

NUNN FINER

**Senator Sam Nunn 61L 62L
receives Lifetime Achievement
Award at Centennial Gala
leading into remarks by
former president Bill Clinton**

ALSO INSIDE

Will marriage and family law
continue to evolve?

Life after death: an alumna
recounts how the death penalty
became personal for her

Religious freedom project
offers students balance



The conversation begins here

I'm proud to introduce you to this issue of *Emory Lawyer*.

I am honored to extend my faculty position into a role that will allow me to facilitate some of the growth that will occur in our institution over the

next two years. Over these first few weeks, I have had to cover a lot of ground — much like this issue of *Emory Lawyer* does.

This issue features a wrap-up of our extraordinary centennial year celebration, including a detailed commentary on our gala, where we hosted more than 1,200 guests. It was an amazing evening for Emory Law that launched us into our second century.

This issue also provides a fascinating, in-depth look at our Center for the Study of Law and Religion,

which for 35 years has creatively explored the points at which law and religion intersect. A recent grant has provided the center with resources to address the critical issue of religious freedom through a new project led by **Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L**.

You will also meet **Howard Bashman 89L** and *How Appealing*, the highly influential blog he created and has written for 15 years.

Alumna **Sarah Gerwig-Moore 02T 02L** is an associate professor of law at Mercer University who writes movingly of her representation of Joshua Bishop, a man convicted of two murders he committed in 1994 at the age of 19. He was executed in 2016. Gerwig knew Bishop when they were children and challenges us to consider what the real goals of our criminal justice system are and what they should be. In August of last year, she was among those nominated for a seat on the Georgia Supreme Court. She was one of the youngest nominees.

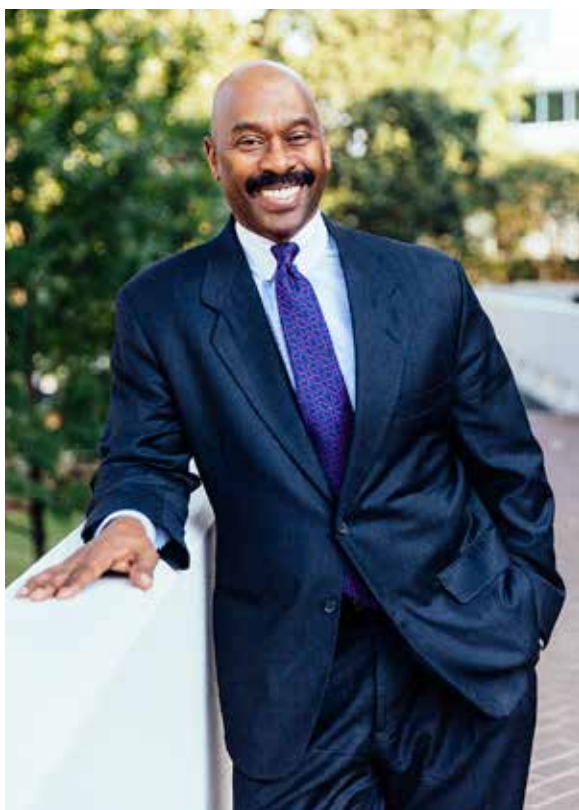
In this volume, you will also read some fascinating reflections from former editors of the *Emory Law Journal*, you will learn of some unique recent gifts to our law library, and you will meet some of our newest staff members.

Conversations like these will keep you abreast of what is going on in our lively intellectual community and illustrate how our law school continues to advance the rule of law as we enter our second century.

We welcome your active participation in both the dialogue and the community itself. Your engagement is vital to our future and strengthens our community. I deeply appreciate your many contributions to Emory Law and look forward to hearing from you this year.



James B. Hughes Jr.
Interim Dean



CONTENTS

Emory Lawyer

FALL 2017

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

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FEATURES

2 By leaps

Walk through the highlights of the centennial year, which culminated in a gala event honoring Emory Law alumni.

8 Will marriage and family law continue to evolve?

The law must keep pace with the changing social construct of marriage. But how?

12 Amendment 1

The Restoring Religious Freedom project gives students a broad view of a complex field.

14 Life after death

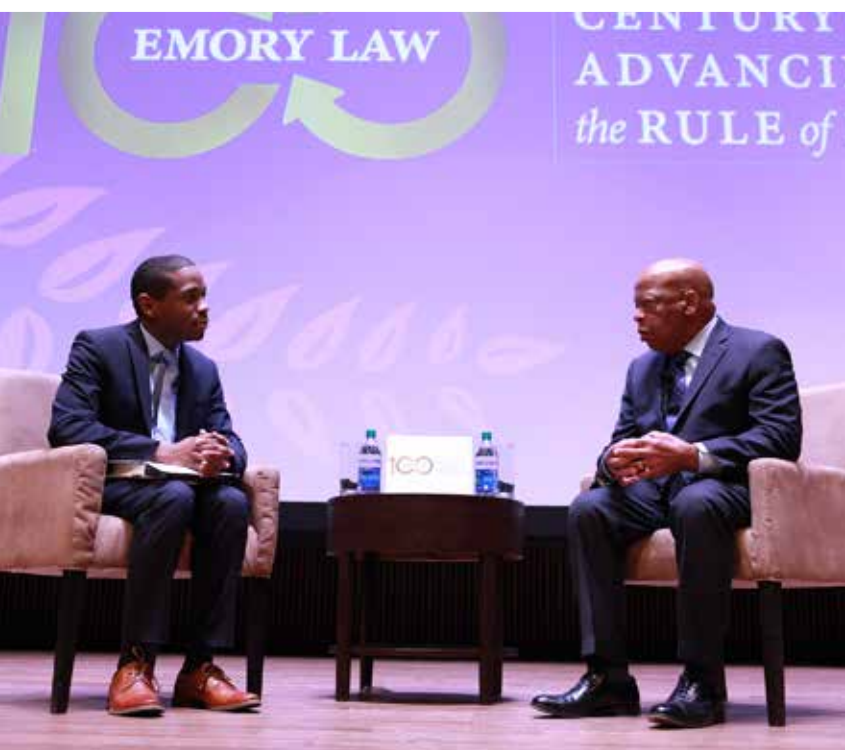
When alumna **Sarah Gerwig-Moore '02L** watched her childhood friend receive the death penalty, her life's mission changed forever.

18 The Schapiro effect

Colleagues say goodbye to an influential leader as he steps down from his dean's post.

DEPARTMENTS

- 23 ALUMNI PROFILE
- 24 CLASS NOTES
- 27 WORTH NOTING



BY

The year of the law school's founding, 1916, was a leap year. The extra day in that year — more time for the young institution to plan, strategize, and dream — may or may not have made a difference. However, the school emerged determined, as Chancellor Warren A. Candler said, to establish its parity with the best law schools in the land and to emphasize “the ethics and ideals of an ancient and honorable profession.”

One hundred years later, no one can question the caliber of Emory Law's faculty, students, alumni, and resources, and its ethics and ideals remain absolute. Just ask the two former US presidents who took active part in this centennial year — Bill Clinton and Jimmy Carter — or civil rights leader **John Lewis 14H**.

The following pages walk readers through the highlights of a spectacular anniversary year, which culminated in a weekend of reunion and centennial-themed events, and the gala — the final event in a series of nationwide activities celebrating Emory Law's founding.

LEAPS...

BY SUSAN CARINI 04G

PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY BY ANNALISE KAYLOR

Oh what a NIGHT

The Emory Law Centennial Gala, which drew a crowd of 1,200 to a transformed Woodruff PE Center on April 29, featured President Bill Clinton and former US senator and Emory Law alumnus **Sam Nunn 61L 62L**.

And while the event commemorated milestones in the law school's history, its focus was on the future and the key role that both Emory Law and the rule of law more generally can play in solving disagreements and healing divisions.

"We still live in the most interdependent age in human history. Interdependence is a force for good and bad," Clinton said in his keynote address. "If you believe in the rule of law, you must find a way to build up the positive and reduce the negative forces of our interdependence."

Expanding the 'Us'

The night's themes, threaded through all the speakers' remarks, were Emory Law's tradition of respect for the rule of law and belief in diversity of thought, as well as a larger appeal to everyone, regardless of profession, to help with what Clinton suggested in his keynote address: "expanding 'us' and shrinking 'them.'"

In his welcoming remarks, then dean **Robert Schapiro** acknowledged his role as the weaver of the many narratives that constitute Emory Law.

"I have been honored to meet students and alumni from around the world. You have shared your stories with me and you have challenged me. You have inspired me to make Emory Law a better place, a place of which we all can be proud, and for that I am very grateful," he said. "Tonight, we honor our past and dream of our future."

President Claire E. Sterk detailed key moments in the school's history before noting the more modern aspects of the school, detailing the degrees beyond the JD that graduates may earn—including the JM and LLM—as well as the points of intersection law has with professions such as the social sciences, humanities, public health, and healthcare.

As Sterk concluded her comments, she urged attendees to "keep in mind these words from a father of an Emory alumna: 'Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects

all indirectly.'" Those were, of course, the words of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the father of Rev. Dr. **Bernice A. King 90T 90L**, who earned one of the joint degrees the president highlighted.

Nunn finer

Taking the stage to help honor former US Senator Sam Nunn 61L 62L with a Lifetime Achievement Award, Clyde Tuggle, senior vice president and chief public affairs and communications officer for The Coca-Cola Company, explained to the crowd, "Emory students come into the university with a Coke in their hands and leave with one as well."

Tuggle then turned his attention to Nunn, who spent 24 years representing Georgia in the US Senate. During that time, he served as chair of the powerful Armed Services Committee and chair of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

Thanking Nunn, Tuggle asked the audience to raise the Cokes at their tables to "this proud son of Emory, a man of towering character and undersized ego, a relentless warrior for understanding security and peace, and truly a leader deserving of your recognition as a recipient of the Centennial Lifetime Achievement Award."

100 who shaped Emory and the world

During the gala, Schapiro recounted the names of those who had received alumni awards at an earlier event. The dean then turned to the Emory Law 100, a list created to "celebrate the best of Emory Law, past and present. The list honors alumni and faculty for advancing the rule of law, making history at Emory or beyond, or significantly enhancing Emory or the Emory Law community."

To kick off the Emory Law 100, an impressive intergenerational pairing brought Judge **Clarence Cooper 67L** onstage with **Janiel Myers 18L**, who recently became the first black editor-in-chief of the *Emory Law Journal*, the law school's oldest publication.

Myers presented the Emory Law 100 medal to Cooper, who, after being one of Emory's first black graduates, went on to become the first black assistant district attorney hired to a state prosecutor's office in Georgia and then senior judge on the US District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

Susan Clark, the law school's associate dean of marketing and communications, and **Ethan Rosenzweig 02L**, dean of admission, financial aid, and student life, read the names of the other Emory Law 100 honorees who were in the audience. As they did so, student ambassadors were at tables to honor the winners with medals. **Martin Worthy 41C 47L**, celebrating his 70th year as an Emory Law alumnus, earned an affectionate response from the crowd as he received his.

As **Chilton Varner 76L**, an Emory University emerita trustee and Emory Law distinguished alumna, introduced Sam Nunn, she emphasized that "he has been a leader his



LOS ANGELES

Perception and Reality in the Modern Justice System

At Paramount Studios on January 26—a centennial event that also offered a tour of the fabled studio—the conversation turned on “Perception and Reality in the Modern Justice System.” Leading it were the Honorable Alex Kozinski, US Court of Appeals judge for the Ninth Circuit, and **Richard Freer**, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law.

Judge Kozinski spoke about the current state of criminal litigation, arguing that our judicial system is burdened by too many criminal laws and incarcerated people. In his talk, Professor Freer took on civil litigation, maintaining that the prevalence of contractual arbitration, as an alternative to civil litigation, has resulted in some important losses.

NEW YORK CITY

Financial Markets after the Election

With the first-ever billionaire businessman in the White House, there has been more interest than usual in what effect the president will have on the financial markets—whether, in fact, there has been what could be called a “Trump Bump” and, if so, how sustained it will be. Trump’s proposed agenda of tax cuts, deregulation, and infrastructure spending has excited many, with its promise of kicking economic growth into a higher gear.

Emory Law had insightful answers to those questions in the form of a panel at the University Club in New York City on February 16. It featured **C. Robert Henrikson 72L**, the former chair, president, and CEO of MetLife; **Raymond L. McDaniel Jr. 83L**, president and CEO of Moody’s; Robert L. D. Colby, chief legal officer of FINRA; and **Urska Velikonja**, then-Emory Law professor.



WASHINGTON, DC

Social Justice and the Rule of Law

Constitutional law scholar and Emory Law Professor **Fred Smith Jr.** talked with Congressman **John Lewis 14H** at the National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington, DC, on March 22 in an event titled “Social Justice and the Rule of Law.”

Lewis, a recipient of Emory’s honorary doctor of laws degree, offered important context for Emory Law’s role in human and civil rights in its 100th year.

Schapiro used the occasion to share the good news that the school’s John Lewis Chair for Civil Rights and Social Justice—the result of a \$1.5 million anonymous gift—had been fully funded, opening the door to a national search for a worthy scholar.



CORAL GABLES

Denial: Holocaust History on Trial

Julie Seaman, associate professor of law, led an informal conversation with **Deborah Lipstadt**, Emory's Dorot Professor of Modern Jewish History and Holocaust Studies, on March 28 in Coral Gables, Florida.

In her 1993 book, *Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Truth and Memory*, Lipstadt named David Irving as a Holocaust denier who distorted facts to "reach historically untenable conclusions." Three years later, Irving fired back, filing a lawsuit against her and her publisher that played out in the British court system. Hollywood discovered the story, and Lipstadt found herself being played by Rachel Weisz in *Denial*, released in fall 2016.

ATLANTA

David J. Bederman Lecture

Emory's speaker for the David J. Bederman Lecture in April, President Jimmy Carter, not only added to the existing esteem of the lecture series but also underlined the special nature of the school's 100th year.

Examining "Human Rights in Today's World," President Carter spoke to a capacity crowd in Emory's Glenn Auditorium.

The former president challenged his audience to take a broad look at what constitutes human rights today, including the abuse of women around the world, human trafficking, and campus sexual assault. Though feeling sober about the state of human rights in the world today, Carter acknowledged that "to know how far we have to go might be the first step to ultimate improvement."



ATLANTA

Class reunions

All alumni were invited to celebrate with Emory Law in the centennial year celebration. Weekend festivities included reunion celebrations at the St. Regis Atlanta for the following classes: 1966, 1967, 1971, 1972, 1976, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1996, 1997, 2001, 2002, 2006, 2007, 2011, and 2012. A Corpus Cordis Aureum Medallion Ceremony honored alumni who graduated 50 years ago and featured the classes of 1966 and 1967 as well as classes preceding 1966.

entire life.” She quoted Nunn himself on his early-career transformation, saying, “I dropped into law school, descended into the practice of law, and sank into the depths of politics.” When describing his work in the Senate, she offered, “Time and time again he reached across the aisle in demonstrations of bipartisanship that would be literally unimaginable today.”

When Nunn spoke, he evidenced the modesty that Varner had extolled, as he paid homage to President Clinton and offered words of thanks to Emory Law, saying many of the Emory Law 100 are “my heroes.”

As lighthearted as he was in regard to himself, Nunn was serious about promoting civility in the current political climate. Praising our system of government and its checks and balances, Nunn said that it compels us to work together to

two ambassadors. Clinton recalled that he was still governor of Arkansas when he met Nunn and took over leadership of the Democratic Leadership Council from him. The two men didn’t always agree.

Clinton noted a trip on which he sent Nunn, former president Jimmy Carter, and former chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Colin Powell in 1994 to ease out Haitian military dictator Raoul Cédras. None of the three men was particularly excited about the assignment, especially Nunn.

“I told them to go down there and let it be known that they disagreed with me,” Clinton said. “Because when you have rule of law and a free society, you can have disagreements.” As a result of the group’s negotiation skill, the transfer of power there happened peacefully.

“If you believe in the **RULE OF LAW,**
you must find a way to build up the positive and reduce the
negative forces of our interdependence.” —President Bill Clinton

overcome differences: “We are in a race between cooperation and catastrophe here and abroad,” he said. “Can we restore civility in our political system? Today in America, this is an open question.”

A welcome return

After Nunn’s remarks, Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed offered “heartfelt congratulations to the school.” Describing the night as a “historic and powerful moment,” Reed thanked the Emory administration, faculty, and student body for all that they have done for the city of Atlanta. “I bow in honor of you,” he concluded, “and all your contributions.”

Sam Feldman 18L, student body president for the coming academic year, then introduced the 42nd president of the United States, Bill Clinton. Talking about his class and the challenges of the next century, Feldman said that he and his fellow students must do three things: look to each other; look to the law school’s distinguished alumni; and look to those “lawyers and leaders who share in the pursuit of our common goals, and in doing so we renew our commitments to ourselves and each other to become trailblazers when there is no path and problem solvers when there is no easy solution.”

It has been 22 years since Clinton’s last visit to Emory. He began by talking about the Emory Law graduates he had advanced during his administration, including five judges and

When Clinton spoke of the achievement of the Nunn-Lugar Act, he noted that American taxpayer money went to secure the nuclear assets of the former Soviet Union.

Declaring that it was “worth every penny,” Clinton continued, “I don’t know if we could pass something like this today. It was not a world of alternative facts, but a world of alternative arguments.”

Getting an early start on the next 100

That point set Clinton’s path for the remainder of the evening, as he talked about the ways that “we can recover our balance in America.” Both Nunn and Clinton are men who still care deeply about national life. Both believe that we must listen better to one another. “We get periodic fevers,” Clinton explained. “Countries have emotional lives, but it is well that the illness not go undiagnosed.”

In his words and those of Nunn, it surely did not. Even better, Clinton clearly saw a remedy in what Emory Law offers. He closed a night of singular inspiration with these words: “We would be better off if Emory Law, in the past 100 years, had educated even more people about the weight of evidence, the strength of argument, the balance of logic and passion, and the goal of equal, fair, and honorable treatment—and of expanding ‘us’ and shrinking ‘them.’”

“So, go do it,” he implored. “You’ve got another 100 years.”

Will
MARRIAGE and
FAMILY LAW
continue to
EVOLVE?

BY CANDACE GIBSON





THE LAW MUST KEEP PACE with changing social constructs of marriage.

For some, marriage does not have the salience it had in earlier generations; to them, marriage isn't worth the trouble of ultimately divorcing if the relationship fails. There are others for whom marriage is a limiting institution because it doesn't apply to a relationship with more than two partners. And there are still more who struggle to understand what marriage means in the context of their faith and community. Many also hold to the vision of marriage as an institution designed for procreation and family cohesion.

At Emory University, scholars at the Center for the Study of Law and Religion have been working for 35 years now to unravel the most challenging questions at the intersection of law and religion. The center's director, **John Witte Jr.**, Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law and McDonald Distinguished Professor, has said many times that there are three things people are willing to die for: their faith, their freedom, and their family. Witte and his colleagues have directed a dozen major projects on marriage, family, and children over the past two decades, yielding three major conferences, scores of lectures and articles, and more than 60 new volumes in multiple languages. The center's work has focused on Jewish, Christian, and Islamic teachings on marriage.



John Witte Jr. is a specialist in legal history, marriage law, and religious liberty.

Witte and his esteemed colleagues in the field, **Michael Broyde**, professor of law, and **Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im**, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law, along with up-and-coming scholar **Mark Goldfeder** 12L 13L, all have published recent books that contribute to a variety of thoughts on these socially significant issues that the growing field of law and religion is trying to address.

Religious marriage in a secular society

Marriage has never truly been a static institution. But, the extent to which it has changed and the impact of those changes depend on whom you ask.

Witte, whose popular books include *From Sacrament to Contract: Marriage, Religion and Law in the Western Tradition* (2012) and *The Western Case for Monogamy over Polygamy* (2015), says that there are four major challenges if family law is to keep pace with changing constructs of marriage. "We must find ways of reconciling traditional family values with modern liberties and of reconstructing traditional Christian teachings about sex, marriage, and family to respond to many modern teachings and practices and to the realities of religious and social pluralism," Witte says. He continues that it is essential to "make the case that the intact marital family, whether straight or gay, is a vital and valuable option, especially for adults who [wish to] have children." Lastly, he points out that in the Christian community, leaders must "work to ensure that Christians lead sexual, marital, and family lives that are faithful to the teachings of scripture, tradition, reason, and experience."

Must religions also necessarily reconcile themselves with modern liberties? Muslim scholar An-Na'im has a perspective deeply rooted in his religion. A native of Sudan whose primary work is on Islam and human rights (particularly human rights in cross-cultural perspectives), he explains that being an American Muslim means identifying as a Muslim who is an American citizen and also has other professional and social affiliations. How does that influence marriage? He gives this example: As more Muslim women have access to education and professional careers, they are considering marriage

options beyond their religious communities. "They might choose to be married to a non-Muslim man. That is more true than it was five years ago, and it will continue to be more true in the future."

"MARRIAGE is not going away. Every society needs marriage; you can't survive without it." —Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im

No matter the arrangement, "Marriage is not going away," An-Na'im says. "Every society needs marriage; you can't survive without it. The core idea of a man and woman founding lifelong relationships for supporting each other and their families will persist, even if these cohesive relationships vary largely across the country and across demographics." An-Na'im proposes that while there are other forms of relationships that society and the state should accept and respect, they shouldn't be called marriage. "There's no point in collapsing all definitions into a single term; marriage is between a man and a woman with the possibility of having children." This, he points out, is the difference between a relationship that serves a fundamental function and one that serves a social function.

Why marry at all?

Perhaps fulfilling fundamental functions isn't reason enough for people to keep getting married, though. Broyde, whose latest book is *A Concise Code of Jewish Law for Converts* and who has published extensively on Jewish law as it pertains to issues like divorce and prenups, believes that marriage will become less common as society grapples with the "why" of the institution. Within religious communities, marriage may still be a natural choice, but secular society, he says, has diminished the attractiveness of marriage. "Our secular society has not had a good answer to the question 'Why marry?' for a long time," he says. Broyde explains that marriage has lost many of its historically associated benefits. "It used to be that you couldn't have sex, have children, or get health insurance unless you were married. Nowadays, there's nothing left to marriage. There's no reason to marry — secularly." We know there are benefits to marriage (raising children, for instance), but Broyde points out that all the benefits are hard to quantify. Some are less objective data points, like affection, support, and intimacy.

There may be few good reasons to marry secularly, but that hasn't stopped secular marriages from occurring. Nor has it stopped secular marriages from evolving and influencing the laws that touch all religions. Goldfeder, whose first book on family law, *Legalizing Plural Marriage*, was published in June, acknowledges that while marriage hasn't changed much in



Michael Broyde has published more than 75 articles and book chapters on various aspects of law and religion and Jewish law.

Jewish communities for 2,000 years, secular marriage looks different now and will continue to look very different in the future. “Marriage used to be generally understood as a permanent union between man and woman, usually for the purpose of procreation,” he says. “It was established on religious terms, but now society is pushing back. Marriage doesn’t have the same connection to religion anymore, and it’s no longer a given that it’s between one man and one woman.” What’s next? Goldfeder suggests that maybe marriage will no longer be a 1:1 contract and that polygamy will become more common. And, of course, courts and legislatures will need to determine whether criminalization of polygamy remains appropriate and ultimately whether such relationships should be entitled to state recognition and benefits like current marriages.

Evolving laws for evolving times

So, this is modern marriage: couples joining together in religious and civil contexts for a variety of reasons. Marriage no longer has a singular meaning (if it ever did). If one chooses to get married in the modern era, how does family law support it? Conversely, how does family law support the dissolution of it? Broyde says, “Divorce has become extremely unpleasant and cumbersome. You can get benefits of marriage without enduring it. In the future, there’s going to be less marriage unless the law makes marriage more attractive.”

“Exponential changes in modern Anglo-American family laws have been, in no small part, valiant efforts to bring greater **FREEDOM AND EQUALITY** to American public and private life and to purge the law of its many centuries of patriarchy, paternalism, and plain prudishness.” —John Witte Jr.

Witte points out that evolving constructs of marriage need evolving laws. “Exponential changes in modern Anglo-American family laws have been, in no small part, valiant efforts to bring greater freedom and equality to American public and private life and to purge the law of its many centuries of patriarchy, paternalism, and plain prudishness.”

Goldfeder’s scholarship considers the law’s place in weighing in about polygamy — especially if a religion deems it a viable path. “What interest does the state have in saying no to polygamy? What harm does it do to us, or to a third party,

like children?” If this is the next phase of evolving family law, perhaps it won’t be entirely dissimilar from when same-sex marriage first became an issue. “A few years ago, people had a hard time accepting same-sex marriage, but from a legal perspective, it’s quite easy. You just change the language,” Goldfeder posits. For polygamy or other forms of plural marriage, it will be structurally different and more complicated, he notes. (Complicated, but not impossible, especially since — practically speaking — polygamy laws compared to current marriage laws are not too dissimilar from laws governing an LLC compared to laws governing partnerships.)

Witte has explored the topic of polygamy as well, and distinguishes it from same-sex marriage in *The Western Case for Monogamy over Polygamy*. Traditional Western prohibitions on same-sex relationships and many other sexual crimes were largely biblical in origin, he says, and they have fallen aside as biblical faith has waned and constitutional liberties have waxed. But the Western legal tradition’s prohibitions on polygamy were both pre-Christian in origin and post-Christian in operation and now serve to enhance rather than erode constitutional liberties, especially those of women and children, who are disproportionately harmed by religiously based polygamy.

An-Na’im predicts that religion will lead the law as our society forms new types of marriages. “Ethical and religious norms are more powerful and enduring than legal norms, but we need legal norms. The law cannot exist without a moral compass,” he says. The law does more than regulate; it also complicates. Broyde’s observations about divorce underscore this. “When you consider an activity, you ask, ‘What if I fail?’” he says. If you fail at marriage, it costs roughly 10 percent of your assets to get divorced, and that’s not calculating the emotional toll. Put simply, “There are fewer marriages because divorce is so hard and so expensive. We need better rules that allow couples to split things without allowing terrible, scorched-earth litigation to take place,” Broyde says.

Goldfeder points out that “marriage itself is a fundamental right,” while An-Na’im adds that “no right is absolute. Rights must be defined by other lives in society.” So how are others living in our society? If they are marrying less frequently, or they are pursuing marriages beyond the traditional man-woman union or the 1:1 partnership, we need to see beyond the definition of marriage that’s grounded in archaic laws. Broyde calls for “develop[ing] a new vision of marriage.” There are certain archaic laws governing marriage that persist across all religious communities. Law and religion scholars are called to interpret them for our modern needs. If, as Witte has pointed out, the family law system no longer needs to address human adults’ nearly all-consuming need for sex, their enduring need for parental care, and their faltering ability to avoid self-destructive behavior, then there is an opportunity to develop laws better suited to the needs of our time.



Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im's current research includes a state-centric and people-centric study of human rights.



Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L is editor of the Cambridge University Press Series on law and Judaism.

AMENDMENT 1:



Project gives students a broad view of a complex field.

BY PATTI GHEZZI

Activist group Concerned Women for America supports the Supreme Court ruling in the 2017 Trinity Lutheran Church case.



WHEN GEORGIA INMATE LESTER J. SMITH wanted to grow an untrimmed beard in accordance with his Muslim faith, the Georgia Department of Corrections said no, and a district court sided with the state.

A judge appointed **Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L**, director of the Restoring Religious Freedom Project at the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, and **Sarah Shalf**, professor of practice, to represent Smith on appeal. They took the position that the law in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia was out of sync with the rest of the country. Goldfeder argued the case in the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, which ruled unanimously in favor of the plaintiff.

The case, now back in district court, is just one aspect of the far-reaching, four-year Restoring Religious Freedom Project, funded in 2013 by an anonymous \$1 million gift. Several students worked on Smith's case, in keeping with the project's goal to give students hands-on experience in law and religion practice.

Through the project, students have landed externships at law firms specializing in religious freedom and clerkships with the Supreme Court of Israel. So far, at least two students have turned their externships into jobs.

Students have also worked on amicus briefs for cases around the country, including several US Supreme Court cases, such as *Pastor Clyde Reed and Good News Community Church v. City of Gilbert, Arizona*, which involved a church that ran afoul of the city over directional signs to its worship services, and *Trinity Lutheran Church of Columbia v. Comer*, which involved a church denied a grant for a playground on religious grounds.

"The FREE EXERCISE clause naturally butts up against the ESTABLISHMENT clause, creating a HEALTHY BALANCE." —Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L

The project has attracted students from across the political spectrum. "Our students work on cases together, take classes together, collaborate, and discuss their views on these issues," Goldfeder says, adding that he seeks out partnerships with a variety of organizations such as the nonpartisan Religious Freedom Center of the Newseum Institute, which helps educators understand the religious liberty clauses of the First Amendment.

Goldfeder has consulted on Religious Freedom Restoration Act cases nationwide, including assisting with antidiscriminatory language. "Our idea of restoring religious freedom is never about hurting others," he says. "We build in strong antidiscrimination language, because we must protect the [lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer] community."

A scholar of family law, Jewish law, and technology, as well as religious freedom, Goldfeder is drawn to the complexity of a right guaranteed in the Constitution but often mired in fear and confusion, which lead to misinterpretation. Goldfeder is fascinated by how other countries and legal systems protect or don't protect their citizens' freedom of religion.

"The free exercise clause naturally butts up against the establishment clause, creating a healthy balance," Goldfeder says. "But too much religious freedom without an establishment clause can lead to extremism and terror."

Goldfeder visited the United Nations four times to speak on religious freedom. Last year, the project cosponsored an international conference at Emory Law that included Islamic, Jewish, and Christian scholars.

He says, "We're trying to bring together people of faith and of no faith to have conversations in good faith about the freedom to practice one's faith."

LIFE after DEATH

BY ERIC RANGUS
PHOTOGRAPHY BY KEN KRAKOW

At 9:27 p.m. on March 31, 2016, **Sarah Gerwig-Moore 02T 02L** watched her friend Joshua Bishop die.

The circumstances of Bishop's passing were made clear 10 days later in a *Macon Telegraph* obituary. "Josh Bishop, 41, was executed by the State of Georgia," the first sentence read. The obit, which in three dimensions and with great humanity described a troubled youth grown into a repentant and changed man, was written by Gerwig-Moore, Bishop's attorney.

Sarah Gerwig-Moore 02T 02L
looks reminiscently at artwork
Joshua Bishop, her childhood
classmate and client, created
while he was in prison.



It's not rare for attorneys to forge bonds with clients. But the friendship between Gerwig-Moore and Bishop formed not with his imprisonment, but on an elementary school playground nearly 25 years ago.

They were sixth-grade classmates. At the time, that was all they had in common. Gerwig-Moore, a self-professed nerd, had skipped a grade, so she was younger than her classmates, while tough-kid Bishop had been held back twice. After school, she would go home to her suburban house and read *Anne of Green Gables* and *Charlotte's Web*. He would climb into a van for a ride to the Methodist Home, which is where all the homeless kids had beds.

One day, some of Tinsley Elementary School's mean girls were snickering, and Gerwig-Moore felt like a target. Bishop noticed, and while the two hadn't been close, he said, "Don't pay them no mind. I think you're gonna be pretty when you grow up."

"Josh used to get in trouble for smoking and things like that," Gerwig-Moore recalls. "But he didn't suffer bullies. He didn't have an agenda, either. It was just a nice thing to say." She never forgot his kindness. The encounter was so meaningful that Gerwig-Moore reminded Bishop of it in 1998, the first time she visited him in prison.

Is this just?

Four years earlier, Bishop and an accomplice killed a man in a drug-fueled haze. The accomplice pled guilty and was sentenced to life in prison. Bishop went to trial and was convicted and sentenced to death. She had heard about the case through a former classmate. At the time, Bishop was the youngest person on death row, and Gerwig-Moore the youngest student at Emory Law. They reconnected, and she offered to stay in touch with letters and occasional visits. She also volunteered to help Bishop's attorneys when she could.

Gerwig-Moore officially joined Bishop's legal team in 2011 and in 2013 became lead counsel. Now an associate professor of law at Mercer, she was ideally suited to the role. At Mercer, Gerwig-Moore had founded the Habeas Project, which provides pro bono habeas representation. It was here that Gerwig-Moore drew on her Emory experience.

"Emory Law prepared me to think like a lawyer and learn strategy," says Gerwig-Moore, who earned a master's

of theological studies at Candler in addition to her JD. "Candler was asking pressing questions for me, like 'Is this right?' or 'Is this just?' That was the balance that I needed."

One of Gerwig-Moore's instructors at Candler was Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who was in residence at the time. She keeps a picture of the two of them on her office wall.

In all, about 50 Habeas Project students worked on the Bishop case, and many of them provided crucial assistance on the clemency petition, which Gerwig-Moore dove into after the US Supreme Court denied *certiorari* in late 2014. Through meticulous research, the Habeas students uncovered a clemency pattern. Since the death penalty was reinstituted in Georgia in the 1970s, nine condemned men (they were all men) received clemency. None had killed a police officer or a child, all had undergone a spiritual conversion in prison, Georgia officials had gone to bat for them at some point, and none had ever professed innocence. Bishop qualified on all counts. A cautiously optimistic Gerwig-Moore made her presentation on March 30. It was for naught. Clemency was denied the morning of March 31, and Bishop was dead 12 hours later.

A story that lives on

As an undergraduate, Gerwig-Moore majored in English and remains inspired by literature, art, and music. Her work is laced with creativity and humor. At Mercer, she teaches a popular course on law and literature where she'll reference hip-hop lyrics or *Harry Potter* to illustrate legal points. In her spare time, she plays in a Mercer law faculty-fronted band called Sue 'N the Bastards (if you don't get the joke, say the name quickly). So, in seeking a way to make sense of Bishop's death, Gerwig-Moore harkens back to one of her favorite childhood novels.

She calls it a twisted version of *Charlotte's Web*. In the book, a pig named Wilbur is condemned to death, but he befriends a spider named Charlotte, who spins messages in her web that, with the help of the farm's other animals, save Wilbur. The symbolism is not hard to spot.



"I JUST KNEW that if I could find the right words, I could tell Josh's story in a compelling enough way that I could **SAVE HIS LIFE**. People now tell me about this great work that I did, except that I didn't do it. **HE DIED.**"

"I just knew that if I could find the right words, I could tell Josh's story in a compelling enough way that I could save his life," she says. "People now tell me about this great work that I did, except that I didn't do it. He died."

In E.B. White's book, it's Charlotte who dies, although her friendship with Wilbur lives on through her offspring. One of the twists of Gerwig-Moore's story, obviously, is that Bishop's memory and story live on through her. And she is telling it as much as she can.

Over the last year, she's presented the Bishop/*Charlotte's Web* story at a variety of capital punishment-themed panel discussions, including two events at Emory. Despite the morbidity of her subject matter, Gerwig-Moore retains her gift for fun allusions.

"You know how in *The Avengers*, they ask the Hulk how he controls his transformation, and then he says 'I'm always angry,' and turns into the Hulk? That's me," she laughs, before turning serious. "I'm never not angry or sad about this. I will never be the same, but I never want to stop telling Josh's story."

UNDER SCHAPIRO'S LEADERSHIP

As dean, **Robert Schapiro** worked with faculty, staff, students, alumni, and the university to lead the formulation and implementation of a new strategic plan to guide the school through significant changes in legal education. Results included:

Expanded experiential education opportunities for students

- doubling externship opportunities both in and outside of Atlanta, and
- securing a \$1 million gift to support the Center for Transactional Law and Practice from Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Emeritus William Carney and his wife, Jane.

Enhanced focus on public interest

- launched Volunteer Clinic for Veterans, and
- created position of assistant dean for public service.

Expanded global reach of the law school

- especially through the expansion of graduate education, including the launch of the Juris Master program, and
- increased international student recruiting.

Enhanced affordability and diversity of an Emory Law education

- decreasing student debt by expanded scholarship giving, and
- enhanced diversity of the student body—39% of domestic students are from underrepresented minority groups in 2016, compared to 31% in 2011.

Completed the \$2 million in fundraising to fully endow the John Lewis Chair in Civil Rights and Social Justice, allowing the school to conduct a national search for a scholar with an established academic profile of distinction and a demonstrated desire to promote the rule of law through the study of civil rights.

Hired 12 faculty members since 2011, during a time when hiring has stalled at many institutions, increasing the diversity of the faculty and the school's expertise in intellectual property, business law, legal history, civil rights, and legal writing.

Expanded nationwide outreach to alumni, reshaped the advisory board, and increased annual fundraising by nearly \$2 million per year

- closed four gifts of \$1 million or more, including the largest gift in Emory Law's history, and
- achieved goal of \$1 million in annual unrestricted giving.

Highest US News ranking in the history of the law school: March 2014 and 2015, #19.

The historic celebration of Emory Law's centennial:

- two visits by former US presidents in one month
- four regional alumni events
- 20 class reunion celebrations in Atlanta
- 1,200 attendees at the Centennial Gala



The **SCHAPIRO** **EFFECT:**

Celebrating the lasting impact of a forward-thinking leader

BY BRECKYN WOOD

WHILE THE JOB OF LAW SCHOOL DEAN invariably comes with a lot of limelight, one of Dean **Robert Schapiro**'s most admirable leadership traits has been his desire to spread that light around — to shine it on alumni, faculty, students, and staff and on the many programs and offerings of the law school he holds dear. Now that Schapiro has stepped down as dean of Emory Law after six years of tireless service, we wish to reflect on his efforts and accomplishments, to reflect back some of that light he has so selflessly shared with us.

Though his labors have been many and varied over the years, four areas of Schapiro's deanship stand out as particular strengths: increased alumni activism, greater student body diversity, expansion of non-JD programs, and a stronger faculty profile.

"Dean Schapiro has done an excellent job of reinvigorating the Emory Law alumni," says **John Latham 79L**, partner at Alston & Bird, "particularly those outside of Atlanta. He made a point of speaking outside of the law

school, which gave the broader legal community an opportunity to meet him and learn of the exciting developments at the school."

"Robert has traveled far, wide, and regularly to meet Emory Law alumni on their own turf," chimes in **Chilton Davis Varner 76L**, partner at King & Spalding. "He has engaged many who were previously spectators."

Schapiro's skillful leadership has been keenly appreciated, even more so because he held the helm during a difficult time for law schools nationwide. Says **Richard Freer**, Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law, "In a period of national applicant decline for law schools, Robert has overseen an increase in our student quality metrics without contraction in class size. We created new programs, including the Accelerated JD and Master of Comparative Law (MCL), while overseeing growth in the LLM program, and we stand ready to launch new online programs. Overall, we have reacted nimbly to a changing landscape. We are grateful for Robert's leadership, good humor, and his equanimity."



MARGO BAGLEY 96L

Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law

"Robert has brought to the role of dean a passion for excellence and a genuine caring for Emory's students, staff, and faculty that is indeed worthy of emulation. He gives generously of his time, intellect, and energy to help others, and he has done that for me on multiple critical occasions. Robert has always pursued and encouraged excellence in faculty scholarship, and his instincts and advice have proven invaluable to me in my writing and teaching over the years."



ALLAN DIAMOND 79L

Partner at Diamond McCarthy and former chairman of the Emory Law Advisory Board

"From the standpoint of an alumnus, Dean Schapiro galvanized the alumni base in a manner I have never previously witnessed. He fostered an environment where more alumni than ever became re-engaged, energized, involved, and committed to the law school's success and reputation, including broader and deeper alumni financial contributions. In short, Dean Schapiro set a new course for the law school and its alumni. The energy, excitement, and hope for a spectacularly bright future for the law school was infectious, if not ubiquitous, among a broad alumni base under Dean Schapiro's leadership."



BILL KOTTI PHD

Interim Associate Dean, Development and Alumni Relations, January 2016–April 2017

Associate Vice President, Academic Development, Emory University

"Dean Schapiro's pace and volume of activity for engaging alumni and friends set a new standard for the school, and that success will serve as a platform for advancing the school's priorities for years to come. The capstone of this part of his legacy was the amazing year-long Centennial Celebration that he and the alumni leaders produced. It was an honor for me to serve as a member of his leadership team, filling in for our beloved and esteemed colleague, the late Joella Hrickik."





JOHN MAGGIO 96L

Partner at Condon Forsyth and immediate past president of the Emory Law Alumni Association

"Dean Schapiro has served as an excellent leader as the law school has expanded programs offered to students and broadened its appeal as a destination law school for international students. He has also championed Emory's commitment to diversity, both reflecting the diversity of Atlanta and further ensuring the diversity of the student body. His constant work and dedication has strengthened the law school's foundation, which will allow for future growth and success."



PHILIP REESE 66C 76B 76L

Former advisory board member and first graduate of Emory's JD/MBA program

"Robert increased fundraising dramatically and introduced the new JM program and expanded others. He more actively courted alumni to engage them, and the law school became more visible nationally. All of this effort was reflected in Emory Law's improved rankings. Without Robert's enthusiastic, insightful leadership, none of this would have happened. He will be sorely missed."



DELLA WELLS 86L

"Dean Schapiro's leadership was as intelligently and skillfully formed as his scholarship and teaching. He oversaw expansion and development of alumni relationships and communities all over the country with the same kind of effectiveness he brought to his close knowledge of the Atlanta legal community. Dean Schapiro is a gracious, inspiring, and effective leader whose strength in that role will be missed."





GROWTH THROUGH CHANGE

People often ask me about the biggest surprises in serving as dean. The past few years have witnessed great change in the legal profession, in legal education, and at Emory. But that was no surprise. When I moved into the dean's office in 2011, the signs of change were everywhere. As I spoke with students, alumni, and employers, it was clear that change was imperative. What was more surprising to me was the enthusiasm and excitement at the prospect of that change.

Facing a rapidly shifting world, students wanted to know how the law school would transform itself, how it would meet their evolving professional, social, and personal needs. Alumni had similar questions. It was great fun to connect with so many graduates, including many of my former students. They would share recollections of their times at Emory, recounting tales of notable faculty — **Bill Agnor, Bill Ferguson, Don Fyr, Lucy McGough**, and many more. They would ask how the law school experience differed now. What were the new programs? Who were

the new faculty? They encouraged and celebrated our efforts to renew ourselves and especially to diversify ourselves. It was also our alumni who enabled this renewal, by generously supporting innovations such as the John Lewis Chair in Civil Rights and Social Justice, the William and Jane Carney Chair of Transactional Law and Practice, the Volunteer Clinic for Veterans, pioneering career programming, and greatly enhanced financial aid. In keeping with the changing times, the faculty energetically established innovative projects and pursued path-breaking research in new fields.

The centennial celebration helped me to see that Emory Law has been a leader of change since its founding. When it comes to engaging with vital current issues from immigration to free speech, the law school continues to lead.

Transforming the lives of our students has also been central to our mission. There is no more rewarding experience than getting to know students who have overcome many hurdles to

earn admission to Emory Law, perhaps as the first members of their family to attend college. They will graduate with the ability to change the lives of many. Witnessing this transformation has been one of the greatest pleasures and highest honors of being dean.

Transforming ourselves so as to continue to advance our mission has been the story of the past six years, and of the 94 years before that. We constantly change and adapt to be true to our history, to continue to maximize our relevance and impact. I step away from the deanship and back into the faculty pleased about where the school is. However, I will not be surprised when it is soon quite different. That will be a sign of our continuing success.

Robert

Robert A. Schapiro
Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law

Howard Bashman 89L

How *Appealing* still appeals

BY ANDREW FAUGHT

In 2002, a colleague at his Philadelphia law firm encouraged **Howard Bashman 89L** to check out a new legal blog called *The Volokh Conspiracy*, a platform for law professors around the country to weigh in on American jurisprudence.

"It sounded pretty frivolous," Bashman reflects 15 years later. "Why should I be interested in law professors spouting off about legal issues? Eventually, after several tries, I did take a look at the site, and it turned out to be very interesting. And it still is today."

The eponymous blog, for founder and UCLA law professor Eugene Volokh (whose brother and fellow contributor, **Alexander "Sasha" Volokh**, is an Emory Law associate professor), signaled Bashman's own foray into the blogosphere. A career appellate attorney who runs a boutique firm in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, Bashman set out to create an online presence devoted entirely to news accounts of state and federal appellate court rulings.

Now in its 16th year and created only months after Volokh's blog, *How Appealing* has evolved into a must-read in the legal world, drawing as many as 10,000 visitors per day. It is largely an aggregator for online accounts of appellate law decisions, but on a monthly basis, Bashman, who formerly wrote a column for *The Legal Intelligencer* in Philadelphia, publishes his own legal musings. "There are times when I stake out a position," he says modestly.

Nobody was more amazed than Bashman at the immediate success of the blog. "Thankfully, early on, other websites began linking to it, and journalists who covered legal issues began writing about it," he says. "I was amazed in the beginning how there was a really strong readership in courts and in universities and law schools. People were contacting me through email to make sure that things weren't evading my attention."

Eugene Volokh commended his protégé in a letter to the *Washington Post* in May, calling *How Appealing* "one of the few blogs I read each day — an invaluable source of breaking news."

Sasha Volokh is also a fan. "I'm not aware of any other source out there that keeps tabs on the most interesting appellate opinions from all the circuits," he says.

Sasha says the blog is particularly beneficial to students on law reviews, "who need to figure out viable topics for their student comments. If a topic is the subject of frequent appellate litigation, it's probably a good topic to write a comment about."

Bashman spends a few hours each day collecting news stories to post on the blog. He'll often do so on his lunch break, when he returns home to watch a show — of late *The Walking*

Dead and *The Amazing Race* — with his wife, Janice. "I'll be blogging at the same time, and she'll say, 'If you were watching the show more carefully, you wouldn't have to ask me what happened,'" he laughs.

As newspapers have closed or shrunk their coverage in a constricting industry, Bashman has created a one-stop shop for court watchers. "I'm as saddened by anyone when newspapers go out of business and stop covering the courts, but there are other things that have cropped up in their place, online sources that I'll link to often," he says.

Eleven of the 13 federal appellate courts post audio of oral arguments, whose links Bashman posts to the blog. He's occasionally given to puckishness, as was the case in penning a headline for a Sixth Circuit Federal Appellate Court decision in Cincinnati. The court upheld in 2006 that a library in Columbus, Ohio, could require patrons to wear shoes. Bashman's offering? "No shirt, no shoes, no literature."

New York Times reporter Adam Liptak, a former lawyer who covers the Supreme Court, wrote to Bashman expressing his gratitude for the blog. Liptak commented that he was "lost" upon joining the newspaper in 2002.

"I had no sources, few ideas, and no way to feel confident I was not missing important legal developments around the country," Liptak wrote in a letter posted on the blog. "A month later, like magic, *How Appealing* materialized. It immediately became, and has remained for me and countless other legal reporters, an indispensable resource: comprehensive, reliable, nonpartisan, enthusiastic, and good natured."

In his pursuit of justice — and blog effectiveness — Bashman abides by a guiding credo. "To the extent that I have a motto, it's more or less: Don't make people think less of you than they would have thought of you before the existence of the website," he says.

Visit Bashman's blog at howappealing.abovethelaw.com.



How Appealing, a widely read blog about appellate court rulings, is the brainchild of Howard Bashman 89L (above).

CLASS NOTES

60s



1 Alfred B. Adams III 66C 69L has joined Henning Mediation and Arbitration Service Inc. as a neutral.

70s



Michael Jablonski 74C 77L received the 2017 Best Book Award from the International Communications section of the International Studies Association for *The Real Cyber War: The Political Economy of Internet Freedom*, coauthored with Shawn Powers. Jablonski is a Presidential Doctoral Fellow at Georgia State University.

80s



In February, **Mark Greger 77C 80L** joined the Chicago-based law firm Tressler LLP as a partner. He is chair of the firm's Reinsurance Practice Group.

Joel S. Arogeti 82L, president and CEO of the law firm Kitchens Kelley Gaynes, has been appointed to the boards of the National Commerce Corporation and the National Bank of Commerce.

2 Gensburg Calandriello & Kanter recently announced the formation of a new bankruptcy practice group to be led by **Matthew Gensburg 83L**. The firm also changed its name, from the former Dale & Gensburg.

In March, *B-Metro* magazine named **Sara Ford 84L** a "Top Flight Attorney." Ford is a partner with Lightfoot, Franklin & White LLC. Ford's specialty is complex commercial litigation, ranging from shareholder derivative suits to medical device litigation.

3 Judge Diane E. Bessen 79C 87L is now chief judge of the Fulton County State Court. She was appointed to the bench in 2002 by then

governor Roy Barnes and has run unopposed since.

4 Lydia M. Hilton 87L has joined Berman Fink Van Horn as of counsel. Hilton represents commercial users, operators, and manufacturers regarding compliance and risk management.

Robert Preston Brown 89L has been elected to the Board of Governors of the American College of Construction Lawyers. Brown is general counsel for McKenney's Inc. He also is a member of the Georgia Justice Project board of directors and has previously served Emory Law in alumni leadership roles.

90s

5 On May 4, the Hon. **Willie Lovett Jr. 91L** was honored posthumously by the State Bar of Georgia with the Commitment to Equality Award. Lovett passed away on January 30, 2017, at the age of 53.

Tracy M. Field 93L has joined Parker, Hudson, Rainer & Dobbs as a partner in the Health Law Practice Group. Prior to joining Parker Hudson, Field was a partner at Womble Carlyle.

6 John M. Nedlerio 94B 94L has been named chair of the new Technology Transactions and Licensing Division at Duane Morris, part of the firm's nationally ranked Intellectual Property Practice Group. He works in the firm's Philadelphia offices.

Lara Roeske Fernandez 93C 96L, a shareholder with Trenam Law, has been appointed to the board of directors for the American Board of Certification, a nonprofit public service organization that works to improve bankruptcy and creditors' rights law.

7 W. Wright Mitchell 96L has joined Pendleton Square Trust and Family Office as an

affiliate partner. He supports multigenerational family relationships by serving families and their advisors in Atlanta.

Kimberli C. Withrow 97L has been named as a partner at Boyd Collar Nolen & Tuggle. She was also recently named a Georgia "Super Lawyer."

8 Robert Rearden 98L has joined Morris, Manning & Martin as a real estate partner. He was previously with the boutique law firm Sheley, Hall & Williams PC. He focuses on representation of owners and developers in the acquisition, sale, and financing of real estate assets.

Jennifer Meyerowitz 99L has joined Garden City Group as managing director of business development. Her experience includes more than 15 years in business development and bankruptcy and restructuring law. She will create and execute the company's long-term growth strategy.

00s

9 Heidi Hudson Raschke 01L, formerly of counsel at Carlton Fields, has been promoted to shareholder. She represents clients in complex insurance coverage and extra-contractual matters.

Peter G. Fischer 00C 03L has been named a partner in BakerHostetler's Washington, DC, offices. Fischer is a member of the firm's Employment Group, focusing his labor and employment litigation practice on the hospitality and food service industries.

John M. Nading 03L has been promoted to partner in DLA Piper's Washington, DC, offices. Nading was among the 46 lawyers promoted to partnership from the firm's 28 offices in 13 countries.

10 Lauren E. Schwartzreich 01C 04L, formerly a senior associate in Littler Mendelson's eDiscovery Group, has been promoted to shareholder. She has also been selected as a 2017 fellow with the Leadership Council on Legal Diversity.

Tammy A. Wilson 05L was elected partner at Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith. She specializes in general liability and commercial and entertainment litigation and practices in the firm's Atlanta offices.

11 Jonathan M. Robbin 06L was promoted to partner at Blank Rome in January. He works in the firm's New York City offices, where he focuses on complex commercial and consumer financial services litigation, including class action and appellate work.

Roshan Shah 06L was named counsel at Scarinci Hollenbeck.

For the first time in its 126-year history, Pepper Hamilton has elected an all-female class of six lawyers to the ranks of partner and of counsel, including **Shirley R. Kuhlmann 07L**, who practices corporate and securities law in the firm's Boston offices.

Jonathan Benator 08L, of Lazega & Johanson LLC, has been named a Georgia "Rising Star" for 2017 by Super Lawyers. Benator was recently named partner and specializes in residential real estate law.

Chelsea Dennis 08L has been recognized as a "Rising Star" in the 2017 edition of *Georgia Super Lawyers*.

Kevin J. Rubin 08L has been recognized as a "Rising Star" by *Georgia Super Lawyers*. Rubin is a partner at Boyd, Collar Nolen & Tuggle.

Sapana Kishore Shah 08L, a principal at the Shah Grossi law firm in Los Angeles, California, has been named a 2017 "Southern

California Rising Star" by Super Lawyers for a second consecutive year. Voted as a Top Woman Attorney in Southern California by *Los Angeles* magazine, Shah is the founder of the Shah Grossi law firm.

Thea Pitzen 09L has joined Goodman Allen Donnelly as an associate in the firm's Norfolk, Virginia, offices. She focuses her practice on the defense of hospitals, physicians, dentists, nurses, nursing homes, and other healthcare providers.

12 Leslie Powell 09L has been promoted to partner at Kutak Rock. Powell works in the firm's Atlanta offices, where she represents domestic and foreign financial institutions in lending transactions with a focus on public finance.

10s

Ivie Guobadia 12L has joined the New York office of Littler Mendelson. Her practice focuses on representing and counseling employers in all aspects of employment discrimination litigation as well as emerging issues in Title IX compliance and litigation.

Trevor E. Brice 13L has been hired by Gaslowitz Frankel LLC as an associate. He will focus on fiduciary, commercial, and business litigation.

Lauren M. Simons 10C 13L has joined Berman Fink Van Horn as an associate. Simons's areas of concentration include business litigation, non-compete/trade secrets, and real estate litigation.

Nate Juster 14L was awarded the annual Henry J. Sommer Legal Aid Scholarship, granted by the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys. Juster is an attorney with the Home Defense Program at the Atlanta Legal Aid Society.

FROM THE ALUMNI BOARD PRESIDENT

Celebrating the last 100 years; looking to the next 100

The Emory Law Centennial Celebration was a great success! I am pleased that so many alumni were able to join us in Atlanta for class reunions, several school-related events, and of course the gala event honoring Senator **Sam Nunn 61L 62L**, with keynote speaker President Bill Clinton.



The law school's 100th anniversary celebration began with regional events in Los Angeles, New York, Washington, and Miami. They were amazing events with great programs and terrific alumni turnouts. More than 600 alumni, friends, and admitted students attended these events, and more than 1,200 attended the

gala in Atlanta. We also had the opportunity to celebrate our alumni who, by their accomplishments, reflect the excellence of Emory Law — **Kareem Maddison 03L** (Young Alumni Award), **Patti Bass 83L** (Eléonore Raoul Trailblazer Award), **Randy New 76C 82L** (Alumni Service Award), and **John Latham 79L** (Distinguished Alumni Award). I want to thank everyone who participated in and attended these events, because we alumni carry forth the purpose behind the school's formation 100 years ago.

None of the school's successes would have occurred without leadership, and we have been very lucky to have Dean **Robert Schapiro** lead our law school over

the past six years. The dean's role is a challenging position — traveling throughout the country and the world promoting the law school, interacting with the faculty and staff, and seeking donations to continue the progress of the law school, all while teaching students. We owe a great deal to Dean Schapiro for his stewardship. As alumni, we must continue to support the law school, and the next dean, as we move forward to the next 100 years. Consider mentoring students as they navigate course selections or career options as well as meeting students or alumni for a coffee or lunch to foster a law school connection. And supporting the law school financially is, of course, crucial to ensuring another successful century for Emory Law. It has been an honor to serve as president of the Alumni Board, and I am confident that Emory Law will continue to build on its outstanding achievements.

John Maggio 96L, partner in the New York office of Condon & Forsyth, is president of the Emory Law Alumni Association.



YOU DID WHAT?

Send your updates to lawcommunications@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.

IN MEMORIAM

The Hon. **James C. Hill 48L** of Stuart, Florida, on March 31, 2017.

Thomas Robertson 49L of Carrollton, Georgia, on April 2, 2017.

Edward Brinson 52L of Kissimmee, Florida, on December 20, 2016.

Samuel Lippitt Jr. 45OX 54L of Atlanta, Georgia, on December 7, 2016.

Eric Holmes 57L of Duluth, Georgia, on February 5, 2017.

Robert Lewis 58L of Mountain Bark, Alabama, on March 26, 2017.

John Bacheller Jr. 59L of Atlanta, Georgia, on March 24, 2017.

Sylvia S. Griffin 63L of Charlottesville, Virginia, on April 2, 2017.

William Hall 62C 64L of Atlanta, Georgia, on January 17, 2017.

Nicholas McDaniel 65L of Clarksville, Tennessee, on April 1, 2017.

David B. Poythress 62OX 64C 67L of Atlanta, Georgia, on January 15, 2017. A Georgia native, Poythress served as the state's attorney general, commissioner of labor, and commander of the Georgia Army and Air National Guard. He volunteered for four years of active duty as an assistant staff judge advocate with the US Air Force, which included a year in Vietnam.

Charney Berger 68L of Atlanta, Georgia, on March 27, 2017.

Jerry Capes 70L of Covington, Georgia, on March 30, 2017.

Harvey Goldberg 73L of Savannah, Georgia, on February 2, 2017.

David Langford 74OX 76B 86L of Winder, Georgia, on March 21, 2017.

Donahue Scott Silvis 89L of Milner, Georgia, on April 12, 2017.

The Hon. **Willie Lovett Jr. 91L** of Savannah, Georgia, on January 30, 2017.

Death of alumna stuns Emory Law, Atlanta communities

Tinh Huynh 04L, 40 years old, was shot and killed in Atlanta during her morning commute this past April. Huynh was on her way to her job as an in-house attorney for the United Parcel Service. The Emory Law alumna was born in Saigon, Vietnam, and grew up in Gainesville, Georgia. She graduated from Princeton University in 1998 before joining Emory Law's class of 2004. A resident of midtown Atlanta, she was an in-house attorney at UPS, after beginning her career at Powell Goldstein and Alston & Bird. She was an avid traveler and active in pro bono and other volunteer work. She was also a "proud refugee," as she wrote in a Facebook post in January, posting a 1979 sepia photo of herself at a refugee camp on Galang Island, Indonesia. "I am thankful for the opportunities this wonderful country has afforded me and my family," Huynh wrote. "I would not be here if the State of Georgia and this country had closed their doors and hearts to my family. I think this great state and the US have more love to give." In addition to her involvement with GAPABA (the Georgia Asian Pacific American Bar Association), Huynh served as president of the Princeton Club of Georgia for several years and was an attorney coach for the Grady High School Mock Trial Team for the past 10 years. She also was a member of the advisory board of the Georgia Asylum and Immigration Network, which provides pro bono legal services to immigrant victims of human trafficking, domestic violence, sexual assault, and other crimes. The Emory Law community mourns this untimely loss.

Emory community mourns the loss of beloved alumnus

The Emory community is saddened to report the recent loss of a dear alumnus, Judge **William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L**. Recognized as a member of the Emory Law 100 for outstanding contributions to the Emory community, O'Kelley was also a 2014 recipient of the Emory Medal, the university's highest alumni award. In the nomination for the award, he was praised for his even



temperament and high ethical standards on the bench, combined with "genuine concern for the needs of all who appear before him." O'Kelley was a devoted family man, married to his wife "Teeny" for more than 50 years. He was loved by his family, his court staff, and his law clerks, and was respected and greatly admired by his fellow judges and lawyers.

O'Kelley received Emory Law's Distinguished Alumni Award and the Significant Sig Award from the national Sigma Chi Fraternity. The Judge William C. O'Kelley Endowed Scholarship Fund was created in his honor, an effort led by Emory alumni who were former law clerks. He has served on the Law Advisory Board, the Emory Board of Trustees, and many university committees.

Please consider donations in memory of Judge O'Kelley to support The Judge William C. O'Kelley Endowed Scholarship Fund at Emory University School of Law c/o Office of Gift Records, 1762 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30322 or online at www.engage.emory.edu/JudgeOKelley.

Stombock heads Emory Law development, Brewton joins team

BY LISA ASHMORE



DURING THE 2016–2017 SCHOOL YEAR, Emory Law welcomed two additions to its Development and Alumni Relations team, shoring up the group.

Courtney Stombock joined Emory Law as associate dean of development and alumni relations. She previously served as senior associate director for major gifts at the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom.

Stombock was attracted to the job because Emory Law's faculty, programs, and resources allow students to excel in many important fields, she says—from government, social justice, family law, and global policy to finance, transactional law, and intellectual property.

"Well-trained legal experts and interdisciplinary research are essential to preserving and protecting our rights, health, and environment," Stombock says. "Working with Emory Law allows me to promote philanthropic investment in vital legal teaching and research." She is especially passionate about scholarships and access initiatives. "I believe Emory Law should be able to accept the best students in the world regardless of socioeconomic background," she says.

Stombock spent the past three years at Cambridge, after the university recruited a worldwide team of six fundraisers to lead its academic units in the silent phase of a 10-year, £2 billion campaign. She led the School of the Humanities

and Social Sciences development team, which includes the faculty of law. That team's efforts resulted in more than £47 million in philanthropic support for academic priorities during Stombock's tenure.

Stombock began her career at her alma mater, Mississippi State University, where she earned a bachelor's degree in economics. She later held roles in development at Florida State University College of Education, the Florida State University Foundation, and the Southern Scholarship Foundation. She earned an MBA from the University of Cambridge Judge Business School.

Jacynta Brewton is Emory Law's director of alumni relations. She joined the law school from the University of Maryland's School of Medicine, where she served as director of development and alumni relations for the school's Department of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Science. She oversaw the advisory council, developed and

analyzed alumni programming, and was responsible for closing major gifts and donor stewardship.

Her experience in a graduate school environment also includes service as an alumni relations officer at the George Washington University Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

Brewton is the immediate past chair of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education's Multicultural Advancement Professionals group. She also serves as president of the University of Florida's Association of Black Alumni.

She earned her bachelor's degree in sociology from Florida Atlantic University and a master's degree in leadership from Shorter University.

Brewton is quite familiar with Atlanta, having also worked for the Georgia Institute of Technology and Spelman College.

She joined the Emory Law development and alumni relations team in November and helped carry out the law school's centennial activities. She plans to help shape the future of alumni engagement, which she envisions will include relevant programming, strategic partnerships, and measured outcomes. "I came to Emory because it is a hub for progressive learners and thought-leaders," she says. "Development and Alumni Relations plays a critical role in helping to advance the viability, growth, and relevance of Emory Law."

Brewton (left) and Stombock recently joined the law school's Development and Alumni Relations team, a group responsible for engaging alumni and maintaining relationships that benefit the school, the students, and the community.

You can share your questions or update your giving plan by contacting Brewton, Stombock, or other members of our DAR team at law.emory.edu/alumni/contact-alumni.html.

Shanor retires after four decades of teaching, advocacy, practice

BY LISA ASHMORE



Charles Shanor, professor of law, retired this spring after 41 years of teaching. In addition to his role as a beloved professor, he also established institutions that will endure at Emory Law well beyond his tenure.

In 2013, Shanor created the Emory Law Volunteer Clinic for Veterans with Director Emeritus **Lane Dennard** and two student leaders; he currently serves as co-director. The clinic and its students have received national recognition for service to Georgia veterans. To date, its pro bono efforts have resulted in the recovery of more than \$5 million in benefits wrongly denied to veteran clients. Shanor also founded the International

Humanitarian Law Clinic, which is now led by Director **Laurie Blank**, clinical professor of law.

During his career, Shanor established himself as a leading voice in several fields, including employment and employment discrimination law, constitutional law, and national security

From 1987 to 1990, Shanor served as general counsel of the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Washington, DC. (The university granted leave for distinguished service.) Serving as general counsel, Shanor argued a case before the US Supreme Court with the permission of the solicitor general.

"It was the only time any general counsel at the agency has done that," Shanor says. "It was a highlight of my government service."

"During his years at the EEOC, Charlie continued to teach seminars at Emory on Friday evenings or Monday mornings as he commuted back to Atlanta," says Dean **Robert Schapiro**. After returning to Emory, Shanor held a part-time "of counsel" position with Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, where he specialized in appellate litigation and class action defense in the employment discrimination field.

Beyond his outstanding teaching and influential scholarship, Shanor served as associate dean in the early 1980s. During his tenure, he led a revamping of the first-year curriculum that is largely still in place. He was also instrumental in starting the *Emory Bankruptcy Developments Journal* and worked with the family of **Randolph Thrower 34C 36L** to establish the annual Thrower Symposium. Shanor led the effort to construct the Elbert Parr Tuttle Courtroom, named for the US Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit judge renowned for his opinions on civil rights cases. Shanor has been active in governance at the law school and served the university in many capacities, in addition to a long record of civic activities in Atlanta.

During 2016 commencement ceremonies, Shanor received the Ben F. Johnson Faculty Excellence Award, an honor that recognizes excellence in teaching and a sustained commitment to legal education. He has also received the Black Law Students Association Outstanding Teacher Award and the Emory Williams Award for Outstanding Teaching.

"It has been my honor to be Charlie's colleague and friend. He is an extraordinary teacher, adviser, and leader," Schapiro says. "His example of service, collegiality, and ethical engagement represents the highest ideals of our profession."

Shanor will keep working with the Volunteer Clinic for Veterans at least through the end of August, as he transitions leadership to Director **Drew Early**, adjunct professor of law. He and his wife, Susan, will retire in Asheville, NC, where Shanor will continue to labor on veterans' behalf.

"I will be working with other law schools to set up veteran clinics using the model Lane and I established at Emory," he says.

"[Charlie] is an extraordinary teacher, adviser, and leader. His example of service, collegiality, and ethical engagement represents the highest ideals of our profession." —Dean Robert Schapiro

and counterterrorism law. He enjoys the distinction of one of his early articles being cited in both the majority and dissenting opinions of a United States Supreme Court decision, and his casebooks remain in wide circulation, used by thousands of students nationwide.

"I've had a wonderful and varied career in teaching, government service, and private practice," Shanor says. "Mentoring students through classes, textbooks, and clinics has always been my main love. Emory has enthusiastically supported my changes of professional emphasis, and my engaged colleagues and the annual influx of eager students have made the work fun. What more can one ask of a career?"

Faculty members honored with named professorships

BY LISA ASHMORE AND A. KENYATTA GREER

The Emory University Board of Trustees has approved chaired positions for the following Emory Law faculty members. Named professorships acknowledge faculty members' exceptional scholarship and substantial contributions to their respective fields.



Richard Freer has been named Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law. Freer has significantly influenced the law of civil procedure and federal courts. He is the only academic to serve as a contributing author to both of the standard multivolume treatises on federal jurisdiction and practice: Moore's *Federal Practice* and Wright &

Miller's *Federal Practice and Procedure*. Both are widely cited by courts and scholars alike. Freer is the author or coauthor

of 15 books and has published more than 40 articles. He is a lifetime member of the American Law Institute, a leading independent group that works to reform and improve US law.



Michael Kang has been named Thomas Simmons Professor of Law. Kang is one of the nation's leading scholars of law and politics. A prolific author, his

work has been published in most of the country's top law journals, including the flagship journals at Yale, Stanford, Cornell, Georgetown, Michigan, Minnesota, Southern California,

and Virginia. Kang also serves as coeditor of the book series *Studies in Election Law and Democracy* (Cambridge University Press). He is an active commentator on election law and is quoted regularly by the national news media. Kang's research has contributed to political conversations in both academic and public forums, especially on the controversial US Supreme Court case *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*. US Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg cited his work in her opinion in *Williams-Yulee v. Florida Bar*.



Jonathan Nash has been named Robert Howell Hall Professor of Law. Nash specializes in the study of federal courts and jurisdiction, courts and judges, and domestic and international environmental law. Nash is a prolific scholar who has published more than 30 articles and essays in top law school journals, including those

at Stanford, Columbia, Cornell, Iowa, Michigan, Southern California, Vanderbilt, and Virginia, as well as in the *Journal of Empirical Legal Studies*. Nash's book, *Environmental Law and Policy*, was published in 2010 by Aspen Publishers. Nash regularly presents at conferences, both domestically and internationally. His work has been cited in more than 500 legal publications. He is also an important public scholar via his regular articles for *The Hill*, where he writes on a wide range of issues, including climate change, the Affordable Care Act, the Supreme Court, and the work of federal agencies in relationship to Congress.

Sue Payne has been named the William and Jane Carney Professor of Transactional Law and Practice. Payne is the executive director of the Center for Transactional Law and Practice. She came to Emory in 2012 from Northwestern University School of Law, where she had been a clinical assistant professor since 2005. At Northwestern, she taught basic contract drafting to upper-level law and business students and pioneered a contract drafting module taught to all first-year



focused on employment law and litigation. She then became vice president and corporate counsel at Information Resources Inc., also in Chicago.

law students. Her book, *Basic Contract Drafting Assignments: A Narrative Approach*, was published by Aspen Publishers in 2011. Before joining academia full time, Payne practiced law for 20 years. She was an associate and then partner at the law firm of Butler, Rubin, Saltarelli & Boyd in Chicago. Her practice



Polly J. Price 86C 86G has been named Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law. Price holds appointments at both Emory Law and Emory's Rollins School of Public Health. She is an internationally recognized scholar of US and comparative legal history, immigration, and public health. She was recently named one of the Carnegie Corporation's Andrew Carnegie Fellows for 2017. Her publications include two books, 22 articles, five book chapters, and numerous essays and opinion pieces.

Her articles have appeared in leading journals, including the *Yale Journal of Law and the Humanities*, the *Virginia Law Review*, the *American Journal of Legal History*, the *Journal of Supreme Court History*, and *Public Health Reports*. Her most recent book, *Judge Richard S. Arnold: A Legacy of Justice on the Federal Bench* (Prometheus Books 2009), includes a foreword by US Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and was featured on C-SPAN Book TV.



Teemu Ruskola has been named Jonas Robitscher Professor of Law. Ruskola's wide-ranging scholarship addresses questions of legal history and theory from multiple comparative and international perspectives, frequently employing China as a vantage point. Ruskola is an affiliated faculty member

of the following Emory University departments: Comparative Literature; East Asian Studies; History; and Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. He has received national and international awards and fellowships at the Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies, the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, the American Council of Learned Societies, and Princeton University. His book, *Legal Orientalism: China, the United States, and Modern Law* (Harvard University Press 2013), received the 2017 Distinguished Book Award from the Association of American Law Schools.



Earlier in the academic year, the Board of Trustees approved **Margo Bagley 96L** as Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law. Bagley has earned global acclaim for her work in international and comparative patent law, particularly relating to biotechnology and pharmaceutical protections. She

has published numerous articles and book chapters, as well as two books for which she served as coauthor: *International Patent Law & Policy* (Bagley, Okediji, and Erstling eds., West Publishing 2013) and *Patent Law in Global Perspective* (Okediji and Bagley eds., Oxford University Press 2014).

Polly Price named Andrew Carnegie Fellow

BY A. KENYATTA GREER

Polly J. Price 86C 86G, Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law and professor of global health at Emory University, has been named one of 35 recipients of the 2017 Andrew Carnegie fellowship.

The program recognizes an exceptional group of both established and emerging scholars, journalists, and authors

with the goal of strengthening US democracy, driving technological and cultural creativity, exploring global connections and global ruptures, and improving natural and human environments.

Each fellow receives up to \$200,000 toward the funding of significant research and writing in the social sciences and humanities—the most generous stipend of its kind.

Price will use her award to write a book about how governments confront the challenge of contagious disease, titled *Governing Disease: Epidemics, Law, and the Challenge of Disease Control in a Democratic Society*.

“The book’s premise is that we have much to learn from the study of governmental response to public health crises in the

past,” says Price. Drawing from historical examples, the book will provide a set of important lessons for lawmakers.

“The goal is to help initiate, encourage, and frame the terms of public debate on how governments can best respond to health threats in the future,” Price says.

As a professor of both law and global health, Price is well placed to provide insights on government responses to epidemics. She also serves as a faculty member in health law and regulatory policy with the Emory Antibiotic Resistance Center.

In 2013, Price was one of six professors chosen for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s Scholar-in-Residence Program in public health law. In that capacity, she worked with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Division of Global Migration and Quarantine, the Texas Department of State Health Services, and the US-Mexico Border Health Commission to study tuberculosis control measures along the southern US border.

Price’s book will present three examples to shed light on both successes and failures in government responses to past epidemics: yellow fever in the 19th century, tuberculosis and the modern challenge of antibiotic drug resistance, and HIV/AIDS.

Faculty members honored

BY A. KENYATTA GREER

MARY DUDZIAK

Mary Dudziak, Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law, has been elected the new president of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. She takes up that position following her current post as vice president. The society seeks to promote “the study, advancement and dissemination of knowledge of American Foreign Relations,” including through the sponsorship of research, annual meetings, and publications. Dudziak is a leading US legal historian whose research is at the intersection of domestic law and US international affairs.

JIM ELLIOTT

A. James Elliott 63C 66L has been honored by the Committee to Promote Inclusion in the Profession of the State Bar of Georgia with the Randolph Thrower Lifetime Achievement Award.

Elliott is a cofounder of Georgia’s Legal Services Program, which has provided legal services to almost one million indigent Georgians, and of Georgia’s mandatory IOLTA program, which has raised \$100 million for legal services programs and other legal charities. He is a fellow of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers as well as the American and Georgia Bar Foundations.

RANDEE WALDMAN

Randee J. Waldman, clinical professor of law and director of Emory Law’s Barton Juvenile Defender Clinic, was recognized with the Champion of Justice Award during the fall of the 2016–17 school year. The award is given by the National Juvenile Defender Center (NJDC), a nonprofit based in Washington, DC. The center was created in the late 1990s “to respond to the critical need to build the capacity of the juvenile

defense bar and to improve access to counsel and quality of representation for children in the justice system.”

JOHN WITTE JR.

John Witte Jr., Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law, McDonald Distinguished Professor, and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion received an honorary doctorate from Heidelberg University. He grew up with the Heidelberg Catechism, and he spent a semester at the university as a von Humboldt-Stiftung Fellow in 1999. While there, Witte researched his first major book on law and the Reformation, *Law and Protestantism: The Legal Teachings of the Lutheran Reformation* (Cambridge University Press 2002), under the guidance of theologian Wolfgang Huber and others.

The gift of history

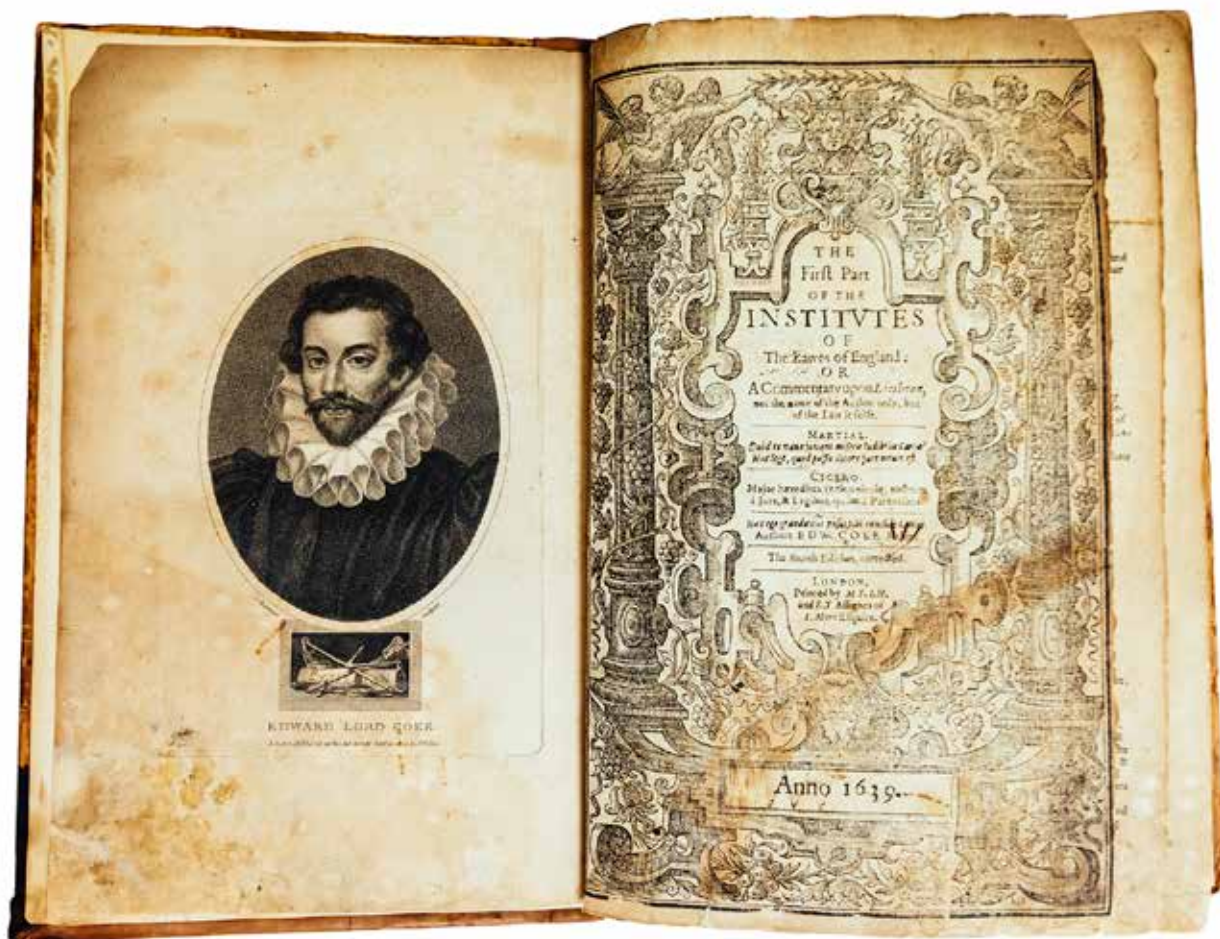
MacMillan Library receives centuries-old donations BY BRECKYN WOOD



Elliott Levitas 56L donated a copy of the *Institutes of Lawes* (right), which is widely considered one of the most important books of English law.



Tina L. Stark's donation of 29 items includes mostly antique sale of goods, transfer of property, and marriage settlement documents.



When virtually everyone strolls around with a library in hand, it's easy to walk by a brick-and-mortar library without a second glance. But the Hugh F. MacMillan Law Library has acquired some new items that deserve much more than a glance.

The first item, a copy of the *Institutes of the Lawes of England* (first part, fourth edition) by Edward Coke, was published in 1639. Donated by **Elliott Levitas 52C 56L**, a former US Representative from Georgia, the nearly 400-year-old book is in astonishingly good condition. Levitas found the weighty tome in a bookstore in London and has kept it in his office for over 40 years. "I wanted to make it accessible to more people," says Levitas. "When you hold that book in your hands and know that hundreds of lawyers, law students, and judges have held that same book and learned from it, it ties us back to the very beginnings of the law."

The second item is actually 29 items — a collection of rare legal documents, their dates ranging from 1602 to 1890. It is the founding gift of the Tina L. Stark and David J. Weisenfeld Collection of Antique Legal Documents and is mostly contracts—a special interest for **Tina Stark**, a retired deals lawyer and the founding director of Emory Law's Center for Transactional Law and Practice. They, too, are in near mint condition. Says **Mark Engsberg**, director of library services and assistant professor of law, "This donation has helped make the MacMillan Library one of only a handful of US law libraries that hold significant collections of antique legal documents."

And with plans to expand the collection even further over the next few years, MacMillan Library is sure to remain a fascinating treasure trove of legal history.

Barton fellow changing hearts, minds, and laws for young offenders

BY PATTI GHEZZI



WHILE AN UNDERGRADUATE at the University of Mississippi, **Kaitlyn Barnes 17L** mentored high school students from racially divided communities on building relationships in a diverse world and understanding local civil rights history.

She loved changing hearts and minds, but the work was slow. “I knew I had an analytical mind,” she says. “I began to think about changing the law.”

Barnes chose Emory for its location in the Southeast and its Barton Child Law and Policy Center, which opened in 2000 to bring about systemic changes for children involved in Georgia’s child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Six years later, the center began providing direct representation.

Today, the Barton Center has instructional and policy initiatives led by Executive Director **Melissa Carter**, clinical professor of law. The center also houses the Appeal for Youth Clinic, which provides legal services to youth in foster care who are being tracked into the school-to-prison pipeline. Also under the Barton umbrella is the Juvenile Defender Clinic, which provides holistic representation to young people charged with delinquent and status offenses.

Barnes got involved with Barton as a 2L and 3L and was hired upon graduation as a policy fellow. She works closely

with Carter on the center’s signature juvenile justice reform agenda, which includes raising the age of juvenile jurisdiction from 17 to 18.

Georgia is one of a few states that tries 17-year-olds as adults rather than juveniles, one of many policies that creates a school-to-prison pipeline, especially for minorities. “When you’re 17, you are still in high school,” Barnes says. “You are a child in every other way, but if you’re accused of a crime in Georgia, you are considered an adult.”

“When you’re 17, you are still in high school. You are a child in every other way, but if you’re accused of a crime in Georgia, you are considered an adult.” —Kaitlyn Barnes 17L

If 17-year-olds were remanded instead to the Department of Juvenile Justice, they would receive education and other services appropriate for their age, services that could enable them to stay out of trouble and live independently after release. Adult prisons provide little beyond food and beds, and recidivism is high.

When it comes to the criminal code, changing hearts and minds at the state legislature can be difficult. Lawmakers have questioned the cost of providing additional services for 17-year-olds if they were remanded to juvenile court. And legislators have questioned the need to enact more legislation for young offenders when an overhaul of the juvenile code was passed just three years ago.

The search for data on the cost of raising the age of juvenile jurisdiction has led Barnes and her colleagues to a path that could prove beneficial to more than just the 17-year-olds caught between youth and adulthood. Research on brain development indicates that growth continues until age 25, meaning even offenders in their early 20s are impulsive and have trouble comprehending long-term consequences.

Could tailored services in the adult system for these “emerging adults” create better outcomes and reduce recidivism on a larger scale? It’s a new concept that has only been tested in a few counties around the nation.

Armed with solid data that goes beyond the anecdotes that too often drive legislative agendas, Barnes is encouraged.

“What I love about the Barton Center is we talk from the science, the data, the research, and the best practices,” she says. “We have an agenda, but we use facts to persuade people.”

WRITING WITH THE LAW IN MIND — AND HEART

Reflections from former journal editors BY TIM HYLAND

Christopher Nace 03B 03L is an attorney at Paulson & Nace in Washington, DC.

Christopher Nace 03B 03L admits he never gave much thought to the idea of editing a law journal, and in some sense, he didn't give much thought to the idea of doing the *Emory Law Journal* write-on when the opportunity presented itself. It just seemed like something everyone was doing. So he did, too.

As it turned out, though, Nace had more of a knack for the journal life than he had expected. He made the cut after the write-on competition and so began a journey that would see him rise all the way to editor-in-chief of Emory's most historic journal, one with roots dating to the 1950s — not to mention a proud history of influence in the legal world. Serving as editor-in-chief of such a respected institution was often intense, and at times even daunting. But, like so many others who have written for or edited Emory's diverse and esteemed law journals, Nace says there's simply no question that his experience as editor-in-chief made him not only a better lawyer but a sharper legal mind as well.

"Two things really stand out for me," says Nace, who now works with the Washington, DC-based law firm Paulson & Nace. "First, the level of detail I learned was invaluable. When I read or edit documents even today, people still sometimes ask me, 'Wow, how did you catch that?'"

Well, that came from the editors I worked with, people who were so detail-oriented and committed to cranking out a good product. And second, when you're on a journal, you have to read so much that you can't help but sharpen your mind. You're just constantly being exposed to good legal writers."

In all, Emory today publishes or helps publish five law journals. Along with the flagship *Emory Law Journal*, which was founded in 1952, the school today also turns out the *Emory Bankruptcy Developments Journal* (founded in 1984), the *Emory International Law Review* (1986), and the *Emory Corporate Governance and Accountability Review* (2014), and the *Journal of Law and Religion*, which was founded in 1982 by the Center for the Study of Law and Religion and became a fully Emory-edited journal in 2013.

Each journal has its own focus and its own audience. But each has extended the influence of Emory Law to new sectors of the legal world — and each continues to provide their editors and writers with unique challenges; the lessons learned in overcoming those challenges, past editors say, are ultimately invaluable.

Katherine Davis 15L, who served as editor of the *Emory International Law Review*, agrees with Nace in saying that her journal experience sharpened her eye for detail — and not just in terms of the articles themselves, either.

"I was surprised about how much I learned about contracts," says Davis, now a clerk on the US Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in Jackson, Mississippi. "Many of our authors had published extensively, and they knew their way around the process. So I think I really came out strong in the area of negotiation . . . You gain instincts for when it's time to make a concession, when it's time to walk away from a deal. I think there's real opportunity for growth in that aspect for future lawyers."

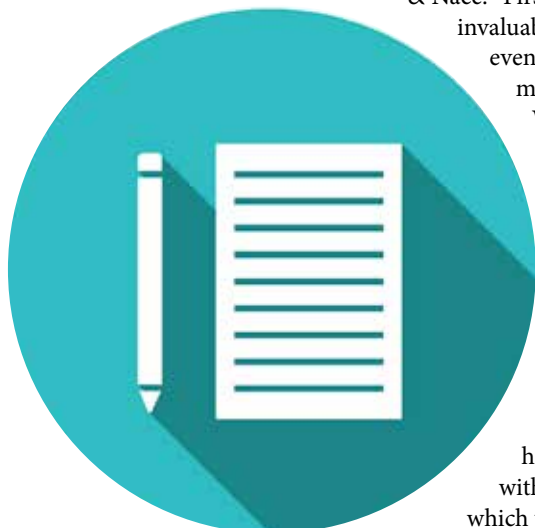
Christian Miele 14L, now a member of the House of Delegates for the State of Maryland, says that his experience not only editing but actually helping launch the *Emory Corporate Governance and Accountability Review* did more than simply enhance his legal education. It also, he says, gave him a more complete understanding about some of the most important financial issues facing society today. That hard-won knowledge continues to serve him as he strives to implement smart public policy.

"[My experience] definitely broadened my horizons," Miele says. "We took on a topic that was pervasive at the time, and it helped me understand a lot of these issues related to corporations and the public interest. It allowed me to take a deep dive into all of these issues — this entire world that I hadn't really studied before. The journal gave me a perspective on things from outside the classroom."

What it also gave him was the simple opportunity to work with some equally bright, equally ambitious young legal minds and legal writers. And in the end, the former editors say, that may be the greatest benefit of all when it comes to the life of a journal editor.

The work may be arduous and the pressure intense, but the intellectual rewards, they say, are great.

"What I remember most about my experience," Nace says, "was simply having an opportunity to work with some really smart people."





This is my legacy.

Ruth and Paul McLarty 63C 66L

Paul McLarty is retired senior partner of McLarty, Robinson & Van Voorhies, past president of the Emory Alumni Board, and recipient of the 2015 Emory Medal, the university's highest honor.

The McLartys' planned gift will fund need-based scholarships for Emory Law students.

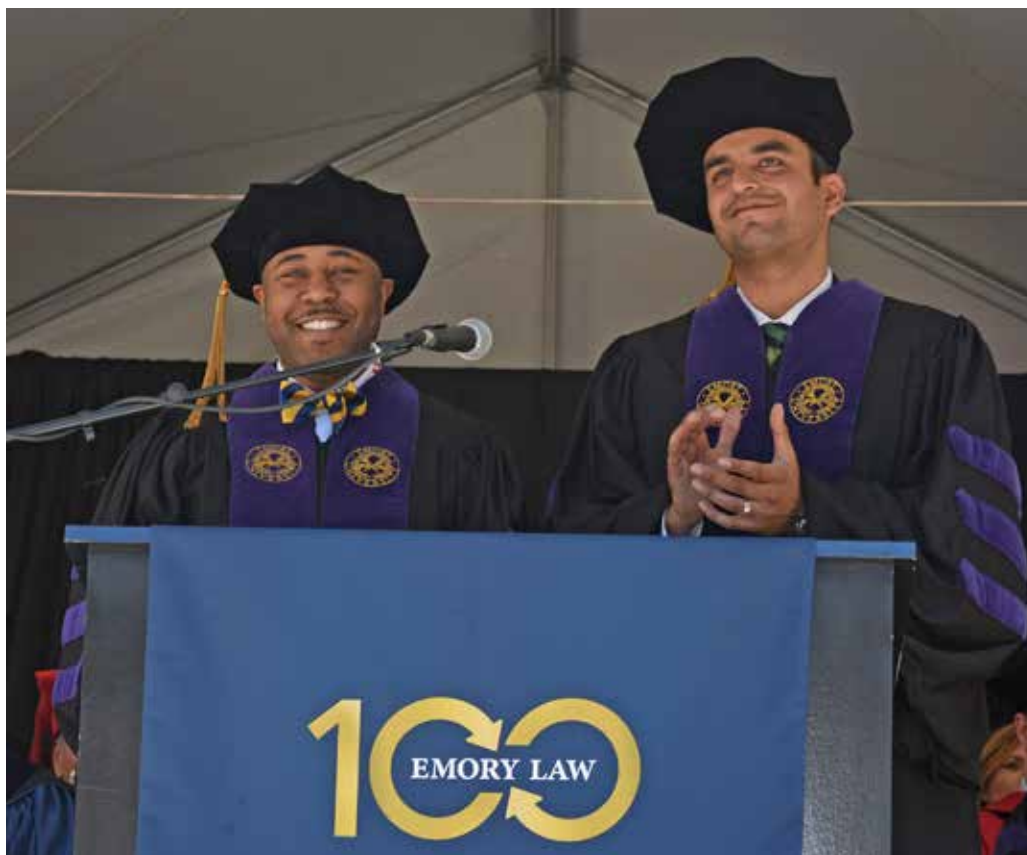
“THROUGH THE EMORY INTERNS AT MY LAW OFFICE and the Emory Alumni Association, I and my wife have gained an awareness of the financial stress and the debt that can become their primary focus. We’ve seen students get accepted to Emory Law and choose to go to the University of Georgia or a state school instead. These are really good kids that you want to watch go across the stage at commencement. Student aid is something Emory Law has to take care of to be competitive and to deliver the type of education that it does.”



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"We're all going to have some tough days, but for every tough day, we'll have an amazing day, if we just never forget why we came to law school."

—Marcus Sandifer 17L, Outstanding 3L Student, pictured at left with Prasad Hurra 17L.







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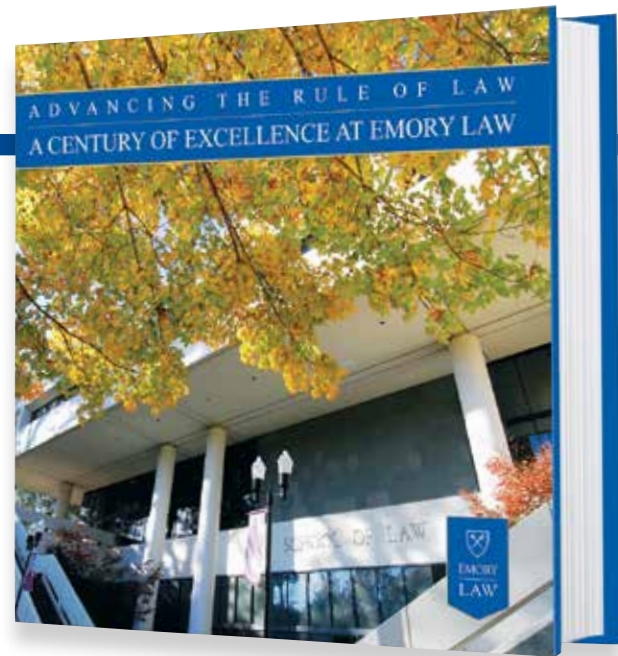
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SAVE THE DATE: Emory Law Alumni Weekend (ELAW) is April 27–29

The 2018 Emory Law Alumni Weekend will be April 27–29 in Atlanta! The weekend is for all Emory Law alumni. In addition to networking, community service, professional development, family barbecue, and social events, the weekend will include class reunion parties for the classes of 1953, 1958, 1963, 1968, 1973, 1978, 1983, 1988, 1993, 1998, 2003, 2008, 2013, and the most recent class of 2017! Save the date and let us know if you would like to help plan or sponsor events for the weekend. Contact the Emory Law Development and Alumni Relations team at lawalumni@emory.edu.

