Campaign for Carolina Law Exceeds Goal: $32 Million Already Impacting Carolina Law

A Cause for Celebration
As a result of the generosity of alumni, foundations, corporations, faculty, staff, students and friends, the UNC School of Law has successfully surpassed its $30 million Campaign for Carolina Law goal. As of Dec. 31, 2007, the last day of the campaign, the School of Law had raised more than $32 million for student scholarships, professorships, signature programs, information resources and the Dean’s Discretionary Fund.

“Reaching and surpassing the law school’s $30 million campaign goal is cause for much celebration. The generosity of alumni and friends is already making a tremendous impact on our law school,” said Marion Cowell Jr. ’64, chairman of the Campaign for Carolina Law. “We must build on this momentum and ensure that our great, public law school continues to provide the very best legal education for all, keeping the doors of opportunity and excellence open for generations to come.”

The School of Law’s successful campaign was part of UNC-Chapel Hill’s Carolina First campaign, which raised an impressive $2.38 billion. The numbers associated with the law school’s campaign are also impressive. Almost half of the School of Law’s alumni, 4,574, participated in the campaign. The endowment has risen from $23 million in 2001 to its current value of $45 million. Over the course of the Campaign for Carolina Law, Annual Fund support increased from $396,130 to $584,607, or 48 percent. However, it’s the impact of these numbers on the daily life of the School of Law—that these numbers represent in terms of Carolina Law providing the very best, public legal education—that is truly remarkable.

Consider, for example, the impact of 31 endowed student scholarships that were established during the campaign. As well as providing a tremendous opportunity for recipients, the scholarships have helped Michael States, Assistant Dean for Admissions, and his Admissions Office team recruit the very best student body possible.

“Currently, there are more law schools competing for fewer applicants. Unquestionably, having these scholarships enables us to be competitive when it comes to attracting the very best students,” said States. “Additionally, scholarships have played, and will continue to play, a crucial role in ensuring that the doors of opportunity remain open for students, no matter their backgrounds, who want to enroll at Carolina Law.”

The importance of endowed scholarships supporting Carolina Law students is augmented when you consider that the campaign coincided with a period of time when tuition at Carolina Law rose from $2,966/$15,066 (resident/nonresident) in 2001 to $10,202/$22,620 (resident/nonresident) in 2007. Relative to many of Carolina Law’s peers, a legal education at Carolina remains an excellent value. However, on average, students now graduate from Carolina Law with close to $60,000 in debt. “The generous support of Carolina Law’s alumni, corporations, faculty, staff, students and friends has put us in an excellent position to attract and retain the very best student body possible,” said Dean Jack Boger ’74. “We are thrilled at the prospect of having a law school building fit for the 21st century mission of Carolina Law and changes in legal pedagogy that have emerged as a result of the changing nature of the contemporary practice of law.”

The School of Law initially explored expansion and renovation on the current site on the eastern edge of the UNC-Chapel Hill campus. However, when a spring 2007 report from the SmithGroup highlighted a number of significant challenges that the School of Law might expect to encounter, it began to explore alternative locations for new construction. At the same time, the University’s plans for the development of the Carolina North site, located on the Horace Williams Airport land, had begun to accelerate. As a result, the School of Law began to consider that location for constructing a new building.

UNC School of Law to Pursue Move to Carolina North
On February 15, 2008, the UNC School of Law announced its intention to pursue the construction of a new building at Carolina North, UNC-Chapel Hill’s proposed expansion site for the next 50 years of campus growth. This decision represents the culmination of 18 months of conceptual design planning by the School of Law with the assistance of University architects and the SmithGroup architectural firm.

“After careful consideration of architectural reports and weighing a remarkable stream of good advice, I have determined that it is in Carolina Law’s best interest to relocate to the first great quadrangle to be established at Carolina North,” said Dean Jack Boger ’74. “We are thrilled at the prospect of having a law school building fit for the 21st century mission of Carolina Law and changes in legal pedagogy that have emerged as a result of the changing nature of the contemporary practice of law.”

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Dear Alumni and Friends,

In an opening address to incoming Carolina freshman delivered in the fall of 1961, Chancellor and Professor of Law William B. Aycock ’48 affirmed: “I have faith that the totality of your efforts will produce a worthy chapter in the never-ending quest of this University; to stand as an effective center of thought and action in the interest of all mankind.”

Carolina Law recently bade farewell to the year 2007, pleased to have surpassed by $2 million the $30 million goal we set for our Carolina First campaign more than seven years ago. This has been a worthy chapter in our history, and these new funds, already at work, will lift the lives and professional accomplishments of our students and faculty. Together, we have strengthened UNC School of Law. We are a better institution thanks to alumni generosity.

It is an exciting time in the 163-year history of this great school. As I’ve chronicled in my last several dean’s messages, Carolina Law has considered various options for building expansion. After weighing wise counsel from various quarters, I have decided to accept the University’s offer and relocate the School of Law to Carolina North. It is time to imagine and build a new facility fit for our deepest aspirations and our opportunity to pioneer expansion into Carolina North.

The University presented Carolina Law the opportunity to pioneer expansion into Carolina North. Now that Dean Boger has accepted the University’s generous offer, Chancellor James Moeser and the UNC Board of Trustees have made a new, state-of-the-art law school one of their four capital funding priorities in the 2008 short session of the North Carolina General Assembly.

If all goes as presently planned, the School of Law could occupy a new facility by fall 2012. By contrast, the completion of a complicated and highly disruptive renovation and expansion at the current location would be unlikely before 2020.

The architects’ conceptual planning for a new, 245,000 sq. ft. building at Carolina North is already complete. Such a new building would draw scholars and students from all corners of the main campus, host alumni and members of the bar, and showcase legal training and research throughout the coming century.

There is enormous love for and devotion to this institution. I look forward to working with you all as we dream big dreams for our School of Law.

Meanwhile, we are making good on our promise to recruit a new generation of outstanding law faculty. Under Professor Ken Broun’s leadership, our faculty appointments committee has worked tirelessly this year to identify, interview, and bring to campus some of the brightest candidates in the country. I’m pleased to report that two truly excellent scholars and teachers, Alfred Brophy and Victor Flatt, have agreed to join us in Fall 2008. At least three other faculty hires are being pursued in other critical areas, and we expect to identify and hire four or more additional faculty members in each of the coming years, adding curricular strength in critical areas.

Even as we anticipate these new faculty hires, our current faculty and students continue to carry out remarkable work. There are many more accomplishments I am tempted to name, but space is short; let me instead invite you to read the faculty notes section of the newsletter for a full listing of their recent accomplishments.

Dean Boger announced the creation of a special faculty committee that will cultivate and renew interdisciplinary connections between the School and other university units. This group will explore how best to sustain the growing interdisciplinary ties between the School of Law and other units. Since other UNC professional schools are likely candidates for eventual moves to Carolina North in future years, some of these ties might be strengthened as a result of the move.

To maintain physical connectivity, the Town of Chapel Hill and the University are committed to providing comprehensive public transport options between the present campus and Carolina North. In terms of design, the new building might include a 250-seat most courtroom that could serve as a conference facility for University symposia and alumni events. Furthermore, the inclusion of “virtual conferencing” rooms and offices and related work space for faculty from other UNC departments might also foster interdisciplinary collaborations on various research and teaching initiatives.

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The physical needs of the School of Law have been widely recognized—by faculty, staff, students, alumni, and the University. As a result, the University presented Carolina Law the opportunity to pioneer expansion into Carolina North. Now that Dean Boger has accepted the University’s generous offer, Chancellor James Moeser and the UNC Board of Trustees have made a new, state-of-the-art law school one of their four capital funding priorities in the 2008 short session of the North Carolina General Assembly.

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The SmithGroup architectural firm weighed all of these considerations, as well as the prospect of developing a high-performance “green” building with the top rating as determined by a nationally-recognized benchmarking system (LEED gold).

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Very best regards,

John Charles Boger ’74
Dean and Wade Edwards Distinguished Professor of Law
Carolina Law Alumni News / Spring 2008

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As law schools nationwide and the legal profession are realizing, law school debt, which is often coupled with significant undergradu-
ate debt, influences graduates’ career choices. Great concern exists about a possible shortage in the number of graduates pursuing public interest careers. If Carolina Law is to continue the time-honored tradition of providing North Carolina and the country with the finest public interest lawyers and public servants, it is essen-
tial that the school build on the number of en-
dowed scholarships raised during the campaign to help ease students’ debt burden.

Beyond scholarships, offering the very best professionalism and ethics training for students to thrive after law school has been greatly en-
hanced by funds supporting student activities.

“Having access to these funds has enabled my office to provide the very best professionalism and ethics programming for students,” said Kel-
ly Podger Smith, Assistant Dean for Student Services. “As a result, Carolina Law students are better qualified candidates for positions in law firms and other legal careers after graduation.”

Similar to student support, the availability of more endowed professorships could not have come at a better time. When Chancellor James Moeser listed the most pressing issues facing UNC-Chapel Hill in his 2007 State of the Univers-
ity Address, he included the challenges that the University faces attracting and retaining the very best teachers and researchers. Nationally, univer-
sities are waking up to the fact that many baby-
boom professor will retire in the relatively near future. The School of Law is not exempt from this challenge, not just because of the wonderful and beloved professors who will soon retire but also because the School of Law is in the midst of growing its faculty from 43 to 58 over the next four to five years.

“In so many ways, Carolina Law is an attractive sell to those considering joining our faculty, but the competition for faculty candidates is fierce. Other institutions have deep pockets, which, in spite of all that Carolina Law has to offer, can be hard to com-
pete against,” said Dean Jack Boger ’74, who holds the Wade Edwards Distinguished Professorship, established during the Campaign for Carolina Law. “Without a doubt, professorships established during the campaign have enabled Carolina Law to attract and retain some of the very best legal scholars and teachers.”

In the future, endowed professorships will be in-
cressingly important as the School of Law increases the number of faculty and fills vacancies created by those who retire.

Gifts to the Annual Fund help the School of Law impact the School on a daily basis. These unre-
stricted funds have helped the School recruit a dynamic and diverse student body; enrich clinical and skills-based programs; host world-class symposia and conferences; support the centers, faculty and student organizations; strengthen its international presence; and meet many other unanticipated, yet crucial, needs.

The campaign’s positive impact has also touched the School of Law’s centers. The Center for Civil Rights’ research and symposia on zoning, schooling and housing issues has and will continue to have a dramatic effect on countless lives. The Center on

“Private giving is the margin of excellence. It’s the difference between being good and great.”

—Chancellor James Moeser

Poverty, Work and Opportunity has created a forum for the best minds in the state and the nation to work on poverty-related issues. The center played a large role in the New Orleans Recovery Initiative (learn more at law.unc.edu/ centers/poverty) and has been a part of many other work-related programs. The Center for Banking and Finance has continued to provide invaluable support for the banking industry by sponsoring and supporting the North Carolina Banking Institute continuing legal education programs and the North Carolina Banking Insti-
tute Journal. Additionally, the Banking Center, in conjunction with the Center for Civil Rights, has encouraged boards of directors of public companies to increase their gender, ra-
cial and ethnic diversity through the Director Diversity Initiative.

“Without private support, none of the centers can exist,” said Lisa Broome, Wachovia Professor of Banking Law and Director of the Center for Banking and Finance. “When you consider the services the centers provide to such a wide variety of constituents in such a wide variety of ways, the impact of what has been achieved as a result of the campaign is enormous.”

As Chancellor Moeser said, “Private giving is the margin of excellence. It’s the difference between being good and great.” Certainly, the successful completion of the Campaign for Carolina Law helps in Carolina Law’s quest for continued greatness.

Jane DiRenzo Pigott ’81

When Jane DiRenzo Pigott ’81 was an adolescent growing up in metropolitan Washington, D.C., her parents took her to hear an argument of the U.S. Supreme Court. On the way home, she asked her parents, “Is there a reason there are no wom-
en?” Whatever answer her parents gave must have had quite an effect on their eldest child because from that day forward her goal was to become a lawyer.

And become one she did—although Sandra Day O’Connor ultimately relieved her of the burden of becoming the first female Supreme Court Justice. After completing her undergraduate studies at the University of Virginia in 1978, she traveled farther south to Chapel Hill for law school. “I knew I wanted to stay in the ACC, I loved the athletics, especially intramurals,” Pigott says. Upon gradu-
ation, she headed west, to Chicago, where she has spent her professional career and where today she is the managing director of a consulting firm she

founded: RJ Group LLC. The “three Rs”—a play on the traditional three Rs of reading, writ-
ing and reckoning—stand for revenue, retention and recruitment and provide insight into the purpose of the business: to provide consulting services to organizations, including law firms, on leadership and change in connection with diver-
sity and inclusion.

Before Pigott started her business, however, she had a distinguished career in practice that prepared her admirably for her current position. Her first job out of law school was as a litigator for Jenner and Block. Why Jenner? According to Pigott, it was the only firm she interviewed with that had women partners (“more than one,” she emphasizes —“partners, plural”), and they promised her, as they did all new associates, that within a year she would argue before the 7th Circuit, in a pro bono case, which she did.

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From Jenner, she went to work as in-house counsel for MidCon Corporation, at the time it was the natural gas transmission subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum. While she was at MidCon, 30 years old, married and the mother of a baby boy, tragedy intervened. Her husband died of cancer. Although it was hard being left the single parent of a young child, she observes that “it would have been much harder” without her son. Pigott then married a man with six children (her son is the youngest of their brood of seven), and this blended “yours, mine and ours” family has, much to Pigott’s obvious delight, produced 13 grandchildren to date.

After working in-house, Pigott returned to firm life, first with Katten, Muchin & Zavis (the firm’s name at the time), where she chaired the Environmental Litigation Department, and subsequently with Winston & Strawn, where she again served as the chair of their global Environmental Law practice. Also while at Winston & Strawn, pressuring her current work with R3 Group, she served on the firm’s Execu-tive Management and Compensation Committee, the firm-wide time for managing 5,000 employees in six offices worldwide and determining partner compensation), and she both created and chaired the firm’s Diversity Initiative, which resulted in a dramatic im-provement in the recruitment, retention and promotion of attorneys, and national recogni-tion for the firm’s leader in diversity hiring and retention. In addition, she was instrumen-tal in modifying the firm’s workplace harass-ment and flexible hours policies.

When asked how she managed to achieve such remarkable success in the big firm world, notorious for its glass ceiling standing in the way of female advancement, Pigott stressed three things that made a difference. First, Pigott said, she figured out early on the value of networking with a group of professional women colleagues who were willing to share informa-tion about legal issues as well as practical ones, like, where to find a nanny. These women, Pigott asset, “kept her sane” by affirming that the challenges and struggles she was facing, they were facing too. Next, inside the workplace, right from the beginning of her career, she had mentors, people who were invested in her professionally, people who spent time “making sure I was good,” who “gave me assignments and helped me to think strategically.”

The third reason Pigott gives for her success helps explain how she connected with these mentors is the fact that she “just asked” for what she needed, including everything from fees that she didn’t have to listening to an oral argu-ment. “I didn’t know the rules, so I didn’t know I was violating them,” she says. “I didn’t know a woman shouldn’t have asked.” Pigott credits a significant part of her success to this willingness to ask more experienced lawyers what she needed to know. In addition, Pigott believes mentors such as the ones who helped her are also the people who educate us about the unwritten rules of the organization, the knowledge of which is critical to success in the workplace.

When asked about why she made the switch from law firm partner to business owner and consultant, Pigott explains that about five years ago, two things happened more or less simultane-ously: her youngest child went to college, allowing her to reclaim a “significant amount of time,” and she felt that she had achieved all one could achieve at a law firm. In short, she was looking for a new challenge at a place in her life where she had more time to devote to it. The new challenge she set for herself—starting a consulting business that focused on helping organizations create and maintain a diverse workforce—was a logical outgrowth not only of her law firm administrative experiences but of her upbringing and life experiences as well.

With regard to those life experiences, Pigott says that she developed “a strong sense of right and wrong” even as a child. Her parents took her to protests, and when busing was introduced in her school system, they took her aside and said, “Here’s what’s happening on Monday. You’re going to the bus. A lot of your friends won’t.” By the time she was a summer associate, it was only natural for her to refuse to go in the separate door of the “men’s only” club where a firm event was held. Ironically, Pigott believes that her refusal actually helped her get hired because rather than holding it against her, the hiring committee felt, “That’s the kind of person we want as a litigation!”

It’s also the kind of person people want as a con-sultant. R3 Group is thriving, and Pigott loves her work, enthusiastically reporting, “I have very high job satisfaction!” As many as 85 percent of R3 Group’s clients are professional service organiza-tions (those who bill hours for a living, including law firms), the other 15 percent are corporate clients. When a business hires R3 Group, Pigott works with them either strategically to help them achieve a specific goal or goals pertaining to div-ersity or tactically by assisting them with the implemen-tation of a specific action item. When working with an organization strategically, Pigott conducts qualitative and quantitative research based on that organization’s particular definition of diversity and then recommends actions that the organization can take to achieve their goal or goals. For example, if the goal is to improve retention, Pigott might make specific suggestions about how to set up and run a firm mentoring program. An example of her imple-mentation of a tactic might be helping to develop a project that allows partners to retreat on generational differences. What-ever the problem is, Pigott is committed to coming up with a creative solution to solve it.

Pigott’s work has given her unique insights into the current state of law firms with regard to diversity and efforts to be more diverse. She thinks that law firms are doing pretty well at recruiting a diverse group of attorneys (at least in part because law stu-dents are a naturally diverse group and have been for some time), but where they fall short is with retention and promotion. This problem with reten-tion has created what she characterizes as very “un-diverse law firm leadership.” And Pigott says that such lack of diversity has become a definite problem for law firms — both because the demographics of law students are such that the best and brightest are diverse and firms suffer financially when their best and brightest leave and because clients are demand-ing that the lawyers who represent them be diverse. As Pigott succinctly puts it, “The color of diversity is diversity.”

As part of her interest in and commitment to work-place diversity, Pigott has long had a special interest in women in the legal workplace. She is candid about the negative stereotypes women lawyers con-tinue to face: that if you have a spouse or partner you don’t need the money, that if you have kids you really shouldn’t be working, that women and men aren’t as good at men as problem solving. In the face of that, it shouldn’t come as a surprise that the attrition rate of female attorneys from firms is even greater than the overall attrition rate.

She is candid about what women lawyers need to do to help themselves achieve better job satisfac-tion and make them less likely to leave. Have a career game plan, she counsels, and be ready to answer: What do you want? When do you want it? How do you get it? What price are you willing to pay? In her keynote speech this past March at the annual Carolina Law Women in the Legal Profession Symposium, Pigott expanded upon this theme. She encouraged the assembled group of women law students and alumni to be players, not spectators, observing, “If people don’t know you, it’s as bad as if they have a negative opinion of you.” She urged the group to learn to ask for what they want by literally making her rapt audi-ence say, “You don’t get what you deserve, you get what you ask for.”

Women, Pigott thinks, can sometimes be the victims of their own high standards, reluctant to brag about the accomplishments of female peers, much less about themselves. Men, she thinks, are much less reluctant to do so. According to Pigott, this can end up hurting women, “preventing us from helping each other.” She believes that wom-en professionals have not yet taken advantage of the fact they are a critical mass in the workplace and should use the power and the leverage they have.

Pigott believes that experienced women law-yers have an obligation to share what they have learned with the younger generation. In this regard, she practices what she preaches and has mentored many young women over the years, both in formal programs and informally. She always is willing to respond to those who take a risk and reach out to her, asking them her signa-ture question: “What do you want?” She has been recognized for her efforts on behalf of her gender, in 2000 receiving the Chicago Bar Association’s Alliance for Women in Law’s Distinguished Service Award in recognition of the profession and for her contributions to the advancement of women in the profession. During her year as co-chair of the Alliance, 2004-2005, she initiated a call to action by the Chicago Bar Association to set five specific goals for its signatures, all related to increasing the number of women partners and leaders in the Chicago legal community.

Pigott will be the featured speaker at this year’s Women in the Legal Profession Symposium at the School of Law on March 25. She will give a presentation entitled “Creating Positive Viabil-ity.” As witnessed at last year’s symposium, she is sure to educate, inspire and challenge those who attend. At the March 2007 Women in the Legal Profession Symposium, she shared one of her favorite quotes: “A candle loses nothing by light- ing another candle.” It’s a perfect quote for Pigott herself, who has spent a lifetime lighting candles that show others the way.

Maria J. Mangano ’82 is the Director of Career Services at Carolina Law. Like Jane Pigott, she received her undergraduate degree from the University of Virginia in 1978.
Alumni Features

Hank Hankins ’75 Assumes North Carolina State Bar President Role

“As early as high school, I recognized the roles that lawyers played as leaders in our communities and was aware of what lawyers had done during the great history of our country. I grew up admiring lawyers,” says Hankins.

While he readily admits that the tuition cost at Carolina Law at the time helped him decide to return to Chapel Hill to pursue a law degree, Hankins also says, “The UNC law school had a reputation and tradition for being the place where future leaders of North Carolina were trained, so I knew it was a great place for me to go.”

Hankins is quick to express his gratitude for the opportunities and career that his law degree from Carolina has provided. He recalls fondly the feeling he enjoyed with his classmates, camaraderie that carried beyond law school and into the many successful and varied careers they chose to pursue. Indeed, Hankins’ admiration for the legal profession is personified by his respect for his classmates and what they’ve accomplished in the judiciary, public service, private practice and beyond.

As becomes apparent when talking to Hankins’ classmate Mike Almond ’75, the feeling is mutual. As well as being close personal friends since their time together in law school, Almond has worked with Hankins at Parker Poe since 1984, when the firm merged with the successful international law practice Almond established.

As this photo of proud Carolina-Blue-polo-wearing alumni illustrates, Carolina Law alumni have a significant presence within the leadership of the North Carolina State Bar. (Left to Right) Tom Lunsford ’78 (Executive Director of North Carolina State Bar); Barbara Weyher ’77 (Vice-President); Steve Michael ’75 (Immediate Past-President); Hank Hankins ’75 (President); and John McMillan ’67 (President-Elect).
Hankins continued from page 5

“The merger happened in large part because of my respect and admiration for Hank,” said Almond. “When I think of my good friend Hank, I think of the words duty, service and honor. Whatever your cause, you want (Hank) as your champion.”

As much as he admires the people and practices of his chosen profession, Hankins is acutely aware of the public’s all too often negative perception of the legal profession, and it clearly concerns him, particularly from his vantage point from within the N.C. State Bar.

“Maintaining the public’s trust in our profession is critical,” said Hankins. “No profession governs and disciplines itself as stringently. We are a profession that is committed to serving the public, and yet the N.C. Bar receives 25,000 calls complaining about lawyer conduct each year.”

“The legal profession could not ask for a better ambassador than Hank”
—Mike Almond ’75

In part, Hankins credits the effect of the explosive growth of North Carolina for the public’s diminishing trust of lawyers. He believes that lawyers are less well known in their local communities and thus less trusted.

“This population expansion brings with it more than just more of the same,” Hankins said at the N.C. State Bar Annual Meeting when he was introduced as the new president. “It brings with it cultural backgrounds, belief systems, values and experiences, which are different from the ethnic, religious and common law origins from which our moral, legal and governmental concepts arose.”

Citing the Charlotte Observer, he estimates that a 50 percent growth in North Carolina’s population by 2020 will result in about 12,000 additional lawyers. Making sure that each one of those lawyers is aware of the traditions that came before him or her and that they understand and adhere to the Rules of Professional Conduct will be, in Hankins’ view, crucial for the future of the legal profession. “The Rules of Professional Conduct are our covenant of trust with the public,” says Hankins.

Lawyers participating in the transition of the legal profession will do well to consider Hankins’ career for inspiration, particularly when it comes to the issues of trust and tradition.

“The legal profession could not ask for a better ambassador than Hank,” said Almond.

When he first arrived at Parker Poe in 1975, it was Bill Poe and Joe Grier who mentored Hankins fresh out of law school. Since that time, Hankins said, “I have always strived to conduct myself as a lawyer as they did.” From 1986 to 2002, he served as Parker Poe’s managing partner, during a period of tremendous growth and significant changes for his firm. He is now the firm’s Duke Energy relationship partner and its general counsel, roles in which his wise and trusted counsel is constantly sought after by others.

He has worked on numerous committees while on the State Bar Council and been on the forefront of many of the issues facing the legal profession in North Carolina.

“As a councilor and as an officer of the council, Hank has made great contributions to the State Bar and the legal profession,” said executive director of the N.C. State Bar Tom Lunsford ’78. “He is insistent that our self-regulation should be the best possible regulation. Not content to participate only in the making of policy, Hank has consistently tried to improve the ways in which we govern ourselves. He has been instrumental in rationalizing numerous processes and procedures. Because of Hank, we’re better at rulemaking, accounting, deciding questions of legal ethics and many other essential tasks. His will be a rich legacy at the State Bar.”

Hankins has also been a loyal supporter of the UNC School of Law, having served for many years on the Law Alumni Association Board of Directors and as its president in 2004.

Tradition, Transition, Trust. These are vital words in the context of the legal profession in North Carolina and beyond. Certainly, these words also provide a window into the life of Irvin W. “Hank” Hankins III. 22

Q & A with Speaker Joe Hackney ’70

What made you decide to pursue a law degree at Carolina Law?

I decided early in my college career that I wanted to go to law school and practice law. I think it was the combination of the intellectual challenge and the opportunity to help people that pushed me in that direction.

You graduated right around the time of the Kent State shootings and when people were protesting the Vietnam War. What Carolina Law memories stand out for you, and how much did the events of that time shape you?

The campus was a hotbed of political activity in those times. The law students were engaged and active in the debate. The draft was an issue for many. The war just dominated everything. We missed some exams because of it.

You’re Speaker of the House, serving your 14th term as the Representative of the 54th district, a partner in a busy law firm (Epting & Hackney in Chapel Hill) and, along with your brother, you operate the family cattle farm that you grew up on. What does your weekly schedule look like, and how do you fit everything in?

My schedule is now highly structured. I check things at the farm three days a week, and my brother does four days. We trade days when necessary. I spend some time each day at the law office if possible. I spend 2–3 days a week in the Speaker’s Office when we are not in session and four days when we are in session. I spend lots of time in the evenings traveling to fund-raising events but not on nights when there is a home basketball game.

And I do travel a bit in my role as President-Elect of the National Conference of State Legislatures. Do you prefer any one of your roles or does each one complement the other?

I really like the variety of it all. I have never tired of advising clients and working with them. I like the legislative arena and enjoy it and feel that I am making a contribution there. The farm is home base—a place to reconnect and think and exercise.

You are the great, great grandson of Daniel Hackney, who represented Chatham County in the 1840s and 1850s. You have two sons. One is a software engineer, the other runs Trekky Records in Chapel Hill. For now, at least, it would appear that they won’t be continuing the family interest in politics. Fewer and fewer young people are interested in a career in public service. What would you say to a Carolina Law student today to convince him or her to pursue a career in politics, a field that has attracted so many great Carolina Law graduates in the past?

I would tell them that their talents and legal expertise are needed. Particularly in legislative politics, a lawyer can make an immediate impact on important issues. Carolina Law has prepared some of our state’s finest leaders, and I expect that to continue.

Do you like any of the music that your son’s recording label produces, and do you understand the software your other son is engineering?

I like all kinds of music. Trekky Records mostly does indie rock, and I enjoy it. Writing software is just something I have no experience with at all, but I know the work is important and useful. I am proud that both of my sons have found something to do that they enjoy and are good at.

In an era of sound bites and attack politics, you’ve been able to let your actions speak for themselves as an effective politician focused on important issues of our time. Do you bother you that so much of the local and national political debate detracts from the issues that have obviously been important to you during your career—education, continued on page 7
John Kasprzak ’05 Named New Director of Student Activities

John Kasprzak ’05 has joined the Office for Student Services team as the new Director of Student Activities. He comes to the School of Law community following clerkship with the Honorable Linda Stephens ’79 in the North Carolina Court of Appeals.

Kasprzak is a double Tar Heel, having also earned a Master of Arts in Teaching from the UNC School of Education. He earned his undergraduate degree from St. Mary’s College in Maryland.

Upon graduating from St. Mary’s College, he worked as an Assistant Area Director with the Department of Housing and Residential Education at UNC-Chapel Hill. Following that experience, he was a mathematics teacher with Durham Public Schools and the Outreach Coordinator for the Duke University Talent Identification Program.

During his time in law school, he was a research assistant for Associate Dean of Student Affairs Dean Winston Crisp ’92 and interned with the North Carolina School Board Association. He was also active in several student organizations, including the Carolina Public Interest Law Organization, Carolina Street Law and the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program.

“John’s education and experiences have enabled him to hit the ground running,” said Assistant Dean for Student Services Kelly Podger Smith. “He is already a valued resource for our over 50 student organizations and our students are the beneficiaries of all he has to offer.”

Clinic Students File Petition on Behalf of Abused Domestic Workers

Students participating in the UNC School of Law’s Immigration/Human Rights Clinic, along with the representatives from the American Civil Liberties Union and Global Rights, filed a petition with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on behalf of six women and three organizations that provide services to domestic workers employed by diplomats.

Congress is considering legislation that will ensure greater protections for domestic workers who come to the United States on special visas to work for diplomats in the reauthorization of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. However, U.S. law currently denies workers their rights and a way to seek justice.

The petition charged that the United States has violated the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man by failing to ensure that foreign officials with diplomatic immunity are prohibited from committing egregious human rights abuses. The petition also calls on the United States to adopt a system to protect and compensate domestic workers abused by diplomats.

“We have come too far in the history of this country to allow the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery to become simply an empty, unenforceable promise.” —Deborah Weissman, Director of Clinical Programs and Reef C. Ivey II Distinguished Professor of Law at the UNC School of Law

Weissman and clinic students Streeesha Manne, Daniel MacGuire and Lauren Joyner worked on the petition with others at the ACLU. The women filed the petition on behalf of are from Bangladesh, Bolivia, Zambia, Indonesia, Paraguay and Chile. Their employers were diplomats from Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burundi, Qatar, Argentina and Chile, respectively.

More information and the petition itself can be found at http://www.achu.org/domesticworkers/.
Writing and Learning Resources Center Augments Academic Support Programs

The UNC School of Law’s Writing and Learning Resources Center will augment its existing Legal Education Advancement Program for 1Ls (LEAP I) with an upperclass component (LEAP II) and a permanent bar support component called Summer Opportunities to Achieve Results (SOAR). The new programs are being developed in response to the School’s ongoing commitment to ensure that all students have every opportunity to master their academic studies at a level that carries them successfully through a bar exam and into the profession of law.

“Ultimately, education is an exact science and successful learning depends on many factors. However, with the addition of these programs, Carolina Law is ensuring all students maximum opportunity to proceed in their professional careers with justifiable confidence that they will succeed,” said Professor Ruth McKinney, Director of the Writing and Learning Resources Center.

Expanding Academic Support Services to 2Ls and 3Ls (LEAP II)

In January 2006, a report was compiled by the UNC Office of Institutional Research and Assessment and submitted to the UNC School of Law summarizing the “Factors Related to North Carolina Bar Examination Outcomes.” The upshot of that 21-page report was that there is a dramatic positive correlation between students’ law school GPA and their eventual success on the North Carolina bar exam. This correlation between law school GPA and bar passage held steady, independent of other variables such as gender, race, undergraduate institution, entering LSAT score or age. Over the seven-year period studied, the report revealed that School of Law students whose grades placed them in the bottom quartile of their law school classes failed the North Carolina bar exam on their first try at an alarming 44 percent rate. In contrast, more than 99 percent of the UNC Law students in the top quartile of their classes passed the North Carolina bar on their first attempt.

To help address these findings, the three primary components of LEAP II are: (1) identification of those students whose law school grades indicate that they are struggling academically at a level that puts them at significant risk for bar failure; (2) notification of those students so that they know they have a potential problem; and (3) an offer of opportunities for students to develop and implement plans to change their approach to their studies so that law school becomes a more successful experience for them.

The Bar Support Program (SOAR)

The SOAR program, launched in the summer of 2006, had more than 115 Class of 2007 graduates involved in the summer 2007 program. SOAR begins in the second year and the fall of the third year of law school with a meeting to make students aware of important bar exam information. At the present time, SOAR targets the North Carolina bar exam and, like all School of Law academic success services, offers a menu of learning opportunities for students, including: (1) information through Blackboard (an educational online Web site) about preparation for the N.C. State Bar Exam; (2) weekly workshops throughout the summer on non-substantive but critical bar preparation topics such as essay exam writing, strategies for taking multiple-choice exams and time management; (3) individual educational counseling for students who are struggling for various reasons in their bar preparation; and (4) review of practice answers to essay questions.

While SOAR is not presently staffed to reach all alumni who have failed the bar, the Writing and Learning Resources Center does reach out to all recent repeaters in an unofficial capacity and has had success with that strategy. With additional staffing, addressing the needs of repeaters as well as graduates taking out-of-state bar exams could become an official part of the SOAR program.

Federal Programs Offer Law Students New Loan Repayment and Forgiveness Options

The recent effort by Congress to help ease the financial burden of paying for law school is certainly a welcome development. From the UNC School of Law’s perspective, with its long-standing tradition of producing some of the finest and most dedicated lawyers who choose a wide variety of career paths, including many in public interest fields, it is particularly welcome. However, each individual will need to consider the options presented by the new legislation carefully before taking advantage of them.

Both of the new programs are part of the College Cost Reduction and Access Act of 2007. The new Federal Loan Forgiveness Law and the Income Based Repayment (IBR) program, which will be made law July 2009 and is likely to be tweaked between now and then, have the potential to greatly help future generations of lawyers saddled with high law school loan repayment costs. (The average Carolina Law student graduates with nearly $60,000 in debt as a result of attending law school alone in Chapel Hill.)

The information below is taken from FinAid’s Web site, finaid.org. A lot more information is available on their Web site, as well as on Equal Justice Works’ Web site, equaljusticeworks.org, including an income-based repayment calculator.

According to FinAid, the federal loan forgiveness program has several restrictions:

• The forgiveness occurs after 120 monthly payments made on or after Oct. 1, 2007, on an eligible Federal Direct Loan. Periods of deferment and forbearance are not counted toward the 120 payments. Payments made before Oct. 1, 2007, do not count.
• After ten years of qualified payments, the remaining interest and principal are forgiven.
• The borrower must be employed full time in a public service job for each of the 120 monthly payments.
• Eligible loans include Federal Direct Stafford Loans (subsidized and unsubsidized), Federal Direct PLUS Loans and Federal Direct Consolidation Loans. Borrowers in the Direct Loan program do not need to consolidate in order to qualify for loan forgiveness. Borrowers in the FFEL program will need to consolidate into Direct Loans. (Most School of Law graduates will need to consolidate their existing loans to a federal loan to take advantage of the new programs because UNC-Chapel Hill does not offer Federal Direct Loans to students.)

While there is a lot of information needed to fully understand the IBR plan, what follows is a portion of FinAid’s analysis of the new plan:

• Income-based repayment is intended as an alternative to income-sensitive repayment (ISR) and income contingent repayment (ICR). (Both ISR and ICR plans will continue to exist.) It is designed to make repaying education loans easier for students who intend to pursue jobs with lower salaries, such as careers in public service. It does this by capping the monthly payments at a percentage of the borrower’s discretionary income, which is based on the borrower’s income, family size and total amount borrowed. The monthly payment amount is adjusted annually, based on changes in annual income and family size.
• Income-based repayment is only available for federal student loans, such as the Stafford, Grad PLUS and consolidation loans. It is not available for Parent PLUS loans or for consolidation loans that include Parent PLUS loans. (IBR is not available for Perkins loans, but it is available for consolidation loans that include Perkins Loans.) It is also not available for private student loans.
• Income-based repayment is similar to income-contingent repayment. Both cap the monthly payments at a percentage of your discretionary income, albeit with different percentages and different definitions of discretionary income. Income-based repayment caps monthly payments at 15 percent of your monthly discretionary income, where

continued on page 20
On Nov. 9, Dan K. Moore Distinguished Professor in Jurisprudence and Ethics Eric Muller took the students in his Constitutional Adjudication seminar to the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. They heard oral arguments in a case that the seminar had studied, took a tour of the U.S. Supreme Court building and had a private discussion with Associate Justice Samuel A. Alito Jr. on how the Court functions and on his role as a Justice.

Professor Emeritus John Calmore Honored During Center for Civil Rights Conference.

When the UNC Center for Civil Rights hosted its annual conference, “One People, One Nation? Housing and Social Justice: The Intersection of Race, Place, and Opportunity,” the event was preceded by a special reception honoring Professor Emeritus John Calmore, which was well-attended by family, alumni, colleagues and UNC School of Law faculty and staff.

The conference itself was co-sponsored by AT&T and the UNC Vice Chancellor for Research and Economic Development. The nearly 200 people — attorneys, scholars, community advocates and private businesses — from 15 states attending the conference were challenged to identify structural dynamics that keep people spatially isolated by economics and race.

“Fair housing ought to provide a point of departure for furthering equality and justice broadly throughout our society and culture. It ought to provide a platform from which all people can stand tall, assert their humanity and live their dreams,” said Calmore. “It ought to undergird the values of acceptance, openness and common but unassimilated ground. It ought to enable us to embrace a viable multicultural future.”

The Center for Civil Rights is planning a number of initiatives to carry forward lessons learned at the conference. For more information about the Center or the Conference, please contact Adrienne M.B. Davis at (919) 843-5463 or at civilrights@unc.edu.
The number of women entering the legal profession has grown steadily in the last 30 years, changing the landscape of a field long dominated by men. Though progress toward equality has been made, women still face barriers while achieving their full potential in the legal workplace. What are some of these barriers, and how have women in the profession succeeded in spite of them?

Women in Legal Profession: Relationships in Action is a continuing legal education program that brings together women attorneys in various stages of their careers with law students soon to be entering the practice of law. The program includes panel discussions to identify the opportunities for future professional growth while addressing challenges women may face in the legal profession.

Please mark your calendars and plan to join us on March 25 for the Women in the Legal Profession: Relationships in Action Symposium when we will address these issues and recognize the accomplishments of our alumnae.

For more information on this program, please visit our Web site at www.law.unc.edu.
Message from the President of the Law Alumni Association

Dear Friends,

Please pause and ponder for a few moments what it means to you to be a graduate of the Law School of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. For most all of us, our Carolina Juris Doctor degree fosters feelings of accomplishment, independence, empowerment, blessings and belonging. There are approximately 9,500 of us who are living. We are all beneficiaries of an excellent education in the law and more imparted by dedicated faculty and by our fellow students at Carolina Law. And, we are also trustees of the many benefits thus imparted. We have a responsibility to share these benefits by paying forward a portion of our resources and support to the current and future Carolina Law. Such sharing by one of us is valuable, by some of us is a great help and by many of us will be powerful in helping to keep out Law School among the best in the nation.

Our students are a gifted, diverse group. They deserve our support. For the Class of 2010, who began their studies this past fall, the median LSAT was 161 and the median undergraduate GPA was 3.65. Seventy-two percent of them are from North Carolina and the remainder are from 23 states, the District of Columbia, Argentina and Ghana. Fifty-five percent are females, and 30 percent are students of color. These outstanding students face substantially higher educational costs than we did and the prospect of substantial debt upon graduation. Compare current tuition levels (only a part of students' total costs) to the levels when you were a student:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>In State</th>
<th>Out of State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>$87.50</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>$128.00</td>
<td>$950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>$862.00</td>
<td>$6,202.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$1,428.00</td>
<td>$13,290.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$10,222.00</td>
<td>$25,620.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The current average graduating student is leaving debt approaching $60,000 and many face a larger debt load than the average. These debt levels tend to limit career choices, discouraging careers in public service and in smaller communities, for example.

Dean Jack Boger ’74 and his predecessors have struggled mightily to hold tuition down, and have been successful in so doing, as compared to peer institutions. Unfortunately, these tuition levels simply reflect the cost of legal education in the 21st century. We alumni need to be as generous in paying forward as we can and do all we can to provide appropriate scholarship assistance and debt relief to our current students and new graduates. Be prepared to hear more about this from your association and our excellent development staff.

Under the leadership of Dean Boger, the faculty continues to focus on excellent teaching and inculcating the professional expectations that characterize fine lawyers. They do so while also writing renowned books and publishing in major journals, to the great benefit of our Carolina Law reputation. Due to retirements and budget cuts in prior years, our faculty/student ratio has slipped in recent years as compared to peer institutions. The General Assembly and the University have committed substantial funding to expanding the faculty and maintaining its quality. This and other initiatives undertaken by Dean Boger will enhance both the reality of the educational experience at our law school and the perception of it, as reflected in published rankings. We alumni can help by supporting these efforts and encouraging continued funding.

As widely reported by the news media, our building is “falling apart.” In the heat of August, the brick facade separated from a significant portion of the 1967 structure and made it necessary to hold classes for several months at various other sites around the campus while repairs were made. The entire structure, including the more recent additions, lacks many of the features needed for the 21st century School of Law. Dean Boger has vigorously pursued the facilities issues and has decided to pursue relocating the law school to the new Carolina North campus, to be developed on the site currently occupied by the Horace Williams Airport about two miles from the Old Well. This proposal carries with it funding priority and the promise of a state-of-the-art facility readily accessible to alumni and the broader legal community, while linked to the existing campus by frequent shuttle service. Alumni input into facilities planning will be sought and welcomed.

The Board of your association is establishing a committee structure to assist and support the School of Law and to facilitate your involvement and communication. Committees will be made up of alumni, administrators, faculty and students. They will address needs, issues and opportunities in areas including long range planning, advancement, student development and facilities.

If you have suggestions or interest in serving, send me an e-mail at david.moore@smithmootlaw.com or give me a call at (336) 378-5301.

With regards to all,

David M. Moore II ’69
President, UNC Law Alumni Association

Prior to the UNC vs. Miami football game, alumni gathered on the front lawn of Van Hecke-Wet- tach Hall to enjoy the sounds of Warren Bode & Allen Bluegrass and the famous North Carolina BBQ of Allen & Sons. Following the BBQ, alumni walked to Kenan Stadium, where the clouds parted to reveal Carolina Blue skies and where the Tar Heels defeated the Hurricanes 33-27.

There is no place quite like Chapel Hill in the fall, and friends and alumni returned from locations near and far to visit with old friends and meet new ones. Alumni celebrating their reunions gathered for reunion festivities across Chapel Hill throughout Saturday. Class parties took place at The Carolina Inn, The Carolina Club, the School of Law and the West End Wine Bar on Franklin Street. As the photos on this and the following page show, a good time was had by all.

Weekend Recap continued on page 12

Carolina Law Alumni Weekend 2007

As many as 650 Carolina Law alumni and friends returned to Chapel Hill on Oct. 5–6, 2007, for Carolina Law Alumni Weekend, making the weekend a tremendous success and the largest attendance on record. Returning alumni took part in a collection of activities. The festivities included the annual alumni gala, the alumni bash at Top of the Hill, Tailgate! Celebrate! at the law school, class reunion gatherings and the always popular pre-game Bluegrass & BBQ.

Law Alumni Weekend 2007 began with the 52nd Reunion celebration for the Class of 1957 at The George Watts Hill Alumni Center (Carolina Club) hosted by the UNC Law Alumni Association. Class members enjoyed the opportunity to catch up and reminisce about the “good old days” of Carolina Law.

Friday evening, alumni and friends gathered at The Carolina Inn for the annual Law Alumni Weekend Gala. Attendees enjoyed a cocktail reception followed by dinner in the Hill Ballroom. The 2007 Distinguished Alumni Award was presented to Marion A. Cowell Jr. ’64 and Sen. R.C. Soles Jr. ’59. The 2007 Outstanding Recent Graduate Award was presented to The Hon. R. Allen Baddour ’97. It was a wonderful evening of fellowship and celebration.

Members of the Class of 1967 continue to celebrate their 20th reunion following the Tar Heels defeat of Miami.

Members of the Class of 1997 gather for the Tailgate/Celebrate! event following the Tar Heels stellar performance against Miami. Go Heels!
continued from page 11

Thanks to everyone who participated in Law Alumni Weekend festivities. We would like to extend a special thanks to the class reunion representatives:

**Class of 1957**
Rip Bernhardt
Andy McDaniel
George Miller
Jack Ogbum
Henry Whitsides

**Class of 1962**
Julius Chambers
Vincent Collura
Fountain Oldom

**Class of 1967**
Toll Baddour
Ray Farris
Tommy Jarrett
John McMillan
Dwight Wheless

**Class of 1972**
Sam Davis
Steve Edelstein
Bill Faison
Tomi Toft
John Willardson

**Class of 1977**
Richard Bayette
Beth Fleishman
Roscoe Hood
David Kirby
Ralph McMillan
David Morris
Gary Parsons
Rick Simpson

**Class of 1982**
Cindy Eller
Emmett Haywood
Mark Holton
Maria Mangano
Kieran Shanahan
Jim Snow
David Stockton
Ed Turfington

**Class of 1987**
Mark Cain
Richard Farley
John Leidy
Bob McIntosh
Eileen Murphy
Richard Wilkinson

**Class of 1992**
Constance Anastopoulou
Pam Cashwell
Winston Crisp
Scott Hart
Kristi Hyman
Jim Kerr
Lisa Neecker
Jake Parnott
Tony Scheer
Caroline Tanner
David Watters

**Class of 1997**
Dee Berry
David Broughton
Reginald Johnson
Scott Leo

**Class of 2002**
Rob Maitland
Carleton Metcalf
Jen Nickolls
Al Ripley
Mike Rowland
Karen Vosler

We welcome your feedback on how we can improve Law Alumni Weekend 2008. Please go to www.law.unc.edu/alumni to complete an evaluation form.

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**2007 Carolina Law Alumni Weekend**

Sherry Shaw and Ash Smith ’92 enjoy the annual Law Alumni Gala.

Getting ready for the big game.

The Brockers and the McMillans enjoy the sounds of bluegrass on the front lawn of Van Hecke-Wettach Hall for the Law Alumni Weekend favorite—Bluegrass & BBQ.

Members of the class of 1977 gathered at The Carolina Inn for the 30th Reunion Reception.

Martin Lancaster ’97, Locke Clifford ’97, Pat Morgan ’97, Molly Morgan and Allen Lancaster enjoy the tailgate under Carolina Blue skies following the UNC vs. Miami football game.

George Greene ’57, Tony Rand ’94, Gladys Osterneck and Ruby Greene gather for the Law Alumni Gala at The Carolina Inn.

Ray ’92 and Tina Starling
Richard Boyette ‘77, Beth Fleishman ‘77 and Pat Oglesby ‘77 enjoy the reception at The Carolina Inn prior to the Gala.

Members of the Class of 1987 continue to celebrate their 20th reunion following the Tar Heels defeat of Miami.

Chancy Kapp, Keith Kapp ‘79 and Judge John Armwood ’82 at the Alumni Gala.

Mark Gray ’82 and Dean Jack Boger ’74 enjoy visiting at the Carolina Law Alumni Gala.

Tommy Jarrett ’67, Jim Talley ’64 and Ray Farris ’67 at the Carolina Law Alumni Gala.

John Willardson ’72, Ann Willardson, Bobbie Hankins and Hank Hankins ’75 gather for the reception at The Carolina Inn prior to the Carolina Law Alumni Gala.

Fred Parker ’64, Tony Rand ’64, Betty Brown, Charles Brown ’66, Dick Craver ’67, Adelaide Craver ’67 and Karen Rand enjoy the reception at The Carolina Inn prior to the Alumni Gala.

Mary Norris Oglesby ’77, Jonathan Jaffe, Helen Winslow ’77, Ron Racine ’77 and David Morris ’77 enjoy catching up at The Carolina Inn for the 30th Reunion Reception for the Class of 1977.

Martin Lancaster’ 87, Alisa Lancaster, Sterling Jarrett and Tommy Jarrett ’67 at the Carolina Law tailgate following the UNC vs. Miami football game.

John Monroe ’87, Joe Buckner ’87 and Mike Sheehan ’87 gather at The Carolina Inn for the reception prior to the Law Alumni Gala.

Tim Mast ’93 and Christine Mast ’92 enjoy the weekend in Chapel Hill with their daughters, Audrey, Arabi and Olivia.

John ’72 and Ann Willardson enjoy Tailgate!Celebrate! following the Tar Heels gridiron performance against Miami.
Paul Gardner joined the UNC School of Law community on Jan. 1, 2008, filling the newly created Associate Dean for Advancement position. In his new role, Gardner will oversee the merger of the School of Law’s current offices of Development and Alumni Affairs.

“I am delighted to return to Carolina to work with an excellent Advancement team, Dean Jack Boger, and loyal alumni and friends to help make Carolina the nation’s leading public law school,” said Gardner. “The School’s history of service to the state and nation is well documented, and Dean Boger and others have made it clear that there are many more great things to come. I look forward to being a part of it all.”

Most recently, Gardner led the Washington and Lee School of Law’s advancement program. But Gardner is certainly no stranger to Chapel Hill. A 1986 graduate of the UNC School of Journalism, he worked in development at Georgia Tech and the University of Chicago before becoming the first full-time Assistant Dean for Development and Alumni Affairs at the UNC School of Journalism. After nearly a decade, he became Executive Director of the Dental Foundation of the UNC School of Dentistry, which exceeded its goal of $30 million two years before the end of the Carolina First campaign. As a result of his time working in Chapel Hill, Gardner is well-known with key constituents on the UNC-Chapel Hill campus and beyond.

Gardner readily admits his heart has always remained in the State of North Carolina, and especially with UNC-Chapel Hill. He and his wife, Ronni, have two children, Tucker and Lily. Gardner can be reached at (919) 843-6998 or epaulg@email.unc.edu.

Erika L. Dean Named First Recipient of the Kennedy Covington Diversity Scholarship

Erika L. Dean, a first-year student at the UNC School of Law, is the first recipient of the Kennedy Covington Diversity Scholarship. Celebrating its 50th anniversary, Kennedy Covington is one of the largest law firms in the Carolinas with offices in Charlotte, Raleigh, Research Triangle Park, Columbia and Rock Hill.

The scholarship, valued at $3,000, is awarded to a first-year student with an outstanding academic record and demonstrated involvement in extracurricular activities. Dean is a 2005 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Davidson College. She served as a senior change analyst in the Enterprise Initiative Diversity Group at Bank of America in Charlotte, N.C., before attending Carolina Law.

In her second semester at Carolina Law, Dean already serves as a member of Dean Jack Boger’s advisory council, Phi Alpha Delta International Law Fraternity and Black Law Students Association. She also actively pursues pro bono opportunities.

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In her second semester at Carolina Law, Dean already serves as a member of Dean Jack Boger’s advisory council, Phi Alpha Delta International Law Fraternity and Black Law Students Association. She also actively pursues pro bono opportunities.

25th Reunion Campaign a Success

In the words of Emmett Boney Haywood, "We did it! We raised more than $100,000 to endow the Class of 1982 Scholarship."

To recognize and celebrate the achievements their law degrees have made possible, the Class of 1982 recently endowed a scholarship that will provide much-needed assistance to some of the nation’s most promising future lawyers.

In addition to their fund-raising efforts, the Class of 1982 was well represented at all Law Alumni Weekend festivities. The highlight of the weekend — other than the football victory over Miami — was a reception held at the Carolina Club. An update on reunion attendees was distributed by Haywood and reported that most of the class "looked the same or even better!"

The School of Law would like to recognize the following reunion representatives for their demonstrated leadership and support of the reunion campaign. Cindy Eller, Emmett Boney Haywood, Mark Holton, Maria Manguso, Kieron Shankhan, Jim Snow, David Stockton and Ed Turlington.

Anyone interested in contributing to the Class of 1982 Scholarship is encouraged to contact Brandon Wright, associate director for development, at (919) 962-6718 or bwright@email.unc.edu.
The UNC Law Alumni Association welcomes its new Board members:

Norma M. Houston ’89 – Second Vice President
Philip A. Baddour Jr. ’67
Walter D. Fisher Jr. ’86
C. Frank Goldsmith Jr. ’70
Jeffrey E. Gray ’86
R. Bruce Laney ’73
Craig T. Lynch ’86

Charles K. McCotter Jr. ’71
Steven D. Michael ’75
Alice N. Mine ’85
Thomas S. Stokes ’74
M. Gray Styers Jr. ’89
Reynauld M. Williams ’79

The UNC Law Alumni Association Board of Directors

Officers:

President David M. Moore II ’69
Vice President John S. Willardson ’72
Second Vice President Norma M. Houston ’89
Past President (2003–2004) Irvin W. “Hank” Hankins III ’75
Past President (2004–2005) W. Erwin Spainhour ’70

Law Foundation Chair R. Scott Tobin ’81
Campaign Chair Marion A. Cowell Jr. ’64

Region Representatives:

Region 1
Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Sampson
Gardner Altman ’71

Region 2
Eniscumbe, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Warren, Wayne, Wilson
Philip Baddour ’67
Sam Woodley ’83

Region 3
Davidson, Forsyth, Rockingham, Stokes
Mark Holton ’82
Dudley Humphreys ’61
Candace Wootten ’01

Region 4
Guilford
Bo Rodenbough ’80
Bruce Laney ’73
Pricey Harrison ’85
Tom Stokes ’74

Region 5
Mecklenburg
David Allen ’80
Rickie McCoy-Mitchell ’84
Michael DeMayo ’90
Walter Fisher ’86
George Hanna ’88

Region 6
Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Orange, Person, Vance
Leonor Childers ’00
David Morris ’77
Robert Holbrook ’74
Chris Mumma ’98
Scott Maitland ’95
Richard Watson ’74

Region 7
Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington
Steve Michael ’75
Reynauld Williams ’79

Region 8
Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes
Arnita Dula ’01
Steve Thomas ’70

Region 9
Anson, Cabarrus, Davie, Iredell, Montgomery, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Yadkin
Sam Davis ’72
Donald Sayers ’88

Region 10
Chatham, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland
Dan Dean ’75
Lisa Frye Garrison ’94

Region 11
Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender
Arey Grady ’86
Ned Manning ’91
Dickson McLean ’89

Region 12
Wake
Robert Edmunds ’75
Ripley Rand ’85
Franklin Freeman ’70
Ann Reed ’71
Keith Kapp ’79

Region 13
Buruncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Polk, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey
Fred Moody ’72
Lacy Thornburg ’54

Region 14
Avery, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford
Jesse Caldwell ’73
Frank Goldsmith ’70

Region 15
Out of State
Steve Lewis ’91
Atlanta
Teresa Roseborough ’86
Atlanta
Jule Rousseau ’83
New York
Mary Boney Denison ’81
Washington, D.C.

At Large
Sally Cone ’78
Ken McPherson ’71
Winston Crisp ’92
Eileen Murphy ’87
Jeff Gray ’86
Bill Osteen ’56
Reginald Johnson ’87
Johnny Stephenson ’84
Craigh Lynch ’86
Gray Styers ’89
Alice Mine ’85

Special thanks to those alumni who have completed their service on the UNC Law Alumni Association Board of Directors. Their leadership and dedication is greatly appreciated.

Tommy W. Jarrett ’67, Past President
Ronald G. Baker ’75
Locke T. Clifford ’67
Adelaide A. Craver ’87

H. Houston Groome Jr. ’64
Linda M. McGee ’73
John P. (Jack) O’Hale ’75
Thomas F. Taft ’72

Carolina Law Alumni News / Spring 2008
Congratulations to the newest Carolina Law members of the U.S. Supreme Court Bar

Jeffrey W. Childers ’03
David P. Culp ’79
Hans H. Huang ’98
Clifton B. Knight, Jr. ’74
J. Lee Lloyd ’86
Bryan A. McGann ’01
The Honorable Rickye McCoy-Mitchell ’84
The Honorable D. Marsh McLelland ’48
Charles M. Shaffer, Jr. ’67


Special thanks to Mary Boney Denison ’81 for hosting the Carolina Law alumni at the Chevy Chase Club for dinner on Dec. 2 and at the Metropolitan Club for lunch on Dec. 3. We were pleased to have Richard Golub ’67 and David Moore ’69, president of the Law Alumni Association, both of whom had been previously admitted, also join us for the trip and group admission.

Alumni pictured (left to right) Richard Golub ’67, Charlie Shaffer ’67, Lee Lloyd ’86, Clif Knight ’74, Hans Huang ’98, John McMillan ’67, Rickye McCoy-Mitchell ’84, Marsh McLelland ’48, Jack Boger ’74, David Culp ’79, Jeff Childers ’03, Bryan McGann ’01, David Moore ’69

Advancement News

Career Night

On Oct. 10, 2007, students from the Class of 2010 participated in the Career Services Office’s annual Career Night program, visiting with 45 practicing attorneys who came to the School of Law to share their insights about the work they do. All students were invited, but first-year students were especially eager to get the opportunity to explore the variety of practice areas and legal settings that were represented. The CSO is particularly indebted to the following School of Law alumni who participated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Employer</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Brown ’86</td>
<td>SAS Institute, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley Cannon ’01</td>
<td>Chatham &amp; Orange County DA’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Crabill ’96</td>
<td>Legal Aid of North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liz Crabill ’92</td>
<td>MCNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Cunningham ’93</td>
<td>Alston &amp; Bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Drake ’78</td>
<td>Smith, Delman, Norton, Wyche, Samisang &amp; Myers, LLP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Todd Ewson ’00</td>
<td>Guest &amp; Ewson, PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Foye-Silver ’91</td>
<td>US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Hill ’93</td>
<td>Sony-Ericsson Mobile Communications</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark Klemke ’02</td>
<td>Fair Trial Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erin M. Locklear ’02</td>
<td>Raleigh-Durham International Airport</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kevin Lynn ’98</td>
<td>Alston &amp; Bird</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brian D. Meacham ’03</td>
<td>Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell &amp; Jennigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth McHatley ’01</td>
<td>TIMCO Aviation Services, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charlotte Mitchell ’95</td>
<td>Kennedy Covington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timothee Nordgren ’94</td>
<td>Brady, Nordgren, Morton, &amp; Malone PLLC</td>
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<td>Dan Read ’83</td>
<td>Low Offices of Daniel F. Read</td>
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<td>Dana E. Simpson ’02</td>
<td>Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell &amp; Jennigan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karen Sindelar ’79</td>
<td>Durham City Attorney’s Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Snyder ’02</td>
<td>Alston &amp; Bird</td>
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<td>Rachel Stromvender Rett ’00</td>
<td>Bayer CropScience</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnny Stevenson ’94</td>
<td>Alston &amp; Bird</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Van Armian ’02</td>
<td>Hinson &amp; Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Krista Walters ’99</td>
<td>Parker Fox Adams &amp; Bernstein, LLP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Weise ’06</td>
<td>Center for Death Penalty Litigation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andita Winters-Monoche ’02</td>
<td>The Connor Law Firm, PLLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Betty Wolfenden ’00</td>
<td>Low Offices of Betty Wolfenden</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matt Wunschke ’03</td>
<td>Office of the Appellate Defender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Young ’06</td>
<td>North Carolina Court of Appeals</td>
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</table>

Would you like to hire a UNC student or graduate?

If you or your employer has an opening to fill, the Career Services Office is happy to help and offers a variety of avenues to accomplish that goal. You can arrange to come to campus to interview students after pre-screening résumés; you can ask to have résumés collected and sent as a group for you to follow-up with on your own; or you could post a notice to have interested students contact you directly.

To explore your options, contact Adam Ronan, the CSO Office Coordinator, by phone (919-962-8102), by fax (919-962-2516), e-mail (aronan@email.unc.edu), or through the Web site at www.law.unc.edu/careerservices/employers.
New Data Gathering Will Impact U.S. News and World Report Employment Numbers

A change instituted by the American Bar Association will affect part of the formula that U.S. News and World Report uses in its annual rankings of law schools. Employment statistics for each class, which law schools tabulate nine months after graduation, are reported first to the National Association for Law Placement, then to the ABA, and, ultimately, to U.S. News. Starting this year, the ABA has eliminated the category of “Not Seeking Employment” and asks schools to report only whether graduates are employed or unemployed. Along with other things, the numbers in those categories are used by U.S. News in calculating its rankings.

According to Brian Lewis, Assistant Dean for Career Services, the change will have a definite impact on how schools’ “placement rates” will appear in the rankings. “In years past, we were allowed to count graduates as ‘Not Seeking’ if they legitimately had postponed looking for a job beyond the nine-month reporting period. For example, a recent graduate might say, ‘I’m looking after that.’ Previously, the formula used allowed to count graduates as ‘Not Seeking’ if they legitimately had postponed looking for a job beyond the nine-month reporting period. That said, the Career Services Office has expanded its efforts to ensure that students and recent graduates have the support they need in their job search efforts. ‘This past year, we added three new permanent career counselors to the staff,’” said Lewis, “which allows us not only to give more attention to the individuals who come to us for assistance but to reach out to those whom we have not heard from in a while.”

The CSO staff periodically contacts the members of the class who were not yet employed at graduation, as well as those whose status was unknown, to provide advice, leads, contacts and encouragement. According to Lewis, “Everyone’s situation is unique. Not only does each student and graduate have different job aspirations and a particular set of assets to sell to employers, the job search process — and the market itself — is much more complicated than it used to be. Job seekers need a multifaceted plan geared specifically to their own situation. Having a full staff with a variety of legal backgrounds gives us a wider range of expertise and the ability to give more personalized advice and follow-up.”

Good-bye eAttorney, Hello Symplicity

Beginning Jan. 1, 2008, the Career Services Office (CSO) switched its career information management system from eAttorney, which it had used since the late 1990s, to Symplicity, which is now being used by a significant number of law schools across the country. The CSO uses Symplicity to handle all on-campus interview scheduling, job fair sign-ups and the posting of individual job notices. As with the previous system, students upload their résumé, transcript and writing sample, which are sent electronically to the employers the students express an interest in. Symplicity is more user-friendly, provides more useful features than eAttorney and is considered a state-of-the-art system. Students are encouraged to log in regularly for updated information on employment opportunities. It also handles announcements about career panels and other CSO programming and allows students to reserve a seat for any program they want to attend.

The CSO regularly receives notices of job openings for both recent graduates and alumni with experience, and all UNC alumni have access to these listings through Symplicity. There are lots of opportunities posted for alumni right now, so we encourage you to sign up as soon as possible.

Registering is easy and only takes a minute. Just go to https://law-unc-csm.symplicity.com/ and click on the Alumni Registration button. Fill out the short form, and then check your e-mail for a link you must click to verify your e-mail address. Once you have verified your e-mail address, we receive a request to approve your account; once that is done, you will receive an e-mail from Symplicity with your automatically generated password (which you should change upon first login). Upon logging in, simply click on “Job Bank” to view job bank postings, including information on how to apply. If you should have any questions about registering for or using Symplicity, please contact Adam Roman (aronan@email.unc.edu) or Holly Bryan (hbryan@email.unc.edu). We are confident that users will find the new system much more user-friendly than eAttorney.

Interim Report on Judicial Clerkships for the 2008–2009 Term

A group of current third-year students has been active in seeking judicial clerkships that are scheduled to start next fall. While some judges will not choose their clerks until the coming spring or summer, some students (and a couple of recent graduates) have already secured positions.

U.S. Court of Appeals

Jon McClanahan Hon. Roger L. Gregory, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit, Richmond, Virginia
Lorrie Bradley Hon. Martha Craig Daughtrey, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit, Nashville, Tennessee
Matt Russell ‘06 Hon. Michael S. Kanne, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 6th Circuit, Lafayette, Indiana
Lydia Jones ’05 Hon. Phyllis A. Kravitch, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit, Atlanta, Georgia

U.S. District Court

Colin Baker Hon. George Kendall Sharp, U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida, Orlando, Florida
Carolyne Pearce Hon. William L. Osteen Jr., U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina, Greensboro, North Carolina

Rachel Gage Hon. C. Christopher Hagy, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia

Thelma Busby Hon. Paul M. Newby ’82, North Carolina Supreme Court, Raleigh, North Carolina
Amica McCool Hon. Linda M. McGuire ’73, North Carolina Court of Appeals, Raleigh, North Carolina
Jonathan Bridges Hon. John C. Martin, North Carolina Court of Appeals, Raleigh, North Carolina
Ryan Eltringham Hon. Albert Diaz, North Carolina Business Court, Charlotte, North Carolina

Other Courts

Jennifer Smith Hon. Richard R. Cross ’73, Delaware Superior Court, New Castle County, Delaware

Rachel Gage Hon. C. Christopher Hagy, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia
Thelma Busby Hon. Paul M. Newby ’82, North Carolina Supreme Court, Raleigh, North Carolina
Amica McCool Hon. Linda M. McGuire ’73, North Carolina Court of Appeals, Raleigh, North Carolina
Jonathan Bridges Hon. John C. Martin, North Carolina Court of Appeals, Raleigh, North Carolina
Ryan Eltringham Hon. Albert Diaz, North Carolina Business Court, Charlotte, North Carolina
Jennifer Smith Hon. Richard R. Cross ’73, Delaware Superior Court, New Castle County, Delaware

Contact:
For additional information, please contact Adam Roman (aronan@email.unc.edu) or Holly Bryan (hbryan@email.unc.edu). We are confident that users will find the new system much more user-friendly than eAttorney.
Tamar R. Birckhead
Assistant Professor of Law

I am presently working on an article, “Two Steps Forward, One Step Back: North Carolina’s Juvenile Justice Police, and the Resistance to Reform,” forthcoming in the North Carolina Law Review. North Carolina has the singular distinction of being the only state in the United States that treats all 16- and 17-year-olds as adults when they are charged with criminal offenses and then denies them the ability to appeal for return to the juvenile adversarial system. Why does North Carolina have arguably the harshest laws and policies facing young offenders? And why, despite acknowledged and emphatic opposition, has the movement to “raise the age” repeatedly failed? An examination of the history of North Carolina’s juvenile justice system during the past century provides some insight, as it demonstrates that while it has long been recognized among politicians and policy-makers that juvenile court jurisdiction should include all offenders under 18, entrenched resistance from both public and private interests has served as an almost insurmountable barrier to change.

Walker Jameson Blayke
Professor of Law

My research is largely focused on evidence, including the annual new edition of Blakely, Loven, and Wintersberger, North Carolina Evidence Courtroom Manual (LEXISNEXIS) in partnership with Dean Loven. Because Doctor Loven trained in a research scientist in radiation biology and taught at East Carolina before entering UNC School of Law, he keeps us on course with respect to the increasing role of science in evidence law. I am also working my way through three evidence articles: (1) an explanation and defense of the decision by the North Carolina Supreme Court in Howerton v. Arai Helmet, Ltd. to reject the more extreme applications of Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (2) a description of the invisible rules that control the use of hearsay evidence by expert witnesses in modern corporate law. And (3) an attack on the use of the forms of impeachment as a substitute to introduce evidence that is not relevant as impeachment.

Lissa L. Broome
Wachovia Professor of Banking Law

As a research scientist in radiation biology and taught at East Carolina before entering UNC School of Law, he keeps us on course with respect to the increasing role of science in evidence law. I am also working my way through three evidence articles: (1) an explanation and defense of the decision by the North Carolina Supreme Court in Howerton v. Arai Helmet, Ltd. to reject the more extreme applications of Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (2) a description of the invisible rules that control the use of hearsay evidence by expert witnesses in modern corporate law. And (3) an attack on the use of the forms of impeachment as a substitute to introduce evidence that is not relevant as impeachment.

Deborah Gerhardt
Director of Intellectual Property Initiative and Adjunct Professor of Law

On Dec. 11, 2007, the Andrew W. Mellon foundation awarded me a $349,000 grant to conduct copyright research to clarify legal questions about whether works in museum and library archives are part of the public domain or protected by copyright. The proposal is premised on the theory that de facto practices regarding the use of pre-1990 works are generally more conservative and permissive less than copyright law allows. This proposed research would be especially timely with respect to images. Currently, the time and effort required to determine who owns rights to an image are overwhelming. Many scholars, publishers, libraries and museums avoid using images for which the copyright status is unclear, even though that use might be a “fair use” or the work may be in the public domain. Clarification of these questions might give nonprofit educational organizations clarification on the unclear legal status of many works in their collections. The results of the research may also help facilitate the free use of images on the part of scholars, institutions, students and artists. I am also currently working on a project entitled Consumer Investment in Trademarks: Why It Deterred More in Fair Use Rents. On Sept. 29, 2007, I presented a draft of the work at the ABA Works in Progress Intellectual Property Colloquium at the American University Washington College of Law, Program on Information Justice and Intellectual Property.

Michael J. Gerhardt
Samuel Ashe Distinguished Professor in Constitutional Law & Director, Center for Law and Government

Last spring, I delivered a distinguished lecture at the University of Cincinnati on constitutional law and a symposium at Boston University Law School on the federal judiciary in the 21st century. Over the summer, I finished editing the third edition of a co-edited reader on constitutional theory. This fall, I participated in a program at William & Mary Law School on the 2007 Supreme Court Term, finished the manuscript for a book entitled The Power of Precedent that was published in January 2008 by the Oxford University Press and helped to coordinate a symposium sponsored by the National Conference of Chief Justices review entitled “Precedent and the Roberts Court.” I have also worked on the solicitation and on the organization of a book that will be my next book project entitled “The Power of Precedent.” The book will come out in 2009 and is expected to be of interest to judicial scholars interested in the Roberts Court’s record and the relationship between freedom of speech and constitutional law. I will be presenting a manuscript for one of the articles that will appear in the book at the 2008 American Society of Law Teachers annual meeting in Richmond, Virginia.

Joseph J. Kalo
Graham Kenan Professor of Law

As part of my work with the North Carolina Coastal Resources Law, Planning and Policy Center, I will be working with the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management on a year-long study of North Carolina’s ocean and coastal policies. The study is designed to identify emerging ocean and coastal issues and evaluated the ability of the state to address these issues. On Sept. 28, 2007, I presented a paper at the Duke Law School seminar. We will be presenting a paper entitled “Public Trust Doctrine and Its Relationship to Coastal Regulation” before the North Carolina Coastal Resources Commission at its meeting in Wilmington.

Thomas A. Kelley III
Associate Professor of Law

I am in the midst of completing one writing project and launching another. The nearly finished project, entitled Unintended Consequences of Legal Privatization in Nigeria: Raising Contested Sates by Recognizing Property Rights, is based on field research I performed during a recent Fulbright year in the West African Republic of Niger. I have developed this work to diverse academic audiences drawn from Comparative Law, Property Law, Anthropology and African Studies and through the paper I presented at the ABA Annual Meeting in New Orleans in 2008 in the American Journal of Comparative Law. My recent project, entitled “The Socially-constructed “Emerging 4th Sector” in the United States—hybrid nonprofit/profit organizations”— and determine whether we should create a new form of business organization to encompass them.

Chief Justice Roberts Appoints Professor Gibson to Judicial Conference Advisory Committee

U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts appointed Barton Craig Professor of Law Elizabeth Gibson ’76 as the reporter for the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules. She will assume her position in time for the next Judicial Conference.

“Needless to say, this is a singular honor,” said Dean Jack Boger ’74. “It also demonstrates, yet again, Professor Gibson’s stature as one of the premier bankruptcy scholars in the country. We are grateful to have her on our faculty, and our students are fortunate to be able to learn from her.”

As the reporter, Gibson will have a great deal of responsibility, including coordinating the committee’s agenda. She also will work with judges around the country to draft amendments to rules and write explanatory notes. The position has no term limit.

“I think it’s going to be an exciting opportunity,” Gibson told The Daily Tar Heel. “I’ll be ensuring that parties that appear before the bankruptcy court can carry out the law as Congress intended.”

The most recent appointment adds to an extensive résumé that illustrates Gibson’s experience in bankruptcy law. In 2000, she was nominated by former President Bill Clinton to the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, though the nomination expired before the process got to a hearing.

While the committee meets twice a year and there will be a lot of work to be done between each meeting, the new appointment won’t diminish School of Law students’ access to Gibson. She will continue to teach and be an active member of the Carolina Law community.

continued on page 19
Professor Muller’s Book Examines the Treatment of Japanese Americans During WWII

Spouse not of Japanese descent—good. Registered voter—really good. Traveled to Japan since 1935—not good. American bureaucrats were making these judgments in the name of national security in 1941, and it led to a civil rights nightmare.

In his latest book, American Inquisition: The Hunt for Japanese American Disloyalty in World War II (UNC Press, 2007), Dan K. Moore distinguished professor in jurisprudence and ethics, Eric Muller shows how the United States set up a four-agency bureaucracy to determine the loyalty of 70,000 Japanese Americans who were sent to internment camps during World War II. Bureaucrats forced internees to fill out a loyalty questionnaire and then used the answers to determine who might be a threat to the United States even though the questions and answer choices were poorly designed and the interpretations of answers were subjective.

One question asked if internees would renounce loyalty to the Emperor of Japan, a loyalty that the vast majority of internees had never sworn in the first place because they were citizens of the United States, not Japan.

“Most of the internees who were American citizens had never even been to Japan and could barely speak Japanese,” Muller says. “They found that question insulting.”

Another question asked whether internees would be willing to enlist in the U.S. Army—-in essence, asking wrongly jailed citizens to fight for other people’s freedom while family members remained incarcerated. Muller says that almost all internees agreed to enlist and renounced their supposed allegiance to the Emperor because they wanted so badly to prove their loyalty. But other questions—about clan affiliations, parents, occupations and magazine subscriptions—demanded more than yes/no answers.

For each question, bureaucrats used a point system to convert answers into number values so that each internee would have a loyalty score.

“The point systems were absurdly oversimplified and depended on cultural assumptions,” Muller says. “Practicing judo earned a negative score, while playing little league baseball earned a positive. Buddhism was a negative; Shintoism was really negative. Christianity was a positive.”

Some people were deemed loyal to the United States and were allowed to leave the camps, but they weren’t allowed back to their homes along the West Coast; they had to relocate to the interior of the country. About 25 percent of interned Japanese Americans were sent to War Relocation Authority centers and sent to harder camps or denied access to certain jobs. Others were not allowed to return to their homes in the western United States even after the war. Muller says that Japanese American internment is not just a sad story during a trying time; it’s about the government’s treatment of loyal citizens in the name of national security.

“When there’s another domestic terrorist attack, if any of the people involved turn out to be U.S. citizens of Arab ancestry or Muslim faith, I expect that some people will call for measures against U.S. citizens,” Muller says. “If this book does one thing, it documents pretty clearly that such an effort will be a civil rights disaster.”

Originally published in the Fall 2007 issue of Endeavors magazine, a publication that engages readers in the intellectual life of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill by conveying the excitement of creativity, discovery and the rigor and risks of the quest for new knowledge.

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Joseph E. Kennedy Associate Professor of Law

I published an op-ed piece with Slate magazine (Slate.com, 4/13/07) titled “Prosecuting the Prosecutor: Did the Duke Lacrosse case commit a crime?” In June, I gave a talk at the International Congress of Law and Mental Health Annual Meeting in Padoa, Italy, titled “Pathological Justice: Discriminating between Suicidal Homosexual and Homosidal Suicide in Rampaging Killers.” In October, I served as a U.S. delegate at the “International Conference on New Theoretical Systems of Criminal Law” sponsored by Chubu University Law and Political Science in Beijing. In October, I gave a talk at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Criminology in Atlanta on previous the chapter of a book on mass incarceration I am finishing. The talk was titled “The Punitive Society: Mass Incarceration in the U.S.” In October, I also moderated a panel titled “Ethical Issues of Capital Punishment” that was sponsored by UNC’s Parr Center for Ethics.

Hiroshi Motomura

Kenzan Distinguished Professor of Law

I am working on a companion book to Americans in Waiting: The Lost Story of Immigration and Citizenship in the United States (published in 2006 and recently released in paperback). Americans in Waiting analyzes the treatment of loyal Japanese immigrants to the United States since the nation’s founding. This new book addresses “undocumented” or “illegal” immigration. It starts with the 1986 Supreme Court decision in Plyler v. Doe, which established a constitutional right to public K-12 education regardless of a child’s immigration status. Plyler implicitly asked: What does it mean to be in the United States “legally”? How can states and cities deal with immigration? And how can we foster the integration of immigrants? I will explain how these decisions may lead to the development of a new legal framework for immigration law that will shape the treatment of lawful and unlawful immigrants—-all three.

Eric L. Muller

Dan K. Moore Distinguished Professor in Jurisprudence and Ethics

In October 2007, the University of North Carolina Press published my new book American Inquisition: The Hunt for Japanese American Disloyalty in World War II. It is a legal history of the First World War and a secret set of bureaucracies that the federal government set up between 1943-1945 to hold and duplicate which American citizens of Japanese ancestry were “loyal” and which were “disloyal.” This is a subject of particular interest along the West Coast of the United States, where most of the surviving internees and their descendants live, and where many scholars who study this period held academic positions. In November and December 2007, I gave presentations on this subject on the campuses of UCLA, the University of Southern California and the University of Washington as well as at the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles.

Alistair E. Newburn

Assistant Professor of Law

Students in the UNC School of Law Civil Legal Assistance Clinic, which I supervise, provide representation to low-income residents of Orange, Durham, Chatham and Alamance Counties in a variety of matters involving issues of housing, family law, employment law and consumer protection. Over the past year, clinic students have also worked in collaboration with the UNC Center for Civil Rights and the North Carolina Justice Center on impact litigation involving civil rights and economic justice matters in the North Carolina trial courts and appellate courts and in the Supreme Court of the United States.

John V. Orth

William Rand Kenan Jr. Professor of Law

I will be presenting a paper at an international conference on the Life, Thought, and Influence of Sir William Blackstone sponsored by the University of Adelaide in South Australia, December 14-15. My paper, entitled “Reflections on Blackstone’s Rules Concerning the Construction of Statutes,” contrasts his canons of statutory construction with his list of requirements for the recognition of a custom as forming part of the common law. Legislation was only beginning to be recognized as distinct from the law relating function of the common law courts, and Blackstone’s Commentaries on the Laws of England reflect the developing tensions between the two.

Gerald J. Postema

Cary C. Bogshoper Professor of Philosophy and Professor of Law

Since 1996, I have been at work with colleagues in Europe, North America and South America editing a major, 12-volume Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence. Professor Enrico Petito (University of Bologna, editor-in-chief), Professor Peter Stein (Cambridge University, associate editor) and I (associate editor) have brought together more than 40 scholars from around the world to contribute substantial essays or whole volumes on specific topics or historical periods. The first five volumes, addressing central problems in the philosophy of law from a continental European perspective, were published by Springer in 2005. The remaining volumes survey the history of theoretical reflections on the nature of law and the place of legal reasoning from Hebrew and Greek origins to the modern period. They are scheduled for publication over the next three years.

Judith Welch Wegner

Burton Craige Professor of Law

In the past semester, I have spoken at a number of law schools on legal education reform (University of Iowa, William Mitchell and South Carolina). I was a convenor and presenter at the Legal Education at the Crossroads involving 60 legal educators from diverse schools held at the University of South Carolina in November. I was also a facilitator for a conference on legal education reform focused on low-income clients and rising expectations and an ever enlarging pool of living descendents, all of whom compete to get in the way of the creation of a true dynamic for the Bar. The bottom line is that while “dynasty trusts” have a legitimate tax saving role in an estate plan, the last thing they are likely to do is live up to the marketing hype and create a true dynasty.

A. Mark Weisburd

Burton Craige Professor of Law

I took part in the annual meeting of the Law and Social Science Association on December 10 at the School of Law of the University of Texas at Austin, explores issues the American legal system confronts when addressing
Faculty Notes

Remembering Professor William P. Murphy
By Dean Jack Boger ’74

William P. Murphy, Henry Brandis Professor of Law Emeritus, died on Sept. 29, 2007, in Chapel Hill at the age of 87, after a brave struggle with prostate cancer and related illnesses. As so many alumni and others who knew and loved him can attest, he was a wonderful scholar and teacher of constitutional law and labor law at the University of Mississippi (1953–1962), the University of Missouri–Columbia (1962–1971), and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1971–1990). He also saw distinguished service as a nationally prominent labor arbitrator, culminating in his service as president of the National Academy of Labor Arbitrators in 1986–1987.

Many stories of Bill’s past begin with reflections on his personal courage and integrity in his very first teaching position. Chief Justice Earl Warren, who had declared in Brown v. Board of Education in 1954 that our nation had cruelly betrayed its own first principles in its treatment of African Americans. Yet it was young law professor Bill Murphy, installed in 1953 at the law school in Oxford, in the “Sovereign” State of Mississippi, home of White Citizens Councils, of the wonton, unrestrained murder of young Emmett Till in the 1950s and of the death of earnest civil rights workers James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner in the 1960s, who bravely taught his young charges in the heart of the Old Confederacy what Brown and the Constitution required, what our national commitments obligated us to do. He persisted even when University officials, State legislators and Governors and night riders would have had his job, and taken his life, to stop his teaching.

Bill’s unflinching determination to do justice to his constitution teaching has been the object of subsequent scholarly attention. In Mississippi. The Closed Society (1963), author James W. Silver recalled that after Bill wrote a book review in 1957, declaring that the State of Mississippi’s rationale for defying Brown was “legal nonsense,” he was charged with “atheism, communism, integration and subversion.” (Id., at 111) When a Mississippi state senator demanded that Bill be fired, Bill responded that he would not “taylor my teachings to satisfy any cult of crackpots, fanatics and willful ignoramuses.” (Id., 111–12) In 1962, Bill was ultimately forced to resign, driven from the State by unyielding political opposition.

At the University of Missouri, he later spoke out against the exercise of presidential power in Vietnam and once again found himself in hot water. His wife Joyce told him, “Bill, I don’t mind your speaking up, but I do wish you’d find a place that would keep you even when they disagreed with you.” Bill turned to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he remained a welcome law school colleague for the next 37 years.

A temporary quirk of employment policy mandated Bill’s retirement in the spring of 1990, and led to my hiring as his successor to teach constitutional law at Carolina Law. Bill knew more constitutional law and labor law, understood and could convey the deep movements and tensions in those bodies of law, than almost anyone I’ve ever known. So, it would have been understandable, forgivable, for someone in Bill’s position, still at the height of his powers in 1990 to exhibit just a little bitterness, or at least a little resentment. Nothing, of course, could have been more out of key with his character. Bill and Joyce took my wife Jennifer and me into their lives with that was unstinting and magnanimous. They had us to dinner; they explored all the shared interests and experiences that might possibly bind together our lives; they took a kind interest in our son, a classmate of their own grandson, whom they were raising. They discovered that Jennifer, especially, loved chamber music and invited us to join their own lifelong love of music at Duke Chamber Arts concerts, a tradition that endured through this last spring season. There are many on our law faculty who could tell similar stories.

During his last formal year as a law school teacher, a year in which many might have slipped just a bit, Bill was radiant. The graduating class of 1990 named him that spring, for the second time in his career at Carolina, the winner of the Frederick B. McColl Award as the school’s finest teacher. They went on to bestow, as their Class Gift, a lecture series named for Bill, “The Murphy Lecture,” which has since brought some of America’s finest public thinkers and leaders to Carolina: Attorney General Janet Reno, Congressman and civil rights legend John Lewis, U.S. Senator and liberal voice Paul Wellstone, former Secretary of Labor William Usery Jr., NAACP Legal Defense Fund leader Julius Chambers ’62 and many more.

I gave a talk in the spring of 2006 that happened to feature a quotation from Alfred Lord Tennyson’s famous poem, Ulysses. Bill and Joyce weren’t present for the occasion, but characteristically, Bill sought me out to ask what I had said, and after looking up my talk on the law school Web site, contacted me to share that Ulysses was his favorite poem, one he made a point to re-read every few weeks. Those of you familiar with the poem will easily understand why. It is, you will recall, a portrait of the great survivor of the Trojan War, long returned to his home on the island of Ithaca, grown old in body, though not in spirit. By way of close, let me share the poem’s final stanza:

Romeo, much is taken, much abides, and though we are not now that strength which in old days moved earth and heaven; that which we are, we are; one equal temper of heroic heart. Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

In old age, Bill lost, with his declining hearing and his eyesight, his ease of access to much of what had given his life meaning. But to his final days, his focus remained steadfastly on what abided, and he affirmed that it was “much.” So all who loved him now confess that, in his death, much indeed has been taken. Yet how much more abides: unnumbered lives made better by his unforgettable decency, his unquenchable curiosity, his irrepressible good humor, his dauntless courage, his hunger for justice, his humility, his generosity, his kindness… One heroic heart, made weak by time and fate, but strong in will. We have all been blessed by his presence among us.

I had said, and after looking up my talk on the poem of the national Academy of Labor Arbitrators in 1986–1987.

Deborah M. Weissman
Reef C. Ivey II Distinguished Professor of Law, Director of Clinical Programs

questions of public international law. I have also completed work on two volumes on the comparative law of human rights in Professor Michael Corrado’s comparative law casebook series, and I am preparing an article regarding an aspect of the jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice.

One equal temper of heroic hearts, Moved earth and heaven; that which we are, we are; one equal temper of heroic heart. Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

Ulysses

We are not now that strength which in old days

Lord Tennyson’s famous poem, Ulysses

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

I had said, and after looking up my talk on the poem of the national Academy of Labor Arbitrators in 1986–1987.

Deborah M. Weissman
Reef C. Ivey II Distinguished Professor of Law, Director of Clinical Programs

I have been working on a project that examines Cuba’s political culture and its effect on legal approaches to complex social problems, specifically domestic violence and juvenile delinquency. Cuba’s political culture draws on historically embedded concepts of social duty and responsibility and relies on citizen participation, popular mobilizations, social organizations and voluntarism to sustain a common denominator of values and norms. Based upon my research and interviews conducted in Cuba, it is evident that these participatory mechanisms are at the center of the research and programmatic agenda of Cuban scholars and activists who focus on prevention and distribution of services as the primary method for responding to the problem of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency.

Continued from page 8

discretionary income is the difference between adjusted gross income (AGI) and 150 percent of the federal poverty line that corresponds to your family size and the state in which you reside. There is also a $5 minimum monthly payment.

• The maximum repayment period is 25 years. After 25 years, any remaining debt will be discharged (forgiven). Under current law, the amount of debt discharged as taxable income, so you will have to pay income taxes 25 years from now on the amount discharged that year. But the savings can be significant for students who wish to pursue careers in public service. And because you will be paying the tax so long from now, the net present value of the tax you will have to pay is small.

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The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
1956
Charles E. Mohn, Jr., was recognized in First South Corporation for his client services, professional reputation and performance in Land Use, Zoning and Real Estate Law.

1958
Dan E. Perry published “More Than I Deserve.”

1959
Henry E. Frens received the prestigious North Carolina Award for Public Service, the highest civilian honor the State bestows.

1962
Julius L. Chambers received the 2006 N.C. Chief Justice’s Professionalism Award.

1963
Frank M. Bell Jr. was recognized in Best Lawyers in America, his 11th appearance on the list. He was recognized for his client services, professional reputation and performance in Real Estate Law.

1964
Governor Jim Hunt was installed in the N.C. Business Hall of Fame during ceremonies held in Charlotte. He is the state’s first governor to receive this honor.

1969
Harold N. Bryant was recognized in Best Lawyers in America for his client services, professional reputation and performance in Environmental Law.

1970
J. Joseph Hackney was presented the William Richardson Davie Award by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Board of Trustees, the Board’s highest honor.

1972
Chris Holt III was recognized in Best Lawyers in America for his client services, professional reputation and performance in Land Use and Zoning Law.

1975
Gail C. Arndt was elected chair of the Federal Bar Association during its August 2007 midwinter session.

1976
Robert H. Edmunds Jr. was appointed to the Board of Trustees.

1977
Irwin W. Hawkins III was installed as President of the North Carolina State Bar at its annual meeting on Oct. 18, 2007.

1978
Thomas W. Ross received the President’s Award for Distinguished Contributions to Justice from the American Criminology Society.

1979
E. Garrett Walker was recognized in Best Lawyers in America for his client service, professional reputation and performance in Real Estate Law.

1981
Neil D. Friedman recently transferred from the Pentagon to the United States Southern Command in Miami, Fla., as a member. He focuses his practice on insurance and business law.

1984
Samuel O. Southern was recognized in Best Lawyers in America recognizing his client service, professional reputation and performance at Health Care Law.

1985
W. Erwin Spainhour was elected as a member of the Board of Visitors to the North Carolina State University to a one-year term as Vice President of the North Carolina State Bar, Dean of the School of Law, was elected President of the North Carolina State Bar at its annual meeting on Oct. 18, 2007.

1986
Jane S. Barkley was named North Carolina underwriting counsel for the second time, recognizing her client services, professional reputation and performance in Real Estate Law.

1987
Evelyn Dove Coleman was nominated to receive the 2007 Pinnacle of Achievement Award, presented by the Kanawha-Lincoln County Chamber of Commerce. The award recognizes professional excellence and valuable service to the community.

1989
G. Lawrence Reeves Jr., joined the firm of Busey and Dixon as counsel where he concentrates in insurance and business law and civil litigation.

1990
Hanen M. Isaacs was selected by his peers for the third consecutive year for inclusion in Best Lawyers in America in the field of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

1991
Mary Lynch was appointed by Gov. Mike Easley to the N.C. State Board of Carolina Public Accountants.

1993
Pamela Tommaso-Goedens was presented the William Richardson Davie Award by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Board of Trustees, the Board’s highest honor.

1994
Patricia Timmons-Goodson was selected as one of the “Best Places to Work” in the N.C. Triad. The list was compiled by the Deuterman Law Group.

1995
Martin K. Reidinger is the Associate Dean and Director of the N.C. School of Law for the Carolina Intellectual Property Law Association Seminar.

1996
Robert H. Edmunds Jr. was elected chair of the North Carolina Bar Association’s Professionalism Award.

1997
Ed Turlington received the 2007 IT Support Services Award, a special leadership award from the North Carolina Technology Association (NCTA), at its annual gala in Cary, N.C.

1998
Denise S. Clinton presented at the Advanced Learning Institute’s third annual Social Media Summit in New York City.

1999
Frances B. Barchard opened the Barchard Law Firm in Asheville, where she practices in mediation, personal injury and municipal defense litigation.

2000
Deborah Hildbran-Batchelor was appointed to the North Carolina Bar Association’s International Law & Practice Section Council.

2001
Martin K. Reidinger was appointed as a U.S. District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

2002
Robin J. Stimson was named in Best Lawyers in America for the second time, recognizing her client services, professional reputation and performance in Family Law.

2003
Robert W. Allen was appointed Vice Chair of the Real Estate Section of the North Carolina Bar Association.

2004
Linda M. Cucinotta spoke at UNC School of Law about the 2004–2005 Legal Horizons program.

2005
John B. McMillan was recently re-appointed by the Principal Chief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians and confirmed by the Cherokee Tribal Council to a second term as Associate Judge of the Cherokee Court, the Tribal Court for the Cherokee Reservation in North Carolina.

2006
Sarah E. Spurr was appointed as an associate with the Greenberg firm of Tupelo Dunnigan & Sheehan, P.A., has successfully completed the Board of Directors’ Certification in Business and Consumer Bankruptcy Law.

2007
Thomas E. Terrell Jr. was recognized in Best Lawyers in America for his client services, professional reputation and performance in Land Use and Zoning Law.

2008
Ed Tarlingdon received the 2007 IT Support Services Award, a special leadership award from the North Carolina Technology Association (NCTA), at its annual gala in Cary, N.C.
Class Notes

continued from page 21

1997
Jolinda J. Balcheck was named the 1997–2008 chair of the N.C. Bar Association's Workers' Compensation section.

Martin Bridle co-chaired the AAL Task Force, which is an initiative of the N.C. Bar Association and the N.C. Bar Foundation that will address systemic problems relative to the provision of legal services to poor North Carolinians.


Lee James Porter Jr. joined Diann Morris LLP as a partner in their New York office.

1992
Todd A. Jones received the 2007 Charlie Blanchard Young Lawyer of the Year Award for his dedication and service to the organization's Law Week committee (which he co-chaired for seven years).

Dana Ravee was appointed to another two-year term on the N.C. Child Care Commission.

Kimberly H. Whitely was elected to the Elder Law Section of the N.C. Bar Association.

1994
Brad Faus joined Spry Klingsbo, a leading provider of integrated prepaid card solutions, as Senior Vice President and General Counsel.


Lisa Fry Garrison was recognized in Bar Lawyer for America for her clients, professional reputation and performance in Antitrust Law. She was also one of two attorneys from the Greensboro office of Smith Moore LLP selected to contribute their perspective on the complex considerations related to reaching antitrust settlement and to co-counsel with J. Howard Counts of the local article in the recently published book, Antitrust Dispute Resolution: Leading Lawyers on First-Hand Techniques for Resolving Antitrust Matters through Negotiation.

1995
Karen Davis was appointed as chair of the North Carolina Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section.

Lisa Stanford Sherrill joined the Duke Energy Corporation as Associate General Counsel and Managing Attorney.

1996
Joseph N. Freidheim was elected as partner in the New York office of Locke Lord Bell & Liddell LLP where he practices in complex commercial litigation.

Nancy L. Grace was named chair of the Family Law Section of the North Carolina Bar Association.

Richard R. Guillot was installed as president of the Forsyth County Bar Association and 21st Judicial District Bar.

Kim Licata joined the Research Triangle Park office of Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice as counsel in the health care practice group.

1997
Anand P. Ramaswamy joined the U.S. Attorney's Office in Charlotte.

Karen Davis was appointed as chair of the North Carolina Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section.

Lisa Stanford Sherrill joined the Duke Energy Corporation as Associate General Counsel and Managing Attorney.

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Joseph N. Freidheim was elected as partner in the New York office of Locke Lord Bell & Liddell LLP where he practices in complex commercial litigation.

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Kim Licata joined the Research Triangle Park office of Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice as counsel in the health care practice group.

1999
Susan Campbell was at UNC School of Law to answer a question for the 2008–2009 Legal Honors program on Nov. 2, 2002.

1999
Joseph Bennett-Paris joined the offices of Cantor Colburn Wendell A. Peete Jr. joined the offices of Cantor Colburn; Global Payments Inc. moved to Hong Kong with his family.

Marcus David Liner joined Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice as counsel in the Intellectual Property partner.

Joseph Bennett-Paris joined the Atlanta office of Duane Morris as an Intellectual Property partner.

2000
J. Calvin Cunningham III joined the offices of Goodwin Proctor as an associate.

Anita Cotton Wright was named the 2007–2008 chair of the North Carolina Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section.

2001
Christine A. Williams was profiled in Young Lawyer.

Anna Cotton Wright was named a member of Giant Food & Group, P.A.

Heyward D. Armstrong participated as a coach to business students at the internship of the Center for Entrepreneurial Studies at UNC's Kenan-Flagler School of Business.

Amanda Harman Cooler joined the faculty of North Carolina A&T State University's College of Business and Economics as an Assistant Professor of Business Law.

Kristie L. Farrell joined the law firm of Hendrick Ginther Knuckles & Girnatis, LLP in Raleigh.

Robert Flory Jr. joined the law offices of Crowder and Associates.

Tristan Anne Fuierer served as a panelist at USC School of Law for the Carolina Intellectual Property Law Association seminar.

Susan Kohlhepp completed the National Association of Consumer Credit Counseling Compliance School to become a nationally recognized NAFCU Certified Compliance Officer.

2004
Catalina Ariano was named to the board of Foundations in Science.

John Elliot Branch III joined the Shamoon Law Group in Raleigh.

S. Gregory Boyd, MD joined the Corporate Department at Paul Weiss in West Palm Beach, Fla.

Lori Jones joined the law office of McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe in Raleigh.

Mark W. Silver joined Weiss Berzoski Brush LLP as an associate.

Dianne M. Trontz was selected for inclusion in Super Lawyers 2007’s “30 Under 30” Class of 2007.

Gary S. Bevold joined the Florida Bar's Board of Governors to specialize in education law.

Lauren Jean Chen joined the Yelverton Firm in Hendersonville.

Rebecca Flanagan joined Vermont Law School as Assistant Professor and Director of the Academic Success Program.

Anne B. Fox joined the law firm of Gallagher Evilsuk & Jones.

Christopher S. Jackson accepted a position with the health care regulatory practice at Novis Amino in Washington, D.C., after completing a clerkship with Chief Justice John Paul Stevens of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Lydia Ann Jones joined the Atlanta office of Alston & Bird.

John B. Kasparik returned to UNC School of Law as Director of Student Activities.


2005
Ivy L. Brown Jr. accepted a position as General Counsel for Winston-Salem State University.

Lindsey L. Dows entered the N.C. Department of Justice where she specializes in cybercrime.

Amitava D. Dey joined Vollage National Transportation Center in Cambridge, Mass.

Samuel Scott Farrell joined the law firm of Hendrick Ginther Knuckles & Girnatis LLP in Raleigh.

Michael A. Hoffman joined the law firm of Jones, Blatt & Block LLP.

John Moore joined the Raleigh office of Kilpatrick Stockton.

Stephen M. Russell Jr. joined the litigation practice group of Smith Moore LLP in Greensboro.

Victoria S. Staub joined the law offices of William J. Hisle in Asheville.

Andrea Short joined the law firm of Smith, Anderson, Dolson, Mitchell, Jenkins & Girnatis LLP in Raleigh.

Elizabeth Strickland joined the law firm of King, Potts & Parker in Raleigh.

2006
David P. Clark joined the law firm of Keal, Laster, Daily & Spenser PLLC at Rocky Mount.

Steven H. Dad joined the Charlotte office of Jones O'Connor where he practices in the Subrogation and Recovery Department.

2007
Shawn M. Dooley joined the Indianapolis office of Baker & Dunbar LLP as an associate attorney where he practices in the construction, environmental law and real property litigation group.

John A. Dubestin joined Brocks, Parco, McLendon, Huffman & Lord LLP in Greensboro.

Eva M. Dubestin joined the law offices of Thompson Smith & aftermarket.


Amanda Hitchcock joined the law offices of Goodwin & Proctor in Washington, D.C.

Robert M. Kennedy joined the law firm of Thompson Smith & aftermarket.


Ladd W. Mark joined the Birmingham, Ala., office of Broun & Freeman LLP, where he will practice Corporate Law.

Brooke Elizabeth Shepherd accepted a position with Kemp A. Michael, Attorney at Law, in Mr. Blythe's law firm.

D. Blake Simpson joined the law office of Smith, Anderson, Dolson, Mitchell, Jenkins & Girnatis LLP in Greensboro.

Adam P. M. Tarleton joined Brocks, Parco, McLendon, Huffman & Lord LLP in Greensboro.

Jonathan P. Ward joined the law firm of Primo Coates, Kyle & Brown PLLC in Greensboro.

2008
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Obituaries

1939 J. Donald Dial
1958 Richard Brown Albro
1959 John Wal "Jack" Llano Jr.
1963 Alfred Neal Blume
1964 Dallas A. Cameron Jr.
1977 J. Donald Ridenhour
1979 Sidney Thomas Mabile
1981 Frederick Johnston Hous Jr.
2003 Robert Warner
TWO ALUMNI RECEIVE STATE’S HIGHEST CIVILIAN HONOR

Two of the nine most recent recipients of the prestigious North Carolina Award, the highest civilian honor the state can bestow, were graduates of the UNC School of Law.

Justice Henry E. Frye ’59 and Justice Burley B. Mitchell Jr. ’69 were recognized for their public service. Each received their awards from Governor Mike Easley, First Lady Mary Easley and Lillian C. Evans, secretary of the N.C. Department of Cultural Resources. An awards committee selected the recipients from nominations submitted by the public.

Created by the General Assembly in 1961, the North Carolina Award for public service. Each received their awards from Governor Mike Easley, First Lady Mary Easley and Lillian C. Evans, secretary of the N.C. Department of Cultural Resources. An awards committee selected the recipients from nominations submitted by the public.

Justice Henry E. Frye ’59

A rigged literacy test spelled defeat for Henry Frye in his first attempt at registering to vote. The year was 1955. Frye, at the time a college graduate accepted to law school, ultimately convinced the chairman of the board of elections that he was indeed literate, and he was finally allowed to register. The watershed incident figures prominently in a life dedicated to providing unbiased administration of and equal access to government services, especially the justice system. For his groundbreaking achievements in the state legislature and on the North Carolina Supreme Court, Henry E. Frye received the North Carolina Award for public service.

Frye was born in 1932 in the Richmond County community of Ellerbe to Walter A. and Pearl Motley Frye. Initially interested in agriculture, he attended North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, where he later changed his major to biology with a double minor in chemistry and air science. An Air Force ROTC cadet, Frye was called to active duty shortly after graduation. He served for two years as a munitions officer with stints in South Korea and Japan. He worked briefly in a chemical laboratory in New York before returning to North Carolina in 1956 to get married and attend the School of Law.

In 1968, Frye became the first African American to lead the state’s court system. When he retired from the bench in 2001, Frye joined the practice of Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey and Leonard in Greensboro, where he focuses on appellate advocacy, mediation, and commercial arbitration. He played a vital role in organizing the 2003 National Conference on Preventing the Conviction of Innocent Persons, which led to the creation of the Institute of Forensic Science and Public Policy in Greensboro. Among Frye’s recent honors and awards are the 2006 American Judicature Society Justice Award (shared with his wife); the 2007 John J. Parker Award, the highest honor bestowed by the North Carolina Bar Association; and a 2006 Citation for Distinguished Public Service from North Carolina Citizens for Business and Industry.

The tenets learned in his childhood in rural North Carolina have served Frye well in a lifetime of promoting justice and pursuing civil rights. “I learned the value of working together with others, how to repair things and how to build things,” he says. “I learned that if you told someone that you would do something, it was important that you do it and not let people down.”

Henry Frye lives in Greensboro with his wife, Shirley Taylor Frye. The couple have two sons and three grandchildren.

Justice Burley B. Mitchell Jr. ’69

A reflective Burley Mitchell said upon his retirement in 1999 from the post of chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, “I know that it is the office I hold that is important and not me as a person. We who hold public offices must remember that the people entrust to us and that we should return them to the public in better shape than when we took them.”

Mitchell was a rebellious youth who was not particularly interested in education. He left Broughton High School to join the Marines at age 15. A routine security check revealed his age after he completed boot camp.

Mitchell returned to high school only to drop out again at age 17. He joined the Navy and served four years in the First and Seventh Fleets in Asia. The experience taught Mitchell the value of an education, which he pursued with vigor when he returned to North Carolina. He graduated from North Carolina State University in 1966 and from the School of Law in 1969.

He served as an assistant attorney general and as a district attorney for the Tenth Judicial District before becoming a judge for the North Carolina Court of Appeals. His judicial career was put on hold from 1979 to 1982 while he served in Gov. James B. Hunt Jr.’s cabinet as Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety.

In 1982, Mitchell was elected associate justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court. He was elevated to chief justice by Hunt in 1995 and served in that capacity for four years. Having completely cleared the backlog of cases, a first in the 180-year history of the state’s highest court, Mitchell felt as though he could retire from the bench prior to the end of his term.

His active retirement from the public realm has included promotion of efforts to improve the level of professionalism in the law and to increase the availability of substance abuse treatment programs. Mitchell now heads the appellate advocacy and government relations groups at Womble Carlyle Sandridge and Rice PLLC—North Carolina’s biggest law firm and one of the largest in the Southeast.

During his career, Mitchell has served on numerous boards and commissions including the Governor’s Crime Commission, the North Carolina Courts Commission, the North Carolina News Media-Administration of Justice Council and the Board of Trustees at North Carolina State University. The awards and recognitions are many for Mitchell, who is admired by lawyers and lay people alike.

Burley Mitchell remains in his hometown of Raleigh with his wife of 45 years, the former Mary Lou Willet. The couple have one daughter and two grandchildren.
Ripley Rand ’95 Helps Facilitate Posthumous Publication of Book by Trey Cheek ’00

Scholarships and Other Efforts Honor the Memory of a Great Family Member, Friend and Classmate

A Sept. 16, 2007, article in The News & Observer about Trey Cheek ’00 opened as follows: “If you judge a man by the effort of his friends to keep his memory alive, Trey Cheek must have been one of the greats.”

In early 2005, Trey died as a result of an automobile accident while on his way to have lunch with his wife, Caroline. Spending time with family and friends was one of Trey’s favorite pastimes, and his friends committed to keeping Trey’s memory alive for Trey’s young sons Jackson (now 5) and Preston (now 3).

It was during a conversation shortly after Trey’s death that Ripley Rand ’95 learned from Margaret Eagles, Rand’s cousin and one of Trey’s close friends, that Trey had written a novel while staying up nights with the then-infant Jackson. The novel, called The Limits of Town, centers on two of Trey’s great loves — baseball and politics — in telling the story of two recent high school graduates growing up in a small southern town.

Rand and Eagles spent two years working on getting the book published for Trey’s friends and family to enjoy. “Trey and I got to be friends when he was an intern in the (Wake County) District Attorney’s Office, and I knew Caroline a little from our both having grown up in Fayetteville,” Rand explained. “But I had no idea that he had written a novel. Margaret and I got to talking about the book not long after Trey died, and we agreed that we would do what it took to make it available. Trey’s manuscript did not need much editing, so it was just a matter of getting it set up for publication. It was an honor for us to do something like this for someone who spent most of his life doing things for other people.”

Trey’s friends gathered in the fall of 2007 to celebrate the publication of the book through Lulu.com, a digital publisher based in Morrisville. A portion of the proceeds from The Limits of Town will support the Trey Cheek Memorial Fund, which awards an annual $1,500 scholarship to the recipient of a short-story contest at Trey’s alma mater Broughton High School. The novel can be bought online at www.lulu.com/content/1011866.

“…It was an honor for us to do something like this for someone who spent most of his life doing things for other people.”

Trey’s law school class organized a similar tribute in recognition of Trey’s commitment to public service. Trey spent many years as a research assistant to North Carolina Supreme Court Justices Mark Martin ’88 and George Wainwright and had expressed an interest in a career in the court system. At graduation, the Carolina Law Class of 2000 established a need-based scholarship for students committed to public interest as their Class Gift, and as a part of their fifth reunion celebration, the Class renamed their scholarship in Trey’s memory: The Trey Cheek Memorial Public Interest Scholarship. Generous gifts and commitments pushed the scholarship over the $50,000 goal set by Trey’s family, friends and classmates.

To make a gift to or for more information about The Trey Cheek Memorial Public Interest Scholarship Fund, please contact Brandon Wright, associate director of development, at (919) 962-6718 or wrightb@email.unc.edu.