GREATER HEIGHTS
Propelling Richmond's law school to the top tier

Lectures on First Amendment, Holocaust • Faculty essay by Wolf
TAX POLICY INTERNSHIPS

Two law students interested in tax law were paid interns this summer in the Virginia Department of Taxation office of tax policy. Caryl Stephens, L'01, left, reviewed regulations headed to the Department of Planning and Budget while Ashley Beutel, L’00, second from left, worked on updates to the sales and use tax regulations. Howard T. Macrae Jr., L’76, second from right, assistant commissioner in the office of tax policy, arranged the internships through faculty member David A. Brennen and Beverly Boone in the law school’s career services office. Beutel and Stephens also worked with Michael Melson, L’85, right, office of tax policy executive assistant.
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"IT IS OUR AIM TO BUILD A GREAT LAW SCHOOL FOR A CHANGING AND COMPLEX WORLD."

—Dean John Pagan
Balance legal work with service, Koontz advises

The 139 degree candidates at the University of Richmond School of Law were advised to balance legal work with community efforts, and to be aware of the demands of their profession. The law "is not a game, a contest to be won or lost," said Virginia Supreme Court Justice Lawrence L. Koontz Jr., '65. "It is a matter of personal dedication to integrity. Never let stress or the demands of your profession tempt you to take a shortcut."

Koontz spoke on May 8 at the Robins Center during the 127th ceremony of awarding degrees to law school graduates. While he stressed integrity and public service, he also advised the graduates to maintain a healthy perspective. "You will burn out if you take yourselves too seriously all the time," he said.

Koontz, who received an honorary doctor of laws degree during the ceremony, has served on the Virginia courts since 1967. He began his career at Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court, and has served on the Supreme Court of Virginia since 1995. He also served on the Court of Appeals of Virginia from 1985 to 1995, and was chief judge from 1985 to 1993.

"You are embarking upon a new venture that is exciting, rewarding and demanding," Koontz told the graduates. "Wherever you go, be confident that you have received an education at one of the finest law schools in the nation. Take care of yourselves, our profession and this law school."

The student commencement speaker was Christopher A. Bain, who was president of the Student Bar Association, a member of the Criminal Law and Justice Society, and a law student adviser and law school admissions representative, among other activities, during his years at the law school.

Bain, who has joined the Richmond law offices of Goodwin, Sutton, DuVal and Geary, quoted Grateful Dead singer Jerry Garcia when he said, "What a long, strange trip it's been." He also told his classmates that he valued their shared experiences, and he asked the families of the graduates to stand and be recognized.

The faculty speaker was Rodney A. Smolla, the George E. Allen Professor of Law and a top constitutional law expert, who said he brought "tidings of pride, tidings of hope."

Peter D. Eliades, '84, president of the Law School Alumni Association, also addressed the graduates. "You represent the greatest asset of our fine institution: its outstanding students and graduates," he said.

During the ceremony, several students were recognized with awards. Additionally, Dean John R. Pagan thanked four departing faculty members for their service (see page 17). "We will miss your compassion and your dedication," he said.

- Laura S. Jeffrey
Awards at Commencement

Virginia Trial Lawyers Association, Student Trial Advocate Award
Christopher Michael Houston McCarthy
International Academy of Trial Lawyers, Student Advocacy Award
Jason Tolan Jacoby
Family Law Award
Elizabeth Lee Fowler
National Association of Women Lawyers Award
Caroline Elizabeth Browder
American Bankruptcy Law Journal, Student Prize
Molly Delea

T.C. Williams Law School Scholarship Award
Donnie Lewis Kidd
Cudlipp Medal
Terrell William Mills
J. Westwood Smithers Medal (results will be announced during Law Weekend Sept. 17-18)
Nina R. Kestin Service Award
Karen Michelle Welch
Charles T. Norman Award
John Patrick Cunningham

Public Interest Law Association Pro Bono Awards
Heather Deans Foley
Julie Ellen McConnell
Karen Michelle Welch
Janet Lynn Westbrook

American Bar Association/Bureau of National Affairs Inc. Award for Excellence
Carl Hill Bivens III
Craig Juraj Curwood
Mary Beth Joachim

Order of the Barrister
Robert Henry Burger
Jason Tolan Jacoby
Terrell William Mills
Julie Ellen McConnell
Jonathan Andrew Moenkkel
James Earle Plumhoff III
Richard Daniel Scott
Charles Kalman Seyfarth
Henry Irving Willett III
Kerry Robert Wortzel

McNeill Law Society
Steven Edgar Bennett
Katherine Kelly Benson
David Paul Buckley
Robert Henry Burger
Robyn Suzanne Thayer Carlson
Febronia Christ
John Patrick Cunningham
Joy Caroline Draper
Lauren Gordon Garner
Caroline Guerin Jennings
John Anthony Guarino
Donnie Lewis Kidd
Amy Elizabeth Miller
Terrell William Mills
Abigail Jocelyn Murray
Michael James Rothermel
Richard Daniel Scott
Gregory Robert Sheldon
Marc William Vestal
Kerry Robert Wortzel

CLERKSHIPS FOR 1999-2000

Katherine Kelly Benson
Hon. James Bradberry, Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Norfolk Division
Newport News, Va.

Caroline Browder
Chief Staff Attorney’s Office, Supreme Court of Virginia
Richmond

Robert Burger
Hon. William Prince, Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia
Norfolk, Va.

John P. Cunningham
Hon. Gerald Bruce Lee, Judge, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia
Alexandria, Va.

Robert Michael Doherty
Hon. James Turk, Judge, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia
Rexrohe, Va.

Lauren Michelle Ebersole
Hon. John Daffron Jr., Judge, 12th Judicial Circuit
Chesterfield, Va.

William P. Irwin V
Hon. James Wilkinson, Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit
Manchester Courthouse
Richmond

Jason Tolan Jacoby
Hon. Donald Lenton, Judge, Virginia Court of Appeals
Richmond

David Wasseen Kazzie
4th Judicial Circuit
Norfolk, Va.

Lisa Marion Langendorfer
Hon. Herbert C. Gill Jr., Judge, 12th Judicial Circuit
Chesterfield, Va.

Cathryn Ann Le
18th Judicial Circuit
Alexandria, Va.

Julie Ellen McConnell
Hon. James Benton, Judge, Virginia Court of Appeals
Richmond

Joan Marie Mielke
Chief Staff Attorney’s Office, Supreme Court of Virginia
Richmond

Tony H. Pham
14th Judicial Circuit
Henrico County, Va.

Michael Rothermel
14th Judicial Circuit
Henrico County, Va.

Dana Mary Slater
Hon. Stanley Chesler, Judge, U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey
Newark, N.J.

Karen Michelle Welch
13th Judicial Circuit
Criminal Division
Richmond

For the Record
Second regional SALT Institute features national tax experts

About 60 legal and accounting professionals from around the mid-Atlantic region gathered at the University of Richmond School of Law in May for the second annual session of the State and Local Tax Institute. The institute, which is cosponsored by the School of Continuing Studies and the Virginia State Bar, is a forum to update the professional community on recent developments in state and local tax laws.

Addressing participants were three leading national experts on state and local taxation, and several private tax practitioners, including lawyers and accountants. This year’s topics included “Lawyers’ and Accountants’ Conflict of Interest Rules,” “Hot Local Tax Issues,” “Virginia Taxation: Past, Present and Future” and “Taxation of Electronic Commerce: What Has the Internet Done?”

Speakers included Danny M. Payne, B’68 and G’76, commissioner of the Virginia Department of Taxation, and Mark Vucci, senior tax policy analyst with the department. Others participating were Leslie S. Shapiro, president of Padgett Business Services Foundation in Washington, D.C., and former national director of practice at the Internal Revenue Service; Nina E. Olson, executive director of the Community Tax Law Project and counsel at Eure, Kinzer & Bell; James McCauley, an ethics counselor at the Virginia State Bar; Paul H. Frankel, an attorney with Morrison & Forrester in New York; and Brian E. Andreoli, an attorney with KPMG Peat Marwick in New York.

Faculty participating were David A. Brennen and Deborah M. Tussey, from Richmond’s law school; Walter Hellerstein, from the University of Georgia School of Law; Richard Pomp, University of Connecticut School of Law; and David Mendelson, a partner at Deloitte & Touche in Washington, D.C., and adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center.

To receive information about next year’s SALT Institute, contact Jeanne Burkett, marketing coordinator for the School of Continuing Studies, at (804) 287-6835.

Recent student accomplishments

Writing competitions

Mary Beth Joachim, L’99, won first place in an essay contest sponsored by the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. Her topic was “Cookies, Quilting & Court Orders: Grandparent Visitation: A Survey.” Joachim, who won $1,000 for her efforts, learned about the contest through the law school’s essay-contest Web page.

The same essay received third place in the McNeill Law Society’s writing competition. In that contest, first place went to Lisa Langendorfer, L’99, for “Establishing a Pattern.” This essay reviewed the evolution of the U.S. Supreme Court’s treatment of the establishment clause, and the likely future interpretation by the high court. Second place went to Kerry Wortzel, L’99, whose topic was “The Prospect of International War Crimes Tribunal in Kosovo.” Thirty-nine students entered the society’s writing competition, and entries were judged by a panel of 44 law school alumni.
In other news, Michael Seth Ginther and J. Christopher Lemons, both L'99, won second place in a recent Virginia Law Student Writing Competition, which was sponsored by the Virginia State Bar, corporate counsel section.

Their article, “The Shifting Burden Test in SEC v. Adler: A Middle Ground Reconciliation of the Knowing Possession and Actual Use Standards for ClassiCal Insider Trading Liability,” was scheduled to be published in the corporate counsel section of the VSB’s summer newsletter.

Ginther and Lemon’s article originally was prepared for Professor Azizah al-Hibri’s fall class on securities regulation. “Needless to say, they received an ‘A’ on it,” al-Hibri says.

Admiralty Moot Court
For the third consecutive year, Richmond teams excelled in the Judge John R. Brown Admiralty Moot Court Competition. Thomas Queen and Adam Taylor, both L’00, reached the final round at this year’s competition, which was held at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit in San Francisco. Queen and Taylor also won the Maritime Law Association of the United States Prize for the best brief.

The team of Andrew Clark and Calvin Edwards, both L’00, reached the quarter finals and with Michael Hancock, L’01, submitted the third best brief in the tournament. Both teams were coached by Professor John Paul Jones. Richmond students won the national competition in both 1997 and 1998.

**Trial advocacy board competition**
Keri Gusmann and Jennifer Newman, both L’00, were declared winners in the law school’s first trial advocacy competition, which was held in March. Gusmann and Newman won in a 2-1 decision over the team of Bridge Littleton and Wallace Brittle, both L’01.

**Other competitions**
Spring competition winners also included Michael Hancock, L’01, in the Barnett Moot Court Competition; and Brian Schneider, L’00, and Flora Townes, L’01, in the Client Counseling Competition.

The Barnett Moot Court final round featured a special panel of alumni, all federal judges. Serving as chief justice was the Hon. Robert R. Merhige Jr., L’42 and H’76, former U.S. District Court judge for the Eastern District of Virginia. Serving as justices were the Hon. Harvey E. Schlesinger, L’65, U.S. District Court judge for the Middle District of Florida; and the Hon. Frederick P. Stamp, L’59, U.S. District Court judge for the Northern District of West Virginia.

**First Amendment symposium examines aggressive newsgathering**
In real life, they are judges, professors and law students, among other endeavors. But for a symposium in March, nationally prominent scholars joined members of the University community to portray sleazy journalists, opportunistic employees, media-hounded celebrities and the lawyers who represent them. The role-playing exercise was part of a symposium, “Aggressive Newsgathering and the First Amendment.”

The symposium addressed such topics as surreptitious newsgathering techniques, the constitutionality of recent proposed legislation regarding paparazzi, and the question of

- **What is the dividing line between public and private life?**
  - Screen Actors Guild President Richard Masur at the First Amendment symposium
International law expert Bazyler discusses Holocaust victims' compensation lawsuits

The Holocaust represented not only an atrocious loss of life, but also the greatest theft of all time, says Michael J. Bazyler, a professor of international law and the son of Holocaust survivors. And though the thefts occurred in Europe, the U.S. court system has led the way in securing compensation.

“It’s a tribute to the U.S. system of justice that the courts can handle” the Holocaust-era claims, Bazyler says. His comments came during “Litigating the Holocaust,” the seventh annual Austin Owen Lecture. It was held in April in the Moot Courtroom of the University of Richmond School of Law.

Holocaust victims and their families lost up to $320 billion in assets in today’s dollars, according to Bazyler. During his lecture, he discussed developments in five types of lawsuits making their way through U.S. courts.

Litigation has focused on Swiss banks, which accepted deposits from Jews in the years leading up to the Holocaust; German and Austrian banks; European insurance companies, which failed to pay death benefits that were established before the war years; German companies that utilized slave labor; and museums and private collections in possession of artwork stolen by the Nazis.

Bazyler praised recent polit-

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Michael J. Bazyler

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Lauren S. Jeffrey
cal and social changes that have enabled survivors to seek recompense. Between 1945 and 1996, he said, fewer than 12 suits were filed, most of which were dismissed. Since 1996, however, at least 50 suits have been filed in federal and state courts.

Despite the positive climate, some have publicly criticized lawyers for pursuing Holocaust-era claims. A newspaper columnist called the lawsuits a "scramble" for money and said the litigation could revive anti-Semitism in Europe. Another said it was beneath the dignity of Holocaust survivors to seek compensation. Bazyler disagreed, saying that those who profited from the Jews and others should not be allowed to escape punishment. Allowing financial injustices, he added, would send the wrong message to existing and would-be dictators throughout the world.

"It is an honor, not a disgrace, for humanity to begin the new century by finally reconciling the financial books for the most heinous atrocities committed during the 20th century," Bazyler said. "The last great hope of the elderly survivors, and their families, is being fulfilled."

Bazyler was born in the former Soviet Union, where his mother and father met after surviving World War II labor camps. He immigrated to the United States with his family from Poland in 1964, when he was 11 years old.

A graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of Southern California School of Law, Bazyler teaches at Whittier Law School in Costa Mesa, Calif. He also has been involved in several lawsuits filed in the United States representing human-rights victims abroad.

In the spring of 2000, Bazyler will be a Fellow with the London-based Holocaust Educational Trust, the leading organization in the United Kingdom dealing with Holocaust issues. He was recently also elected a vice president of the 1939 Club, one of the oldest and largest Holocaust-survivor organizations in the United States.

The Austin Owen Lecture was established in 1991 in honor of the Hon. Austin E. Owen, L'50, by his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. Judith Owen Hopkins, W'74, and Dr. Marbry B. Hopkins, R'74.

-- Laura S. Jeffrey
GREATER
Propelling Richmond's law school to the top tier

BY ROB WALKER
A frequent contributor to Richmond Law, freelance writer Walker covered the court's and law-related issues for the Richmond Times Dispatch for five years.
Since Dean John R. Pagan came to the law school in 1997, he has made clear his goal of moving Richmond right to the top.

“Our purpose is to transform Richmond Law into a first-tier program, to take our place among the top 50 law schools in America,” he says. “Now there is a spirit of awakening on the law school campus, a new energy that comes when a vision is clearly focused and important work is ahead.”

There’s already measurable progress toward that goal. When the ranking of the nation’s 175 law schools by U.S. News & World Report was published in March 1999, Richmond Law had moved up 19 places in two years: from 88th place in 1997 to 74th in 1998, and from there to 69th place in 1999.

Significant improvements came in the categories of placement success (from 95th in 1998 to 62nd in 1999), and faculty resources (from 96th to 69th). The law school’s reputation among lawyers and judges improved 15 places; now they rank Richmond 60th in the country, just 10 places below the first tier.

“It is our aim to build a great law school for a changing and complex world, to push beyond our standing as a good second-tier law school,” Pagan says. Accordingly, the University of Richmond School of Law is launching a $6 million “Top-Tier Initiative” to garner support for the scholarships and professorships that will help propel the school upward.

“When Richmond Law graduates present their credentials, they should be recognized as having a first-rate education,” Pagan says.

“Richmond’s place among the nation’s top 50 law schools is in clear sight.”

**ATTRACTING TOP FACULTY**

Three endowed chairs bring spotlight to teaching and scholarship

One focus of the drive to the top tier of law schools is developing endowments to attract professors of the highest rank and reputation to campus. Now, two years into Pagan’s tenure, three endowed chairs have been funded for the law school.

When Rodney A. Smolla was lured to the University of Richmond School of Law from the College of William and Mary, he brought with him a sparkling reputation as a national “star.” A top constitutional scholar and First Amendment specialist, Smolla boasted a long history of publication in leading law journals, and of award-winning, widely used books.

He also had been director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law, and had proved capable of bringing leading scholars and practitioners to conferences he organized.

Smolla was the first appointee to an endowed professorship at the law school, the George E. Allen Chair in Law.

A second chair, the Tyler Haynes Interdisciplinary Chair in Global Law and Business, was established through the bequest of Dr. Haynes, R’22, H’72 and a Richmond trustee.

The chair has been filled by visiting professors so far. Yasuhei Taniguchi, a prominent Japanese scholar, occupied the chair during the winter of 1999. This fall, Bernhard Grossfeld, from the University of Muenster in Germany, is teaching a course on
transnational business organizations.

The permanent holder of the Haynes chair will be expected to develop programs on globalization that will involve not only law students but also students in business and other fields. He or she will expand the curriculum in the critical area of international law, heading a new Center for Global Law and Business. And the Haynes professor will teach at least one course designed for undergraduates.

The Haynes chair holder will be joined by a series of visiting international professors. Pagan says he hopes to build and maintain a steady flow through campus of legal talent from around the world to expose students to different cultures, legal systems and processes. This exposure will make students more valuable to Richmond's and America's increasingly global business communities.

Through a $2 million pledge from Russell C. Williams, L'84, the law school will fill its third endowed professorship in 2001, the Williams Chair. Williams, who practiced law in Richmond in the '80s and '90s, and who worked in the Virginia attorney general's office, is vice president of Hanover Shoe Farms in Hanover, Pa., which breeds horses for harness racing.

The Williams professor will focus on fundamental subjects such as torts, contracts and civil procedure. The Williams Chair could become a domestic counterpart to the Haynes Chair, Pagan says.

Smolla has set the standard for chair holders thus far, actively engaging students, faculty, scholars and practitioners while attracting a great deal of favorable attention to the law school, Pagan says.

Smolla teaches two classes each semester — a full load — so students do spend time with him in and out of the classroom.

This year, he put together a timely symposium on aggressive news gathering, paparazzi, and the fine line between freedom of the press and individual privacy (see p. 5).

He brought nationally known experts to campus for a roundtable discussion, and a mock trial drew an enthusiastic packed house.

"Something like this provides a terrific opportunity for students to see how constitutional issues are developed in the courtroom," Pagan says.

In addition to his on-campus work, Smolla had two books scheduled for publication this summer. One, Deliberate Intent, described the notorious Maryland "hit-man case," in which someone used a manual to commit murder. Smolla represented the plaintiff who sued the manual's publisher. He also wrote a new First Amendment casebook that will be used for law school courses.

Perhaps the highest praise for Smolla's efforts was given by the students, who elected him faculty speaker for their graduation (see p. 2).

Smolla and the additional chair holders will continue to bring leading academics to campus and to showcase the work being done here, Pagan says.

"Right now when prominent visitors come here, they are impressed and surprised at the first-rate program we have going, and they go home and spread the news," Pagan says. "We hope that in not too many years, it won't be a surprise anymore."

Pagan says filling and leveraging the three chairs presents the law school with a pretty full plate for the foreseeable future.

"It would be nice to have more chairs since we're still a little behind some of our peers, but for the next couple of years, I expect we will concentrate on filling the ones we have with the best people we can find. For the sake of our long-term future, however, I hope our [top-50] initiative will produce at least one more endowed chair."

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DRAWING STELLAR STUDENTS

Eight members of the Class of 2001 are the first John Marshall Scholars

A top-tier law school must attract the highest caliber students, and a new scholarship program is helping to do just that.

They are among the “best and brightest” and most interesting of students who came to the law school last fall. This first group of John Marshall Scholars will be expected to excel in school and subsequent careers, enjoying the benefits their scholarships bring and enhancing Richmond Law’s reputation in the legal and academic communities.

Selected from more than 260 applicants, the John Marshall Scholars receive awards of $10,000 a year from the scholarship fund, the foundation of which is the $1.3 million bequest of Joseph B. and Jean Dickerson. Dickerson, a 1932 law graduate, went on to a high-profile career in the FBI.

But the money has been just part of the program’s allure, according to Michelle Rahman, director of law admissions. These students could have taken similar or larger offers from other prestigious schools. They chose Richmond Law for the opportunities this scholarship program offers, she says.

As John Marshall Scholars, they are invited to interact, in both formal and informal settings, with visiting speakers, professors and scholars. Beginning in their second year, the John Marshall Scholars will participate in seminars designed specifically for them.

And because the selection committee that singled them out includes three justices of the Virginia Supreme Court as well as representatives of the region’s top law firms and leading lawyers from the corporate and public sectors, they will have numerous professional opportunities.

“This really is a stellar group,” Rahman says. “There’s so much prestige in being part of it.”

Applicants are screened first along objective measures such as grades and Law School Admission Test scores, Rahman says. Their outside interests and community activities also are taken into consideration. Then each is asked to write an essay — about

500 words — that determines who makes the final cut.

Those selected are likely to get the news via personal phone call from the chair of the selection committee, Chief Justice Harry L. Carrico, H’73, of the Virginia Supreme Court. Rahman says, “I think he gets as excited as the students do.”

So who are these people who have attracted such favorable attention? Meet two members of the first class of John Marshall Scholars, Joshua Haringa and Doron Samuel-Siegel.

Haringa came to Richmond not to pursue a law degree but to “make it in rock and roll.” Despite his mother’s assurances that he and his

SAMUEL-SIEGEL SEES LAW SCHOOL AS A WAY TO “MELD MY INTEREST IN COMMUNITY ACTION WITH MY INTELLECTUAL INTEREST IN GOVERNMENT AND LAW.”

Doron Samuel-Siegel and Joshua Haringa
band would succeed, no record labels came calling. Harina began looking at alternative career choices, and at the law school and the opportunities offered there.

His application for a John Marshall Scholarship reveals another side of Harina that apparently appealed to the selection committee.

In his essay in the scholarship application, Harina tells the story of his Uncle Edward Gienza, who lived penniless in subsidized housing for 50 years, yet lived a life filled with what Harina calls “positive energy.” His secret was film: the two matinees he treated himself to each week, which provided him with companionship, answers and escape.

This made a strong impression on Harina, who earned a bachelor’s degree in fine arts from New York University’s film school. He says he plans to put his law degree to work in the cinema. “If loneliness, self-doubt and pain are to remain problems that plague society into the 21st century, and I’m certain they will, the need for film will remain great,” he wrote.

His family didn’t even know that he had applied to law school until he was accepted, Harina says. And when he found he’d won a John Marshall Scholarship, Harina was on his way.

Thus far, he says, the learning and the hours required for that learning have been enjoyable and worthwhile. But this summer was a time for himself; he chose to forgo the usual internship or summer job to pursue his creative writing and to play music.

Samuel-Siegel came to Virginia from northern New Jersey to do her undergraduate work at the University of Virginia. She found herself strongly attracted to Virginia for “this sense of place,” and upon earning a degree in government and women’s studies decided she’d like to stay.

Law school had been in the back of her mind for years, “but it had never been my real focus.” Instead, she involved herself in education and social services. She worked in campus career planning and residence programs, and in the Sexual Assault Resource Agency in Charlottesville. She became active in the Hillel Jewish Center at U.Va. and volunteered at the university’s Learning Needs and Evaluation Center, where she read books onto tape for disabled students.

Through her studies, Samuel-Siegel says, she became interested in political processes and theory, and she began to see law school as a way to “meld my interest in community action with my intellectual interest in government and law.”

Because she chose to put herself through law school, even though her family was willing to help with the bills, the John Marshall Scholarship was a significant factor in her selecting Richmond. She also was attracted to the law school because “I got a sense from the admissions staff that there was an emphasis on personal interaction among students and faculty, and that appealed to me.”

Like Harina, Samuel-Siegel found her first year to be demanding, and she hasn’t had much time for community work. “I’ve been focused on school and then I take a little time for my walking and for friends.”

This summer, she returned to her primary interests, working at the nonprofit Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression in Charlottesville.

Dean John R. Pangan says the 1999-2000 John Marshall Scholars are “among the top students entering law school this year” in the nation. He also is enthusiastic about the program’s growth.

James V. Meath, L’79, has pledged $30,000 to support an additional scholarship for three years, beginning this fall (see story, p. 20). And Meath and his wife, Nancy, have challenged members of the classes from 1970 through 1980 to match their pledge. If a match is made, Pangan says, the Meaths will fund a second scholarship.
Finishing law school is one thing. Finding that first job is another.

With the career marketplace shifting rapidly, career planning has become an increasingly important service that the law school provides to students who face expanding opportunities.

"With technology and globalization, there are a lot of new places for students to look, and the career services office needs to be up on that," Dean John R. Pagan says. As part of the law school's top-50 initiative, improvements in this already strong service "are very important," he says. "We want to increase job prospects for our students and to raise the school's profile in doing so."

Richmond's increasing focus on international issues and technology brings it into line with the latest shifts in the rapidly changing marketplace, says Beverly Boone, director of career services. For example, trademark and copyright expertise, as it relates to the Internet and technology, are growth areas for lawyers, she says.

"Every time you see a new technological breakthrough, there's a new demand for lawyers," she says. "There are important issues developing that just weren't there before."

Technology also has had an effect on the way career services does business, Boone says. The office posts job information on the Internet and communicates regularly with students and alumni by e-mail.

The law school's placement ranking in the U.S. News & World Report survey rose from 95th to 62nd this year. Boone attributed the improvement to the strength of the Class of '97, which was the survey's subject.

To strengthen the career services office, the law school is doubling the staff from two to four beginning in 1999-2000. There will be more opportunities to work with students, and a lot of them need the help.

"Some, particularly those who came to law school directly from undergraduate school, have never thought through things like what type of environment they want to live and work in, or what area of the law they'd like to pursue," Boone says.

This year, the career services office offered several programs each month on everything from trends in the legal job market, interviewing and understanding the hiring process for judicial clerkships, to using software in the job search.

Special sessions were held on seeking jobs out of state, and finding opportunities in fields such as public interest law, sports, health, medical malpractice and environmental law, along with the traditional tax, real estate and personal injury law. Alumni from the Young Grads Council often help with special sessions.

The office sponsored on-campus interviews with about 50 law firms, businesses such as Ernst & Young and KPMG Peat Marwick LLP, and government agencies including NASA Langley Research Center, the FBI, and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Nonprofits such as the Chesapeake Bay Foundation also came looking for talent.

Kenneth J. Alcott, L'83, a partner in the corporate and securities team at Hunton & Williams and recruiting liaison between that firm and the law school, says that while Richmond's substantial legal community has always relied heavily on Richmond Law for talent, there's no way it can absorb all the lawyers who come out of here each year.

Hunton & Williams, which competes with top national firms for the most outstanding legal talent, recruits Richmond Law graduates every year, Alcott says. "They're right here in our back yard and the school has a long history of producing a strong product. We're looking for the top candidates from all schools, and the Richmond graduates we've hired over the past several years compare quite favorably to the graduates we've hired from other schools. We've been quite pleased."

Meanwhile, Boone says that her increased staff...
has enabled her to spend more time on the road, visiting various legal employers to attract their recruiters to campus or just to plant Richmond’s name and reputation in their minds. She has made trips recently to cities with significant legal communities including Atlanta, Washington, New York, Charlotte, N.C., and Nashville, Tenn.

Some of those efforts are already beginning to pay off, as recent graduates have found work outside the fertile Richmond and Virginia legal communities in a variety of fields.

Charles D. Bonner, L’99, landed a position in the environmental group at Troutman Sanders, a large Atlanta firm. Elizabeth C. “Beth” Trahos, AW’94 and L’97, is working in land use and municipal law with Holt York McDarris LLP, a seven-lawyer firm in Raleigh, N.C. Chyrrea J. Sebree, L’97, is an intellectual property attorney with DuPont in Wilmington, Del.

All three credit the career services office for help with their job searches, and all three say they intend to network for future Richmond graduates who might be interested in finding positions in the regions where they work.

“I think one of the things the career placement people can do is to get out to other parts of the country, and to ask graduates who are working there to actively network for the school,” Sebree says.

She is setting a good example, and already has helped one University of Richmond law student find a judicial clerkship. She sees her efforts as giving something in return for a positive school experience, and for the attention she was given by career services that resulted in her job at DuPont.

Patent law and intellectual property are not the most popular fields at Richmond, and the small staff in career services easily could have let her fall through the cracks, she says. Instead, they offered several suggestions and eventually directed her to a job fair in Chicago, where she made contact with DuPont and landed her job, she says.

Trahos also describes herself as “a career services success story.”

After completing her law degree and a master’s degree in a joint program between the law school and Virginia Commonwealth University in urban and regional planning, she was offered the position at Holt York McDarris. They knew her and she knew them because she had interned at the firm the summer after her second year. Working with the firm to fill an internship, the career services office had forwarded Trahos’ resume to them.

“I was really lucky. I found what I wanted the first place I went,” Trahos says. “I like the area and I love the firm. Now I’d be happy to do whatever I can to help other [Richmond] students who might want to come here.”

For Bonner, going to Atlanta after law school was something of a surprise. He grew up there and never thought he would come “home” to practice law.

But Bonner, who did everything from working construction to interning at the White House before launching his career, parlayed contacts in Atlanta into interviews and a job with “a big firm that can do any kind of work.”

And while career services didn’t put him on Troutman Sanders’ trail, the office did help Bonner polish his resume. On-campus interviewing opportunities also proved valuable, he says. “My first on-campus interview was a disaster. Other interviews arranged by career services, including a mock interview with a staff attorney from the Supreme Court of Virginia, really helped improve my self-confidence.”

Now Bonner says he’s willing to help those who might want to follow him south.

“I don’t know if I can open any doors, but I’ve already talked to some younger law students who are interested in coming down about the job market here,” he says. “I can see something of a pipeline beginning.”
Dangerous Crossing: State Brownfields Recycling and Federal Enterprise Zoning

By Michael Allen Wolf

URBAN POLICYMAKERS over the past two decades have engineered a curious and potentially dangerous intersection of late 20th-century policies designed to foster the rebirth of America's distressed urban regions.

First, we find widespread enthusiasm about the potential for reusing brownfields — typically contaminated urban sites — which has stimulated an impressive range of initiatives at all levels of government.

Second, after more than a decade of sitting on the sidelines and watching the states battle over the ideal range of tax, financing and regulatory incentives that will most effectively drive inner-city redevelopment, the federal government finally entered the fray in the 1990s with the designation of — and not insubstantial funding for — Empowerment Zones (EZs) and Enterprise Communities (ECs).

The dangerous crossing suggested by the title is found chiefly in existing and proposed federal initiatives that tie together these two well-intentioned initiatives: tax incentives for brownfield cleanup expenditures, agency-funded pilot programs for brownfield reuse, and congressional efforts to reform the Superfund program (including devolution provisions tied to existing state voluntary programs).

This crossing is representative of the dilemma currently facing lawmakers and other environmental policymakers. On the one hand, in the nation's depressed city centers there are hundreds of thousands of abandoned buildings — vestiges of America's industrial heyday — that can house the engines of the post-industrial economy of the new century (especially in the service and technology sectors) and in turn provide living-wage jobs for some of the nation's neediest residents.

On the other hand, the redevelopment and reuse of many of these structures and the parcels upon which they sit pose a real health threat to some of our most vulnerable and politically powerless communities.

These two initiatives have much in common. Both are designed to attract increased (re)investment and employment in the nation's most distressed inner-city neighborhoods. Both programs rely primarily on government incentives designed to foster the injection of significant private-sector funding and redevelopment energy. Both strategies are offered in contrast to the kinds of command-and-control approaches that have dominated the nation's regulatory agenda for most of the late 20th century.

Finally, enterprise zones and brownfields reuse share as their ultimate goal a dramatic improvement in the social climate and financial status of central-city residents who, to this point, have had to suffer the inequities and dangers resulting from disinvestment in the urban industrial core.

A FAMILIAR FEATURE of state and federal enterprise zones (the latter are called Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, or "EZs/ECs"), particularly those in Rust Belt cities of the Northeast and Midwest, is the abandoned factory building or industrial complex that dominates the inner-city landscape. There are many reasons why tens of thousands of these sites remain out of commission, posing real or potential environmental hazards to local and nearby residents, lurking as attractive nuisances for neighborhood children, serving as illegal housing for the urban homeless, and preventing local governments from realizing their full revenue potential.

The explanations include daunting crime and property insurance rates; inadequate municipal services and inferior educational systems (especially when compared with competing suburbs and exurbs in the metropolitan region); high real property tax rates; crumbling infrastructure; and ecological obsolescence. Over the past two decades, however, one significant hurdle above all others has been cited by owners and developers of abandoned, urban industrial sites: a profound fear of liability under a comprehensive agglomeration of federal and state environmental statutes and regulations.

The chief culprits are the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and its numerous state counterparts, laws that feature expansive liability provisions (including retroactive application, joint and several liability, and strict liability); broad definitions of hazardous substances and releases thereof; a wide range of potentially responsible parties; extremely narrow defenses; and exorbitant cleanup requirements and costs.

The vast majority of brownfields that sit as unproductive hulks in the nation's impoverished neighborhoods cannot be found either on the National Priorities List (the compendium of sites targeted for extensive, Superfund-financed remediation) or on the CERCLIS list of sites under investigation by federal authorities for possible remediation.

However, two factors give pause to owners and developers of abandoned industrial parcels: the profound uncertainty regarding the extent of environmental contamination on and below the surface, and the immense potential risk to humans and the environment posed by industrial activities and waste disposal until the dawn of widespread public awareness and comprehensive federal regulation in the 1970s.

Professor Joel Eisen, my colleague and one of the nation's leading brownfield "gurus," has done a masterful job of collating and analyzing the voluntary cleanup programs found in roughly 40 states. While, as with enterprise zones, there are some variations, these programs typically feature provisions that prescribe site investigation procedures, streamline cleanup procedures, provide assurances to lenders and developers that liability (at least under state laws) will be limited, describe the level of government oversight and mandate public participation.

The crux of the program is the departure from the demanding cleanup standards applicable to Superfund remediations. The relaxation of cleanup standards is the element that makes state brownfields programs most attractive to developers and their lenders and most distressing to a small but vocal group of critics who are not prepared to take the slight chance of increased exposure to harmful contaminants.

TO THIS POINT, when compared with state legislative and regulatory activity, federal brownfields initiatives have been much more circumspect and limited. The Taxpayer Relief Act, signed by President Clinton on August 5, 1997, allows taxpayers in certain targeted areas the advantage of deducting environmental cleanup expenses in the year they are incurred rather...
such as on-site will not be allowed.

I circulate among academics and debate the existence and extent while more and more empirical studies and counter-studies are circulated among academics and political and community activists, thousands of American persons of color live in fear (or in blissful ignorance) of a contamination time-bomb that might explode today or in the distant, hereditary future.

Thanks to a growing body of literature by lawyers and social scientists, the future of brownfields reuse is now firmly entrenched in the debate over environmental justice.

Unfortunately, central-city residents, many of whom live in current and soon-to-be-designated federal enterprise zones, are caught in a double bind. First, there is very little likelihood that federal or state elected officials will decide to pay the multi-billion-dollar bill to clean up hundreds of thousands of brownfields to Superfund standards.

Therefore, if we continue to see no or comparatively little effort to address the problem of abandoned industrial sites, urban residents will continue to face an unacceptably high level of environmental risk.

Second, recycling brownfields according to the most popular voluntary state model means that cleanups will not be required to meet the most rigorous standards. Therefore, the exposure rate for residents nearby will continue to exceed those of other, more affluent (and politically effectual) Americans. For a society that prides itself on justice for all, neither situation is tolerable.

We have grown accustomed to the notion of “Cadillac cleanups” for NPL sites, using Superfund dollars. When we move down the hierarchy from the nation’s most notorious contaminated parcels to the overwhelming majority of brownfield sites found in the nation’s central cities, however, there are tremendous pressures to settle for “SUV cleanups,” less pricey remediations that are trendy, yet eminently functional.

If lawmakers continue to make concessions to those pressures, at a minimum environmental justice means that there must be in place, before the fact, a package of significant, though not unnecessarily onerous, legal protections to mitigate the potential for serious harm to sensitive and vulnerable populations.

**There Is A Strategy** for limiting the harm to local residents posed by site-specific cleanup standards that landowners, developers and an increasing number of elected officials view as essential to brownfield redevelopment. Moreover, in the tradition of a long line of environmental and land-use law commentators who added NIMBY, LULU, TOADS, FONSI and countless other memorable terms to our nomenclature, I am pleased to label this mitigation strategy with a clever acronym: PLUS, the Protective Land-Use Scheme.

The idea behind PLUS is quite simple. Before the EPA signs off on a state voluntary cleanup program, thus providing liability assurance to landowners and developers of brownfields properties, state law must contain a set of conventional and moderately modified land-use regulatory tools that are directed to two important goals: protecting local residents from the increased risks attributable to brownfields remediation at lower-than-CERCLA levels, and guaranteeing that only industrial uses will be permitted on the reused site.

The challenge is three-fold: ensuring that the selected set of restrictive tools places neighbors in a position that is no worse than what they would have faced had the industrial use been placed on a “pristine” (that is, undeveloped and uncontaminated) parcel, crafting these tools so that they can withstand the vicissitudes of time, and maintaining oversight of the private and public partners in the brownfields redevelopment alliance.

The heart of PLUS is a new state zoning classification to be known as the “Brownfield Investment Zone,” or BIZ. While zoning (in accordance with the specifications contained in the state enabling act) is typically a local government responsibility, there is ample precedent in the environmental realm for a more active role for state authorities.

State BIZ designations will create a uniform method for assuring a zone of comfort around certain brownfields, while removing local officials from the pressure to cut corners in the quest for neighborhood rebirth.

The BIZ designation will signify that:

- The parcel has been cleaned up in accordance with the “federally approved,” state voluntary cleanup program.
- In a departure from the cumulative nature of traditional Euclidean zoning, only industrial uses may be conducted on the parcel (unless a residential-level remediation has been performed on the parcel prior to nonindustrial use).
- Certain accessory uses commonly found in 1990s-style factories – such as on-site child-care facilities, classrooms for after-school instruction programs, outdoor picnic and dining tables, and sleeping quarters for employees – will not be allowed.
- The industrial use designation is not subject to change by the normal means employed by local planning and zoning authorities (that is, by a zoning amendment, variance or special use permit).
- Signs, fences and other devices are employed and maintained to restrict public access to the site.
Deed restrictions have been recorded in the appropriate chain(s) of title that specifically describe the nature and extent of the BIZ restrictions.

Moreover, as suggested by one recent commentator (who, I am pleased to report, is a former student), the process of designating or changing a zoning classification involves significant opportunities for public participation. It would be a seamless task to link BIZ designations with the public notice and hearing provisions typically found in state zoning enabling legislation.

While BIZ designation is the key element of the PLUS approach, there are several other devices that states and localities should implement to provide the necessary balance of private sector assurance and public protection:

- "Devastation easements" (a variation of the conservation easement)
- GIS-enhanced brownfields inventories
- A "Megan's Law" that mandates public notice of brownfields and formerly contaminated, reused sites
- Easements or set-asides in fee to create buffer zones
- Pre-construction bonds to guarantee remediation completion and to fund perpetual maintenance, and
- Environmental awareness and safety programs.

The futures of federal enterprise zones and brownfields programs are already interwoven. Insisting on PLUS-type protections in exchange for liability assurances for industrial brownfields remediated under state voluntary cleanup regimes will enable the federal government to continue to experiment, even to "reinvent," its regulatory role in EZs and EGs, without compromising the health of the people who live there.

Given the relatively small cost to the public and private sectors attributable to BIZ designation and to the complementary tools discussed in this essay, how would subsequent generations judge policy makers who insisted on anything less?

Two long-time law school faculty members, Rodney Johnson and Gary Leedes, have retired and two others, Michael J. Herbert and Paul Zwier, have left Richmond because of career changes.

Together, Johnson and Leedes had taught at the University more than 50 years. "Professors Johnson and Leedes genuinely cared about students, and went out of their respective ways to impart their knowledge and expertise to us," writes Paul N. Janoff, '81, assistant general counsel for the Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, in a letter of tribute to the professors.

Johnson, a Virginia authority on wills, trusts and estate planning, joined the Richmond faculty in 1970 as an assistant professor. He became a professor in 1972 and was awarded tenure in 1974. He taught wills and trusts, future interests, fiduciary administration, estate and gift taxation and estate planning. He also conducted numerous seminars throughout Virginia in estate planning and gift-tax development.

"A deeply religious man and a deacon in [his] Baptist church, Johnson urged us to order our lives in a way to keep our faith first, our families second and our professions third," Janoff writes. "In a professional environment where associates in many law firms work 70 hours a week, we need to remember Professor Johnson's wisdom and order our lives accordingly."

Leedes began teaching at the University in 1973; his specialty is constitutional law. His book, *The Meaning of the Constitution: An Interdisciplinary Study of Legal Theory*, was published in 1986, and he was a contributing author the following year to another book about the Constitution. He also has had numerous articles published.

"No law school professor has ever worked harder than Gary Leedes to help his students understand 200 years of U.S. constitutional law," Janoff writes. "He viewed law students and attorneys as the principal defenders of those freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution."

Paul Zwier, who had been at Richmond for 18 years, left to join the tenured faculty at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. He will lead the school's Center for Advocacy and Dispute Resolution.

"I leave with very mixed feelings," says Zwier, who taught torts, bioethics, advanced trial advocacy and negotiations. "I will especially miss the Richmond students, my friends and colleagues on the faculty and staff, and the noontime pickup basketball games."

Michael J. Herbert is making a career change as he leaves Richmond to begin a course of study at Catholic University that will eventually lead to the priesthood. Herbert joined the faculty in 1982 and had been a tenured, full-time professor since 1988, focusing on commercial law and banking.

"I've been thinking about the priesthood for several years, and I decided to do it now because I'm not getting any younger," Herbert says. After seminary, he will continue with graduate study in theology, and eventually expects to be placed somewhere in the Richmond diocese.

- Laura S. Jeffrey
Margaret I. Bacic, associate clinical professor of law, was elected chair of the Richmond Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court citizens advisory council for 1999-2000.

Beverly D. Boone, director of career services, presented “Plugging In: Connecting Candidates and Employers Through Technology,” at the National Association for Law Placement Annual Education Conference in April. She also was appointed to chair the newly formed leadership institute task force, which will develop a leadership training program forNALP members.


In May, Timothy L. Coggins, director of the law library and associate professor of law, participated in the first National Conference on Public Trust and Confidence in the Justice System, held in Washington, D.C. The conference was co-sponsored by the American Bar Association, the Conference of Chief Justices, the Conference of State Court Administrators, and the League of Women Voters. Coggins also participated in “What’s a Librarian to Do? The Filtering Dilemma,” a panel discussion and videoconference in May.

Professor Ann C. Hodges discussed “Cybercops: Employment Law in the Electronic Age” during the annual meeting of the Virginia Association of Law Librarians in March. In April, she discussed the current status of law relating to harassment of employees at the Personnel Law Update 1999 for the Council on Education in Management.

Associate Professor Joel B. Eisen contributed a chapter, “ADR at the Environmental Protection Agency,” to the Federal Administrative Dispute Resolution Deskbook, a publication of the American Bar Association’s Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice.

Eisen also spoke at two recent environmental conferences. He discussed “Brownfields Policies for Sustainable Cities” at the National Town Meeting on Sustainable Development, which was held in May in Detroit. In June, he made a presentation with Professor Michael Allan Wolf on “Practice, Policy and Pedagogy in a Mandatory Environmental Law Course,” at the seventh international conference of the Israel Society for Ecology and Environmental Quality Sciences, held in Jerusalem. An article of the same name by Eisen and Wolf will be published in the conference proceedings.

Professor John Paul Jones wrote “The United States Supreme Court and Treasure Salvage,” published in the April issue of the Journal of Maritime Law and Commerce. He also taught constitutional law in April to new members of the General Assembly at Virginia’s first “Law School for Legislators” program.

Michelle Rahman, director of law admissions, has been invited to become a member of the Law School Admission Council’s finance and legal affairs committee. The council is a nonprofit corporation consisting of 196 law schools in the United States and Canada.

Professor Robert E. Shepard Jr. received a lifetime achievement award from the family law section of the Virginia State Bar for his work as an advocate for children. He serves as chair of the Virginia Bar Association Commission on the Needs of Children, and previously served on the Virginia Commission on Youth. He continues to serve with the Action Alliance for Virginia’s Children and Youth, and as a member of the Board of Fellows for the National Center for Juvenile Justice.

Recent lectures by Rodney A. Smolla, the Allen Professor of Law, included “Origins and History of the 10th and 11th Amendments,” at an annual meeting of the Constitutional Rights and Responsibilities Section of the North Carolina Bar Association, and “The First Amendment and the Right to Gather News,” at a symposium on Privacy and the Law at the George Washington University Law Center, Washington, D.C. He also served as panel moderator for “Defamation, Corporate Campaigns and Employee Speech,” at an annual meeting of the American Association of Law Schools in New Orleans; and as a panelist for “The Media and Privacy,” at a town meeting of the Virginia Bar Association Young Lawyers Division in Richmond.

Professor Michael Allan Wolf has been selected by Matthew Bender as general editor for Powell on Real Property, the most widely cited American property treatise. He also wrote a chapter on Charles Warren for American National Biography.


In June, Wolf spoke on “A New Chain of Title: The Evolution of American Common Law in the Nineteenth Century,” at the International Conference of Historians of Law hosted by the Catholic University of Lublin, Poland.

Gail Zwerin, reference and research services librarian at the Muse Law Library, was recently elected president of the Virginia Association of Law Libraries.
Law alumni lead steering committee for $6 million Top-Tier Initiative

IN EARLY 1999, the University of Richmond Board of Trustees authorized the launching of “Richmond Law: The Top-Tier Initiative,” an effort to transform the law school into a first-tier program that would be recognized as one of the top 50 in the country.

The “Top-Tier Initiative,” which seeks $6 million for new scholarships, professorships and library resources, is led by a steering committee of distinguished alumni.

“Among the most profound influences in my life, after my family, is the education that I received at the University of Richmond and its law school,” says J. Waverly Pulley III, ’68 and L’72, a partner at Hunton & Williams. Pulley is a Top-Tier Initiative co-chair, along with James V. Meath, ’79.

“President Cooper and Dean Pagan have articulated a vision for the law school that will lead us to a level of recognized excellence enjoyed by top-tier law schools. I share those aspirations and am devoted to the cause. We cannot settle for less in a competitive world,” Pulley says.

Among steering committee members is Russell C. Williams, L’84, who earlier this year made a gift of $2 million to establish the Williams Chair.

“The University of Richmond School of Law is fortunate to already have a superb faculty and student body within the context of one of the most vibrant universities in the country,” Williams says. “With the creation of this new chair, it is my hope that we will be able to attract a new faculty ‘star’ to our ranks who will catalyze an even more dramatic development of the law school’s success.”

Steering committee members are:

Co-chairs
James V. Meath, ’79
J. Waverly Pulley III, R’68 and L’72

Dean
John R. Pagan

Committee members
Kenneth J. Alcott, B’77 and L’83
Robert F. Brooks Sr., R’61, L’64 and G’93
W. Birch Douglass III, L’68
Robert L. Musick, R’69
The Hon. James C. Roberts, L’57
Anthony F. Troy, L’66
Russell C. Williams, L’84

University representatives
Anne Du Bois Jacobson
P. Fritz Kling, L’87
Nancy L. LeCuyer
D. Chris Withers

INITIATIVE TARGETS

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**Meaths challenge alumni to fund scholarship**

Top-Tier Initiative co-chair James V. Meath, L'79, and his wife, Nancy, have made a challenge gift for the scholarship portion of the initiative. The Meaths have committed $30,000 for a fellowship within the John Marshall Scholars program, and they will contribute another $30,000 if a fellow alumnus from the classes of 1970 through 1979 will commit $30,000 to create an additional fellowship.

The John Marshall Scholars Program, designed to attract the best and brightest students to Richmond Law, provides merit-based awards of $10,000 per year along with special events and seminars. If the Meath challenge is met, there will be fellowships for three additional John Marshall Scholars.

"Nancy and I created a fellowship within the John Marshall Scholars Program in order to make an immediate impact toward the goal of attracting top-tier students to the law school," Meath says. "I agreed to co-chair the Top-Tier Initiative because I am committed to the dean’s plan and am confident of its success."

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**TOP-TIER INITIATIVE DONORS**

Between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, the following alumni and friends have made gifts and pledges totaling $3,189,000 to the Top-Tier Initiative.

**Individuals**

- Kenneth J. Alcott, B'77 and L'83
- Dennis L. Belcher, L'76
- Lewis T. Booker, R'50
- Robert F. Brooks Sr., R'61, L'64 and G'93
- Robert L. Burnus Jr., R'55
- Richard H. Catlett Jr., L'52
- Theodore L. Chandler Jr., L'77
- Wayne Coleman, L'66 *
- Joseph Dickerson, L'32 *
- W. Birch Douglass III, L'68
- William G. Hancock, L'75
- James V. Meath, L'79
- Olin Melchionna, L'74
- Ralph E. Minarchi, L'65
- Janice R. Moore, L'81
- Robert L. Musick Jr., R'69
- J. Waverly Pulley III, R'68 and L'72
- James C. Roberts, L'57
- Robert D. Seabolt, R'77
- Richard L. Sharp
- John J. Shea *
- Mildred F. Slater, L'70
- Frederick P. Stamp Jr., L'59
- William J. Strickland, B'64 and L'70
- Anthony F. Troy, L'66
- Robert S. Ukrop, B'69
- Russell C. Williams, L'84
- Archer L. Yeatts III, R'64 and L'67

**Firms**

- Allen, Allen, Allen & Allen
- Hunton & Williams
- Mays & Valentine
- McGuire Woods
- Battle & Boothe

* Denotes deceased

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**Fourth annual 1870 Dinner held on campus**

The 76 alumni and friends who attended the fourth annual 1870 Dinner heard from two leaders, University of Richmond President William E. Cooper and Richmond Mayor Timothy Kaine, who commented on the University's progress and its impact on the city of Richmond.

The 1870 Dinner, hosted by Louis A. Mezzullo, L'76, and his wife, Judi, was held in April in the University’s Jepson Alumni Center.

The 1870 is named for the late of the founding of the T.C. Williams School of Law as a department of Richmond College. Members of the society give $1,000 or more annually to the law school.
1 Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Walter W. Regirer, L'49, with Dean John Pagan, left, and dinner host Louis A. Mezzullo, L'76, right

2 Homer Eliades, left, and Peter D. Eliades, L'84, with Kenneth J. Alcott, B'77 and L'83, and his wife, Jean Baskerville Alcott, B'77

3 Edwin and Susan Estes with W. Birch Douglass III, L'68

4 Richmond Mayor Timothy Kaine and Judi Mezzullo

5 M. Eldridge Blanton III, G'72 and L'94, left, and William W. Muse, L'73

Fall 1999
The opinions expressed on the survey Dean John R. Pagan mailed to alumni in the summer of 1997, just three weeks after his first day on the job, led us onto the road to the first tier of law schools in America. It was clear that alumni wanted to move forward in the ranks, and that to do so, we should help advance our law school through our leadership, ideas and financial commitments.

I invite you to hear more about these goals at our annual Law Weekend's Fall Gathering, Sept. 17, 1999. At this time, we will join University President William E. Cooper and Dean John R. Pagan, students and other members of the Law School Association at the Jepson Alumni Center for the anticipated introduction to the Law School's $6 million Top-Tier Initiative. The Initiative will advance Richmond Law to its rightful place among this country's finest law schools through enhanced scholarships and professorships. As we celebrate our proud heritage, come and share Dean John Pagan's vision for the future of our law school.

Along this journey, alumni leadership has been, and will continue to be, critical to our successes. On behalf of the association, I thank all alumni who participate in the life of the law school.

Specifically, alumni are recognized for their many contributions to the University at the Distinguished Service Alumni Awards Dinner. This year's law school recipient of the award, Janice Moore of Houston, is also a member of the association's board. Her outstanding contributions to the profession through her work at Enron Corp., her community and her alma mater made her a deserving candidate.

I encourage all alumni to participate in the Distinguished Service Award 2000 nomination process. Next month, we will kick off the 1999-2000 dues program. Enclosed in the mailing will be the description of the award and a nomination form. I encourage everyone to consider those in our profession who exemplify the criteria and submit a nominee to the nominations committee of the association board.

I look forward to seeing you all at Law Weekend and at many other law school events, both on and off campus, throughout the year. Please feel free to e-mail me your thoughts at peterelades@hotmail.com.

— Peter D. Elades, 1984
President, Law School Association

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**LAW WEEKEND SCHEDULE**

**FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1999**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>On-Campus Interviews</th>
<th>9 a.m.-4 p.m.</th>
<th>for out-of-town alumni</th>
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<th>Revitalized Barnett Memorial Golf Tournament</th>
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<td>The Highlands Golfers' Course</td>
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<th>4 p.m.</th>
<th>&quot;Deliberate Intent and the First Amendment Implications&quot;</th>
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<tr>
<td>led by Professor Rodney A. Smolla</td>
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<td>The Moot Courtroom, T.C. Williams School of Law</td>
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<tr>
<th>Gala Kick-Off at Fall Gathering</th>
<th>6-8 p.m.</th>
<th>“Richmond Law: The Top-Tier Initiative&quot;</th>
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**SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1999**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law School Tours</th>
<th>9:45-10:45 a.m.</th>
<th>T.C. Williams School of Law</th>
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<tr>
<th>Clinic Reunion and Reception</th>
<th>6-8 p.m.</th>
<th>for the classes of 1990-1999</th>
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<tr>
<td>Camp Atrium, T.C. Williams School of Law</td>
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<td>Jepson Alumni Center</td>
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At the Sept. 18 General Meeting of Alumni, the following slate of nominees for the Law School Association board of directors will be presented:

The Hon. David B. Albo, L'88
Albo & Oblon, L.L.P.
Springfield, Va.

Antonio J. Calabrese, L'86
McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe
Alexandria, Va.

Katrin Belenky Colamarino, L'76
Chase Securities Inc.
New York, N.Y.

Watch your mail for more information about Law Weekend, or contact the law school alumni office at (800) 480-4774, ext. 5, or HYPERLINK mail to: LawAlumni@richmond.edu.

Alumni named to the bench

Congratulations to the Richmond Law alumni who attained judgeships in Virginia this year.

Circuit court
Hon. Bruce H. Kushner, B'69 and L'73
1st Judicial Circuit
Chesapeake Circuit Court

Hon. Dean W. Sword Jr., L'67
3rd Judicial Circuit
Portsmouth Circuit Court

Hon. Ann Hunter Simpson, L'75
15th Judicial Circuit
Fredericksburg Circuit Court

General district court
Hon. L. Neil Steverson, L'73
14th Judicial District
Henrico General District Court
Richmond

Juvenile and domestic relations district court
Hon. Joel P. Crowe, L'76
3rd Judicial District
Portsmouth Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court
Portsmouth
(interim appointment)

Hon. Susan L. Whitlock, L'91
16th Judicial District
Louisa Combined Court
Louisa

Hon. William H. Logan Jr., L'73
26th Judicial District
Shenandoah Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court
Woodstock

Hon. H. Lee Chitwood, L'86
27th Judicial District
Pulaski Combined Court
Pulaski

Hon. Charles F. Lincoln, L'71
28th Judicial District
Smyth Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court
Marion
(interim appointment)

LAW NOTABLES

Alumni of the University of Richmond Award for Distinguished Service

Janice R. Moore, L'81, is assistant general counsel with Enron Capital and Trade Resources Corp., the world's largest supplier of natural gas. In this position, she travels several times a month to Japan, the Philippines and other parts of the world.

A member of the Law School Association board of directors, she received an award for distinguished service during Commencement in May. At her own graduation, she was a member of the McNeill Society as one of the top 10 percent of her graduating class. She also received the Charles T. Norman Award, which is given by the law school faculty to the best all-around graduating student.

Before joining Enron, she was senior counsel, employee relations, for Mobil Oil Corp. She also was employed with Hunton & Williams on two occasions in the 1980s. From 1983 to 1986, she was an assistant professor of law at the University and taught basic federal tax, and legal research and writing. She has an adult daughter.
Robert W. Mann, L'64, has been elected a Fellow of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the law firm of Young, Haskins & Mann, Gregory D. Foreman & Smith in Martinsville, Va.

J. Edward Betts, L'65, has been named to head the communications group for the Virginia Bar Association. He is with the Richmond law firm of Christian & Barton.

William G. Elyson, L'66, has been elected to the board of directors of the Better Business Bureau. He is a lawyer in private practice.

Irvind Michael Blank, L'67, has been accepted by the National Registry of Who's Who as a life member.

Ralph L. “Bill” Axelle, Jr., L'68, has been elected to the board of directors of the Greater Richmond Chamber of Commerce. He is with Williams, Mullen, Clark & Dobbins.

Eugene M. Desvernine, L'69, has been elected to the board of directors of the Virginia Chamber of Commerce. He works for Reynolds Metals.

Charles A. Hartz, R'64 and L'69, has joined the Fanne Law Firm.

John S. Barr, L'70, has been named to head the committee on honoring members and judges for the Virginia Bar Association. He is with McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe.

J. Westwood Smithers, L'72, has been named general manager of WCVW-Channel 57.

Charles F. Witthoeft, L'72, has been elected executive vice president of the Richmond law firm of Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen.

John J. "Butch" Davies III, L'73, has been elected to a three-year term of the executive committee of the Virginia Bar Association. He is a Virginia delegate and a partner in the law firm of Davies, Barrell, Will, Lewellyn & Edwards.

Dennis I. Belcher, L'76, has been named vice president of the Virginia Public Safety Foundation. He continues to practice law with McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe.

Louis A. Mezzullo, L'76, was elected to a second term as a member of the board of regents of the American College of Tax Counsel. He is a director of the Richmond law firm of Mezzullo & McCandlish.
Frank W. Smith Jr., L’62, doesn’t like to focus on rankings. Instead, he believes the measure of a good law school is the “kind of professionals the school turns out.” As a professor at the University of Washington Law School in Seattle, he has been instrumental in turning out professionals for 35 years.

A native of Grundy in Southwest Virginia and a University of Virginia graduate, Smith came to the T.C. Williams School of Law after a year at Princeton Theological Seminary and two years in the Army.

The son of Frank W. Smith, L’22, he was involved with the National Moot Court Team, served as vice president of the Student Bar Association, and was a member of the McNeill Law Society during law school. Having ranked first in his class all three years, Smith was awarded the Charles T. Norman Award in 1962, the same award his father had received 40 years earlier.

After graduation, Smith began practicing with Tucker, Mays, Moore & Reed (now Mays & Valentine) in Richmond, where he developed a general commercial practice and edited the Virginia section of the Insurance Bar Digest. Two years later, Dean William T. Muse contacted Smith about a teaching position at T.C. Williams.

“At that time,” Smith recalls, “you could try teaching and still go back to your firm practice.”

Encouraged by his former professors, including James W. “Jim” Payne Jr. and Harry L. Snead Jr., Smith began teaching at T.C. Williams, focusing on criminal, agency and partnership, and commercial law.

During his years as a student and a professor, Smith says, one of Richmond’s strengths was a faculty dedicated to teaching, who encouraged students and each other to broaden their horizons. After three years at Richmond, Smith moved to Boston to earn an LLM at Harvard Law School. In 1968, he moved to Seattle to teach.

Ranked among the top 25 law schools in the country, the University of Washington is a state law school with approximately 550 students. Smith quickly moved up the ranks, receiving the university’s Distinguished Teaching Award for 1976-77. He was the first law professor to do so.

Although Smith taught at other law schools during his career, including the University of South Carolina and Brigham Young University, he eventually returned to Seattle, where he will probably retire next year. In the late 1980s, he spent 18 months as acting dean of Washington’s law school but was glad to return to the classroom.

Smith is a co-author of several books on debtor-creditor law and author of numerous articles. For the past 14 years, he has served on the Washington State Bar Association’s Uniform Commercial Code committee.

An avid traveler, Smith took his legal and teaching interests overseas in 1997 to participate in Washington’s first summer program in Lithuania. He also regularly teaches international students through the law school’s graduate Asian Law Program.

After retiring, Smith plans to “do the things I haven’t had time to do in the last 65 years,” including backpacking and traveling. The father of four, Smith will visit one of his children this summer in Indonesia, where she is teaching English. His three other children and two grandchildren live in Washington and California.

—Alissa A. Mancuso, AW’94

Theodore L. Chandler Jr., L’77, has been named to head the section on law practice management for the Virginia Bar Association. He also has been named a director of the Association for Corporate Growth. He continues to practice law with Williams, Mullen, Clark & Dobkins.

Wade W. Massie, L’77, has been elected secretary of the Virginia Bar Association. He is a partner in the law firm of PennStuart.

John C. Shea, L’77, of Marks & Harrison, has been elected vice president of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association.

Thomas R. Klein, L’78, was elected senior vice president of affiliated agents at LandAmerica Financial Group Inc. at the company’s headquarters in Richmond. He joined Lawyers Title Insurance Corp., a subsidiary of LandAmerica, in 1987, and previously was vice president for business development.
Les Lilley, B’71 and L’78, is the new president of the Virginia Beach Bar Association.

Bruce Marshall, L’78, has been elected to the board of directors of the Richmond chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

John T. Midgett, L’78, has announced the opening of The Trusts & Estates Law Firm in Virginia Beach, Va.

Kenneth E. Powell, L’78, has been elected president of the Virginia Public Safety Foundation. He is with Legg, Mason, Wood & Walker Inc.

E. Thomas Ebel, L’79, was elected to the board of directors of Sands Anderson Marks & Miller. He will chair the business, finance and real estate practice group.

James V. Meath, L’79, has been re-elected to the board of directors of the Richmond law firm of Williams, Mullen, Clark & Dobbins.

Stephen E. Baril, L’80, has been elected to a four-year term on the Criminal Justice Services Board. He is also a member of the board of directors of John Tyler Community College Foundation. He is a partner in the litigation department of Williams, Mullen, Clark & Dobbins.

James G. “Skip” Goodwillie, L’81, of Consultis Information Technology, is president of the Richmond chapter of the Association of International Technology Professionals.

Hugh T. Harrison II, L’81, has been named to the board of directors of Sands Anderson Marks & Miller. He will chair the business, finance and real estate practice group.

Shelly Sveda Holt, L’81, has been elected president of the North Carolina Association of District Court Judges.

Paul Janoff, L’81, is assistant district counsel for the Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, where he specializes in labor and employment law.

Linda Flory Rigsby, L’81, is now general counsel at Crestar Bank. She also holds the titles of corporate secretary and senior vice president. She has been with the company since 1985 and had been deputy general counsel.

Beverly Warner Snukals, L’81, has been elected vice chairman of the board of directors of the Central Virginia chapter, National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Phyllis C. Katz, L’82, of Sands, Anderson, Marks & Miller, is a panel member of Arbitration Associates Inc.

Nancyellen Keane Smithers, L’82, has joined the corporate, tax and securities practice group at Mays & Valentine as counsel. She had been the deputy general counsel and director of legal services for Circuit City’s CarMax Group.

Margaret W. Swartz, L’82, has joined Williams, Mullen, Clark & Dobbins as counsel to the financial services section. She had been associate general counsel and vice president at Crestar.

John D. Whitlock, L’82, president of The Whitlock Group, has been elected president of the board of directors of The Family Foundation.

Kenneth J. Alcott, B’77 and L’83, has been elected vice chairman of the board of directors of the Friends Association for Children. He is with the Richmond law firm of Hunton & Williams.

S. Page Allen, W’80 and L’83, is a principal in the new law firm of Foreman & Allen, P.C., along with Gregory D. Foreman, L’74.

Pam Beckner, L’83, has been elected to the board of directors of the Richmond chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

Virginia H. Grigg, L’83, has been named to the board of governors of the Richmond chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

John C. Ivins, L’83, has been elected secretary of the Richmond law firm of Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen.

Ray P. Lupold III, L’83, and James A. McCauley, L’83, have been elected vice presidents of the law firm of Marks & Harrison.

Lynne Jones Blain, L’84, has become a partner at Haman, Clayton, Corrigan & Wellman. She will continue her practice in the defense of medical malpractice, product liability and workers’ compensation litigation. She had been a partner with Morris & Morris.

Fleet W. Kirk, R’75 and L’84, is in the Richmond office of Coates & Davenport.

Bonnie S. Salzman, L’85, of Salzman Mediation Services, is a panel member of Arbitration Associates Inc.

Charles W. Best III, L’86, has been elected to serve as secretary of the board of governors for the international practice section of the Virginia State Bar.

Kirk B. Levy, L’86, has been elected to the board of governors of the real property section of the Virginia State Bar. He is a member of the Virginia State Bar.

James M. Mansfield, L’87, has joined the Northern Virginia law firm of Hartsoe, Brown & Mansfield as partner.

Tori C. Miles, L’87, has been named president of the Metropolitan Richmond Women’s Bar Association.

Mark S. Paulin, B’81 and L’87, has joined the firm Smith & Jensen. He was formerly an assistant attorney general.

James C. Skilling, L’87, has become a shareholder of Butler, Macon, Williams & Pantele....
As a student in the 1960s, Dr. Mary Hageman Clement, L'90, knew few female attorneys. So despite a lifelong interest in law and a career counseling test that listed lawyer as a suggested occupation, the Ohio native focused on her math and science abilities and majored in sociology. After graduation, she earned master's and doctoral degrees in sociology but never lost her desire to attend law school.

"We use law to correct, control, predict and modify human behavior," says Clement, explaining the natural interrelationship of the two disciplines. While teaching criminology and juvenile delinquency in Washington and Kansas, she began to pursue the law school dream but was stymied when her repeated attempts on the LSATs were unsuccessful.

In 1981, Clement accepted a faculty position in the department of criminal justice at Virginia Commonwealth University. There she taught a variety of courses to undergraduate and graduate students, including women in the criminal justice system and juvenile justice law and process.

Again she picked up her dream of studying law. Once turned down for admission at the University's T.C. Williams School of Law, her interest in Richmond's dual-degree program with VCU's School of Social Work led her to re-apply. Already accepted to VCU, Clement was admitted to the law school's performance program, where she was guaranteed admission upon successful completion of a summer program. Only then did she discover the reason for her difficulty with the LSATs: a previously undiagnosed learning disability.

Throughout her four-year program at Richmond, the associate professor continued to teach full time at VCU. The mother of one son, she also strengthened her interest in juvenile justice, completing field assignments with Child Protective Services, the Department of Youth and Family Services, and the commonwealth's attorney's office.

Clement's publications focus on juvenile justice and women offenders. Author or editor of nine books, including the recent *The Juvenile Justice System: Law and Process*, she also has published dozens of journal articles and book chapters. She frequently conducts legal seminars on juvenile justice for Virginia law enforcement officers, and she works pro bono with women in prison through MILK (Mothers/Men Inside Loving Kids).

Although Clement was initially attracted to a legal education as a perspective on social issues, she decided to take the bar exam so she could pursue private practice opportunities during the summer. She sat for the bar exam this summer in Wyoming, where she was allowed to take that state's two-day exam in two separate sessions to accommodate her learning disability.

Looking back on her law school experience, Clement advocates internship opportunities to help students find their focus early. A Fulbright Scholar, she also insists that law schools should offer more dual-degree programs and encourage students to tailor their work toward their own legal interests.

"My top wish for Richmond is more emphasis on teaching the human developmental stages," she says. "Essential in criminal cases, an understanding of human behavior can help future attorneys by allowing them to appreciate how their clients think."

In August, Clement retired from VCU and moved to Nashville, where she plans to continue writing and working as a counselor in a non-academic environment.

"Alissa A. Mancuso, AW'94"
Class Actions

Debra D. Corcoran, L’89, has been named a director of the Association for the Support of Children with Cancer.

Mark R. Graham, L’89, has become a partner in the Abingdon, Va., firm now known as Boucher, Hutton, Kelly & Graham.

Virginia Benton Bailey Gugig, L’89, has joined the firm as has become a principal.

Robin J. Mayer, L’90, has been appointed an adjunct professor of law at Washington & Lee University Law School in Virginia. She presently is the managing attorney of a Legal Aid office that covers three counties in rural Virginia.

Michael McKenney, L’90, has been elected president of the 15th Judicial Circuit Bar Association.

Edward J. “Eddie” Powers, L’90, has become a partner with Vandeventer, Black, Meredith & Martin of Norfolk, Va.

Capt. Elizabeth B. “Beth” Smart, L’90, was married to Maj. Mark Borreson in April. She serves with the Judge Advocate General of the Army at the Pentagon and is the daughter of John S. Smart, L’59.

Anthony F. Vittone, L’90, has joined Decipher Inc., a game manufacturer in Norfolk, Va. He is vice president and general counsel, and serves as general legal adviser to the company.

Ian J. Wilson, L’90, has become a principal in the Richmond law firm of Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen. He had been an associate.

Brian R.M. Adams, L’91, has become a director at Spotts, Smith, Fain & Buis. His practice focuses on creditors’ rights, and commercial and bankruptcy law.

Vishwa Bhargava Link, L’93, and Eric Link, R’89 and L’95, have a daughter, Maya Bhargava, born July 2, 1999.

Steven S. Bliss, L’91, is now a partner at Maloney, Huennekens, Parks, Gecker & Parsons. His practice area is litigation.

B. Page Gravely Jr., and W. Scott Johnson, both R’88 and L’91, have become members of Crews & Hancock.

Tracy Ann Houck, L’92, has been elected secretary/treasurer of the 15th Judicial Circuit Bar Association. She is a partner in the law firm of Roberts, Ashby & Parrish in Fredericksburg, Va., where she concentrates her litigation practice on insurance defense and personal injury.

Christina E. Kearney, L’92, has joined Shuford, Rubin & Gibney in Richmond as an associate.

Richard Rizk, L’92, has been elected secretary of the board of directors of the Williamsburg Bar Association.

Henry C. Spalding, L’92, has been named counsel to the law firm of Sands Anderson Marks & Miller. He is a member of the firm’s risk-management practice group.

Hugh Aaron, L’93, with Healthcare Regulatory Advisors, has been elected vice president and secretary of the board of directors of the Richmond area High Blood Pressure Center. He also has been accredited as a certified professional coder by the American Academy of Professional Coders.

James R. Kibler, L’93, has joined Mezzullo & McCandlish as an associate in the firm’s energy and telecommunications practice group.

W. Scott Magargee, L’93, has been promoted from associate to member in the Philadelphia law firm of Cozen and O’Connor. He works in the white-collar criminal defense department.

Cullen D. Seltzer, L’93, and his wife, Rosemary Golden Seltzer, L’95, have a daughter, Katherine Elaine, born Jan. 1, 1999.

Margaret H. Smith, L’93, is president-elect and Carolyn A. White, L’93, is treasurer of the Metropolitan Richmond Women’s Bar Association.

Andrew J. Rothermel, L’94, was named general counsel for Main Street Bancorp Inc. He will manage all aspects of the bank’s legal affairs.

In Memoriam

Thomas H. Oxenham Jr., L’50
April 6, 1999

John S. Owen, L’54
Jan. 1, 1999

Robert V. Beale, B’61 and L’64
April 6, 1999

Shockley D. Gardner, L’65
Feb. 11, 1999

Lawrence R. Keenan, L’72
Jan. 20, 1999

Scott D. Anderson, L’78
Feb. 26, 1997

28 Richmond Law
MARK YOUR CALENDAR

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<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fall term begins</td>
<td>Aug. 23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Weekend</td>
<td>Sept. 17-18</td>
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<td>For detailed schedule, see p. 22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall break</td>
<td>Oct. 11-12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia alumni event</td>
<td>Oct. 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrico Moot Court Competition Finals</td>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall term ends</td>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
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Patrice Altongy, L’95, is working with First Union Capital Markets in Richmond as an investment banker in the retailing industries.

Christopher N. Crowe, L’95, has joined the Richmond law firm of Mezzullo & McCandlish as an associate.

David D. DuVal, L’95, has been named a director of the Association for the Support of Children with Cancer.

Marc L. Caden, L’96, has joined the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s Office of the Chief Counsel as assistant chief counsel for enforcement.

Duane Deskevich, L’96, has been elected to the board of directors of the Richmond chapter of the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

Sheryl Herndon, L’96, and her husband, Larry Mahon, had a son, Colter Lee Mahon, Jan. 23, 1999.

E. Andrew Burcher, L’97, has become an associate with Redmon, Boykin & Braswell in Alexandria, Va.

John R. Cline, L’97, has joined the energy and environment practice group at Mays & Valentine as counsel.

Patricia A. Collins, L’97, has joined the firm of Williams Mullen Clark & Dobbins as an associate in the environmental law section.

Kristine Dalaker, W’92 and L’97, is a foreign legal associate with the law firm of Aoki, Christensen & Nomoto in Tokyo. Her practice includes corporate finance and securities.

David J. Sensenig, L’97, has joined Mezzullo & McCandlish as an associate.

Steven E. Bennett, L’98, has joined Williams Mullen Clark & Dobbins in Newport News, Va., as an associate in the tax section.

Kevin C. Cousins L’98, has joined Lane & Hamner as an associate. He will have a general practice with an emphasis on litigation.

Stephen M. Faraci, L’98, has joined Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen as an associate. His practice will focus on the litigation section and the intellectual property practice group.

Jennifer L. Hawkins, L’98, has joined the Chesapeake, Va., law firm of Faggert & Frieden as an associate.

Pamela M. Herrington, L’98, has joined Butler, Macon as an associate.

Bridget N. Long, L’98, has become an associate at Marks & Harrison in Richmond.

Anna G. Rich, L’98, has joined Lawyer's Staffing Inc. as director of candidate development.

David E. Smith, L’98, is now an associate at McSweeney, Burch & Crump. His practice will concentrate on business and commercial transactions. He was most recently counsel for CarMax Auto Superstores.

Joel T. Weaver, L’98, has joined Faggert & Frieden in Chesapeake, Va., as an associate.
STRATEGY FOR EXCELLENCE

“The University of Richmond School of Law provides an outstanding legal education and is strategically linked with programs throughout the University in areas such as ethics, environmental studies, history and culture, and international studies,” says University of Richmond President William E. Cooper, left, with Dean John R. Pagan. “I'm fully committed to the Top-Tier Initiative for Richmond Law.” See articles beginning on p. 8.