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Krattenmaker Appointed Law School Dean

by Sara Piccini

There’s a new dean in town.

William and Mary’s Board of Visitors has approved the appointment of Thomas G. Krattenmaker, a professor at the Georgetown University Law Center, as the new dean of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. His appointment, effective July 1, carries with it a tenured position on the Law School’s faculty.

Professor Krattenmaker, called “Tom” by friends and colleagues, says he is especially honored to be named dean of an institution of Marshall-Wythe’s caliber. “It’s a really terrific law school, which is one of the reasons why I’m so pleased to be coming.”

Krattenmaker brings a wealth of experience to the deanship. An expert in the area of antitrust law, telecommunications law and the Supreme Court, he has taught at Georgetown since 1972 and was associate dean for graduate studies from 1986 to 1989. Krattenmaker graduated magna cum laude from Columbia University School of Law and clerked for U.S. Supreme Court Justice John Harlan. The new dean also has an insider’s view of the federal government, having served as chief of the evaluation division for the Federal Trade Commission’s Bureau of Consumer Protection from 1971 to 1972, and as co-director of the Federal Communications Commission’s Network Inquiry Staff from 1978 to 1980.

Krattenmaker succeed former Dean Timothy J. Sullivan, who was appointed president of William and Mary in 1990. “Tom Krattenmaker is an excellent choice for this post,” says President Sullivan. “He is a nationally prominent legal educator with the energy and vision to lead our law school to the very top rank.”

Looking Ahead

In talking about the future of Marshall-Wythe, Krattenmaker states his mission clearly: to enhance what already is, in his words, “a first-rate law school.” “It’s not a situation where I’m coming in to fix things,” he emphasizes. A priority on his action agenda is enriching the law school’s curriculum. This spring, in fact, Krattenmaker has been working with faculty members to put in place changes for the upcoming academic year.

“The curriculum at Marshall-Wythe is fundamentally very sound, but I see two problems with it,” he says. “First is the question of what’s covered during the first year. That’s being dealt with by a faculty committee—I’ve told them to go ahead and resolve the issue without me.”

The second issue deals with upper-level courses. “The school is very solid in upper courses that students take in large numbers, like tax, corporations and commercial law,” Krattenmaker says. “What we need are more upper-upper classes that are truly elective—for instance, advanced financial law and related litigation strategy.”

“This plan is already being realized,” thanks to Jayne Barnard,” Krattenmaker says. Barnard, acting associate dean for academic affairs, has headed up the Law School’s “Special Committee to Reform the Curriculum,” established by then Acting Dean Richard Williamson in 1992.

As a result of the committee’s work, the Law School will offer 18 new courses in 1994/95, including case preparation and pre-trial discovery; municipal finance and urban development; corporate practice.

Continued on page 8

The Promise Confronted

National Conference Marks 40th Anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education

by Sara Piccini

“"We’re never going to be a civilized people until we learn to function as an integrated society.”

So warned Oliver Hill, the 87-year-old civil rights leader, speaking at an extraordinary two-day conference tackling the “40-year legacy of Brown v. Board of Education.”

The conference, co-sponsored by William and Mary’s Institute of Bill of Rights Law and Howard University Law School, was held on May 17-18 in Williamsburg. The 500 attendees included many of the leaders and heirs of the civil rights struggle, among them Judge Constance Baker Motley, Judge Damon Keith (the executive chair of the conference), Judge Louis Pollak, former Governor L. Douglas Wilder, and Oliver Hill (“still as tough as pig iron,” according to Judge Keith). Supreme Court nominee Stephen Breyer appeared at the Tuesday evening session, featuring reminiscences and musical performances celebrating cultural diversity.

In Brown, the U.S. Supreme Court held out the promise of a truly integrated American society. The halting progress on that promise—troublesome strides countered by tremendous resistance, the limits of law as an instrument of social change—was the subject of intense debate throughout the conference, in moot court arguments, panel discussions, and audience comments.

Brown’s positive legacies of Brown were also celebrated. “Brown created a seismic change in how we viewed the matter of race,” said Elaine Jones, the dynamic director of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. Conference participants discussed Brown’s many aftereffects—the Voting Rights Act; civil rights protections extended to women, the disabled, and other minorities; an end to legislated apartheid in public institutions.

But “Brown was no panacea,” as Jones pointed out, adding with characteristic forthrightness: “We ain’t there yet, and I underline the word ‘ain’t.’”

“The Reflections” Jones’ sentiments were echoed throughout the conference, in statistics showing greater school segregation now than in the late 50s, in the backtracking on Brown in cases such as Milliken v. Bradley, in the frustration of those who feel the “government has never and still will not commit itself to making blacks full citizens.”

While solutions are still far off, the conference opened an important dialogue on racial issues. Assistant U.S. Secretary of Education Norma Cantu and Assistant U.S. Attorney General Devlin Patrick, for example, talked about the federal government’s role in linking desegregation in schools to desegregation in housing. “The next generation of Brown will involve more than courts,” Cantu said.

Participants also confronted the controversial issue of separation. Has integration done more harm than good? Henry Ramsey Jr., dean of Howard Law School and co-chair of the conference, answered emphatically. No. “There’s a great deal of talk about how much better off black America was when we were under Jim Crow. I don’t hear too many people my age—and I’m 60—making such assumptions.”

The Challenge. In the last session, the conference provided an opportunity for the next generation—those who will take up the challenge—to voice their opinions. The panel session, a riveting debate encompassing views from liberations to mainstream to what could be called “leftists,” was organized by the Law School’s Black Law Students Association.

Rod Smolla gave special praise to the work of the Marshall-Wythe students. “I feel a sense of wonderful pride in the leadership of our own African-American law students for what they put together. I’m secure in the confidence that they’ve picked up the torch for the struggles of future years.”

George Johnson added: “After listening to this afternoon’s panel, I have no doubt that the challenge is in good hands.”
Commencement 1994

Acting Deans Paul Marcus (left) and Richard Williamson (right) honored with the Marshall Awards for service to the law school community by Foundation President Stanley Barr ’66.

President Timothy Sullivan with commencement speaker Judge Damon J. Keith of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Proud graduate Brian Alperstein and family members.

Professor John Donaldson reflects upon his 1994 Teaching Award presented by the graduating class.

Paul Marcus admires the Thurgood Marshall Award as Toni Randall, the first award recipient, looks on. The Marshall Award is presented at commencement by the Law School Association to the member of the law school community who best exemplifies Justice Marshall’s commitment to public service.

Graduate Patty Stroey
Rare Volumes Preserved in Law Library

by Jennifer Hoh, 2L

In the law library world, as elsewhere, advances in information technology have captured the public's imagination. We have added a number of companies to the project. AT&T's Language Line now enables us to translate 143 different languages within a minute or so. Other courtroom participants include Conference-Mate Systems, Court Technologies Inc., Discovery Services Inc., Doar Communications Inc., Folio Corporation, JurisSoft Inc., Legal Technologies Inc., Litigation Sciences Inc., Meade Corporation (Lexis), Quixote Corporation, Share Corporation and Stereographics Legal Services Inc. The number of filings to the court continues to increase. We have welcomed American judges, court administrators, architects, lawyers and executives, including the president-elect of the American Bar Association, the deputy administrator of the General Services Administration and numerous members of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The courtroom also has had many international guests, not the least of whom are the judges, court administrators and lawyers from the Netherlands who visited the courtroom in order to help prepare a courtroom in the Hague for the Yugoslav War Crimes Tribunal. Our other international visitors include judicial delegations from Costa Rica, Taiwan, Australia, Egypt and Canada, a Polish parliamentary delegation, and a delegation of Peter Westen-Smith from the University of Hong Kong law faculty, and the minister of justice and chief justice of the Bahamas.

Our Courthouse 901 project, "The Courthouse of the 21st Century Today," continues to amaze us with its unprecedented success and accessibility. The result of a CNN feature in April and numerous newspaper articles, the courtroom clearly has captured the public's imagination.

COURTROOM 21 UPDATE

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courts and inaccessible hardware. Books assure presentation of content, and today's "state...
On April 4, 1992, two of history’s greatest advocates—Sacra and Oliver Wendell Holmes—went head to head in the courtroom. The issue at stake: a defense of mortality. This courtroom drama was the subject of a play written by Rodney A. Smolla, Hansen Professor of Law and Director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law. The Trial of Oliver Wendell Holmes, presented at William and Mary’s Commonwealth Auditorium, was acted and directed by Marshall-Wythe students.

The play begins with the notarized accident of renowned attorney John Carver. As Carver lives in a coma, his wife and daughter are faced with the possibility that the accident was in fact an attempted suicide. Earlier that day, Carver had successfully defended the infamous monster, Frankie St. George. His conscience finally overwhelmed him; Carver had driven headlong into an oncoming truck.

While still in a coma, Carver is visited by the esteemed Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Holmes, who served on the U.S. Supreme Court from 1902 to 1932, asks Carver to be his lawyer in a trial to defend his immortality. The prosecuting attorney at this trial before a jury of immorals is Socrates himself.

So the stage is set for the养老保险 called Sacra and Carrie. Back, sentenced to sterilization by Holmes, and Eugene Debs, convicted for attempting to obstruct the draft. Back was placed in the State Colony for Epileptics and the Feeble-Minded at the age of 14. Her case involved a legal test of the power of the state to sterilize persons adjudged to be of feeble-mindedness. Holmes’ opinion upheld that power and allowed the state to sterilize Carrie. Her testimony reveals that not only did she not feel selfish-minded, but also that the child she bore before sterilization proved to be an outstanding student.

Eugene Debs was convicted for obstructing the draft by making an anti-war speech in Canton, Ohio. The Supreme Court, in an opinion written by Holmes, upheld Debs’ conviction. Holmes later reversed his position and became one of the Supreme Court’s staunchest advocates of freedom of speech. Back and Debs try to cast a shadow on the legacy Holmes has left behind. Socrates then mocks Holmes’ philosophy; instead of acknowledging that Holmes decided his cases on the evidence before him, Socrates insists Holmes be judged on the moral impact of his decisions.

Carver and Holmes develop a strategy that attacks Socrates, revealing that this citizen of the world’s first democracy did not advocate democratic government. Holmes takes the stand to defend his philosophy and prevents his decisions from being misconstrued. He contends that his deference to the legislature and the limitations he placed on himself as an interpreter of the law are consistent with the democracy in which he lived.

Throughout the trial the parallels between the lives of Holmes and Carver become increasingly evident. They share a passion for their country—Holmes in the Civil War and Carver in Vietnam—and a love for the intrigue and adventure the law seemed to offer. As the two become friends, Carver begins the long journey back from despair that almost cost him his life.

Carver struggles to piece together the fragments of his relationship with his wife, Pauline, and his daughter, Megan. Pauline has long suffered from neglect, coming second to her husband’s career in every way. Critical of her relationship with Carver and cautious about her son’s future, Pauline nevertheless keeps vigil by his bedside. Pauline cringes at the thought of her daughter becoming the same unfeeling person her husband had become.

Megan Carver is a bright young attorney at her father’s firm. Having taken the same path as her father, Megan’s idealism and optimism may be enough to protect her from despair and disappointments in defending her father from a manslaughter charge, she is tempted with offers of a quick fix by Mafia don Frankie St. George. Unlike her father, she resists the temptation to twist the law to suit her needs. It is an association her father’s firm that has Megan Carver’s respect, yet it is as his child that she can help bring his life back into perspective.

In the competitive and often stressful world of law school, it’s not often that the law is criticized, questioned and defined in such a creative manner. For the students who marveled in the play, it was a break from the normal workload of the first and second year of law school. The play also encouraged us to wrestle with the difficult issue of balancing family life with career aspirations. John Carver’s struggle surely reminded us of times when we doubted our decisions and choices.

The Trial of Oliver Wendell Holmes also provided an unusual forum to consider the conflicting philosophies that continue to pervade the legal world. Holmes’ own philosophy is usually described by his admirers never to confuse law and morality. It is this philosophy that influenced the often landmark decisions he authored while sitting on the High Court.

When asked why he wrote the play, Professor Smolla responds: “In putting Holmes on trial we put ourselves on trial, our personal ideals and concerns against that of the law. The character, John Carver, is attempting to find an anchor to his life, through his wife, his daughter, his clients and ultimately through the visions that appear to him in the dark.” That is the type of trial we all go through. I guess I wrote the play to see how it might end.”

Eileen McNeil acted the role of Megan Carver in the play. She is a first-year student at Marshall-Wythe interested in communication law.

The proposal to host graduate students from the former Soviet Union during the 1994-95 year has been approved. The American Law and Legal System will receive fellows under the auspices of the 1994 Edmunds-S.Musk Fellowship Program. The ALS program will also be considered to receive graduate students from the former Soviet Union under the auspices of the Freedom Support Act (FSA) Graduate Fellowship Program.

In addition, the ALS program will be considered to receive graduate students under the auspices of the New East Eastern European Graduate Fellowship Program. These fellowships will provide opportunities to study in countries like Russia, Bulgaria and Slovenia to study law at the master’s level. Candidates will be nominated by the Fulbright Commission and United States Information Service posts in the countries, and finalists will be chosen based on academic excellence and leadership potential in the field of specialization. Finalists will be chosen in June 1994. Marshall-Wythe is excited and honored to be hosting such a program.
border in the east and included as much area asof Western Europe. With just 17 million people in so vast an area, he observed, it would be possible to achieve real prosperity in a generation if the country’s natural resources were developed sensibly.

It quickly became clear that the deputy minister had a rare combination of vision, enthusiasm and pragmatism that was compelling. “As we are a nation, we are a new baby,” he cautioned. “We must learn to tread before we try to walk.”

My contribution to the discussion focused on the lessons I had learned during the previous year in dealing with various matters in Russia, and my organizational recommendations for Kazakhstan. I shared with him the stories of several initiatives undertaken by a number of my firm’s clients in Russia that had each been frustrated by the same dilemma—the inability of the Russians to organize themselves to make timely, comprehensive and enforceable decisions. On the basis of those experiences, I recommended that Kazakhstan approach national development counterintuitively by organizing a horizontal decision-making process rather than a traditional vertical one. I pointed out that historically, decisions in the Soviet system had typically been the sole domain of a single agency, with the final commitment resulting from the internal hierarchy of processes of that single organization. The result was an immediate alienation of other agencies with overlapping authority over the subject matter, and continuing friction between these agencies as well as other levels of government such as the oblasts and autonomous territories. From the perspective of potential foreign commercial partners, this engendered a constant state of confusion and uncertainty, precisely the elements that deter significant private investment.

I emphasized that capital is a coward, and that allowing the same kind of uncertainty to develop in Kazakhstan would destroy any hope of the timely large-scale development the country so desperately needs. I added that while loans from various foreign governments were useful, only massive private investment can support the bright future he envisioned for his country.

To create an attractive environment for such investment, I urged Mr. Daukeyev to promote a horizontal, interagency approach. Using oil and gas exploration as an example, I recommended that the republic create an interagency commission that would include all of the relevant federal ministries, agencies and departments, as well as the local governments, thus allowing each to participate directly in the negotiations with foreign oil companies.

I pointed out that this system would insure that all of these consilencies would be full participants, signatories and therefore supporters of the resulting transactions. At the same time, the efficiency and comprehensiveness of the negotiating process would surely be extremely attractive to foreign companies, especially in contrast with the now notorious confusion experienced in other CIS republics.

I added that if this process were accompanied by balanced, comprehensive and enforceable documentation, Kazakhstan would likely experience an immediate and sizable expansion of exploration activity.

Our meeting lasted more than two hours, and when we were through it was clear that Mr. Daukeyev and I shared a common vision in sharp focus. Accordingly, I agreed that we would continue to stay in touch with him and that he would immediately undertake to advance our concepts within the government.

That initial, seminal meeting took place in the second week of January 1993. By August of that year, MinGeo retained me and my firm as general counsel, and we took office space in the ministry to coordinate our efforts. We began providing substantive advice immediately, concentrating on both hydrocarbon and hard mineral development. With a large appetite for hydrocarbons, we initiated our work by designing a standard transaction model as a way of developing sound structures and clear procedures for natural resource exploration activities.

In a series of meetings during the fall in the renamed capital of Almaty, we were able to refine the model into a comprehensive, enforceable framework that identified the roles and interests of the many agencies, enterprises and levels of government which would participate in such activities. This document distilled all of the critical issues into a one-page schematic drawing. By linking a computer program built upon that scheme, we then developed the ability to change any of the assumptions regarding revenues, costs, taxes, and fees to produce an accurate financial assessment of any proposed transaction.

Once the transaction model and associated computer program were settled, we undertook to develop standard documents to implement each element of the model. In addition, we developed proposed environmental licensing regulations and another corporate activities were conducted in an environmentally responsible way, consistent with the most sophisticated developments established in more developed areas of the world such as North America.

In November, Mr. Daukeyev was named the minister of Geology and Preservation of Underground Resources. At an international conference regarding oil and gas exploration in Kazakhstan held in Moscow in March, he announced to the international exploration community that his ministry would have the resources and the contacts needed for such activities. This declaration of contact for such activities in the republic. In the months that followed, the ministry continued to promote the interagency concept within the government, now as a matter of law. The Cabinet of Ministers by Curtis M. Coward ’74

FIRST STEPS TO NATIONHOOD

Partner, McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe

Continued on page 7
KAREN JENNEMANN '83
IS FLORIDA'S 1ST WOMAN BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Reprinted by permission from the Orlando Sentinel, Feb. 14, 1994

Karen S. Jennemann decided to let herself down easy.

The Jacksonville lawyer was thrilled when she was chosen from a field of several hundred lawyers to be interviewed for the job of federal bankruptcy judge. But the final scrutiny—an interview last summer—confirmed Jennemann that she hadn't made the cut. The last round of questions, conducted by a panel of federal judges, was held in Atlanta.

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Jennemann, 38, didn't know it, but that very afternoon a bankruptcy official was calling her office, trying to congratulate her. The judges, who had seemed so uninterested that morning, chose her to be a federal bankruptcy judge for the middle district of Florida, which includes Orlando.

She was sworn in Nov. 3 and formally invested Jan. 13. She is Florida's first woman bankruptcy judge.

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Jennemann didn't grow up dreaming of holding juries in trial or directing a bankruptcy company's books. She wanted to be a teacher, but characteristically, friends said, she chose a tough field: special education.

Jennemann got all A's in special and elementary education at Northern Arizona University. After earning a bachelor's degree, she returned to her native Kentucky to teach at a residential school for emotionally disturbed children in Louisville.

The job was rewarding, but it was also a burn-out situation," she said. The children "had to be taught many of the things we take for granted," she said. "They needed to be taught how to act on the outside."

Impressed by lawyers who conducted due-process hearings for the children, she filely considered law school. But her resolve hardened the day she accompanied a troubled young Kentucky home for a visit with his mother.

The boy had worked very hard to make the adjustment to life outside school. But on his triumphant visit home, "We found his mother in a bar," Jennemann said. The boy was devastated, and Jennemann had to take him back to school.

"Everyone has those events that put them over the edge," she said. "That was mine."

Soon thereafter, Jennemann enrolled in law school, where she graduated eighth in her class of 172 at Marshall-Wythe School of Law at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Va.

After graduation, she secured a prestigious clerkship for Judge Robert G. Doumar of the U.S. District Court in Norfolk, Va. That experience, she said, was most valuable because "you could learn what a bad lawyer was. I saw excellent work, and I saw substandard work."

When the year-long clerkship ended in 1984, Jennemann moved to Jacksonville, where her parents had moved earlier. Jennemann, divorced by then, and her son, Tom, stayed close to her family.

Jennemann was hired by one of Jacksonville's biggest law firms, Smith Hubei & Bynes. Smith Hubei was handling what was then the nation's biggest bankruptcy case—that of Charter Co., an oil-marketing company, which had filed for protection from creditors under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy code.

The only problem with the case was that, after it was over, "it was obvious that the firm wouldn't have a lot of work for someone at my level," Jennemann said. "Even then there was ready to move on, and in 1988, she was hired by another old Jacksonville firm, Mahoney Adams & Greis, to take charge of its bankruptcy practice and make it grow.

In the same year, Jennemann's son often gets its clients through referrals. Jennemann said she built the firm's business through an extensive network of contacts. "When they had clients, they would think of me," she said. "There was never a slow time."

That heavy workload, while gratifying, also helped push Jennemann toward a big decision last summer: to seek the federal bankruptcies post.

"Bankruptcy judgeships open up so rarely," Jennemann said. "I love the practice of law, but it is all-consuming. Your clients have to come first."

In accepting the post, Jennemann took what she called a "significant" pay cut—so $122,012 a year.

She said she decided to apply for the judgeship "because I got locked into a high-paying" partnership and while her son was still a teenager.

The change in jobs also allowed Jennemann to take an unplanned vacation with her son, an experience she now treasures. They visited New Zealand and Australia. "It was a great vacation, and the best thing we could possibly have done," she said.

Since their return, she said, she has been invigorated by her new position. "It is not a means less," she said. "It's intellectually challenging, and you're closely involved with people."

 Alumni Team Up In Search Business

by Stuart TenHoor '79

If you've had a job in the legal field in the Baltimore/Washington area, chances are you've heard of Williamson & Neal, a legal search firm. You may even have met with me or Anne Neal '83, one of the firm's partners.

How did these two Marshall-Wythe grads end up in the search business?

Anne, who also received a B.A. and M.Ed. from William and Mary, began her legal career as a litigator with Sones, Bowen & Sones, a large Baltimore firm. While she enjoyed her limited courtroom time, she tired quickly of the "paper" aspects of lawyering. After one frustrating day in 1986, Anne scheduled a meeting with Karen Williamson and Associates to evaluate her options. When Anne mentioned her willingness to leave law practice to try something new, Karen suggested that they team up. Anne would directly cultivate the robust D.C. placement market while helping to expand Baltimore's operation.

Anne handled D.C. searches out of Baltimore for more than a year without an office in the District. One day, after having interviewed several prospective male candidates at the Mayflower Hotel, a common interview spot of hers, she was questioned by a security officer about exactly what she was up to. "We found Washington office space shortly thereafter," Anne says with a laugh. The firm became Williamson & Neal in 1988.

As for me, I left private practice to enter the legal search field in 1988 and now head Williamson & Neal's Washington, D.C., office. During the time I was considering other career options, I learned that another Marshall-Wythe grad, Anne Neal, was in the search business. Making that choice seemed very difficult for me at the time. Although I had never formulated a clear vision of myself practicing law in the conventional sense, I had pointed toward a different essentials—"legal" avenues upon graduation, including a job with the U.S. Senate and as an assistant Alexandria city attorney.

Today, Anne and I both find our work challenging and rewarding. As intermediaries between our employer clients and the many lawyer candidates for whom we work, we must listen well to help others achieve their career and business goals.

From left to right: Dean Paul Marcus, JudgeAudria Foster and Law School Association President Michael Doneka '88.

Foster Receives Citizen Lawyer Award

ALUMNI NEWS

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Judge Audria Foster '81 of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court in Newport News was recognized by the William and Mary Law School Association as the 1994 Citizen-Lawyer. This annual award is given by the Association to the alumna/who, through community service and professional excellence, exemplifies the ideal of the citizen-lawyer. Judge Foster is active with CADRE (Commonwealth Alliance for Drug Rehabilitation and Education), and was a moving force behind PRIDE, a nationally acclaimed domestic violence intervention program. She also serves as chair of the committee to monitor advertising and solicitation of the state bar and has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Poverty Law Center, the Virginia Commission on Women and Minorities and Big Brothers/Big Sisters. Prior to her service on the bench, Judge Foster was assistant commonwealth's attorney in Newport News.

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Williamsburg is a long way from Seattle, which is where I live now. When I lived in Williamsburg about 10 years ago, I was a third-year law student and I thought, “Seattle is a long way from Williamsburg.” That’s mostly how I ended up here. It began with a moment of perhaps not-so-clear thinking, in which I wanted to be as far as possible from Williamsburg as a realistically possible, and it ended with me here. So why do I make a point of getting back to the Burg every couple of three years?

I majored in English literature in undergraduate school, and I never liked Keats, the way he was walloled in all that Romantic estacy. Consequently, I am as annoyed as I am enriched by the one enduring image Keats gave me—the Grecian Urn. In case you do not remember, or somehow avoided Mr. Keats and his urn altogether, his “Ode on a Grecian Urn” is about a classic piece on pottery, like you find in any museum, depicting several scenes. For Keats the beauty was not as you might think, in the symmetry and craftsmanship of the vessel, but in that the scenes on that urn never change. The questions they imply are never answered—

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;
Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou cannot leave
That song, not ever canst thou kiss
Thou winning near the goal—set do not grief;
She cannot fade—
—Ex Cereta, for about 50 lines. Though Keats is hard on our 20th-century artistic sensibilities, his urn holds a lot. There really is something beautiful about the scenes that never change, and something enduring about expectation.

Holden Caulfield, jaded adolescent protagonist of The Catcher in the Rye, said the same thing. His version of Keats’ urn is the Museum of Natural History, where he remembered going as a child with his younger sister:

The best thing, though, in that museum was that everything always stayed right where it was. Nobody if you move. You could go there a hundred thousand times, and that Eikiko would still be just finished catching those two fish, the birds would still be on their way south, the deers would still be drinking out of that water hole...

Nobody’d be different. I the only thing that would be different would be you.

Keats and Holden Caulfield are about as different as Mahler and Pearl Jam, so we must be on our own.

Back to Williamsburg. In a way, it does not change. From the Wren Building to the Capitol is a historic landmark, and it looks pretty much the same now as it did or even 300 years ago.

But there is more, and it has to do with Holden’s, “The only thing that would be different would be you.”

Our years as students are about many things—learning, working hard, friends, disappointments, victories, stress, parties. None of these, however, was as powerful for me as the experience of expectation. Here in Seattle, 10 years later, I have the kind of job we all thought we would have after we graduated, I am reasonably fulfilled, and I am infatuated with the misconception and I remember too busy, or tired, or preoccupied to have much expectation any more, But I can recall (misguided) impression that LIFE Capitol is a historic landmark, and it looks pretty much the same now as it did or even 20 things ago, and so five McCaigue, Woods attorneys, our Russian speaking paralegal, a secretary, two economic consultants and three professional translators joined a Kazakhstan delegation of 29 Working Group members and staff at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London on April 20.

After a dozen briefings and preparation, the Working Group began eight successive days of meeting with some of the world’s premier oil and gas companies. Each company was given a full day to present its general credentials, and more importantly, to respond in detail to the transaction model and the list of key issues which the Working Group had previously presented to them. The results of this exercise were extraordinary. First, the procedure was a complete success in producing clear and specific answers on the key issues—both good and bad. In this way, the Working Group was able to assess each company objectively, and to make appropriate decisions regarding the special conditions under which each would be allowed to continue to negotiate for exploration rights. Some companies were required to increase their proposed minimum work program in order to retain large blocks. Other companies lost major portions of their requested territories in order to create a more favorable relationship between effort and opportunity.

In each case, the Working Group concluded the meeting with an executive session during which the special conditions for that specific company were hammered out amongst the members. The resulting consensus was set out in a memorandum, produced by our team overnight in both Russian and English, which specified the terms for final negotiations. These memoranda were then presented to the respective oil company for acceptance or rejection. Six of the eight oil companies accepted the terms of their memorandum, while two did not.

The aggregate amount of territory covered by executed memoranda exceeds 65,000 square kilometers, and requires immediate exploration expenditures in excess of $50 million US. These numbers are substantially in excess of the comparable figures associated with the previously negotiated Chevron project in the far eastern region of the country. Each of the six oil companies has further agreed to enter into immediate negotiations toward final, comprehensive documentation, with execution of all agreements required within 90 days of the commencement of such negotiations. As a result, several tens of billions of dollars of estimated oil and gas reserves in Kazakhstan should be under active exploration by the end of this year.

Though there are more than those immediate practical results, however, was the remarkable metamorphosis that occurred within the Working Group itself. Arriving in London it was apparent that the delegation members were apprehensive and skeptical about this experiment. This notion of interagency cooperation was clearly both new and troubling. However, as the proceedings continued, and as bonding began to occur over long and intense discussions, the Working Group developed an ease and a confidence which each was a fair and a just environment for all.

The successfu l meetings in London to look forward to a prodigious amount of transaction negotiation activity over the summer with the six oil companies, and I and others of our firm expect to be carried out in Almaty for most of that period. It is far too early to claim success, as many uncertainties lie ahead. However, we are certain already that the procedural approach to this critical activity is effective, open and congenial, with plenty of give and take and leading to consensus, and non-competitive spirit of effective cooperation on a common task. The pride and optimism of that final night were palpable.

The successful meetings in London mark the end of an important beginning. We look forward to a prodigious amount of transaction negotiation activity over the summer with the six oil companies, and I and others of our firm expect to be carried out in Almaty for most of that period. It is far too early to claim success, as many uncertainties lie ahead. However, we are certain already that the procedural approach to this critical activity is effective, open and congenial, with plenty of give and take and leading to consensus, and non-competitive spirit of effective cooperation on a common task. The pride and optimism of that final night were palpable.

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Professor Peter Alces’ article, “Clearer Conceptions of Insider Preferences,” was published in the January issue of the University of Washington Law Quarterly: “An Essay on Independence, Intermedi­ dacy, and Reform of the BCCF Affi­ liate,” another article written by Professor Alces, was published in the University of Illinois Law Review.

Professor Raj Bhala signed a con­ tract with Carolina Academic Press for a book entitled Foreign Bank Regulation: Prin­ ciples, Policies, and Out­ come. He also made a presentation on "Fiduciary Law and Other Legal Impacts" at the second Community Banks, Risk-based Capital, and Mortgage-backed Securities Transac­ tions’ conference, which was recently published as Risk-based Capital Regula­ tions (Irwin, 1993). Professor Alces also appointed to the Advisory Board of the International inter­ national interdisciplinary financial journal.

Professor Neal Devins’ article “Po­ litical Will and the Unitary Executive: What Makes an Independent Agency Independent?” recently appeared in the Ombudsman. He drew many insights from his experience as a consultant to the U.S. Postal Service.

Ball Professor John Donaldson re­ cently spoke to the CPA and CPA mem­ bers in the Western Area on "Corporate Taxation and The Future of the Business Corporation." He also made a presentation on "Heuristic Evidence" to the National College of Pro­ bate Judges. In January, he was elected for a two-year term as chairman of the Virginia Bar Association’s Section on Wills, Trusts and Estates.

Professor Dave Douglas’ article “The Right to Choose in Modern Germany: the South During the December After-Reunification” is scheduled for publication in the Jan­ uary issue of the University Law Review. A book, which will also appear in modified form as a chapter in a forthcoming book, "A New Era of Fiduciary Income Taxation," is also scheduled to appear in the March issue of the Journal of Law and Technology.

Hansen Professor Rod Smolla pub­ lished a new treatise, Smolla and Nimmer on Freedom of Speech: A Treatise on the First Amendment (Matthew Bender 1994). His "Report of the Coalition for a New America: Platform Section on Communi­ cations Policy"—a "fictional futurist­ ic thought experiment"—was recently published in the January issue of the CLE Bar Association’s Section on "Futuristic Law" at North Carolina Academic Press. Smolla also spoke at the Ad­ ministrative Conference on "The Future of Constitutional Law"; at the Virginia Executive Leadership Con­ ference on "The Future of Constitu­tional Dis­ cipline"; at the National Conference on Courtroom Ethics and "Fiduciary Law and Ethics"; at the National Center for Conference on "Clearer Cyberspace" with a "Clearer Law in Cyberspace" at the Harvard Journal of Law and Technology. Professor Brown, "Ba­ rrister for 25 years, Krattenmaker has been asked, 'what is the future of the law school?'

Albert Krattenmaker, named New Dean

Continued from page 1

The 40th William and Mary Tax Conference will be held on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 2-3, 1994, at the Williamsburg Lodge Confer­ ence Center on William and Mary’s campus in Virginia. The Friday session will be devoted to full coverage of the tax problems of pass-through entities—partnerships, S corporations and LLCs—from the ground up. Other sessions include recent developments, Virginia state taxes, estate planning and consolidated returns. The one-hour ethics presentation can be supple­ mented at an additional cost, an hour. Friday's luncheon speaker is expected to be Deputu IRS Commissioner Michael Dolan.

At the February 1995 Conference, Marshall-­Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795; or call (804) 221-3817.

Faculty Notes

Professor James M. Motorino, Professor of Law, Committee Chair
Stanley G. Baird, President, Law School Foundation
Lynda L. Butler, Professor of Law
Neal E. Devins, Professor of Law
John E. Krattenmaker, Professor of Law
L. Trotter Hard, Professor of Law
Ray P. Kindred, Deputy Director, Institute of Bill of Rights Law
Dennis L. Taylor, Dean, School of Marine Science

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For questions or any other inquiries, please contact the University of Michigan Law School. Information about the University of Michigan Law School can be found at: http://www.law.umich.edu
Message from the Annual Fund Chair
Bruce McNew ’79

We are approaching the end of the 1993-1994 Annual Fund drive. We have again received generous support from a number of our alumni and extend our thanks to them. We are, however, still short of our goal.

In order to accomplish our goal, we need to increase both the number of donors and support from those alumni who are in a position to be more generous to the Law School. This year’s graduating class has set an excellent example for all alums. Even though some of the graduating class have not yet obtained positions, more than 75 percent of the graduates have pledged to the Annual Fund. The Annual Fund Board extends our congratulations and thanks to the graduating class and hopes that this esprit de corps catches on with the rest of the alumni in the closing days of this year’s Fund drive.

Annual Fund Gif
ts

Total Gifts
% of $360,000 Goal
$253,251.69
70.3%

Last year at this time
% of total raised in 1992-93
$274,435
77%

Total Number of Alumni Donors
% of 1,275 Donor Goal
940
74%

GIFT DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1994

100% Firm-mate Firms
(firms or entities with four or more alumni who have all pledged or given to the Law School)

Black & Stur
t
Hirschi
t
Lawyers Title Insurance Company
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius
Norfolk Southern Corporation
Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul
Vandeveer, Black, Meredith & Martin
Ward & Smith

Firm names will be placed on the 1993-94 plaque in the Law School lobby and donors will receive a 100% mug!

Cabell Professorship Established

The William H. Cabell Professorship will be established through gifts and commitments from friends and alumni of the Law School in celebration of the Bicentennial of America’s first Bachelor of Law degree, presented to William H. Cabell in 1793 at Marshall-Wythe. Awarded on a rotating basis by the Dean of the Law School, it is intended to support faculty development by attracting and retaining outstanding professors for the Law School.

After an eighteen-month effort, the fund reached its initial goal of $300,000 this month with the awarding of a matching gift of $100,000 from a generous benefactor. The income will also be eligible for matching funds through the Commonwealth’s Eminent Scholars Program. Dean Thomas Krattenmaker will name the first recipient early in his tenure.

Professorship Named in Honor of Ernest Goodrich

In late December, the Ernest Goodrich Professor of Law was created by a friend and former student to honor the service and life of Ernest Goodrich of Surry County, Virginia, who was an undergraduate at the College and taught as an adjunct professor at the Law School in the 1940’s. Like the Cabell Professorship, it will be eligible for matching funds and will be awarded for the first time by Dean Thomas Krattenmaker.

This brings the total number of endowed professorships at Marshall-Wythe to 13 of 29 full-time faculty members.

Three New Trustees Named to the Foundation Board

At its Annual Meeting, the Board of Trustees elected three new members for three-year terms: Dennis Hensley ’79 - Managing Director of the Legal Department at J. P. Morgan & Co., from Stamford, CT; Robert Fitzgerald ’75 - Partner with Vogel, Tiercar, Killian & Hoffa, from McLean, VA; Edward Dyson - Partner with Baker & McKenzie and parent of a rising second-year student, from Washington, D.C.

The Officers were re-elected for a second term: Stanley Barr ’66, President; Nicholas St. George ’65, Vice President; Lacey Compton ’63, Treasurer; Stephan Boardman ’73, Treasurer. Dennis Meyer and Governor Lynwood Holton were awarded Emeritus Status.

3L Gift Sets Record

The Third year class reached 75% participation in their class gift drive. Led by a committee of 21 student leaders, the class raised $27,000 in pledges to the Annual Fund. Members of the 3L Gift Committee from left to right: Mark Hollerman, Kayson Wilson, Anna Mastracco, Pat Pettit, Megan Kelly, Amy Allison, Judy Comii, Fred Jacob, John Ryan, Margaret Lewis, Paul Romney and Toni Randall.
1960s

Philip Held '64, a partner with the Spring-Field, Mass., firm of Held, Collins & New- ton, co-edited Chapter 11: Theory & Practice, published by LRP Publications, with Ingred Hillinger '76, an associate professor at Bos- ton College Law School, and the Honorable James Queenan. Phil frequently testifies before Congress on bankruptcy reform, is the former chairman of the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Section of the Commercial Law League of America, and co-author and co- editor of the Bankruptcy Reform Act Manual. Ingred teaches Chapter 11 Reorganization and has taught at Marshall-Wythe, Emory and Northeastern. She has authored nu- merous articles and publications, and re- cently co-authored a book with Raymond Nimmer called Commercial Transactions: Sev- eral Planning Cases, Materials, Planning.

Guz: James 'James James has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors of Kaufman & Canoles in Norfolk. He practices com- mercial and banking law. He is on the Board of Directors and Secretary of the Bar Association of the Harbour Club and serves as chairman of the Project Committee of the Greek Commu- nity of Norfolk, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Order of AHEPA and the initial chairman and a current chairman of the Greek Festival, a firework festival on the grounds of the Annunciation Greek Ortho- dox Church, Great Neck and Six Streets, with more than 60,000 annual visitors.

1970s

James Murray, Jr. '74, managing director of Columbus Capital Corporation in Charlotte, was elected to the board of directors of the Order of AHEPA and the initial chairman and a current chairman of the Greek Festival, a firework festival on the grounds of the Annunciation Greek Ortho- dox Church, Great Neck and Six Streets, with more than 60,000 annual visitors.

Louis K. Campbell '75 is in the sixth year of a seven-year term as member of the College of William and Mary. A second book he co-authored, The Chromatic Form and Sample Letter Book was published in 1995. The first text, Risk Man- agement in Cystic Fibrosis, is now in use in 10 cystic fibrosis clinics. Louis also serves on the board of the William and Mary Law Review Association's Journal, and takes a major role in the Law School's crosstown program.

Barrow Blackwell '77 is a partner with the Norfolk firm of Kaufman & Canoles and has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He practices in employment discrimination defense.

Margaret Ellen Ackley Gregory '77 is with the Norfolk firm of Kaufman & Canoles and has been a trial attorney at the National Labor Relations Board. She was the first African American elected to the Virginia Bar. She is also a member of the National Bar Association for Women's Law. She serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association.

Jessica Holliday '78, minority counsel with the firm of Kauffman & Canoles, was elected to the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc. She was the first African American elected to the Virginia Bar. She is also a member of the National Bar Association for Women's Law. She serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

University of Virginia law, with with the firm of Kauffman & Canoles, was elected to the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc. She was the first African American elected to the Virginia Bar. She is also a member of the National Bar Association for Women's Law. She serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Carolyn Cox '79 was recently elected govern- or of the Virginia-Cumberland District of the American Arbitration Association. The governor is responsible for the administration of the American Arbitration Association's offices in Virginia, and serves as the liaison between the national office and the district office.

Larry Davis '78 is a partner in the firm of Davis, Davis & Davis in Williamsburg. He has served as a member of the Virginia Bar Association's Fairness and Discipline Committee, and is currently serving as the chair of the Virginia Bar Association's Disciplinary Board.

Edward Harman '79 is a partner in the firm of Davis, Davis & Davis in Williamsburg. He has served as a member of the Virginia Bar Association's Fairness and Discipline Committee, and is currently serving as the chair of the Virginia Bar Association's Disciplinary Board.

Angelina S. Collins '79 is a partner in the firm of Davis, Davis & Davis in Williamsburg. She has served as a member of the Virginia Bar Association's Fairness and Discipline Committee, and is currently serving as the chair of the Virginia Bar Association's Disciplinary Board.

Susan E. Kline '79 is a partner in the firm of Davis, Davis & Davis in Williamsburg. She has served as a member of the Virginia Bar Association's Fairness and Discipline Committee, and is currently serving as the chair of the Virginia Bar Association's Disciplinary Board.

1980s

Jeffrey W. Dentler '78 is with the firm of Dentler, Dentler & Dentler in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Joanna L. Amos '79 is a partner in the firm of Amos, Amos & Amos in Richmond. She is currently serving as the chair of the Virginia Bar Association's Disciplinary Board.

R. Edwin Burnette '80 is a partner in the firm of Burnette, Burnette & Burnette in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Jeffrey D. Blevins '79 is a partner in the firm of Blevins, Blevins & Blevins in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Jennifer C. Fox '80 is a partner in the firm of Fox, Fox & Fox in Richmond. She is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Fred A. Holland '80 is a partner in the firm of Holland, Holland & Holland in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

J. Roger Griffin '81 is a partner in the firm of Griffin, Griffin & Griffin in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Jerry Kilgore '80 is a partner in the firm of Kilgore, Kilgore & Kilgore in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Karen L. Kline '81 is a partner in the firm of Kline, Kline & Kline in Richmond. She is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Anne Sheppard '82 is a partner in the firm of Sheppard, Sheppard & Sheppard in Richmond. She is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Steven F. Baicker-McKee '82 is a partner in the firm of Baicker-McKee in Richmond. She is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

1990s

Matthew A. Mathews '83 is a partner in the firm of Mathews, Mathews & Mathews in Richmond. He is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Audrey R. McDonald '83 is a partner in the firm of McDonald, McDonald & McDonald in Richmond. She is an active member of the Virginia Bar Association, and serves on the board of directors of the Virginia Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.
Tamp a in Susan's liability defense and commercial litigation. She and her husband, John, and her son, Timothy, moved from Orlando, Fl., to Tampa in May 1994. Susan will practice out of Rumberger, Kirk & Caldwell's Tampa office.

David Schroeder '87 was pictured in a recent issue of the Washington Post featuring the victory of a well-known client. The photo depicted him raising a glass with John Bobbitt after Bobbitt's acquittal last fall.

Roderick Eves '88 is an associate with Buffalo, N.Y., firm of Lipowitz, Fahringer, Roll, et al. in its labor department. He was previously an associate with Bovier, O'Connor, also in Buffalo.


Kimberly Grove Ball '89 just started her firm. Her husband, Scott, completed his M.B.A. at George Washington University. While his son, Carlton, turned 1 on April 18, 1993, his wife, Tammy, announced the birth of their son Miles this fall. The family resides in Richmond, where Robert is an officer candidate for the U.S. Army.

Jeffrey R. Patton '88 has become a principal with Wharton, Aldrich & Weaver, in Houston, Tex. He specializes in the areas of civil litigation, medical malpractice defense and insurance litigation.

Kimberly Young '88 is a Navy lieutenant stationed in Yokosuka, Japan, and the first woman Navy prosecutor in her office of 20 attorneys.

Gay Shilla '79 and President Sullivan discussed Miami's recent trip to India.

Kimberli Grove Ball '89 just started her firm. Her husband, Scott, completed his M.B.A. at George Mason University and works as a consultant in Winchester, Va.

Sandra Quinonez '80, an attorney with the law firm of Louthan, Chappell and Adrian in Richmond, where Robert is an officer candidate for the U.S. Army.

Jeffrey Low '89, an associate with Hogan & Harwitz in Washington, D.C., was elected to the law firm of Rumberger, Kirk & Caldwell.

Michael Mclaughlin '80 and Robin Lee Rosenberg were recently married. The newlyweds reside in Arlington, where both are trial attorneys with the Justice Department.

G. Rodney Young '88 has become a principal with Wharton, Aldrich & Weaver, in Houston, Tex. He specializes in the areas of civil litigation, medical malpractice defense and insurance litigation.

H. Kimberly Young '88 is a Navy lieutenant stationed in Yokosuka, Japan, and the first woman Navy prosecutor in her office of 20 attorneys.

Jeffrey C. Chappell III '90 and Linda R. Chappell were married on Dec. 11, 1993, on the lagoon of the resort in Kailua, Hawaii. The couple resides in Richmond, where Robert is an officer candidate for the U.S. Army.

Donna Schwetz '90 was married to Gary Alvin Clark last fall. She is an attorney with Davidso, Sakolosky and Richards in Richmond.

Wendy Weilbl '90 married Alan Bart Grant on Dec. 11, 1993, on the lagoon of the Grand Floridian Resort at Walt Disney World. Alan is a partner of the O'Connell Wharton law firm in Sonoma, Calif., where Wendy is a litigation associate. Wendy also runs a volunteer legal clinic for victims of domestic violence at the Resource Center for Women and Their Families in Sonoma County, Calif.

George Hancok, Jr. LLM.'90 is a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army and chief of the administrative and civil law division of Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville. He is the supervisor of 11 instructors. George continues to teach federal taxation and estate planning as well as standards of ethical conduct.

Debra Rauanbeimo '91 is an associate with the law firm of Collins, Miller and Olive in Philadelphia.

Lisa Nicholson '93 passed both the New York and Pennsylvania bar exams last fall. She is a corporate attorney for the Securities and Exchange Commission in New York City.

Karen Scott LLM. '93 is halfway through her final year of professional exams in London. In September she starts her “articles,” a new one-year apprenticeship period, with a London firm of solicitors.

Nicholas Sylvain '93 has been appointed assistant prosecuting attorney in the Support, Pateros Division of the Montgomery County Prosecutor's Office in Dayton, Ohio. He is a native of Bethelida, Md. He received his undergraduate degree in chemical engineering from the University of Dayton and hopes to eventually become involved in environmental law issues.

Mark Vann '93 has joined the law firm of Chaser and Adrian in Winchester, Va., as an associate.

Friends

The Honorable Walter E. Hoffman was honored recently by the creator of the Walter E. Hoffman Scholarship at alma mater, Washington and Lee University. Judge Hoffman, who received an honorary doctor of laws from William and Mary in 1989, is now in his 99th year as a lawyer. He is a graduate of the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia. His long career of service to Marshall-Wythe and law students in general was recognized in 1972 when the law school’s Student Bar Association presented him with a special award.

Mrs. Anne Lester Ware Hatcher, secretary to Deans Dudley Woodbridge and Joseph Carris, 1954-57, died on April 20 in Williamsburg. Marcia Rady '66 writes that Mrs. Ware, as she was then known to students, “was known for her kindness and helpfulness as well as her ever present cigarette. Her graciousness and charm harkened to a bygone era and she will be missed.”

In Memoriam

Vincent P. Piri '52 of White Plains, New York

Glenn J. Sedam, Jr. '69 of Warren, Virginia

College Mourns Death of Lewis B. Puller '74

The following statement was issued from the President's office on May 11: "The College of William and Mary was saddened to learn today of the death of one of our most distinguished alumni, Lewis B. Puller, Jr. For more than a quarter of a century Lewis has been a trusted friend and loyal alumnus. He served his community, served his College and served his country with great distinction. William and Mary will always be proud of Lewis Puller, Jr., as he was proud of William and Mary. We shall miss him. Our thoughts are now with his family and the entire College community joins in an expression of sympathy to them." Winner of the Pulitzer Prize for his book, "Fortune's Son: The Healing of a Vietnamese Vet," Puller represented disabled veterans since he lost his legs to a land mine in Vietnam. In honor of his 20th law school reunion, classmates and friends are planning to fund a scholarship in his name.
**In Brief**

June 30  
Last day of the fiscal year and last day to send your Annual Fund donation.

July 1  
Dean Thomas Krattenmaker officially begins his tenure.

July 29  
Welcome celebration for Dean Krattenmaker 4-7 p.m. at the Williamsburg Winery. Your check for $10.00 payable to W&M Law School Association is your reservation. Call (804) 221-3795 for details.

August 19  
Co-Counsel Reception for new 1Ls 4-6 p.m. on the Law School patio.

August 20  
Leadership Retreat at the Law School for all volunteers.

September 10  
Dean’s Council Dinner beginning at 6:30 p.m. in the new University Center, black tie and dancing. For more information about joining the Dean’s Council, call (804) 221-3796.

October 21-22  
Institute of Bill of Rights Law Supreme Court Preview

November 4-5  
Homecoming weekend. See page 7 for details.

In Brief is published twice a year by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law and the William and Mary Law School Association for alumni and friends.

Paul Marcus, Acting Dean  
Page Hashurst, Editor  
Sara Piccini, Copy Editor  
Lorah Jennette, Tara Steever,  
Editorial Assistants

Please send your alumni news, photographs, articles or address changes to:  
The Office of Development and  
Alumni Affairs  
Marshall-Wythe School of Law  
Williamsburg, VA 23185  
Phone: 804-221-3795  
Fax: 804-221-3261

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**ABA Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section  
First Annual Environmental Conference**

**Environmental Reality Confronts the Real Estate Lawyer**

November 3-4, 1994  
Stouffer Mayflower Hotel  
Washington, D.C.

co-sponsored by  
The College of William and Mary School of Law  
Mortgage Bankers Association of America  
Air and Waste Management Association

sessions include:

"Environmental Issues in Corporation Acquisitions and Diversification,"  
"EPA Update" and "Wetlands and Other Natural Hazards with a New Real Estate Development."

For further information, call  
Michelle Turner (312) 988-5651 or  
Lavanya Hardin (312) 988-5283

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