A WINDOW ON THE WORLD
Diverse student body broadens perceptions of classmates, faculty

The role of lawyers in society • Wired classrooms
Classrooms are the latest area of the T.C. Williams School of Law to join the electronic age. Three classrooms have already been modified to give each seat an electrical outlet and a computer connection to the law school’s network. Teaching with computers takes on a whole new meaning when online resources are available to professor and students at each session. (See story, p. 2.)

All students now attending T.C. Williams have entered since the school first required them to purchase laptop computers.
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On the cover:
Clockwise from upper left are Olivia Guillaume, L'97; Michael E. Parham II, L'98;
Christy Hodge Allen, L'96; SangChae Choi, L'99; and Nigel Young, L'96.

COVER PHOTOS
& PHOTOS OPPOSITE
by Doug Buerlein
Classrooms wired, computer lab upgraded

Teaching with computers takes on a whole new meaning when a professor can display computer information on a screen as students follow the process on their own laptop computers.

That technology is now available in three classrooms at T.C. Williams as yet another step in the law school’s effort to fully employ technology for legal education.

The wired classrooms are one benefit of a gift from Robert Ripley, R’66 and L’69, to update the technological infrastructure at T.C. Williams. Classrooms 101, 102 and 114 have been modified to give each seat an electrical outlet and a computer connection to the law school’s network.

Dr. Michael Allan Wolf uses the technological capabilities of the wired classrooms in his property and environmental law classes.

“I’ve used the computers to send and receive e-mail during class, for example, during a drafting exercise. My classes have used a diskette version of the Hornbook and searched legal databases for case law.”

Wolf also has created an internal Web page which he puts on the class noticeboard. Students download the page in class and open it as a file on the World Wide Web.

“And I often use the computer screen in lieu of a blackboard,” Wolf says.

The skills gained may be as valuable as the information gathered. “The technology enables students to get the ‘cyber lawyer’ skills they can get only by doing,” he says.

Online resources are now available to students throughout the day. With their laptop computers, students can go online during class or in their library study carrels. They can also stop in the Muse Law Library’s recently updated computer lab to print their work.

Thanks to an anonymous donation of $50,000, the computer lab in the library has been updated to serve more students and do it more efficiently. The original lab, built in the mid-1980s, had nine PCs and one laser printer.

While the computers were updated over the years, they weren’t current, and the laser printer was overworked.

Renovation took place last summer. Ten Pentium computers and four laser printers were brought in, and a U-shaped table designed for computers was added along with new, ergonomically correct chairs.

All computers in the room are networked, allowing students access to Lexis, Westlaw, Netscape, Corel, WordPerfect 7 and CALI (Computer Assisted Legal Instruction) exercises.

Each of the 10 terminals is networked to one of the laser printers.

Joyce Manna Janto, acting director of the law library, says the lab is heavily used. “The lab’s hours are 7:30 a.m. to midnight five days a week and until 9 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, and the student workers here at closing tell me they always have to ask people to leave.”

Another indicator of use: in the fall 1996 semester, 630,000 sheets of paper were run through the laser printers. The anonymous donor obviously is aware of the cost of printer supplies; replacing toner in the laser printers is one element included in the grant.

Janto says one of the most common uses of the lab is for students to check their e-mail. With the lab’s location near the library’s entrance, students can easily drop in for five minutes without having to go to the computers at their carrels further inside the library.

—Forrest Hughes

Gibbs takes post at NSU Law Center

Ann Setien Gibbs, associate dean of administration, began working in February in a similar position at Nova Southeastern University’s Shepard Broad Law Center in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Gibbs, L’83, had been an administrator at T.C. Williams since 1984, when she was named assistant dean.

As associate dean, her responsibilities at T.C. Williams included supervising student affairs, admissions and recruitment; working with the financial aid office; managing the law school budget; and supervising law school personnel.

At NSU Law Center, her job is similar, but it also includes development activities. “It’s a good career expansion, with some additional responsibilities,” Gibbs says.

The position she fills is a new one. She works with Joseph D. Harbaugh, dean of T.C. Williams from 1987-95 and now dean of NSU Law Center.

“T.C. Williams and NSU Law Center really are more similar than they are different,” Gibbs says. “Like T.C. Williams, the law center is a smaller private school in a state with two strong, well-known public law schools [Florida State University and the University of Florida].”

Gibbs sees her biggest challenge as admissions: nationwide, the number of law school applicants is expected to drop from 100,000 in 1994 to just 50,000 in 1998. Also new for Gibbs is working with a larger student body. NSU’s first-year class totals 270, while T.C. Williams has 160.

(See also the profile on Ann Gibbs, p. 21.)

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(See also the profile on Ann Gibbs, p. 21.)
Law school makes its mark: survey, essay winners and more

The T.C. Williams School of Law ranked 14th out of 165 law schools in the country in The National Jurist-Princeton Review 1996 survey on student satisfaction. Law students were surveyed about faculty, facilities and quality of life.

In the same issue, T.C. Williams also was ranked 22nd out of 168 law schools in a survey on the best law schools for women.

The Class of 1999
The 152 students in the Class of 1999 come from 25 states and 14 foreign countries. Of those enrolled from out of state, New York sent more than twice as many as any other state.

Forty-six percent are female and 19 percent represent minorities, while the age range is 21 to 45, with an average age of 25.5 years.

The students are graduates of 69 colleges and universities in the United States and one international university. Forty-two different majors are represented, with the greatest number in political science; 17 were English majors and 16 were history majors.

Sixty-seven percent had been out of school at least one year, and one had been out 23 years. Their average undergraduate grade-point-average was 3.1 and the highest GPA in the class was 4.07.

The average LSAT was 158, placing the class in the 77th percentile of all those who took the test during the past three years. Two entering students scored 168, in the 97th percentile.

Student essay winners
Two law students won recognition in student essay competitions during 1996. Matthew DeVries, L’98, was the first-place winner in the George Hutchinson Writing Competition sponsored by the Federal Circuit Bar Association. His article, “The Lesser of Two Evils: The Risks Involved in Contracting with the Government as a Result of Hercules Inc. v. United States,” was published last summer. It can be found at 6 Fed. Circuit B.J. 107, Summer 1996.

Marc L. Caden, L ’96, was the second-place winner in the 1996 law student essay competition sponsored by the American Judges Association. His article, “Two Times Around: Whether Civil Forfeiture Constitutes Double Jeopardy,” will be published this spring in 34 Cr. Rev. No. 1 (forthcoming Mar. 1997). Caden is a first-year associate at the law firm of Sherman, Meehan & Curtin in Washington, D.C.

Sample citation
The 16th edition of The Bluebook uses an article from the law school’s Journal of Law and Technology as an example of a citation from a journal appearing only on the Internet.

Another article from the Journal of Law and Technology appears as an example in an illustration running with an article on new citation guidelines for electronic sources in the December 1996 issue of the ABA Journal.

Green Award presented at luncheon
W. Taylor Reveley III, a partner at Hunton & Williams, received the 1996 William Green Award for Professional Excellence from the T.C. Williams School of Law at the annual Scholarship Luncheon in November.

Reveley was recognized for his work as a “citizen” lawyer and his contributions to the many organizations and educational institutions with which he has shared his time, support and expertise. (The full text of his address at the luncheon appears on pp. 8-9 of this issue.)

The William Green Award, established in 1987, is awarded each year to a member of the legal profession who has brought distinction to it through his or her practice of law. The award is named for one of the first two faculty members of the law school in 1870.

The Scholarship Luncheon, which began in 1982, honors individual and corporate donors who have established scholarships at the law school, as well as the student recipients of the scholarships.
Juvenile justice system discussed

“The inability of the juvenile justice system to be a panacea for the evils it sets out to address is not a justification for abandoning or even lessening its effort,” said Justice Lawrence L. Koontz Jr., '65, the first T.C. Williams alumnus to sit on the Virginia Supreme Court since 1974.

Justice Koontz discussed reassessment of the juvenile justice system in the fifth annual Austin Owen Lecture in September. The Austin Owen Lecture is held each fall in honor of the late Honorable Austin E. Owen, L'50, judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Virginia until his retirement in 1990.

Koontz's lecture addressed what he believes to be the “single most significant innovation of the American system of justice in this past century: the creation and universal implementation of the juvenile court justice system.”

The juvenile justice system is an area with which Justice Koontz is very familiar. He served as a judge in Roanoke City's Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court early in his distinguished career.

Koontz began his discussion by looking at the evolution of the concept of "juvenile delinquency." He listed several generally perceived causes, including poverty, dysfunctional families and genetics. However, he acknowledged that there is "no universal agreement nor comprehensive definition of the concept of juvenile delinquency."

Covering the historical development of the juvenile justice system, Koontz analyzed the shift from the early use of apprenticeship programs to the development of the more modern concept of "parens patriae." He then focused on the establishment of the Juvenile Court Act and the subsequent reassessment undertaken by the Supreme Court in the 1960s.

Throughout his lecture, Justice Koontz referred to present-day efforts to erode the foundation and existence of the juvenile justice system. He repeatedly noted the recent emphasis on treating juvenile delinquents more like adult criminals.

Efforts contributing to this trend include the elimination of the confidentiality of juvenile court records; the imposition of equal sentencing for juveniles and adults charged with same kinds of crimes; the elimination of juvenile court jurisdiction for some cases; the use of adult institutions for sentencing; and mandated waivers by the prosecuting attorneys.

"It is impossible to deny that the extension of the adult process to the juvenile system has contributed further to the perception, at least, that it is merely a mirror image of the adult criminal justice system, but that it affords lesser punishment for criminal acts merely because of the age of the offender," Justice Koontz said.

"That perception borne of fear and understandable frustration has undoubtedly steadily eroded the support of the nobler aspirations of the juvenile system," he added.

Koontz addressed some of the concerns that come with evaluating the juvenile justice system. He stated that the administration of justice is "at a crossroads" and that "reassessment is the order of the day." Koontz views periodic reassessment as dangerous; he feels that oftentimes reassessment is an "all-too-appealing quick fix."

Using examples of juvenile justice successes, Justice Koontz looked at the positive results that can be produced within that system. In particular, he cited the case of a 17-year-old who stole a neighbor’s car and drove from Roanoke to Florida, where he was arrested. Retained within the juvenile justice system and treated as a juvenile, he eventually got out of the system and now runs an insurance company.

It is with successes such as these that Koontz encourages the legal profession to let "constructive reassessment rather than rejection be our watchword."

"Not all change is positive, and not all change is justified," he added.

Justice Koontz ended his lecture with a plea to the future lawyers in attendance to be involved in the reassessment process and to "guard against uninformed rejection of this important area of the law."

--- Jon Apono, '97

THE HON. LAWRENCE L. KOONTZ JR.

B.S. in biology, Virginia Tech, 1961

J.D., T.C. Williams School of Law, 1965

Member of McNeill Law Society and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity

Practiced with the firm of Eggleston, Holton, Butler and Glenn in Roanoke, Va., 1965-66

Named assistant commonwealth's attorney for Roanoke, 1966

Appointed to the bench in Roanoke City's Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, 1967

Elevated to serve as judge of the 23rd Judicial Circuit Court, 1976

Promoted to become one of the first 10 judges to sit on the newly established Virginia Court of Appeals, 1984

Elected chief judge of the Virginia Court of Appeals, 1985

Appointed to the Virginia Supreme Court, 1995
Diverse student body broadens

A WINDOW ON THE WORLD

perceptions of classmates, faculty

BY ROB WALKER

When Professor John Paul Jones teaches constitutional law to a class that includes a German, a Nigerian and a Korean, the lessons change.

"All these unspoken assumptions we Americans have about individual rights and the role of citizens and government come into question, and to very useful purposes," Jones says. "We all have to stretch a little more."

When Professor Azizah al-Hibri teaches about business and commerce, or on more arcane issues like Islamic jurisprudence, the Lebanese-American believes she provides rare insights into Moslem cultures that dominate nations with which the United States has vital interests.

Religious and legal issues sometimes become entangled in these relationships, al-Hibri says. "We must have some understanding of them."

"I can pull out examples of how things are done differently in other countries, how laws are different, and how we in the United States have made different choices than people in other places," she says. "It is very important if we are going to structure corporations to be competitive globally."

The diversity in law school classrooms represented here has developed over more than a decade as a result of unwavering commitment on the part of the school. The six-member admissions committee for the T.C. Williams School of Law, which includes a student and the admissions director, weighs the costs and benefits of each applicant in a highly competitive process.

It hasn't been easy, but it has been worth it.

"People from divergent socioeconomic classes, people from different geographic regions, people with different educational experiences give panoramic reactions that broaden everyone's perception," says Jones, the faculty member who heads the admissions committee.

"With a diverse faculty and student body, we get richer experiences from one another; we get our hypotheses tested by persons with different perspectives. That makes each of us better at what we do."

"And we are serving the needs of a greater community by supplying lawyers who make up what you might call a diverse product line," Jones says. "We react to current demands and historic trends, and to the community's interests."

A decade or so ago, the law school students and faculty were made up of "very qualified people, but they were almost all white and largely they were from Virginia," says Ann Gibbs, who was associate dean until earlier this year when she moved to a law school in Florida. "We thought we did not really represent the real world or the legal community that our graduates would be working in."

The lack of diversity had created an impression among people who were "different" that "the climate seemed hostile," she says. "We needed to change that. So we nurtured those who came here. We tried to be supportive, and eventually, our efforts began to show. Word of mouth does a lot and the word is, this is a good place for all kinds of people."

Over the last decade, for example, the number of African-American students applying to the law school almost tripled, from 51 in 1985, to 140 last year, says Michelle Rahman, director of admissions. Significantly, of the 14 who enrolled in 1986, just two remained a year later. Of the 19 who entered with the class of '95, none had left school a year later.

The percentage of women in the law school has held steady at just under 50 percent for more than a decade, except for the 1993 entering class in which 52 percent were women.

At the same time, the number of students from other countries, and from a diverse range of geographical regions, has increased at T.C. Williams, Rahman says.

"We have made this a more hospitable place," Rahman says. "Our actions have spoken a lot louder than words. We've shown students from all sorts of backgrounds that we care about them. That's our niche. That's what we offer."

The variety of backgrounds and experiences now found in an entering class have given rise to some remarkable stories on campus over the years — some of them heartbreaking, others inspirational, Rahman says.

There have been students who found themselves torn between strong family bonds and the severe demands of law school. There are older students with families to feed, and there are women who come from broken marriages with children to support and care for while they seek careers that will make them self-sufficient in the future.

Whatever their background or circumstances, students report they have found a sense of belonging, a supportive atmosphere, and plenty of give-and-take with their classmates as ideas and ways of thinking are challenged.

Nigel Young, L96, came to T.C. Williams with a law degree from England, four children and more than a decade's work experience in equine law and insurance law. He found going back to school "terrifying and wonderful," he says. "I enjoyed it enormously."

Young says he was especially impressed with the student mix
at T.C. Williams, where people like himself provided “a little levening in the bread.”

“I was astounded by some of the people there. Some were in very tough circumstances,” says Young, 38. “I admire them enormously. It’s staggering what some of them are doing.”

No one draws more of that kind of praise than Christy Hodge Allen, L’90, who works part-time while studying for a master’s degree in health administration at the Medical College of Virginia through a joint degree program offered by MCV and T.C. Williams.

Hodge, 27, broke her neck in a diving accident while she was in college. She is a quadriplegic, confined to a wheelchair. But “confined” is a misleading term for someone who decided that a law degree would better enable her to work as an advocate for people in similar circumstances. T.C. Williams proved to be the right place for her.

“Of the law schools I applied to, Richmond was the most accommodating,” she says. “As soon as I enrolled they wanted to know what I would need, what they could do to help,” which included such practical measures as assigning her a first-floor carrel with a raised desk, and providing her with additional time to write essays and take tests.

But in general, “nobody treated me differently,” she says. “I developed some great friendships. And I understand there’s another student in a wheelchair there now, so maybe I helped some.”

Michael E. Parham II, L’98, is a former management associate at NationsBank. Parham, 30, a Boston native and former hockey player, credits his educational experiences at Germantown Friends School in Philadelphia and Howard University in Washington for providing him with the skills that he relies on for success. His wife is a marketing manager with Richmond based brokerage firm, Wheat First Butcher Singer.

After spending seven years in corporate America with companies including Philip Morris USA in Boston, Parham decided to return to school to pursue his childhood goal of becoming a lawyer.

“The opportunity to interact and exchange ideas with a student body as diverse as Richmond’s has helped broaden my approach to life’s challenges,” he says. “My main objective is to grow every day, and the students and faculty at T.C. Williams are a great stimulus.”

Richmond’s reputation and its advocacy of computer literacy in the field of legal education appealed to Parham. Those features, combined with the accessible faculty and close-knit environment made Richmond the perfect law school for him.

First-year student SangChae Choi, 38, brings to the law school an international perspective, like Nigel Young, and the experience of a previous career, like Young and Parham. Choi is a former manager and senior trade analyst with the Korean International Trade Association, where he also was editor of an international trade publication. He is a Buddhist, a veteran of the Korean army, and he is married with two children.

He spent so much time in his work with KITA on U.S. trade laws that he decided to become a lawyer. And while Richmond was not as well known as other D.C.-area law schools to which he applied, it has been “wonderful,” he says.

I thought it would be appropriate this morning to tell you and the faculty who you are. Can you guess who is who?

Six of you were paralegals, three of you are CPAs and five of you are engineers. Several of you interned at the White House and for members of the Senate and Congress.

One of you built a lightweight, two-seater airplane and flew the initial test flight.

One of you has been robbed at gunpoint and one of you has been giving riding lessons to handicapped children and adults.

One of you assisted with the African Heads of State Summit and one of your class studied at Oxford University for a year.

One of your classmates is an All-American high jumper and
Michael Parham

Added to the academic rigor of first-year law school for Choi is the language barrier, since English is not his native tongue. A native of Korea, he had never attended school in the U.S. "The academic burdens are tough but people work together. They help you cope."

Also coming to T.C. Williams from a different culture is Olivia Guillaume, 24, the first student to come to the law school from France through a recently-initiated exchange program. Two more French students have followed, and T.C. Williams students have the opportunity to cross the Atlantic to study in France.

Guillaume says her interest in business law brought her here because the United States and the emerging European Union should be dominant players in the world economy during her career. Her skills with English and computers have improved dramatically during her time here, making her much more marketable than when she left France, Guillaume says.

She also prefers T.C. Williams to France's government-run law schools, where students often are in classes with hundreds and where teaching means lecturing.

"There, teachers look down on students. Here, it is more equal, more personal. There, if you don't get it, you don't get it. Here, they will work with you," she says.

In fact, she says that everyone at the University went out of their way to help her get an education she couldn't have imagined before the exchange program was set up. "Staff in the admissions office and the dean's office did everything they could to help me," she says. "I knew they were always available for every concern, and they really did a great job."

"The quality of the education, the experience here is way above my expectation," she says.

Guillaume's experience is reflected in others who have come to T.C. Williams from unusual places. The size of the school, the personal attention, and the quality of the education inspire praise.

For some, it's been so good that they hope to stay here to live and work.

Choi says he planned originally to return to Korea after working in the United States for a few years, but he is reconsidering now. His children have grown up in America. They are bilingual, though their Korean "is not so good."

Parham, interested in litigation, also says he would like to remain in the Richmond area.

"There are a lot of opportunities here, and I think that it's a great place to live."

Guillaume says she plans to return to France to work after graduation this spring. Richmond is not Paris and despite her time here, she feels decidedly European. And with her English skills and knowledge of U.S. law, she should be an attractive hire.

"This is as good a place to be as I can think of," al-Hibri says of her post on the faculty. "I am very happy with my students and with my colleagues."

Jones says the law school's progress toward diversity has been good but there's more to be done. "We have ambitions we have not fulfilled."

At this point, however, "T.C. Williams is a more stimulating place than it has ever been," says Rahman. "We've changed, and we revel in what this diversity has brought to our students in terms of a more mind-stretching, global view. We believe we offer a very valuable 'window on the world.'"

Walker, a Richmond-area five-lance writer, covered the courts and law-related issues for the Richmond Times-Dispatch for five years.

One of you is a physician and one an Eagle Scout. One is a percussionist, another composes original music, and one of you served as a volunteer in Nairobi helping with the construction of a new university campus. Another restores vintage British cars and motorcycles.

A woman in this class won the Virginia Press Women award for writing and photography and another has been the associate director of the ACLU of Virginia. Someone in this class volunteered for a lengthy period helping to simplify the life of a man with AIDS.

A woman in this class has been a police officer for 11 years. She was only the second American runner (after '72 Olympic Gold Medalist Frank Shorter) to win an international race; her victory came in São Paulo, Brazil. One gentleman in this class was a California model.

And so it goes, 152 different stories. But half the fun is getting to know those who are going to become your lifelong friends, so I'll wish you good luck on the adventure upon which you are embarking.

Winter 1997
ANY JOB that needs doing and is done well, matters. But some jobs have unusual potential to affect our larger society, for good or ill. The president of the United States has a "higher impact" job than the president of a local neighborhood association. The pilot of a giant airliner, constantly flying in and out of densely populated cities, weighs more heavily on this score than a rural school bus driver.

My hypothesis is that being a lawyer registers far up on the "societal impact" scale, that lawyers have an acute capacity to affect society. I believe being a lawyer is not just something to do; it is something to do that truly matters.

But first, let's briefly consider why, if lawyers are so societally significant, they seem to be held in such modest regard by the public. Why does just about everyone find lawyer jokes riotously funny?

I don't know the answer, but here is a guess. First, there are simply too many lawyers for societal comfort these days. Slightly over 500,000 strong by 1980, lawyers surged past 750,000 by the early 1990s and may well pass a million by the turn of the century. We seem to be everywhere. When you're multiplying like rabbits, expect some flak!

Second, along with exploding numbers has come noticeably increased affluence, not for each and every lawyer, palpably not for many young lawyers struggling to establish themselves amid the explosion in the profession's numbers, but increased wealth nonetheless for lawyers as a whole. Rising affluence always brings rising criticism. Amass money, expect flak!

Third, people often fear lawyers. Lawyers do sometimes ask hard, embarrassing questions; make difficult or outrageous demands; and conduct themselves aggressively, even obnoxiously. An adversarial process which lawyers understand to be "just part of the job" angers and flat-out terrifies non-lawyers caught in its coils. If you confuse, anger and scare people, expect flak!

Fourth, for reasons about to be noted, lawyers in the United States are powerful. Wield power, expect flak!

These four factors — the bar's population explosion during the last generation, lawyers' new-found affluence, the forbidding aura projected by both lawyers and the legal process, and the pervasive power of the bar in this country — are bound to have something to do with the unbridled glee elicited by lawyer jokes, even among our best friends.

Happily, however, these factors do not undermine my hypothesis that being a lawyer is something that truly matters. Let's turn to that hypothesis and see if it can be proved.

Even in the late 1700s, America was diverse. The population had come from many places in addition to England; very different religious traditions were represented, though within an essentially Christian whole; varied approaches to government existed among the 13 colonies turned states; the country stretched in a sweeping geographical expanse along the Atlantic Coast, with intensely local loyalties from Charleston to Boston and glacially slow travel from place to place; different economies prevailed from south to north; and there was no unifying aristocracy or monarchy.

Something had to be done to stitch together a nation out of this diversity. What was done, after false starts and near disas-
and of regulation on American life really cannot be captured in mere words. Without skilled lawyers, working doggedly and conscientiously, bringing to bear their multifaceted legal expertise, engaging their capacity to think, organize and generally “get things done,” our societal engine would grind to a halt. Lawyers are just as essential to the workings of today’s American society as lubricating oil is to the workings of an internal combustion engine.

Now for a third dimension of why lawyers matter. People come to lawyers for advice and help. Sometimes they come when they have wrenching difficulties or enormously exciting opportunities; in either instance, when the matters at hand can change their lives. Lawyers have ample occasion to be counselors and friends when wise advice, support and comfort are needed. Lawyers help carry people through difficult times.

There are three ways, then, in which lawyers matter:
- As the priestly caste of our society’s unifying and problem-solving legal tradition
- As essential lubricating oil for the nitty-gritty, complicated workings of our societal engine, and
- As counselors and friends in time of need.

Lawyers can serve these three roles on a national or international stage affecting millions, or in the village green affecting a few, but the roles are the same in either instance.

Lawyers can work in these three roles while harvesting the ample financial rewards that often accompany legal success. Lawyers can work in these three roles while building major practices, or becoming renowned law professors, or helping to grow prestigious, prosperous institutions.

But if this is all lawyers do, they will not adequately fulfill these three roles. More is required. There are countless ways that society needs lawyers that do not pay (indeed, may cost), that do not advance the lawyer’s career (indeed, may interfere with it), and that do not always involve trafficking with nifty people.

Sometime during lawyers’ careers the public good is entitled to the same attention as the private interest. At various points in lawyers’ careers, they must attend to the poor, or to nonprofit institutions, or to the bar, or to government service. They must bring to bear for the public good significant time, not just fleeting, episodic moments; they must bring to bear for the public good the full force of their intellect, education and experience, as much emotional energy as the circumstances require, and genuine ambition for the success of the efforts at hand.

Because lawyers can do so much good, their obligation of service is serious. When a lawyer goes the way of all flesh, if no legacy is left from a career at law except a staggering mass of billable hours or a staggering mass of scholarly publications, society has just cause for complaint.

“Thomas Jefferson’s idea,” to quote a dean in Charlottesville, “was to produce a cadre of lawyers whose influence was largely felt outside their legal practices in the services they provided to the larger social and political community.”

One person in our time who has lived Jefferson’s idea is William B. Spong Jr. Bill Spong, as you know, has been a practicing lawyer, legislator, law school dean, mediator and member of countless nonprofit boards. A little over a decade ago, Spong said this to a group of graduating law students:

You should try to avoid awakening in your middle years, after the coveted partnership is obtained, to discover that a life of billable hours, club memberships and foreign automobiles is not enough; that success and happiness are not always the same and that your capacity to be helpful to others and relate to others may have been impaired by single-minded efforts in your practice, often in a specialized area of competence not related to human needs and human understanding.

Am I suggesting that you should avoid specialization in one of the myriad of new areas of the law? No. Am I suggesting that you should avoid large firm practice? No. Am I so naive that I would attempt to dissuade you from seeking the most competitive of situations? No.

I am, however, alerting you to the danger of spending your formative years bereft of literature, music, art, an appreciation of nature, and most importantly, the joys of family life. Jefferson’s idea of taking the study of law away from the apprentice model and into an academic setting, was . . . to assure that the practicing lawyer would be a whole person, with an understanding and appreciation of many things beyond the artisan demands of a skilled trade.

Try to avoid becoming a sophisticated artisan — a digit or myopic clone in an emerging market model that is becoming increasingly dominant in the legal profession today. You should cheerfully and diligently pursue the tasks assigned you as a lawyer, but do not do so to the total exclusion of other interests. The time you spend in public service (and I said Spong I use the term “public service” in its broadest context to include much more than elected public office) will contribute to your growth and your worth as a lawyer and an individual.

Sooner or later most of us wonder whether what we are doing is meaningful. Does it have a point worth having?

Being a lawyer can be much more than just something to do. It can be something to do that has a point worth having. It can be something to do that does matter.

W. Taylor Reveley III is a partner of the Hunton & Williams law firm and is head of the firm’s energy and telecommunications law teams. He has been with the firm since 1971 and was the managing partner from 1982-91. Reveley also is a member of the board of governors of the Virginia State Bar’s Section on the Education of Lawyers, and he has consulted and written extensively on the division of the war powers between the president and Congress. Reveley holds a bachelor’s degree from Princeton University and a J.D. from the University of Virginia.
Noted here are some of the recent professional activities and honors of T.C. Williams faculty.

Assistant professor Joel B. Eisen published his article, “Brownfields of Dreams?: Challenges and Limits of Voluntary Cleanup Programs and Incentives,” in the University of Illinois Law Review, Volume 1996, Number 4 (Fall 1996). The article is the first comprehensive critical analysis of state voluntary cleanup programs and federal initiatives promoting remediation and reuse of “brownfield” sites (abandoned or underused urban properties).

Associate professor Mary L. Heen contributed an essay “Welfare Reform, the Child Care Dilemma, and the Tax Code: Family Values, the Wage Labor Market, and the Race- and Class-Based Double Standard,” to Taxing America, a collection of essays discussing how current tax laws are influencing economic and social policy in America (edited by Fellows and Brown, New York University Press, 1996).

Heen presented her essay and participated in a panel discussion with several of the book’s other contributors at the ABA midyear meeting of the Section of Taxation in Scottsdale, Ariz. In addition, Heen was a panelist on “Standards of Advice for Marketed Tax Transactions” at the midyear meeting of the Standards of Tax Practice Committee.

Two of Heen’s previously published law review articles were excerpted in Federal Income Tax Antology, a collection of tax articles designed to be used in income tax courses and tax policy seminars (edited by Caron, Burke and McCouch, Anderson Press, 1997).

In addition to numerous lectures and leading Jones Day Reavis & Pogue lawyers seminars throughout the country, professor Paul J. Zwier has been a team leader at NITA’s trial advocacy training programs worldwide. He led teams of barristers and solicitors in a four-day simulation in London in April; was program director leading lawyers, law professors and supreme court judges in Hong Kong last May; and in June led lawyers and judges in an intensive 10-day program in Berkeley, Calif.


Professor John Paul Jones is the author of “The Business of the Supreme Court — Revisited,” which appeared last spring in the Journal of Supreme Court History. Jones completed his term as chair of the Maritime Law Section of the Association of American Law Schools in February.

Professor Michael Allan Wolf’s latest publication, “Fruits of the ‘ Impenetrable Jungle’: Navigating the Boundary Between Land-Use Planning and Environmental Law,” appears as the lead article in the Washington University Journal of Urban and Contemporary Law, Volume 50 (1996). Dr. Wolf also organized and coauthored the introductory essay for the symposium in the issue that honors Harvard Law Professor Charles M. Haar.

Last August, an electronic version of Wolf’s EZ Gazette, A National Newsletter on Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and Enterprise Zones, appeared as part of the EZ Project Web Site, found at http://www.richmond.edu/~ezproj/.

Professor Ann Hodges is president-elect of the Legal Information Network for Cancer (LINC), an organization which provides information, counseling and referrals for legal assistance to cancer patients and their families. Hodges also has been selected to serve on the editorial board of a new national journal, Employee Rights and Employment Policy Journal.

While on leave from the University, Okianer Christian Dark is an assistant U.S. attorney in the area of drug enforcement specifically the prosecution of several violent drug gangs in the Richmond area.

Assistant professor John Douglass was presented with the Drug Enforcement Administration’s highest honor, an Award of Honor in recognition of his work as an assistant U.S. attorney in the area of drug enforcement.
The Law Annual Fund finished fiscal year 1996 at $260,677, a nine percent increase over fiscal year 1995, and four percent over goal.

Of the total, $145,000 came from alumni; their support was 15 percent over goal, and their rate of participation for 1996 reached a new high of 38 percent. The increase in law alumni support and participation can be attributed to new programs implemented over the past two years under the leadership of Annual Fund Chair J. Waverly Pulley III, R'68 and L'72, and Vice Chair Charles F. “Rick” Withwoeft, L’72.

Also in 1996, alumni in 10 new law firms were added to those already being solicited by alumni agents, and participation in those firms increased by 15 percent. Young Grads, under the leadership of Pam Smith Bellemare, W'83 and L'86, and Michael P. Lafayette, L’89, increased their participation by 40 percent and their support by 43 percent.

For the Law School Annual Fund it was, indeed, a very good year.

Law school donor societies
The T.C. Williams Society recognizes those who gave $5,000 or more
The Columbia Hall Society recognizes those who gave $1,000-4,999
The Judiciary recognizes those who gave $500-999
The Barristers recognizes those who gave $100-499
* designates lifetime membership
▲ designates dues payers
* designates alumni who have given every year since graduation
* Deceased
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**Partnership**

**Honor Roll of Gifts**

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**Partnership**

**Honor Roll of Gifts**

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Scholarship given

In September, adjunct professor emeritus William S. Cudlipp Jr., ’31, began the academic year for the law school by making a gift of almost $30,000 to endow the William S. Cudlipp Jr. Scholarship.

Professor Cudlipp has been close to the T.C. Williams School of Law for more than 65 years. As a law school student, he was president of the Student Government Association and a senior class senator; his third year, a senator of the second-year class and president of the first-year class. He was awarded the O.H. Berry Medal as best graduate in law for 1931.

He had a private practice with his firm, Cudlipp & Runkle. He began teaching law at T.C. Williams as an adjunct professor in 1953 and continued teaching until 1978. Cudlipp has served on the board of directors of the law school association, including a term as president in 1977-78, and was a member of the UR alumni council awards committee in 1976.

Professor Cudlipp also served the City of Richmond. He was assistant city attorney in 1942-43 and was chairman of the Board of Zoning Appeals. He also helped revise the Richmond City Code.

Through his scholarship, Professor Cudlipp will be able to continue his association with the law school through future generations of students.
Since you received your last issue of "Richmond Law," the Law School Association has held its annual meeting and elected new officers and six new members to our board (see p. 18). Also at the annual meeting, the association bylaws were amended to, among other things, expand the board to add representation for two important constituencies of the Law School Association: the Young Graduates Council and the Student Bar Association.

While the mission of the Law School Association encompasses many things, its primary mission and function is to serve as a bridge between the various constituencies that make up the T.C. Williams community. The association is the only organization which spans, and has as its members:

- graduates who are established practitioners
- young graduates just beginning to practice
- faculty and staff of the law school, and
- current students.

While several of these groups have organizations which serve them — bar associations, the Student Bar Association, the Young Graduates Council — the Law School Association is the only organization which serves them all. Accordingly, the association is uniquely positioned to function as an important vehicle by which contacts, expertise, advice, resources, news and fellowship are communicated and shared.

This winter, the board is coming together for a special meeting to map out the agenda of the association over the next two years. We are exploring a number of exciting new initiatives. I expect a major focus of our agenda to be current and recent students of the law school and how we might work together to make their law school experience and their entry into the profession even better than ours. You will be hearing more about these initiatives in the coming months as we firm up plans.

As we move ahead in 1997, I urge every member to consider how he or she might become more involved with the association and the law school, and how the association might better serve its members. Each of us on the board would welcome your input and involvement and we encourage you to contact any of us with your questions and thoughts about the Law School Association and its activities.

— Kenneth J. Alcott, B’77 and L’83
President, Law School Association

Fall Gathering brings old friends together

Reminiscing was the order of the day at Fall Gathering in September. Among those who had a chance to visit were:

1. Jean Tarpley with Mildred "Bucky" Fletcher Slater, L’70
2. Former law school dean Dr. Tom Edmonds, now executive director of the Virginia State Bar, with several young alumni
3. Law School Association past president, George Varoutsos, R’70 and L’73, left, with current board member Michael Hu Young, L’82, and Professor Ronald Bacigal
4. Patsy Pulley, wife of former annual fund chair Waverly Pulley, R’68 and L’72, with Law School Association president Ken Alcott, R’77 and L’80.
Six are elected to terms on alumni association board

Sarah Hopkins Finley, W’74 and L’82, is a partner at Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobkins in Richmond. Her practice focuses primarily on government and administrative law with particular emphasis on local government law, lobbying before the Virginia General Assembly, and telecommunications law before the State Corporation Commission.

She is secretary of the local government section of the Virginia State Bar. In law school, she was a member of the McNell Law Society and a member of the University of Richmond Law Review.

Eric W. Hurlocker, R’87 and L’92, is counsel in a legal services department for Virginia Electric and Power Co. His work will focus primarily on the regulatory and transactional aspects of the utility’s operations. Prior to joining Virginia Power, he was in private practice, first with Hunton & Williams and then with Grews & Hancock, PLC, both in Richmond, with an emphasis on public utility law as well as corporate, business and transactional issues.

While at the law school, Hurlocker served as Notes & Comments editor for the Law Review, a member of the Moot Court Board and a member of the McNell Law Society. He also serves as a representative on the T.C. Williams Young Graduates Council.

Beth L. Kaufman received a bachelor’s degree magna cum laude in 1975 from the City University of New York, where she was Phi Beta Kappa. She earned her J.D. from the T.C. Williams School of Law in 1978. A litigation partner at Schoeman, Marsh & Updike, LLP, in New York, Kaufman has specialized in the defense of products liability litigation since 1978 and represents major pharmaceutical, medical device and chemical companies throughout New York and nationally.

Kaufman is vice chair of the American Bar Association’s section of litigation’s products liability committee and is an active member of the Defense Research Institute’s products liability and drug and medical device committees. She also is a member of the International Association of Defense Counsel.

In addition, she serves as chair of the committee on state courts of superior jurisdiction of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, where she was past chair of the committee on law student perspectives and past secretary of the committee on lawyers in transition.

The Hon. Lawrence L. Koontz Jr. received his bachelor’s degree from Virginia Tech in 1961 and his J.D. from T.C. Williams in 1965.

In law school, Justice Koontz was a member of the McNell Law Society and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

Linda Mallory Berry, L’89, received the National Association of Counsel for Children 1996 Outstanding Legal Advocacy Award at the NACC’s annual meeting in Chicago Oct. 12. Recognized for her excellence in the field of children’s law, advocacy and protection, she was also the recipient of the Public Defender Commission’s 1996 Philip Sadler Award for Outstanding Juvenile Advocacy.

As the state’s first juvenile sentencing advocate, Berry has worked at the Public Defender Commission of Virginia since 1989 and in juvenile court since 1990. She develops dispositional alternatives to incarceration for juvenile public defender clients and is involved with the educational system working to help incarcerated youths return to school.

Dale W. Pittman, L’76, received the 1996 Virginia State Bar Legal Aid Award. He was recognized for his innovation and creativity in advocacy and excellence in service to low-income clients.

Pittman served as general counsel and executive director at Southside Virginia Legal Services Inc. from 1977 until September 1996, when he entered into a private practice limited primarily to consumer protection litigation. Under Pittman’s direction, SVLS provided legal assistance with housing, selected family law, employment and consumer issues. It also addressed the legal needs of those with AIDS.

Active at the state level in the development and oversight of Virginia’s system of delivery of civil legal services to the poor, Pittman has been cited for his successful efforts to secure funding in the Virginia General Assembly for 13 legal aid programs serving low-income residents. He served four terms on Virginia’s State Advisory Council to the Legal Services Corp., and has taught the VSB’s course on professionalism, a required seminar on legal ethics for new lawyers in Virginia.
After law school, Justice Koontz practiced in Roanoke for one year, became assistant commonwealth's attorney in 1966, and then was appointed as a judge in Roanoke City's Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court at age 27. He was elevated to the 23rd Circuit in 1976, and in 1984 was appointed to the Virginia Court of Appeals, becoming chief judge six months later. In 1995, Justice Koontz was appointed by the Virginia General Assembly to the Virginia Supreme Court.

Justice Koontz resides in Roanoke with his wife, Roanoke College professor Eberle L. Smith. (See story, p. 4.)

David R. Lasso received his bachelor's degree from Moravian College in 1970 and his law degree from T.C. Williams in 1977. He is in private practice with the Venable law firm in their McLean, Va., office. Lasso practices in the state and local government area, representing government agencies as well as private interests. Prior to joining Venable, he served as city manager for the City of Falls Church from 1993 to 1996, and previously as the city attorney. Lasso is a past president of the Arlington County Bar Association and is active in local civic affairs. He is a member of the board of directors of Greater Falls Church Chamber of Commerce, the Business in Education Partnership for Falls Church Public Schools and the Arlington County Bar Foundation.

While in law school, he served as Moot Court chairman and was active in the ABA Law Student Division.

Glenn W. Pulley, R'73 and L'76, is president of the Danville, Va., firm of Clement & Wheatley, PC, the largest firm based in Southside Virginia. He practices civil litigation with a concentration on commercial disputes and tort claims. As a law school student, he served on the Law Review editorial board.

Pulley is past president of the Danville Chamber of Commerce, a former member of the Client Security Board, VADA Board, and the session of the First Presbyterian Church of Danville. He currently serves on the board of VSB Litigation Section and the VBA Construction Law Section.

He is married to Pam Floyd Pulley, W'74, and they have two sons: Carson, 17, who will enter the University of Richmond as a first-year student in September; and Drew, 15, a high-school sophomore.

Alumni enjoy fall reunions

Classes of '51 and '52, hosted by Meredith and Betsy House. From left are: Richard Catlett, L'52; Dorothy Roberts; William Flescher, L'52; Mason Connell, L'52; Mary Ellen Connell; Meredith House, L'52; Betsy House; Richard Ryder, L'52; France Flescher; Jerry Roberts, L'52; Mary Ann Mattox; and Conard Mattox, R'49, G'49 and L'51.

Classes of '60 and '61, hosted by Phil and Jean Morris. Standing are, from left: Juanita Bagnell; Warthen Downs, L'60; Everett Bagnell, L'61; Sally Campbell; Bob Hurst, L'60; Bob Epstein, L'61; Charlie Leppert, L'61; Acting Dean Dan Murphy; Hugh Campbell, L'61; and Joan Murphy. Seated are: Betty Downs; Jeanne Black Morris, W'58; Phil Morris, L'60; and Janie Hurst. Not shown are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garrett.
Jack Paul Fine, L'49, was awarded Diamond Class Awards for sales exceeding $10 million. Jack is an agent with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Walter W. Regirer, L'49, of Richmond, is vice chairman of the elder and long term care issues committee of the American Bar Association. He also serves as vice chairman of the editorial board committee for the ABA magazine. He is president and general counsel at Health of Virginia.

Donald H. Kent, L'63, resigned from the position of chief judge of the Circuit Court of Alexandria, Va., in order to accept the position of counsel to the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission of Virginia.

Edward Betts, L'65, was named a group chairman of the 1996 United Way Services Campaign Cabinet. He is with the firm of Christian & Barton LLP, in Richmond.

J. Thomas Burch Jr., L'66, was the national co-chairman of Veterans for Dole. He has been appointed by Gov. George Allen as a trustee of the Virginia War Memorial Foundation.

Anthony F. Troy, L'66, was elected to serve three years on the policy committee at the Richmond-based law firm of Mays & Valentine.

Ralph L. Axelle Jr., L'68, with the Richmond law firm of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins, is a member of the Virginia Mediation Panel.

William L. Dudley Jr., L'68, of Virginia Beach, Va., is a member of the Virginia Mediation Panel. He is with the law firm of Knight, Dudley, Clark & Dolph.

Gerald F. Dalton, L'69, has had a private law practice in Fredericksburg, Va., for 27 years. He and his wife of more than 43 years, Virginia, enjoyed his Richmond College 50th class reunion.

Michael Caprio Jr., L'56, is the owner and manager of and a player on the San Diego Beach Bums, a team in the South County, Calif., senior softball association.

James W. Morris III, L'57, was elected vice president of the Bar Association of the City of Richmond. He is with the law firm of Morris & Morris.

J. Thomas Burch Jr., L'66, was the national co-chairman of Veterans for Dole. He has been appointed by Gov. George Allen as a trustee of the Virginia War Memorial Foundation.

The Hon. Coleman B. Yeatts Jr., R'66, G'67 and L'70, has been a juvenile and domestic relations district court judge in Chatham, Va., for 10 years. He was elected to the board of trustees of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and is a member of the board of trustees at Hargrave Military Academy. He retired as a lieutenant colonel from the U.S. Army Reserve, serving his last assignment as deputy staff judge advocate 80th Division.

Harold E. Starke Jr., L'71, was elected a fellow of the American College of Tax Counsel. He is a partner with the law firm of Mays & Valentine.

Edward D. Barnes, L'72, is the 1996-97 vice president of the Chesterfield-Colonial Heights, Va., Bar Association.

Charles F. Witthoeft, L'72, is the executive vice president of Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen.

Chief Justice Harry L. Carrico, H'73, of the Virginia Supreme Court, received the VADA Award for Excellence in Civil Litigation from the Virginia Association of Defense Attorneys.

Bruce Dozier, R'70 and L'73, of Hockessin, Del., serves as vice president and general counsel to the board of directors of American Life Insurance Co. He also serves on the company's board of subsidiaries/affiliates in Italy, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Trinidad and Turkey.

John Knight, L'73, is secretary-treasurer of Local Government Attorneys of Virginia Inc. He is the deputy county attorney for Henrico County, Va.

David E. Boone, L'75, was awarded an AV rating, the highest accolade awarded by the Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory. He is a senior partner in the Richmond firm of Boone, Beale, Carpenter & Cosby.

Dr. R. Leonard Vance, L'75, became licensed as a professional engineer. He was recently appointed to Governor
ALUMNI PROFILE

SEEKING TO HELP LAW STUDENTS

When Ann Setien Gibbs majored in education as an undergraduate, she probably thought she’d end up teaching small children. Instead, her degree in education, plus her 1983 degree from T.C. Williams, have been put to use in legal education.

Gibbs graduated with highest honors from the University of Virginia in 1979. She taught for a year in Chesterfield County, Va., but a college roommate already had interested her in law school. Gibbs graduated from T.C. Williams in 1983 and worked for a year at Browder, Russell, Morris and Butcher.

"Practice wasn't my niche," Gibbs says, and she welcomed the opportunity to return to T.C. Williams as assistant dean in 1984. "I will forever be indebted to former dean Tom Edmonds for giving me my job here...I just fell into the perfect thing for me."

"The perfect thing" involved recruiting new students, managing admissions, serving as a liaison to the student financial aid office, overseeing the law school's budget, counseling students and supervising personnel.

When Gibbs became associate dean in 1993, her responsibilities grew to include oversight of student affairs.

Gibbs also taught Lawyering Skills at T.C. Williams from 1991 to 1997.

On Feb. 3, Gibbs became associate dean for administration at Shepard Broad Law Center at Nova Southeastern University in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Her new position is similar to the one she left at T.C. Williams but also includes development.

"Leaving [T.C. Williams] was hard, harder than I thought it would be," says Gibbs. "The thing I'll remember about T.C. Williams is the combination of people who worked there."

She says it was fulfilling to be at the school at a time that saw dramatic increases in applicants' LSAT scores, student body diversity and even in the size of the building. The additions and renovations in the mid-1980s "helped change the image of the school," Gibbs says.

Gibbs' husband Tom, a project manager in construction, is excited about Florida's booming real estate market. Their daughters, Mackenzie and Jordan, are in elementary school and preschool respectively.

— Forrest Hughes
**Class Actions**

Alexandra D. Bowen, L'78, merged her law practice, Bowen & Bowen, with two other firms to form Bowen, Bryant, Champlin & Carr in Richmond.

Thomas Eubank, L'78, was elected legal counsel for the Old Dominion Eye Foundation Inc. He is employed by Spinella, Owings and Shaia.

Thomas R. Klein, L'78, of Clifton, Va., was elected vice president of business development for Lawyers Title Insurance Corp. He also serves as secretary of the Virginia Special Olympics board of directors.

Fred R. Kozak, L'78, is president of the Virginia Environmental Council.

Eric M. Page, L'78, joined the firm of LeClair Ryan as an officer. He practices public utility and administrative law.

Kenneth E. Powell, L'78, led a church youth mission on an AIDS education service project last summer to South Africa, where the group worked with Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Brian Buniva, L'79, a director in the Richmond law firm of Mezzullo & McCandlish, was elected chairman of the Department of Environmental Quality’s advisory committee on the Virginia Voluntary Remediation Program. He was also elected chairman of the Central Virginia Committee of Lawyers Helping Lawyers.

Reilly Marchant, L'79, of Richmond, was elected to the board of directors of the Bar Association of the City of Richmond. He is with the firm of Thorsen and Marchant.

Robin Robertson Starr, L'79, was elected to the board of directors of the Bar Association of the City of Richmond. She is with the law firm of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins.

**80's**

Michael B. Ballato, L'80, has been elected vice president of Central Virginia Foodbank Inc.

Mark Beveridge, L'80, practices with the firm of Kinnard, Clayton and Beveridge. He and his wife, Nancy, have four children, ages 3, 6, 8 and 12.

John D. “Jay” Epps, L'80, of Hunton & Williams, is president-elect of the Virginia Association of Defense Attorneys. He is also a trustee of the Central Virginia chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Cheryl Ragsdale, L'80, was elected treasurer of the John Marshall Inn of Court for the 1996-97 term. She is with the firm of Hunton & Williams in Richmond.

John R. Walk, L'80, is the secretary of Hirchler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen.

John M. Carter, L'81, of Lawyers Title Insurance Corp., is a board member of the Virginia Council on Economics Education.

Herbert A. Claiborne III, L'81, is an advisory committee member for the Richmond Local Initiatives Support Corporation.

J. Paul Kennedy Jr., L'81, his wife, Shirley, and son, Paulie, recently moved to Albany, Calif., to a home near Paul’s office. Paul has been managing editor of Soccer America Magazine since 1985.

Stephen H. Moriarty, L'81, and his wife, Marie Louise, had their fourth child, Elise Marie, Aug. 20, 1996.

Beverly Snukals, L'81, of Mezzullo & McCandlish, is a trustee of the Central Virginia chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Douglas A. Barry, L'82, joined the Richmond law firm of Allen, Allen, Allen & Allen, where he specializes in personal injury litigation. He is a former chief deputy commonwealth's attorney for Hanover County, assistant commonwealth's attorney in Richmond and special agent for the FBI.

W. Rand Cook, L'82, is a director on the board at Southside Bank. He is with the law firm of McCaul, Martin, Evans & Cook.

John D. Whitlock, L'82, is president of the Whitlock Group, a provider of computer products and services and professional video and presentation products in Richmond.

S. Page Allen, L'83, of Powhatan, Va., merged her law practice with another firm to form Tuck, Peterson, Porfiri & Allen in Richmond. She and her husband, Frederick Gibson, have two sons: Matthew, 2, and Charles Jared, born Jan. 16, 1996.

Marianne Nelms Macon, L'83, and her husband, Edward Macon, L'86, announce the birth of their daughter, Mariah, on July 6, 1996.

Patrick O. Gottschalk, L'84, is chairman-elect of the international practice section of the Virginia State Bar. He is business council forum chairman of the Greater Richmond Chamber of Commerce. He is with the law firm of Canton, Arkema & Edmonds.

Joseph D. McCluskey, C'81 and L'84, is an associate with the Richmond firm LeClair Ryan. He is an officer, practicing management-risk, employment counseling, discrimination and labor law.

Mary Ellen A. Kendall, GB'85 and L'85, was promoted to environmental technical services administrator at the Department of Environmental Quality in Richmond.

She is manager of the underground and aboveground storage tanks financial responsibility programs, hazardous and solid waste financial assurance programs and the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund. She has been at DEQ in Richmond since 1990.

Carolyn C. Laveccia, L'85, of Chesterfield, Va., is president-elect of the Metropolitan Richmond Women’s Bar Association. She is with the firm of Williamson & Laveccia.

Susan E. Schalles, L'85, adopted a daughter, Hannah Ruth. Hannah was born in Lanzhou, China, Sept. 2, 1995. Schalles is employed as an assistant prosecutor with the Atlantic City, N.J., prosecutor’s office.

Edward M. Macon, L'86, is assistant attorney general, civil litigation, with the Virginia attorney general’s office in Richmond. He and his wife, Marianne Nelms Macon, L'83, have two daughters: Mariah, born July 6, 1996, and Lucy, 5.

Mary Burkey Owens, L'86, was elected president-elect of the Chesterfield-Colonial Heights Bar Association and serves as president of the Metro Richmond Family Law Bar Association. She is with the law firm of Cowen & Owen.

Malcolm P. McConnell III, L'87, is an associate with Shewmake & Barionia, PC. He spe-
Tracy Taliaferro, L’96, needed all his determination to get through law school and overcome serious liver disease at the same time.

Taliaferro hadn’t realized he was ill when he left his job as director of technical services at Metropolitan Hospital and started at T.C. Williams. He knew he was tired, and sometimes had difficulty studying, but he thoroughly enjoyed law school.

He thought learning to fly would be a diversion and help him study. A routine flight physical in February 1995 showed an enlarged spleen, but it wasn’t a concern until June, when in a 24-hour period Taliaferro turned noticeably yellow from jaundice.

Referred to the Medical College of Virginia, he was hospitalized for eight days and learned he was indeed quite ill with liver disease.

“They told me going back to law school was out of the question,” Taliaferro says. “But I was determined to finish. The law school was very supportive, and said if the doctors will let you come, we will support you.”

He credits associate deans Clark Williams and Ann Gibbs, and professors Wade Berryhill and Kelley Barges, with keeping him going. A sympathetic partner in the Youth Advocacy Clinic, Noelle Shaw-Bell, L’96, also helped.

“I loved every minute of law school.”

By May 1996, he was in serious need of a liver transplant. He was tired, needing lots of sleep, but wasn’t feeling sick. “I was determined that this wasn’t a death sentence,” he says. He continued to fly with instructors or other pilots, went to plays and stayed involved in the Prince George Emergency Crew.

One August night he and girlfriend Debbie Mallory, L’97, had just been seated in a restaurant when Taliaferro was beeped: a new liver was available. Three hours later he was at MCV, and the next morning he had a new liver.

His recovery was remarkable. Even though the doctor realized in surgery that Taliaferro was in worse shape than he had thought, Taliaferro was walking by the second day and went home six days after surgery, far sooner than the typical month.

His recovery was so complete that doctors chose to forego the usual six-month checkup scheduled for February. “By the end of a year, my life will be as normal as anyone else’s,” he says, although medication will continue.

His rapid recovery, willingness to refuse repetitive tests and ability to do some of his own health care “helped keep the costs down tremendously,” he said. And costs were a concern — $46,000 still remains to be paid on his medical bills.

Among groups that had done fund raisers for Taliaferro were his fellow students at T.C. Williams, who held a Casino Night in February 1996 that made several thousand dollars. An unexpected bonus from the event: it was there that he met his girlfriend, Debbie Mallory.

Another Casino Night is planned for March 21 this year.

Events sponsored by other groups have included a gospel concert, blood drive, bake sale, car wash and a yard sale. And there are more to come. Those wishing to help Taliaferro may make a tax-deductible donation to: T.L. Taliaferro Transplant Fund, P.O. Box 36, Prince George, VA 23875.

These days, Taliaferro is working as the executive officer of the Prince George County Emergency Crew and has just taken the February bar exam. Once he passes the bar, he looks forward to working in health care law, in a social service capacity.

Taliaferro says he’s living proof that organ transplants are worthwhile, and he’d like more people to make arrangements to donate their organs. “I waited 14 weeks at the top of the list for a liver, and that’s too long.”

— Forrest Hughes
Buis, where he practices corporate trusts and estates and real estate law.

James W. Walker, L’88, is a director of the law firm Morris & Morris in Richmond. He has been with the firm since 1990.

Linda Mallory Berry, L’89. See p. 18.

Gregory Carr, L’89, merged his law practice with two other firms to form Bowen, Bryant, Champlin & Carr in Richmond.

Jack Kotvas, L’89, of Midlothian, Va., is director of the state department of professional and occupational regulation.

Richard S. Samet, L’89, of Richmond, joined the law firm of Spotts, Smith, Fain & Rawls as an associate. He practices property-casualty and medical malpractice insurance defense and insurance subrogation.

Ken Wilson, L’89, and his wife, Debbie Nochimson Wilson, L’90, announce the birth of their son, Jacob “Jake” Louis, March 27, 1996.

Rooper T. Carter, L’90, of Glen Allen, Va., is director of the Virginia Title Alexandria, Va., insurance company and is an associate with the firm of Hobert, Kerr & Meade.

Their daughter, Celeste Marie, was appointed house counsel for State Farm Insurance Co. in Alexandria, Va. She and her husband, Mike, welcomed a son, Michael, Sept. 16, 1996.

Ellen Firsching, L’93, is an associate with the firm of Hunton & Williams.

Christopher McKenna, R’88, GB’93 and L’93, married Carolyn E. Cooper, June 22, 1996, in Easton, Md. The best man was J. Gregory Planicka, R’88 and L’94. The couple lives in Bethesda, Md.

W. Scott Magargee, L’93, is an associate in the commercial litigation department of the Philadelphia-based law firm of Cozen and O’Connor. He will practice in the

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Karen Moore Perry, L’90, of Glen Allen, Va., practiced law for five years before becoming a full-time mom to Lauren Elyse, born Jan. 29, 1996.

Laurie A. Lashomb O’Rourke, L’90, married Patrick J. O’Rourke, Sept. 21, 1996. She works for the firm of Broussard, Coudry, Morgan & Nelson in Orlando, Fla., and specializes in workers’ compensation, third-party liability law and appellate work.

Gregory R. Shettle, L’90, has opened his own office in Wethersfield, Conn., practicing real estate law, personal injury litigation, family law and municipal liability defense.

Julia Katz White, L’90, and her husband, Bill, announce the birth of their daughter, Miranda Elizabeth, Nov. 7, 1995.

Debbie Nochimson Wilson, L’90, earned her master’s degree in library science from Catholic University and has worked for two years as a law librarian at the law firm of Covington & Burling in Washington, D.C. She and her husband, Ken Wilson, L’89, announce the birth of their son, Jacob “Jake” Louis, March 27, 1996.

John A. Denison Jr., L’91, was elected to the board of the Virginia Special Olympics. He works for Coopers & Lybrand in Richmond.

Nancy E. Ingrum, L’91, has become counsel to the firm of Sands, Anderson, Marks & Miller.

Bill Truban Jr., L’91, is a lawyer with the firm of Owen & Truban in Winchester, Va. He and his wife, Selena, have a daughter, Celeste Marie, born June 7, 1996.

Jerry C. Booth Jr., L’92, has been appointed counsel for the Richmond National Division office of Lawyers Title Insurance Corp.

Dana J. Finberg, L’92, is an associate with the Richmond law firm of Mezzullo & McCandlish.

Faith E. Kelleher, L’92, works as a legal recruiter at AMICUS Legal Staffing Inc. in Charlotte, N.C.

Alison R. Wright, L’92, is a litigation associate with the Richmond law firm of Hunton & Williams.

Meade Browder Jr., L’93, of Richmond, joined the State Corporation Commission’s office of general counsel as a staff attorney.

Mary Louise Costello Daniel, L’93, has become associated with the firm of Hobert, Kerr & Perka, P.C.

Lisa Kent Duley, W’89 and L’93, works as house counsel for State Farm Insurance Co. in Alexandria, Va. She and her husband, Mike, welcomed a son, Michael, Sept. 16, 1996.

![In Memoriam](https://example.com/in-memoriam.png)

Harry L. Lantz, L’43, of New Martinsville, W.Va., Nov. 19, 1996. He received a bachelor’s degree from West Virginia University prior to earning his law degree from the T.C. Williams School of Law in 1943. Admitted to the bar in 1942, he was an attorney in private practice in New Martinsville, where he also was president of the First National Bank. In 1985, he established the Harry L. Lantz Scholarship for law students in memory of his father, L.E. Lantz.

Leslie Anne Coughenour, L’92, of Richmond, a victim in an apparent burglary attempt, Nov. 3, 1996. She was an attorney working in employment law with Carpenter & Woodward and had previously been with the firm of Chaplin, Papa & Gonet. Before attending law school, she was director of training services for the Commonwealth Girl Scout Council of Virginia Inc. A native of Pittsburgh, Pa., she also held a bachelor’s degree in elementary education from Indiana University of Pennsylvania. At a memorial service in Cannon Memorial Chapel, T.C. Williams associate dean Clark Williams said Coughenour “came to law school for the very best of reasons, because she wanted to help people.”
areas of white collar
criminal defense and
commercial litigation.

John Pendleton, '93,
works for the law firm of
Shaheen & Gordon in
Concord and Dover,
N.H.

Alan M. Cohen, '94, is
an attorney with the law
firm of Kinder, Wuerfel
& Cholakian in San Fran-
cisco. He and his wife,
Molly, have a son,
Jonathan Mattson, born

Jason Easterly, '94,
practices criminal and
civil litigation at the Rich-
mond law firm of
Kaestner & Pitney.

Gaynelle M. Jackson,
L'94, and her husband,
Joseph, celebrated the
birth of a daughter,
Sydney Marie, May 12,
1996. She joins a
brother, Daniel Joseph, 2.

Julie Schucht
Whitlock, L'94, joined
the Richmond law firm
of Thorsen & Marchant.
She practices general law
with a focus on litigation.

Mark M. Caldwell III,
L'95, specializes in insur-
ance law and worker's
compensation at the
Richmond law firm of
Sands, Anderson, Marks
& Miller.

Sandra L. Haley, L'95,
is an assistant public de-
fender in the Martinsville
and Henry County, Va.,
public defender's office.

Robert F. Moorman,
L'95, has become associ-
ated with the Richmond
firm of Sands, Anderson,
Marks & Miller.

Eph from R. Walker III,
L'95, of Richmond, was
elected treasurer of Rich-
mond Court-Appointed
Special Advocates. He is
with the law firm of Hill,
Tucker and Marsh.

Marc Caden, L'96, ...
GREEN AWARD RECIPIENT

W. Taylor Reveley III, center, was the 1996 William Green Award recipient. His remarks appear on p. 8.