Suspense,” a discussion involving David Baldacci ’86 and Linda Fairstein ’72 at the Virginia Festival of the Book.

In short, the pages that follow offer varied opportunities to read about writing, and we hope you enjoy them.

Rehnquist and Katrina

We also cover two other matters that were current when the issue went to press. The first is the death of Chief Justice Rehnquist on September 3. We borrow from the Virginia Law Weekly an interview with Jim Ryan about his time as the Chief’s clerk. Jim’s recollections are so apt that Janet Rehnquist, Class of 1985, thought this “one of the best descriptive articles about my father I have ever read. It captures his character, values, and humor beautifully.”

Finally, we also wanted to bring you up to date on the Law School’s response to Hurricane Katrina. With both Tulane and Loyola of New Orleans out of commission, we accepted twelve visiting students, tuition-free, for the fall semester. Nothing could make you prouder of Virginia students than the welcome they gave our guests. They were offered places to stay, clothes, books, computers, class notes, and everything else our students could think of. The generosity and compassion of our students speak volumes about the kind of community they have here and the quality of leadership they will offer the next generation.
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[A] lawyer without books would be like a workman without tools.

—Thomas Jefferson
Throughout his career, Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist remained a loyal supporter of the Law School, its students, and its graduates. In his keynote speech on the occasion of the Law School’s 175th Anniversary in 2002, the Chief noted that he had taken more clerks from Virginia than any other law school, saying “the University of Virginia Law School may pride itself on its national reputation among its competitors…. 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.”

Dean John C. Jeffries, Jr. ’73, who introduced the Chief at the Anniversary Conference, called him “a man of unfailing and punctilious courtesy, of imperturbable affability, a man who maintains warm personal relations across the political spectrum, a man who is and is perceived to be fair and decent to all. The Chief has the happy facility of taking his responsibilities, but not himself, with utmost seriousness—of bringing out, by his generosity and example, the best in those around him…. Chief, we can’t claim you as a Virginia graduate, but we like to think that you embody what a Virginia graduate should be. The combination of strong commitments, strongly defended, and deep and abiding civility to all around you, whether high or low, the combination of seriousness of purpose with generosity of spirit—this is the kind of balance between professional and human values that we hope our graduates attain.”

Throughout his 33-year career in the Supreme Court the Chief developed close friendships with many alumni with whom he worked. Three of his former clerks had the honor to serve as pallbearers at his funeral: Kerri Bartlett ’82, David Leitch ’85, and Ron Tenpas ’90. In the following interview with second-year John Kabealo, reprinted from the Virginia Law Weekly (September 16, Vol. 58, No. 3), Academic Associate Dean James E. Ryan ’92 pays tribute to Chief Justice Rehnquist, recounting his clerkship with him during the 1993–1994 term.
Law Weekly: What was your first impression of the Chief when you met him?

JR: I first met him when I interviewed for a clerkship, and I was pretty nervous, so mostly I remember sweating a lot. But I do remember thinking that the Chief was not an especially sharp dresser, and that he had a rich and distinctive voice—which inspires imitation, as I learned later in talking with his clerks, all of whom imitated him. He also struck me as unusually normal for someone in his position.

Law Weekly: As an admitted liberal, did you ever feel any tension working under and writing the opinions of a man of a different political ideology? What was the Chief’s attitude towards hiring people of differing political ideologies?

JR: “Admitted liberal?” Sounds like “convicted sex offender.” I didn’t feel much tension working for the Chief, whose legal and political views differed from my own on a number of issues, but certainly not all. Part of the reason had to do with the cases heard and decided the year I clerked; there simply weren’t many blockbuster cases that provoked clear ideological divisions. To the contrary, it was a year filled with cases that didn’t have a strong ideological valence and others that split Justices who usually voted together. For example, toward the end of the Term, Justice Scalia read his dissent from the bench, which Justices only do when they strongly disagree with the majority opinion. The majority opinion, in that case, was written by the Chief. Another reason that I didn’t feel much tension working for the Chief was that he made the clerk’s role pretty clear: we could argue as much as we wanted and say whatever we wanted before the Court voted on a case. After the Court voted, we were to act like the Chief’s lawyer and to advocate his position.

As for the Chief, I don’t think he cared much about his clerks’ ideology. All three of his clerks the year I was there were Democrats, which surprised each of us. When I raised the issue of ideology in my interview with him, he told me that he mostly wanted to hire clerks with whom he and his permanent staff would get along for a year. I thought he was joking at first, but I later realized, as I got to know him, that he was dead serious. I think the Chief was confident enough in his own views that he didn’t feel the need to hire clerks who would always agree with him; he just didn’t want clerks who would pursue their own agenda and be lousy company for a year.

Law Weekly: What was day-to-day life as the Chief’s clerk like? How often did you meet with him?

JR: Day-to-day life was fascinating and thoroughly enjoyable. The work was great; my co-clerks and the Chief’s staff were terrific; and the clerks in the other Chambers were great as well. We met with the Chief each morning at 9:30 to talk about our work, how cases assigned to other Justices were coming along (“What do you suppose they’re doing?” he would often ask when an opinion assigned months earlier had yet to surface), the weather (in which the Chief took great interest; he served in a weather station in North Africa during World War II and meteorology remained a serious hobby from that point on), sports, geography, history trivia, current events, past cases, etc. My co-clerk was fearless about asking the Chief questions about a wide variety of topics, and the Chief seemed more than happy to answer them.

Law Weekly: What was the Chief like during oral arguments? Was there a difference between his public persona and how he acted in private?
I expected to learn a lot about the law; I didn’t expect to learn so much about life. But I did.

JR: In public and private, the Chief prized efficiency. In public, this sometimes translated into a fairly gruff demeanor, especially when he was on the bench and felt like a lawyer was wasting the Court’s time, being evasive, or being disrespectful. He would come down pretty hard on lawyers when this happened, though the effect was as often humorous as not. I remember when a lawyer kept dodging a question from Justice O’Connor, saying three times in a row: “With all due respect, Justice O’Connor, the Court doesn’t have to answer that question.” The Chief finally interceded, telling the lawyer: “WE may not have to answer that question, but YOU do!” On another occasion, a lawyer couldn’t remember Justice Scalia’s name, and when responding to a question from Justice Stevens, said “that’s just like the question that guy asked,” pointing toward Justice Scalia. “His name is not THAT GUY,” the Chief responded, with a somewhat shocked look on his face. “His name is Justice Scalia.”

He was not gruff at all in private. Those who knew him personally, and this includes the other Justices, uniformly had great affection for him. He was unfailingly gracious, polite, and considerate to those he already knew or first met. Because he was so interested and knowledgeable about such a wide range of topics, and because he had a great sense of humor, he was also terrific company.

Law Weekly: Some say that the Chief threw a great Christmas party for the Court every year. Any insight on that?

JR: He loved that party and especially loved leading everyone there—clerks, other Justices, all of the Supreme Court staff—in song. The year I was there, a small, older man was banging out tunes on the piano, and I asked the Chief: “Where did you find that guy? He’s really good.” He told me: “The Third Circuit.” It was Judge Becker, who was in town and happy to play for the party.

Law Weekly: How did the Chief interact with the other Justices and the rest of the Court’s staff? What was the general demeanor of the Court under his stewardship?

JR: What the other Justices said about the Chief when he died captured it pretty well: he was an excellent administrator, both within the Supreme Court and over the judicial branch generally. He kept the work of the Court moving along, and was a fair and impartial administrator, within and outside of the Court. The Justices, though they disagreed sharply on a number of issues, got along personally quite well with one another, and I think the Chief set the tone in this regard. He never took things personally, and he never held a grudge when a colleague disagreed with him on a case. The Court itself, as a result, was a great place to work while he was Chief.

Law Weekly: The Chief was well known for having a great sense of humor. Do any particular events stand out that illustrate that?

JR: He did have a great sense of humor. People often point to practical jokes he played, including the time when he had a life-size picture of then Chief Justice Burger pasted onto a cardboard cut out, and placed on the Supreme Court steps. Burger was quite formal, and the Chief knew that Burger would be aghast at the sight of tourists taking their picture with a cardboard cutout, on the steps of the Supreme Court. He was right.

Practical jokes, though, aren’t what come to mind when I think of the Chief’s sense of humor. Instead, I recall his one-liners. He had a quick and dry sense of humor, and was able to toss out very good lines without much effort. To give just one example: Each week, my two co-clerks and I would play tennis with the Chief, and each week the teams and the results were always the same. The Chief would partner with Landis, who played high-level tennis in college, and they would beat Brian and me, neither of whom was very good. After one match, in which Brian and I did better than usual, Landis remarked that we had played really well that day. “Yeah,” said the Chief. “And you still lost.”
Law Weekly: How did you react when you heard the news of his death? How did the other clerks take it?

JR: I was quite surprised and quite sad, as were his other clerks.

Law Weekly: What was his funeral like? Did you feel that it did a good job of representing who he was?

JR: The funeral emphasized his personal, rather than professional life. President Bush and Justice O’Connor each spoke, though only briefly, and Justice O’Connor spoke as much as a friend as a colleague, as the two of them were long-time friends. Longer, and quite poignant, eulogies were given by his son, one of his daughters, and one of his granddaughters. The resulting portrait was one that was familiar to and well-loved by those who knew him, including his clerks, and I think somewhat surprising to those who did not know him personally and had little idea of who he really was.

Law Weekly: What did you learn from him?

JR: A few years ago, the Chief’s clerks put together a scrap book and presented it to him at one of his annual clerk reunions. We were asked to write something about our time with him, and what I wrote had to do with what I learned from him. As I said then, I expected to learn a lot about the law; I didn’t expect to learn so much about life. But I did. What struck me most about working with the Chief was his sense of perspective and balance. Despite the nature and obvious importance of his job, he never lost sight of the fact that his job was just one part of his life. He loved his job, but he also loved his life outside of his job, including, most importantly, his family, to whom he was deeply devoted. He never let his work overwhelm him, nor did he become obsessed by it, either of which would have been completely understandable given his job. I’ve often thought of the Chief when trying to balance my own commitments to my job and to my family, and his example has helped remind me that, regardless of what you or others might think about the importance of your work, it is just one part of your life.

Law Weekly: Is there anything else you would want people to know about the Chief or your time with him?

JR: What I also learned is that it is too easy to demonize those with whom you disagree, especially those who are in positions of power. Spending time with the Chief made me—and anyone else who was fortunate to spend time with him—appreciate who he was as a person: incredibly smart and knowledgeable, funny, kind, devoted to his family, and gracious. He was, in short (and with no disrespect to my current, fabulous boss) the best boss I have ever had or expect to have.

Those who disagreed with the Chief’s legal views and did not know him occasionally described him, casually and with the benefit of ignorance, as essentially a bad person. I think the tendency to assume that those with whom you disagree are “bad” or somehow intellectually or emotionally deficient is rampant. My year with the Chief cured me of that tendency and helped me and my co-clerks understand that it is possible to have deep personal affection for someone with whom you disagree, and to genuinely admire that person.
When Hurricane Katrina shifted towards New Orleans the Saturday before it made landfall, Tulane Law School second-year Ben Winburn called local friends to see what they were doing. They were leaving town.

“We were kind of caught off guard,” Winburn explained. Last year Hurricane Ivan had headed toward the Crescent City and veered towards Mobile, AL, instead. It didn’t even rain. “That was part of the problem. I don’t think they realized the severity of the situation.”

Winburn’s family beach house had been destroyed by the wrath of Hurricane Hugo near Charleston, however, so he was taking no chances. That morning he left for a friend’s home in Covington, north of Lake Pontchartrain. The next day he evacuated Covington, flying out of the Baton Rouge airport. “Your options increase the further you get away from any kind of destruction,” said the 29-year-old Arlington, VA, native and Vanderbilt graduate. “All I lost were my possessions and a little bit of my sanity. My entire evacuation was with people who lost their houses, their pets, their families—EVERYTHING; I mean everything.”

When he got home he started calling schools in the area, and talked to Law School Associate Dean for Admissions Susan Palmer on Wednesday, August 31. “The madness was just starting to begin down in New Orleans,” he said. “It seemed like UVA was prepared to take us all in if possible.”

The Law School opened its doors to Winburn and 11 other second- and third-year students from Tulane and Loyola of New Orleans law schools. The visiting students attended orientation Sunday, and began classes Monday, September 5, thanks to the efforts of the entire Law School community.

Palmer, who fielded calls from students scattered across the country in various states of evacuation, said the school received close to 100 inquiries from displaced law students and their families, but preference was given to third-years and Virginia residents.

“Your first instinct is to help everyone you can,” Palmer said. “I don’t think any of us realized how many inquiries we would get.” Tulane asked law schools who were accepting students to focus their efforts on upperclassmen.

Second-year Tulane law student Porter Nolan’s family lived blocks from his school, and left town one day before Katrina hit when the forecast looked grim.

“This was the first time my family ever evacuated for a hurricane,” he said, and his family roots in the town go back for generations. Nolan’s family relocated to Asheville, NC, while his stepfather stayed behind to publish the New Orleans Times-Picayune from Baton Rouge. “It was a Herculean effort to get a paper edition out a few days later,” Nolan said.

Nolan attended high school at Woodberry Forest in Orange, VA, and worked in Washington, DC, after graduating from UVA in 2001, so he is familiar with the area. For now, he’s sleeping on a friend’s sofa until he finds an apartment.

“This school’s been incredible with the speed with which they move, and how well they’ve been able to accommodate us,” he said.

(see KATRINA, page 12)
To Our UVA Law Alumni in Katrina-Ravaged Areas:

We have hesitated to contact you because of the enormity of what you have gone through, not wanting to clutter your e-mail (assuming it is operational). However, please know that you have been in our thoughts and prayers over the last days and will continue to be in the weeks and months ahead.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if we may be of any assistance to you. If you would like to send a message to your classmates, we will be happy to pass it along; you may simply reply to this e-mail.

With our sincerest best wishes,
William B. Fryer '74
President
UVa Law School Alumni Association

David H. Ibbeken '71
Executive Director

Thanks. Stone Pigman temporary office is in Baton Rouge:
One United Plaza
4041 Essen Lane Suite 501
Baton Rouge, LA 70809
Phone: 225-490-8900
Fax: 225-490-8960

Personally o.k. House o.k. Cars o.k. Office up and running. Hope to be back in N.O. asap!!

Hirschel Abbott '71

Navy and Coast Guard vessels under design and construction here. Our shipyard in New Orleans sustained less damage than the one here in Mississippi, but we’re having a harder time getting our workforce back there, since so many homes have been destroyed. Many of our employees (including some of our New Orleans lawyers), have had to move with their families to Baton Rouge for the time being.

My Navy Reserve unit, based at the Stennis Space Flight Center near Slidell, Mississippi, which took the eye of the storm, was the first unit in the affected area to be able to reach all its members and resume operations, and was providing intelligence briefings and analyzed imagery products of riverine and littoral areas affected to search and rescue teams, military units, and first responders in the area within two weeks of the storm. Our building has been used as a shelter, and some of our members are living at the Navy Oceanographic Office Command building, but we are all happy to be able to make a contribution to the response effort, while continuing support to the Global War on Terror.

Many thanks for your note, and for the efforts of all the alumni who are supporting the relief and rebuilding effort down here. Please let them know of our deep appreciation for the outpouring of support to the folks down here who will be rebuilding their homes, their lives and their livelihoods for a long time to come.

Bob Vander Lugt ’91

Thank you so much for your kind thoughts. Although Katrina has been horrible for so many I am very lucky ... we believe our home is intact and did not flood. I am, however, an “evacuee,” along with my husband and two children, ages 12 and 14. We are in Birmingham, Alabama where we headed when departing New Orleans on August 28th, at the time thinking we’d be gone for 48 hours. Although we came here for what we thought would be a brief stay with friends, it has proven to be a happy choice now that we will be here for a few months. My firm, Baker Donelson, has an office here which has welcomed me and I am trying to work a bit. Our friends here are wonderful and the schools have embraced the children.

I hope all our other friends in New Orleans are well.

Mimi Williams Koch ’83
My Beloved Law School,

Thank you for your kind and compassionate concern. We have been through an ordeal, but are well, and we believe our home is also. My family relocated to Houston for an indefinite period, and I am practicing in my firm’s office there. My contact information is:

Clyde H. Jacob III ’75
Jones Walker
10001 Woodloch Forest Drive
Suite 350
The Woodlands, TX 77380
281 296 4400
281 296 4404 (Fax)
504 343 0022 (Cell)

I look forward to visiting Charlottesville as soon as things settle down after Katrina and will be certain to stop by the Law School.

Best always, Clyde

Thank you very much for your thoughtful message. All is well with my family and me in Jackson. Following the storm, we had many guests from the south Mississippi area but all of them have returned home. Our damage consisted of trees down and much clutter in the street and yard, but no one injured.

People from all parts of this wonderful country have been so very generous to the people of my state; thanks a million.

David A. Chandler LL.M. ’04

Thanks so much for your concern. My family and I personally fared well (in the Jackson, MS area we had very high winds and rain and the worst we had to deal with was power outages and long gas lines for about a week). My law firm’s Gulfport and New Orleans offices, however, are having to temporarily relocate and unfortunately, we had several lawyers and staff members who lost everything; but most importantly, they are all alive. Again, thanks for your note.

Alveno Castilla ’85

Thanks to everyone who has been so kind to inquire about us. Mark (Law ’84) and I are safe and sound. We were without power for 6 days and still don’t have phone service at home, but that’s nothing to complain about. Our wonderful neighborhood is still full of trees, just a lot of them on the ground and across streets, but we were again very fortunate that our home was unharmed. More frustrating in the days following the storm were gasoline shortages which prevented many of us from tending to our own clean-up wishes; however, that problem has now gone away. Here at my firm, we are helping coast and New Orleans-based clients get relocated to Jackson, sending our nurse analysts who want to volunteer out to clinics, staffing the FEMA phone lines for those who need legal assistance, taking up collections for underwear and baby items that are needed at the shelters and going to the coast for a day at a time of clean up at the remains of Coast Episcopal School where one of our former partners is now the priest/headmaster. On the occasional moment for reflection, it’s good to know that we attorneys are trained to help people solve their problems. This is a bigger problem than we have ever faced before and we will need the serious analysis of everyone in the UVA community in the days to come to help us meet a lot of human needs.

Be good to those who are with you in Charlottesville who are from Mississippi and Louisiana and keep all of us in your prayers.

Rebecca Wiggs ’85
The Law School has enrolled the visiting students in courses corresponding as closely as possible to those they signed up for at their home schools, and faculty are helping them catch up on work missed prior to their arrival. Textbook publishers provided their books free of charge, and the Law School provided loaner laptops for those who did not escape with their computers. The students have access to career counseling services and were able to request interviews from employers who recruited on-grounds. The Financial Aid office is available to counsel them as well.

"Everyone’s been very helpful. Students have been quick to hand me notes from classes I’ve missed," Winburn said. "I’ve been able to focus on catching up with school, as opposed to worrying about logistics that are, for me, secondary."

Several peer advisors have been working with the visiting students to meet their needs, including temporary and long-term housing and social events to introduce them to the community. Student Bar Association President Hill Hardman said his e-mail to students requesting hosts for the visitors received 200 responses offering aid of some kind. Some visitors have found homes with Law students or relatives, some current students have offered extra bedrooms they have in their home at no charge.

"Student support has been fantastic," Hardman said. "Everybody wants to know what they can do to help."

Third-year Tulane student Alyssa Carducci made the last flight out of New Orleans. A self-described "military brat" whose family lives in Atlanta, Carducci had friends across the country and managed to book a flight to Chicago, where she found a flight to Richmond—a short drive from her boyfriend, second-year Anthony Esposito. Carducci left her car at the airport, and lived out of two small suitcases she brought with her. She called several law schools after Tulane’s dean allowed third years to look for alternate education. With plans to work at Troutman Sanders in Atlanta after graduation, completing her third year was critical.

"UVA was by far the most organized, and the first to respond and let us know what to expect. They were just on top of the game," she said. Carducci was impressed that three deans attended the evacuated students’ orientation, and with the Courts & Commerce bookstore staff, who came in to help distribute textbooks on the weekend. "I can’t emphasize enough how wonderful UVA has been," Carducci said. "People have come up to me after class offering help and giving me their phone numbers. It’s just been overwhelming."

"UVA was by far the most organized, and the FIRST TO RESPOND and let us know what to expect. They were just on top of the game."

The SBA’s public service committee coordinated fund-raising efforts as well, including donations of everything from furniture and appliances for the visitors to clothing and food drives for Katrina victims still in the Gulf region, and at press time had raised roughly $7,800 from student and faculty donations.

The Law Christian Fellowship and St. Thomas More Society also spearheaded an early fund-raising effort in the days following the disaster, gathering more than $3,700 for the Red Cross to go toward hurricane relief.

"Almost the minute we set up the table, people started walking up and opening their hearts and their wallets to us," said St. Thomas More officer Eric Grant.

"The Law School student body has been extremely generous in offering accommodations, clothing, notes from missed classes, and general hospitality," said Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Martha Ballenger ’69. "Helping these students has afforded us all a way of doing something constructive and tangible to improve the situation for at least a few of the victims of this disaster."

"I feel really bad for people down there. I feel bad for people who’ve lost their homes and families," Winburn said. Meanwhile, Nolan hopes to return to his hometown soon. "I’m definitely looking forward to getting back and trying to get the city back on its feet. In the meantime, I’m feeling pretty lucky to be up here."
Thomas ’77 Debriefs C’ville on Katrina

Evan Thomas ’77, assistant managing editor of *Newsweek* magazine and a journalist with extensive experience covering American politics and current events, appeared at the University’s Miller Center of Public Affairs to present his Washington Report on September 19.

The report consisted of his analysis of the nation’s political reaction to Hurricane Katrina, drawing from his article, “How Bush Blew It,” detailing the federal government’s response to the hurricane disaster.

Thomas established a political timeline of actions taken after Katrina, outlining the government’s immediate response and mistakes. Thomas pointed out how the Bush and the Louisiana administrations’ severe underestimation of Katrina’s potential damage yielded a slow response time, particularly from the federal government. Bush was informed of the unfolding drama in New Orleans through a variety of news broadcasters who Thomas claims were more informed of the situation than the president himself.

Thomas faced questions about the lack of authority illustrated by the federal government. When asked of the action taken by Homeland Security, Thomas suggested a problem of communication between President Bush and Michael Chertoff, Secretary of Homeland Security, especially Chertoff’s failure to inform Bush of the conditions of New Orleans. Thomas said that the Bush administration’s emphasis on combating terrorism appears to have affected Homeland Security’s ability to plan for natural disasters.

Thomas later called the political efforts surrounding Katrina “a dramatic failure” and an “ugly wake-up call for how badly prepared for emergencies we are.” As a result, he believes the government’s increased sensitivity will produce more effective and efficient responses to similar devastating circumstances in the future. Nevertheless, he argues that politics are often too involved with such value battles as gay marriage, when the focus should turn to the government’s capability to ensure national security.

Thomas has written more than 100 cover stories for *Newsweek* on the American war on terror, politics, and popular culture, and he is currently working to complete his fifth published book.
Law School, Hunton & Williams Team

The Law School and Hunton & Williams LLP have established a pro bono partnership that provides free legal services to low-income Charlottesville and surrounding County residents. Volunteer lawyers and Law School students have started working together to represent clients with asylum, domestic violence, and family law problems.

“Inspired by a partnership between a major Boston law firm and the Harvard Law School, we have teamed with Hunton & Williams so that our students will be able to partner with their attorneys on a pro bono basis for the representation of low-income persons,” said Dean John Jeffries ’73. “We welcome this opportunity for our students to engage in important public service under the guidance of lawyers from a firm so highly respected as Hunton & Williams.”

Through a pilot program started last September, four Hunton & Williams lawyers and eight Law School students began handling cases for immigrant clients seeking asylum in the United States. The success of that program persuaded the Law School and the firm to expand their partnership this fall by adding the representation of family law clients who face problems involving child custody, support, divorce, and other cases arising out of abusive relationships. Law student Thomas Goodman worked on the pilot program as part of the asylum team as a second-year. He found the experience so rewarding he signed up for the project again this year. “Last year’s clients included an elderly woman from Kosovo and a man from Cameroon, while this year the team has a client from the Congo,” said Goodman.

“To me, it has been the ideal pro bono project because it has allowed me to put the legal rules and theories I have learned in the classroom to practical use in my areas of interest (immigration and international law) while learning from seasoned attorneys in the field and helping members of the community that oftentimes fly under the radar. For example, before working on the project, I had no idea that someone from a small community in Kosovo could have ended up in Charlottesville. Breaking out from the Law School bubble to help these people has really enriched my Law School experience.

“In addition, the chance to work side-by-side with the experienced attorneys of Hunton & Williams has been invaluable. Their willingness to dedicate their time and resources to the cause has allowed me to see another side of practicing law in a large firm. They have served as mentors and they have learned a great deal about asylum law, along with and from the student volunteers in the program. They have understood when our other Law School commitments have demanded our time but also assigned challenging research and writing assignments that resulted in helpful and meaningful contributions to the case at hand. As such, one of the most rewarding aspects of the program is the knowledge that my work serves as more than just a nominal contribution to the asylum cases: it can directly affect whether a family stays together, whether an individual has to give up an established life that he or she has developed here, or whether an individual must be forcibly returned to a place he or she no longer considers home,” said Goodman.

In addition to the free services of volunteer lawyers from its Richmond office, Hunton & Williams is leasing temporary office space at the Legal Aid Justice Center, as well as employing a full-time lawyer experienced in family law litigation matters to develop the practice and manage the new office. (The partnership will be relocated to permanent quarters on the Legal Aid Campus once renovation of Charlottesville’s historic Rock House is complete.) The Law School is contributing a substantial
portion of Assistant Dean for Pro Bono and Public Interest Kimberly Emery’s time. Emery, Class of ’91, represents clients, coordinates student volunteers and training, and helps supervise the caseload. Another six to eight volunteer lawyers have joined the current team and the number of Law student volunteers is up to 22.

“It is the perfect partnership,” said Emery. “It allows students to see first-hand how busy, big firm lawyers can and do make time for pro bono. We are so grateful to Hunton & Williams and their attorneys for being willing to partner with the Law School and to provide the critical piece of attorney supervision needed to facilitate a match between eager student volunteers and low-income clients with critical legal needs.”

The partnership is garnering positive student feedback. “Not only is this project enabling us to interact with attorneys and gain real life experience in the practice of law but we are starting to realize the potential effect we can have on individual’s lives,” said Danielle M. Sloane, a third-year working on family law projects. “In addition, the attorneys we are working with are excited to be working with us. Given that they live at least an hour away and are working full time — this is quite a commitment for them. We, the students, and I would imagine the community, are extremely appreciative that so many are willing to make such a commitment and teach us so much during the process. When we do have a case, the attorneys I am working with have made it very clear that they are more than willing to let me gain the experience while they take on a supervisory role,” Sloane added.

For information on the program, contact Kimberly Emery at kac5e@virginia.edu.

Hunton & Williams Partner George Hettrick, chairman of the firm’s Community Service Committee, works with team members and Law students on the collaborative efforts to help the Charlottesville community.
Martha Ballenger remembers 1966, her first year at the Law School, as one of the best of her life. Now that she’s the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, she’ll have many chances to experience it again vicariously. Ballenger replaces former dean Beverly Harmon, who resigned in May to join her husband William, the new president of Central College in Houston.

A South Carolina native, Ballenger has practiced in five jurisdictions since graduating from the Law School, taking four bar exams in the process. She moved back to Charlottesville from Charleston, where she has spent 22 of her 32 years in practice, most recently with the firm of Moore & Van Allen, focused mainly on business transactions.

“I enjoyed transactional practice because it encourages lawyers on both sides to see themselves as facilitators rather than adversaries, with a common goal of figuring out a structure that reasonably meets everyone’s needs. In most cases both parties valued having a relationship that would result in future transactions together, and that was very dependent on resolving issues in the immediate transaction in a cooperative way. I enjoyed being in a practice in which the premium was on cooperative problem-solving.”

So why change? “I had not tired of practice, but I was attracted by this opportunity to have a very different adventure and devote myself to a different purpose,” she explained. “I have a deep affection for this Law School and respect for its mission to prepare students not only...
for satisfying careers in law, but also to make significant contributions to society. I hope that the Office of Student Affairs will be a strong contributor to the well-being of students while they’re here and to their preparation for distinguished professional lives.”

She recalls that the Law School didn’t have an Office of Student Affairs when she was a student here. Nor were there many women. She graduated in 1969, when the Law School was housed in Clark Hall, now home to the Environmental Sciences department, and there were seven women in her class—more than twice the number of any earlier class.

“I spent my first year alternating among—or experiencing simultaneously—terror, exhilaration, anxiety, fascination, and exhaustion. It was the most exciting intellectual experience, in the company of a terrifically interesting and congenial band of fellow students. We had a tight bond of community among the students, and many of my classmates have remained close friends.”

Her favorite teacher was Hardy Dillard, who taught Contracts. He was such an engaging lecturer and legendary character that on Saturdays (there were classes on Saturdays in those days) students would bring their dates from the night before—girls from women’s colleges “down the road”—who would stand along the walls to hear contract law explained by the master. “His classes were the most memorable of any in my educational experience,” Ballenger said.

Ballenger never lost touch with the Law School. Her son Matthew Ballenger ’02 practices general litigation at Hogan & Hartson in Washington, DC and is married to classmate Katherine ("Kit" Lasher) Ballenger ’02. Her older son Scott Ballenger ’96 practices appellate work at Latham & Watkins, also in DC. “They were introduced to the law and to UVA pretty early in their lives, and I don’t think they ever seriously considered a different profession or a different school.”

In the years between her graduation and theirs, Ballenger was back at the Law School for a stint on the faculty. From 1979 to 1982, she taught Contracts, Juvenile Courts, and Bioethics, while her husband was on the faculty of the Medical School. Afterward she served on the Law School Foundation’s Alumni Council in the 1980s, then chaired the National Appeals Campaign for a two-year term in the mid-1990s, and is currently vice president of the Law School Foundation’s Board of Trustees.

“Students receive a wonderful education here, develop lasting friendships among faculty and fellow students, and generally recall their law school years with pleasure and appreciation. In my years of practice I have met many lawyers who attended other excellent schools, and I have concluded that the bond and affection that our graduates feel for this law school are unique. I have always been very proud to say that I’m a graduate of the Law School because I know that that piece of information says a great deal to the world about what kind of professional they can expect me to be.”

Ballenger is now directing her energies to understanding the scope of her new responsibilities in the Office of Student Affairs and reacquainting herself with the resources available to students in the Law School, the greater University, and the community. “Virginia has such talented students, who come here with remarkably rich and varied backgrounds. I’m truly looking forward to getting to know them, to working with them, and to having a part in the life of the Law School again.”
No area of British law has been affected by the Human Rights Act of 1998 more than mental health law, according to Kris Gledhill LL.M. ’85, who spoke at the Law School September 8 about the impact of human rights law on mental health. The Institute of Law, Psychiatry and Public Policy, the J.B. Moore Society of International Law, and the Human Rights Program sponsored the lecture.

“In five years, we’ve had a fundamental change to our mental health law as a direct result of the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights,” said Gledhill. “Previously, you had cases where it took nine years to get the law changed. We’ve cut that down considerably. It demonstrates in my view that where you have vulnerable groups in society, frankly, you need a bill of rights document in place to ensure the basic fundamental safeguards that should be respected.”

Gledhill, a barrister with Camberwell Chambers in London, outlined the human rights situation in England before the development of the Human Rights Act of 1998, which was put into action in October 2000. Before this instrumental act, there were no concrete human rights laws in England save for those outlined under European Convention case law. However, there were instances of domestic lawyers willing to take human rights cases to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France.

The Act, however, changed the landscape of human rights law in England. “When you introduce a piece of human rights legislation, which is effectively a bill of rights, to a developed, civilized legal system with public funding available, then you’re going to have an explosion of litigation,” said Gledhill.

The Act stated that the jurisprudence of international law under the European Commission is not a binding precedent; instead, the Commission’s rulings will be followed in practice unless there are good reasons not to do so. Section Two of the Act stresses that “so far as it is possible to do so, primary legislation and subordinate legislation must be read and given effect in a way which is compatible with the Convention Rights.” The Act also established the notion of Declarations of Incompatibility, which provide “an authoritative court ruling that legislation needs to be amended,” according to Gledhill.

The fourth manner in which the European Convention is made part of domestic law is through Section 6 of the Act, which notes that “it is unlawful for a public body
Law School Foundation’s Ibbeken Honored; Titles Changed

TWENTY YEARS AGO, members of the American Bar Association Conference for Law School Development, which brings together deans and development officers, established the J. William Elwin, Jr. Award to recognize outstanding lifetime achievement in law school development. At their annual meeting this year, the Development Committee gave the Law School Foundation’s David Ibbeken ’71 the Elwin Award—just the third time it has been given in the conference’s history. In awarding Ibbeken, the committee said he is “known for his humility, lack of ego, and gentlemanly comportment” and “a consummate professional [who] guided the Law School through the largest, completed Capital Campaign in the history of legal education thereby setting a standard for all.”

In other recent Foundation news, job titles have changed for its officers in order to be more in line with other non-profit organizations and to reflect more accurately the job duties and position descriptions of its leaders. Under the revised By-laws, the new titles at the Law School Foundation are:

Michael J. Horvitz ’75—Chair, Board of Trustees
David H. Ibbeken ’71—President and Chief Executive Officer
Melissa A. Young ’83—Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Luis Alvarez, Jr. ’88—Executive Vice President and Chief Development Officer
Victoria W. Jones—Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

England’s Human Rights Act Leads to More Mental Health Law Litigation, Better Protections, Says Gledhill ’85

to breach convention rights.” This section created a new tort giving the courts the power to issue injunctions and declarations and award damages in cases where public bodies have breached the human rights.

As a result, the Human Rights Act has had an enormous impact in “[bringing] international law down into the domestic arena,” Gledhill said, especially in regards to the mental health laws of the United Kingdom. Since the implementation of the act, there have been five Declarations of Incompatibility. Two of these led to amendments to England’s Mental Health Act of 1983 and three are still outstanding, according to Gledhill. The issues involved in these declarations ranged from the question of detaining those of “unsound mind” to the proper channels for changing a patient’s guardian.

Gledhill stressed the continued importance of human rights not only for the United Kingdom, but for the world. “In the times that we’re living in at present, where we have terrorist threats, where we have responses to terrorist threats by governments, it demonstrates again the importance of having fundamental principles at play which are immutable, which say there are basic human rights which have to be guaranteed because otherwise there is too great a risk of things going badly wrong,” he said.

In a later interview Gledhill suggested that the immediate future of human rights and mental health law will be a struggle between those who recognize that society’s disadvantaged need a voice and those who want to restrict the freedoms of all mentally disordered individuals for the sake of eliminating the risks posed by a small minority. “[These] are two strands which pull in opposite directions,” he said. “It will be a question of which becomes more prominent.”

Mental Health Law Gledhill ’85
Practices in Islamic countries that violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are not the result of irreconcilable differences between Western and Islamic thought but of religious interpretations that change over time, according to Mohaghegh Damad, a Professor of Jurisprudence and Law at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran, Iran.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 and has come into conflict with the laws and customs of some Islamic countries on issues such as women's rights, religious freedom, and racial discrimination. Damad, who spoke at a September 7 talk sponsored by the Law School’s Center for the Study of Race and Law and the Human Rights Program, argued that Islamic governments’ resistance to the declaration often stems from “pessimistic” or “extremist” interpretations of Islam that are far from permanent or inherent tenets of the religion.

The issue of women’s rights has been a major point of contention between Islamic scholars and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights because a passage in the Quran states that men are superior to women, Damad said. But according to Damad, that passage has been subject to a large number of interpretations, resulting in changes in Muslim women’s rights over the years.

In Iran, for example, women received the right to vote in 1963 and since then have won the right to serve in parliament. Evolving interpretations of the Quran have also lowered the restrictions on women’s clothing and prompted Iran to adopt new laws limiting a man’s right to file for divorce or to marry a second woman without the consent of his wife. According to Damad, these changes indicate that historical conditions can affect Islamic scholars’ interpretations of the Quran, producing gains in women’s rights that emerge from within the Islamic tradition, not against it.

“In my view, what brought forth the reinterpretations was nothing but new historical conditions,” Damad said. He said that some Islamic scholars continue to insist that Islam is incompatible with the ideas of sexual equality and women’s rights found in the Declaration of Human Rights, but he characterized that view as pessimistic.

The view of Islam as a religion that changes over time in response to changing historical traditions is more in keeping with the Shiite tradition than the Sunni tradition, according to Damad. He explained that whereas Shiites believe in a “continuous ijtihad,” in which Islamic thinkers rely on their own reason to interpret God’s commandments, Sunnis do not engage in continuous reexamination and reinterpretation of the Quran because they believe that human reason is not capable of comprehending God’s commandments.

On the subject of religious freedom, Islamic interpretations also differ. While some Islamic theologians believe in executing people for abandoning the Islamic faith, a competing interpretation holds that simply abandoning the faith is not a crime. Under the second interpretation, “what does constitute a crime and must be punished is practical apostasy, i.e. proved actions to refute a religious belief that leads to destabilizing a social order,” Damad said. Islam holds that “the innate nature of any religion is voluntary.”

According to Damad, the Quran explicitly rejects racial discrimination. The prophet Muhammad opposed racism by appointing a black man to an important position in the Islamic faith and by telling his followers that piety and charity are the only measures of superiority. Some Muslims have claimed that Muhammad said his successor must be someone of the Quraishi race, thereby privileging one race over all others, but this story remains in dispute and has had no effect on Islamic political rights, he concluded.

Damad serves as the head of the Department of Islamic Studies of the Academy of Sciences in Iran and as the chairman of the Department of Islamic Philosophy in Iran’s Academy of Philosophy.
Fulfilling its mission to promote the Jeffersonian spirit of the lawyer as public servant, the Seventh Annual University of Virginia School of Law’s Conference on Public Service and the Law will convene in February. A completely student-run and organized event, the Conference brings together alumni, faculty, attorneys, policymakers, and students from around the world to explore the issues facing today’s public interest legal community. Prominent speakers, panels, and workshops spark scholarly debate, raise community awareness of contemporary questions surrounding social justice, and stimulate student interest in public service. Tentative dates for the 2006 Conference are February 10–11 or February 17–18.

The keynote speakers for the 2006 Conference are expected to be announced while this issue of UVA Lawyer is at the press. Past keynote speakers have included U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, former Governors Janet Napolitano ’83 of Arizona and Douglas Wilder of Virginia, and U.S. Senator Evan Bayh ’81. The 2005 Conference featured a keynote address from Nadine Strossen, President of the ACLU.

The Conference bridges the gap between law students and practitioners, and countless UVA Law alumni have made this important connection possible. Every year, alumni have generously donated time to serve on panels and workshops where they lend their expertise to debate controversial public interest issues and inspire the next generation of lawyers by sharing their career paths, according to Conference organizers. Alumni have also served as mentors for current UVA Law students by providing a point of contact at firms and public interest offices worldwide.

The 2006 Conference will include panels discussing topics such as Race and the Law, Poverty Law, Health Law, and International Law. Workshops will explore such topics as Serving the Public in the Private Sector, International Public Interest Jobs, and Government Careers. For a full list of panels and workshops, see the Conference website at www.people.virginia.edu/~conf~2006/home.html, the quickest way for alumni, students, and faculty to register for the Conference and find updates about keynote speakers and upcoming events.

Conference co-chairs Rachel Cella ’07 (rec2c@virginia.edu) and Alex Pyke ’07 (anpyke@virginia.edu) invite all alumni to participate in and/or attend the Conference and welcome any further questions or inquiries.
A frequent speaker on competition policy to national and international audiences, Federal Trade Commission Chairman Deborah Platt Majoras ’89 addressed DC-area alumni at their annual lunch program in June. She described how the FTC has emerged over its 90-year existence as one of the government’s most effective agencies for safeguarding the mechanics of an effective free market system.

Praising the benefits of free markets, Majoras said “winds of economic change [are] blowing across the globe.” She described how capitalism and free markets are replacing government-controlled economies around the world, comparing the 20 jurisdictions that had competition laws in 1990 to the 100 that have them today.

Majoras said that capitalism “has the potential to serve and protect consumers better than government autocracies and bureaucracies,” but cautioned that the United States alone does not set the rules for the global marketplace. “To exercise leadership in a world of great jurisdictional complexity and dynamism, we must undertake a continuing process of self-assessment and improvement. Our opinions about the superiority of markets will continue to be influential only to the extent that foreign observers perceive our implementation and experience to be worthy of emulation.”

Formerly an editor of the Virginia Law Review, Majoras practiced antitrust law with Jones Day in Washington, DC before being appointed in 2001 deputy assistant attorney general in the antitrust division. Majoras was sworn in as Chairman of the FTC on August 16, 2004.
U.S. SENATOR EVAN BAYH ’81 called for more unity among Americans and summoned the Class of 2005 and their families and friends to a “deeper, more profound level of patriotism” during the May 22 graduation ceremony. “It was true in 1968, it’s true in 2005,” Bayh said. “The time has come for us to think about what each and every one of us can do to strengthen this nation.” Following Bayh’s remarks, the Law School conferred 353 Juris Doctor degrees, 32 Masters of Laws degrees, two Master of Laws in the Judicial Process degrees (to judges completing the Judges Program), and two S.J.D (Doctor of Juridical Science) degrees. Dean John C. Jeffries, Jr. ’73 praised the Class as the best the school has yet offered. “You have also been remarkably substantive,” he told the class. “Your energy and commitment have made the Law School a rich and diverse learning environment, both in and out of the classroom. Your concern for one another, and your inextinguishable good humor have made the Law School fun.” Find Senator Bayh’s address and more at www.law.virginia.ed/uvalawyer.
Class of 2005 Virginia Law Clerks

Carrie Faye Apfel  
The Honorable Dianna Gribbon Motz ’68  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Katie Sue Bagley  
The Honorable Paul V. Niemeyer  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Deborah Rose Bander  
The Honorable Ursula Ungaro-Benages  
U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida

Charles Lowell Barzun  
The Honorable Robert D. Sack  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

Kristin Marie Braggins  
The Honorable Michael F. Urbanski ’81  
U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia

Daniel Aaron Bress  
The Honorable J. Harvie Wilkinson III ’72  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Rachel Bernice Buckingham  
The Honorable John F. Nangle  
U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Georgia

Jeremy Stephen Byrum  
The Honorable Robert E. Payne  
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia

Scott Jefferson Carr  
The Honorable James Harry Michael ’42  
U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia

Meredyth Dawn Cohen  
The Honorable Mark E. Fuller  
U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama

John Robert Coleman  
The Honorable T.S. Ellis III  
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia

Nathan Andrew Cook  
The Honorable John W. Noble  
Delaware Court of Chancery

Jennifer Suzanne Crone  
The Honorable David F. Hamilton  
U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana

Meredith E. Crowell  
The Honorable Richard B. Orfinger  
Florida District Court of Appeal, Fifth District

Sarang Damle  
The Honorable Sandra L. Lunch  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit

Catherine Anne Deroever  
The Honorable Liam O’Grady  
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia

James Eliseo DiTullio  
The Honorable Nathaniel M. Gorton  
U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts

Matthew Lee Fesak  
The Honorable Louis W. Flanagan  
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina

Charles Joseph Fischette  
The Honorable John M. Walker  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

Gregory David Henning  
The Honorable R. Lanier Anderson III  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

Sarah Marie Hobeika  
The Honorable James E. Cacheris  
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia

Kristin Layne Johnson  
The Honorable Edward W. Mosby  
U.S. District Court for the United States District for the District of Texas

Patrick Norman Karsnitz  
The Honorable Myron T. Steele ’70, LL.M. ’04  
Delaware Supreme Court

Sohyon Christina Kwon  
The Honorable Jeanne E. Scott  
U.S. District Court for the Central District of Illinois

Peter Decklin Leary  
The Honorable C. Ashley Royal  
U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia

Corwin Drew Levi  
The Honorable Frank Magill  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit

Timothy Joel Mattson  
The Honorable James E. Boasberg  
Superior Court for the District of Columbia

Rachael Margaret McKenzie  
The Honorable Jerry E. Smith  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

James Conrad McKinley  
The Honorable Ellen L. Hollander  
Virginia Supreme Court

Elizabeth Rebecca Miller-Weyant  
The Honorable Susan W. Calkins LL.M. ’01  
Maine Supreme Judicial Court

Lisa Marie Nousek  
The Honorable Steven M. Colloton  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit

John Bernard O’Keefe  
The Honorable John D. Bates  
U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia

George Emel Pence  
The Honorable Beverly B. Martin  
U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia

Edith Carmen Ramirez  
The Honorable George P. Kazen  
U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas

Megan Freeland Raymond  
The Honorable Haldane Robert Mayer  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit
2005 GRADUATION AWARDS

Margaret G. Hyde Award
James C. Slaughter Honor Award
Thomas Marshall Miller Prize
Z Society Shannon Award
Law School Alumni Association Best Note Award
Robert E. Goldsten Award for Distinction in the Classroom
Roger and Madeleine Traynor Prize
Herbert Kramer/Herbert Bangel Community Service Award
Mortimer Caplin Public Service Award
Robert F. Kennedy Award for Public Service
Edwin S. Cohen Tax Prize
Earle K. Shawe Labor Relations Award
John M. Olin Prize in Law and Economics
Eppa Hunton IV Memorial Book Award
Virginia Trial Lawyers Trial Advocacy Award
Virginia State Bar Family Law Book Award

Myles David Roberts
The Honorable Henry duPont Ridgely
Delaware Supreme Court

Andrew Baird Rogers
The Honorable Harvey Bartle III
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Rhodes Beahm Ritenour
The Honorable Jackson L. Kiser
U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia

Nikki Ratliff Salunga
The Honorable Donald W. LeMons ’76
Virginia Supreme Court

Micah Jacob Schwartzman
The Honorable Paul V. Niemeyer
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Katherine Abigail Soles
The Honorable Norwood Carlton Tilley, Jr.
U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina

Evan Bennett Stephenson
The Honorable John M. Rogers
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit

Charles Hall Stopher
The Honorable John Gilpin Heyburn II
U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Stephen K. Strosnider
Circuit Court for the City of Staunton and
County of Augusta

Danielle Sue Taran
The Honorable Deborah L. Cook
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit

Christopher James Terhune
The Honorable James W. Haley ’67
Court of Appeals of Virginia

David Watson Thomas
The Honorable Danny C. Reeves
U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky

Samuel Thurston Towell
The Honorable Barbara Milano Keenan LL.M. ’92
Virginia Supreme Court

Erin Margaret Trodden
The Honorable Norman K. Moon
U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia

Thomas Patrick Windom
The Honorable Edith Brown Clement
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

Emily Teresa Wright
The Honorable Robert R. Beezer ’56
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

Supreme Court Clerkships for 2005–2006

Allison Orr ’04
The Honorable David H. Souter

Michael Passaportis ’04
The Honorable William H. Rehnquist and
The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr.

Kosta Stojilkovic ’04
The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr.

2006-2007

John Adams ’03
The Honorable Clarence Thomas

David Bragdon ’02
The Honorable Clarence Thomas
Lillian BeVier delivered the Henry J. Miller Lecture at Georgia State University Law School on March 17. The title of the lecture was “State Action Reconsidered.” BeVier, Vice-Chairman of the Board of the Legal Services Corporation, visited some of the Board’s legal aid grantees at their offices in Helena, MT; San Juan, PR (recipient of the Board’s largest grant); and Monterey, CA. The LSC is a private, non-profit corporation established by Congress in 1974 to assure equal access to justice under the law for all Americans. It is headed by a bipartisan Board of Directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The Institute of Medicine, an arm of the National Academy of Sciences, released this fall a major report on tobacco policy chaired by Richard Bonnie ’69. Bonnie was vice-chair of an IOM study on preventing youth smoking in 1994 and chaired a major study on underage drinking for the National Academy of Sciences which was released in September 2003.

In other work for the National Academies, Bonnie is serving on various committees studying ways to increase rates of organ donation, and implications of recent advances in knowledge about adolescent development.

On May 25, Bonnie made two presentations at the Annual Scientific Meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Atlanta, one on “Diminished Responsibility and Capital Sentencing,” and another on “Unraveling Soviet Psychiatry,” a 15-year retrospective on a report mission to the USSR in 1989 on which Bonnie served. The session on Soviet Psychiatry was held at the Carter Center.

Bonnie made presentations on June 17 at the University of Auckland Law School in New Zealand on “Mental Illness and Capital Punishment” and on July 14 at the University of Sydney Law School on “Tobacco Policy in the United States: Present Status and Future Prospects.”

On September 19, Bonnie presented “State Laws on the Right to Refuse Medical Care at the End of Life: Implications of Diagnoses of Persistent Vegetative State and Minimally Conscious State” at a planning meeting in Washington, DC to advise the Institute of Medicine regarding the need for a study of the scientific, clinical, and ethical issues raised in the Terri Schiavo case.

Bonnie completed a project for the American Bar Association as reporter for a Task Force on Mental Illness and the Death Penalty. An article describing issues addressed by the Task Force appeared in the Catholic University Law Review. Bonnie also spearheaded endorsements of the Task Force’s proposals by the American Psychiatric Association.

Bonnie received a Presidential Award from Mothers Against Drunk Driving in Washington, DC on October 1 for his contributions to public policy in reducing underage drinking. He made a presentation on voting by people with dementia at the meeting of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law in Montreal on October 28. Bonnie also made a presentation on “Opportunities for Comparative Interdisciplinary Research on Aging and the Law” at the meeting of the Max Plank International Network on Aging in Marbella, Spain on November 5.

At the state level, Bonnie is working with Virginia Chief Justice Leroy Hassell on reforming the Commonwealth’s laws governing involuntary mental health treatment. He will deliver the keynote address to a major conference on this topic in Richmond on December 9.
On May 18, Anne Coughlin gave a lecture at the Judicial Conference for the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces at Catholic University in Washington, DC. Her topic was police interrogation tactics in rape and sexual assault cases, and recommendations for rape law reform.

On September 22, Coughlin traveled to UCLA Law School to present “Sex Under the Influence” as part of a Legal Theory Workshop. The paper explores the proper scope of liability for having sex with a partner who is intoxicated. Coughlin says, “this question is a vexing one, both in practice because many date rape allegations arise out of intoxicated sex, and in theory (what effect should intoxication have on an actor’s capacity to consent to have sex?).”

Coughlin is a member of a committee that formed last winter of the National Association of Women Lawyers. This is the Committee for the Evaluation of Supreme Court Nominees, and its “mission … is to review and evaluate the qualifications of each Presidential nominee to the United States Supreme Court with an emphasis on laws and decisions regarding women’s rights or that have a special impact on women. ” The committee read and evaluated all available writings by Supreme Court nominee Judge John Roberts. According to Coughlin, “NAWL was organized well over a century ago—at a time when women were not allowed to vote, let alone participate in most professions—and its membership is large, broad, and deep, in the sense that the membership includes women from both sides of the political divide. NAWL is committed to fostering women’s equality under law, but the group is otherwise non-partisan. Other members of the Supreme Court Committee include partners at private law firms, corporate counsel, and law professors from Yale.”

Rosa Brooks’ article, “Failed States, or the State as Failure?” will be published in the University of Chicago Law Review. Brooks is now a regular opinion columnist for the Los Angeles Times.

This spring, Jonathan Cannon presented a paper on environmentalism and the Supreme Court at environmental law workshops at Stanford University and University of Michigan. The paper analyzes the Supreme Court’s response to environmentalist claims in cases decided over the last 35 years. It concludes that the most important of these cases capture the struggle between environmentalist beliefs and values and those of mainstream culture, including the legal culture embodied by the Court, and illustrate the difficulty environmentalists have had in transforming that culture.

In August, Cannon was a featured panelist at the Environmental Law Institute’s Seminar “What Do Environmentalists Want from the Supreme Court,” examining recent developments and trends in the Supreme Court’s environmental cases that might be relevant to the nomination of Judge John Roberts to the Court. The seminar provided overviews of the intersection of constitutional and environmental law before the Court and how the Court has shaped environmental law. A panel of representatives from the Sierra Club, Republicans for Environmental Protection, Community Rights Counsel, and the National Wildlife Federation then discussed how nominees may shape the future of environmental law and whether environmental law may shape the future of Supreme Court nominations.
John Harrison received an All-University Outstanding Teaching Award at a formal presentation at a dinner in the Rotunda on April 28.

Barry Cushman ’86 prepared the nominating materials for the award, writing that Harrison’s “brilliance and his devotion to the education of his students are beyond question. He possesses the talents of a great teacher: the capacity for lucid exposition, rigorous analysis, penetrating observation, encyclopedic breadth of knowledge, sophisticated depth of understanding, spontaneous wit, generosity of spirit and compassion for those experiencing their initial encounters with the ‘mysterious science of the law.’ You will find him in his office every day and nearly every evening and weekend—at all hours—reading, learning, preparing lectures, talking with students, refining his craft. For John, the life of the mind and the transmission of learning are truly a consuming vocation.” A student of Harrison’s is also quoted, “Professor Harrison never told me the answer to his question; he showed me how to reach that answer on my own.”

Kim Forde-Mazrui delivered a lecture at Arizona State University College of Law on March 21 entitled “Contemporary Lessons from Black History: Interracial and Same-Sex Marriage Compared.” The talk was the final event of the Black History Month lecture series. On the same day, Forde-Mazrui presented a paper to ASU’s law faculty entitled “Delegating Discretion Through Specific Rules: The Case of the Peremptory Traffic Stop.”

On April 21, Forde-Mazrui delivered a lecture entitled “Gender, Race, and the Constitution” at the Quadrangle, a retirement community in Haverford, PA. Forde-Mazrui was invited to give a presentation by Elizabeth Hill, widow of D. Peck Hill ’48. Hill invited Forde-Mazrui after reading about his work and the Center for the Study of Race and Law and the Justice Thurgood Marshall Research Professorship.

Forde-Mazrui published an essay entitled “Learning Law Through the Lens of Race” this past winter in the *Journal of Law & Politics*. The essay explores various benefits and potential risks involved in studying race and law, including its value for traditional law courses and in more specialized programs such as the Center for the Study of Race and Law.

A.E. Dick Howard ’61 has been involved in numerous efforts directed at constitutional developments in other countries. He has worked with the U.S. Department of State’s Rule of Law program, including writing articles for its e-journal, *Issues of Democracy*. Through the American Bar Association, through the Iraq Foundation, and through the Council on Foreign Relations, he has also offered advice and comments to Iraqis involved in the drafting of a new constitution for that country.

Closer to home, in July Howard organized and moderated (as he has done for a number of years) the panel of law professors that, at the Fourth Circuit Judicial Conference, reviews the decisions of the most recent term of the Supreme Court. His panelsist were Walter Dellinger (Duke Law School and a former Solicitor General), Marci Hamilton (Cardozo),

Risa Goluboff was a member of the Program Committee for the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting, which took place in Las Vegas in June. She presented a paper on human rights in the mid-twentieth century and commented on a roundtable discussion about labor activist and historian Herbert Hill. Goluboff published this spring “‘Let Economic Equality Take Care of Itself:’ The NAACP, Labor Litigation, and the Making of Civil Rights in the 1940s,” in the *UCLA Law Review*. She is also publishing a shorter piece that is part of a forum about Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes in the *Law and History Review*.
John McGinnis (Northwestern), and Steve Saltzburg (George Washington and former UVA Law professor).

Howard addressed the Norfolk-Portsmouth Bar Association at their annual bench-bar luncheon in Norfolk. His subject was “The Rehnquist Court.” Howard also gave talks under the auspices of the Brookings Institution, the Federal Executive Institute, and the Sorensen Institute.

The Governing Body at Christ Church, Oxford, reelected Howard as a member of the College’s High Table.

Deena Hurwitz traveled in May to Beirut, Lebanon with Matt Eisenbrandt ’01, acting director of the San Francisco-based Center for Justice and Accountability, on an investigative mission for a project in which the UVA International Human Rights Law Clinic is involved.

In June, Hurwitz spent two weeks in Melbourne, Australia, where she co-taught (with Doug Ford who is starting a new Immigration Clinic at the Law School) a graduate seminar in Human Rights Advocacy at the University of Melbourne Law School. She was a participant in the University of Melbourne Fulbright Symposium on Peace and Human Rights Education, and presented a paper on “Engaging Students Through Human Rights Clinical Programs: The U.S. Experience.” She and Ford also presented “Human Rights Lawyering, Litigation and Advocacy: A Perspective From the U.S.” at the Public Interest Law Clearing House and Liberty, Victorian Council for Civil Liberties, Inc. in Melbourne.


Hurwitz also is organizing for the Human Rights Program this fall a panel on Srebrenica and genocide, marking the ten year anniversary of that tragedy.

Mitchell Kane ’96 presented a draft of his paper “Risk and Redistribution in Closed and Open Economies” at the Michigan Tax Policy Seminar last April and presented it again at the Harvard Law School Workshop on Current Research in Taxation in September. Kane will present a draft of his paper “Cost of Capital and Ownership Effects in International Tax Policy” at the National Tax Association annual conference in Miami in November.

In March, Michael Klarman responded to panel discussion of From Jim Crow to Civil Rights at George Washington University School of Law. He also taught a one-week faculty enrichment seminar on Antebellum Constitutional History for faculty at the Law School, and presented the lectures “Engaging the Mind” and “Brown and the Civil Rights Movement” to the Jefferson Madison Regional Library (coordinated by the University’s Provost). Also that month, Klarman presented “Brown and Lawrence (and Goodridge)” to a faculty workshop at the Villanova School of Law; and “Civil Liberties in Wartime” to the California
Michael Klarman received the 2005 Bancroft Prize for his book, From Jim Crow to Civil Rights: The Supreme Court and the Struggle for Racial Equality. The Bancroft Prize is the nation’s most prestigious award for a work of American history. It is not limited to legal history, but encompasses the entire field and is equivalent in prestige to a Nobel Prize in American history. “Only the greatest historians, writing greatly about great subjects, win the Bancroft Prize,” said Charles McCurdy, chair of the University’s history department and professor of both history and law. “Klarman is only the third law professor ever to win the Bancroft.”

In making the award, the Bancroft committee said that “Klarman’s examination of this classic problem in American constitutional history is not only our best account of Brown, its antecedents and consequences, but also goes well beyond that important story to make a larger set of arguments about the role of the Supreme Court in helping to bring about social change.”

Klarman Receives Nation’s Top History Award

Anup Malani is co-authoring (with Rajesh Aggarwal, University of Minnesota), “Do golden parachutes and other change-in-control payments benefit shareholders?” As part of this project, they are gathering the most in-depth database of change-in-control payments following mergers in existence, and the first to explore mergers since 2000.

Malani is working with Ramanan Laxminarayan (Resources for the Future Institute) and others, including Kenneth Arrow (Stanford), Donald Kennedy (Science magazine), and Saul Levmore (University of Chicago, formerly of UVA), on a project intended to propose policy changes to respond to the growing threat of antibiotic resistance. The project is funded by a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant.

Malani is the principal investigator on a clinical trial that examines the effect of caffeine on blood pressure in order to understand the role of patient expectations about treatment on treatment effects. Malani is also beginning new projects on why physicians engage in defensive medicine rather than cost-effective medicine (with Darius Lakdawalla, RAND), an empirical comparison of four regimes—piecemeal tort litigation, class actions, private global settlements, and bankruptcy—for compensation.

In June, Klarman presented “Why Brown was a Hard Case” and “Brown and the Civil Rights Movement” to the annual education conference of the Pennsylvania State Judiciary; “Why Brown was a Hard Case” as the Mason lecture to the Federal Bar Association annual meeting in Minneapolis; and “Constitutional Developments in the Warren, Burger, and Rehnquist Courts” to a reunion of attendees of annual education conferences of Indiana Trial Judges. In July, Klarman spoke to the Rutherford Institute on “judicial activism.”

In November, Klarman is serving on a panel on his book, From Jim Crow to Civil Rights, at the annual meeting of the American Society of Legal History in Cincinnati. He is also publishing in the Michigan Law Review an article entitled, “Brown and Lawrence (and Goodridge),” which especially focuses on the political backlashes caused by Court decisions like Brown and the Massachusetts same-sex marriage case.

Klarman is visiting at Harvard Law School this academic year.
of mass torts (with Francis McGovern, Duke), and an exploration of the empirical foundations for textualism (with Ward Farnsworth, Boston University).

This fall, Malani will complete papers on advertising by non-profit hospitals and nursing homes (with Guy David, Wharton), on the importance of understanding treatment heterogeneity in valuing new drugs (with Feifang Hu, UVA), and on the use of statistical decision theory to improve statutory interpretation. He has just submitted a paper on self-selection of patients into medical trials (to the Journal of Human Resources). Malani is revising papers on placebo effects (for the Journal of Political Economy and for the Journal of the American Statistical Association), on the costs of the reallocation rule in joint and several liability cases (for the Journal of Law and Economics), and on why parties do not settle habeas corpus cases (for the Virginia Law Review).

Richard Merrill and Margaret Riley published an article this summer in the Columbia Science and Technology Law Review entitled “Regulating Reproductive Genetics: A Review of American Bioethics Commissions and Comparison to the British Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority.” The paper was commissioned by the Genetics & Public Policy Center at Johns Hopkins University, which is supported by The Pew Charitable Trusts. According to the abstract, “many people are now advocating expanded government regulation of research and clinical use of reproductive technologies. Although many of these technologies have been in use or anticipated for more than 25 years, and a number of bioethics commissions have considered regulation of them, efforts to develop broad national regulation have largely failed. This article examines the role that government institutions can play and have played in designing regulation of assisted reproduction and reproductive technologies.… We conclude that bioethics commissions can play an important role in formulating policy but they cannot create necessary political consensus if that consensus is lacking. Moreover, while the United States can glean important lessons from the British experience, the two countries’ political, legal, and medical cultures differ in ways that suggest importation of the British model would be difficult and perhaps unwise.”

On March 5, Jeffrey O’Connell lectured on medical malpractice law at the Duke University Medical School, Durham, NC, and on March 2, he lectured on “John Rawls and Tort Law” at the Department of Justice Law & Society at American University, Washington, DC. On March 21, O’Connell lectured to the Legal History Group at the Law School on Joseph Tumulty, a lawyer and Chief of Staff to President Woodrow Wilson.

O’Connell lectured on medical malpractice law at the Law School of Tel Aviv University, Israel, on July 13 and spoke to a group of law faculty members at Hebrew University in Jerusalem on July 18 on the same topic.

On September 4, O’Connell spoke on tort law reform at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Association in Washington, DC, and on October 10, he spoke at the UVA Medical School on medical malpractice litigation arising from treatment of liver disease.

This fall, an article entitled “The Rise and Fall (and Rise Again?) of Accident Law: A Continuing Saga” by O’Connell and co-author John Linehan will be included in America’s Second Gilded Age? Perspectives on Law and Class Differences, (Ed. Paul D. Carrington and Trina Jones) to be published by the New York University Press.
In the spring, James Ryan ’92 gave talks at two conferences, one at Ohio State on affirmative action after Grutter (voluntary integration), and the second at the University of Minnesota on race and regionalism (race and school finance reform). This fall, Ryan is participating in a constitutional law conference at Harvard. He hopes to present an early chapter of his book about law and educational opportunity at both Emory and Stanford University Law Schools. Ryan is heading to China this semester, to participate in a program that brings together young professionals from the United States and China. Last, he will be giving a talk at a summit on education reform in Virginia.


This fall, Scott is visiting at Columbia Law School, where he holds the appointment as the Justin W. D’Atri Visiting Professor of Law, Business and Society.


Daniel Ortiz published in the Southern California Law Review “The Empirics of Campaign Finance.” This piece discusses both empirical social science studies on the effects of campaign contributions and how the courts use empirical studies in developing campaign finance law. It concludes that much empirical research is bedeviled by endogeneity problems and that the courts’ use of empirical research may appear insufficiently serious because it is directed at the wrong questions.

Ortiz also co-authored (with Anthony Corrado, Thomas Mann, and Trevor Potter) The New Campaign Finance Sourcebook (The Brookings Institution). This sourcebook brings together in one resource all the central materials bearing on campaign finance regulation. It includes a series of well-developed “roadmap” essays even-handedly laying out the issues and organizing the source materials.

THE LAW SCHOOL welcomes several new professors this year, with expertise in fields ranging from intellectual property to tax law.

**Kerry Abrams** joins the faculty after three years as an acting assistant professor in the Lawyering Program at New York University School of Law. Her primary research and teaching interests are in family law, immigration law, and feminist jurisprudence. Before joining the faculty at NYU, Abrams was an associate at the New York City law firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler, where she litigated disability rights, employment discrimination, intellectual property, and international libel cases. In 1998-1999, Abrams clerked in New Orleans for Judge Stanwood R. Duval, Jr. of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. She graduated with Highest Honors in the Humanities from Swarthmore College, where she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. As a law student at Stanford, Abrams served as the co-president of the Marion Rice Kirkwood Moot Court Board and graduated with distinction.

Before joining the Law School, **Michal Barzuza** was a John M. Olin Research Fellow in Law and Economics at Harvard Law School, where she earned her LL.M. and S.J.D. Her dissertation at Harvard won the John M. Olin Prize for Outstanding Paper in Law and Economics. She was a Byse Teaching Fellow and taught a workshop on regulatory competition in corporate and securities law. Barzuza received her LL.B. and B.A. from Tel Aviv University, where she was a member of the editorial board of the *Tel Aviv University Law Review* and a Cegla research fellow. She practiced corporate law at Haim Zadok & Co., in Israel, and has also worked at Sidley Austin Brown & Wood in New York. Her research interests include corporate law, corporate finance, securities law, and law and economics.

**Albert Choi** was an Associate Professor of Law in the University of Virginia’s Department of Economics and taught at the School of Law last year. In joining the Law School faculty full-time, he will also serve as Associate Director of the John M. Olin Program in Law and Economics. His research and teaching interests include law and economics, contract theory, corporate law, corporate finance, and organization. Choi earned his J.D. from Yale Law School and his Ph.D. in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 2001. While at Yale, he was an Olin Fellow in Law and Economics and earned John M. Olin Research Fellowships in the summers of 2000 and 2001. At MIT, he was a National Science Foundations Graduate Research Fellow.

**Michael Doran** worked for several years in government service and private practice before joining the faculty. Doran’s current research focuses on Social Security reform, the tax policy implications of executive compensation, tax penalties and other compliance incentives in the federal tax system, and tax transition policy. He teaches federal income tax, corporate income tax, and Social Security reform. After earning his J.D. at Yale Law School, Doran clerked for the Honorable I. Leo Glasser of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York. He then practiced tax law at Caplin & Drysdale, where he worked both as an associate and as a partner. Doran twice served in the Office of Tax Policy at the U.S. Treasury Department, from 1998–1999 and from 2002–2004. At Treasury, he had responsibility for legislative and regulatory matters involving Social Security reform, individual savings incentives, executive compensation arrangements, pension plans, health and welfare benefits, and other tax policy matters. Doran is also an Affiliated Scholar with the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C., where he works with the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center.

**Brandon L. Garrett**’s areas of research and publication include remedies, civil rights, criminal procedure, constitutional law, and new forms of public governance. While a law student, he was an articles editor of the *Columbia Law Review* and a Kent Scholar. After graduating he clerked for the Honorable Pierre N. Leval of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. He then worked as an associate in New York City at Cochran, Neufeld & Scheck LLP, litigating wrongful conviction, DNA exoneration, and police brutality cases, and at Beldock Levine & Hoffman LLP, litigating civil rights, employment discrimination, criminal defense, and mass tort cases.
In March, Paul Stephan ’77 served as host and moderator for a conference on “The Politics of the Geneva Convention.” The resulting papers will be published in the *Virginia Journal of International Law*. Stephan spoke at a conference in April at the Kennan Institute in Washington, DC on Commercial Law Reform in Russia and Eurasia. This summer, Stephan taught U.S. corporations law at Münster University.


On March 24, G. Edward White delivered the Knowlton Distinguished Lecture at the University of South Carolina Law School. The subject of the lecture was “Historicizing Judicial Scrutiny,” an analysis of the Supreme Court’s posture toward scrutinizing legislation challenged on constitutional grounds in the nineteenth century.

On October 20, he delivered the Monsanto Lecture at Valparaiso Law School. That lecture is given annually on a topic related to tort law. The subject of his lecture was “A Customary International Law of Torts.”

For a portion of the fall semester White will be an academic visitor at the London School of Economics and Political Science.
POWER AND PRIVILEGE rest comfortably in the moneyed canyons of Park Avenue in New York City. They sit behind leaded glass in spacious apartments and look out over well-swept sidewalks below. They dress in the casual elegance of a lady buying the Sunday *Times* and they summon to their door groceries delivered by Gristedes. Uniformed doormen guard their polished entrances.

This is the land of novelist Louis Auchincloss ’41. He not only writes about it, he lives it. Once lauded loudly in literary circles as one of America’s greatest living authors, in the tradition of Edith Wharton and Henry James, Auchincloss enjoys quieter, but just as fervid, acclaim these days. A seventh-generation Auchincloss raised in the upper echelons of New York society (his Scottish forebear Hugh Auchincloss emigrated to Manhattan in 1803), he was a partner in the white-shoe Wall Street firm Hawkins, Delafield & Wood specializing in trusts and estates, and retired from the firm at age 70 in 1989.

Auchincloss found literary fame after publishing Pulitzer-candidate novel *The Rector of Justin* in 1964 (his fame still clings lightly to his slender and erect 87-year-old frame). Like many of the dozens of works of fiction Auchincloss has written (more than 60 works of fiction and non-fiction), *The Rector* describes the ambience, manners, and ethical quandaries of the Northeastern social elite who once ran this country. In Auchincloss’s eyes, theirs was an exclusive club that wielded power with a potent mix of steely practicality, Protestant righteousness, and cultivated lassitude.
Auchincloss began writing when he was a boy at Groton School, and has not stopped since. But he almost did after Scribner’s rejected his first novel while he was a junior at Yale, causing Auchincloss to rethink his whole life plan. He decided he would follow in the footsteps of his father, a successful lawyer.

“Scribner’s rejected it with a very nice letter saying they’d like to see my next book,” he recalls with amusement. “You would think that a 20-year-old might be satisfied with that, but I was not. I was crushed. This was my Madame Bovary, so to speak. I told my father that I must give up all ideas of writing and go right away and be a lawyer. The University of Virginia was the best law school who would take me on the basis of three years [of undergraduate work]; I was actually a Phi Beta Kappa. Father said, ‘well, you’ll spend the rest of your life explaining why you don’t have a Yale degree,’ and, of course, he was right. My father was very dear—a very good lawyer and perfectly charming. He said, ‘Well, we’ll see it your way.’ So down I went to Virginia.”

One can only imagine the cultural, if not social, differences this died-in-the-wool Manhattanite faced moving from the urbanity of New York City to the cloistered hamlet of Charlottesville in the 1940s. His white-glove manners, elegant diction, and reverence for tradition melded well with the cavalier gentility of the Law School’s social and intellectual milieu. As a man who tells a wonderful story, and tosses off bon mots like John Rockefeller did his dimes, he gathered to his side many hearty companions.

“I was very happy in Charlottesville,” he says. “I liked the Law School and all my friends immensely, and I liked being on the Law Review. There were a lot Northern guys down there, you see, young, rich, married ones. They all had nice houses and they were all very good friends of mine. I was a constant bachelor at their houses.”

Auchincloss didn’t write during his first year at the Law School; he found that his studies required exacting work and the rejection from Scribner’s still rankled. But not for long. As bits of time became available, so too did a realization. “I liked the Law School. I loved Virginia and I loved the University. When I stumbled into Cardozo’s opinions, I became fascinated by his style and realized that the two occupations, law and writing, are more or less

[from “The Scarlet Letters” in Manhattan Monologues, Stories (Houghton Mifflin, 2002) by Louis Auchincloss]
synchronized. I began the two careers I would follow from then on, law and writing. That summer I started a novel; the second summer I finished it.”

Auchincloss began his third novel, *Indifferent Children*, in the last year of World War II and finished it in 1947. He published it under a pen name, Andrew Lee, at the request of his mother. He never did that again. “You would think that a person who was 29 years old and had seen four years’ sea duty in the Navy in the Atlantic, Pacific, and the Caribbean would have had enough guts to resist his mother, but I didn’t. She was a very powerful woman, enormously able. She thought this novel was trash and would hurt me in my legal career. She persuaded me to use a pen name, which, of course, was pretty ridiculous. It took her a number of years to come around, but she finally did.”

**Juggling Careers**

As the lawyer’s fundamental tool, writing lends itself to applications beyond the legal field and, as professions go, likely inspires more of its members to be novelists than any other. But in Auchincloss’s case, he found the profession actually hindered his writing career, not because of any of the obvious stylistic or other differences between fiction and legal writing, but because of appearances.

“When I was a young lawyer at Sullivan & Cromwell, I did it under the counter until the book was published, and then it was a cause of considerable talk. John Foster Dulles, who was then the managing partner, said to someone at a party after they joshed him about running a sweatshop down there at 40th & Wall Street, ‘On the contrary, I understand the clerks all write novels.’”

While Auchincloss was a good lawyer and enjoyed the craft, his fiction writing was his primary interest. “I used to go to all the Saturday night parties with the other young lawyers. They talked all the time about whether they were going to be a partner; I thought here was a whole room of my friends who were all terrified they might not be partners; I was terrified I might be one.”

At that point, Auchincloss decided he was going to quit the law and write full time. “Father said, ‘Well, who’s going to support you?’ I said, ‘Well, you are!’ He said, ‘I guess I am,’ and he did. But after two and a half years, I decided that I’d better make some money. I also didn’t need that much time to write.

“For some years, it went quite well. The clients all thought that I was fine. It was quite well known that I was a bestseller; they thought it was rather nice to have somebody working on their things who was also a novelist. They didn’t know that I really did much of the work of the partners. Then when I was in charge and they realized I really was doing all the work, right away a lot of clients didn’t like the idea of a novelist being their lawyer.”

**The Lawyer Retires; The Writer Continues**

It’s hard to square Auchincloss’s astonishing output with the fact that all the while he practiced full time and served as chairman of the board of the Museum of the City of New York and president of the Academy of Arts and Letters, among other civic duties. For a man who could write three legal-pad pages of fiction every day while juggling those duties, being freed from them would seem to open up a veritable floodgate of prose. And it has. Auchincloss feels that he is at the top of his game right now.

“I think I’m writing better. My last book [*East Side Story* published in 2004] is generally considered by my critics to be the best thing I’ve done, so maybe there was some…. ” His voice trails off as he thinks about how his career may have been different after all. “Well, who knows? Anyway, I needed that money. For a long time I made quite a bit and I had a family to raise.”

Two of his sons, John ’83 and Andrew ’89, followed their father’s lead and graduated from the Law School. They now practice law in Connecticut and New York. His late wife, Adele, an artist who was active in preserving New York parkland, died in 1991.

Auchincloss continues to supply a loyal following with a stream of novels and short story collections. In fact, he sent his latest novel to his publisher in July. Aging is often unkind, but it appears to give Auchincloss even more energy.

“I have the whole day,” he says. “I’m writing so much that I may have to change publishers. I have a book coming out in the spring. I have another book already submitted and the publishers won’t do that for a year from now. I completely understand their point of view and they completely understand mine. I said I’d like to be around when my books come out. I’ve reached an age where you can’t be sure of that.” He pauses. “Not that you ever can, really.”
CHOING THE APPROACH but not the conclusions of the realist movement in the legal academy of the 1930s, the Law School’s Program for Law and Humanities under director and University Professor Peter Brooks is looking at fields outside the profession to learn more about its own. By studying law relative to other disciplines that are centrally concerned with interpretation, evidence, and persuasion, Brooks hopes to build a program that unlocks and applies to the practice of law the conscious and subconscious power of good storytelling.

In a recent article profiling Brooks (http://www.virginia.edu/insideuva/brooks.html), he describes himself as a “restless scholar” who was first lured to the law in 1990 by Yale colleague Paul Gewirtz, the Potter Stewart Professor of Law. “We had lunch weekly,” Brooks said. “He knew of my interest in narrative analysis, so he fed me court cases.” From that came the courses that Brooks now teaches at UVA where he holds a dual appointment at the Law School and the College of Arts & Sciences’ English department, teaching 19th century comparative literature and literary theory. Brooks has published a number of books, including Reading for the Plot, Troubling Confessions: Speaking Guilt in Law and Literature, and (as co-editor with Paul Gewirtz) Law’s Stories: Narrative and Rhetoric in the Law.

“Our primary interest is to set the study of law in a broad cultural and critical context,” says Brooks. “We want to step outside of the law where we can look at it and make students more aware of some of its problematic issues in interpretation and storytelling. You can look at court cases not just for their doctrine, but also for what they’re doing to you, for their rhetoric and narrative structure.”

Dan Ortiz, John Allan Love Professor of Law, who will team with Brooks to teach law and humanities, says that Brooks is “catalytic for us. We get blinkered by disciplinary constraints,” he said. “It is hard to get distance from these constraints if you are working within them.” Working with Brooks will “expand my way of thinking.”

Anne Coughlin, O.M. Vicars Professor of Law, organized with Brooks a weekend seminar last October with about a dozen professors from around the country that explored the dynamics and goals of the emerging program. Coughlin said the conference was also meant “to signal to the world that Peter Brooks is here and that the UVA Law School intends to be, and is delighted to be, a serious participant in his law and literature movement.”
Law Tells a Story

Essentially everything a lawyer produces is a story. Whether it’s a contract, legal memorandum, or brief, the lawyer marshals its critical elements into a narrative that a reader must interpret, understand, and ultimately agree with. It’s not a work of fiction, certainly, but the writer is making choices that tell a story about that reality. The real question, then, is what conscious or subconscious devices drive those choices?

“They come out of a common canon of stories, a cultural collection of narratives or metastories that we have had since biblical times,” says Coughlin. She believes the Program will teach students that good lawyering necessarily means good storytelling. “There is some reality that we must capture but we also want our students to understand that there are competing ways to understand that reality. We want to teach them to be really thoughtful about the source of these competing narratives and why they work. It makes them better lawyers. And whoever tells the best story wins.”

Brooks wrote an article scheduled to appear in the Yale Journal of Law & the Humanities suggesting “if the law paid more attention to the narrative analysis of what it’s up to it might learn something from that. It would learn that—first of all—storytelling is not innocent. The way you go about it makes a lot of difference to the result you come up with. One example of that is in cases of rape where the majority opinion and the dissent tell very different narratives of what you know are the same incident. The facts basically aren’t in dispute. The question is how you line up the facts so that in one case they mean consensual sex and in the other case they mean forcible rape. You can analyze the judges’ preconceptions through the way they tell the story. Both stories, the majority and dissent, are interpretations of the facts on the ground.”

Brooks uses Bakke, the affirmative action case, as another good example of shifting perspectives in a story. “Most of the justices, and there were something like five different opinions in that case, are writing about 200 years of constitutional adjudication,” he says. “Then Thurgood Marshall begins his opinion: ‘Three hundred and fifty years ago, the Negro was dragged to this country in chains to be sold into slavery.’ He just suddenly alters the whole time frame, the whole perspective on the story and you’ve got to say, ‘Wow, this is a story that the others are not telling.’ It makes you reconceptualize what the story is all about.”

On the other side of telling a story is the reading and interpreting of narratives—indeed of texts of all kinds. The Program will explore the methodologies of literary criticism and the other interpretative humanities disciplines to study how a lawyer might interpret a text. Brooks “can put these questions for us in a historical context,” says Coughlin. “He can tell us about the history of rhetoric and about the way prior generations of scholars have understood the uses, the purposes, of rhetoric. He can explain to us what literary methodology is.”

The continuing debate surrounding “judicial activism” and constitutional interpretation lends itself well to this narrative approach. The law is a story and Brooks believes the Program will contribute to the legal profession’s understanding of that story.

“One of the interesting things about narrative is that it is universal. It’s not a language, but it is a UNIVERSAL GRAMMAR of how people put things together with beginnings, middles, and ends. I think that has something to do with our mortality, the fact that OUR LIVES HAVE BEGINNINGS, MIDDLES, AND ENDS and we have to operate within those constraints.”

sort of analysis. "We hear from Justice Scalia that he has a particular way of reading the Constitution," says Coughlin. "We hear from him that there is only one way to read the Constitution. When he reads a novel, does he read it the way he reads the Constitution?"

Conference Sketches Outline of Program
The October conference allowed faculty who have an interest in law and literature the opportunity to spend a couple of days having a sustained conversation about the discipline. Coughlin credits Dean John Jeffries for having the foresight to establish and fund such conferences to give "space for much more intense conversations among scholars who are committed to having an open conversation, rolling up their sleeves, doing the work and doing it alone. Part of the great results we get comes from the fact that you’re not performing for a large audience. You’re just talking to each other and it’s a pretty unusual thing. A number of other law schools have adopted this format because it’s so rewarding for the people who participate."

Participants explored what lawyers can learn from literature, literary critics, and other humanities disciplines and what it should mean for the Law School now and for decades to come. They also asked the larger questions about the law and literature movement, such as why not teach law as one of the number of disciplines in the humanities, and why should professors specialize in law. The conference then probed more deeply into the connections between law school and the arts and sciences as separate entities, asking what literary theory can teach about law, what legal methodology can teach about reading literature, and how to employ literature as a tool within law teaching.

Using ideas derived from the conference, the Program in Law and Humanities will illuminate legal problems through comparison to issues and interpretive methods in such related fields as literature, philosophy, anthropology, and cultural criticism, supplementing the instrumental teaching of the law with more speculative explorations of the language, rhetoric, presuppositions, and cultural rituals associated with the law. Finally, it will encourage cross-disciplinary teaching and research on all topics that might enhance the understanding of law, and the law’s contribution to other scholarly disciplines.

The Program includes an introductory course, Law and Humanities: Reading and Interpretation, taught by Brooks and Ortiz; a colloquium, Marriage in Law, Culture, and the Imagination, conceived by new faculty member Karen Abrams, and co-taught with Brooks; and a short course, Punishment in Law and Culture, taught by visiting Professor Austin Sarat. Other courses relevant to the Program include Sex, Drugs, and Lies: Regulation and Representation (Anne Coughlin and Barbara Armacost); and Environmentalism and the Supreme Court (Jonathan Cannon). Further interdisciplinary courses will be available in the future, including Crime and Punishment and Evidence Law and Narrative.
ALTHOUGH IT’S ONLY one credit each semester, it may be the most fundamental law course Virginia’s students take. Legal Research and Writing offers students “the basics of research, the basics of legal communication, and by that I would include being able to think like a lawyer,” said Mimi Foster Riley, Legal Research and Writing Program Co-Director. “It’s what lawyers do. Lawyers write.”

“You think most clearly when you write something. When you write it, it clarifies your thinking process,” agreed program Co-Director Ruth Buck ’85.

In the program, three professors each teach a third of the first-year class, divided into 32-student sections. Each section has two Dillard Fellows, upperclass students who act as teaching assistants and meet with students to discuss drafts and review or comment on assignments. Classes meet once a week, with assignments including memos, an appellate brief, and citation and research exercises.

“We try to cover both some objective writing and some persuasive writing,” Riley said. For a profession sometimes known for its convoluted linguistics, the program helps students win the battle against legalese. “I think most of our students graduate knowing legalese is not the right thing.” Buck agreed and noted that complex language seeps more frequently into contract writing because attorneys are averse to tinkering with phrasing that has worked well in the past. In certain fields that require specific terms of art—real estate is an example—Riley advises writers to “think about why they are using a certain word or phrase or sentence, and make it a matter of choice.”

Riley and Buck said the real battle for students is learning to organize their analysis in writing and crafting their argument piece by piece.

For a profession sometimes known for its CONVOLUTED LINGUISTICS, the program helps students win the battle against legalese.
“It’s what students struggle with most, but the thing they have to conquer in order to do well in [other classes’] exams,” Riley said. “I think we’re very lucky here that to a large degree, students have much to learn, but after their first year they are well prepared for summer and beyond.”

Kris Panikowski ’00, who served as a Dillard Fellow for two years, recalled feeling particularly prepared for her first two summers spent working at firms because of her experience in the program. “I think that UVA’s program gives you a lot of access to the professor and to the teaching assistants, so you do a lot of conferencing,” said Panikowski, who recently started her job as a legal writing professor at the University of San Diego School of Law. “You learn a lot from in-person communication and sometimes you can pick up things that you wouldn’t necessarily pick up from written comments being handed back to you.”

Students compete to be Dillard Fellows during spring semester of their first year. Those chosen receive three credits and a stipend over the course of the year. Fellows might spend anywhere from 5 to 15 hours working during a slow week, or 30 when memos are due.

“I thought it would be a good way to improve my writing,” said third-year Law student Gabe Meyer, who was a Dillard Fellow last year. “I thought it would be a lot more fun and interesting to be working with people on their writing as opposed to working on a journal and just doing cite checking in the library.”

Because of their undergraduate or graduate writing experience, first-year students often include large quotations from cases and haven’t taken the next step—distilling the heart of the case, which is as much a thinking exercise as a writing exercise. “You need to focus in on the legal issue,” Buck said. In contrast, as an undergraduate, “you’re expected to bring in the universe.”

The program culminates during the spring with first-year oral arguments, in which students make an argument based on their fall semester appellate brief before a three-judge panel, including one Dillard Fellow and either two alumni or an alumnus and a professor. Thousands of practicing attorneys, most of whom are alumni, are invited to have the necessary 180 to 200 judges. After the judges hear oral arguments, they give feedback to students and enjoy a reception together. “That’s where it all comes together for students. It’s one of the highlights of the year for them,” Buck said.

“I’ve had students get jobs during that time, and I’ve had alumni discover students they wanted to work for them,” Riley added. “Alumni often tell students that it’s better than what they see in the courtroom.”

Coordinating nine days of trials with judges’ schedules can be demanding; Buck praised legal writing secretary Phyllis Harris for handling the task so well.

This year Associate Professor Karen Moran joined as a Co-Director of the program. Moran “is a great asset,” Buck said. Moran has extensive litigation and appellate advocacy experience with Fulbright & Jaworski in Washington, DC, and worked for five years as a senior staff attorney for the appellate division of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. She became acquainted with the Law School while judging some of the oral arguments.

“I did a lot of oral argument while I was practicing, so I’m sure that will help me in preparing the students for moot court,” she said. With her own varied work experience as an example, Moran said she hopes to convey to students that there are “basic principles involved in writing legal documents and it works regardless of where students decide they want to practice.”

Writing Program Turns Lawyers
In March, UVA Law School alumni David Baldacci ’86 and Linda Fairstein ’72 returned to Charlottesville to headline a Virginia Festival of the Book event, “From Law to Literature: Lawyers Who Write Suspense.”

Thomas J. Nolan, a nationally recognized criminal defense lawyer, was scheduled to moderate but things took an unexpected turn when his air travel turned into a logistical nightmare. Robert Vaughan, president of the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and sponsor of the program, stepped in and pinch hit as moderator—with about seven minutes’ advance notice.

Robert Vaughan: This is “From Law to Literature: Lawyers Who Write Suspense.” Both are University of Virginia Law School graduates. Both have practiced law—one in New York, one in Washington—and both have turned their hands to wonderful, successful, enthusiastic, interesting, and compelling fiction.

David’s latest book is Hour Game and it’s the tenth of his works. Absolute Power was the first. He’s also written a couple of books outside of the legal mystery genre: The Christmas Train and Wish You Well—a book set in southwest Virginia that focuses on a couple of children and based on David’s own family history and experience. That book became a national bestseller and was used for the program called “All America Reads,” a Web site that’s still available [www.allamericareads.org] and still has hundreds of pages of information, articles, criticism, commentary, and lesson plans for the use of the book in schools. David was born in Virginia and still lives here.

Linda, whom I only just met tonight, I’m sorry to say, has seven novels and one non-fiction book. Her most recent is Entombed. She, too, as we said, is a UVA Law graduate. She went to Vassar as an undergraduate and was actually born, I discovered this evening, in Mount Vernon, but not Virginia; Mount Vernon, New York, which is a suburb of the City—near the Bronx. I found it really intriguing that her classmates at the University of Virginia Law School created a Linda Fairstein public service scholarship*, a significant tribute, it seems to me, for your classmates to do that in your honor.

Her first novel, Final Jeopardy, introduced the critically acclaimed character that is the central figure in her works, Alexandra Cooper. Linda lives in Manhattan and on Martha’s Vineyard.

*The Linda Fairstein Public Service Fellowship was created at the Law School by the classmates and friends of Linda Fairstein ’72 to honor her years of dedicated public service as a prosecutor of sex crimes in New York City. Students awarded the Fellowship are provided financial assistance for three years—their final year at the Law School and first two years of public service work.
So, welcome. Welcome to the two of you.

We were talking a little bit before we came out, when we were back in the green room, about why they write, why they write fiction, how they moved from the practice of law to the practice of writing, and, Linda, let’s start with you.

Linda Fairstein: My dream, my ambition, as a child was to write and to write fiction. I wrote short stories and longer stories and poems and things that adolescent girls do—a lot of guys, too—and I had a very loving and very practical father. When I’d say “I want to be a writer when I grow up,” he used to say, “You have nothing to write about—get a job.”

My other interest was public service. I was very much a child of the John Kennedy—President Kennedy—generation; the “ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country” pull was there for me. The call of public service, which had resonated with so many people of my age, is what brought me to law school and to this great Law School. And for me, this Law School is responsible for everything that followed. It is my very rich and very fulfilling career in the law and years as a prosecutor that gave me such an exciting profession at the bar, but also so much to write about.

I’m not one of those lawyers who wrote so that I could stop practicing law. I had a very hard time stepping away from the office. I wrote five books while I was doing both jobs, so I always wanted to write fiction and I’m very happy being able to do both things.

Vaughan: I mentioned earlier that David is a passionate advocate for literacy, but you said that you still do pro bono work as well and I thought you might mention that.

Fairstein: Well, I follow David’s support (and all support) for literacy and I’m very involved with Literacy Partners in New York. It’s my second most favorite non-profit work, but most of my advocacy is on behalf of victims of violence.

My specialty was prosecution of crimes of violence against women and children. I stepped away from the D.A.’s office in 2002, but I’m still very engaged in that work and still do a lot of legal work for victims who can’t get access to the system.

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Vaughan: David?

David Baldacci: Probably the thing I hear most frequently when I’m on a book tour is people come up to me and say, “You know, there’re an awful lot of lawyers who write fiction.” And I say, “Well, you know, you’re right!”

I say it tongue-in-cheek, but when you think about it, some of the best fiction I ever wrote I probably wrote when I was a lawyer. As a lawyer, I was paid to write persuasively on behalf of my client. In a case there’s generally one set of facts—so how can each side be so opposed to the other
based on what is supposed to be the same set of facts?

Well, it’s how you put those facts together and how persuasive you are on behalf of your client, as opposed to the other lawyer on behalf of hers. But my early career was much like Linda’s. I started off writing short stories in high school. Because I loved to read, I loved to write. To become immersed in someone else’s words is a powerful talent. I don’t have any sounds to share. I don’t have any pictures to share in my book. I know that doesn’t sound very exciting, putting little symbols together on a page, but if you do it just the right way, it’s amazing the impact you have on people. I wanted to have that impact on other people.

I went to college. I worked all the way through college writing stories and screenplays. I worked at law school while my classmates were much more about trying out for moot court and Law Review. I was about writing short stories on Hydraulic Road. I knew I was going to be a lawyer, but I just wanted to write as well. I wasn’t a person who hated law and wanted to get out of it and, in fact, in defense of writing, I was a writer who happened to be an attorney as well. And I had a very fascinating life.

I had a good career, but I liked writing better, because as a writer you can call the shots. As a lawyer, particularly in civil litigation, trial lawyers in the private sector, the only thing you have to sell is your time. The more you sell it, the more money you make and everybody else is happy, but consequently you have no control over your own life.

For me, nothing is as great an experience as being in the world of my own imagination. My career provided me a wealth of information; except for the sex and the murders, I didn’t have to make a single thing up.

Vaughan: Now, Linda, you have followed a single character and I wonder if you could tell us a little bit about how the character developed for you and how you have taken her through the novels.

Fairstein: I cheated. It was easier for me to take the old “write what you know” and I have always loved procedurals. [Editor: The police procedural genre emerged in the 1940s; it provides details of police routine and investigation techniques in the solving of a crime.] I read everything in that genre, but I’ve always enjoyed procedurals and I always loved watching the real work people in the field do to solve cases. And I have to say that in the 30 years that I’ve prosecuted, not once did a P.I. solve a case that the N.Y.P.D. couldn’t solve.

So, I had in mind for a long time to create a protagonist who was a sex crimes prosecutor. I very much wanted to entertain, but also to sort of educate, very gently, about the same issues. People who would not go into a bookstore and buy a non-fiction book like my first one—“Sexual Violence”—will sit on a plane or a beach with crime novels, so, as I’ve said ad nauseam probably, Alexandra Cooper is a younger, thinner, blondier, version of me and it’s very easy to put myself in her head and keep her telling
But, the other answer to that is the nicest thing about the SVU franchise. Mariska Hargitay—that’s Detective Olivia Benson—and everybody in that cast has become involved with the crime victim’s advocacy movement, both in New York and L.A., and they give time and they give money. Mariska is a rape crisis advocate. She took all the training. She’s on a 24-hour hotline call every couple of months and it’s been wonderful. I use the word “star power”—but these shows have brought star power to an issue that for my young adulthood and the first 10 years of my professional life was an issue not talked about—not by mainstream media and not ever dreamed to be the subject of a popular television show in prime time. By taking an issue everyone’s been silent on and treating it the way they do, I think it has brought a lot of attention and much more dignity to the subject.

Vaughan: Let me take you back to your childhood. David mentioned that he was writing early on. What were you reading?

Baldacci: I think the first book I ever read, when I was five years old, was a book called The Magic Squirrel. Okay, it wasn’t Dostoevsky, but I remember holding the book; I remember the story. I remember being in the library, being surrounded by books—it was a very comforting feeling.

Fairstein: My first book was Robert Louis Stevenson’s A Child’s Garden of Verses. And mostly the children’s classics—I did not have The Magic Squirrel—I’m sorry. I had a brother, so I read the Hardy Boys before I found Nancy Drew and a series of books called The Signature Biographies—I loved reading about people’s lives. I loved history, mostly presidential and mostly about men—with an occasional Clara Barton and Florence Nightingale thrown in. I went to the library every other week to get a
fresh supply, and my mother would take an extra supply. In my adolescence, it was Poe and Conan Doyle; everything from that point on had a crime or mystery focus.

Vaughan: Well, it looks as though it has worked.

Fairstein: While I was a student, the Law School used to be in Clark Hall on the main Grounds; we walked the Lawn and we’d pass Poe’s room. Many of my Law School colleagues didn’t care, but I was intrigued. Then I was more intrigued when I learned about Poe’s presence in New York and Alex Cooper’s world.

[Editor: Poe features prominently in Fairstein’s Entombed.]

Vaughan: When you’ve finished a book, are you thinking about the next book? What is it that sparks that next book? Is it the words, character, plot, something that happens in your life? How do you get started?

Baldacci: It has to be something that I’m interested in or something that spontaneously catches my eyes or I’m passionate about and I find a vehicle through which to express that passion. You’re going to be with the book a long time, with the characters a long time—I transfer that passion onto the pages. I wrote a book called The Winner, and I did that because I wrote a paper about truth in the lottery and truth in advertising.

I think that people—that writers—have to be curious about the world around them and should have lots of different things of interest to fit together.

Fairstein: It’s the same for me. I get deep down inside some topic that interests me to research, because I’m going to be living in that world for a year. It’s got to be something that takes me in the direction I want to go. Many of my ideas come from newspaper stories with facts of historical interest.

The Bone Vault takes place in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History in New York. A New York Times story mentioned there were 50 million human bones in the Museum of Natural History. I’d gone there dozens of times since childhood and knew of dinosaur bones and the woolly mammoth and all the other animals and dioramas, but I could not understand why people were not buried with their ancestors or in their homelands—why their bones were sitting on museum shelves. I called the president of the museum, who is a lawyer and a friend—up until that moment. I asked if I could come into the museum and find out more about the bones. I asked why they were there and what else was in the basement of the museum and she ignored me for weeks. I finally got the shaking finger from her, saying, “If you even thinking of killing anybody in my museum I’ll never talk to you again.”

It was then that I knew I was on to something. I found a curator who got me inside—when I couldn’t get in the front door, he took me in the back door—and I did weeks of research in the museum. I spent months there; it was endlessly fascinating, so I wrote the story that held my interest and entertained and educated the reader.

The evening ended with Baldacci and Fairstein fielding questions from the audience and autographing dozens of books. The Virginia Festival of the Book, produced by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities, is one of several programs of the VFH’s Center of the Book. More than 22,000 people attended the 2005 festival. The 12th annual Virginia Festival of the Book will be held March 22–26, 2006 in venues throughout Charlottesville. www.vabook.org. Linda Fairstein’s Death Dance will debut in January. David Baldacci’s The Camel Club was just hitting stores as the UVA Lawyer went to press.
Using Literature to Make Better Lawyers

Anne Coughlin says it over and over—there are certain legal spaces where it’s very hard to get information about what’s taking place. To get into those legal spaces, she asserts, “lawyers and law professors almost have to turn to narratives to understand how our system is functioning.”

Coughlin, the O.M. Vicars Professor of Law and Barron F. Black Research Professor, takes her students inside the workings of a jury by reading Trial By Jury, a Princeton historian’s first-person account of serving as jury foreman in a Manhattan trial. Literature can be a place to turn for empirical data, according to Coughlin, who concedes it may be only anecdotal. “We’re bringing into the Law School a text that’s unconventional in the sense that it doesn’t purport to be doctrinal, it doesn’t purport to be written from the perspective of a legal academic or a legal practitioner. But it does fill in the blanks,” she said.

A prior culture’s norms are the blanks that literature can fill. “We have an intuition that women in the 19th century were harmed by extramarital affairs. Well, how do we know that? There aren’t a whole lot of cases on the books. Most of the facts get handled out of court privately and don’t become law cases. To the extent that there are cases on the books about sex, whether it be consensual or rape, the cases don’t tell you very much because judges won’t write about it. It’s indecent. It’s dirty. It’s unmentionable, so we don’t know a whole lot about it. We certainly don’t have the young woman’s perspective. She’s completely lost as a character, so sometimes the best way is to turn back to fiction. You have to be cautious; this is literature and we must be very careful in our generalizations. But for us to understand how they defined rape or how they defined criminal conversation, we need to know more of the facts.”

Coughlin co-taught a course, Trials of the Century: Literary and Legal Representations of Sensational Criminal Trials, with former Law School Professor Jennifer Mnookin, studying essays, trial transcripts, memoirs, short stories, films, and novels, and it worked: the class dazzled professors and students alike.

“We took sensational trials that have become part of our cultural repertoire, our cultural canon. We asked ourselves, what is the great lawyer’s work product? We were...
interested in the cases that changed legal culture and popular culture, so we used cases that themselves are legends in their own time or have become the basis for movies, novels, and plays."

The class read portions of transcripts of the Lizzie Borden trial and the lawyers' arguments, watched a reenactment done by the Stanford Law School, and read a short story about Lizzie. "It was absolutely eye-opening," says Coughlin, "just riveting in terms of giving you a sense of that hot August day when somebody—we think it was Lizzie Borden, but it was never proved—went and killed Mr. and Mrs. Borden. We were looking for a three-dimensional understanding of that trial in its time and place and its meaning for subsequent generations."

The class did the same thing with the Oscar Wilde case, looking at the connection between law and literature. Perhaps the most popular playwright on the planet at that time, Wilde brought a criminal libel action based on his lover's father's accusation that Wilde was "posing as a sodomite." For the purposes of the class, "it was just too good to be true," says Coughlin. "Wilde takes the stand as a playwright who, of course, writes dialogue; some portions of the transcript of the Oscar Wilde trial read like a play. He is so witty and so funny, but then reality sets in. He can't control it. He's no longer the playwright. The lawyers are in control and you can suddenly see Wilde's story starting to disintegrate as his case falls apart, revealing the truth: not only was he in fact posing as a sodomite, he was having sex with many young men."

The class went on to cover the trial of Socrates, and the Scottsboro boys, and was intrigued by the parallels of the contemporary significance of those trials. "Look at Scopes, the evolution question. It's right back on the table. Look at Oscar Wilde—gay marriage, gay sex. Right back on the table," says Coughlin.

"We all learned so much—and it was a huge help for practical lawyering. We read a lot of lawyers' works and studied them together systematically and the ways in which they get represented and readdressed. And we read some of the greatest closing arguments of all time. The words of Clarence Darrow just blow you away. These are students who want to litigate and get up on their feet and they have to learn how to perform. Of course, they're not all going to be trying the trials of the century, but some of them will. These are brilliant students and I just never saw anything like it."

"We were looking for a three-dimensional understanding of that trial in its time and place and its meaning for subsequent generations."

Law and Lit in the Classroom

George Rutherglen, John Barbee Minor Distinguished Professor of Law and Edward F. Howrey Research Professor, has taught Seminars in Ethical Values through the years in different settings, working through different genres. He recently co-taught a seminar through the Institute for Practical Ethics with the University’s Taylor Professor of English and American Literature Stephen Cushman.

The class was half law and half English students; the professors worked to establish common themes and techniques of interpretation, crossing multiple boundaries and eliciting comparative discussions of professional ethical commitments while discussing their featured books: A Bend in the River, Atonement, Disgrace, and Emma. As the class progressed, the common themes one finds at the intersection of life and law emerged.
As Rutherglen illustrates, “Implicit in *Emma* is a discussion of British social class and empire and that comes out much more clearly in *A Bend in the River*, which is concerned directly with imperialism in Africa. We saw a lot of connections that we could draw from one to another—and all raised ethical issues.

“Jane Austen is quite concerned with the issue of marriage, which has a lot of political reverberations around feminist issues or issues of gay rights. We talked about *Disgrace*, which, again, is concerned with Africa and questions of imperialism. It’s easy to teach these seminars once you find the right materials, because almost any work of literature that has any depth at all just raises a number of themes that intersect at a variety of different points with law. Even in books like *Emma*, which explicitly have only a relatively small legal component, it’s very easy to draw the implications for what our students have to face in their professional lives.”

One of the books Rutherglen most enjoyed reading and teaching for its overlapping connections was *Atonement*, a cross between a murder mystery and a detective story—something Rutherglen is going to become more familiar with soon. He and Professor Earl Dudley will be examining the detective story and its subgenre of police procedurals, hoping to focus on the strong moral component within. “I think the detective story is a fertile area for examination in law and literature. I don’t read many detective novels, but the ones I’ve read—certainly classic works by Raymond Chandler—have a very strong moral component, where the detective is always someone who’s trying to promote good in a world of evil,” Rutherglen said.

“It lets us talk about how hard it is to know during any given event JUST WHERE THINGS WILL LEAD.”

**From Hamlet to Homer (Simpson)**

Because Professor John Setear’s International Ifs seminar focused on U.S. foreign policy between World War I and World War II, he assigned Philip Roth’s *The Plot Against America*, an alternative history of the United States that assumes Charles Lindbergh becomes president in 1932 instead of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and then adopts a pro-German foreign policy along with domestic policies that are a trans-Atlantic echo of Nazism.

Setear, the Thomas F. Bergin Professor, chose the book, he says, because he finds Roth to be a skilled author, “but mostly because the book is a very nicely written, literary examination of a what-if possibility set in the period that we study in the course. Also, since the book is somewhat ambiguous about whether the alternative Lindbergh’s policies were first steps toward a very frightening destination or just gestures to keep the Nazis from pressuring the United States, it lets us talk about how hard it is to know during any given event just where things will lead. That is an important point when you’re teaching a course about why the United States, among others, seemed to have its head stuck in the sand about the dangers presented by Germany and Japan during the 1930s.”

In his Contracts class, Setear uses passages from “choice works” of literature—both classics and “literature-lite” to keep things fresh. A few samples:

- When talking about the effect of mental illness on the validity of contracts, the class reads *Hamlet*’s “what a piece of work is man” speech and asks if he’s depressed enough to get out of contracts he made at the time.
- A passage from *The Firm*, where the law firm makes an
“A part of studying race and law is to study gender or sexual orientation issues BECAUSE THEY INFORM EACH OTHER…”

employment offer to young Mitch McDeere that is quite specific as to most terms but leaves out the fact that the firm’s clients are definitely crooks. Setear asks if the offer has sufficiently specific terms to be a valid offer (it almost certainly does) and if the failure to disclose the nature of the firm’s clientele is bad enough to invalidate the offer anyway (a tougher call).

• Setear also use some passages from movies based on books, such as The Godfather—the famous offer you “can’t refuse” is actually an offer about signing a release agreement from a recording contract. And the class looks at passages from The Simpsons, which “has enough insights about relationships to stack up favorably against any Russian novel,” for scenes not just about contracts but also about fraud, causation, bad bargaining, and the public’s perception of lawyers.

Setear says he uses these examples “partly for relief from an unremitting parade of cases, and partly to show the ubiquity of contractual concepts. If these ideas pop up in The Godfather or The Simpsons, which most people don’t associate with common-law notions of commercial agreements, then you should expect these ideas to pop up in life more generally. That’s the general idea with literature as a reflection of life—it’s just that here the part of life reflected is the law.”

Race: Just One Defining Factor

As director of the Law School’s Center for the Study of Race and Law, Professor of Law and Justice Thurgood Marshall Research Professor Kim Forde-Mazrui wanted to run a Seminar on Ethical Values devoted to race-related literature. Literary works such as Beloved, Their Eyes Were Watching God, and Cry, the Beloved Country proved to be the provocative fodder Forde-Mazrui had hoped.
But race was only one factor Forde-Mazrui wanted students to scrutinize with regard to identity. “One of the things I find useful when studying race is how it compares to other ways we define ourselves. A part of studying race and law is to study gender or sexual orientation issues because they inform each other; the insights we gain from one tell us something about the other.”

An additional aspect his students’ study is the comparison of the experiences of people of different races. His seminar analyzed the novel *Snow Falling on Cedars*, which is largely about Japanese Americans during the internment and the period that followed. “It has quite a lot to say about law, because it both gives us some insights into what it was like to be Japanese American during World War II, and because a trial is taking place.

“The trial of a Japanese American accused of murdering a white fisherman was run quite fairly. All the actors involved were trying to be conscientious and fair, yet there was this sense it couldn’t be fair. If the defendant is quiet, the whites think, it’s because he’s guilty, not because culturally that’s how he holds himself. There’s a sadness to it.”

**“We could not get the students to have just one conversation about it. SOME WERE FURIOUS at the book…”**

An approach to scholarship that emerged in the mid-1980s called Critical Race Theory uses narratives in legal scholarship, according to Forde-Mazrui. “One of the things that critical race theorists argue is that privilege tends to be invisible to the privileged. Privileged people often believe we live in a colorblind meritocracy, so they see affirmative action as wrong because people don’t need a benefit. Everyone should just be treated the same. But critical race theorists contend that this obscures that there are real kinds of economic and political hierarchies connected to race. Literature helps us see that privilege, like in *Snow Falling on Cedars*, where a Japanese American protagonist was inherently disadvantaged because of the culture. Observing the law on the books and even how it was carried out in practice isn’t telling you the whole story about whether the system as a whole is treating people fairly, at least with respect to race.”

**Scholars Tackle Marriage & Family**

Associate Professors Risa Goluboff and Richard Schragger co-taught two Seminars in Ethical Values that centered on work, marriage, and family. They used literature to make sense of societal pressure, gender issues and roles, and the ways couples negotiate familial expectations. They brought to the seminar the experiences of their own marriage, parenthood, and work-family balance, as did the students themselves.

Incorporating cultural texts in a broad sense—including popular-culture depictions of families on television sitcoms and in movies—Goluboff and Schragger’s students cover everything from stay-at-home moms to gay men’s experiences with the adoption process. Books such as *The Velveteen Father*, *The Mommy Myth*, and *The Kid* facilitated hours of discussions about things Goluboff says “don’t get talked about very much in law school.”

“I can’t imagine teaching this class without galvanizing books, like *I Don’t Know How She Does It*. We could not get the students to have just one conversation about it. Some were furious at the book,” says Goluboff, while others found it spoke to them. Although some deemed the novel “Chick Lit” at first glance (the pink cover gave it away), Goluboff and Schragger’s seminar students never failed to choose sides. Either they wholeheartedly supported the working mom turned “Muffia” (Muffia being the tongue-in-cheek name for stay at home mothers who must make everything from scratch and join every child related committee) who tossed aside the high-powered job she loved to stay home with the kids, or they called her a sellout because she excelled at her job, in fact existed for it.

While using a novel to address an issue as complex as parenting roles works for some, the seminar also tackles the issues through such works as *The Mommy Myth: The Idealization of Motherhood and How It Has Undermined Women*, whose authors assail the ascendency of what’s been labeled as “new momism”—the media’s depiction of perfect motherhood—just as many feel women were breaking free of traditional gender roles.

Quite literally, Lawyers are only as good as their words, so it should come as no surprise that a Law School graduate is the world’s foremost authority on the venerable crossword puzzle first introduced in this country in 1913.

Will Shortz ’77, the New York Times crossword puzzle editor since 1993 and Puzzle Master of National Public Radio’s Weekend Edition since the program first aired in 1987, has been transfixed by puzzles since he was young boy when his mother gave Shortz a piece of paper ruled into squares. She showed him how to interlock words within the squares and he was happy doing so all afternoon. In fact, he’s been happy about it ever since, pursuing a passion that has taken him to the highest perch in the puzzling world.

He sold his first crossword puzzle when he was 14 and went to college determined to parlay his passion into a bachelor’s degree. He proposed to the administration at Indiana University a degree and sketched out course requirements for a historical and analytical study of puzzling. They accepted his proposal; he now holds the world’s first and only degree in enigmatology (as far as Shortz can tell). Following the lead of his older brother who had become a lawyer, he earned his J.D. at the Law School and ultimately used his legal training to develop the business savvy for pursuing a freelance career (not to mention hone his puzzling skills).

“The greatest benefit of Law School to me,” he says, “was to learn how to take apart a complex issue and deal with each part separately until you’ve solved it. That’s good training for puzzles and it’s good training for life. I also learned how the world works and how business works. I’m essentially a freelance person so that helped me in many ways. Since my undergraduate degree
“Since my undergraduate degree was in enigmatology, which no one really takes seriously, my law degree from the University of Virginia gave me a substance that I wouldn’t have had otherwise.”

Yet his fans think Shortz has a great deal of substance. More than 40,000 Times readers subscribe to his paper’s online crossword subscription service; he has written or edited more than 100 puzzle books that a worldwide market gobbles up; and he charms his weekly audience at NPR with his clever puzzles and affable repartee with host Lianne Hansen. He founded the annual American Crossword Puzzle Tournament in 1978 and the World Puzzle Championship in 1992, and has collected more than 20,000 puzzle books and magazines from all over the world, which he houses at his beautiful Tudor home in Pleasantville, NY. Shortz’s celebrity status and financial success are remarkable in a field not known for either.

“I always wanted a career in puzzles,” says Shortz in recalling his decision to go to the Law School. “I just didn’t think it would be financially feasible. It’s hard to make a living constructing puzzles. So my idea was to practice law for ten years and make enough money so that I could then shift into what I really wanted to do.”

He started Law School in the fall of 1974. “It was fine,” he recalls, but by the spring of his first year, Shortz had decided that he wasn’t going to practice law. He therefore took the courses that interested him without worrying about their ultimate usefulness to a legal career. “I could get pretty good grades, and take only what I wanted to take, like a fascinating course on socialist legal systems and several courses on intellectual property and copyrights and patents. I also wrote a paper on copyright protection for puzzles and games, which helped my puzzling career.” He eventually landed the most prestigious position in the crossword world.

“When I was a kid, I never dreamed that I would be the Times crossword editor. It felt like an intellectual, literary sort of job that was beyond me. But I love to read and I love to learn, so that’s never been a problem. The nice thing about the Times job is that I can do anything I want with it. No one’s asking me to change this clue or do something else. It appears in the newspaper. They know it’s popular and just leave me alone, which is great.”

Shortz recalls the difficulties of his first year at the Times. His predecessors, Will Weng and Eugene Maleska, had died, so he had no one to go to for advice. He began constructing puzzles based on what he knew as a former Games magazine editor. The regular Times solvers objected, saying the puzzles were for younger people and were too easy. “They wanted hard puzzles,” says Shortz, “so I thought, by God, if these solvers want hard puzzles I’ll show them how hard it is. I started making everything really hard, then got letters the other way. I then settled into a pattern where the difficulty would increase through the week.”

Shortz increases the difficulty of his puzzles in a number of ways. Most important is the puzzle’s inherent difficulty; a crossword using obscure words is going to be harder. He also uses the crossword theme: it’s easier if it uses phrases that everyone knows and harder if it involves puns, trickery, dropping letters, or other deceptive techniques. A crossword that has just a few black squares and lots of white squares is harder because the words are longer. For a Monday puzzle, he makes the clues as easy as he can, consistent with having them fresh. On Friday and Saturday, he makes them as hard as he can, consistent with being fair.

Shortz also creates two puzzles every week for NPR’s Weekend Edition. He often gets his ideas lying in bed at night trying to think of some constraint that will create a new solving situation. For example, “Try this,” he says with a wry grin. “The made-up word VALUE-WARY can be transposed into a familiar two-word phrase naming someone who is generally held in high respect. Who is it?”

Indeed, and for many reasons, too.

[you’ll find the answer in the online version of UVA Lawyer at www.law.virginia.edu/uvalawyer.]
1937
Charles Crump of Apperson, Crump & Maxwell in Memphis, TN, was honored with the Memphis Bar’s Judge Jerome Turner Lawyer’s Lawyer Award in February. The award is presented annually to a member who has practiced law for more than 15 years and has exemplified the aims and aspirations embodied in the Bar’s guidelines for professional courtesy and conduct, which were developed during Judge Turner’s tenure as president of the MBA.

1940
U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy ’59 received unanimous consent from the U.S. Senate to place in the Congressional Record the Erwin Griswold Lecture delivered by Mortimer Caplin at the annual meeting of the American College of Tax Counsel in San Diego. Senator Kennedy called the lecture “eloquent” and said that “Mr. Caplin summarizes the evolution of our modern tax system, the current challenges it faces, the recent efforts by Congress to achieve reform, the alarming drop in compliance and revenue collection, and the ethical responsibilities of the tax bar.”

1948
Pierce Lively retired from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit at the end of 1997 and now teaches as a volunteer in the Government Department at Centre College in Danville, KY.

1950
James Evans writes that classmate John Heise was featured on the front page of The Washington Times on March 10. Heise was featured because of his lifelong enthusiasm for the ACC basketball tournament beginning that day. Heise is a principal with Heise Jorgensen & Stefanelli in Gaithersburg, MD. Evans lives in Alexandria.

Ed Selfe has been ranked number one in the 2005 preliminary U.S. Tennis Association’s national ranking of men’s age 80 singles.

1957
William A. “Pete” Johnston III of Harrison & Johnston in Winchester, VA, was elected Fellow of the American Bar Foundation on March 7.

Larry Phillips’s works in bronze and marble have been on exhibit in recent months, both at the Law School and in New York City.

Matthias Reynolds writes that “we have been quiet compared to the Corses. Winters in Mexico and summers in Mount Desert. Poor golf, but good books and health.”

1958
L. Martin Flanagan has received the Pro Bono Emeritus Award for 2004–2005 from the Legal Aid Society of Palm Beach County, FL.

1960
H. Clayton Cook, Jr., joined the Washington, D.C., office of Seward & Kissel as a counsel to assist in the development of the firm’s Washington maritime and maritime finance practice. Cook served as general counsel of the Maritime Administration during the Nixon and Ford Administrations. He is a life member of the American Law Institute, and a member of the Maritime Law Association of the United States (Proctor in Admiralty).

The Pro Football Hall of Fame Board of Trustees announced in July that Ohio attorney Ronald W. Dougherty has been appointed the interim executive director of the Hall of Fame. Dougherty, a member of the Hall of Fame’s Board of Trustees, also serves as the museum’s general counsel. A lifelong resident of Canton, Dougherty’s Hall of Fame involvement goes back to 1961 when he served as a volunteer member of the civic committee that raised the initial funds to build the museum. Deeply involved in community projects, Dougherty was recently honored for his community involvement by the Wilderness Center, a non-profit organization, dedicated to nature education, wildlife conservation, natural history research, and community service. He was also the 2002 recipient of the...
1961

Bob Grogan, an alumnus of Shearman & Sterling, was the subject of an article that appeared in the fall 2004 Alumni@Shearman. The article commended Grogan for his move in taking on the role of program administrator (and the first Corporate Counsel in 30 years) of the Legal Aid Service of Broward County (FL), a not-for-profit corporation, after spending more than 35 years as a corporate lawyer working for, and representing, some of the largest law firms, banks, and business corporations in New York, Chicago, and Miami. In the article, Grogan said that moving from the corporate world to the not-for-profit arena “has given me a whole new perspective and appreciation for the valuable services that legal aid organizations around the country provide.”

Hoyt N. Wheeler was awarded the Fulbright Distinguished Chair for Faculty of Law in American Studies for 2005–2006 at J.W. Goethe University of Frankfurt in Germany. Wheeler, professor at University of South Carolina’s Moore School of Business in Columbia, also co-authored a book, Workplace Justice Without Unions (see In Print).

1965

Peter Arntson was named, for the sixth consecutive year, as a member of Virginia Business magazine’s “Legal Elite” for 2004. Arntson practices tax, estates, and trusts law with McCandlish & Lillard in Fairfax, VA.

R. William Ide, III, was honored by the Supreme Court of Georgia with a certificate of appreciation for his leadership of the Supreme Court Committee on Court Technology. Ide served as Chairman of the Committee, which presented its report to the full Supreme Court in a formal ceremony in Atlanta. Ide also serves on the Law School’s Business Advisory Council and is a Past President of the American Bar Association’s House of Delegates.

Arland T. Stein changed firms in May 2005 and is now a partner in Hahn, Loeser & Parks in Ohio. The firm has offices in Cleveland, Akron, and Columbus.

Frank H. Wisniewski of Flaster/Greenberg in Cherry Hill, NJ, was named a 2005 New Jersey Super Lawyer in real estate law by New Jersey Monthly magazine.

1966

Guy Farmer who is a partner practicing in the employment and labor area in Holland & Knight’s Jacksonville, FL, office, was named to Florida’s “Legal Elite” by Florida Trend magazine.

Peter M. Kilcullen retired May 1, after nearly 39 years of active practice in Alexandria, VA. Post-retirement Kilcullen says, “it has been a great journey, and I look forward to volunteer work in Alexandria based on my experiences.” Kilcullen and his wife Holley celebrate 40 years of marriage this year.

1967

Irving Brand was selected for inclusion in Marquis Who’s Who in America; Marquis Who’s Who in American Law; Marquis Who’s Who in Finance and Industry, and National Register’s Who’s Who in Executives and Professionals for 2005. Brand is Vice President for staff labor relations at NBC, Inc., in New York.

William H. May was appointed member of the Zoological Society of San Diego on May 9. May is the vice president, general counsel and secretary of Beckman Coulter Inc., a $2.4 billion annual revenue manufacturer of biomedical testing systems with 10,000 employees worldwide. Although a resident of Orange County, CA, May has been involved with the Zoological Society for a number of years through direct participation in its committees and through his work with the Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation. “Bill has been an active participant in our marketing committee,” said Yvonne Larsen, president of the Zoological Society. “We are pleased that he will be bringing his expertise with boards and governance to the deliberations of the Zoological Society of San Diego.”

Guy K. Tower is currently the director of educational services in the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and becomes executive director of the Virginia Bar Association on September 1.

Formerly a shareholder and director of Kaufman & Canoles’s Norfolk and Virginia Beach offices, Tower, a certified mediator, was also a founding member of The McCammon Group, a provider of alternative dispute resolution services. In a letter sent last week to Association leaders, VBA President James V. Meath of Richmond wrote, “Guy is highly respected by the bench and bar, and brings a wealth of experience in many areas to this position. We are truly fortunate to have found a new executive leader who is already so familiar with the VBA,

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its members and its various areas of responsibility. This fall, the VBA will begin a new chapter of its illustrious history as the leadership transition begins.”

Wallace Winter received the Public Interest Law Initiatives annual Distinguished Public Service Award in December for his 34 years of work as a poverty lawyer in Chicago. Winter was recognized for his dedication, and his effective and innovative contributions to the practice of public interest law. Winter is currently the director of the disability law project at Chicago’s Legal Assistance Foundation.

1968

J. William Lewis retired from the practice of law on February 28 and underwent heart surgery the next day. He writes that since he remains “above the grass,” he is busily following other pursuits.

Martha Ballenger was appointed assistant dean for student affairs at the University of Virginia School of Law, replacing Beverly Harmon who moved to Houston in May. Ballenger was most recently with Moore & Van Allen in Charleston, where her practice focused mainly on business transactions. From 1979 to 1982, Ballenger taught contracts, juvenile courts, and bioethics at the Law School. She currently serves as vice president of the Law School Foundation’s Board of Trustees. See related story on Ballenger in Law School News section.

1970

Hunter R. Hughes III, a partner at the Atlanta office of Rogers & Hardin, was profiled in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution for his work in mediating some of the nation’s largest employment discrimination lawsuits, including the race bias case that Coca-Cola settled for an estimated $192.5 million in 2000.

1972

Fred T. Lowrance, was honored in Business North Carolina’s 2005 “Legal Elite” in construction law. Business North Carolina magazine’s annual list of the state’s “Legal Elite” includes the best practitioners in their field through a mailed survey that was sent to more than 16,800 of their legal peers licensed and living in NC. Less than three percent of the state’s attorneys made it on the 2005 “Legal Elite” list. Lowrance practices in Parker Poe’s Charlotte, NC office.

Robert L. Musick recently published an article on Section 409A in Compensation and Benefits Review. Musick is a principal with Palmer & Cay in Savannah, GA.

James J. Tanous has been reelected as Chairman of the Executive Committee of Jaeckle Fleischmann & Mugel, a full-service law firm with offices in Buffalo, Amherst, and Rochester, New York. Tanous is also a director of Erie Insurance Company of New York and on the advisory board of Western Reserve Partners, an investment banking firm, based in Cleveland, OH.

Edward W. Wellman, Jr., was honored by Business North Carolina magazine’s 2005 “Legal Elite” as corporate counsel and Woodward/White’s The Best Lawyers in America 2005–2006 in corporate, mergers and acquisitions, and securities law. The Best Lawyers in America are selected as a result of a peer-review survey, in which thousands of the top lawyers in the U.S. confidentially evaluate their professional peers. The Best Lawyers in America list represents 30 law specialties in every state. Business North Carolina magazine’s annual list of the state’s “Legal Elite” includes the best practitioners in their field through a mailed survey that was sent to more than 16,800 of their legal peers licensed and living in NC. Less than three percent of the state’s attorneys made it on the 2005 “Legal Elite” list. Wellman practices in Parker Poe’s Charlotte, NC office.

1973

Peter Menk was featured in a story in the Staunton News Leader about his service as a colonel in the U.S. Army’s civil affairs unit in Baghdad working with the Iraqi government to build criminal and civil legal procedures.

Lee F. Feinberg of Spilman Thomas & Battle in Charleston, WV, was named one of “The Best Lawyers in America in 2006” for his work in energy law.

1974

James R. (“Jay”) Henderson IV has been appointed a Visiting Assistant Professor of Law at the Appalachian School of Law in Grundy, VA, for the 2005–2006 academic year. He will teach third-year practicum classes in Natural Resources, Real Estate Transactions, and Law Office Management. Henderson has been an adjunct professor at ASL for several years and formerly taught in the legal assistance program at Bluefield State College in Bluefield, WV. He practices law with the firm of Henderson & Forster, in Tazewell, VA.

1975

Michael Beautyman is still practicing law nationally and internationally out of his small firm in Flourtown, PA, just outside of Philadelphia.

Christine (Tina) Byrd continues to split her practice between trial work and service as a neutral arbitrator. Last year she served as a neutral arbitrator in three energy industry cases and at the same time, handled the damages evidence in a five-week jury trial for patent infringement involving the Sony PlayStation videogame system, resulting in a $90 million jury verdict for her client. The verdict made the list of the Top 10 jury verdicts in California last year (it was number four). She was elected as a Fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers and, immediately thereafter, was elected as a Fellow in the College of Commercial Arbitrators.
Clyde Jacob of Jones Walker in New Orleans was included in Chambers USA: America’s Leading Business Lawyers for the state of Louisiana for his work in employment law.

1976

R. Brian Ball was re-elected as vice president of the board of directors at Williams Mullen in Richmond. He will serve a three-year term. Williams Mullen has 250 attorneys and offices in Virginia, Washington DC, and London.

Peter E. Broadbent, Jr., was elected President of the 2004 Electoral College for Virginia when electors met in December 2004 to cast the state’s votes for President Bush and Vice President Cheney. Broadbent practices business, intellectual property, and communications law as a partner with Christian & Barton in Richmond.

G. Moffett Cochran, co-founder and CEO of Silvercrest Asset Management Group in New York City, was recently in Charlottesville in connection with Silvercrest’s acquisition of Heritage Financial Management, a local wealth management firm. The acquisition will give Silvercrest its first office outside Manhattan. Cochran was previously chairman of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette’s Asset Management Group. He formed Silvercrest in 2002 after DLJ’s acquisition by Credit Suisse. Silvercrest manages approximately $6 billion, principally for wealthy families and individuals worldwide—www.silvercrestgroup.com.

Daniel J. Hoffheimer was elected presiding co-chair of the board of directors of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, the new national museum and educational institution on Cincinnati’s central riverfront. Hoffheimer is a partner at Taft, Stettinius & Hollister in Cincinnati.

Bruce “Bob” Marks writes that his daughter, Lara E. Marks, is a member of Law School Class of 2005. Lara’s plans include returning to Denver, the Marks’s home for 28 years, and joining Isaacson Rosenbaum as an associate.

Walter J. Sears III of Bradley Arant Rose & White in Birmingham was named to an “All-Star Team” of attorneys cited by Fortune 1000 companies for delivering superior client service. Sears is one of only 114 attorneys nationwide—and the only lawyer from Alabama—to be chosen for this honor. Sears is the chairman of the firm’s construction and procurement practice group, and for the past four years, has taught construction law as an adjunct professor for the University of Alabama Law School.

1977

Catherine Dunlap Mayes has recently opened a solo practice specializing in student lending in Great Falls, VA.

1978

Mark Duvall reports he has been doing fine in Midland, MI, working for the Dow Chemical Company doing regulatory law—OSHA, TSCA, FIFRA, FDA, biotechnology, etc. His daughter will be applying to the Law School shortly “so there might be another Duvall Wahoo in the making.”

Larry Foust of Jenkins & Gilchrist in Houston was named “Outstanding Hospital Lawyer—2005” in the July/August issue of Nightingale’s Healthcare News. The publication last year named Foust the “Outstanding Physician Lawyer—2004.” He also was recognized in 2003 and 2004 by Texas Monthly magazine as a “Texas Superlawyer” and in 2005 by Chambers USA as one of “America’s Leading Business Lawyers.”

Mitchell J. Kassoff has been elected President of the Northeast Academy of Legal Studies in Business. He practices franchise law nationwide (franchiselawyer@verizon .net; www.franatty.com) with offices in New Jersey and New York. His son, Jonathan, is a student in the UVA Engineering School (class of 2007) and Naval ROTC.

For the sixth consecutive year, Ralph M. Tener was named a member of Virginia Business magazine’s “Legal Elite” in the December 2004 edition. Tener practices intellectual property law with McCandlish & Lillard in Fairfax, VA.

1979

Edward H. Bergin of Jones Walker in New Orleans was included in Chambers USA: America’s Leading Business Lawyers for the state of Louisiana for his work in business litigation.

Thomas F. Farrell II became the University of Virginia’s 38th rector in a ceremony held at the June 11 meeting of the University’s Board of Visitors. The rector, who receives a two-year appointment, heads the Board of Visitors, the University’s state-appointed governing body. Farrell succeeded Gordon F. Rainey, Jr. ’67.

Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld announced in June that President George W. Bush nominated Patrick Finnegan for promotion to Brigadier General, U. S. Army, and assignment as the Dean of the Academic Board, U. S. Military Academy at West Point, NY. The Senate confirmed the promotion in July.

John Head began his 15th year of teaching at the University of Kansas Law School in Lawrence. Head has two books scheduled for release this year: one on global economic organizations and another on Chinese legal history. (See In Print.) He and his wife Lucia reside in the country near Lawrence.
Penny Kyle was appointed president of Radford University, the university’s sixth, and first woman, president. After 13 years at CSX Corporation in Richmond, Kyle was named director of the Virginia Lottery, which she joined in 1994. Appointed by then Governor George Allen, she was reappointed by Governors Jim Gilmore and Mark Warner. Under her leadership, the lottery’s gross revenues have exceeded $1 billion for the last four years, and last year the lottery generated a record-breaking $408 million for Virginia public education. Kyle also serves as the chair of the Law School Foundation’s National Appeals Committee.

David J. Llewellyn presented a paper entitled “Strategies for Litigation” at the Eighth International Symposium on Circumcision and Human Rights at the University of Padua in Italy in August of 2004. In September 2004 he presented a talk on Circumcision, Medical Ethics, and the Law to a class on Medicine and the Law at Pace University Law School, Tarrytown, NY. He recently joined Johnson & Ward in Atlanta as a partner concentrating in personal injury and medical malpractice litigation and mediation.

Daniel Rowley is General Counsel for Equipment Services at GE Company in Stamford, CT.

Thomas G. Schnorr was recently asked to become a member of the Economic Advisory Committee of the Massachusetts Biotechnology Council. As a partner in Palmer & Dodge’s Real Estate Development and Finance Practice Group, a large part of his practice involves representing biotechnology companies.

Roy L. Smart III was honored by Business North Carolina magazine’s 2005 “Legal Elite” as corporate counsel and Woodward/White’s The Best Lawyers in America 2005–2006 in corporate, mergers and acquisitions and securities law. Business North Carolina magazine’s annual list of the state’s “Legal Elite” includes the best practitioners in their field through a mailed survey that was sent to more than 16,800 of their legal peers licensed and living in NC. Less than three percent of the state’s attorneys made it on the 2005 “Legal Elite” list. Smart practices in Parker Poe’s Charlotte, NC office.

1980

Roger S. Goldman, partner at Latham & Watkins in Washington, and Scott D. Michel, partner at Caplin & Drysdale in Washington were recently chosen to receive the National Association of Legal Placement Award for Distinction in Innovation in connection with their founding of Buildable Hours, a non-profit organization that organizes law firm contributions to local Habitat for Humanity affiliates and arranges for community service opportunities for law firm summer programs. The organization began in 2001 in Washington, DC and has expanded to a number of cities with nearly 100 law firms participating this summer. See www.buildablehours.com for more information.

Glenn Gundersen, a partner in the Philadelphia office of Dechert, has been elected to the board of directors of 1812 Productions, a Philadelphia theater company that specializes in comedy and new original works. Celebrating its seventh anniversary this spring, 1812 has received 18 Barrymore Award nominations and was named the Philadelphia Weekly’s “Theatre Company of the Year” in 2002–2003. Gundersen has been practicing intellectual property law at Dechert for more than 20 years and serves as the co-chair of the firm’s Intellectual Property group. He is a nationally recognized intellectual property attorney.

Edmund “Kip” Hawley, a Bay Area supply chain technology consultant, was nominated in May by President Bush to be the fourth head of the Transportation Security Administration in the agency’s three-year existence.

According to an article in the San Francisco Chronicle, Hawley, 51, won praise as one of the “best and brightest” business executives from Disney, FedEx, and other firms that were drafted to bring business sense to the creation of the federal security agency in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, terrorist airliner attacks.

Hawley was picked by Transportation Security Secretary Norman Mineta to coordinate a War Room Core Team overseeing the daunting mobilization of the new 50,000-member federal airport screening force in less than a year. While critics said it was impossible, the “go teams” met many of the challenging deadlines in the Transportation Security Act, including the installation of the huge bomb-detection machines to screen unchecked luggage at 429 commercial airports nationwide.

R. Peyton Mahaffey was named, for the sixth consecutive time, a member of Virginia Business magazine’s “Legal Elite” in the December 2004 edition. Also, Washingtonian named Mahaffey to the “Top Lawyers” in the Washington metropolitan area in its December 2004 edition. Mahaffey practices civil litigation with McCandlish & Lillard in Fairfax, VA.

Bob Schwartz has been elected to the Hall of Fame of the National Gay Amateur Athletic Alliance, the governing body of gay softball. Schwartz was inducted into the Hall of Fame on August 20, at ceremonies following the Gay Softball World Series in San Diego.

1981

David P. Ferretti of Spilman Thomas & Battle in Charleston, WV, was named one of “The Best Lawyers in America in 2006” for his work in corporate law.

William M. Herlihy of Spilman Thomas & Battle in Charleston, WV, was named one of “The Best Lawyers in America in 2006” for his work in corporate law and natural resources law.

Andrew Holmes joined the structured finance group in the business law section of Holland & Knight. Holmes is a partner in
the firm’s New York office, and his practice has a U.S. and international asset-based finance focus, including lease, loan, project finance and securitization transactions for transportation, telecommunication and industrial equipment, facilities, and other capital assets.

Blaine A. Lucas joined downtown Pittsburgh law firm Babst, Calland, Clements and Zonnir as a shareholder. He represents public and private clients on a variety of land use, real estate contracting, and municipal law matters.

Michael T. Bennett recently left the private practice of law, where he was a corporate partner with Williams Mullen in their Northern Virginia office, to become Senior Vice-President, Operations for the Scottsdale, AZ-based Spirit Finance Corporation, a real estate investment trust.

Roger T. Creager of Marks & Harrison in Richmond has been selected to serve on the steering committee of the Boyd-Graves Conference, an organization of about 100 lawyers, judges, and legislators from throughout Virginia who study and recommend improvements to Virginia law. Creager has also been selected again this year to serve on the Board of Governors of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association, and to serve as the chair of its Amicus Curiae Committee.

James F. Dulcich joined Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt in Portland, OR, as a shareholder. Dulcich practices in the real estate and business law groups. Most recently Dulcich chaired the real estate practice group at Miller Nash.

Keith Hammerling reports that two of his songs were published on Music Row in Nashville. And that Borders Books and Music now sells his books *Manic Impression, Whorehound, and Walkin’ on the Wild Side*. Frontier Films/Frontier Film Releases is releasing worldwide his film *Fairies, Witches and Figurines*.

William H. Hines of Jones Walker in New Orleans was included in *Chambers USA: America’s Leading Business Lawyers* for the state of Louisiana for his work in corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, and securities law; financial institutions and transactions law; and real estate law.

Michael Houghton, of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell in Wilmington, DE, has been elected to serve a two-year term as vice-president of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Houghton also serves as a member of the Delaware Supreme Court’s Court Resources Task Force, as Co-State-Finance Chair of the Campaign Committee of Delaware’s current governor, Governor Ruth Ann Minner, and is active in a variety of political, professional, and community organizations.

This summer, David Powers and his family relocated to Hong Kong. Powers will be partner-in-charge of Baker Botts’ first Asian office. The firm will focus on energy projects throughout the region—particularly in China. The firm also expects to represent clients in real estate development projects, private equity, mergers & acquisitions, and related fields of corporate and transactional law. Powers writes that he looks forward to seeing UVA friends in Hong Kong.

Nicholas Read writes, “After 19 years in Boston as counsel to Bank of New England and Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, I was downsized in January 2004. After 14 months, I reoriented my career and became a government attorney, a teacher, and a fine artist. I am returning to the dreams of my youth, and at the perfect time: my older daughter Sarah (NYU ’05) entered UVA Medical School this fall (I may be shopping at Mincer’s once again!), and my youngest Jojo is off to Vassar at the same time.” Read is now the deputy general counsel in the Office of the Inspector General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. His paintings can be seen at www.nicholasreadpainter.com.

Markley S. Roderick has been appointed chair of the Corporate Law Practice Group at Flaster/Greenberg in Cherry Hill, NJ. Roderick concentrates his practice on the representation of closely-held and emerging growth companies, including companies in the technology and health care industries. He counsels clients in taxation, corporate and partnership law, business sales and acquisitions, start-up businesses, and venture capital. In 2003 and 2004, SJ Magazine named him one of the top attorneys in South Jersey.

John Rodock, a Falls Church resident, has been appointed to a four-year term on the Board of Directors of the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame. The Board has ultimate oversight for the operations of the organization’s new 35,000 square foot facility which celebrated its grand opening in April.

Rodock is a principal in the Washington, DC, office of Ober/Kaler. He has more than 20 years experience practicing in the areas of trusts and estates, tax, and nonprofit law. He is active in the American, District of Columbia, and Virginia State Bar Associations. Rodock has been the men’s basketball announcer for the George Mason Patriots since 1989. He is a former chair of the Mary Riley Styles Public Library and served on the Falls Church Tri-centennial Committee.

1982

1983

James M. Campbell, president of Campbell Campbell Edwards & Conroy Professional Corporation in Boston, was elected member of the Board of Directors of the International Association of Defense Counsel at its annual meeting in July.

Richard Campanelli, director of the office for civil rights at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, was named as
acting counselor for human service policy for Secretary Mike Leavitt. Campanelli will advise the Secretary on issues relating to children and families, seniors, people with disabilities, life issues, civil rights, privacy, faith, and community-based activities and other human service matters.

Becky Vanderhoof Christensen is a founding partner of the intellectual property litigation firm of O’Connor Christensen & McLaughlin. Based in Irvine, CA, the firm focuses solely on litigating intellectual property rights nationwide.

The U.S. Senate confirmed Robert Conrad on April 28 as federal judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

Members of the Business Law Section Council of the North Carolina Bar Association have elected Greensboro attorney Mark Davidson to serve as the section’s Chair in the coming year. Davidson is a partner with Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard and has represented business organizations in North Carolina and the Southeast for over 20 years. He regularly advises clients in planning, negotiating, and documenting a wide variety of transactions in the life of a business, including organization, equity and debt financing, executive compensation, taxation, acquisitions, dispositions, and management/ownership succession. He has broad knowledge of the laws regulating business entity organization and governance, corporate and partnership taxation, private placement of securities, and contracts. He was a principal draftsman of North Carolina’s statutes that provide for the creation and governance of limited liability companies.

Betty S. W. Graumlich moved her labor and employment practice this year to Reed Smith, a top-25 international law firm with 1,000 lawyers located in 14 U.S. and two U.K. cities and in Germany. She is counsel in the Richmond office.

Graumlich had been a Principal in McSweeney & Crump since 1992. Her practice includes counseling and civil litigation before federal and state courts and administrative tribunals in the areas of labor and employment law, contracts, and federal statutes. Graumlich served on the Governing Council of the Virginia Bar Association Section on Labor and Employment Law from 1996 through 2002. She is currently on the Board of Directors of the Greater Richmond Chamber of Commerce and is the Past President of the Richmond Chapter of the National Association of Women Business Owners. In 2002, the United States Small Business Administration named Graumlich the Virginia Women in Business Advocate of the Year. Graumlich resides in Richmond with her husband Chip and daughter Elizabeth.

Thomas N. Griffin, III, was honored in Business North Carolina magazine’s 2005 “Legal Elite” in environmental law, which includes the best practitioners in their field through a mailed survey that was sent to more than 16,800 of their legal peers licensed and living in NC. Less than three percent of the state’s attorneys made it on list. Griffin was also selected for Woodward/White’s The Best Lawyers in America 2005–2006 in environmental law. The lawyers on this list are selected as a result of a peer-review survey, in which thousands of the top lawyers in the U.S. confidentially evaluate their professional peers. The Best Lawyers in America list represents 30 law specialties in every state. Griffin practices in Parker Poe’s Charlotte, NC office.

Jeff Horner, a partner at Bracewell & Giuliani in Houston, was recently named to the Board of Directors of the National School Boards Association’s Council of School Attorneys. The Council is headquartered in Alexandria, VA, and includes in its membership 3,000 lawyers from around the country who represent school districts. Horner is the head of his firm’s Public Law Section, and is actively involved in the representation of school districts, colleges, and private schools. His term on the Board of Directors runs through 2007.

Robert W. Simmons joined Helms Mullis & Wicker in Charlotte as head of the real estate practice group. Prior to joining Helms Mullis & Wicker, Simmons practiced with Robinson, Brashaw & Hinson, also in Charlotte. His career covers all facets of commercial real property development and finance. Simmons serves as president for both Council for Children and the Children and Family Services Center.

Professor J. Kelly Strader has been honored with the 2005 Excellence in Teaching Award from Southwestern University School of Law. The award, which is based upon student and faculty nominations, is given to a professor who excels as both an instructor and motivator inside and outside the classroom. Strader teaches several courses on criminal law and procedure and consistently earns the respect and favor of students with his “earnest and engaging” teaching methods. One Southwestern student this year praised Strader for his “tough love” approach in the classroom.

The Boston Bar Association has named Dustin F. Hecker co-chair of the Business Litigation Committee of the BBA Litigation Section. He is a partner in the Boston law firm of Posternak Blankstein & Lund where he is a member of the firm’s Litigation Department. Hecker concentrates his practice on the prosecution and defense of business-related disputes.

Gary F. Torrell, formerly executive vice president and general counsel for Downey Savings and Downey Financial Corporation of Newport Beach, has joined Newmeyer & Dillion as partner, further bolstering its business-law practice. Specializing in business litigation and corporate transactions, Torrell is located in the firm’s Santa Monica office.
William Webster IV and his wife Lindsay are expecting their fourth child in January. Will (6), Lily (4), and Vinnie (2) are looking forward to the arrival of their new sister soon.

1984
David Champoux, a partner at Pierce Atwood in Portland, ME, has been ranked among the best attorneys in the nation by Chambers and Partners, an independent British legal research firm that publishes rankings of the leading global law firms. Chambers and Partners creates the well-regarded global rankings based on tens of thousands of in-depth interviews with clients around the world. Champoux was cited in the rankings for his work in corporate, mergers & acquisitions as “articulate and aggressive; he knows when to get in the other side’s face and when not to.” Champoux is the chair of the firm’s Business & Tax Practice Group.

North Carolina Governor Mike Easley recently appointed Michael W. Hubbard, a partner with Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan in Raleigh, NC, to the North Carolina Medical Care Commission.

Roger A. Petersen was appointed General Counsel for Litigation at Norfolk Southern Corporation in Norfolk, VA. Petersen formerly held the title of general solicitor and general manager of casualty claims.

1985
Mark Carpenter is serving his second year of a three-year term on the Board of Visitors for his undergraduate alma mater at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. This gives him “an excuse to visit my two sons who are students there.”

After serving as Chairman of Watkins Ludlam Winter & Stennis for three years, Alveno Castilla was elected to a three-year term on the firm’s board of directors in Jackson, MS. He was also recently elected as president of the Hinds County Bar Association for the upcoming year—the largest local bar association in the state of Mississippi.

The U.S. Senate confirmed the Honorable Thomas B. Griffith as a judge on the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals.

David G. Leitch was named Ford Motor Company general counsel and senior vice president on April 1. Leitch served most recently as the deputy assistant to President George W. Bush and the White House’s deputy counsel. Leitch said, “I look forward to joining a company with the history and global presence of Ford Motor Company. I see a vibrant future for Ford, as well as a place where my talents and experience can make a contribution.” In his most recent role at the White House, Leitch advised the president and his staff on a variety of legal issues, including issues involving the war on terror, judicial nominations, legislative proposals, and ethics. Prior to serving at the White House, Leitch served as chief counsel for the Federal Aviation Administration. He is also a past deputy assistant attorney general in the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Legal Counsel. Ford Motor Company is headquartered in Dearborn, MI.

U.S. Navy Captain Moira Dempsey Modzelewski, JAGC, recently assumed command of the Naval Legal Service Office, Northwest. The command is responsible for providing military defense counsel for courts-martial throughout the Pacific Northwest. Modzelewski lives in Bremerton, WA, with her husband Stephen and their four children, Misha, Gregory, Gabriel, and Samuel.

Kenneth J. Najder of Jones Walker in New Orleans was included in Chambers USA: America’s Leading Business Lawyers for the state of Louisiana for his work in corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, and securities law.

1986
John D. Fowler, Jr., recently joined Deutsche Bank Securities in New York as Vice Chairman. DBS is the subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG, which conducts investment banking and securities activities in the United States. He is also on the board of directors of Beverly Enterprises, a Fortune 500 publicly traded nursing home operator, and is also a visiting professor at the University of South Dakota Business School. He is also proud to announce that the little 3-year-old he carried on his shoulders at graduation is now a graduate of Vanderbilt.

Christopher Mugel has joined the Richmond office of Kaufman & Canoles, where he co-chairs the intellectual property and technology group. Mugel was voted the leading intellectual property attorney in Virginia in the Virginia Business’s “2004 Legal Elite” survey of attorneys. And, in June, he was elected chair of the Virginia State Bar’s Intellectual Property Section.

Charles Szypszak has been appointed Associate Professor of Public Law and Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His focus is on real property law.

Dwight Sullivan, a colonel in the United States Marine Corps Reserve, has been recalled to active duty to serve as the Chief Defense Counsel in the Office of Military Commissions in Washington, DC. Sullivan was working at the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces before being mobilized.
Kenneth Williams has been granted tenure and promoted to Professor of Law at Southwestern University School of Law in Los Angeles. The appointment acknowledges Professor Williams’ exceptional teaching, scholarly research and writing, and service to Southwestern and the community.

1987

Stephen Fox and Wes Musselman were selected in a May 2005 poll of 15,000 lawyers by D Magazine as two of 180 “Best Lawyers in Dallas” in their respective fields of expertise. Fox practices labor/employment and trade secret theft law, while Musselman concentrates on intellectual property prosecution and litigation. Fox and Musselman practice at Fish & Richardson in Dallas.

In January, JPMorgan Private Bank announced that Catherine Keating, managing director, has been named head of its business in New York. Keating served formerly as global head of wealth advisory and fiduciary services at JPMorgan, providing expertise to private clients in structuring their assets and developing wealth plans, and in implementing plans as executor and trustee. Prior to joining JPMorgan, Keating was a partner at Morgan, Lewis & Bockius in Philadelphia. She is a member of the board of trustees of Villanova University.

John A. Rogovin joined Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr as a partner in its Washington, DC office. He practices in its communications and e-commerce and litigation departments. Rogovin most recently served as general counsel of the Federal Communications Commission, and says he “enjoyed the transition back to private practice.”

Robert W. Saunders was made partner of Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard in Greensboro, NC. He has a general corporate and tax practice and his representation of tax-exempt organizations ranges from their formation to their operation, merger, or dissolution. James L. Sheridan is a solo practitioner working in the trust and estates and real estate areas and has been serving as Probate Judge for the town of Narragansett, Rhode Island since 2000. He proudly states, “Section K rules!!!”

Peter J. Spiro, the holder of the University of Georgia’s Dean and Virginia Rusk Professorship of International Law, has been named associate dean for faculty development at the University of Georgia School of Law.

1988

Bert Brandenburg was named executive director of the Justice at Stake Campaign in Washington, DC. Justice at Stake is a nonpartisan campaign working to keep the courts fair and impartial. The organization works to educate the public and work for reforms to keep politics and special interests out of the courtroom. Brandenburg’s wife, Margaret Doyle, is an assistant curator at the National Gallery of Art. The couple has a two-year-old son, Martin.

Elizabeth Garrett, the Sydney M. Irmas Professor of Public Interest Law, Legal Ethics, Political Science, and Public Policy at the University of Southern California Gould School of Law, was named vice provost for academic affairs at USC, effective July 1. In her new role, Garrett is responsible for all university academic programs, including cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary programs, centers and initiatives. She assists schools in recruiting top scholars and works on curricular improvement and flexibility at the undergraduate and graduate level. Garrett will continue her cross-disciplinary work at USC Law, where she is director of the USC-Caltech Center for the Study of Law and Politics and a member of the board of directors of the Initiative & Referendum Institute at USC. She also holds joint appointments with the USC College of Letters, Arts and Sciences and the USC School of Policy, Planning, and Development and has a courtesy appointment with the USC Annenberg School for Communication.

A nationally recognized scholar and an expert in budget and tax policy, Garrett was appointed by President George W. Bush to the nine-member bipartisan Advisory Panel on Federal Tax Reform in February. The panel presented its recommendations for revising the U.S. tax code in late September.

Robert Hoglund, senior vice president of finance at conEdison in New York, will become senior vice president and chief financial officer. Hoglund joined the company in April of 2004. Prior to that time, he served as a managing director at Citigroup Global Markets and also had worked at Merrill Lynch and Morgan Stanley. Hoglund has extensive experience in the field of investment banking, with a specific focus on the regulated electric and natural gas sectors.

Michael Kun is “shocked, excited, appalled, disgusted, humbled, and honored” to learn that his new novel, You Poor Monster, has been nominated for a Pulitzer Prize for Literature. “While it’s the thrill of a lifetime to be nominated,” he says, “if the book actually won, even I would demand a recount!” (See the In Print section.)

John Mitnick was appointed by President George W. Bush as Associate Counsel to the President.

J. Marshall Page III of Jones Walker in New Orleans was included in Chambers USA: America’s Leading Business Lawyers for the state of Louisiana for his work in banking and finance law.
1989

Cynthia L. Gibson has been named among Cincinnati’s Top 10 Female Attorneys in the Reader’s Choice Awards by Women’s Business Cincinnati.

Gibson is a partner at Katz, Teller, Brant & Hild. The monthly journal recognized Gibson for her ongoing dedication, expertise, and leadership throughout the firm and surrounding community. Gibson was also named a Super Lawyer in Labor and Employment by her peers in 2005. She and her husband David Gilbert have two children, Zachary (5) and Andrew (2).

James D. Wall announces the formation of Wall Law Firm, in Winston-Salem, NC. The firm concentrates on health care law, corporate law and commercial transactions across North Carolina. Wall’s experience includes representation of medical practices and other health care providers in mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures, contractual relationships, and compliance under Stark, HIPAA, and anti-kickback regulations. He is a frequent columnist and lecturer on topics of interest to physicians, dentists, and other health care providers, including physician employment agreements, anti-referral laws and regulations, HIPAA, and managed care contracts. Wall is a former shareholder and director with Bell, Davis & Pitt and director with Bell, Davis & Pitt and Stockton, also in Winston-Salem.

1990

Mercer Bullard was featured in On Wall Street in March in the article, “Mercer Bullard Puts the Bite on Broker Issues: An investor advocate fights for more disclosure from mutual funds and brokerages alike.” The article is at www.onwallstreet.com/detail.cfm?page=/pubs/ows/200503016.html. After spending four years at the SEC as the assistant chief counsel in the investment management division, Bullard founded Fund Democracy, which serves as an information resource for mutual fund shareholders and an advocate for shareholders’ rights and interests. He is an assistant professor at the University of Mississippi School of Law in Oxford, MS.

Michael H. Delauter has been named managing principal of the Miles & Stockbridge’s Frederick office. Delauter joined Miles & Stockbridge in 1990 as a tax lawyer in the firm’s Baltimore office, and in 1993 transferred to the Frederick office, where he is a business and transactional lawyer concentrating primarily in the areas of commercial financing, general business transactions, and estate planning and administration.

Mark A. Jankowski and Ronald M. Shapiro have released their second book entitled Bullies, Tyrants and Impossible People: How to Beat Them Without Joining Them. (See In Print section.)

Catherine Yoosun Min is still at Squire, Sanders & Dempsey in San Francisco. She gave birth to her first daughter, Isabella, last January. She is doing well and hopes everyone else is doing well also.

Gregg Nivala recently joined the staff of the Deputy Attorney General as Senior Counsel. Nivala served in Baghdad since March 2004 as the Deputy Director and then Director of the Regime Crimes Liaison Office, the United States government agency established by President George W. Bush to advise and assist the Iraqi Special Tribunal in the prosecution of Saddam Hussein and members of his regime. Nivala served with classmate Edward Burley, whom Nivala recruited to work in the organization’s Washington, DC office.

1991

George Braxton was elected as the Fourth District Representative to the Richmond Public School Board in November. He has been serving in that capacity since January 2005.

Lauren Brofazi Carbaugh and William Carbaugh JD/MBA ’92 welcomed their third child, Charlotte Anne, to the family on March 15. She joins William (9) and Caroline (7). Lauren continues to stay home with the kids and Bill is Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Guardian Realty Management. They live in Great Falls, VA.

Ann G. Fort was elected to counsel at Sutherland Asbill & Brennan in Atlanta. Fort practices in the intellectual property group, where she handles disputes involving patent infringement, technology licensing, trade secrets, and unfair competition.

Williams Parker Harrison Dietz & Getzen elected Ric Gregoria, a shareholder with the Firm, to the Firm’s Management Committee. Gregoria is board certified in real estate, trusts and estates by the Florida Bar Board of Legal Specialization and Education. His practice concentrates on these areas and estate business planning and succession.

Edwin Rogers started FoodSource Lure Corporation in Birmingham two years ago. The company makes fishing lures and other products using patented food technology developed at Auburn University. The lures are biodegradable, edible, “great at attracting fish,” and distributed on five continents. (www.fslures.com)

1992

Michael Archey, his wife Patricia, and two-year-old son Matt welcomed baby girl Kelly to the family March 22. Archey has been Senior Counsel-Real Estate at Fort Lauderdale-based AutoNation, the world’s largest automotive retailer, for close to a year.

William Carbaugh and Lauren Brofazi Carbaugh ’91 welcomed their third child, Charlotte Anne, to the family on March 15. She joins William (9) and Caroline (7). Lauren continues to stay home with the kids and Bill is Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Guardian Realty Management. They live in Great Falls, VA.

James E. Goodrich, a real estate attorney in the Baltimore office of Saul Ewing, was recently named head of the Programs Committee for the Baltimore District...
Council of the Urban Land Institute (ULI). ULI focuses on sensible land use, addressing issues such as smart growth, workforce housing, regional cooperation, urban revitalization and other development issues.

“Jim’s enthusiasm, creative input and dedication to ULI made him a natural choice to lead the Programs Committee. Jim, and other key members of the Executive Committee, have made the Baltimore District Council an astounding success in the past two years,” said Bryce Turner, Chairman, ULI Baltimore.

Goodrich’s practice encompasses the full range of commercial real estate development matters, from transactions to land use approvals. He has represented national and local clients in numerous sales, acquisitions, and leases of commercial property, and in land use work. He also has spoken professionally on these topics.

The Boston Bar Association has named Paul Lannon co-chair of the BBA College & University Law Section. Lannon is a partner in the Litigation section in Holland & Knight’s Boston office. He is also a member of the firm’s national Education, Labor & Employment, and Energy Practice Groups. Lannon represents public and private companies in complex civil litigation, counsels management on employment and personnel issues, and represents management in employment disputes. He devotes a large part of his practice to advising private educational institutions on a broad range of matters and is also an Editorial Board member of the Journal of College and University Law.

In addition to his new post at the BBA, Lannon participates in a variety of charitable and community activities. He is a trustee of the Holland & Knight Charitable Foundation and he serves as a coordinator for the Opening Doors Programs, including Reading Is Fundamental, First Chapter, Reach Out and Read, and Eighth Grade Academy. Lannon is active in professional and youth lacrosse, counseling the Boston Cannons and developing and coaching youth teams.

Brent M. Milgrom, Jr., was honored in Business North Carolina magazine’s 2005 “Legal Elite” in real estate and Woodward/White’s The Best Lawyers in America 2005–2006 in real estate law. The Best Lawyers in America are selected as a result of a peer-review survey, in which thousands of the top lawyers in the U.S. confidentially evaluate their professional peers. The Best Lawyers in America list represents 30 law specialties in every state. Business North Carolina magazine’s annual list of the state’s “Legal Elite” includes the best practitioners in their field through a mailed survey that was sent to more than 16,800 of their legal peers licensed and living in NC. Less than three percent of the state’s attorneys made it on the 2005 “Legal Elite” list. Milgrom practices in Parker Poe’s Charlotte, NC office.

Jonathan E. Perkel was recently promoted to vice president & deputy general counsel at Travelocity, the online travel company, in New York City. Perkel was previously associate general counsel for the company; he also serves as the general manager of the New York office. Find contact information for him at www.jonathanperkel.com.

Theodore W. Small, Jr., recently opened a law practice in his hometown of Deland, FL, primarily representing local businesses on employment law and commercial litigation matters. In addition, Small was appointed to the ABA House of Delegates (Florida Bar delegate) and the Florida Legal Services, Inc. Board of Directors.

Michael C. Wu has been appointed Vice President & General Counsel of Teleglobe International Holdings, an international telecommunications services provider in Reston, VA.

1993

M. Keith Blankenship was elected in February by the General Assembly of Virginia to serve as Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Judge for the 27th District. The 27th District serves the counties of Wythe, Bland, Grayson, Carroll, Floyd, Pulaski, Montgomery, and Giles, and the city of Galax. Blankenship, who is in his second term as Commonwealth’s Attorney for Wythe County, took the bench in July. He resides in Wytheville with his wife Marcella and their four children Caroline, Avery, Elliot, and Simon.

Patrick Crawford has been living in Los Angeles doing real estate deals and teaching Loyola Law School students about tax law. Crawford writes that he his “generally enjoying life.”

David J. Creagan has joined White and Williams as a partner in the Commercial Litigation Department. Creagan will reside in the firm’s Philadelphia location and focus his practice on complex business disputes. Prior to joining White and Williams, Creagan was a partner at Harkins Cunningham, also in Philadelphia.

Creagan is experienced in complex commercial and appellate litigation, including securities class action, antitrust, intellectual property, product liability, and corporate governance cases and has represented clients in industries as diverse as biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, oil and gas, railroads, manufacturing, insurance, and finance. Before beginning his legal practice, Creagan served as a Foreign Service officer with the U.S. Department of State, where he received the Department’s Superior Honor Award.

William Love, Jr., is currently Associate General Counsel at the American Stock Exchange.

Jay K. Musoff was elected to partnership at Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe in New York. Musoff is a member of Orrick’s litigation practice group, and focuses his practice on white collar criminal defense, regulatory investigations, and internal corporate investigations, as well as securities and complex commercial litigation. Musoff previously served for more than five years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Southern District of New York.
Claude Pumilia, a former high-level finance executive at Hewlett-Packard Co., has joined Computer Associates as senior vice president for Worldwide Sales Finance. Pumilia reports to CA Chief Financial Officer Bob Davis and heads the team providing finance support to CA’s global sales team. Pumilia also is a member of CA’s Senior Leadership Team. “I am pleased that an executive of Claude’s caliber has decided to join CA and lead our sales finance team,” said Davis. “He will continue the work already underway to establish best-in-class financial and business management and build out the company’s finance capabilities. Claude’s experience clearly will help CA achieve its corporate and worldwide sales goals.”

Jeffrey F. Swiatek, partner at Hodgson Russ, was accepted to Leadership Buffalo’s Class of 2005 in Buffalo, NY. Leadership Buffalo’s mission is to unite existing and emerging leaders from diverse backgrounds and perspectives to increase their knowledge of community issues, broaden their vision, and enhance their ability to lead. Swiatek practices labor and employment law.

H. Robert Yates, III, joined LeClair Ryan in the tort and general litigation department in Charlottesville, after 11 years with a small firm. Yates focuses his practice on insurance defense, construction, and general commercial litigation. He writes that “Anne and I celebrated our 17th wedding anniversary last September. Our son Harry is 15 and daughter Emily is 12.”

1994

Lorie Almon was named by the National Law Journal as a member of its “40 Under 40” survey. Almon was recently named managing partner of Seyfarth Shaw’s New York office, and practices labor and employment law. Almon, Mitch Bompey, and their son Wilton live in New York City.

Eduardo E. Drake is a shareholder in the intellectual property firm of Schwepman Lundberg Woesner & Kluth in Minneapolis. The 65-attorney firm was recently recognized in IP Law and Business magazine for winning top-ten national rankings for the quality of its patent work in five out of six technical categories. No other firm in the country achieved more top-ten rankings.

Andrew Edison of Brackwell & Giuliani has been named a Texas Rising Star in a special publication by Law & Politics that appeared in Texas Monthly. The Texas Rising Stars list consists of the top 2.5 percent of Texas attorneys, which were nominated by 2004 Texas Super Lawyers. The selection criteria set by the publication asked Super Lawyers to name the state’s best up-and-coming lawyers who they had personally observed in action and were either 40 years old or younger, or had been practicing law for 10 or fewer years.

Robert C. Grohowski has been named Senior Counsel—International Affairs at the Investment Company Institute in Washington, DC. In that capacity, Grohowski represents the ICI and its U.S. mutual fund members on issues before foreign regulators, legislators, the WTO, and IOSCO. Grohowski also focuses on anti-money laundering compliance for mutual funds and was recently named to the Treasury Department’s Bank Secrecy Act Advisory Group.

Patrick J. Johnson joined Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard in Raleigh, NC. Johnson has a general business practice with a focus on mergers and acquisitions, financing, and commercial transactions. He was most recently with Jones Day and Dewey Ballantine in New York.

M. Catherine Ozdogan of Brackwell & Giuliani has been named a Texas Rising Star in a special publication by Law & Politics that appeared in Texas Monthly. The Texas Rising Stars list consists of the top 2.5 percent of Texas attorneys, which were nominated by 2004 Texas Super Lawyers. The selection criteria set by the publication asked Super Lawyers to name the state’s best up-and-coming lawyers who they had personally observed in action and were either 40 years old or younger, or had been practicing law for 10 or fewer years.

Timothy J. Stephens was elected to partnership at Bingham McCutchen. Stephens will continue to practice as a litigator in the product liability group in New York.

Matthew W. Ward left Spiegel & McDiarmid to join The Ferguson Group in Washington, DC. Ward provides regulatory advice, policy and project management, and advocacy on issues including brownfields, Superfund, smart growth, community development, and myriad environmental issues. He recently served on a federal advisory committee convened by the EPA to create the rules governing the national brownfield program.

1995

Jan I. Berlage, an associate in the Litigation Department of Ballard Spahr Andrews & Ingersoll, in Baltimore, was presented along with his committee co-chair with the Committee Chair of the Year Award for his services to the Maryland State Bar Association Young Lawyers Section at the MSBA Annual Meeting in June. Berlage served as co-chair of the section’s membership committee.

Joyce M. Lee (publishing as Joyce Lee Wong) has written a young adult novel, Seeing Emily, which will be published by Harry N. Abrams this fall. (See In Print section.)

Elizabeth (Keane) Little and J. William Little ’96 welcomed their fourth child, Bryn Elise, on May 28, 2004. She joins big sister Kiera and big brothers Connor and Ryan. The Littles live in Summit, NJ. “Bill is a Vice President with DirecTV and Beth is home with the kids,” writes Little.

Chris Osborn has been named a shareholder in Horack Talley Pharr & Lowndes. He serves as chair of the firm’s litigation practice group, which concentrates in
construction, real estate, lender liability, employment, and general commercial litigation and dispute resolution. Osborn and his wife Wendy live in Charlotte, NC, with their three girls, Savannah, Sarah Kate, and Ella. Osborn writes that he “recently had the pleasure of reconnecting with classmate Andrew Zappia when Zappia acted as local counsel in a case pending in upstate New York.”

**1996**

Bianca (Bennett) Alexander was married to Michael Alexander, “my soul mate,” on October 2, 2004. She continues to work successfully in the entertainment industry as a producer, writer, and television host in Hollywood.

In late-June, Jay Chadwick moved with his practice group to Venable’s offices in Tysons Corner, VA. Chadwick focuses on commercial real estate transactions, representing owners of real property in the acquisition, disposition, development, financing, and leasing of such property. He also represents clients in the acquisition and disposition of membership interests in entities owning real property, and in the formation of business enterprises generally. He is a member of the Virginia, District of Columbia, and Kentucky bars.

Marcia (McGratty) Douglas and her husband Matt welcomed their third child, Connor Patrick, on April 29. Connor joins big brother Matthew, (3), and big sister Lauren, (2).

J. William Little ’96 and Elizabeth (Keane) Little welcomed their fourth child, Bryn Elise, on May 28, 2004. She joins big sister Kiera and big brothers Connor and Ryan. The Littles live in Summit, NJ. “Bill is a Vice President with DirecTV and Beth is home with the kids,” writes Little.

Don Long and Valerie Wagner Long ’98 announce the birth of their son Landon Robert on March 7. Landon joins older brother Davis (3). Valerie continues to practice land use and real estate law at McGuireWoods in Charlottesville, and Don is a partner at Feil, Pettit & Williams in Charlottesville, where he practices business and real estate law.

Marylou Brown Houston and Brent Houston are delighted to announce the birth of their son, Magnus Luke. Magnus was born on May 31, and looks forward to many play dates with his young contemporary, Landon Robert Long (see Valerie Wagner Long ’98), according to his mother. Marylou continues her work as Major Gifts Director for The Children’s Hospital in Denver. She welcomes email from Virginia Law friends at mhouston@tchfden.org.

Greg Maurer is now a partner at Klarquist Sparkman in Portland, where he specializes in patent protection for software. He also captains two softball teams.

Jennifer J. Mink was elected to partnership at Morrison & Foerster in the firm’s New York office. Mink practices with the financial transactions group, representing commercial and investment banks, broker-deals, hedge funds, and other entities in lending, loan trading, and more.

Scott E. Orchard was recently named partner in the Providence office of the 350-attorney national law firm of Edwards & Angell. Orchard joined the firm in 2000 as a member of the firm’s Corporate Department and Private Equity Practice Group.

Scott A. Surovell and his wife Erinn M. Madden welcomed their third child, Mara Elise on April 1. She joins sisters Eva (4) and Leia (2). The family resides in Mount Vernon, VA. Surovell was recently elected to the state central committee of the Democratic Party of Virginia, as president of the Northern Virginia Democratic Business Council, and as chair of the Mount Vernon Democratic Committee. He continues to practice civil and criminal litigation with Surovell Markle Isaacs & Levy in Fairfax, VA.
Eric L. White was elected to partnership at Patton Boggs in Dallas, where he has an investment fund and financial institutions practice.

1997

Dylan C. Black was named a partner in the general litigation practice group at Bradley Arant Rose & White in Birmingham. His practice focuses on the defense of securities fraud class actions, the representation of financial institutions and the prosecution of copyright infringement actions.

Jeff Brauer has recently begun working with Lehman Lee & Xu in Beijing. The firm has 110 attorneys in seven cities in China and the United States.

Catherine Henderson Day of Bracewell & Giuliani has been named a Texas Rising Star in a special publication by Law & Politics that appeared in Texas Monthly. The Texas Rising Stars list consists of the top 2.5 percent of Texas attorneys, which were nominated by 2004 Texas Super Lawyers. The selection criteria set by the publication asked Super Lawyers to name the state’s best up-and-coming lawyers who had personally observed in action and were either 40 years old or younger, or had been practicing law for 10 or fewer years.

Edmund Durden lives with his wife Laurie in Charlotte, NC. They have two children, Jane (3) and Annie (1). Durden works for Cambium Capital, a hedge fund.

Mike Gill and Patty (Sjoblon) Gill ’98 joyfully announce the birth of their first child, Hannah Skye, born January 15. The Gills reside in Dallas. Mike is in his sixth year as federal prosecutor with the U.S. Attorney’s Office, currently in the public corruption/white collar division. Patty practices labor & employment law with Hunton & Williams.

Theodore J. Korth has joined the Somerville, NJ, law firm Norris McLaughlin & Marcus. Korth will practice in the firm’s environmental law department.

Stephen C. McCoy was named partner at Williams Mullen in Richmond. McCoy practices with both the business department and the health care section, focusing on transactional and regulatory issues in health care, as well as general corporate representation of health care providers and other business entities.

Nick and Debbie Pell welcomed their third child, Josephine, to their family in June 2004. Pell continues to work at Bechtel Corporation in Frederick, MD, as in-house counsel.

Heather Miller Podesta, a partner in Blank Rome and a principal in Blank Rome Government Relations, has joined the Advisory Board of the Peggy Guggenheim Collection.

An avid art collector and part-time resident of Venice, Podesta and her husband, Tony, have acquired an extensive collection of contemporary art that features major works by many noted international artists. Podesta also serves on the Board of Trustees for the National Museum of Women in the Arts.

At Blank Rome, Podesta provides strategic counsel to clients in the defense, high tech, and nonprofit fields and has worked for Members of the Senate and House of Representatives on the congressional tax writing committees. Podesta previously served as Assistant General Counsel at the Air Transport Association and General Counsel at the Airlines Clearing House. In addition to her work and involvement in the arts, Podesta is an active organizer and fundraiser in Democratic Party politics.

1998

Amy Davis Benavides was named one of the “Best Lawyers in Dallas” by D Magazine, and a “Rising Star” in Texas Lawyer. Benavides was also selected as co-chair of the trade secret/unfair competition subcommittee for the American Bar Association litigation section. She practices with Hermes Sargent Bates in Dallas.

John A. Chiocca and his wife, Rochelle Birnbaum Chiocca, “welcomed their son, Camber Birnbaum, into the world on February 9. In addition to being life partners, John and Rochelle are also partners in law at Chiocca & Chiocca in West Palm Beach, FL.” The family resides in Wellington, a suburb of West Palm Beach.

Jennifer Curley is working in London at Linklaters and is a member of the firm’s in-house legal and compliance department.

R. Lucas Hobbs recently left the United States Attorney’s Office and re-entered private practice with Elliot Lawson & Minor in Bristol, VA.

Valerie Wagner Long and Don Long ’96 announce the birth of their son Landon Robert on March 7. Landon joins older brother Davis (3). Valerie continues to practice land use and real estate law at McGuireWoods in Charlottesville, and Don is a partner at Feil, Pettit & Williams in Charlottesville, where he practices business and real estate law.

Marylou Brown Houston and Brent Houston are delighted to announce the birth of their son Magnus Luke. Magnus was born on May 31, and looks forward to many play dates with his young contemporary, Landon Robert Long (see Valerie Wagner Long ’98), according to his mother. Marylou continues her work as Major Gifts Director for The Children’s Hospital in Denver. She welcomes email from Virginia Law friends at mhouston@chifden.org.
Curtis J. Romig and Jennifer Murphy Romig, and their daughter Laura continue to reside in Decatur, GA. Curtis practices with Powell Goldstein in its Business Litigation and Arbitration Practice Group, while Jennifer continues to teach Legal Research and Writing at Emory University Law School. Laura recently turned two and is eagerly awaiting the arrival of her baby brother.

1999
Shane Bartee and his wife Susanna welcomed their fifth child, Samuel Hutchens, on January 20. Samuel was born in Bad Windsheim, Germany, while Bartee was deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The Bartees live in Ansbach, Germany, where Bartee practices law with the Army JAG Corps.

Joseph S. Brown has joined Hodgson Russ in the firm’s Business Litigation and Employment Litigation Practice Groups. Brown concentrates his practice in employment and commercial litigation.

Stephen A. Camp and Robert T. Trammell joined practices to form the law firm of Trammell, Camp & Lewis with offices in Luthersville and Newman, GA.

Jeff Hartman is corporate counsel with Exclusive Resorts in Denver where he works with Mary (Ritchie) Miller ’00. Harman and his wife Alice Shuffield ’01 live in Boulder with their son Will and daughter Clara.

Nicholas Kessler is working on Virginia Lieutenant Governor Tim Kaine’s 2005 campaign for governor. Kessler has spent the past year traveling around the Commonwealth meeting people and working with Democratic supporters. “Virginia is amazingly diverse in its geography and culture, and it’s been a great experience,” he writes. “Anyone interested in the campaign or in catching up can contact me at nakessler@yahoo.com.”

Galina Kolomietz and husband Matthew Frank welcomed their daughter Natalie Wren Frank on August 11, 2004. The couple also has an older daughter, Hannah Robin Frank, born on February 5, 2003. After years in private practice, both Galina and Matthew now serve in the IRS Chief Counsel’s office.

T. Gregory Peterson, Ph.D., was named a partner at Bradley Arant Rose & White in Birmingham. Peterson practices in the areas of patent, trademark and intellectual property licensing. He specializes in biotechnology, pharmaceutical and medical device patent prosecution, and licensing.

Scott Spence has been engaged by the Office of the Legal Adviser in the Technical Secretariat of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons located in The Hague, as an Expert on national implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention. He provides legislation drafting assistance and advice directly to States Parties in capitals, and has already traveled throughout Africa and Central America. He will be part of a major assistance initiative in Asia and the Pacific Islands region in June. His work is based on the National Legislation Implementation Kit for the CWC, which he prepared for the Technical Secretariat in late 2003 (available at www.opcw.org).

Spence has lectured on biological weapons disarmament at Webster University in the Netherlands, on chemical weapons disarmament for groups in The Netherlands, and on CWC implementing legislation to regional legal advisers with the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva.

In April, Spence was invited to serve as a Recording Secretary for the Hague Conference on Private International Law during its Special Commission meetings on General Affairs and Policy and on the international recovery of child support and other forms of family maintenance. Spence and his partner of over seven years, Pere, live in The Hague.

David J. Staadt has joined Rhoads & Sinon in Harrisburg, PA, as an associate in the firm’s Business Litigation Department in the business and banking litigation, environmental law, and construction litigation practice groups.

2000
Ryan Clinton was named a “Rising Star” in Texas appellate law by Texas Monthly for the second year running.

Michele C. Cook (formerly Eason) married Jerred Cook on July 10, 2004. Attending the wedding were Amy Collins, Maid of Honor, Melissa Keppel, Elizabeth and Jason Dugas, and Scott Felder. Cook has also changed jobs and is now an associate at Wachtel & Massey in New York, New York as of June 13.

Jean-Paul Jaillet has rejoined Choate, Hall & Stewart as an associate in the firm’s Corporate Department in the Creditor’s Rights & Bankruptcy Practice Group, where he will focus his practice on insolvency matters and major commercial litigation.

Jay Krutulis writes “After nearly five years with Washington, DC, office of Alston & Bird, I have joined the legal department of Amazon.com in Seattle as Corporate Counsel for Business Development. “I’m excited to be part of the dynamic and energetic Amazon environment, and I’m looking forward to being a part of the ongoing growth of the company. I’m also excited to be living in such a beautiful city. I can be reached at jayk@amazon.com.”
Zachary Ward moved in-house to GlaxoSmithKline in Research Triangle Park, NC to practice employment law in January of 2004. Most importantly, on July 6, 2004, he and his wife were blessed with a new addition to the family, Hannah Claire Ward.

John W. Young, III has joined the Litigation Department in the Chicago office of Wildman, Harrold, Allen & Dixon.

Christopher Y. Chi has joined the downtown Nashville office of Bass, Berry & Sims as an associate in the Corporate and Securities Practice Area. Chi’s practice includes mergers and acquisitions, venture capital financings, public securities offerings, and corporate governance.

Babak Djourabchi and Monica Welt wed in Washington, DC on September 5, 2004. The wedding was attended by Melanie Santos Grant, Kristina Soderquist, Bich-nga Nguyen, Dee Martin, Vijay Shanker ’99, Ponneh Aliabadi, and Kim Lee Simmons ’94. In April of 2004, Monica joined the Georgetown environmental law boutique of Wallace King Domike & Branson, where Kim serves as special counsel.

Michele Eason-Cook recently changed positions and is now practicing general and commercial litigation as an associate at Wachtel & Masyr in New York, NY. She continues to live in Jersey City with her husband, Jerred.

Melanie Santos Grant recently joined ARAMARK at its headquarters in Philadelphia as Assistant General Counsel of Sports & Entertainment and Business Services.

Nicolas Jafarieh completed the Ironman Triathlon in Madison, WI. Jafarieh was elected as the DC-representative on the board of directors for the Triathlon USA (Mid-Atlantic), the governing federation for the sport of triathlon. He continues to work as an associate at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld in Washington, DC.

Thomas Lane and his wife Loren welcomed their second daughter, Megan Elizabeth, into the world on May 29. Big sister Caitlyn Anne will be two in September. Lane practices litigation as an associate attorney for the law firm of Beaty Tiller in Richmond.

Michele Eason-Cook recently changed positions and is now practicing general and commercial litigation as an associate at Wachtel & Masyr in New York, NY. She continues to live in Jersey City with her husband, Jerred.

Summer Alumni Receptions

Richmond-area alumni gathered at a Law School reception at the historic Kent-Valentine House in June. Washington DC-area alumni met, also in June, at The Hotel Washington, where FTC Chairman Deborah Platt Majoras ’89 spoke (see page 22). Left, Owen Shean ’82 and Andrea Bridgeman ’80. Top right, Julie ’96 and Chris ’96 Vinyard. Bottom right, Joe Carter ’76 and Patty Merrill ’92.

2001

Andrew Bell is an intelligence officer with the U.S. Air Force, currently serving with a fighter wing in northern Japan. He was deployed to Iraq in the spring of 2004. He separates from the Air Force in September, after which he and his wife Betsy will spend a year traveling and volunteering abroad with the United Methodist Church.

2002

Mark T. Baker was featured in a July article in The Denver Post as co-counsel in a pro bono case representing a Muslim inmate who won a religious-rights battle when a federal judge ordered he should be fed an appropriate diet and be allowed to wear a headpiece consistent with Islamic teachings.

Danielle Baussan and Kendall Day were married at the University Chapel on April 30. The couple resides in Washington, DC, where Baussan is a fellow in the Capital City Fellows Program and Day is a prosecutor with the Public Integrity Section of the Department of Justice Criminal Division.
Elizabeth C. Curtin and her husband Denis welcomed their first child, a son, on February 4. They named him Denis John, and call him Jack.

Tarah Grant was commissioned by the Wilmington Renaissance Corporation to create a snowman sculpture for Wilmington, Delaware’s “public art” exhibit this summer. The exhibit, titled “Wilmington Wonderland,” is similar to the popular “Cows on Parade” public art exhibit in Chicago and the recent “Party Animals” public art exhibit in Washington, DC—it features 27 snowmen, snowwomen, and snowchildren that will be displayed on the city sidewalks of Wilmington from May through September. At the end of the summer, the sculptures will be auctioned-off at a gala. Grant named her patriotic-themed snowman “Uncle Sam the Snowman.” Trail maps and “family photos” of all the snowpeople are available on the exhibit’s website at http://wilmingtononwonderland.com. Grant is an attorney in the Northern Virginia office of Hogan & Hartson.

In an old-school, Virginia-style, fall-classic soirée, Ryan Malone and Elizabeth Veneris were married on October 9, 2004, at Oatlands Plantation in Leesburg, VA. Many Virginia Law alumni celebrated the event with the couple. The wedding party included Charles Marr (with Tina Marr ‘01), Brendan McParland, Daniel Golden, Bill Sinclair (with Kate Sinclair), Dean Hoffman ‘03, Nessa Horewitz ‘03, and Katherine Monahan ‘07. Other guests included Julie Shin ‘03, Matthew Traupman, Kara Miller ‘01, Christopher McParland ‘04, Kate Brennan ‘03, Adam Gershowitz ‘01, Laura Killinger, Heather Westphal, Sabrina Dennis, Meetu Kaul, and Robert (‘01) and Kristin Keeling.

Heading up the UVA Law old guard were George "Sandy" Mayo ’73 and the groom’s father, Dave Malone ’69. The bride and groom live and practice law in Washington, DC. Elizabeth is an environmental attorney at Skadden Arps; Ryan is a litigator at Ropes & Gray.

In June, Michael McCann was interviewed by Armen Keteyian on Bob Costas’ HBO show “Costas Now.” The questioning pertained to the National Basketball Association’s efforts to institute an age floor for entry into the league. Keteyian separately interviewed NBA Commissioner David Stern and Players’ Association Executive Director Billy Hunter, and the program contrast their three viewpoints. McCann was interviewed for two reasons: 1) his law review article “Illegal Defense: The Irrational Economics of Banning High School Players from the NBA Draft” has generated attention among players, agents, and NBA officials, as it reveals that players who matriculate directly from high school to the NBA arerationally self-selected and perform better than any other age group, and it would be economically and legally irrational to ban them; and 2) he served on the legal team for Maurice Clarett in his lawsuit against the National Football League and its age floor (Clarett v. NFL, 369 F.3d 124 (2nd Cir. 2004); cert. denied, 125 S. Ct. 1728 (Apr. 4, 2005)).

Alexis Mei married Samuel Eugene Fishel, IV on December 4, 2004, in Richmond. Alexis Mei Fishel is a family law and litigation associate at Kaufman & Canoles in Richmond. Her husband is an assistant attorney general in the Virginia Attorney General’s Office where he prosecutes computer crimes.

2003

Kate Horsley Bally finished her clerkship in October 2004 and worked in New York City for a few months as a Volunteer Fellow at the Center for Reproductive Rights. Since March, she has been practicing in employment and commercial litigation at Day Berry & Howard in Stamford, CT. She is now married.

Andrew D. Rome is the new in-house counsel with Media General, Inc. in Richmond.

Derek Marsh Schoenmann is now a litigation associate at Willkie Farr & Gallagher in New York.

2004

Andrea Robinson was married on June 4, in Morganton, NC, to Rich Kells.

Jared Garner and his wife Melanie welcomed the birth of baby boy, Benjamin Jared Garner, on February 1.

Garner, with Dr. Thomas Stratmann of George Mason University, was awarded the 2004 Duncan Black Prize by the Public Choice Society at its annual convention. The award was given for an article they co-authored entitled “Judicial Selection: Politics, Biases, and Constituency Demands” that was published in the March 2004 issue of the journal Public Choice, a peer-reviewed academic journal focused on the intersections of economics and political science. The Duncan Black Prize is awarded annually by the Public Choice Society for the preceding year’s best paper published in Public Choice.

Yile Gao is currently working as an associate at Clifford Chance in New York, focusing on mergers and acquisitions transactions and securities work. He plans to marry Jacqueline Yang in September in New York.

Edward J. Sackman was married to Caitlin C. Davis on May 27 in Ocho Rios, Jamaica.

On June 9, Michael Signer was made Deputy Counselor to Virginia Governor Mark Warner in Richmond for the duration of the Governor’s term. Signer is resigning from Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr in DC to take the assignment.

Amy Meyer Capen Voorhees has settled happily in Kent, CT. She passed the Connecticut bar in February and was sworn in 12 days after the arrival of her second daughter, Althea Helen (Thea), on June 5th.

Dara Zelnick is living in Boston and working as a litigation associate at Choate, Hall & Stewart.

Andrew Ziegler and his wife Bonnie welcomed daughter Heidi Nicole on August 2, 2004. The Zieglers live in Boston.
Larry Foust (J.D. ’78) of Jenkens & Gilchrist in Houston was named “Outstanding Hospital Lawyer—2005” in the July/August issue of Nightingale’s Healthcare News. The publication last year named Foust the “Outstanding Physician Lawyer—2004.” He also was recognized in 2003 and 2004 by Texas Monthly magazine as a “Texas Superlawyer” and in 2005 by Chambers USA as one of “America’s Leading Business Lawyers.”

Richard H. Mills is a senior U.S. District Judge (CD IL) who continues to carry a partial load of trial court cases and sits by designation on U.S. Courts of Appeal around the country. He has sat with the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Federal Circuits. As a retired Major General, Judge Mills remains active in military affairs and attended the NATO Congress of Reserve Officers in Ghent, Belgium, in August.

The Honorable Alex M. Sanders, Jr., former lawmaker and president of the College of Charleston, delivered the commencement address to the Citadel’s College of Graduate and Professional Studies. Sanders also received an honorary doctorate of humanities.

Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard has received the 2005 American Inns of Court Professionalism Award for the Seventh Circuit. The Circuit Professionalism Award is presented to honor a senior practicing judge or lawyer whose life and practice display sterling character and unquestioned integrity, coupled with ongoing dedications to the highest standards of the legal profession.

Judge Chris W. Altenbernd of the Second District Court of Appeal in Tampa, FL, has been selected as a Trustee of the American Inns of Court Foundation. He began serving a four-year term as an At-Large Trustee on July 1.

Nathalie Collard married Stanford K. McCoy (J.D. ’98) on September 4, 2004, in Collard’s hometown of Lewarde, France. The couple lives in Washington, DC.

The Honorable Janice Rogers Brown was confirmed by the U.S. Senate as a judge for the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals.

April 19, 2005
Dear Editor:

Reference, UVA Lawyer, Spring 2005 Edition, relating to your International Law program. I believe I was awarded the first UVA Master of Law Degree in International Relations in 1948, when they didn’t know where else to put me in the graduation procession down the Lawn from the Rotunda toward Cabell Hall and, therefore, put me in front of all student graduates.

I graduated in Law from UVA in 1942 and went straight to Marines at Quantico and then overseas for 32 months. In late 1945, I returned to the States with duties at Guard Battalion 23rd & Constitution, Washington DC and was there discharged with the rank of Major and showed up at Cabell Hall with my wartime writings. Colonel Dillard and Dean Ribble devised a study program for me in International Law and Relations, and then I went overseas as an Assistant Staff Secretary to General Lucius Clay, U.S. Military Governor of defeated Germany. Upon writing my thesis, I was awarded LL.M. Degree in 1948. I met a graduate coed at the University. Our honeymoon was spent on Cowpasture River in Bath County. A cabin was loaned to us for the purpose by Colonel Dillard and Dean Ribble, Charlie Nash, and Barber Jones of “The Corner.” After about two years in Berlin, Germany, I turned down an offer in the State Department to write treaties pertaining to Fish & Wildlife on the Atlantic Coast and came home to join my father in the practice of country law and have pursued that course through the present—fifty-seven years. I have been a licensed UVA Law graduate (LLB) for 62 years, including War service and awards of the Navy Cross, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart. The Navy Cross and Purple Heart were pinned on me by Admiral Nimitz in separate ceremonies.

Three of our four children are lawyer and judge. The fourth is married to a fellow with two degrees from Stanford and one from Harvard. They are all pursuing civilization vigorously. This is the story of your first LL.M. International Law Graduate.

Sincerely,

William Sanders ’42, LL.M. ’48
Princeton, WV
In Memoriam

Clarence A. Boswell ’24
Bartow, FL
February 22, 2005

Arthur E. Smith ’37
Roanoke, VA
March 22, 2005

Charles W. Lusk, Jr. ’38
Chattanooga, TN
May 21, 2005

C. Denny White ’39
Richmond, VA
January 21, 2005

Millard Cass ’40
Bethesda, MD
March 18, 2005

William E. Suddath, Jr. ’40
Jackson, MS
September 10, 2002

Harry F. Stimpson, Jr. ’41
Plymouth, MN
April 17, 2005

John B. Trent, Jr. ’41
Roanoke, VA
December 7, 2004

Henry J. Clay ’42
Greenwich, CT
January 26, 2005

John P. Fitz-Gibbon ’47
San Rafael, CA
February 6, 2004

C. Vernon Spratley, Jr. ’47
Newport News, VA
June 15, 2005

John W. Stuart, Jr. ’47
Tampa, FL
March 16, 2005

C. A. Sumpter ’48
Floyd, VA
April 9, 2000

Willard L. Peck ’49
Denver, CO
December 29, 2004

Jesse W. Beeghley, Jr. ’50
Blue Bell, PA
February 12, 2005

John S. Chowning ’50
Miami, FL
March 3, 2005

Richard S. Cofer, Jr. ’50
Richmond, VA
July 26, 2000

Ralph E. Norman ’50
Huntsville, AL
December 25, 2004

Henry A. Peckham, Jr. ’50
Columbus, GA
November 14, 2004

Edward G. Murr ’51
Houston, TX
June 5, 2005

Vernon M. Geddy, Jr. ’52
Williamsburg, VA
June 27, 2005

John R. Morgan ’52
Tunkhannock, PA
March 30, 2005

Lewis J. Payton ’52
Belchertown, MA
May 13, 2004

Horace D. Worman ’52
Charlottesville, VA
March 28, 2005

Frank W. Rogers, Jr. ’54
Roanoke, VA
July 11, 2005

Carolyn Clarke Musselman ’56
Charlottesville, VA
April 12, 2005

Frederick A. Pfirrmann ’58
Ocracoke, NC
January 12, 2005

William C. Preston ’58
Charlottesville, VA
July 8, 2005

Anthony S. Genovese ’59
Sea Girt, NJ
March 17, 2005

Sidney P. Ingram LL.M. ’60
New Orleans, LA
November 6, 2004

Fred G. Wood, Jr. ’60
Charlottesville, VA
March 20, 2005

John T. Roberts ’61
Chevy Chase, MD
May 10, 2005

Thomas E. Armstrong ’63
Greenwich, CT
April 12, 2005

Richard W. Dishno ’70
Chicago, IL
May 4, 2005

Julian K. Fite ’70
Muskogee, OK
June 2, 2005

Robert L. Losey ’70
New York, NY
February 2, 2005

David E. Bass ’71
McLean, VA
February 16, 2005

Joseph A. Derrico, Jr. ’71
Charlottesville, VA
May 15, 2005

Lawrence J. Golden ’73
Coventry, CT
June 23, 2005

Michael D. Colglazier ’74
Lutherville Timonium, MD
April 15, 2005

Arnold S. Albert ’78
Potomac, MD
April 24, 2004

The Honorable
Robert R. Merhige, Jr., LL.M. ’82
Richmond, VA
February 18, 2005

Peter L. McCloud ’83
Lexington, VA
July 24, 2005

Heidi L. Pingel ’85
Rockwall, TX
January 18, 2005

Ellen S. Moore ’94
Christiansburg, VA
March 31, 2005

The Honorable
Robert L. Gernon LL.M. ’01
Lawrence, KS
March 30, 2005

Naomi Shindel Hendershot ’01
Phoenix, AZ
February 1, 2005
NON-FICTION

The Essential Dictionary of Law
Amy Hackney
Blackwell '97
Barnes & Noble Books

*The Essential Dictionary of Law* is an up-to-date reference, featuring over 3,000 entries that explain legal language, often impenetrable even for lawyers. The book focuses on defining the words that people today are most likely to encounter when dealing with the law, or even reading the newspaper or watching television news. The definitions are clear, concise, and avoid “legalese.”

LSAT For Dummies
Amy Hackney
Blackwell '97
Wiley

One of the Dummies Series of how-to books, *LSAT For Dummies* aims to be a “fun and easy way to maximize scores on the Law School Admissions Test.” And there’s plenty of need in the marketplace for such a book. Each year, more than 100,000 people take the LSAT. This unintimidating guide is written for people who want to score their best on the LSAT and get in to the law school of their choice. It features complete practice exams with answer explanations, guidance on playing logic games, and lots of savvy test-taking tips, including time-management strategies and special help with Logical Reasoning and Analytical Reasoning, the LSAT sections people fear most.

The Mysterious Private Thompson: The Double Life of Sarah Emma Edmonds, Civil War Soldier
Laura Leedy Gansler '89
Simon & Schuster

Sarah Emma Edmonds was a young Canadian woman who adopted the guise of a man to escape an arranged marriage at 17. For two years, living as Franklin Thompson, she enjoyed the freedoms that men enjoyed, traveling the country at will as a successful book salesman. In 1861, President Lincoln asked for 75,000 volunteers to suppress the “rebellion” and most of Thompson’s friends would answer the call. For Thompson, the question was more complicated—but she didn’t hesitate before enlisting in the Second Michigan Infantry at 19. Drawing on Emma’s journals and those of the men she served with, Laura Leedy Gansler recreates Edmonds’ experience through some of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War—including both the First and Second Battles of Bull Run (known as First and Second Manassas in the South), the Peninsula Campaign, and the Battle of Fredericksburg—during which she served with distinction in combat as a “male” nurse, and braved enemy fire as a mail carrier. Gansler also investigates Edmonds’ claim to have been a spy—going

**AMY BLACKWELL ’97 ON HER WRITING LIFE:** Blackwell worked as an LSAT test-prep instructor and as an attorney before becoming a full-time writer. “At first I continued to practice law and wrote in the evenings and on weekends, but the success of my writing career has allowed me to give up the practice of law entirely. Now my legal work consists of writing articles on legal topics for various publications and serving as an arbitrator for the Better Business Bureau’s Autoline Program (I hear cases in which consumers claim that their new cars are defective). I find these jobs interesting, but I love the fact that I can write about other topics as well. I also love the freedom that I have in my daily life, freedom to travel, raise my two young children, and pursue my hobbies. My work can go anywhere with me. I love what I do.”
behind enemy lines disguised as a slave (by staining her skin with silver nitrate), as a Confederate soldier, and ironically, as a peddler woman. After two years of valiant service, the young soldier, who twice rejected medical attention for injuries sustained in the line of duty for fear of being discovered, was struck down with malaria. Rather than risk detection, Thompson disappeared, marked down as a deserter. Twenty years later, having resumed her female identity to marry and settle down in Kansas, she emerged from obscurity to fight for her pension and reunite with her surprised former comrades, who had not known their brother-in-arms was a woman. “This small book is a gem of history, scholarship, and storytelling,” said filmmaker Ken Burns. “Against the epic backdrop of the most defining event in American history, here is a personal story of a human being struggling to define herself in just the sort of paradoxical way the country was, tearing herself in two in order to be one. Wonderful.”

The Future of the Global Economic Organizations: An Evaluation of Criticisms Leveled at the IMF, the Multilateral Development Banks, and the WTO

John W. Head ’79
Transnational Publishers

This book offers an arms-length evaluation, from a legal perspective, of the main criticisms that have been leveled recently at the key global economic organizations—the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and its fellow multilateral developmental banks, and the World Trade Organization. The future of the global economic organizations stands out from most of the growing body of literature on the IMF, MDBs, and the WTO in two main respects: the book’s scope and the author’s experience. Whereas numerous commentators have focused on particular strengths and weaknesses of one or the other of the GEOs, and have argued for changes on the basis of specific areas of operation, this book takes a wider view to examine all the GEOs at once. This broader scope reveals commonalities in the criticisms. For example, complaints about so-called “democracy deficit” obviously can be applied to all GEOs but with different nuances in emphasis and sting. Against the background of his own experience as a legal counsel for one of the regional MDBs and for the IMF and a legal career that has focused on international economic law, Head distills the swarm of complaints leveled at the IMF, MDBs, and the WTO into 25 specific criticisms and then offers succinct explanations of why some of those criticisms should be dismissed, why some of them are valid, and how those valid criticisms should form the basis for an important restructuring of the institutions, including amendments to the charters that establish and govern their operations. The book includes several appendices: an extensive annotated survey of literature expressing and explaining criticisms of the GEOs and others reprinting the charters of all the GEOs under scrutiny.

Law Codes in Dynastic China, A Synopsis of Chinese Legal History in the Thirty Centuries from Zhou to Qing

John W. Head ’79 with Yanping Wang
Carolina Academic Press

Law Codes in Dynastic China offers a bird’s eye view of Chinese legal history from the earliest dynasties to the last.
The authors survey the majestic sweep of China’s legal tradition by allowing the details to emerge from the works of many scholars and then connecting those details in a storyline that revolves around a unifying theme: legal codification. In this way, Law Codes in Dynastic China brings to life such characters as the Duke of Zhou, Confucius, Khubilai Khan, and dozens of other emperors, rebels, scholars, and eunuchs. The book also illuminates the great movements and philosophies of China—Imperial Confucianism, Legalism, correllative cosmology, Daoism, and others—all in order to reveal both the spirit and the practicalities of law in dynastic China. This text will prove valuable not only for researchers in the areas of Chinese law, legal history, and Chinese history, but also for students and for legal practitioners whose work calls for them to have a historically-based understanding of China’s legal culture. The book provides comprehensive citation to authorities and sources for further study—with special emphasis on recent findings and translations. Moreover, for the general lay reader, the book offers a look at the intersection of three paths of literature and learning: law, history, and China. In doing so, it facilitates a broader appreciation of contemporary China as well.

John W. Head ’79 is Professor of Law at the University of Kansas. Previously, he was Legal Counsellor with the IMF and the Asian Development Bank (Manila, Philippines). Find out more about Professor Head and his scholarship at http://www.ku.edu/cgiwrap/kulaw/faculty/head.php.

Bullies, Tyrants and Impossible People
Mark A. Jankowski ’90 and Ronald M. Shapiro
Crown Business (of Random House)

The impossible people who make life’s journey so difficult are everywhere—at the office, in restaurants, on airplanes, living next door, members of your own family. They’re …

• your “nothing is ever good enough” boss
• the “no price is ever low enough” client
• the next-door neighbor who redefines the meaning of paranoia
• the maître d’ who looks through you as if you don’t exist
• the father-in-law who you know is always thinking about how much better a life his Janey or Joey would have if only married to someone other than you.

Using colorful stories from all walks of life—“He called me the scum of the earth and it went downhill from there,” “First, lock all your vendors in a small room,” and “The boss from hell”—the authors bring their lessons to life, from business life to family life. Following up on The Power of Nice, the authors reiterate that book’s tenets (the acronym NICE): Neutralize your emotions and stay rational; Identify the type of difficult person; Control the encounter; and Explore options. Using examples from their own lives as well as pop culture, they offer anecdotes and tips for analysis. The “situationally difficult” person may be temporarily overreacting, so empathy can be a sure road to cordial defusion. The “strategically difficult” are calculating (passive-aggressive, take it or leave it, etc.), but can be countered if you pleasantly, even humorously make them aware you’re onto their game. The “simply difficult,” using power as an imperative (irrational, bullying, duplicitous, etc.) are the toughest, but those facing them must recognize their own power—including the option to just walk away, a decision that must be approached carefully.

Mark A. Jankowski ’90 has lectured on negotiation and dispute resolution at Johns Hopkins University and the Wharton School. He has worked with some of America’s leading businesses, including GenRe (a Berkshire Hathaway company), Gillette, MBNA America, and Black & Decker. Jankowski and co-author Shapiro are founders of the Shapiro Negotiations Institute.

CCB
The Life and Century of Charles C. Burlingham, New York’s First Citizen, 1858–1959
George Martin ’53
Farrar, Straus and Giroux

Though he held no elected or appointed office and courted no constituency at the polls, the New York City lawyer Charles C. Burlingham had great influence with those who did, and he used it in unusual ways. George Martin’s biography of this irrepressible, extraordinary man shows how one citizen, working quietly behind the scenes, could effect tremendous improvement in public affairs and, like a benign power broker, help to transform America’s civic character for the better. Growing up after the Civil War, CCB—as everyone called him—was enthralled by the dynamism of his city,
but he was shocked by the social costs of modernization, and he deplored the endemic corruption of city politics. Eventually he let his admiralty law practice take a backseat to civil reform work, his first love. This second career in “meddling,” as he called it, made him even more famous than his defense of the White Star Line had during the Titanic litigation. He was particularly skillful as a sort of fixer of legal matters, instrumental in advancing the careers of Felix Frankfurter, Benjamin Cardozo, and other jurists. Martin’s narrative of this high-spirited, good-hearted, and talented lawyer includes not only an account of his relationships with Mayor La Guardia and others, but also fascinating details about Burlingham’s private life—his eccentric wife; his tragically afflicted son; and his daughter-in-law Dorothy Tiffany Burlingham, who took CCB’s grandchildren off to Vienna, where she was analyzed by Sigmund Freud and her children by Anna Freud. Kirkus Reviews said, “Martin closes his comprehensive biography by suggesting that Burlingham, a skilled practitioner of the arts of reasoned discourse, might fit in nicely today as a blogger—an opinionated shaper of opinion who, as one grudgingly admiring contemporary said, ‘was always aboveboard.’ A meticulously researched, substantial contribution to New York history.”

George Martin ’53 is the author of a dozen books, including biographies of Frances Perkins and Giuseppe Verdi. He lives in Kent Square, PA.

Sweaty Palms: The Neglected Art of Being Interviewed
H. Anthony Medley ’65
Warner Business Books

The second revised edition of the successful Sweaty Palms was released in May. Introduced by Johnny Carson on the Tonight Show in 1978, the book has sold more than 500,000 copies and is the first ever written about the job interview for the interviewee. A pioneer of the videotape interview, Medley conducted and videotaped thousands of interviews at major law schools nationwide for law firms around the country. As an attorney and businessman he has conducted countless selection interviews to hire employees, evaluate witnesses and clients, and retain consultants.

Medley works as an attorney, businessman, and writer. In addition to Sweaty Palms, his writings include other books, UCLA Basketball: The Real Story (1972), and The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Bridge (Alpha Books, 1997, 2004). His articles have been published in numerous newspapers and magazines such as The Hollywood Reporter, Los Angeles Magazine, and Good Housekeeping, among others. He is a film critic accredited by the Motion Picture Association of America and his critiques appear in several newspapers and on the Internet.

Law and the Administrative Process
John M. Scheb LL.M. ’84 and John M. Scheb II
Wadsworth Publishing Co.

A current text for an Administrative Law course, Law and the Administrative Process provides edited cases and examination of both state and federal law. Furthermore, the book addresses both practical and theoretical issues for a comprehensive and thorough text that is accessible to students who need guidance and structure when taking this course at the undergraduate or graduate level.

John M. Scheb LL.M. ’84 is a Senior Judge for the Florida Court System and Distinguished Professorial Lecturer at Stetson University College of Law in St. Petersburg, FL.

Judges Say the Darndest Things
Fred Shackelford ’83
William S. Hein & Co.

Judges Say the Darndest Things is a compilation of humorous excerpts from American legal cases. The collection is divided into 22 categories, with imaginative titles such as “fat chance,” “10 points for style” and “metaphorically speaking,” and culminates with two appellate decisions written entirely in poetic verse. Shackelford’s excerpts reveal judicial wit, eloquence, exasperation, and the occasional poetic soul. The book proves that amusing quotes sometimes emerge from the dusty tomes of precedent. Some of the entries are interesting for the uncanny fact patterns that judges are called upon to puzzle out, and the literary style with which they describe them. Others show the exasperation that a judge can feel with a burdensome case, such as the court trying to explain why it blew a raspberry at one of the parties before it. Among the various examples of judicial wit that
appear in the book, the reader will glean these little-known principles of law: if you throw a skunk into the jury box you can’t instruct the jury not to smell it, and a trial decision is wrong if the appellate court thinks it smells like a five-week-old, unrefrigerated dead fish.

Fred Shackelford ’83 collected the quotes and anecdotes that make up Judges Say the Darndest Things during his 18-year tenure as an attorney with the National Legal Research Group in Charlottesville, VA. Find more on the book at http://www.nlrg.com/publications/judgessay.html.

Workplace Justice Without Unions
Hoyt N. Wheeler ’61 with Brian S. Klaas and Douglas M. Mahony
W.E. Upjohn Foundation for Employment Research

Justice in the U.S. nonunion workplace operates within the tenets of employment-at-will. Based on the late nineteenth century “Wood’s rule,” this concept led courts to recognize the right of an employer to fire a worker at any time, for any reason. Fortunately for nonunion workers, a workplace justice system has evolved that provides them some recourse when they have been let go without just cause. This is a complex and not widely understood system, but now Workplace Justice Without Unions clarifies its workings and compares its effectiveness and fairness to a variety of other workplace justice systems. The authors provide a thorough analysis of organizational justice systems by exploring nonunion systems of workplace justice and comparing them with the union system, American courts, and systems in 11 other countries. The U.S. nonunion workplace justice system includes protective federal legislation, labor arbitration, and a host of management-initiated procedures including the use of open-door policies, ombudsmen, mediation, peer review panels, and the most recent and controversial method, employment arbitration. The latter method—arbitration of workplace disputes in a nonunion setting—receives special attention from the authors, who include a discussion of the law concerning employment arbitration along with an intensive survey that investigates its practice. Determining whether any of these procedures provides due process requires studying each of them in some detail. The authors use a combination of literature search and survey questions posed to the various decision makers. Their empirical analysis focuses on the overall win/loss rates by employees in termination cases in labor arbitration, employment arbitration, and the federal courts. The result is a body of data and analysis that permit the authors to discern the differences among these systems in both outcome and procedure, and to compare them on the basis of their merits.

Hoyt N. Wheeler ’61 is Professor of Management and Business Partnership Foundation Fellow, Moore School of Business, University of South Carolina. You’ll find his faculty profile page at http://moreschool.sc.edu/moore/mgmt/profiles/wheeler.htm.

FICTION

Freddy and the French Fries: Fries Alive
David Baldacci ’86
Little, Brown & Company

Freddy Funkhouser, an offbeat nine-year-old with a knack for science, embarks on an ambitious plan to win new customers for the family business, The Burger Castle. But when his secret invention ends up working better than he’d ever dreamed his plans go wildly awry as his kooky companions wreak havoc in every corner of Freddy’s world. Bestselling novelist David Baldacci has turned his talent to storytelling in this adventure about fame, friends, and family. The book takes advantage of the web, and at www.freddyandthefrenchfries.com readers will find interactive games and activities, as well as reading guides for parents and educators, and character profiles.

Something Blue
Emily Giffin ’97
St. Martin's Press

Booklist writes, “Readers who enjoyed Giffin’s stellar debut, Something Borrowed (2004), might be surprised to find that the villainess of that novel is the heroine of this one.” Darcy Rhone thought she had it all figured out: the more beautiful the girl, the more charmed her life. Never mind substance. Never mind playing by the rules. Never mind karma. But Darcy’s neat, perfect world turns upside down when her best friend, Rachel, the
David Baldacci '86 on literacy: With all the literacy programs I’ve been involved with, and my experiences with *Wish You Well*, the novel, and *Wish You Well*, the Foundation, I believe that I know how to reach kids through books. Built into the *Freddy* stories are strong examples of friendship and teamwork and the idea that simply because people may look different from you and me doesn’t mean they’re somehow bad people; it celebrates the strength and excitement of diversity. It also highlights using your brain in a “smart is definitely cool” way. Also in *Freddy* are viable reading tools, so subtly placed into the story that kids won’t even know they’re learning. While I’ve learned in my speeches that the best way to make a serious point is to attach it to a bit of humor, I’ve found that a “not knowing you’re learning anything experience,” can be some of the most fertile ground in education.

You Poor Monster
Michael Kun ’88
*MacAdam/Cage*

Michael Kun’s narrator is Hamilton Ashe, a young corporate attorney who takes a case he doesn’t much want: the contentious divorce of a charming but mercurial neighbor, Sam Shoogey—a man who will not, under any circumstances, take “no” for an answer. Unable to resist this larger-than-life persona, Hamilton becomes drawn into the extraordinary world of Sam Shoogey, a self-described war hero, former college football star, and current bestselling author. But the truth of Shoogey’s life has become increasingly difficult for Hamilton to ascertain, forcing him to question his client’s integrity. If Shoogey is a writer, why can’t Hamilton find any of his books? He has no official war record, and the university he claims to have attended denies any of his legendary achievements on the field. Has Shoogey woven a web of indefensible falsehoods? As Hamilton becomes further involved in the exciting and unpredictable daily adventures of Shoogey, he fights the notion that his own life—wife, house, kids—might fade over time into increasingly dull shades of gray. But this fear is extinguished forever when the final, poignant truth about Sam Shoogey becomes known, a moment too late. “While comedy sits on the surface of the narrative, a poignancy that borders on tragedy lies beneath in a novel that ‘tells the truth and lies in the same voice,’” writes *Publishers Weekly*. “Kun manages to make Ham’s life, with its routines and lassitude, seem just as engaging as Shoogey’s speedy, high-octane antics; he conveys just as much feeling for moments of quiet familial grace as he does for comic extravaganzas. When Shoogey’s house of cards begins to collapse, *You Poor Monster* becomes sadder and grows more resonant as a result. Nominated for a Pulitzer Prize, this is a refreshingly humane comedy about the lies people tell themselves—and others—just to survive,” says *Kirkus Reviews*. 

plain-Jane “good girl,” steals her fiancé, while Darcy finds herself completely alone for the first time in her life…with a baby on the way. Darcy tries to recover, fleeing to her childhood friend living in London and resorting to her tried-and-true methods for getting what she wants. But as she attempts to recreate her glamorous life on a new continent, Darcy finds that her rules no longer apply. It is only then that Darcy can begin her journey toward self-awareness, forgiveness, and motherhood. *Something Blue* is a novel about one woman’s surprising discoveries about the true meaning of friendship, love, and happily-ever-after. It’s a novel for anyone who has ever, even secretly, wondered if the last thing you want is really the one thing you need.

“Making an unsympathetic character likable isn’t an easy thing to do, but that’s just what Giffin succeeds at in her second outing. Giffin’s writing is warm and engaging; readers will find themselves cheering for Darcy as she proves people can change in this captivating tale.”

The week after September 11, 2001, Giffin left her law practice and moved from New York to London to pursue her dream of being a novelist. “It was the best decision I ever made. After living two years overseas, traveling as much as I could, and completing *Something Borrowed*, I moved back to the States. I now live in Atlanta with my husband and twin sons who were born on New Year’s Eve. My current challenge is balancing my two passions—writing and motherhood.” Giffin is working on *Baby Proof*, her next novel. It tells the story of a couple who marry with the mutual agreement they don’t want kids. But years down the road, the husband decides he does want children, but the wife still does not. It’s due out next June.
Seeing Emily
Joyce M. Lee ’95
(publishing as Joyce Lee Wong)
Harry N. Abrams

This free verse novel introduces readers to 16-year-old Emily, one of three Asian students at her high school in Richmond, Virginia, and the only child of protective, ambitious parents. She loves her parents and has always strived to please them, but her interest in a sexy new student, her growing passion for art, and her need to break away without breaking her tightly-knit family apart, force Emily to create a web of lies that ultimately traps her just as tightly as her circumstances. Through her art she finds a key to freedom and a new understanding of her place in the world. Joyce Lee Wong’s debut addresses the complexities of the contemporary Asian American experience, the pressures of American high school, and the age-old clash between teens and parents. This touching novel takes readers on a journey in which parents, peers, and readers ultimately find new ways of seeing Emily.

Joyce Lee Wong has devoted herself to giving the disempowered a voice in her work as an attorney, interpreter, teacher, and writer. Wong speaks English, Chinese, and Spanish. After law school she practiced union-side labor law in Southern California, representing Spanish-speaking carpenters, janitors, and other workers in their struggle to protect their labor rights. Desiring to work with young people, she earned a teaching credential and taught elementary school students from Mexico and Central America. Wanting to focus more on writing, she completed a PEN Center USA West Emerging Voices fellowship and is a recipient of a UCLA Extension Writer’s Program Community Access scholarship. She lives in Los Angeles with her husband and two children. This is her first novel.

Boardroom Conspiracies
Frank Warren Swacker ’49
James A. Rock & Co.

Unlike Frank Swacker’s prior books that deal with various legal aspects of foreign trade and investment, Boardroom Conspiracies is a Wall Street murder mystery and an exciting courtroom drama of greed. The author guides you through the trial from a front row seat in a New York City courtroom. Issues from today’s headlines, insider trading and corporate greed, form the sinews of this exciting combination of courtroom drama and thrilling murder mystery. Allegations of malfeasance by former corporate directors during a shareholders civil trial vie with tales of murder and infidelity in this modern day Philadelphia story of greed and retribution. Corporate directors are accused not only of civil crimes; but of the, seemingly related murder of the board chairman. Was he murdered on board a cruise ship? Was he murdered to prevent him from making a deal with authorities at the expense of his colleagues? Or, were there more intimate and personal influences at work? The fictional star trial lawyer, Orville Taylor, Esq., is a graduate of the UVA School of Law. A diverse jury deliberates. Each member weighs the evidence, bringing their unique perspectives to the deliberations. The author leads you through this tale of intrigue and murder to an exciting resolution of the legal drama and a surprising solution to the murder mystery.

Swacker is a second generation Wall Street lawyer. The author served for a decade as the International Counsel of a multibillion dollar conglomerate and as a director of both private and public corporations. He has acted as an advisor to major corporations, law firms and governments on trade and investment matters both here and abroad. As a former member of the Stetson University, College of Law faculty he taught international commercial arbitration. He and his wife live in St. Petersburg, FL. Swacker says, “Although it’s written for entertainment, Boardroom Conspiracies may nevertheless be viewed by some readers as a prelude to Martha Stewart’s forthcoming book on her prison life.”

WHAT’S IT LIKE TO BE UP FOR A PULITZER?: “If the book wins, even I will demand a recount,” swears Michael Kun ’88. While maintaining a law practice in Los Angeles, Kun still finds the time to watch a lot of baseball and write for pleasure. With his upcoming publications list, there’s something for every reader: The Baseball Encyclopedia, a non-fiction baseball book that comes out in February. After that, You Poor Monster comes out in paperback next June. His first novel, A Thousand Benjamins, is being reprinted in September. And, he is working on a short story collection called The Handwriting Patient. Find the latest on Kun’s books, as well as other gems, (including: “Why Lawyers Write Novels”) at www.michaelkun.com.
Opinion

Write Well. Think Well.

W. Taylor Reveley, Ill ’68

If you want to be a lawyer, learn to write. Judges delight in law clerks who write well and flee from those who don’t. So do law firm partners. Good writing is not a luxury for lawyers; it’s a staple of life.

Why does writing matter enormously for lawyers? Unlike physicians or engineers, we lawyers do not have the option of skirting the written word. Producing it is crucial to what we do. We earn our living off the written word in letters, memos and opinions, in agreements, briefs and trusts, in constitutions, statutes and regulations, in countless documents of every sort.

Well written papers serve many functions. They crystallize the critical issues, dissect error, solve problems, describe the common ground and, most important, persuade people. Badly written papers, if read at all, frustrate people and seriously aggravate them. The late George Gibson, a lawyer of extraordinary caliber, used to describe the reader as “a wary animal who will escape if any opportunity is allowed.” Gibson told generations of associates at Hunton & Williams that “a frustrated reader is a resentful reader, not a convert.”

A second reason why writing matters for lawyers is that writing and thinking walk hand in hand. Without effective thought, writing is full of ambiguities, gaps, and inconsistencies; it proceeds without coherent order in graceless fits and starts. By the same token, until we “write it down,” we do not know how effective our thinking has been. There is nothing like a draft to expose analytical and evidentiary flaws in our work. By way of analogy, the better marine architects and engineers think, the more their resulting vessel will be beautifully suited to its task; and, for insight into how well marine architects and engineers have thought, let them actually build and test the vessel.

In short, to write effectively is to think effectively. Even more vital for lawyers than being effective writers is being effective thinkers. Learning to write helps us learn to think.
Like learning to play tennis or the piano, learning to write requires writing, writing and more writing, at ever increasing levels of excellence.

How do we learn to write? At the threshold, good teachers are essential. To get the job done, the teachers not only must know how to write themselves but also must know how (a) to diagnose what’s wrong with other people’s writing, (b) to explain why it needs fixing, and (c) to describe how to go about the remedy. Then the student must attempt a remedy and return for another round of instruction, followed by yet another draft and critique. This three-draft process is central to progress, even if it takes the patience of Job on everyone’s part. The iterative drill needs to continue, assignment after assignment, until the student masters the basics of good writing.

Then comes practice. Like learning to play tennis or the piano, learning to write requires writing, writing and more writing, at ever increasing levels of excellence. There is no free kick when it comes to mastering the written word, any more than there is to mastery on the tennis court or piano bench. If we lack the determination to succeed, there is scant chance we will stick at it long enough to become genuinely good.

Finally, even the best writers benefit from knowledgeable critiques of their drafts. When a colleague is willing to take the time and spend the intellectual energy to read our draft carefully, make editorial suggestions and spot problems in the analysis, we should rejoice, not grind our teeth at having to think anew about a document in which we’ve already invested a lot of effort and which we like just “as is.”

Does graduating from an elite law school and landing a frisky job mean the new juris doctor can write his or her way out of a paper bag? Not necessarily, as many employers have discovered to their dismay. Cast a cold and suspicious eye on your writing. If it is not good, find a teacher quickly and work doggedly to improve. If your writing is already good, make it better. The rewards will be lush for those who depend on your work and for your own satisfaction as a lawyer.

W. Taylor Reveley, III ’68, is Dean and Professor of Law of the William and Mary Law School in Williamsburg, Virginia. Reveley began his legal career by clerking for Justice Brennan of the Supreme Court. He then practiced law at Hunton & Williams for 28 years, serving as managing partner of the firm for nine years and head of its energy and telecommunications team. He helped create the Virginia State Bar’s Section on the Education of Lawyers, chaired its board, and is now one of its governors. Reveley joined the faculty at William and Mary in 1998.
UPCOMING ALUMNI EVENTS

November 17  Philadelphia Alumni Reception
Join Professor Lillian BeVier for a reception at the National Constitution Center.

February 21  Atlanta Alumni Luncheon
Join fellow graduates for a luncheon at the Four Seasons Hotel.

February 21  Birmingham Alumni Reception
Join fellow graduates for a reception at The Summit Club.

March 14  New York Alumni Luncheon
Join fellow graduates for a luncheon at the Yale Club.

May 5–May 7  Law Alumni Weekend 2006
Return to the Law School & Charlottesville for your class reunion.

July 13  LL.M. European Reunion, Zurich
LL.M.s and other European Law Alumni gather in Zurich for a weekend of reunion events.

Details at: www.law.virginia.edu/alumni