# EMORY lawyer WINTER 2015



# **Ensuring a bright future**

In this issue, I am especially pleased to announce an extraordinarily generous gift to the school from Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus William J. Carney and his wife, Jane—a \$1 million challenge grant to support the Center for Transactional Law and Practice.

Since its founding in 2007, the center's leaders have built the preeminent program for teaching the art and practice of deal making. Once matched,



Dean Schapiro receives a check from Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus William J. Carney and his wife, Jane.

the Carneys' gift will allow the center to hire an additional staff director and enhance the quality and diversity of the transactional skills curriculum. The gift also will allow the directors and faculty members to develop innovative ways to continue the center's growth and success.

Those of you acquainted with Bill know that he insists on excellence. The center is already the best in the country at teaching both the doctrine and skills needed to emerge as a successful transactional lawyer. This gift will ensure that continued preeminence.

As with most agreements, there is an element of reciprocity. We are relying on you to meet

our end of the deal — to raise \$1 million for the transactional law center within the next five years, which the Carneys will match dollar for dollar. I hope we can count on your help.

In this issue, we also highlight the global impact of our extraordinary alumni and faculty.

Randy Davis 79L was a very successful corporate attorney specializing in aviation before he joined Phoenix Air Group as general counsel. That led to a career marked with indelible experiences and his recent humanitarian work as a pilot. You may recall that Randy flew an American Ebola patient to Emory last summer for treatment that saved his life and also brought one of the Dallas nurses here for successful treatment.

As an expert in public health and immigration, Professor Polly Price 86C 86G examines laws that affect millions of people who likely never will hire attorneys. Few professors know all the state, federal, and international laws that govern pandemic, and Polly is called upon regularly by the media for her expertise.

Likewise, studying the intersection of religion and law is a specialty requiring a long, global view. It is the life's work of Professor John Witte Jr. John recently was named Robert W. Woodruff Professor in recognition of 27 years of research and service as director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion.

I hope you enjoy the magazine. As always, we encourage your comments and letters.

Nover

Robert A. Schapiro Dean and Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law

# **Contents**

# Emory Lawyer

ABOUT EMORY LAWYER Emory Lawyer is published semiannually by Emory University School of Law and is distributed free to alumni and friends.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE Robert B. Ahdieh, Vice Dean

Susan Carini 04G, Executive Director, Emory Creative Group

Cecily Craighill, Director of Alumni Relations

Timothy Holbrook, Associate Dean of Faculty

Joella Hricik, Associate Dean for Development and Alumni Relations

DEAN Robert A. Schapiro

ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS Susan Clark

EDITOR Susan Carini 04G

### CONTRIBUTORS

Alyssa Ashdown; The Honorable Elizabeth L. Branch 94L; Emily Breyan; Susan Clark; Tracy Delgado; Patti Ghezzi; A. Kenyatta Greer; Thad Kodish OOL; Maria M. Lameiras; Paige P. Parvin 96G; Dave Raney 99PhD; Eric Rangus; Gary Smith; Breckyn Wood. assistant editor

ART DIRECTION AND DESIGN

PHOTOGRAPHY Ann Borden, Tom Brodnax, Phuc Dao, Alex Garland, Caroline Joe, LeahandMark Photography, Bryan Meltz

COVER PHOTOGRAPH Phuc Dao

ILLUSTRATION Pep Montserrat

### Contact us:

We welcome your comments and suggestions. Please send letters, news, story ideas, and class notes to Susan Clark at communications@law.emory.edu or Emory Law, 1301 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta GA 30322.

Send changes of address by mail to Office of Development and Alumni Records, Emory University, 1762 Clifton Road, Suite 1000, Atlanta GA 30322.

Website: law.emory.edu

# The public health law puzzle

What are the roles of local, state, and federal agencies in a public health crisis? The rights of individuals versus the common good?

# 8 Safe passage

When he's not at his desk serving as general counsel for Phoenix Air Group, Randy Davis 79L flies lifesaving missions around the world.

# 10 The art of the deal

The transactional law curriculum has grown dramatically. Now, a generous gift will secure its future.

# 14 Best defense for a challenging job market?

Answer: Emory Law's Center for Professional Development and Career Strategy.



# 20 Pioneer program broadens its scope

Associate Director Silas Allard helps shape the future of the Center for Law and Religion.

# **Departments**

# 22 ALUMNI PROFILES

Kellye L. Walker 92L: inspiring awe at AWW Judge William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L: Emory Medalist

### 24 CLASS NOTES

Alumni commemorate 70th anniversary of D-Day 2014 Alumni Awards

- 31 WORTH NOTING
- 34 GIVING BACK

# VISIT OUR NEW WEBSITE

# law.emory.edu

And don't miss the alumni section, which features class notes and other ways to stay connected with Emory Law.





# THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW PUZZLE In an emergency, how do the pieces fit together? BY PAIGE P. PARVIN 96G

n 1902, there were more than 2,000 cases of smallpox reported in the state of Massachusetts and nearly 300 deaths. Vaccination for the disease was well established, and public health officials mandated that all adult residents receive it. But in March of that year, Swedish immigrant and Cambridge pastor Henning Jacobson refused, questioning the safety of the vaccine.

Jacobson was convicted and fined \$5, which he refused to pay. In 1905, his case appeared before the US Supreme Court, which upheld the state's authority to mandate vaccinations.

Jacobson v. Massachusetts became a landmark case for the public health law system — a complex network of legal and health officials, policymakers and organizations constantly striving for appropriate balance between individual liberty and community safety. The Supreme Court decision confirmed that when faced with dire public health threats, officials may enforce measures that could be perceived as infringing upon individual rights in order to serve a greater good.

More than a century later, the issues raised by *Jacobson v. Massachusetts* remain all too relevant against the backdrop of the Ebola outbreak occurring in West Africa and the recent cases treated in the US. As the numbers mount, public health officials at all levels are called upon to make decisions that affect that delicate balance between the rights of individuals and the needs of populations.

"Legal preparedness is very much a part of emergency preparedness," says **Polly Price 86C 86G**, an Emory Law professor who specializes in public health law. "When it comes to the use of government authority to control the spread of contagious diseases, what is too much or too little? Officials need to be informed and ready to implement health control measures if necessary."

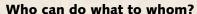
Perhaps the most obvious of those measures are quarantine and isolation — media buzzwords that, in fact, are very different from one another. *Isolation* separates people who are ill with a communicable disease from healthy people; for example, the first two patients with Ebola to be treated in the US were cared for in a special

isolation unit at Emory University Hospital. Isolation restricts the movement of individuals who are sick.

Quarantine separates and restricts the movement of people who are not sick but may have been exposed to an infectious disease, and it may be applied to groups as well as individuals. In August, three US aid workers who returned from Liberia to Charlotte, North Carolina, were placed in a 21-day quarantine. They did not become symptomatic and were released after the designated time period was over.

In these cases, patients and aid workers voluntarily agreed to the isolation and quarantine orders—but they can be enforced against someone's will if necessary, says Price.

"Individuals have rights to due process of law and, generally, isolation or quarantine must be carried out in the least restrictive setting necessary to maintain public health. In most states, a patient has the right to an attorney provided free of charge to represent him or her in any judicial proceeding related to the patient's care," Price wrote in an article titled "Ebola and the Law," published in the Emory Law News Center on October 13, 2014. "However, legal recourse to challenge a quarantine order in a court comes later in the process, usually after the order already has been implemented. Public health officials have extensive legal authority to respond quickly. Judges tend to defer to medical experts on the need for emergency measures."



Who, exactly, has the authority to order and enforce such emergency measures? In the US, the short answer, says Price, is health officials at the state level. But that's part of a much bigger and more complicated picture.

In early August, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Ebola outbreak in the West African countries Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone to be a "public health emergency of international concern." This is only the third time in the WHO's 66-year history that it has taken that step. The declaration activated the International Health Regulations adopted in 2007 to "help the international community to prevent and respond to acute public health risks that have the potential to cross borders and threaten people worldwide." In keeping with those regulations, the WHO can make recommendations regarding air and car travel, shipping, commerce, and the treatment of individuals.

The WHO recommendations use aspirational terms such as "should," "urge," and "call on." That's because the organization is not empowered to enforce the regulations in the 194 countries affected — some of which are its member states — but the WHO is still considered the

global public health authority. Ignoring its advice could have consequences, such as "a tarnished international image, increased morbidity/mortality in affected populations, unilateral travel and trade restrictions by other nations, and economic and social disruption," says Price.

If member nations are to follow the WHO recommendations, governments must get involved. For the US, public health coordination is marked by what Price calls "a unique brand of federalism" in which authority is divided between federal and state governments and, perhaps surprisingly, the federal government has "fairly limited authority" — coordinated largely by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Like the WHO, the CDC is primarily in the business of making recommendations and providing expertise. In rare cases, the organization can issue a federal isolation or quarantine order over an individual arriving at a US port of entry or traveling between states. If the order has to be enforced at the border or port of entry, the CDC relies primarily on the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection. For interstate quarantine and isolation, the CDC generally relies on the voluntary assistance of state and local public health authorities.



Ebola is just the latest disease to test the public health system in the US, says Ashley Altenburger Marrone 05L of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Professor Polly Price 86C 86G clarifies public health law, in particular the balance between the rights of individuals and the public good.

Ashley Altenburger Marrone 05L has worked as as the lead regulatory analyst and advisor in the CDC's Division of Global Migration and Quarantine (DGMQ) since 2007. As an attorney, it's her job to help make sure the CDC's activities are compliant with statutory authorities, specifically federal quarantine authorities granted under the Public Health Service Act. In 2014, she helped lead a successful effort to have Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) added to the presidential Executive order that specifies the communicable diseases subject to federal quarantine and isolation. The list includes viral hemorrhagic fevers, among which is Ebola.

"We do issue a few federal isolation orders a year, most commonly to international travelers with infectious tuberculosis arriving in the United States," Marrone says. "Fortunately, people are generally compliant with our recommendations, so orders are rarely needed."

If the CDC does issue an order, Marrone says, it's typically in place only for about 72 hours; responsibility is then turned over to state or local public health authorities. CDC experts continue to offer guidance, which is generally followed, although state and local laws and policies can vary.

When the first two Americans with Ebola were transported to Emory in late July, the DGMQ's federal involvement was required to expedite the patients' entry into the country. CDC officials also worked with the Georgia Department of Public Health, which has quarantine authority within the state, to have them brought to Emory Hospital; given that the patients volunteered for isolation and treatment, no official orders were necessary.

But what if things had gone differently?

# The setup in Georgia and nationwide

If a quarantine or isolation order is issued at the state or local level, and if the person refuses to comply with the order, local law enforcement authorities — in Emory's case, the DeKalb County Police Department — would be called on to enforce the order, through arrest if necessary. And that's where things could get ugly. In the US, that level of enforcement has been used mainly in rare cases of drug-resistant tuberculosis.

Since 2011, **Sidney Barrett 83L** has served as general counsel for the Georgia Department of Public Health. The state agency works closely with the CDC to monitor and address public health threats such as tuberculosis, influenza, and sexually transmitted diseases. Although the concern over Ebola is new and unexpected, he says, the state is calling on the same policies it has applied for decades in situations when public safety might be at risk.

"This particular virus is a new enemy for North American medicine, and because Ebola is so newsworthy, When it comes to the use of government authority to control the spread of contagious diseases, what is too much or too little?

- Professor Polly Price, Emory Law

some folks are finding out for the first time what sort of powers the state government has when it comes to fighting disease," Barrett says. "But these measures, like quarantine and isolation, have been around for decades and even centuries. These are old powers used regularly by public health authorities to protect the population."

When the first patients with Ebola arrived in the US and Georgia, Barrett says, the state health department collaborated with the CDC to develop a screening procedure for airports and seaports (now in use in Savannah) and also worked with the Atlanta Police Department to train officers with arrest powers to confront cases of Ebola if necessary.

With regard to Ebola cases, our public health system is working more or less as it should, says Price. But as infections mount, so does concern about what measures officials will take and how the public will respond.

"Under the police power reserved to states under the Tenth Amendment, they may protect the health, safety, morals, and welfare of their citizens," says Ani Satz, associate professor at Emory Law, Rollins School of Public Health, and the Emory Center for Ethics. "But when you are dealing with something like an infectious disease, and people who are contagious are moving from state to state, the federal government may become involved under its Commerce Clause authority. The situation may be further complicated in a public health crisis like an epidemic, which may require that decisions be made very quickly."



Sidney Barrett 83L, general counsel for the Georgia Department of Public Health, says long-standing quarantine powers protect the population.



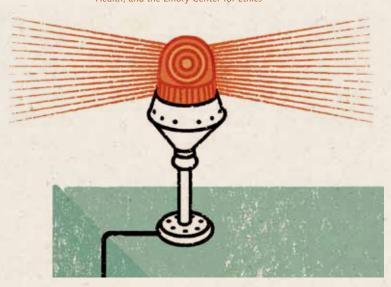
Professor Ani Satz describes police power in a public health emergency.

Thanks to a sound infrastructure of adequately equipped facilities, medical expertise, and health care resources, the problem of Ebola in the US has remained under control. But the scattered cases, coupled with the outbreak in West Africa, have caused some legal and health experts to brush up on the law pertaining to public health emergencies. That law is well developed, says Price, but largely untested. The most common use has been in tuberculosis cases, when public health officials issue isolation orders to prevent spreading the disease.

"The key idea behind quarantine and isolation laws is to protect public health, and it seems to me that most patients would voluntarily comply. They want health care

The Ebola crisis underscores the fact that all individuals, as well as the institutions upon which they rely, are vulnerable to both illness and failures in organizational structure and operation.

—Associate Professor Ani Satz, Emory Law, Rollins School of Public Health, and the Emory Center for Ethics



available for their own benefit," Price says. "But if there were an outbreak on a large scale, it's not clear how well the system would work."

One response to a large-scale infectious disease outbreak might be geographic quarantine. The US has seldom imposed a geographic quarantine, but when officials in Liberia attempted to close off a large slum in an effort to control the spread of Ebola, it led to public panic and violence.

"Residents, understandably, believed that the government had imposed a death sentence on them," Price writes. "Such quarantines raise substantial human rights issues: the threat must be immediate and severe; the quarantine must be in the least restrictive manner necessary for its purpose; and persons quarantined are entitled to appropriate health care and other necessities."

# Competing rights in a crisis

In a US health emergency, state governments could employ their police power to take other extraordinary actions, Satz says. These might include mandatory medical testing, treatment, or vaccination; the seizure of pharmaceuticals; and the takeover of private buildings for official or medical use.

"A state's power to take these steps is restricted by constitutional rights to due process and just compensation," Satz says. "Also, the state must be careful about singling out particular people or groups of people. If policies are implemented in a discriminatory manner, they may violate the Equal Protection Clause. It is one circumstance if measures are taken to restrict the liberty of a person who has been exposed to an illness, but another if that person's liberty is limited simply because she is from West Africa."

In a public health emergency, states also could call on their police power to activate medical surveillance and disease reporting, which could conflict with the federal constitutional right to privacy as well as state privacy rights, Satz adds.

According to Barrett of Georgia's public health department, county-level health departments are often on the front lines when there is a need for contact tracing — tracking down people that a sick person may have had contact with. Although it's more common in cases of TB and sexually transmitted diseases, this practice has been required in at least two US cases of Ebola. The infectious disease specialists who do this work are highly skilled and must often exercise considerable diplomacy.

"They spend a lot of time knocking on doors to have what is likely to be a very difficult conversation," Barrett says. "But that's the ground war against infectious disease, and there is no other way."

# Expanding health law a key goal of Emory Law's strategic plan

IN SPRING 2013 Emory Law adopted a strategic plan to guide its future direction. Recognizing significant opportunities to capitalize on the law school's relationship with the university's superb health-related centers, schools, and programs, its proximity to the CDC, and the growth of the economy's health care sector, the plan calls for adding depth to the school's resources in health law. Expansion will focus particularly on adding expertise in regulatory issues, the legal dimensions of health insurance and business, and international developments. If you would like to invest in building Emory Law's foundation of excellence, please contact Associate Dean of Development and Alumni Relations Joella Hricik at joella.hricik@emory.edu or 404.727.9172.

The balance between federal and state authority helps to maintain the balance between public health and individual civil liberties. For instance, a quarantine order at either level must be coordinated and approved by several different officials and organizations.

At the CDC, "We strive to ensure that we balance the importance of those liberties against the need to protect the public, especially when it comes to restricting an individual's liberties such as requesting travel restrictions or isolation orders," Marrone says. "We are also very sensitive and careful when it comes to protecting an individual's privacy. Although the Privacy Act only applies to US citizens and legal permanent residents, we apply these safeguards to all individuals, regardless of nationality."

If the Liberian man who traveled to Dallas (where he later died) had been screened at the US airport and found to be infected, border-control officials could have refused him entry; US citizens generally cannot be refused entry, although they can be ordered into immediate isolation or quarantine.

"Under the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act, hospitals that operate an emergency room and receive Medicare payment must screen and stabilize patients who come to their emergency room, regardless of their legal status in this country," Satz says. "But that does not mean we cannot put safety restrictions in place for caring for those or any patients."

Central to these cases is the tension between the rights of individuals — to treatment, to privacy, to personal freedom — and the public good. Price argues that the current system of international, federal, and state and

local public health authority is fragmented — which can be a weakness when decisions need to be made swiftly.

# **Testing our system**

In October the governors of New York and New Jersey announced mandatory 21-day quarantine periods for health workers returning from West African countries affected by the Ebola outbreak. The move was out of step with the White House position. At a press conference, White House Press Secretary Josh Earnest said there is not much the federal government can do to interfere with the states' public health authority. "I guess you can take that up with James Madison," he said.

The same day the states' policies were announced, a nurse from Maine returned to the US via Newark after treating patients with Ebola in Sierra Leone. She was held in quarantine in a tent for two days before being released to return to Maine, which also applied a quarantine policy.

In Georgia, according to Barrett, 105 people were placed under observation by public health authorities due to possible exposure to Ebola. The risk was considered to be low and their movement was not restricted; they were required to report to officials every day. An administrative order was not necessary. "The public is being protected with the least obstruction to liberty," Barrett says. "I call that a good day's work."

At an October panel discussion on Ebola and ethics, Paul Root Wolpe — Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Bioethics and director of Emory's Center for Ethics — noted, "There are very important differences between medical ethics and public health ethics. In medical ethics, the responsibility is of doctor to patient. In public health ethics, there are multiple stakeholders. Sometimes a mistake that we make is using medical health principles in public health situations."

In Satz's view, "The Ebola crisis underscores the fact that all individuals, as well as the institutions upon which they rely, are vulnerable to both illness and failures in organizational structure and operation," she says. "Our response to this crisis must be a universal one — building both individual and institutional resilience at home and abroad in recognition of these inherent and shared vulnerabilities."

As the Ebola epidemic continues to evolve, public health officials may be increasingly challenged to apply their authority both fairly and effectively. An overabundance of caution could lead to restrictions that limit personal freedom. The American public has to trust that, ultimately, the puzzle pieces of public health law will come together to create a big picture that preserves both their liberty and their health.



s general counsel for Phoenix Air Group in Cartersville, Georgia,
Randall "Randy" H. Davis 79L spends about 80 percent of his time on
the ground, dealing with the legal complexities that accompany one of the
larger international air ambulance and special-mission companies in the world.

The rest of the time, Davis is airborne, flying missions around the world. Recently, he piloted one of several company missions to bring American citizens infected with Ebola back for treatment at Emory University and the University of Nebraska.

By the time he graduated from Amherst College, Davis knew he wanted to focus on aviation law. Given that, he decided to "put down roots in a great aviation town." During his time at Emory Law, he got to know some Atlanta lawyers through giving lessons and piloting charters. Upon graduating, he joined the Atlanta firm Neely & Player. In his dozen years there, Davis specialized in aviation litigation and earned his "type rating" to fly Learjets. Among his clients was Phoenix Air, which he joined in 1990 as its first in-house general counsel.

"I deal with insurance defense, employee issues, the types of things any general counsel has to deal with," he says. "Then there are a lot of general contracts, but I am always doing a lot of contracts with clients to provide aircraft services, some of which are very specialized."

Among these services is the impressive air ambulance that Phoenix Air recently has provided for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), under whose auspices the American Ebola patients returned from Africa for treatment. The same air ambulance was used to fly the Dallas nurses who contracted Ebola for treatment at Emory University Hospital and the National Institutes of Health's Clinical Center in Bethesda, Maryland.

For Phoenix Air, it started about 10 years ago while the company was under contract with the CDC to provide passenger and specimen transport services. Congress directed the CDC to develop a safe aircraft transport system for government employees exposed to highly contagious diseases. Working with Department of Defense (DOD) biological warfare specialists and CDC disease specialists, Phoenix Air's technical team was intimately involved in the development of the Airborne Biological Containment System (ABCS) used in August to transport physician Kent Brantly and volunteer Nancy Writebol from Liberia to Atlanta.

Currently the two special-missions Gulfstream G-III jets owned and operated by Phoenix Air are the only two aircraft in the world certified by the CDC, DOD, and FAA for deploying the system. In late July 2014, Phoenix Air got a call from the State Department asking if it would be possible to use the ABCS to transport Ebola patients.

Soon, a mock unit was set up on a hangar floor at Phoenix Air, and teams from the State Department, the CDC, and Phoenix Air were running practice drills and discussing safety protocols. The State Department then asked if Phoenix Air could be ready to leave promptly for Liberia to transport Kent Brantly to Atlanta for treatment at Emory Hospital's isolation unit.

Davis was among the first to step up for the mission and one of three pilots on the flight that brought Writebol to the United States. "On a normal flight, if something started to go really wrong with the patient, we would land at the closest suitable airfield, but not with these patients. We were told that, other than for an aircraft emergency, we could not land anywhere but Dobbins Air Force Base," Davis says. "The patients and

their families understood this. Our mission was to get them here."

Davis is no stranger to important missions. In the hours after the 9/11 terror attacks, the government contacted Phoenix Air to transport high-level officials to Stewart Air National Guard Base, about an hour outside New York City. Davis was the first to step forward for that mission as well, flying nearly 2,000 miles as he picked up passengers in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, South and North Carolina, and New York.

As perhaps the only civilian plane in the air that day, the flight was assigned a unique transponder code from the North American Defense Command, giving the mission clearance for a nonmilitary flight. "We would be flying along, and an unlit F-16 fighter would rise up—almost as an apparition—in the night sky next to us, check us out, then slowly sink out of sight," Davis says.

We would be flying along, and an unlit F-16 fighter would rise up—almost as an apparition—in the night sky next to us, check us out, then slowly sink out of sight.

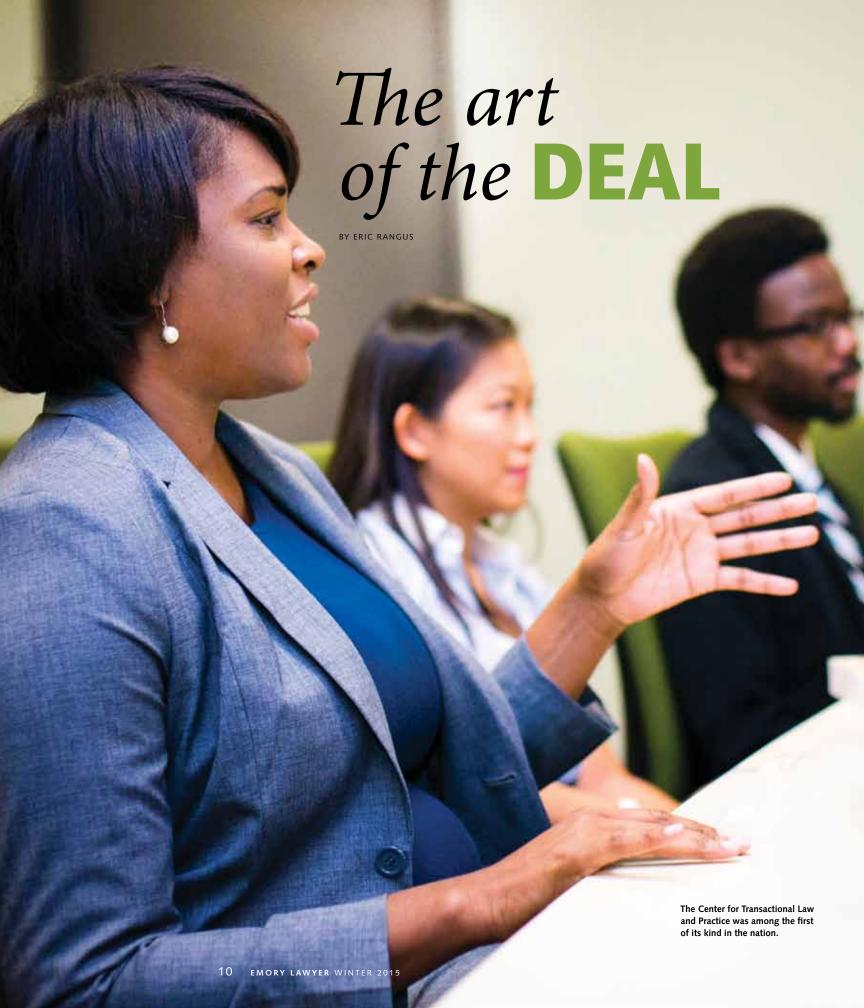
"We've flown wolves from Canada to Siberia for a film, dolphins from Bermuda and Hawaii to an aquarium in the US, Emperor penguin chicks from Antarctica and New Zealand to the San Diego Zoo," Davis says.

Although he has had his share of dramatic encounters, some moments have been purely comedic.

"We were getting fueled up in Siberia. We landed at Magadan, and a rickety, old fuel truck was fueling us. A light, dry snow was starting. Our handler came out and asked if we would like the de-icing team to come out," Davis says. "In the distance we see a large woman with a broom come out of a building. They hoist her up on the wing, and she starts sweeping off the snow, smiling at us. That was the de-icing team."

Taking on these highly specialized missions is Phoenix Air's business and part of what attracted Davis to his unique role with the company.

"Anytime you are flying folks for an extremely timesensitive purpose, especially people who are as sick as these [Ebola] patients were, this airplane, this equipment is the only way to get them where they need to go safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner," he says. "That's one example of what our specialized aviation work is all about."



om McNeill 77L graduated from Emory Law having received a tremendous education; a successful legal practice spanning more than 35 years and multiple listings in *The Best Lawyers in America* (including in 2014 and 2015) are more than proof of that. He's proud of his education and gives back to Emory in many ways. He also has served his alma mater as a past member of the Board of Visitors and the Emory Law Advisory Board, to name just two of many volunteer positions.

Today, McNeill is an expert in many aspects of transactional law: corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, corporate governance and securities, and the like. But that wasn't always the case. When McNeill first began practicing law, he would be the first to admit that he wasn't fully prepared.

"I spent the first five or six years of my law practice learning how transactions really operated," McNeill says. "I was learning on the job."

There is a reason for that. When McNeill earned his degree, law school education focused almost entirely on training litigators. Emory was no different. Transactional law was not taught.

"Firms were required to do the training that you hope students would have gotten during their law school experience," McNeill says. "Young lawyers really couldn't get involved in transactional work because they had to learn how to do it."

That isn't the case anymore. Increasingly, law schools are focusing on transactional law education. Emory Law has been at the forefront of that change.

### THE CENTER OF IT ALL

In the mid-2000s, Emory Law undertook a long-range planning study. Was the school truly training lawyers to excel in the 21st century? One study committee was charged with looking into transactional law. Leading it was Professor William J. Carney.

Emory Law already had excellent programs in litigation and trial practice; however, like most law schools, its offerings in transactional law were less robust — a basic corporate law class here, a commercial law class there, but no real connection between them. Carney, an experienced corporate attorney before he began teaching, long had advocated for Emory Law to devote greater resources to transactional education. Finally, the time was right. Carney's first step was to define better the direction he wanted the school to go.

"It's very common to describe transactional law as deal work," says Carney, who retired in 2012 and is now Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus. That's true — and that more informal definition, in a lot of ways, is a better descriptor.

Transactional law, deal law, is about the handshake at the end — that is, negotiating a deal. Two parties look to come together to forge an agreement. It can be as small

Emory's
transactional
law program is
a great example
of what law
schools need to
do: put students
in a position to be
successful coming
right out of law
school.

—Tom McNeill 77L

# \$1 million challenge gift offers deal of a lifetime

Professor William J. Carney and his wife, Jane, have given \$1 million to the Center for Transactional Law and Practice, capping nearly 40 years of Carney's



Professor William J. Carney

peerless advocacy of Emory Law students.

But this deal—like so many that Carney helped students understand and negotiate through the years—has a string: He has

given the development office five years to raise matching funds for the transactional law center—\$200,000 a year for five years—and he is willing to help in the fund-raising. So, if

you get a call from Professor Carney asking for a visit, please become part of this critical initiative by pulling out your checkbook.

The gift and challenge originate in Carney's thinking that "the Center for Transactional Law is growing faster than the school can support, so an immediate infusion of philanthropic support is necessary to keep up with demand for this important program."

In his view, these are tough times for lawyers, and the center plays a vital part in mitigating that by providing young attorneys with more practical knowledge. As he notes, "The Center for Transactional Law gives our graduates a quick start—a realistic understanding of what they will need to do starting day one on the job."

Carney, the Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus, is rightly proud that the center he created is the leading transactional law program in the country, and his gift and the matching money will allow it to remain preeminent. The Carneys' gift is one of the largest gifts Emory Law has ever received and among the largest named gifts ever given to the university by a professor.

Once the \$1 million match has been met, the school will establish the Professor William J. and Jane Carney Chair in Transactional Law and Practice, to be held by the center's executive director, thus appropriately linking the Carney name in perpetuity with transactional law at Emory.

If you would like to help meet this challenge gift, please contact Associate Dean of Development and Alumni Relations Joella Hricik at joella.hricik@emory.edu or 404.727.9172.

# Emory's transactional law curriculum

# FOUNDATIONAL COURSES

- Accounting in Action/ Analytical Methods
- Business Associations
- Corporate Finance
- Corporate/Partnership Tax
- Fundamentals of Income Taxation

### **SKILLS COURSES**

- Contract Drafting
- Deal Skills
- Capstone Courses:

   Commercial Lending
   Transactions
   Commercial Real Estate
   Transactions

   Complex Restructurings

   and Distressed
   Acquisitions in Chapter 11
   Corporate Practice

   The General Counsel in

   Negotiated Transactions
   Intellectual Property
   Transactions

   Mergers and Acquisitions
   Workshop

**Negotiated Corporate** 

Transactions

Private Equity

Venture Capital

as leasing a photocopier for your office or as large as one company's purchase of another. The work is detail oriented, multilayered, and it requires an ability not only to use subtle language but also to spot the pitfalls in the subtle language of others. Whereas litigation can be adversarial, transactional law is quite the opposite. It's about finding common ground. When law schools did nothing but teach the former, the latter suffered.

"I would describe much of what goes on in transactional law programs as advanced and applied contract law," Carney says. "We wanted something like that."

Carney made his presentation to the faculty, which agreed, and in 2007 Emory Law's Center for Transactional Law and Practice was approved. The program was among the first of its kind in the nation. The curriculum combines doctrine and practice to ensure that graduates are ready to join firms and work deals on day one. They become financially literate, acquire a strong foundation in business law doctrine, and learn contract drafting and other critical skills.

That's the program now. In 2007 everything was still theoretical. The center needed a director, and Carney was put in charge of that too. "We worked through the idea of what transactional law at Emory could be," he says. "It shouldn't be just a single course in the third year; it needed to be a progression of learning experiences. There was no such model in the country at the time."

During the process, Carney uncovered an article in the *Journal of Legal Education* written by an adjunct professor at Fordham University. It outlined a commercial contracting class she was teaching that sounded exactly like the type of course Emory was looking to add. The author's name was Tina Stark, and she had written about and taught transactional law for 14 years. She and Carney talked, and he invited her to interview for a position directing the program.

"It was the simplest negotiation I've ever done," Stark laughs, remembering how well the pieces came together. In 14 years as an adjunct, she spent a lot of time thinking about what a transactional curriculum could be. And here was a school inviting her to try out her ideas. It was an opportunity to create an entire transactional curriculum from the ground up, and that's exactly what she did. Much of the foundation Stark designed provides the basis for today's program.

Another innovation Stark pioneered was the Transactional Law and Skills Education Conference, which draws hundreds of law school faculty and adjunct professors from around the world. Emory has hosted it every other year since 2008. The 2010 conference included Sue Payne, who was then teaching a course in contract drafting at the Northwestern University School



Tina Stark, the program's first director, pioneered an annual conference that attracts law school faculty from around the world.

of Law. Like most law schools, Northwestern did not have a formal transactional program; Payne, who had written a recent book on contract drafting, was looking for an opportunity to direct one.

When Stark stepped down in 2011 to create a transactional law program at Boston University, she recommended Payne as her replacement. Payne relished the challenge and, after a period of codirecting the program with Carol Newman, stepped into the lead role in January 2013.

"I could see that with the Center for Transactional Law and Practice, Emory Law had built something really special," says Payne, the center's executive director and a professor in the practice of law. "Not only do students learn the distinct language of a deal lawyer, they practice doing what transactional attorneys actually do. I was extremely excited about the chance to run the program. It was a tremendous opportunity to nurture it and make it grow."

Since Payne took the helm, the center has done just that — grown exponentially.

# A PROGRAM MATURES

Not only was Emory's one of the first formal transactional law programs in the nation, but by many measures it is among the best. A total of 233 alumni have earned their certificates since the program's founding seven years ago —58 of them in 2014. In its first year, the program offered four sections of contract drafting; now that number is 18. Currently, more than 200 second- and third-year students are enrolled in the program and on their way to getting their certificates. Emory's is now one of the larger programs of its kind in the nation.

Faculty engagement is strong as well. Right now 13 Emory Law faculty members teach in the program, and more than 40 adjuncts — many of them practicing deal lawyers — are in the classroom too. The adjuncts are key. In addition to the knowledge they impart, the adjuncts share their real-world experience practicing law, from dealing with clients to managing the business of a law practice.

"The transactional program is one of the main reasons I applied to Emory Law," says **Angela Kang 15L**. Prior to law school she was working at an international exporting company, sitting across the table from transaction attorneys who put together all the deals. She wanted to move to the other side.

"It was really helpful to have an attorney on the team to get the deal done," Kang says. "What they were doing was really useful, and that's what I wanted to do."

When she began interviewing for positions earlier this year, the conversation turned to deal skills. When asked about whether she had them, Kang was ready. In fact, she was taking Emory's deal skills class at the time. She was able to cite specific examples from her coursework and outline her experience. She got the job as a corporate associate with White & Case in New York.

"In our contract and deals courses, you learn how to do a deal from beginning to end," Kang offers. "Our professors really try to help you make the deal very practical and close to what a real deal is like. As a student, I don't have to learn everything on the job." It's the complete opposite of a law student's experience from 30 years ago.

Many lawyers say they were drawn to deal law because of its focus on business and partnership. Deal law preserves a lawyer's role in conflict resolution — some mergers require a diplomat's finesse — but the goal is for both sides to come together in the end. Everyone is working toward the same thing. That's not the only quality that draws law students to the deal.

"Transactional law very often is a win-win scenario," Payne says. "Although you strive to manage your client's risk, you do so in the context of an overarching desire to make the deal happen."

# Transactional law very often is a win-win scenario. —Executive Director Sue Payne

"There are several aspects of transactional law that fit my personality," says **Danny Berger 09C 14L**. "Transactional law is very forward looking. You're trying to bring people or companies together, or help someone buy or sell something. At the end of the day, you feel like you are building something."

### **BACK TO THE FUTURE**

At the 2014 transactional law conference, "Educating the Transactional Lawyer of Tomorrow," more than half the sessions focused on skills teaching but also covered ethics and technology in the classroom and law office.

According to Payne, that emphasis on skills is an area where Emory Law will take the lead. "In contract drafting, students learn more than how to draft a contract. They spend significant time developing their abilities



Executive Director Sue Payne seeks to make courses across the school more experiential.

to communicate with clients and supervising attorneys about contractual provisions and other issues. That's a skill that has to be learned," she says.

"We will continue making our courses more experiential," Payne notes. "Even professors who teach doctrinal subjects like Property and Contracts can incorporate more practice-oriented assignments into their courses."

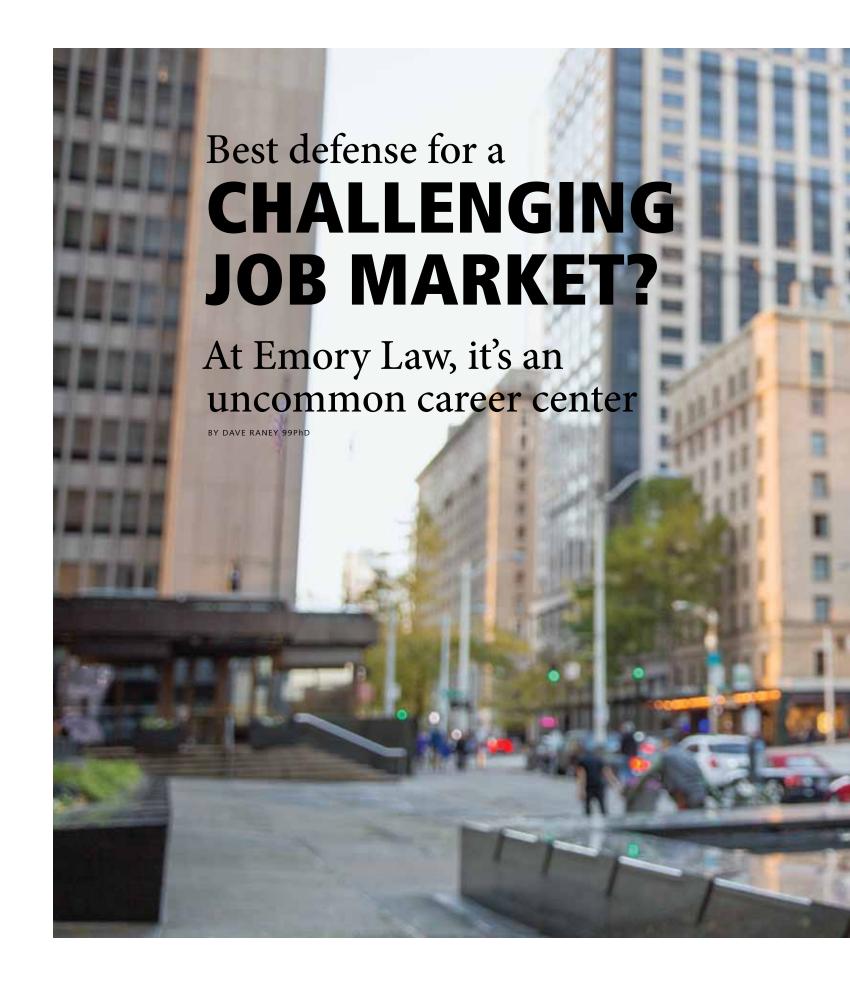
Payne also plans to add a negotiation skills course, institute a contract-drafting module specifically for 1Ls, and also forge stronger bonds between alumni working as transactional attorneys and current students.

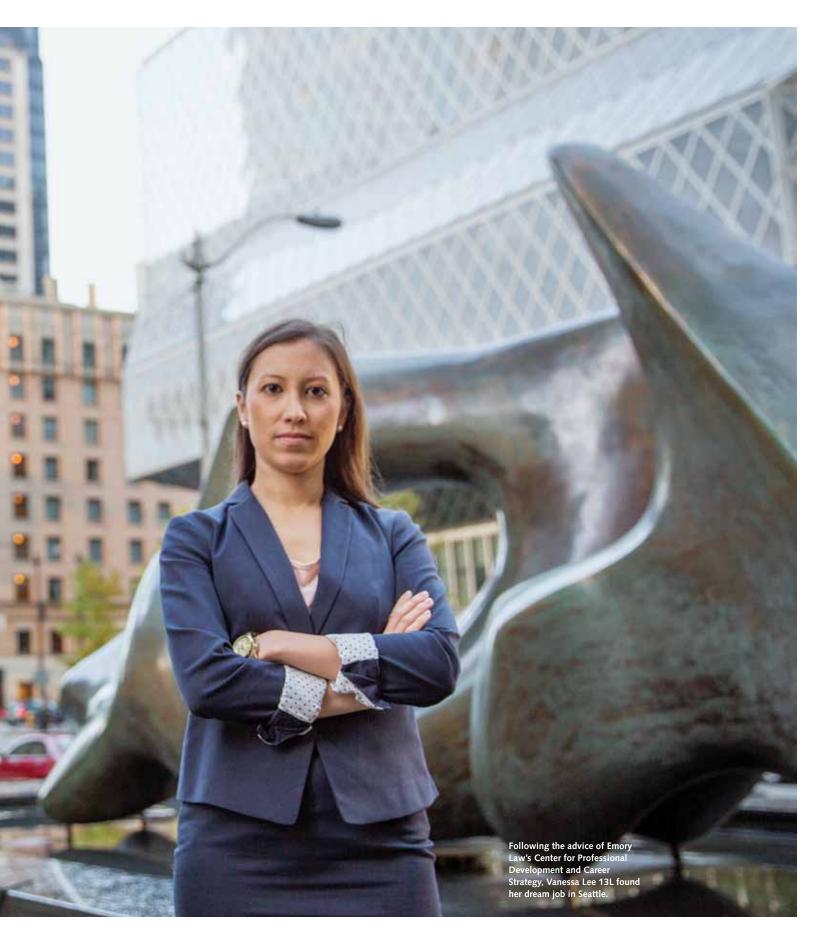
Her vision for the transactional law program will be strengthened by the generous \$1 million challenge gift recently made by Professor Carney and his wife, Jane.

Says McNeill, "Emory's transactional law program is a great example of what law schools need to do, and that is help students be successful coming right out of law school." His firm, Bryan Cave, has hired graduates from Emory's transactional law program and found them well prepared.

"Being successful is defined by clients as adding value," McNeill continues. "As a lawyer, you have to be able to help clients with whatever their problems are. The quicker young attorneys can do that, the better for everyone."

And that is most definitely a good deal.





It is not news to anyone in the legal field that times have been tough recently for new graduates seeking employment. The past six years have seen the worst hiring market in decades, with the national employment rate for new law school graduates falling in each of those years, to 84.5 percent for the class of 2013.

A *New York Times* headline from January 2013 put it succinctly: "Law Schools' Applications Fall as Costs Rise and Jobs Are Cut." The legal sector is down some 50,000 jobs from its 2007 peak, and last year was the lowest point for enrollments since 1977, when there were two dozen fewer law schools.

The main culprit, of course, is the 2008 recession, which hit law as hard as other fields, and the reactions by legal employers have been varied and not terribly good for a 3L with an eye on that perfect position in a preferred specialty or city.

I've been doing this for 10 years, and I have never seen this level of involvement. Probably 98 percent of the class is working with us.

- Assistant Dean Lydia Russo

Firms can take advantage of technological advances to automate work (particularly research and filings) that formerly would have gone to new associates. Some businesses have adopted in-house counsels in order to outsource less legal work while others have reduced staff and outsourced work to contract employees in countries such as India and the Philippines. Digitized data management and globalized communications are hardly new, but they've taken a toll on employment prospects for freshly minted lawyers in the buyers' market of the 2010s.

# **Experience wanted**

The result is a kind of Catch-22 for job seekers. The majority of entry-level positions now effectively require a year of legal experience. As **Vanessa Lee 13L** puts it, "Unlike past generations of law students who were generally able to take the traditional path, many in our generation are faced with the frustrating task of needing to secure a full-time position to gain experience, while not having enough experience to secure that full-time position." That traditional path — securing a summer associate position at a private firm during the 2L summer, leading to a full-time position immediately after graduation — isn't as attainable as it once was.



Greg Riggs 79L, the center's first director.

During the past few years, Emory Law has responded vigorously to this new normal, offering additional or strengthened programs in experiential learning, which takes many forms, including externships and clinics, the Transactional Law Program, the Kessler-Eidson Program for Trial Techniques, the Supreme Court Advocacy Project (the only student-run Supreme Court litigation project in the country), and TI:GER (Technological Innovation: Generating Economic Results), which partners Emory Law students with Georgia Tech business, science, and engineering students to create, patent, and market inventions.

All these initiatives give students hands-on, real-world legal experience. They attest to an ongoing commitment on the part of the law school to blend theory with practice, bolstering both.

"We're trying for a robust breadth, depth, and range of practice areas," says Vice Dean and Law Professor Robert Ahdieh. "Preparing students to be litigators or transactional attorneys is not enough. We have to think about the full range. Simulation and clinical courses, working with clients in the field — these practice pieces situate students to pursue all kinds of opportunities."

Emory Law's Center for Professional Development and Career Strategy has been instrumental in carrying this commitment to individual students, helping them find satisfying careers in a tough market.

Lee credits the center with helping her find her "dream job" with the employment law group Gordon & Rees in Seattle. They offered "the best career advice, even while I was 3,000 miles away from Emory. I have heard from many law students here in Seattle that their law schools' career offices do not support their students this way after they graduate."

# **Pathfinding**

That support has been in evidence for years. From the day students arrive on campus, they are urged to "discern your path," in the words of **Greg Riggs 79L**. As first director of the center, he directed students to think of law school not as the final step in their education but as the first step in their career. Before students can build a curriculum and practical experience around specific interests in the law, though, they have to know the land-scape of possibilities from which to choose.



To sketch out this landscape and help students understand the way the profession organizes itself, in 2011 Riggs established 23 practice societies, roughly mirroring practice areas of the bar. The societies, led by students, bring in practitioner-speakers, organize events (as many as 50 or 60 a year), and provide opportunities for students to "window-shop" areas of the law as well as network with legal experts and alumni.

"The practice societies have been more successful than we could have imagined," says Michelle Valteau, senior director of the center. "Other schools have been contacting us to learn about them. The goal is to foster relationships with the local legal community and to help students tailor their education."

Assistant Dean Lydia Russo, who took the center's helm in 2012, affirms that this is a student-centered enterprise. "We'll be as active as the students want us

to be," she says, noting that in this hiring climate, that is very active indeed. "I've been doing this for 10 years, and I have never seen this level of student engagement with the career center. Probably 98 percent of the class is working with us."

Such strong engagement on both sides may be one reason enrollments haven't declined precipitously at Emory, as they have elsewhere. "We've seen only a small decrease," Russo says, whereas nationwide law school applications dropped by a third between 2010 and 2013. Last year more than half of the accredited law schools in the country saw their entering classes shrink by 10 percent or more. "Students are going into this with their eyes open," says Russo. "And whether during your three years here or 20 years from now, someone in this office will be dedicated to working with you."

Career Center staff are, from left, Lydia Russo, Sarah Svensen Bennah, Kevin Motsinger, Lauren Brown (seated), Michelle Valteau, Emily Liu (seated), Laura Yearout (seated), Emily Bramer 02L, and Ragi Soto 03L. Not pictured: Lori Garrett, Garnett Taylor, and Jack White.

# **Breaking the mold**

The center's ethos differs from that of a traditional law school career office. Russo, like Riggs before her, is not content to give students interview pointers and bring a few firms to campus. Russo has added staff to offer more personalized career advising and more systematic outreach to employers. The center works with students "literally from day one," Russo says. "We want to help them find their unique path and balance theory and practice from the beginning so their resume will tell a targeted story."

Each student has an assigned adviser not only for the three years leading to graduation but for a year postgraduation. "We track where they go in the law," Russo says, "and what they're interested in. Are you drawn to public defender work, employment law, real estate? We can suggest coursework, help you get an externship, guide you to one of our clinics or practice societies."

Another program that has proven a resounding success is the Bridge to Practice Fellowship, providing a modest monthly stipend after graduation to work at a small firm, public interest organization, or government agency. Lee, who used a bridge fellowship to help secure that "dream job" in Seattle, calls the experience "incredible": "I got to work on cases in a multitude of areas of law, while simultaneously learning how to litigate a case



Claudia Saari 87L is sold on Emory Law's experiential learning approach.

# Simulation and clinical courses, working with clients in the field—these practice pieces situate students to pursue all kinds of opportunities.

- Vice Dean and Professor of Law Robert Ahdieh

from start to finish. By the end of my fellowship year, I was the primary associate supporting two partners on five cases. This summer when I interviewed for full-time positions, the firms told me how impressed they were with how much I had done during my first year of practice. Gordon & Rees told me that was a big part of why they decided to hire me."

Laura Holland 13L had a similar experience in public interest law. Holland served as an intern with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society in her third year before accepting a bridge fellowship there last October.

"I was in the Domestic Relations unit of the downtown office and got to know the system really well, so



Cheri Tipton 97L knows the value that former intern and now staff attorney Laura Holland 13L brings to Atlanta Legal Aid.

I set myself up for a position once one opened up in March. I'm now a staff attorney in the Health Law unit. Two of my friends at Emory also used fellowships to go into public interest law offices, and they turned into full-time positions too."

# **Employers applaud**

Cheri Tipton 97L, deputy director of Atlanta Legal Aid, knows firsthand how well such initiatives work. "Of our last six hires," she says, "five have been former interns or volunteers or fellows. Fit is a hard thing to define, but it's one of the most important things we consider. These programs make it possible to bring in motivated, bright students and get them great experience. It's absolutely a win-win."

Claudia Saari 87L — circuit public defender for the DeKalb County, Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit — agrees, calling Emory's emphasis on experiential learning "fantastic": "Not only does it allow students to get real-life experience, they represent clients under a supervising attorney, but when we're looking to hire a staff attorney, I would say 90 percent of our hires come out of these fel-



John Maggio 96L

lowships and field placements. We use these programs very much as a recruiting tool."

Private firms have been just as enthusiastic. John Maggio 96L, a partner at New York's Condon & Forsyth, says such initiatives let a young lawyer show "experience to which a recent graduate might not otherwise have access. Our firm has hired two recent Emory graduates who were participat-

ing in these fellowships, and both have become valuable assets to our firm."

**Robert Kaufman 75L**, founding partner of Kaufman, Miller & Forman in Atlanta, says he came to appreciate

# Diverse approaches to employment

hen Associate Director and Manager of Diversity and Inclusion Emily Liu advises 1Ls in the career center, she gets them thinking strategically right out of the blocks. "During our first meeting, we try to gauge what they're interested in and make suggestions, get them more knowledgeable about that area and others.

"You might know about trials and litigation because of TV shows and movies. But there's the other whole side of transactional law. And within both, there are subfields and specialties."

While she helps students navigate the bewildering profusion of professional opportunities, Liu also serves as the center's point person for diversity of other kinds. "I'm the liaison to our student-led affinity groups—they bring in speakers, hold meetings and social events. I was part of an Asian American attorney affinity group when I was in practice, and professional development always has been important to me.

"The second piece of what I do is external employer outreach. Diversity and inclusion is so broad these days, it's not just limited to race or ethnicity. And it really depends on the employer, what they're looking for. I make sure students know about diversity opportunities, and I work with employers on diversity postings as well as career-development programs. Through this process, one of our students was hired into a 2L summer program recently and will return as a full-time associate.

"Now we've built a relationship with this employer, who wants to do the same with our 1Ls. That's the beauty of it—we're meeting employers' needs and also giving a huge benefit to our students."

Creativity is as much a hallmark here as elsewhere in the center. Liu directs students to numerous diversity opportunities on both the national and regional levels, including the Leadership Council on Legal Diversity's (LCLD) mentoring program (last year 31 1Ls from Emory Law participated, the most of any

Georgia school), the 1L LCLD Scholars Program, the American Bar Association's (ABA) Judicial Intern Opportunity Program, the ABA's Minority and Diversity Clerkship Program, and the Southeastern Minority Job Fair.

"We have so many resources for our students—resume templates, sample interviews, a whole career strategy guide," Liu says. "I tell students, 'This is your career textbook.' And if we don't have a resource.

we'll create one. We have a lot of support to create things, to try things."

Ragi Soto 03L, the career adviser who oversees the center's mock-interview program, agrees. "For people who take advantage of it, advising yields so many positive results." Soto "loves" the mock-interview program, which she coordinates. "We can simulate a real firm, a geographical location, or work on general skills. I've probably done over a thousand interviews, and students often tell me I'm tougher than the real interviewers. I want them to be ready."



Emily Liu helps students navigate professional opportunities and employer needs.



Robert Kaufman 75L

the depth of Emory's career resources "about a year ago. We got involved in a very large business litigation case that required a lot of eyes. Emory sent over students and recent graduates — maybe 10 or 12 — to help us review a vast quantity of documents.

"When the process was concluded, we extended offers

for positions to five or six of them. We felt these people really stepped up. They were all bright, had a terrific attitude, and even though we hadn't budgeted for that, we felt it was not only good for them but for us. We picked up some very talented people."

# Love what you do

In the end, it's all about support. Maggio dismisses recent media efforts to portray school-funded job experience as solely a way to inflate a law school's employment statistics (and therefore rankings). "These programs are very important for graduates in today's job market."

Besides, adds Russo, "it would be the right thing to do by our students even if *US News* didn't exist. It's our responsibility to them, and our promise. I'm not sure how schools feel okay *lacking* programs like these.

"We want students to find their passion, not to take 'any old' job. I tell them there are lots of 'any old' jobs out there. After a grueling three years, I want our students in careers they're excited about.

"I love this work, and I want our graduates to love theirs."



John Witte Jr. and Silas W. Allard 11L 11MTS lead the Center for the Study of Law and Religion

# Pioneer law and religion program broadens its scope

BY PATTI GHEZZI

What makes the study of law and religion so exciting is its relevance to the current issues of our time.

 Silas W. Allard, associate director, Center for the Study of Law and Religion he Center for the Study of Law and Religion (CSLR) hosted the Religion Newswriters
Association Preconference in September — a daylong event in which panelists discussed sex trafficking, its impact on immigrants, and the role of religious communities in addressing the issue.

Two months later, legal experts from around the country convened at Tull Auditorium to discuss immigration at the 15th annual Legal Ethics and Professionalism Symposium.

It's no coincidence that CSLR hosted back-to-back events with an immigration focus. **Silas W. Allard 11L 11MTS**, the center's associate director since August 2013,

is a scholar of law and religious ethics, and his work centers on issues of immigration and human rights.

Allard, a graduate of CSLR's joint-degree program in law and religion, says his mission is to widen CSLR's scope; to bridge its theoretical, historical, and comparative work; and to engage CSLR in more hands-on and community outreach work. He is also broadening the center's focus beyond the three Abrahamic religions to include Buddhism, Confucianism, Hinduism, Sikhism, Taoism, and indigenous religions — a goal that melds well with his knowledge of migration and asylum.

"What makes the study of law and religion so exciting is its relevance to the current issues of our time," Allard

says. "Immigration is a great example of that, but it's just one example. Our scholarship has always been varied, because there is so much room for dialogue."

CSLR was already the premier center for law and religion scholarship when Allard arrived. Since its founding in 1982, the center's scholars have published more than 300 books, held major conferences, and completed multiyear research projects on topics as diverse as happiness; children's rights; family life; affordable housing; and Christian, Jewish, and Islamic legal studies.

Universities around the world have followed CSLR's lead, starting programs for law and religion studies. Examples include the Centre for Law and Religion at Cardiff University Law School in the United Kingdom (1998) and the Center for Law and Religion at St. John's University School of Law (2010). "We are the pioneers," Allard says. "We have been engaged for so long, and yet there is so much more work to do."

The center took over the *Journal of Law and Religion*, a joint venture with Cambridge University Press, last year. With Allard as managing editor, the journal has published original works by His Holiness the xIV Dalai Lama and Chief Rabbi Lord Jonathan Sacks. A number of CSLR senior fellows are co-editors.

Witte, a renowned scholar of legal history, continues as the center's director. He is working with Cambridge University Press on a law and Christianity book series that will offer fresh scholarship on what Catholicism, Protestantism, and Orthodox Christianity offer to public, private, penal, and procedural law and legal theory.

The center recently hired **Justin Latterell 14PhD**, who holds a doctorate from Emory's Graduate Division of Religion, as Alonzo L. McDonald Senior Fellow in Law and Religion.

"The center always needs new ideas, new methods, new focus, new energy, new engagements to thrive," Witte says, noting that Latterell's dissertation broke new ground on the Establishment Clause. "He exemplifies the kind of ingenuity and public spiritedness that have long been the happy hallmarks of our center community."

CSLR's programs for students also are growing. The center offers six degree programs, including three joint degrees (JD/MTS, JD/MDiv, and JD/PhD) and three graduate degrees in law (JM, LLM, and SJD) with a concentration in law and religion. **Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L**, Spruill Family Senior Fellow in Law and Religion, is developing a new LLM track with a sharper focus on practical experience.

The idea is to give students a clear path to a career in law and religion. "What makes law and religion study fascinating is how the two disciplines interact and influence one another in ways that provide not

# WITTE NAMED WOODRUFF PROFESSOR

John Witte Jr. — beloved teacher, prolific scholar, and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion — has been named Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law, the highest honor Emory can bestow on a faculty member.

He joins colleagues Martha Albertson Fineman and Michael J. Perry, both of whom Witte helped bring to Emory Law.

The late Harold J. Berman, who came to Emory in 1985 and brought Witte two years later to direct what was then called the Law and Religion Program, was also a Woodruff Professor.

Initially the Woodruff distinction was aimed at attracting outstanding faculty to Emory. Today the award is occasionally bestowed upon present Emory faculty members who go beyond teaching and scholarship to serve a broad constituency and provide a unifying force to graduate education at Emory.

"Professor Witte has been a leading teacher, public lecturer, and scholarly entrepreneur of the law school," says Dean Robert A. Schapiro. "His record in his 27 years at Emory has been nothing short of stunning."

Witte has taught more than 5,500 students in criminal law, constitutional law, legal history, marriage and family law, religious liberty, human rights, and law and religion. Emory Law students have elected him Most Outstanding Professor 12 times.

He has delivered more than 300 public lectures around the world and is a regular keynote speaker at academic conferences. Witte has published 220 articles, 15 journal symposia, and 27 monographs and anthologies, with five more under contract.

Says Schapiro: "I am delighted that John's exemplary work is being rewarded and celebrated even as we look forward to future scholarship of similarly high order."

only opportunities for scholarship but also for the practice of law," says Goldfeder.

Possibilities include representing victims of religious persecution, as well as those who seek asylum or refugee status; representing clients in religious arbitrations, mediations, and negotiations; and structuring the policy, practice, and workplace of churches, synagogues, mosques, temples, and other religious organizations.

Allard is excited about CSLR's future as it examines the practical, lived engagement of law and religion with the scholarly rigor that is the center's hallmark. "The field is maturing and changing, and we are engaging in a truly global conversation."

# Kellye L. Walker

ture would do: she went sky diving.

# Taking the big leap BY SUSAN CARINI 04G

hen Kellye L. Walker 92L was on the

at Emory Law, she did what anyone

brink of third-year, first-semester exams

blessed with a sense of humor and adven-

I also want the community to understand that Emory does well by its graduates, including those who happen to be minorities.

Kellye L. Walker 92L recently received a 2014 Legends in Law Award for her work as outstanding general counsel of major corporations.

And diving in, for Walker, became more than a lark; it is a metaphor for the way she lives. Raised in the small town of Arcadia, Louisiana, Walker - strong in math as a high school student—"defaulted" to engineering as an undergraduate given the proximity of Louisiana Tech. It was one of the few things she did because it was easy. "I since have learned," she jokes, "the importance of planning." When engineering failed to dazzle,

Walker allowed herself one more default - this one to Tech's school of business and a major in marketing. "It suited my personality better and has served me well," Walker says, though she confesses that, even then, her grand plan still had not come into view.

Following graduation, Walker thought about an MBA but realized that "a law degree offers a lot of versatility." Atlanta was a huge draw in her decision, as was the fact that Emory has a JD/MBA option, though ultimately she didn't choose it.

Watching LA Law with other besotted fans in the early 1990s, she thought she wanted to be "a hot-shot litigator." She was named the 1992 Outstanding Woman Law Graduate after working on the Emory International Law Review and serving in the challenging role of swing person on the national moot court team.

Walker, a member of the Emory Law Alumni Board, takes the school's diversity seriously, saying, "I am an African American woman, so making sure that

Emory is representative of its minority populations is critically important to me. I also want the community to understand that Emory does well by its graduates, including those who happen to be minorities."

Walker learned some valuable — if challenging lessons when Hill & Barlow in Boston, where she was a partner, went out of business. During those difficult weeks, she kept hearing from a variety of sources that BJ's Wholesale Club was looking for a general counsel. It was a major shift but one she never regretted.

She describes BJ's as changing her vantage point, saying, "As a general counsel, your world is so much more about being and living with the client. The work at BJ's gave me an important lens beyond the legal one."

Her transition to Diageo North America as general counsel of the London-based firm's North American operations is an opportunity that found her. She describes as "extraordinary" the chance to work for a fast-paced, global, consumer products company. Her responsibilities included mergers and acquisitions, human resources and employee relations, procurement and regulatory compliance.

Since 2010 Walker has been senior vice president, general counsel, and secretary of American Water Works (AWW), the largest investor-owned US water and wastewater utility company. Walker is proud to be providing what she refers to as "safe, reliable drinking water, which is nothing less than a life source." Among the many strengths that Aww brings to the table, "with regard to environmental compliance, we are second to none," says Walker. It is critical that she understand the macro environment; as she notes, "We have to remain compliant with the sea of regulations that we swim in every day."

With a day job that intense, one might well conclude that there is no time for anything else; however, Walker is active in her church, where she and her husband sponsor a scholarship for college-bound students, and Walker serves on the board of ACHIEVEability, which assists single-parent families.

Earlier this year, the Burton Foundation honored Walker with a 2014 Legends in Law Award, given to outstanding general counsel of major corporations who have excelled during their careers. The program was held at the Library of Congress on June 9, 2014.

"I should be able to do so much more." One hears those words frequently from Walker. She adds, "I don't say that boastfully; it is how I am wired."

She recently pulled together a group of 14 senior African American women — many of them attorneys — scattered across the country to foster dialogue and support. In addition to monthly calls, they gather for a yearly retreat. Asked the group's name, Walker offers, "Pearls Noir. The black pearl, after all, is very precious."

# Judge William C. O'Kelley wins the Emory Medal

# 'Plowing' through an illustrious career

hief Justice Warren Burger called him his "workhorse." That's fine by Judge William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L, who prefers plain speech when anyone describes his 44 years on the bench, currently as senior US district judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

On October 7, 2014, the still abundantly energetic O'Kelley paused long enough to receive Emory's highest alumni honor, the Emory Medal. President James Wagner thanked him for "nearly seven decades of service to the life of the university," specifically for "mentoring countless Emory students" and — he continued, with a wink — "guiding their president as well."

At the medal ceremony, O'Kelley shared how the campus looked to a "17-year-old kid of modest means" when he first arrived. He joked that the president's house had gotten fancier over the years, while tuition has risen steadily above the \$500 he paid in his first year.

He summed up by saying: "I want to tell you how Emory has changed and how I have changed." By all accounts, the trajectory for that 17-year-old kid has been extraordinary.

As a law student, he earned admission to Omicron Delta Kappa Leadership Society and Phi Delta Phi Legal Honorary Society; he also contributed to two law journals. After graduation he served in the Air Force Judge Advocate Corps for four years, was in private practice, worked as a prosecutor, and then was appointed to the bench by Richard Nixon in 1970. At age 40, O'Kelley was the youngest of the Nixon appointees.

A number of his cases on the bench have been memorable, including the trial of William A. H. Williams, who kidnapped *Atlanta Constitution* editor J. Reginald "Reg" Murphy in 1974, forcing the paper to pay a \$700,000 ransom.

He also ruled in the copyright case of the late 1990s involving Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech. The King estate brought suit against CBS for using nine minutes of the 16-minute speech in a documentary. Judge O'Kelley ruled that King forfeited any copyright interest in the speech when he disseminated advance copies without copyright notice, placed no restrictions on the speech's use, and encouraged its distribution. However, the 11th US Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the ruling, surprising many who agreed with O'Kelley's decision.

In the 1980s Chief Justice Berger chose O'Kelley to serve on the US Foreign Service Intelligence Court — seven judges who presided in secret on surveillance cases involving foreign nationals. According to O'Kelley, "Everything originated through the secretary of state or attorney general, and the president was very involved." The Intelligence Court, for instance, was

consulted during the Iran hostage crisis.

His peers elected him to the Judicial Conference of the United States — the governing body of the federal judiciary. Further honor came when Chief Justice Rehnquist nominated O'Kelley, and the Judicial Conference elected him, to the board of the Federal Judicial Center — the educational and training body of the federal judiciary.

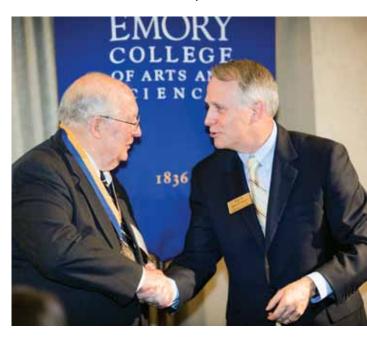
Amid career advancement and change, one thing has not fluctuated: the judge's dedication to Emory. He has served on the Emory Law Advisory Board and the Emory University Board of Trustees, and he has a long history of hiring Emory law graduates as clerks. As he notes, "Hardly a day goes by that I don't counsel them."

Grateful alumni made

the Judge William C. O'Kelley Endowed Scholarship Fund a reality and initiated his nomination for the Emory Medal. A few alumni got more poetic than the judge would have liked. However, one of them kept it "O'Kelley plain" when he said, "He has brought honor to the name of Emory University by his distinguished career on the bench and by his loyalty to the university."

— Susan Carini 04G

Emory President James Wagner congratulates William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L.



Judge William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L has brought honor to the name of Emory University by his distinguished 44-year career on the bench and by his loyalty to the university.



**CLASS NOTES** 

Donald Harden 66C 67L has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2015. Judge Glenda Hatchett 77L has been honored with the Maynard H. Jackson Jr. Legacy Award from the National Bar Association.

**Douglas Sullenberger 77L** has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2015.

Jody Blanke 80L, professor

and law at Mercer University,

of computer information systems

has been named to the Ernest L.

Baskin Jr. Distinguished Chair in

and Economics. He also has been

the Academy of Legal Studies in

Mitch Brand 81L has joined

Stradley Ronon as cochair of the

firm's Finance and Restructuring

the New York City office of

the Stetson School of Business

elected secretary-treasurer of

business.

practice group.

Lawyers' Association 2014
Champion of Justice Award,
honoring her issuance of an order
declaring caps on noneconomic
damages unconstitutional, as
passed by the Georgia Legislature
as part of the 2005 tort reform.

Andrea Doneff 84C 87L received tenure at John Marshall Law School in Atlanta. She joined the faculty in 2008 and teaches Mediation; Civil Procedure; and Legal Writing, Research, and Advocacy.

Judge M. Yvette Miller 88L, of the Court of Appeals of Georgia, has been awarded the Jurist of the Year award by the National Bar Association

Charles Hoey 89L has accepted a position at Leitner, Williams, Dooley & Napolitan in Atlanta. He works in their Insurance Coverage and Defense division.

**5 Greg Rogers 89L** has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2015.



Alan F. Rothschild Jr. 91L, for the tenth year, has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2015 in the areas of Nonprofit/Charities Law and Trusts and Estates.

King & Spalding in Atlanta has named **Samuel S. Choy 93L** a partner in its Tax and Employee Benefits and Executive Compensation practices.

Christopher Carpenter 94L has been elected to a four-year term on the Wofford College Board of Trustees in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

**Jeremy Stein 94L** has joined Melick & Porter as a senior partner in their Connecticut office.

Amanda S. Trigg 94L has been named as one of the Top 50 Women Lawyers in New Jersey for the second consecutive year. Christi Cannon 95L was recently promoted to vice president, marketing and client relations at the Garden City Group.

Patrice Fulcher 95L earned tenure at John Marshall Law School in Atlanta. She joined the school's staff in 2007 and teaches Criminal Law, Pretrial Practice and Procedure, and Trial Advocacy and Criminal Procedure.

Kristina Scott 95L was awarded the Order of the Samaritan by the University of Alabama Law School for her antipoverty advocacy. It is the school's highest public service award.

Jeffrey Swart 89B 95L is now senior vice president and deputy general counsel of TrueCar, based in Santa Monica, Calif.

Elliot S. Berke 97L and William J. Farah have established Berke Farah LLP, a firm focusing on political law, in Washington, DC.

Loraine McMurray DiSalvo 97L was a speaker at the Estate Planning Conference of the Georgia Society of CPAs on the topic "Estate Planning's New Paradigm." She also has been selected by Atlanta Magazine as a Five Star Wealth Manager for 2014.

Scott McCandless 97L has joined PricewaterhouseCoopers as a principal in the Washington National Tax practice.

Jonathan Perry 97L, a shareholder in the Real Estate practice in Greenberg Traurig's Orlando office, has been named to the Most Powerful Black Professionals in Business and Industry for 2014 list by *Legacy Orlando* magazine.

After finishing his program as a transatlantic diplomatic fellow in the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance, **Michael Benton 98L** will become a senior economic adviser in the US Embassy in

Thomas Donegan 98L is now senior vice president, legal, of Equity Capital Markets, located in St. Petersburg, Florida.



Retired Judge Thelma Wyatt Cummings Moore 71L received the Randolph Thrower Lifetime Achievement Award on June 5, 2014, as part of the Georgia State Bar's Commitment to Equality Awards.

Claude Y. Paquin 71L is the author of a tax law article published by the American Association of Individual Investors in its June 2014 issue. The article is an adaptation of a chapter in Paquin's recently completed book Tax Guide for the Stock Investor: Help on Keeping More of What You Make.

1 Denis Durkin 73L was named to the Florida Super Lawyers list for 2014.

Susan Hoy 74L, retired assistant general counsel and assistant vice president for the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, was elected to the Missouri Valley College Board of Trustees.

Oscar C. Car III 76L has been selected by his peers for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2015.

Madeline Griffin 76L has been named family support center coordinator for the nonprofit agency All About Developmental Disabilities.

Richard C. Kaufman 76L has been elected to a third consecutive term as chair of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education. Thompson & Knight's IP practice group, has been featured in the second edition of *IP Stars*, a one-stop reference guide for US and international in-house counsel and private-practice lawyers around the world. He also has been included in the 2014 *IAM Patent* 1000—The World's Leading Patent Practitioners.

Edward Buckley 83L is president of Water-Life-Hope and a Dreams across the Sea committee member. He recently returned from a visit to Haiti, where he worked to raise awareness about living conditions in the country.

William H. Short Jr. 80C 83L has joined Adams & Reese and continues his practice as a specialist in bankruptcy and debtor-collector relations.

Drew Findling 84L was sworn in as secretary of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers at the association's 57th annual meeting in Philadelphia.

The Hon. **Diane Bessen 79C 87L** has received the Georgia Trial



### FROM THE ALUMNI BOARD PRESIDENT

# The power of a dynamic and engaged community

# This past October, I had the opportunity to sit with alumni leaders assembled from far and wide at both the Emory Law Advisory and Alumni Board fall meetings.

The boards — which represent the interests of a community made up of alumni, students, parents, faculty, employers, and other partner organizations — meet twice a year to discuss and advise the law school on how to fulfill its mission, execute its strategic plan, and support its core values. Among these core values are:

- an engaged community that fosters respect, collegiality, and collaboration in our scholarship, teaching, learning, and service; and
- a dynamic community that approaches challenges with creativity and a commitment to innovation.

As a demonstration of the community's creative power, Alumni Board members such as John Maggio 96L, Rob Kaufman 75L, and Stacey Blaustein Divack 88L have taken successful action on behalf of students and recent graduates to network and help place those searching for jobs in a challenging hiring environment.

Although not a graduate, Advisory Board member David Dabbiere 15P—COO of one of Atlanta's fastest growing companies, Airwatch—has gotten involved after seeing the school through the lens of his daughter. Courtney Dabbiere 15L has been a participant in the TI:GER program, Emory Law's innovation partnership with Georgia Tech. The boundlessly energetic and passionate Chet Tisdale 72L has joined with Professor Polly Price 86C 86G to pull together alumni and faculty advisers for the early stages of planning Emory Law's upcoming centennial, to be celebrated during the 2016 – 2017 academic year.

I am heartened when I receive email or phone calls from alumni, or bump into graduates at a professional function, and they initiate the great kindness of asking how to be more active participants with Emory Law. We would be thrilled to hear from you if you feel similarly inspired. In fact, I encourage you to take a look at law.emory.edu/alumni to see all the ways

you can share your time and expertise with the Emory Law community.

That Kali



Thad Kodish 00L, managing partner at Fish & Richardson, is president of the Emory Law Alumni Board and ex-officio member of the Emory Law Advisory Board.

Peter Londa 95C 98B 98L was appointed president and CEO of Tantalus Systems in Raleigh, North Carolina, a company that develops, manufactures, and markets two-way datacommunications networks for electric, water, and gas utilities.

Stephen Kaplan 99L has joined XOS Digital in Orlando as executive vice president and general counsel.

Chad Michaelson 99L, a partner at Meyer, Unkovic & Scott, has been named a Rising Star by Super Lawyers for 2014. He chairs the firm's Sustainable Development practice group.

Lauren Rasmus 99L has joined Morgan Stanley as the global head of Policies, Procedures, and Training for the Anti-Money Laundering group.

00s

James A. Budd 00L is now a senior counselor at Hartman Simons & Wood in Atlanta.

Jake Feldman 00L 00PH, of Johnson & Johnson, has been named the chair of the Domain Name and Social Media Committee of the Intellectual Property Owners Association. Amie Singer Piccola 00L has joined Morris, Manning and Martin as a partner in their Atlanta office.

Ryan M. Katz 01L has been named a partner at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld's New York City office.

6 Lucian Dervan 02L has received tenure and promotion to associate professor at Southern Illinois University School of Law. He also has been appointed director of faculty development.

William Newcomb 02L has been selected to participate in the 2014–2015 American Bar Association Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section Leadership Academy. Participation is limited to a group of 25 attorneys nationwide chosen through a highly competitive process.

David B. Rosemberg 02L has been elected president of the Inter-American Chapter of the United States-Mexico Chamber of Commerce. He will serve a two-year term as president.

Brooke Barylick French 03L has been appointed to the Charles Longstreet Weltner Family Inn of Court. She also has been promoted to counsel at Boyd Collar Nolen & Tuggle in Atlanta. YOU DID WHAT? Send your updates to communications@ law.emory.edu. Class notes are submitted by alumni and are not verified by the editor. Read more about Emory Law alumni at law. emory.edu/alumni.











# Alumni commemorate 70th anniversary of D-Day

D-Day: It never will be - nor should it be remembered without emotion. In May 2014, a group of Georgia lawyers made a visit to France to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the landings.

Emory Law was well represented on this historic, weeklong trip, which was sponsored by the Military-Veterans Law Section, the Military Legal Assistance Program Committee of the State Bar of Georgia, and the Institute of Continuing Legal Education (ICLE) in Georgia. Under the

command and skillful leadership of WWII veteran and US Senior Circuit Judge James C. Hill 48L, the group included then-current and former State Bar of Georgia Presidents Charles L. "Buck" Ruffin 80L and Kenneth L. Shigley 77L. Other members of the **Emory contingent** 

included Christopher D. Olmstead 69L and Herbert H. "Hal" Gray III 78L. Professor Emeritus Gary R. Smith — a member of the group who taught a number of the participating alumni — remarked, "This was a fabulous visit to the historic Normandy D-Day landing sites, and it was especially meaningful to have Judge Hill in our group. His D-Day remembrances added immensely to the poignancy of the occasion."

On their first stop, in Caen, the group was ceremoniously received at the Abbaye aux Hommes - a church that served as a refuge for citizens during the Normandy landings — by the dean of the Caen Bar Association, the president of the D-Day Normandy Academy, and the mayor.

Excursions included the Memorial de Caen, a comprehensive collection of WWII artifacts and visual presentations, including an extensive, under-

> ground German bunker; a field trip to the landing sites of Omaha Beach and the cliff-top location of Pointe du Hoc; and a trip, in restored WWII vehicles, to the site of the first US monument to WWII soldiers. The visits culminated in a memorable commemorative ceremony at the Normandy American Cemetery overlooking Omaha Beach.

Upon their arrival in Paris, the group tive ICLE program,

Visiting historic D-Day sites were, from left to right: Buck attended the informa-Ruffin 80L, Judge James C. Hill 48L, Professor Emeritus Gary "Survey of the French Smith, and Ken Shigley 77L. and Continental

Systems of Law," conducted by three lawyers living in France who are admitted to practice in Georgia, and "The Role of Military Lawyers in Peace and War," led by Georgia lawyers who are also military veterans.

—Gary Smith, Professor of Law Emeritus

Ryan Furgurson 04L was recently selected as a 2014 Rising Star by Super Lawyers. He is currently practicing at the firm of Setliff & Holland in Richmond, Virginia, in civil litigation.

8 Margaret Juliano 04L has been reelected as secretary of the Alternative Dispute Resolution section for the Delaware State Bar Association. She will serve another one-year term.

Myra C. Mormile-Wolper 04L has been promoted to special counsel at Kelley Drye & Warren in their Chicago office. She also was selected as one of Illinois Super Lawyers' Rising Stars for

Steven Hollander 05L was recently promoted to partner at Watson, Farley & Williams in New York. His main areas of focus are corporate and securities transactions.

Jonathan Jacobs 02C 05L and Tracy Jacobs 03C welcomed their second child, Jack Meyer Jacobs, on Jan. 19, 2014.

Kevin Robinson 05L has been selected as a 2014 Florida Rising Star by Super Lawyers.

Oaniel Rollman 05L has been promoted to partner in the Atlanta office of DLA Piper.

Marjorie Witter 06L has been elected to the Board of Asian Pacific Health Care Venture. She is an attorney in the Los Angeles office of Snell & Wilmer.

Sharon P. Horne 07L has joined the firm of Mozley, Finlayson & Loggins in Atlanta after working for the DeKalb County District Attorney's Office.

Matthew Armstrong 08L joined Broad & Cassel's Orlando office in May 2014. His practice focuses on public and private securities transactions, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures, roll-ups, and private investments.

Britt-Marie K. Cole-Johnson 03C 08L, an attorney in the Hartford, Connecticut, offices of Robinson & Cole, earned one of the firm's annual community service awards for her involvement with the YWCA Hartford Region.

Alexandra Konieczny 05C 08L married Andrew Hider on May 31, 2014. She also has been promoted to senior associate with Sutherland Energy Group in New York City.

Emily Costarides Maples 08L has joined Parker, Hudson, Rainer & Dobbs as an associate in its Atlanta office.

Jessica Chod 09B 09L has joined Shulman Rogers as an associate in the firm's Business and Financial Services Department.

Andrew Robbins 09L has joined Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy as an associate in its New York City office. Gabrielle D'Adamo Singer
09L has been named counsel
for Senator Tom Coburn's
Committee on Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs.

10s

**Eric M. Astrin 10L** has joined the Atlanta office of Troutman Sanders in its real estate practice.

Valerie Danin 10L has been named a Rising Star in this year's Corporate Counsel Awards sponsored by Atlanta Business Chronicle and the Association of Corporate Counsel Georgia.

Marguerite L. DeVoll 10L is now an associate at Linowes & Blocher in its Commercial Litigation/ Bankruptcy practice group.

Jonathan Ohring 10L has joined Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy as a litigation associate in the firm's New York office.

John J. Runfola 10L, associate at Marvin and Company, has earned his certified public accounting license.

(2) Christine A. Park 11L has joined Goldberg Segalla as an associate in its New York office. She is a member of the firm's Business and Commercial and Professional Liability practice groups.

Marc G. Gross 12L has joined Condon & Forsyth as an associate in its New York City office, where he focuses on aviation and commercial litigation.

(B) Jane C. Bouch 13L has joined Haynsworth Sinkler Boyd as an associate in the firm's Charleston office.

**Timothy Wilson Jr. 14L** married Ashwin Phatak on May 17, 2014, under the District of Columbia's self-uniting marriage statute at the Carnegie Institution for Science in Washington.

### IN MEMORIAM

Samuel A. Tinkler 43C 48L of Niceville, Florida, on July 18, 2014.

Judge Robert Hopkins Kidd Sr. **49L** of Snellville, Georgia, on June 20, 2014.

Judge George W. Fryhofer 49C 50L of Waynesboro, Georgia, on June 25, 2014. Captain **William J. Perry 50L** (USN JAG, Ret.) of Greenville, South Carolina, on Aug. 11, 2014.

Judge James Wesley "Jim" Head 52L, who hailed from near Tampa, Florida, on June 8, 2014.

Kenneth F. Murrah 55C 58L of Winter Park, Florida, on Dec. 5, 2014.

**Floyd E. Siefferman Jr. 60L** of Eden Prairie, Minnesota, on Aug. 23, 2014.

Judge **Owen Forrester 66L** on July 1, 2014.

Lauren Oliver Buckland Sr. 70L on July 28, 2014.

**David M. George 74L** of Tampa, Florida, on May 29, 2014.

Lisa Chiles 75L on May 19, 2014.

**Nelson Dupree 80L** of Unadilla, Georgia, on July 27, 2014.

Victoria Jo Hoffman 81L of Roswell, Georgia, on May 30, 2014.

W. Edwin Frazier III 86L of Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida, on Nov. 10, 2014.

Jud Everett McNatt 86L on May 25, 2014.

Scott Dawkins 04L of Atlanta, Georgia, on May 30, 2014.





# JUDGE J. OWEN FORRESTER, 1939 - 2014

On July 1, 2014, the State of Georgia and its legal community lost one of its great judges, the Honorable **J. Owen Forrester 66L**. I had the privilege of serving as his judicial clerk from 1994 to 1996 and the even greater honor of having him as my friend and adviser as my legal career unfolded. Judge Forrester was an inspiration to me while I was an attor-



ney and after I became a judge.

He served his country and Georgia through his lifetime of public service. He graduated from Emory Law in 1966 and, after a brief stint in private practice, became an assistant US attorney in 1969. From 1976 through 1981, he served as US magistrate judge. President Reagan then appointed him as a federal judge for the US District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. He took senior status in 2004 and continued to serve until his death. Judge Forrester believed strongly in the rule of law, had a keen legal mind, and, in my opinion, possessed the perfect temperament for a judge.

He was much more than a dedicated jurist, though. He took great comfort in the religious community and was a devoted family man. He was married to his wife, Linda, for 43 years, had two sons, Rob and Randy, and six grandchildren.

Judge Forrester was a mentor, not just to me (I always sought his advice before making

career decisions), but also to the 29 others who served as his judicial clerks through the years. A group of us gathered after his death to share memories of "our" judge—humorous occurrences in his courtroom during our tenures, his love of C. S. Forester's Horatio Hornblower series, his passion for good food, his stint as radio host as a Georgia Tech undergraduate, fishing trips to Alabama and the Georgia coast with his clerks (after giving some of us patient instruction in how to cast a line).

Most important of all, however, were the heartfelt gestures he extended to us during our clerkships and beyond. He treated us like members of his family, and we are forever bonded as a result. We miss him already.

— Elizabeth L. Branch 94L, Judge, Court of Appeals of Georgia

2014 ALUMNI AWARDS

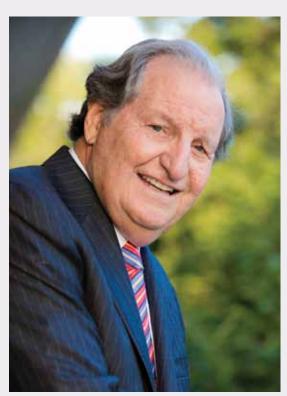
# Honoring alumni contributions to Emory Law



On Friday, September 19, five dedicated individuals were honored at the 2014 Alumni Awards Reception and Ceremony, which serves as the signature event for Alumni Weekend each year. This year's event was preceded by the dedication of Reese Plaza in recognition of Philip Reese's extensive support of Emory Law. Reese and family were present for the ceremony, which included remarks by Dean Robert Schapiro. Goizueta Business School Dean Erika James was also in attendance. Reese Plaza fronts the law school's North Decatur Road entrance.

# **Distinguished Alumni Award**

Established in 1985, the Distinguished Alumni Award is given to an alumna or alumnus who embodies the values of the school and has demonstrated extraordinary achievement in the legal profession and in service to society.



John G. "Sonny" Morris 69L Chair and Senior Partner, Morris, Manning & Martin

I am very honored to receive the Distinguished Alumni Award. Although the national reputation of Emory Law has greatly expanded since the late '60s, my professors were equally dedicated to instilling in their students the intellectual rigor required to have a successful legal career. Thank you, Emory Law of yesterday and today.



Philip S. Reese 66C 76B 76L
Retired Senior Executive, SunTrust Bank, and former
Chair, Delaware Public Employees Retirement System,
Wilmington, DE

Over the past 40 years, the Emory community has not only educated me, befriended me, and guided my career, but it was always folding in the moral imperative and calling us to the service of others.

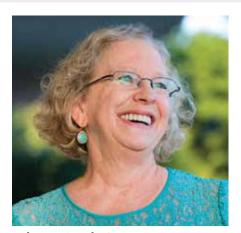
# Young Alumni Award

The Young Alumni Award recognizes the professional and personal achievement of an alumna or alumnus who graduated within the past 15 years and has made notable leadership and service contributions to Emory Law and to the legal profession.

It was an honor to be recognized by the law school and especially humbling to be recognized alongside the other award winners who have made lasting contributions to the Emory community and the legal profession as a whole. Listening to their stories reminds me why I am proud to call myself an Emory lawyer.



**Carte P. Goodwin 99L**Partner, Goodwin & Goodwin and former US Senator



**Debra A. Segal 79L**Retired Pro Bono Partner, Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton

# **Eléonore Raoul Greene Trailblazer Award**

This award commemorates Eléonore Raoul Greene 20L, the first woman admitted to Emory University and a national leader in the women's suffrage movement. It is given to an Emory Law alumna who has blazed a trail for others through her own professional and personal endeavors.

I am especially grateful to Eléonore Raoul Greene, who opened so many doors for women in the law. It is her legacy that allowed me to pursue my passion for representing vulnerable women in the legal system, and it is amazing to be honored by Emory Law in her name.

# **Alumni Service Award**

The Alumni Service award honors an alumna or alumnus who has contributed significant, sustained leadership and outstanding service to the Emory Law community.

The progress at Emory Law in the last few years is remarkable: excellent leadership from the Dean and his innovative staff; robust teaching and publishing within the faculty; well qualified and involved students; and now, increasingly engaged and generous alumni. The intrinsic and tangible value of Emory Law School is at an all-time high, and I am delighted to be identified as an Emory Law graduate.



**Gardner G. Courson 74L**Managing Director, Precision Litigation



# Alumni Weekend 2014



# Law school hosts event on transatlantic trade and investment partnership BY SUSAN CARINI 04G

**THE US AND EUROPEAN UNION (EU)** is the largest economic relationship in the world, accounting for nearly 30 percent of global merchandise trade, 40 percent of world trade in services, and nearly half of global GDP.

What the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) proposes to do is strengthen this relationship, potentially adding \$129 billion increased

# The US-EU economic relationship accounts for nearly half of global GDP.

GDP to the US economy and anywhere from \$150 to \$245 billion gain in transatlantic GDP within the next 10 years. Proponents say the partnership will make small- and medium-sized businesses firms more globally competitive.

For these reasons, a program at the law school on September 10, 2014, was particularly critical for those who care about the state — and world — economy.

Titled "Jobs and Economic Growth for Atlanta: How the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership Will Help," it represented a collaboration on the part of Emory Law and Goizueta Business School, as well as the German American and Swedish American Chambers of Commerce, the Metro Atlanta Chamber, and the Trans-Atlantic Business Council

Vice Dean and Professor of Law Robert B. Ahdieh framed Emory Law's key part in the proceedings, saying, "For Emory Law in particular, these issues are hugely of interest and important to us because we have an internationally renowned transactional law program." Founded in 2007, the Emory Center for Transactional Law and Practice is indeed serving up the next generation of financially literate lawyers — just the sort needed to help TTIP achieve its objectives.

With 1.2 million jobs in the state depending on international trade, Georgians have an obvious stake in the proceedings, which is why Kurt Kuehn, the CFO of UPS, was a fitting choice as keynote. Kuehn referenced the "mature, well-educated workforces in the two economies. But the race," he said, "is to the swift these days, not those with the most impressive histories."

TTIP is well beneath the radar in this country, where only 9 percent of Americans are aware of the negotiations. Sleeping beauties on both sides of the pond will want to wake up in time for the vote, expected in 2016.



Keynote speaker Kurt Kuehn, CFO of Georgia-based UPS, has been meeting with European leaders to strengthen the relationship between his company and the European Union.

# Oral arguments held at Emory Law

he Supreme Court of Georgia held a special session of oral arguments at Tull Auditorium on November 7, 2014. Nine attorneys were admitted to the court during the session, and the court heard appeals in two cases, Corvi v. The State of Georgia and India-American Cultural Association, Inc., v. iLink Professionals, Inc. Each year, the state's highest court hears cases in locations around the state for the purpose of making the court's business and the judicial process more accessible to the public.

Dean Robert Schapiro and **Professor A. James Elliott 63C 66L** (back row center) welcomed the members of the Georgia Supreme Court to Emory Law: from left, **Presiding Justice P. Harris Hines 65C 68L, Chief Justice Hugh P. Thompson 65C**, and justices Robert Benham, Carol W. Hunstein, Harold D. Melton, David E. Nahmias, and Keith R. Blackwell.



# The next chapter in Emory Law's commitment to diversity BY SUSAN CARINI 04G

# THE PANELISTS

A rising Latino attorney, upon being hired to do litigation work at a large firm, hears that he will be paired with a mentor. Soon thereafter, he is walked over to the corporate section, where he is introduced to an African American attorney.

—The Honorable Judge Dax Lopez

This trailblazer was the first woman to integrate the Fulton County Superior Court. In her first weeks on the job, she remembers observers lining the walls and peering through doors.

— Chief JusticeLeah Ward Sears 80L

He was approached by one of his attorneys, a gay man who wanted to transfer to the Crimes against Children unit. The man's supervisor argued against putting a gay man in such a position.

— DeKalb County District Attorney Robert James Jr.

A young African American female attorney described having to counsel an elderly white client not to say the "n word" on the stand because it would not resonate with jurors.

— DeKalb County Assistant Solicitor-General Maria O. Banjo A MESSAGE OF OPTIMISM PREVAILED at "New-Age Diversity in the Legal Profession," the eighth-annual speaker series organized by Emory's Black Law Student Association in association with Smith, Gambrell & Russell. Vowing not to "sugarcoat" their experiences, the panelists offered several "how-not-to" stories (see sidebar) that underline diversity's importance in legal circles.

Dean Robert A. Schapiro invoked the legacy of Henry L. Bowden 32C 34L 59H and Ben F. Johnson Jr. 36C 40L 05H, who — on behalf of Emory — in 1962 won a declaratory judgment from the Supreme Court of Georgia overturning a segregation measure in the state constitution that eliminated property tax exemptions for private schools that attempted to integrate. As the dean indicated, "We honor the accomplishments of Bowden and Johnson, not merely through historical reflection, but by making diversity a reality every day."

Lynell Cadray — Emory's associate vice provost for equity and inclusion — moderated the event. The evening's last question centered on how students might manage their careers in order to capitalize on diverse experience. Lopez, tipping his hat to Sears, added, "Be so good you can't be ignored." Sears's recipe for the students: take advantage of opportunities. "Volunteer at Legal Aid," she said, "or speak at elementary schools — even though they can't vote for you." Banjo urged students to "show that you are more than your minority status — that it is not all that defines you."

On a night offering abundant wisdom, an especially compelling articulation of diversity's value came from James, who commented, "Diversity is important not because of the optics. You are better as an institution if you are diverse. Diversity does not equal tokenism. It makes us greater."



Panelists Robert James Jr., Maria O. Banjo, Dax Lopez, and Leah Ward Sears 80L, with moderator Lynell Cadray, discuss diversity.

# Seeing big opportunities in small firms

outique work. It has been around a long time, and small-firm work is not for everyone. But it is gaining momentum, and Emory Law's Small-Firm Externship Program provides well for students with that interest.

With the market downturn in 2008, large firms that might have hired 90 graduates annually were hiring in the single digits. This change increased students' focus on small firms.

The program's director, Sarah Shalf, is grateful to partners such as Mayoue Gray Eittreim, where John Mayoue 79L not only welcomes externs but also assisted the school with planning the program, which launched in 2011. Says Mayoue, "This program gives firms a chance to see beyond the resume. It is, in a word, an invaluable experience that can open so many doors for 3Ls."

Third-year students have the opportunity to experience what it is like to work at one of the partner law firms. **Craig Nydick 10L** was instrumental in helping develop the curriculum along with Shalf.

Alexa Murray 15L joined the program to further her knowledge of family law. Working 11 hours a week for Pachman Richardson fall term, she did research, accompanied attorneys to court, took first consultations with potential clients, and updated existing clients when needed — in the process, getting smart about family law.

Murray plans to return to her hometown, Baltimore, after she graduates. If the battle for the few seats in small firms is won through a combination of intelligence, determination, and experience, then a Baltimore family-law firm soon will be welcoming Alexa Murray.

- Susan Carini 04G



Director Sarah Shalf prepares students for small-firm work.

# Emork @Wark

Emory University School of Law's Emory @ Work program seeks to strengthen relationships with our alumni. This friendly competition among firms promotes support of the Law School Fund for Excellence, raising annual unrestricted resources that allow the law school to fund its most pressing needs, including scholarships, academic programs and initiatives, faculty support and research, student organizations and activities, professional development and career services, and public interest programs.

Alumni volunteers serve as firm agents for each of the participating firms, contacting their colleagues to offer the opportunity to support this annual giving campaign. Firms are divided into groups based on the number of Emory alumni at that firm (group 1, ten or fewer; group 2, 11 to 29; and group 3, 30 or more alumni). At the end of the fiscal year, firms in each group are recognized for achieving the highest percentage of alumni participation as well as for the largest average gift.

2014 RESULTS

28 firms participated

Reaching out to **521** alumni

Raising **\$214,616** for Emory Law during fiscal year 2013–2014

**52%** of alumni at participating firms made a gift to Emory Law

Our sincere thanks to the following firms and firm agents:

### 100% alumni participation

Berman Fink Van Horn - Ben Fink 92L (group 1)

Chamberlain, Hrdlicka, White, Williams & Aughtry – James Kane 90L (group 1)

Thompson Hine - Gary Freed 81L (group 1)

# **Outstanding alumni participation**

Troutman Sanders – Chuck Palmer 86L and Kate Hopkins 13L (group 2)

King & Spalding – Scott Greer 95L, Lauren Gennett 12L 12PH, Greg Sicilian 07L (group 3)

### **Highest average gifts**

Bondurant Mixon & Elmore – Jay Elmore 76L (group 1)

Ford & Harrison - Marc Esposito 95L (group 2)

King & Spalding – Scott Greer 95L, Lauren Gennett 12L 12PH, Greg Sicilian 07L (group 3)

### 2014 Emory @ Work participants

Alston & Bird

Arnall Golden Gregory

Baker, Donelson, Bearman, Caldwell & Berkowitz Ballard Spahr

Berman Fink Van Horn

Berman Fink Van Horn Bingham McCutchen

Bondurant Mixon & Elmore

Bryan Cave

Burr & Forman

Chamberlain, Hrdlicka, White, Williams & Aughtry

Elarbee, Thompson, Sapp & Wilson

Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner

Ford & Harrison

Greenberg Traurig Holland & Knight

Hunton & Williams

Jones Day

King & Spalding

Lawler Green Prinz & Gleklen

McGuireWoods

McKenna Long & Aldridge

Morris, Manning & Martin

Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart

Seyfarth Shaw

Smith, Gambrell & Russell

Suther land

Thompson Hine Troutman Sanders



THE

SOCIETY

LEADERSHIP

ANNUAL GIVING

**EMORY** 

# Barristers have wise hearts

he Emory Law alumni community has demonstrated continued philanthropic leadership through the university-wide Wise Heart Society. The significant gifts received for the law school through the Wise Heart Society provide support of key priorities and critical needs. This commitment allows Emory Law to fund crucial scholarships, recruit and maintain distinguished faculty, grow programs such as the Center for Professional Development and Career Strategy, and much more.

We thank all donors, but we are especially grateful to Wise Heart members, who give at least \$1,000 to the law school. The following list reflects the donors in the Wise Heart Society at Emory Law (gifts received September 1, 2013, through August 31, 2014).

Through generous giving, Wise Hearts turn dreams into achievements.

# Visionaries (gifts of \$25,000 and above)

Anonymous

Facundo L. Bacardi 96L and Elizabeth Bacardi Patti H. Bass 83L and Charles E. Bass

Aaron Buchsbaum 54L\* and Esther Buchsbaum and family

Annie E. Casey Foundation

The Center for Land Reform

David S. Cohen 94L and Craig A. Benson

David K. Dabbiere and Melinda Walthers Dabbiere 15P

David M. Epstein 88L and Sandra L. Epstein 89L

Luck F. Gambrell and David H. Gambrell

Richard G. Garrett 70C 73L and Barbara Friedson Garrett

David A. Giannotti 72L and Kathy A. Giannotti

J. David Gibbs 79L and Kaye L. LaFollette

C. Lash Harrison 62B 65L and Paula Hilburn Harrison

C. Robert Henrikson 72L and Mary Eagan Henrikson

David Kessler 94L and Rhonda Kessler

Frederic M. Krieger 75L and Alice Whittelsey

McDonald Agape Foundation

Alonzo L. McDonald Jr. 48C and Suzanne M. McDonald Kenneth F. Murrah 55C 58L\* and Ann Hicks Murrah

Philip Syng Reese 66C 76B 76L and Daphne Craven Reese

Gonzalo Rodriguez-Fraile

The Sapelo Foundation

Onnie Mae Spruill Foundation

Tull Charitable Foundation

Turner Foundation

Della Wager Wells 86L and Jere A. Wells

John Witte Jr. and Eliza Ellison 96T

# Innovators (gifts of \$10,000-\$24,999)

Anonymous

Joel Steven Arogeti 82L and Beth W. Arogeti

The Coca-Cola Company

William F. Denson III 68L and Deborah D. Denson

Allan B. Diamond 79L and Sharon Diamond

Carole L. Dowd 65L and John M. Dowd 65L GE Foundation

Geoffrey W. Emery 86L

Timothy J. Goodwin 90L and Andrea G. Weyermann

Greenberg Traurig

\*Deceased

Reuben A. Guttman 85L and Joy Bernstein Kirsten J. Hilleman 91L and Gregory A. Slamowitz 90L Linda Kagan-Horowitz 89L and Seth R. Horowitz Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton Alice and Noah N. Langdale Jr. Foundation Ian Lloyd Levin 92L and Lisa Kring Levin 92B Nora F. McRae and Vaughn W. McRae Richard D. McRae Sr. Selby and Richard McRae Foundation Aaron H. Marks 93L and Elaine B. Marks Larry S. Pike 60C 63L and Bonnie Pike Brent Jamieson Savage 78L and Linda Lebey Savage Robert A. Schapiro and Lillian R. G. Schapiro Elizabeth R. Sealy 75L and Peter S. Sealy Nagendra Setty 87C 92L and Ami Patel Setty Southern Alliance for Clean Energy Sutherland Bernard Taylor Cheryl F. Turner 94C 99L Chilton D. Varner 76L and K. Morgan Varner III

# Pioneers (gifts of \$5,000-\$9,999)

Anonymous

AGL Resources

Barbara L. Gunn

Alston & Bird

Deborah Pitman Austin 77C 84L and Jesse H. Austin III 80B 80L

Albert Joseph Bolet 91L and Cynthia Adams Bolet 93N

The Breman Foundation

Channah S. Broyde and Michael J. Broyde

Gertrude and William C. Wardlaw Fund

Suzanne H. Brozman and Richard Brozman

Christopher A. P. Carpenter 94L and Catherine C. Henson

Lori G. Cohen 90L

Sanford A. Cohn 67L and Ruth H. Gershon 67C 70L

James W. Cooper 89L and Renata Kendrick Cooper 86C 86G 89L

Barbara L. Coveny and Samuel H. Silver

H. Lane Dennard Jr. and Rita W. Dennard

John C. Ethridge Jr. 82L and Cynthia Cates Ethridge

Elizabeth D. Floyd 83L and John E. Floyd 83L Kathy Buckman Gibson 89B 89L and James W. Gibson Jr.

Hipolito M. Goico 95L and Susan Walker Goico 89OX 91C

Marcia Karetsky Goldstein 86L and Brian S. Goldstein 85L

Paul B. and Beryl S. Greetin Foundation

Reuben A. Guttman 85L and Joy Bernstein

David Ley Hamilton 75L and Ann B. Hamilton Catherine Marie Hilton 95L and Larry W. Hilton

Laura S. Huffman 08L and David C. Huffman

Walter E. Jospin 79L and the Hon. Wendy L. Shoob

Sam K. Kaywood Jr. 86L and Cheryl Lynn Kaywood

King & Spalding

Joyce L. Kramer 76L

Andrea Leven and Michael A. Leven

Martin Liberman 74L The Charles Loridans Foundation

David C. McBride 75L and Sally McBride

Matthew J. McCoyd 93L

Diane T. McIntee and David G. McIntee

John P. MacNaughton 74L and Bonnie B. MacNaughton

Lenore S. Maslia

John C. Mayoue 79L and Marcia Mayoue

Linda Giunta Michaelson 90L and David J. Michaelson

Norman and Bettina Roberts Foundation

Dora Brazlavsky Rubin 85L and Steven D. Rubin Schiff Hardin

Julie Anne and Jeffrey Seaman

Susan McRae Shanor 89L and Charles A. Shanor

Social Science Research Council

John Paul Stevens Fellowship Foundation Taylor English Duma Briggs L. Tobin 89L and Jessica B. Tobin Donna L. Yip 04L and Matthew Perchonock

# Mentors (gifts of \$2,500-\$4,999)

Terrence B. Adamson 68C 73L and Edith E. Holiday Frank S. Alexander and Joan B. Alexander Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im and Sara Osman Attorneys' Title Guaranty Fund Han Chun Choi 93L and Catherine M. Abrams Halli D. Cohn 90L and Richard J. Warren 92L Laura J. Coleman 90L Columbus Equipment Company Roman A. Deville 67C and Diane Deville

Robert S. Devins 78L Patrick C. DiCarlo Martha Grace Duncan

Scott Allen Greer 95L and Karen Esther Greer David M. Grimes 87L

James I. Hay 71L and Molly Hay Corey F. Hirokawa OOL and Benjamin T. Hirokawa

Robert H. Hishon 69L

Harry C. Howard 55L and Telside Strickland Howard Melba Hughes and James Hughes Jr.

Charles E. Izlar

Robert Jeffrey Kaufman 75L and Barbara Alexander Kaufman Elisa Smith Kodish 99L and Thad C. Kodish 00L Teri Plummer McClure 88L and Roderick W. McClure

Paul M. McLarty Jr. 63C 66L and Ruth Bunton McLarty Thomas R. McNeill 77L and Patsy L. McNeill

Melanol Foundation

Lee P. Miller 82L

Paul J. Murphy 86L and Gia M. Partain

Sarah Ann O'Leary 04PH and Michael John Perry

Wendy Joy and W. Ray Persons

Randi Neumann Pomerantz 86L and Scott Pomerantz 86M

Michael P. Sarrey 76L and Paula K. Sarrey

Debra A. Segal 79L and Randall Jeffrey Cadenhead

Wendie C. Stabler 83L and W. Laird Stabler III

Charles E. Taylor 84L and Lisa Cannon Taylor

Charles H. Tisdale 72L and Martha Eskew Tisdale

Carol J. Ward 83L

John White-Spunner

Stanford G. Wilson 80L and Debi T. Wilson

# Founders (gifts of \$1,000<sup>†</sup> – \$2,499)

\$500 for graduates of the last decade

Anonymous

ACCA Georgia Chapter

Miles J. Alexander 52C and Elaine B. Alexander Silas Webster Allard 11L 11T and Rebecca Spurrier 09T 18G

Penni Ann Alper

Robert Philip Alpert 94L and Heather Kase Alpert Paul H. Anderson Jr. 75L and Debbie C. Anderson

Laura Miller Andrew 96L

Ellen Aronson and Morton Aronson

Carolyn Fisher Arthur and Thomas C. Arthur

Erin C. Vocke Bailey 06L and Matthew K. V. Bailey Emily C. Baker 98C 01L and Christopher Conrad Bly 99C 02L

Kathy Thorne Barlow 87L and Bruce T. Barlow

Justin Alexander Barton 12B 12L

Howard Jonathan Bashman 89L and Janice Gable Bashman Henry R. Bauer Jr. 67L and Mary Carole Cooney 75L

Gerald L. Baxter 76L and Deborah B. Baxter

The Hon. Dorothy Toth Beasley 08L

Elizabeth C. Belden 79L

Samuel E. Bettsack

The Hon. Stanley F. Birch Jr. 70L 76L and Margaret Saye Sutton

Bennie H. Black 80L

Sally Ann Blackmun 76L and Michael V. Elsberry 74L

Stacey Blaustein 88L and Joshua I. Divack 88L

Steven R. Block 80L and Lisa A. Block

Suzanne Boas and Robert Boas

Carol Bogash

Bondurant, Mixson & Elmore

Sarah R. Borders

William L. Bost Jr. 73L and Ruthanna J. Bost

William C. Bowers 75L and Joanne Kennedy

Anne M. Bradford and Daniel A. Sasse

Peter A. Braverman 77L and Susan R. Rosenberg 78L

Carolyn R. Bregman 82L

Sara Beth Brody 87L and Robert Michael Gailey

Robert L. Bunnen Jr. 80L

John Martin Bunt 14L

Joel G. Burris 80B 83L and Pamela R. Esterman

Debra G. Buster 79C 83B 83L and J. Kevin Buster

A. Paul Cadenhead 49L and Sara Davenport Cadenhead

James C. Camp 76L and Delia Park Camp

Crispin G. Cantrell 81L and James E. Cantrell Jr. 77M 80MR

Robert D. Carl III 78L and Anne C. Currie

Paul T. Carroll III 74C 79L and Dale Clothier Carroll 75N 79N Virginia L. Carron Eiland 92L and Brent Hunter Eiland 94B

Benjamin J. Chapman

Pamela B. Clark and Paul B. Stephan

Barbara T. Cleveland and Stanley S. Jones Jr.

Debra R. Cohen 88L

The Hon. Brenda H. Cole 77L and Thomas W. Cole Jr.

Robert L. Coley 70B 73L and Bettie T. Coley

Paul Enrique Coloma 10B 10L and Amanda Coloma

The Hon. Eric M. Davis 92L and Lisa Marie Davis Mark F. Dehler 84L and L. Cathy Cox

Lawrie E. Demorest 81L

W. Brinkley Dickerson Jr. 78B 82B 82L and Patricia M. Dickerson

The Hon. John E. Dougherty 48C 50L

Mary L. Dudziak and William Aitkenhead

Steven S. Dunlevie 73L and Katherine S. Dunlevie

James Olen Earl 92L and Sari Katz Earl 92L

Erin Nicole East 10L

Virginia L. Carron Eiland 92L and Brent Hunter Eiland 94B W. Tinsley Ellis 55C 58L and Judith Williams Ellis 57C

M. Jerome Elmore 76L and Susan Elmore

Anne S. Emanuel 75L and Martin S. Emanuel

Christine Felker and George Felker

Cecelia D. Ferman 65C and James L. Ferman Jr. 65B

William L. Floyd 65L and Connie Floyd

Stephen M. Forte 80L and Susan Seavey Forte 80N Sivan Alyse Frank 04L and Andrew Joshua Frank 03L

Alison Elko Franklin 03L and Kenneth Bradley Franklin

Garv S. Freed 81L

Louise Lambert Freer and Richard Dale Freer

F. Kytle Frye III 72L and Deborah D. Frye

Gerard J. Gaeng 84L

Isabel M. Garcia 99L and David J. Sanchez

Sharon A. Gay 82L and Neil C. Schemm

The Hon. Gordon D. Giffin 74L and Patti A. Giffin

Brad Michael Ginsberg 86L

Frederick Jewel Glasgow III 10L Adam Matthew Gleklen 90C 95L

E. Eldridge Goins Jr. 72L and Susan Wheelock Goins

Davida Shiri Merlis Graber and Jonathan A. Graber

Susan Laura Grace 12L

Bridget W. Grant and James C. Grant

Jacob Gustav Greenberg 13L



### Giving to scholarships

Emory Law is pleased to announce the establishment of the David and Rhonda Kessler Scholarship to provide assistance for diverse candidates to attend Emory Law. A generous \$150,000 commitment from David Kessler 94L and his wife, Rhonda, will provide a scholarship for two Emory Law students for the next three years. Kessler, who recently joined the **Emory Law Advisory** Board, is a partner of Kessler, Topaz, Meltzer & Check, a Pennsylvania-based firm that specializes in complex classaction litigation. Says Kessler, "Diversity is a huge issue in this country, and lawyers in particular have an opportunity to promote fairness and equality and to participate in some of the most important conversations about race and gender. Without diverse voices, these conversations miss out on perspectives that simply cannot be replaced."



Randolph Thrower's legacy

The last issue of *Emory* Lawyer marked the passing of Randolph W. Thrower 34C 36L. who served his country and the legal profession with unwavering integrity for many years. Thrower's legacy of service also lives on through his membership in the 1836 Society, as a result of a \$200,000 estate gift to support scholarships and the Center for the Study of Law and Religion. Says J. Olen Earl 92L, executive director of gift planning at Emory, "The endowment that Randolph Thrower's estate gift has created will continue his legacy through the good works of generations of future Randolph Thrower scholars. Estate gifts are usually created by the law school's strongest friends, and we will always be grateful to count Randolph Thrower among that group."

Murray A. Greene 94L and Mary C. Greene Kenneth A. Gross 75L and Karin G. Gross Elizabeth E. Hall Cary 11L Robert S. Harkey 62C 65L and Barbara P. Harkey J. B. Harris 84L Barrett K. Hawks 60B 63L and Kathleen P. Hawks Mary Margaret Jones Heaton 87L and David N. Heaton 87L Charles S. Henck 69C 75L and Christine G. Henck Glenn P. Hendrix 85L and Lisa P. Hendrix 82OX 83C Earl Brent Hill 94L and Maureen Connor Hill The Hon. James C. Hill 48L The Home Depot Patrise M. Perkins-Hooker 84B 84L and Douglas Randolf Hooker 87B Jack E. Horrell 76L and Karen Holley Horrell 76L The Hon. Kenneth A. Howard 50L and Sarah M. Howard Susan Hoy 74L Joella Hricik and David Hricik The Huisking Foundation The Hon. Willis B. Hunt Jr. 54L and Ursula S. Hunt

Susan and Howard Hunter Richard C. Ingwersen 73L and T. W. Ingwersen Makram B. Jaber 96L and Avis G. Brock JCW Consulting F. Lex Jolley Ruth R. Hoyt and Anne H. Jolley Foundation Kurt G. Kastorf 02C 06L and Anjali Shah Kastorf 09G Kevin M. Kearney 87L and L. Adair Kearney Bebe Kivitz and Jay Kivitz The Hon. Phyllis A. Kravitch Shari K. Krouner 84L and Todd Jay Krouner 84L David N. Krugler 97L and Leslie Krugler Kulynych Family Foundation II Deborah M. Kurinsky 81L and Geoffrey L. Kurinsky Harry V. Lamon Jr. 58L and Ada Lamon A. J. Land Jr. 63L and Lynne C. Land The Hon. John S. Langford Jr. 58L and Margaret E. Langford Nancy F. Lawler 75L and J. Timothy Lawler Steven K. Leibel 80L and Julie O. Leibel The Hon. Elliott H. Levitas 52C 56L and Barbara Hillman Levitas

K. J. Linville 13L Douglas J. MacGinnitie 92L and Michelle T. MacGinnitie McKenna, Long & Aldridge Kareem A. Maddison 03L and Shonda Maddison John Maggio 96L Major, Lindsey & Africa

Emily Costarides Maples 08L and Ryan Lawrence Maples Merriam Mikhail 12L

Payum Sean Milani-Nia 10L Robert K. Minkoff 88L and Andrea Minkoff

Thoral David Mitchell 89L

Richard H. Monk Jr. 61C 63L and Ann M. Monk 60C

John G. Morris 69L

Carl W. Mullis III 75L and Marian Mullis

Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough A. Shane Nichols 97L and H. Jewel Chang-Nichols 94M 00MR

Larry Nodine 75C 78L and Polly Nodine

Norman Foundation

The Hon. William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L and Ernestine Allen O'Kelley

The Hon. Mary Margaret Oliver 72L

Roger W. Orlando 84C 87L Robert I. Paller 58L and Caryl Paller

Charles F. Palmer 86L and Kathie Palmer

Wilmer Parker III 76L and Rebecca J. Skillern Parker

Ashley Ne'cole Payne 13L

Marc A. Pearl 79L

Guy D. Pfeiffer 75L and Charlotte S. Pfeiffer

Suzanne Tucker Plybon 86L and William T. Plybon 86L

Leslie Anne Powell 09L

Polly J. Price 86C 86G

Gerald Scott Rafshoon 96L and Ellen Glaser Rafshoon 94G 01G

Kiran Raj 07L and Meena Devi Raj 08M

B. Allen Reid 80L

Allan Rinzler 64C 65L and Brenda S. Rinzler

Peter J. Ross 78L and Anne I. Thorson

Manuel Benjamin Russ 04L and Marissa M. Russ Daniel A. Sasse 97L and Anne M. Brafford Patricia M. Scaduto 87L Arthur Jay Schwartz 72L and Joyce Straus Schwartz Frank B. Sewall 74L and Angela Maynard Sewall Jean S. Shanks 74G Paul R. Shlanta 83L and Mary E. Long Daniel Eric Shulak 04C 10L and Amanda Burns Shulak 10L Ken W. Smith 77L Smith Ramay & Bennett Emily Jo Snyder 12L Stanley M. Srochi 49C 52L and Joan Printz Srochi Zachary J. Stewart 01L and Julie T. Stewart Samantha Alyson Stilp 10L Julia Stone 11L Thomas E. Story III 80B 83L and Janice Kulynych Story 82B Nicholas B. Telésca 89L William J. Terry 70L and Marie Carmen Fernandez Richard D. Thomas 111 Willard N. Timm Jr. 68L and Wanda F. Timm David Tkeshelashvili 06L and Nino Tkeshelashvili Barbara Trojanos and Christopher Trojanos Elma and Johan David Van der Vyver Barbara A. Van Gelder 76L and Óliver B. Patton James C. Walsh 82L W. Terence Walsh 70L and Patricia W. Walsh Susan Waters and Douglas Waters R. J. Watts II 81L and Maureen W. Watts Neal A. Weinstein 81L and Rebecca L. Weinstein 81L Jordan P. Weiss 77L and Carol Login Weiss Louise M. Wells 74C 78L and Thomas M. Wells III The Hon. Thomas B. Wells 73L and Mary Jo G. Wells 71C 72G David A. Wender 03L and Jaime Sherman Wender Warren O. Wheeler 70L and Linda G. Wheeler Lloyd T. Whitaker 52OX 54C 61L and Mary Ann Baker Whitaker

Allan E. Rothfeder 60B 63L 64B and Myrna Sheftall Rothfeder

David D. Wilson 93L and Melody Wilder Wilson Janet H. Wilson Bruce A. Wolpert 78L and Marlene Fishman Wolpert Barbara Woodhouse and Charles Woodhouse Jack G. Yopp

Andrea S. Young 11L

John Legare Williams 01L

David Zalesne 87L and Anny Zalesne

Michael J. White 86L and Dana H. White

David A. Zimmerman 99L and Stephanie M. Zimmerman

Marlene Zwier and Paul John Zwier II

# The 1836 Society

Comprising more than 700 alumni and friends, the 1836 Society is a special group whose planned gifts help Emory strengthen academic programs, conduct medical research, attract and retain eminent faculty, and enhance student scholarship. The following list reflects donors who created or augmented an estate gift to Emory Law during the past fiscal year.

The Estate of Emmett B. Cartledge Jr. The Estate of Edward L. Greenblatt Sara H. Martin The Estate of Harriet McMechen Kenneth F. Murrah 55C 58L and Ann Hicks Murrah Larry S. Pike 60C 63L and Bonnie Pike The Estate of Randolph W. Thrower 34C 36L

# Annual Giving. It's more than a gift.



It's the future of law.

At Emory Law, service and learning are connected.

The Volunteer Clinic for Veterans—founded by

Martin Bunt 14L and Rachel Erdman 14L (above)—is
the epitome of this principle. By helping veterans and
their families navigate complex legal matters such as
disability benefits and pension claims, students gain
real-world experience and an appreciation for public
service. The school's other clinics share this servicelearning strategy, benefitting students and the
community. Your gift to the Law School Fund for
Excellence makes these clinics, and their positive
outcomes, possible.

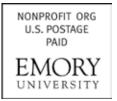
Support
EMORY
LaW today at
bit.ly/give-to-law.

**EMORY** 

LAW



Office of Marketing and Communications Emory University School of Law 1301 Clifton Road NE Atlanta GA 30322-2770







"The center is already the best in the country at teaching both the doctrine and skills needed to emerge as a successful transactional lawyer. This gift will ensure that continued preeminence."

— Dean Robert A. Schapiro

Pictured, from left: Jane Carney; Robert A. Schapiro, Dean and Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law; Sue Payne, Executive Director of the Center for Transactional Law and Practice; and William J. Carney, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus.