

EMORY | lawyer

SPRING 2017

100
EMORY LAW

CELEBRATING A
CENTURY *of*
ADVANCING
the RULE *of* LAW

David Bederman's legacy | The law school of the next century | Teaching equality



SINCE ITS FOUNDING in 1916, Emory University School of Law has stood as a hub for thought leadership, advancing the rule of law, challenging the status quo, and promoting the public interest.

At its centennial, Emory Law celebrates its role as a leading institution for teaching the new generation of lawyers and leaders, as a place for innovative scholarship, and as a facilitator of important conversations about the role of law in our world today.

As Emory Law prepares students for a lifetime as leaders, inspiring them to apply the rule of law to society's most pressing problems, we celebrate our students, alumni, faculty, and staff, whose engagement, expertise, and resources make Emory Law the vibrant community it is today.

Through these pages, that celebration continues.

What role do we play in addressing the issues of the day?

From its earliest days, Emory Law has been an institution that challenges the status quo. At a time when other institutions had not yet embraced the value of varied voices contributing to our collective discourse, Emory Law did.



Of our institution's moves toward inclusion, diversity, justice, and deeper learning, we can be quite proud. We reflect upon our history during this academic year, as we celebrate 100 years of being trailblazers. One hundred years of recognizing opportunities to be better and capitalizing on them. One hundred years of advancing the rule of law.

While celebrating our storied history, we begin a pivot toward the future — a future in which an institution of relevance and impact might consider

the role it will play in addressing the most pressing challenges of this time and the years to come. As part of a great research university, Emory Law helps to build knowledge-based communities that create solutions to the problems we face. Building on its signature strengths, Emory Law is well positioned for leadership on critical issues, including fostering policies that ensure high-quality and affordable health care; stimulating economic development through innovation; protecting civil and human rights; and promoting global security.

The political polarization, global strife, and rapid technological change that mark our current era underscore the truth that the rule of law has never been more important. As we look forward to our next century, Emory Law will continue to prepare generations of lawyers who are dedicated to forging a better society and to upholding the highest standards of our honorable profession.

We reflect upon our past, we honor our present, and we charge each of you reading this to engage in the Emory Law community of the future. We seek your assistance as we develop the ideas to solve the most pressing problems of today and tomorrow. You help us to ensure that the vision for our promising future becomes a reality.

You are Emory, our past, our present, our future. I hope that as you read through this issue of *Emory Lawyer*, you will think fondly on your time here, as a student, a faculty or staff member, a visitor, or a parent, and you will consider how you might engage even more deeply.

Robert

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

Emory Lawyer SPRING 2017

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THE EMORY LAW 100

Honoring the extraordinary among us

As Emory Law prepared to celebrate its centennial year, we invited members of our community to nominate candidates for special recognition as one of 100 individuals who have made extraordinary contributions to the law school and the world at large.

This group of notable men and women, nominated by a Centennial Advisory Committee consisting of faculty, staff, and alumni, represents the best of Emory Law's story, both past and present. The list honors alumni and faculty for advancing the rule of law, making history at Emory or beyond, and significantly enhancing the Emory or Emory Law community.

The short biographies presented here are mirrored on a special website, law.emory.edu/emorylaw100. They are in order of law school graduation year and share a brief view of the accomplishments that led to these alumni and friends being honored at this singular moment in Emory Law history. These honorees will also be recognized at the Centennial Gala on April 29, 2017.

We present to you over the following pages, the **Emory Law 100**.



LAUNCHED

by Emory Law

BY CANDACE GIBSON

LAW SCHOOL IS FAR TOO RIGOROUS for any prospective student to commit casually to the idea of, “What next? Perhaps law school.” And yet, that’s how many find themselves there. They apply because they enjoy reading, writing, and analytical thinking, and they suspect there must be something more enticing than their current career or the job offers they’re considering after graduation. “There’s no one right way through law school or the profession,” Dean **Robert Schapiro** says. Some Emory students begin law school confident of their future careers as public defender, prosecutor, or transactional lawyer. Others aren’t so sure. They might be the first family member to attend law school or even college for that matter. “Emory aims to launch people into leadership throughout a variety of careers,” Schapiro continues. “There are many ways they can realize their goals in the legal profession, and those goals can evolve after law school.” An Emory education makes a leader in law and builds a foundation for the first job and for the career that extends over decades and evolves alongside changes in the law.

For those Emory Law alumni who thrive in the career they imagined precisely for themselves 30 years ago, there are others whose time at Emory launched them into unexpected positions of leadership in academia, industry, the judiciary, and law practice. They get there, Schapiro says, through the

school’s “robust curriculum and the numerous opportunities for experiential learning and connecting with the profession.” These four stories illustrate the distinct ability of Emory Law to help students determine a path for themselves.

ACADEMIA

Andrew Klein on Emory’s exceptional faculty

When **Andrew Klein 88L** graduated from the University of Wisconsin–Madison with his journalism degree, he’d been writing for the sports section of Madison’s local paper. “I really thought that’s what I was going to do, but I decided that wasn’t the path I wanted to pursue,” he says. He recognized that writing and critical thinking were skills that overlapped with law, so he took the LSAT and applied to schools in the Midwest. Klein’s father, now a retired attorney in Chicago, had hired a few lawyers from Atlanta and urged his son to apply “to a school called Emory.” Not only did Klein choose Emory, Emory selected him as a recipient of the Woodruff Fellowship.

At the start of law school, Klein was interested in litigation. It wasn’t until his third year, serving as editor of the *Emory Law Journal*, that he considered academia. “My Emory



Andrew Klein 88L is dean and Paul E. Beam Professor of Law at Indiana University’s Robert H. McKinney School of Law.

THE EMORY LAW 100

FRIENDS OF EMORY LAW



◀ Harold J. Berman (deceased)

Berman was Emory’s first Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law and one of the world’s most distinguished scholars of Soviet and post-Soviet law. He was also a pioneer in the study of law and religion. Berman was founder of Emory’s World Law Institute and played an integral role in the development of the University’s Law and Religion Program, now the Center for the Study of Law and Religion. Over the course of his illustrious career, Berman wrote 25 books and more than 400 scholarly articles.

William J. Carney

Carney is Charles Howard Candler Professor emeritus and founder of the Center for Transactional Law and Practice. In 2015, he and his wife, Jane, created a \$1 million challenge grant to raise funds to further the center’s work.

William D. Ferguson (deceased)

In 1963, Ferguson joined the Emory Law faculty. He took emeritus status in 1998 but remained an active member of the law school community and built a national reputation as a labor arbitrator.

Martha A. Fineman

A Robert W. Woodruff Professor and authority on family law and feminist jurisprudence, Fineman is founder/director of the Feminism and Legal Theory (FLT) Project and director of the Vulnerability and the Human Condition Initiative.



Bill Gisel 78L is the president and CEO of Rich Products Corporation.

professors encouraged me,” Klein says. “They pointed out that I was doing — and enjoying — exactly the things academics do by editing the work of law professors and writing my own research paper.” Despite his growing interest in academia, Klein, like many Emory Law graduates, started his career with a judicial clerkship and then practiced at a large firm. While he was doing litigation in Chicago, he realized he was ready to transition into academia. Klein focused his job search to Chicago (his hometown) and Atlanta (his wife’s hometown; he and **Diane (Schussel) Klein 88L** were in the same section their first year of law school and married two years after graduation). After eight years on the faculty at Cumberland School of Law at Samford University in Alabama, Klein relocated to Indianapolis, where he now serves as dean and Paul E. Beam Professor of Law at Indiana University’s Robert H. McKinney School of Law.

Though Klein jokes that being a professor is more fun than being a dean, his interactions with Emory Law faculty shaped

his perspective of and performance in both positions. “One of the things I look back on and hope I’m paying forward is that Emory faculty really care about students,” he says. Emory had excellent teaching faculty, Klein reflects, and his own time in academia has proven that “good teaching doesn’t happen by magic; it takes time and energy.” Effort goes into the classroom, and it also goes into forging relationships with students.

Klein still maintains contact with Emory faculty, who continue to mentor him. Those well-established connections have influenced how he counsels students. “I certainly make time for any current or former student who

wants to sit down and talk about his or her future. I never say no to that conversation,” he says.

Klein attributes his preparedness for a career in law to Emory’s “excellent classroom teaching.” As he learned at Emory, effective teaching requires more than having students learn black-letter law; they must understand what underlies the law in order to be the best advocates for their clients. This requires sharp problem-solving skills, and Klein’s classroom instruction incorporates a lot of that. When Klein first began teaching, he even used notes from some of his Emory Law classes to outline his lessons. “I wouldn’t have followed this path if I didn’t have people caring about me, as they did at Emory,” he says.

INDUSTRY

Bill Gisel on the breadth of an Emory Law education

“When people talk to me about going to law school and ask whether it’s worth the cost and time, my advice is consistently, ‘Yes, it is worth it,’” says **Bill Gisel 78L**. Gisel is the first non-family member to serve as president and CEO of Rich Products Corporation, a \$3.7 billion multinational private food business headquartered in Buffalo, New York. That’s now. But in 1975, Gisel had a liberal arts background and a job in banking that he disliked. He made an “anything-but-this” decision to apply to law school. Many people he knew and respected “had gone in that direction and found it fulfilling,” he says. Gisel applied to two schools and was wait-listed at both. He laughs, “I might’ve been the last person taken off the wait list. I got acceptance letters from both schools on the same day about three hours before class was supposed to begin!”



Gisel launched his Emory Law career one day behind schedule, but despite this uncertain start, he immediately found Emory to be an engaging environment and liked his professors and classmates. He took a wide variety of electives; his approach was to learn more about anything that interested him, rather than focusing on any particularly area. “My time there didn’t direct me to one particular type of practice. It was broad-based exposure,” he explains. He didn’t leave Emory with a clear picture of what was next, but he says, “The education actually made me think I could do more things. Three years of immersion helped develop and sharpen an ability to distill complex situations into their critical elements and to deal with very ambiguous and complicated patterns.”

The next four years found Gisel in the trial department of Phillips Lytle; after just two years, he says he knew it wasn’t what he was meant to do. He calls it “the luck of destiny” to have received a call from Bob Rich Jr., son of the founder of Rich Products. At the time, the company was a regional frozen food business developing technologies to promote international licensing opportunities. The company didn’t have in-house counsel, and its legal fees were mounting. Gisel was presented with an opportunity to take on the licensing work and start the company’s legal department. During preliminary conversations, Rich ventured that after that work was done,

Gisel would move to the business side of operations, “and that was all right with him.” That’s precisely what happened.

Gisel has spent the past 35 years at Rich, traveling the world and expanding his “range of challenges,” which included helping with the acquisition of a minor league

“Three years of immersion helped develop and sharpen an ability to distill complex situations into their critical elements.” —Bill Gisel 78L

baseball team and rebuilding a stadium that not only influenced the designs of other US ballparks but was among the first to include more sophisticated dining options. He marvels at his good fortune to have worked for a family business for 35 years — reporting to the same person — and calls it a luxury. “There’s a range of possibilities here. The diversity within one organization has allowed me to stay here,” he says.

JUDICIARY

Judge Catharina Haynes on establishing an Emory Law reputation

Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals Judge **Catharina Dubbelday Haynes 86L** can trace her passion for justice back to childhood. “As a young child, I was profoundly interested in justice. I had a strong sense of what was fair and right,” she says. At age ten, “I figured out that’s what lawyers do.” She was unwavering in her determination to attend law school, an academic anomaly in a family composed of scientists and educators.

THE EMORY LAW 100

E. Smythe Gambrell (deceased)
Gambrell founded Atlanta’s Legal Aid Society to provide legal assistance to the poor. He was also the first Atlantan to be elected president of the American Bar Association. Gambrell lectured at Emory Law from 1922–1940 and taught “Practice Court,” a required moot court course for all students. He served on the faculty until the eve of World War II and later provided the gift that enabled the construction of the present-day law school building—Gambrell Hall, named in memory of his parents.

Nathaniel E. Gozansky
In 2012, Gozansky retired from Emory Law after 45 years. While here, he was director of the Council on Legal Education Opportunity and a member of the Board of Governors of the Society of American Law Teachers.



Howard O. “Woody” Hunter
A highly experienced academic and authority on law, Hunter is a 27-year veteran at Emory University, including over two years as chief academic officer and provost and 12 years as dean of Emory Law. As dean, Hunter oversaw growth in the law school, taking the faculty from 30 to 50, adding five named professorships, increasing the number of scholarships available, and strengthening the endowment. He also oversaw Gambrell renovation and construction of the Hugh F. MacMillan Law Library.

L. Q. C. Lamar 1845C (deceased)
Lamar was an American politician and jurist. A US representative and senator, he served as Secretary of the Interior in Grover Cleveland’s first presidential administration and as an associate justice of the US Supreme Court.

Michael J. Perry
Perry is a Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law and constitutional law expert. Perry is also a senior fellow at Emory University’s Center for the Study of Law and Religion and a co-editor of the *Journal of Law and Religion*.

John Witte Jr.
Witte is Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law, McDonald Distinguished Professor, and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion. Students have selected him 12 times as the Most Outstanding Professor.

1920s



Eléonore Raoul 1920L 1979H (deceased)
In 1917, Raoul became the first woman admitted to Emory University. She served as chair of the Fulton and DeKalb County branches of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia. She worked with the national party as a field organizer in West Virginia and at its headquarters in New York. In the early 1920s, she helped organize the Atlanta League of Women Voters and was its president in 1922 and 1930. She remained active with the organization throughout her life.

Haynes is from a small town in Florida and notes matter-of-factly that she didn't know big law firms like Baker Botts, where she'd later become a partner, or Thompson & Knight, where she launched her career, existed. At Emory Law, students with high academic marks were urged to pursue positions at larger law firms, and she was among them. But in addition to her uncertainty about joining a firm with "hundreds and hundreds of lawyers," Haynes wasn't sure she wanted to stay in Atlanta. **Martha Fagan** was the placement director at Emory Law, and Haynes asked her, "Is there another Sun Belt city kind of like Atlanta?" Fagan suggested Dallas; Judge Haynes took the recommendation to heart and has resided there since 1986. "I fell in love with Dallas," she says.

In 1998, she was encouraged to run for an open seat on the Dallas District Court. "I ended up putting my hat in the ring," she says, "because people I respected thought I had the ability to be a good judge." She served two terms before returning to private practice as a partner at Baker Botts. Her time as a judge sharpened her perspective of the system. "There were a lot of truths that I knew, but they became more real," she says. Among them, she cites the importance of writing clear, concise briefs. Haynes elaborates, "There's a way of looking at things that's judicial. How will this look to the judge? How will this conduct be received?"

On July 17, 2007, she received her Fifth Circuit nomination by President George W. Bush. She describes the process prior to the nomination as "vetting, vetting, vetting, and background checks." The experience underscored the fact that professionalism, ethics, and conduct are vital to one's career in law. "Recognize that from the start of adulthood, your conduct matters," Haynes says. She attributes this understanding in part to her Emory Law education. "It was drilled into

"It takes a lifetime to build a reputation and a day to lose it."

—Judge Catharina Dubbleday Haynes 86L

us when we were students interviewing for jobs. As a student, you're representing Emory and wouldn't want to detract from Emory's brand. You need to recognize that you're being viewed that way at an internship, an interview — and understand the larger picture of what you do."

The Senate confirmed Haynes on April 10, 2008, and she took her oath of office on April 22. The confirmation process was difficult because of its inherent uncertainty and because she had only been back at Baker Botts for a few months when it began. "It's a complex position to be in, and, of course, it's an honor. People would say, 'Isn't this hard?' And I would say, 'Maybe, but it is a good problem to have. I'm either going to be a Baker Botts partner or a federal judge.'" That attitude of being guided by professional ethics and working even during the duress of the nomination period reflects on those Emory Law lessons of conduct. "It takes a lifetime to build a reputation and a day to lose it," Haynes reinforces.

LAW PRACTICE

Miranda Schiller on the impact of formative experiences at Emory Law

"You don't stay in one place for this long unless the daily diet holds an interest for you," says **Miranda Schiller 86L**. She is based in New York, where she's spent the past 28 years at Weil, Gotshal & Manges. Schiller is a partner in the Securities Litigation and Corporate Governance practice — a career she

couldn't have predicted when she was a Russian history major bored in a publishing job. "I have to emphasize," she says, "this was the furthest thing from my imagination. I'd had no exposure to law. No one in my family was a lawyer, no one invested in securities, so it was never a subject of discussion." At her mother's encouragement to fight the ennui of her first career by applying to graduate school, Schiller applied to Emory Law. Business law was an "alien" concept to her, but she became interested after Professor **Jonathan R. Macey's** Corporations course. When Schiller took Securities Regulations, she was hooked. "These were some of my favorite classes at Emory," she says.

The significance of Schiller's Emory Law education wasn't just finding the type of law that captured her interest; it was finding a clerkship that produced a lifelong mentor. "Clerking can be the most formative and valuable experience for a young lawyer," Schiller says. She clerked in Houston for Judge Lynn Hughes, who allowed his two law clerks to trade cases based on what interested them. Schiller's colleague happily handed over the securities cases. During her clerkship, Schiller worked on a battle for corporate control with Moore McCormack, a case that attracted media attention from the *Wall Street Journal* and other outlets, eventually leading to appearances on talk circuits for Hughes and Schiller.

After her clerkship, Schiller returned to her home, New York City. "This was the 1980s. There was a perception of New York practice as a sharper, more aggressive, wear-you-down kind of practice," Schiller says. Yes, it was at times a stressful environment, but Schiller recognized in this career something that had been missing in her first. "Complex securities and fraud cases really interested me and made me excited about coming into work in the morning and talking about it after hours," she says. "Find a niche you like. Even better if you figure that out early on." Schiller knows that the length of her career at Weil is unusual; in recent years moving from firm to firm has become more typical.

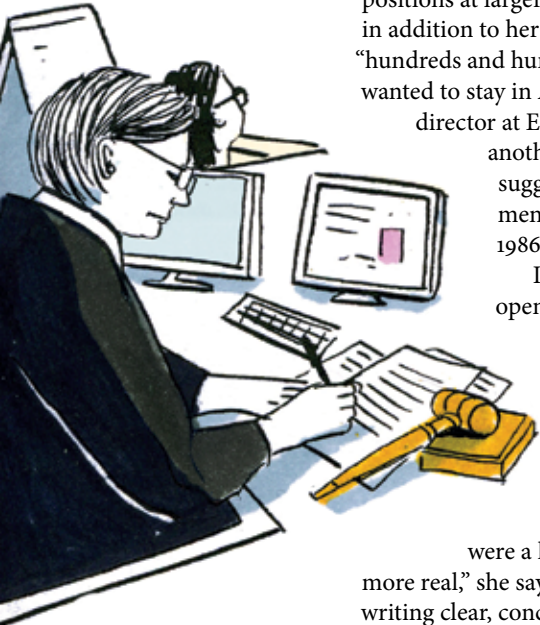
Another aspect of her Emory experience that she has put to work in private practice is defending a death penalty case she's been working on since 1989. While at Emory, Schiller had an internship at the Southern Prisoners Defense Committee. As a law student, she "did investigations, helped prepare briefs, and located witnesses who would have testified at trial but were overlooked by inexperienced lawyers." While in Texas, Schiller worked on a death case that wound up in the Supreme Court and became a seminal case on sentencing instructions. When Schiller arrived at Weil in 1988, she was still interested in these types of cases, but no one had taken a death case in the firm's pro bono practice. A year later, with Steven Reiss, who had taught criminal law at NYU, Schiller took on a case and has handled it with other associates since 1989. "I'm happy to say my client is still alive," she says.

Reflecting on the start of her law school career, Schiller can recall the dean's introductory address to a group of 215 students gathered in an auditorium for orientation. He posed to the group, "Why go to law school with an oversupply of lawyers?" The answer he offered, Schiller says, was, "There's an undersupply of good lawyers."

Emory Law makes good lawyers. Its proven formula is strong teaching and deeply caring faculty, combined with a broad curriculum and personalized career advising. Emory makes available opportunities for internships and clerkships — jobs that develop professional conduct and ingrain the idea that to succeed in this industry, one must serve the public. These four alumni are a small sample of the diverse careers that have been forged from an Emory Law education. Ultimately, Emory aims to "provide [its graduates] the foundation in critical thinking and in the professional values and ethics that serve a career in any arena," Schapiro says. At the time of its centennial, Emory Law can point proudly to 11,472 of them.



Miranda Schiller 86L is a partner in the Securities Litigation and Corporate Governance practice of Weil, Gotshal & Manges.



THE EMORY LAW 100

1930s

Granger Hansell 22C 24L (deceased)
Hansell was a law faculty member, a trustee, and president of the Emory Alumni Association. He received the Emory Law Distinguished Alumni Award and the Emory Medal. A reading room is named for him.

Robert T. "Bobby" Jones Jr. 29L (deceased)
After only three semesters, Jones passed the Georgia bar. Upon retiring as a professional golfer, he focused on his practice. In 1976, Emory established a university-wide scholarship in his honor.

Harlee Branch Jr. 31L (deceased)
Branch was on the Federal Advisory Council on Employment and the National Commission on Productivity. He was a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and, eventually, CEO of Southern Company.



Patricia Dwinnell Butler 31L (deceased)
Butler spent 40 years as an employee of the Justice Department. As a woman, she had trouble finding a job after earning her law degree, but in 1935, the US Department of Justice put her in charge of its library. Eventually, Butler was one of the first female lawyers to argue a case before the Supreme Court, and she helped create the Supreme Court Historical Society. She left a generous \$1 million gift to Emory Law.

Henry L. Bowden 32C 34L (deceased)
Bowden was Emory's general counsel (1952–1978) and ushered in its integration, winning a judgment overturning a measure that nixed property tax exemptions for private schools attempting to integrate.

Hugh F. MacMillan 34L (deceased)
MacMillan had a long career as counsel for The Coca-Cola Company. He bequeathed a gift to begin construction of Hugh F. MacMillan Law Library.

J. Pollard Turman 34C 35L (deceased)
Emory's highest award for alumni service to the University bears his name. An influential humanitarian, Turman supported institutions across Georgia and devoted considerable energy to Emory.

Randolph William Thrower 34C 36L 73P (deceased)
Thrower was the IRS commissioner until fired by President Nixon for refusing to use the IRS to punish enemies. The *Emory Law Journal* hosts the Thrower Symposium, part of an endowed lecture series.



William H. "The Bull" Agnor 36C 37L (deceased)
A former professor at Emory Law, Agnor's *Evidence* was widely used by lawyers in Georgia. He received the Thomas Jefferson Award for enriching intellectual and civic life at Emory.



The impressively **IMPROBABLE** Professor Bederman

BY SUSAN CARINI 04G

“MY IDEA OF SEA ADVENTURE is going to the deep end of the pool,” David Bederman once quipped—this from one of the world’s foremost experts on maritime law. He made the comment in 2007 after his defense of Premier Exhibitions—an Atlanta firm that held the salvage rights to the *Titanic*—resulted in the company receiving ownership rights to the thousands of objects still on board the world’s most famous shipwreck.

The self-confessed “total landlubber” nonetheless plumbed impressive depths when it came to his teaching and scholarship. In fact, his career inspired Dean Robert Schapiro to comment, “David’s record of scholarly achievement was impressive to the point of being improbable.”

Bona fides of the highest order

Bederman held degrees from Princeton University, the University of London, the University of Virginia School of Law, and The Hague Academy of International Law. The author of 12 books and 125 articles, he gave more than 80 lectures at distinguished universities and learned societies, and he held highly regarded visiting professorships in this country and Canada. Bederman was counsel of record in 52 US Court of Appeals cases, and he argued four cases before the US Supreme Court. His professional affiliations included

serving on the executive councils of the American Society of International Law, the International Law Association, and the Institute for Transnational Arbitration. He served on the editorial boards of the *American Journal of International Law*, the *Journal of Maritime Law and Commerce*, the *Journal of the History of International Law*, and *Grotiana* as well as on the advisory board of the *American Journal of Legal History*.

A powerhouse at Emory Law for 20 years, Bederman set what one commentator called a “blistering pace,” earning promotion, tenure, and the prestige of being named the K.H. Gyr Professor of Private International Law. Before his untimely death from cancer at the age of 50, he taught a range of courses (International Law, Torts, Admiralty, International Institutions, Law of International Common Spaces, Legal Methods, Legislation and Regulation, Customary Law, International Environmental Law, and Foreign Relations Power); was director of international legal studies; established Emory Law’s Supreme Court Advocacy Project; advised the *Emory International Law Review*; and was an associated faculty member of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion.

More than 4,000 students reaped the benefit of his teaching. Bederman, according to I. T. Cohen Professor Johan van der Vyver, “is known to have been one of the very best,” receiving the Ben Johnson Teaching Prize from the law school

THE EMORY LAW 100

1940s

Boisfeuillet Jones 34C 37L (deceased)

Jones was an assistant professor, dean of administration, and a vice president at Emory. He wrote a plan that led to the Woodruff Health Sciences Center and was among those responsible for bringing the CDC to Atlanta.

Paul H. Anderson Sr. 38C 40L

Anderson established a fellowship that has brought faculty from Yonsei University (South Korea) to study at Emory Eye Center. He has been president of the Emory Alumni Association and a board of trustees member.



Ben F. Johnson Jr. 36C 40L (deceased)

This former law school dean argued the landmark Georgia integration case that successfully challenged Georgia’s law denying state tax exemptions to integrated private schools. This opened the way for schools to admit minority students without imperiling their tax-exempt status. In 1966, he sought foundation support for a program that helped black students enter the legal profession. Johnson presided over the elimination of the school’s part-time evening program.

James A. Mackay 40C 47L (deceased)

Mackay served in the Georgia legislature and US House, fighting for civil rights. He founded the Georgia Conservancy and served three terms as president of the DeKalb History Center.

and the Emory Williams Distinguished Teaching Award from the university. According to **John Witte Jr.** — Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law, Alonzo L. McDonald

Distinguished Professor, and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion — “No professor in the history of Emory Law comes close to [David’s] record as an advocate and litigator. He shared these gifts and opportunities with his law students, too, drawing them into his research and brief writing.”

Buoyed by the love of family and friends, and revealing a grit that surprised no one, Bederman survived eight years with his disease, long enough to be — physically weak but spirited — the improbable first speaker in the David J. Bederman Distinguished Lecture series, established in 2011 to honor his record of scholarship, teaching, and advocacy. His lecture, “Public Law and Custom,” prompted a standing ovation from a packed house and a line for signed copies of his most recent book, *Custom as a Source of Law*.

That speech was on September 26; he died a little more than two months later, on December 4.

All the ways his spirit remains

As Witte prophetically said in eulogizing Bederman, “None of us can match his combination of professional gifts as scholar, teacher, and advocate. But each of us can take a piece of his work and build on the strong foundations he has laid.” And that effort began immediately. On the day he died, in what his wife, **Lorre Cuzze 14PH**, describes as the only bright spot, the school learned of a \$500,000 gift to the David J. Bederman Fund. More support followed, with his fellow faculty members pledging \$250,000 within a week.

The Bederman lectures continued on the high trajectory that their namesake set, including Stephen J. Rapp, Fatou

Bensouda, Symeon C. Symeonides, T. Alexander Aleinikoff, and President Jimmy Carter, who represent a mix of leading practitioners and scholars of international law.

By 2014, the Bederman Fund was able to support a research professorship and fellowship. The David J. Bederman Research Professorship annually recognizes the outstanding contributions of a faculty member and offers a course release to support his or her scholarly work. The inaugural recipient was **Jonathan Nash**, professor of law, who pursued two projects, the first of which examined the standing of states to sue the federal government in federal court. His second project looked at the role that agency funding plays in the fulfillment of the agency’s ultimate policy goals.

In Nash’s view, there was high honor in being associated with the Bederman name; as he says, “David was a world-renowned scholar and a leader at the law school. I knew personally of his commitment and great collegiality.”

Michael S. Kang, professor of law, was the second Bederman scholar, using the time afforded by the professorship to study judicial elections and campaign finance law, which yielded articles in the *Yale Law Journal* and *Stanford Law Review*. He joins Nash in the expression of gratitude, noting, “I am truly honored to hold this research chair dedicated to my late colleague and friend.”

In a number of ways, the David J. Bederman Fellowship in International Law is the perfect avenue for honoring Bederman, considering that he met his future wife in the Peace Palace in The Hague during his enrollment at The Hague Academy of International Law in 1986. The fellowship program is now in its third year. Fellows receive a grant to cover travel costs and living expenses in The Hague as well as tuition and fees for study in the prestigious Summer Programme at The Hague Academy of International Law, which attracts students from all over the world.

Nicholas Aliotta 17L, who will be joining the US Air Force Jag Corps after graduation, was a Bederman fellow

“None of us can match his combination of professional gifts as scholar, teacher, and advocate. But each of us can take a piece of his work and build on the strong foundations he has laid.” —John Witte Jr.

in summer 2015. When Aliotta first heard about the fellowship, he recalls understanding that getting into his preferred fields — international humanitarian law and foreign relations law — “was difficult, especially straight from law school, and that I therefore had to start getting some things on my resume that set me apart from the rest. The Bederman Fellowship did that for me.”

He fell in love with the Netherlands and describes The Hague as “simply stunning,” with the International Court of Justice, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, and the International Criminal Court all located in the same city. “It provides,” says Aliotta, “a front-row seat to international law being practiced on a daily basis.” Highlights included seeing the trial of Ratko Mladić, the former Bosnian Serb leader accused of war crimes, and meeting with a sitting judge for the International Court of Justice. A grateful Aliotta sums it up by saying, “Really, what this opportunity did for me was set off a chain reaction of events that brought me to my present success.”

Vice Dean **Robert B. Ahdieh**, who oversees the fellowship program and is the current K.H. Gyr Professor of Private International Law, has commented on his role in extending the Bederman legacy, saying, “To be successor to David only adds to this special honor. He set a high bar for anyone to follow, but I hope to do my best to live up to that standard.

“As far as international law is concerned,” Ahdieh continues, “David was a pillar of both the scholarship and practice community in the US. This program would have been close to his heart because David was so engaged with his students across an array of areas and undertakings — in class, outside class, as an adviser. The program is an appropriate legacy for David because, in some sense, it allows him to continue to

nurture the next generation of lawyers, particularly those who will have an impact in international law.”

How to continue building?

Witte offers a clear-eyed assessment of all of the above, saying that the lecture, professorship, and fellowship “are fine interim measures for continuing the cutting-edge work that David did as a scholar.” He acknowledges, though, that the private side of international law at Emory “is waiting to be rebuilt, but it is a priority on the part of the administration and faculty. We have lost several great scholars of international and comparative law this past decade in addition to David, and they need to be replaced.

“We understand,” Witte continues, “that globalization has affected legal education in powerful ways. It is incumbent on a top law school like ours to continue to prepare for the next generation of practitioners and leaders of the bar and bench, who, by definition, have to be internationally inclined.” The hard question, he says, is whether to hire specialists who do international and comparative work or “pervade the curriculum so that everyone who teaches has some global exposure.” The school might elect a combination of approaches, with the so-called pervasive mode making the most sense for the long term.

In all that has transpired since Bederman’s death, it is clear that the man in the deep end of the pool inspired an even deeper love. Each lecturer, professor, and fellow bearing the Bederman name is part of the fabric keeping his standard of excellence in force at Emory Law. As Witte counseled in the emotional closing words of the eulogy for his friend and colleague, “We will honor him best, I think, if we carry on with the work that he so ably undertook in his brilliant but brief career.”



Bederman was beloved among his colleagues and was referred to as “one of the very best.”

THE EMORY LAW 100

K. Martin Worthy 41C 47L

Worthy was chief counsel for the Internal Revenue Service, assistant general counsel of the Treasury, a member of the National Council on Organized Crime, and chairman of the section on taxation of the American Bar Association.



Anthony A. Alaimo 48L

(deceased) US District Court Judge Alaimo presided over a 25-year-long lawsuit that focused on revamping Georgia’s prison system and a 1982 case that stopped illegal foreclosures on 5,600 Georgia farmers.

James C. Hill 48L

(deceased) Hill is a federal judge on the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals and recipient of the law school’s Distinguished Alumni Award. He served as a member of the Emory University Board of Visitors.

Lewis R. Slaton 48L

Fulton County district attorney from 1965 to 1996, Slaton wrote the first search and seizure laws for the state and hired the county’s first African American assistant district attorney. The county courthouse bears his name.

A. Paul Cadenhead 49L

In 1958, Cadenhead was asked by the Atlanta Bar Association to investigate and prosecute state officials for crimes committed in office, resulting in numerous pleas of guilty and convictions.

Chester N. Posey 49L

Posey was an active member of the Law School Council and an active volunteer for Emory activities in Houston. He established the Chester Posey Endowment, one of the law school’s first endowed funds.



Judge William L. Norton Jr. 42OX 48C 50L

(deceased) Norton was the author and editor-in-chief of *Norton Bankruptcy Law and Practice*, along with several other publications. In 1983, he created Norton Institutes on Bankruptcy Law, which has sponsored more than 100 national seminars on bankruptcy law and practice. Norton taught at Emory Law and was a principal founder of the Richard B. Russell Foundation, the Emory Law School Council, the American Bankruptcy Institute, and the American College of Bankruptcy.

G. Conley Ingram 49C 51L

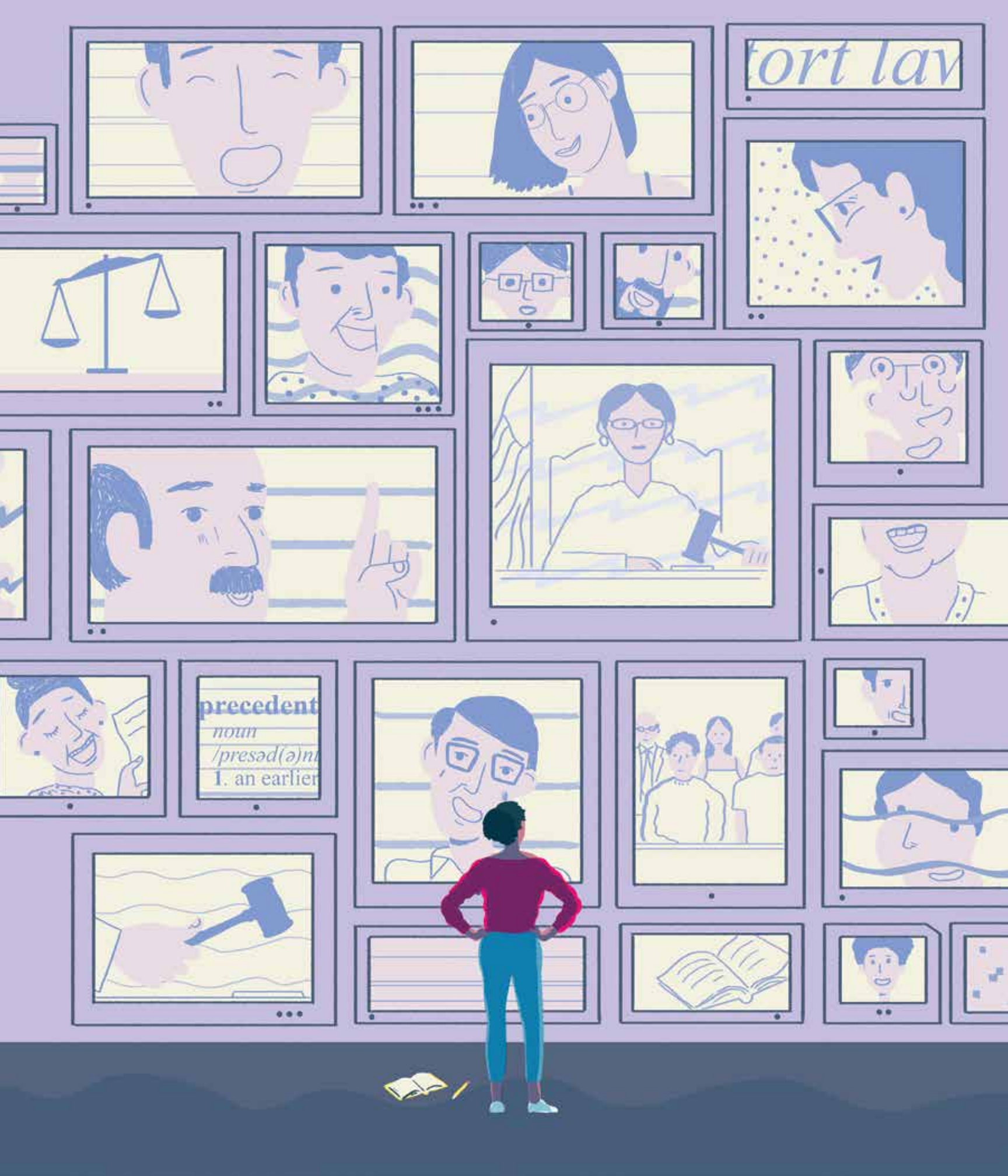
Ingram is a former Georgia Supreme Court justice. He has served as a senior Cobb County Superior Court judge and a trustee of Emory University.

W. Stell Huie 52C 53L

Huie was president of the National Conference of Bar Presidents and a lecturer at Emory Law. He received an Atlanta Bar Association Leadership Award for Service and the Distinguished Alumni Award from Emory Law.

THE EMORY LAW 100

1950s



The law school of the **NEXT CENTURY**

BY ANDREW FRAUGHT

THE HEADLINES AREN'T ALWAYS ROSY: “Just how bad off are law school graduates?” *Time* magazine asked, citing dwindling job opportunities. “Law schools are in deep trouble,” read a story in the *Washington Post*, which reported that enrollment has been down in the past decade.

What’s to make of the trends? Further, what might law school look like 100 years from now? While it’s impossible to know with any certainty, many Emory Law voices are mostly bullish about the future of American — and Emory — legal education.

But big changes — propelled in part by technology, a burgeoning global economy, and more experiential learning — are almost certain to remake the future law school experience, observers say. While the nation’s top programs are expected to thrive, some law schools may join forces, while still others could disappear due to financial woes.

The professional consensus appears to augur a decidedly different educational experience a century hence, promising a new set of headlines.

THE EMORY LAW 100



William C. O'Kelley 51C 53L

O'Kelley is a senior US district court judge for Georgia's northern district. He was chief judge, assuming senior status in 1996. Emory alumni who were his law clerks created an endowed scholarship fund in his honor.

C. B. Rogers 51C 53L

A respected Atlanta attorney, Rogers is a dedicated volunteer at the law school, former president of the Law Alumni Association, and member of the Law School Council. He received the Distinguished Alumni Award.

Aaron L. Buchsbaum 54L

(deceased) In 1963, Buchsbaum served on the biracial committee organized by local business leaders to negotiate an end to segregated public facilities in Savannah, a year before Congress acted on the issue.

Willis B. Hunt Jr. 54L

Hunt is a federal judge on the US District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. He is a recipient of the Distinguished Alumni Award, served on the Law School Council, and was a member of the Law Alumni Board.

Harry C. Howard 55L

Howard was one of the founding members of the Law School Council. He helped create the Emory Law School Fund, which enabled alumni to give directly to the law school. Howard received the Distinguished Alumni Award.



C. Lash Harrison 62B 65L is a managing partner with the employment law firm of FordHarrison in Atlanta.

“Many disputes, particularly commercial disputes, will be settled by some ‘Wizard of Oz’ method,” predicts C. Lash Harrison 62B 65L, managing partner at Atlanta’s FordHarrison, an employment law firm. “It may or may not include lawyers. There’ll be some computer program that sifts through all of the facts and comes up with an answer, and the parties will agree to accept that as a way to do business. Law school is going to have to accommodate that going forward.”

It’s already happening to some degree. Discovery work usually performed by young lawyers is being replaced by computers, whose complex algorithms effectively read documents and emails and decide what is relevant to a case. Law schools, as a result, are rethinking curricula.

Mark Wasserman 86L, managing partner at Eversheds Sutherland, says technology could actually help diversify the ranks of practicing lawyers, which have been criticized for years as too homogeneous.

“I do think that the more things that are blind, the more diversity will advance,” he says. “It will be harder for unconscious biases to have an effect if technology plays a larger role.”

Technology could spur new cottage industries, some suggest. Even the best innovations need input from people who understand the law, potentially creating a whole new sector of jobs for lawyers, says Emory Law Dean Robert A. Schapiro, Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law. That’s just one area of potential new coursework, as well as the possible addition of classes that could address as-yet-unknown vagaries of privacy and cybersecurity. Other classes, in a nod to technological realities, could focus less on legal doctrine and more on project management and leadership.

“There will also be an acknowledgement of the variety of different roles that lawyers play and the skills that can be useful for them to have, whether it’s statistics, psychology, chemistry, or languages,” Schapiro says. “I suspect we will see new classes arising to help prepare students for that world.”

Atlanta attorney Louise Wells 74C 78L, managing partner at Morris, Manning & Martin, says she expects that law schools will augment theoretical instruction with more “actual day-to-day practice of what the law is about.” That would likely come in the form of internships, clinics, and additional hands-on opportunities.

“We want the students to come in and be ready to practice the law, because the clients are no longer paying—or they resist paying—for the learning curve of a first-year lawyer,” she says.

One feature of the legal education experience that isn’t expected to change, according to John Maggio 96L, the law school’s alumni board president and a New York-based aviation and aerospace attorney, is the annual *US News & World Report* law school rankings.

The influential list rates programs based on the size of their endowments and doesn’t take into consideration student diversity initiatives, like those at Emory, Maggio notes. (In the latest rankings, Emory Law held at 22nd place.)

“What’s really going to change the law schools and the admission process is a fundamental change in *US News & World Report* reporting. I’m a fan when they rank us well,” Maggio says with a laugh, “but it’s unfortunate that it’s not as transparent as it needs to be. I think students blindly accept it without understanding why.”

How law degrees are conferred could also change. Currently, the American Bar Association (ABA) places heavy restrictions on a program’s ability to issue online JDs. But new programs, some modeled after Emory’s own new online juris master (JM) program, could provide unique opportunities.

“The JM program offers a one-year degree for people who are not planning to practice law as a profession but are looking to a legal education to enhance what they do,” says Schapiro, who doesn’t discount the possibility that law degrees could be earned online a century from now.

As for law school admissions, that, too, could be rethought, Schapiro says. “We may have a broader number of

instruments by which to assess students, and I think we also may see a greater appreciation of other kinds of skills that are essential to legal practice, such as cultural competence, being comfortable with diversity, and overcoming adversity.”

A global economy, meanwhile, could signal new opportunities for American-trained lawyers abroad.

“We have certainly seen an increase in interest in people around the world learning about the US legal system, either because they want to practice law in the United States, perhaps representing businesses from their home countries,

globe, while also highlighting cultural sensitivities. Emory is a national leader in offering “simulation classes,” in which faculty supervise students involved in everything from doing environmental litigation to drafting contracts and negotiating deals. (Emory has one of the nation’s first and finest transactional law programs, made possible by a cadre of full-time and adjunct faculty in the Atlanta area.)

Brick-and-mortar law schools are expected to prosper as they build connections with the legal professions—connections in which outside practitioners help shed light on

Emory is a national leader in offering “simulation classes,” in which full-time faculty supervise students involved in everything from doing environmental litigation to drafting contracts and negotiating deals.

or because their plan is to go home, but once they get home they want to represent US industries doing business in their countries or their own industries doing business in the United States,” Schapiro says.

“The global economy has really taken off across all sectors,” he adds, “which has created a great need for people who are comfortable with the US legal system, which really is the dominant legal system in the world.”

Globalism also is expected to foment wider diversity, both among students and faculty.

Law programs could increasingly create coursework that better informs students of political systems around the

different aspects of their work. “I do think it may be harder to succeed as a law school outside of a major metropolitan area,” Schapiro says.

Predicting the future of legal education is no sure thing, though, asserts Harrison.

“When I first started practicing law, there were no such things as fax machines and computers,” he says. “It’s clearly not going to be the same. The pace of change has been dramatic in just the past ten years, and it’s going to accelerate.”

And as Wasserman adds, “Emory is well-positioned to take advantage of changes. We all just need to be awake and aware as they keep coming.”



Louise Wells 74C 78L is the managing partner of Morris, Manning & Martin and the founding partner of the firm’s residential real estate practice.



Mark Wasserman 86L serves as the advisory board chair at Emory Law. Read more about him on page 29.



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

THE EMORY LAW 100

Elliott H. Levitas 52C 56L

Levitas served in the Georgia legislature and US House of Representatives. In 1999, he joined the plaintiffs’ team in *Cobell v. Norton*, winning a \$3.4-billion award—the largest class-action award in US history.

Harold N. Hill Jr. 57L (deceased)

Hill was appointed to the Supreme Court of Georgia in 1975. He served as chief justice from 1982 until his retirement in 1986. He authored “A History of The Supreme Court of Georgia: 1946–1996.”

Kenneth F. Murrah 55C 58L (deceased)

Murrah received the Distinguished Alumni Award and the J. Pollard Turman Award for exceptional alumni service. He became known as “Mr. Emory” in central Florida, organizing annual alumni gatherings.

Edward E. Elson 59L

Elson served for six years as the US ambassador to Denmark, helped create National Public Radio (NPR), and was the first chairman of NPR and the National Public Radio Foundation.



1960s

< Sam Nunn Jr. 61L 62L

A 24-year US senator from Georgia, Nunn is currently co-chair and CEO of the Nuclear Threat Initiative, a charitable organization working to reduce the threat of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons.

J. Ben Shapiro 64C 67L

Shapiro received the Distinguished Alumni Award and Emory Medal. He was a University trustee from 1990 to 1996, is co-founder of Georgia Legal Services Program, and was president of the Law School Alumni Association.

John M. Dowd 65L

Dowd has served on many high-profile cases, including when he represented a US Army colonel in the Iran-Contra hearings. He donated his *Dowd Report* to Emory Law. The report led to the banning of Major League Baseball player Pete Rose.

Hugh Lawson 63C 65L

Lawson sat on the US District Court for the Middle District of Georgia. He served as chief judge (2006–2008), assuming senior status in 2008. Lawson served for several years on the Law School Council.

Theodore E. Smith 65L

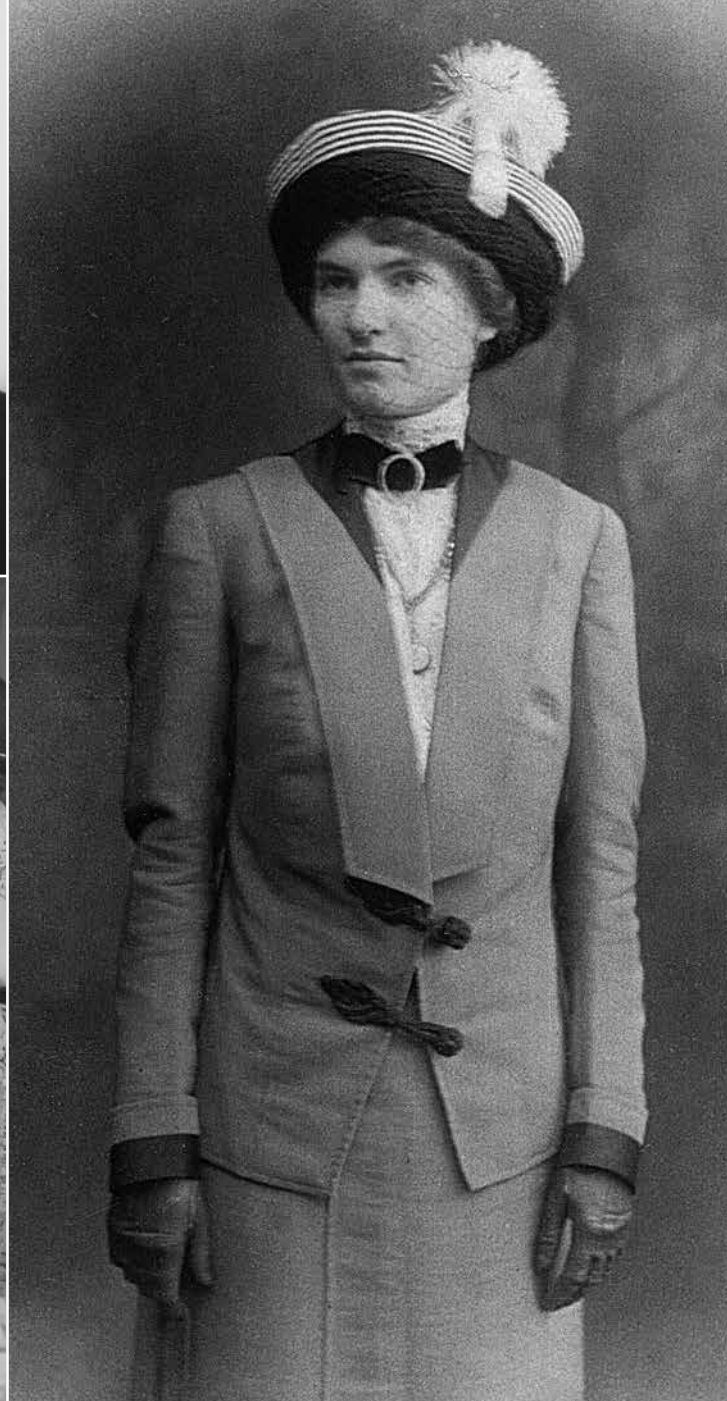
Smith was the first African American student to enter the law school in the part-time night program, paving the way for the diversity that has become integral to the Emory Law community.

Lucy McGough Bowers 66L

Formerly dean of Appalachian School of Law, Bowers is a member of the ABA Committee charged with producing a new set of accreditation standards for American law schools.

J. Owen Forrester 66L (deceased)

Forrester sat on the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Known to have helped advance federal courtroom technology, he sought to make federal courts paperless.



ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF
WOMEN at Emory Law

BY POLLY J. PRICE 86C 86G

UNLIKE a number of other prestigious law schools, Emory University School of Law admitted women from its founding.

By contrast, Emory College did not admit women until 1953. By 1950, the year that Harvard Law School first admitted women as students, Emory Law had graduated 25. But the numbers remained small, as did the classes, until the late 1970s. The first class with double digits for women graduated in 1972, with 13 women earning JDs. In 1974, women made up 20 percent of the class, and by 1977, just over one-third. The class of 2000 saw the percentage of female students exceed 50 percent for the first time.

The legal profession in Georgia a century ago was inauspicious for women. In 1915, Georgia was one of only three states that did not permit women to practice law, and in fact it was forbidden by statute. Georgia's stance received national attention, including a 1915 article in the popular women's magazine *Good Housekeeping*. In an article entitled, "Your Daughter's Career," *Good Housekeeping* used the example of Georgia to warn its female readership of the obstacles awaiting the aspiring woman lawyer.

The national journal *Law Notes*, published in New York, also took note of Georgia's exclusion of women in a 1916 article titled "Right of Women to Practice Law":

Three States, Arkansas, Georgia, and Virginia, however, still hold out for the old order, and just recently the Georgia Bar Association at its annual convention voted negatively, though by the small majority of two, on the proposal to admit women to practice. . . . But at this time of day it is too late to say that a woman shall not be permitted to pursue the vocation to which her tastes lead her and for which her studies have qualified her. . . . If the practice of the law by women is not found agreeable, lucrative, or expedient, they will not seek it, and if it tends to enlarge their sphere of usefulness or to elevate and refine the bar it ought certainly to be encouraged.

Perhaps this unfavorable attention influenced the Georgia General Assembly. In 1916, the year Emory Law enrolled its first class, the General Assembly passed what was known as the "Woman Lawyer Bill," which permitted admission of women to the Georgia Bar. One year later, in 1917, **Eléonore Raoul 20L**, a notable suffragist leader and cofounder of the Equal Justice Party, began her studies at Emory.

Clockwise from top left: Patricia Butler 31L, Lucy S. McGough Bowers 66L, Eléonore Raoul 20L, Frank Hull 73L, Glenda Hatchett Johnson 77L, Orinda Evans 68L, Kappa Beta Pi lawyers' sorority installation day (1949).



THE EMORY LAW 100

Paul M. McLarty Jr. 63C 66L

A former president of the Emory Alumni Board, Turman Award recipient McLarty is active with Emory through philanthropy and service. With his wife, Ruth, he helped create scholarships at the college and the school of law.



◀ **Marvin S. Arrington Sr. 67L**

In 1965, Marvin S. Arrington transferred (with his friend **Clarence Cooper 67L**) from Howard University School of Law to become one of the first full-time African American law students at Emory. Arrington became one of the most influential attorneys in Atlanta, serving some 16 years as president of the Atlanta City Council. He helped bring the Olympic Games to the city and introduced legislation that made Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday a city holiday.

Hulett H. "Bucky" Askew 67L

Askew is a former consultant on legal education for the American Bar Association. He is chair of the board of directors for the Lawyers for Equal Justice, Georgia's first law practice incubator program.

William J. Brennan Jr. 65C 67L

Brennan has fought against predatory lenders since founding Atlanta Legal Aid's home defense program in 1988. The program started with Brennan and a grant from the DeKalb County Community Development Department.



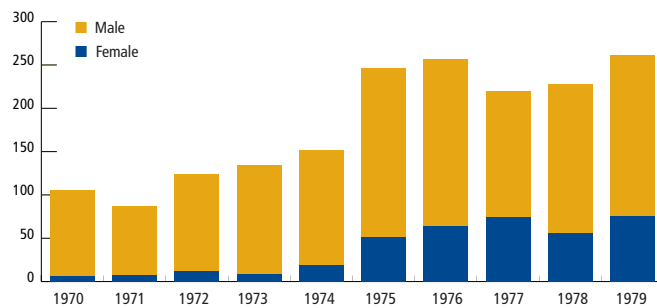
Polly J. Price 86C 86G is associate dean of faculty, professor of law, and professor of global health.

Although during her law school years Raoul had the potential to practice law, she could not vote. In 1920, three months after she graduated, the Nineteenth Amendment was ratified, guaranteeing women the right to vote. During her years at Emory, Raoul's unstinting advocacy for voting rights included serving as grand marshal of Georgia's first suffragist march, riding a white horse down Peachtree Street. No picture has yet emerged of that event, but some intrepid archivist may yet locate one. As an organizer of the League of Women Voters of Atlanta, Raoul headed a voter registration effort, which added 4,000 names to Atlanta's voter roles.

Raoul's suffragist activities almost certainly irritated Bishop Warren Candler, chancellor of Emory from 1914 to 1922. Candler opposed coeducation as well as voting rights for

In 1974, women made up 20 percent of the class, and by 1977, just over one third.

EMORY LAW ALUMNI BY GENDER, 1970–1979



The number of female alumni grew dramatically during the 1970s.

women and stated his view strongly in his annual report to the Board of Trustees in 1919: "The departments of medicine and law especially should not be open to women. And, women lawyers would not promote justice in the courts."

A few years later, **Ellyne Strickland 24L** became the second woman to graduate from Emory Law. She had earned a bachelor's degree from Brenau College at the age of 16. Strickland went on to practice law in Atlanta and then in Washington, DC, as part of the Internal Revenue Service legal team that prosecuted Al Capone for tax evasion. At the time of her retirement on December 31, 1959, she had completed approximately 20 years in the Appeals Division of the New York Office of the Internal Revenue Service, Office of the Chief Counsel. Strickland was admitted to practice before the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Nana (Chatham) Wolfle 28L was the third woman to attend Emory. The 24-year-old graduated first in a class of 12, making her the first woman to achieve the status of first honor graduate. Wolfle was a founding member of the Georgia Association of Women Lawyers and served as an officer of that organization in 1930.

The class of 1931 included one of Emory Law's most accomplished early graduates. **Patricia Butler 31L** was a career attorney with the United States Department of Justice, serving in various capacities under 16 different attorneys general in her 40-year career. Among notable firsts for Emory women, she was admitted to practice before the US Supreme Court in 1939; she was also a founding editor of the *Federal Register* and was one of the architects of modern administrative law.

On the faculty side, **Christine Connell**, whose title was "law instructor," was the first woman to teach at Emory Law, joining the faculty in 1950 at the age of 33. The *Atlanta Journal* took note, introducing her with the headline, "Emory Law Instructor Can Cook, Too, Fellahs." Under a large picture of Connell, the article continues:

Law students at Emory University are in for a distinct shock. And a very pleasant one. Upon entering a class in legal bibliography they will find themselves face to face with one of the less stern aspects of the law. Namely their instructor, Christine Connell. Prior to coming to Emory, Connell had been law librarian at the University of Alabama and taught legal bibliography.

(which the *Atlanta Journal* explained, "concerns which law books to use and how to find what you want in them.")

Lucy Heinreitze 66L — later to become Lucy McGough Bowers — was the first tenured woman, first Candler Professor for the law school, and first female Candler Professor at Emory University. She served on the faculty from 1970 to 1983. Bowers is one of Emory Law's best-known graduates in law teaching. She taught at LSU for more than 25 years after leaving Emory as the Vinson & Elkins Professor of Law. She served as the eighth dean and president of Appalachian School of Law.

In a 1970 article in the *Atlanta Journal*, Bowers noted: "A great many law schools in the country still have no women on their faculties. Emory is an amazingly progressive school, and that is one reason I feel so responsible — that they have overcome their reservations about women professors."

The Legal Association of Women Students (LAWS) was established in the 1970s. At the beginning of the decade, women represented only 9 percent of the total; by the end their share had more than quadrupled to 39 percent. The celebrated LAWS "Pub Night" charity auction, featuring donations from faculty members, began in the 1970s and continues to the present day. Creative faculty donations are too numerous to detail, but certainly a favorite was an aerobics class led by Professor William Ferguson. LAWS has also sponsored the annual 5K Race Judicata for nearly three decades.

Numerous Emory Law women have achieved success in law, business, education, and politics — too many to report in

Notable firsts for women at Emory Law

- Out of the first ten classes to include women, three women were first honor graduates.
- The first woman to serve as editor-in-chief of the *Emory Law Journal* was **Anne S. Emanuel 75L**. Emanuel is now professor of law emeritus at Georgia State and is the author of the award-winning book *Elbert Parr Tuttle: Chief Jurist of the Civil Rights Revolution*.
- In March of 1989, Hillary Clinton delivered the seventh-annual Thrower Lecture, the first woman to do so. At the time, she was a litigation partner at a firm in Little Rock, Arkansas, and the chairperson of the ABA's Commission on Women in the Profession. Her presentation was titled "Not for Women Only."
- **Janiel Myers 18L** was the first black person to serve as editor-in-chief of the *Emory Law Journal*. She was elected in 2017 to lead the production of volume 67.

Firsts for women in the judiciary

- **Orinda Evans 68L** was the first woman to serve as a federal district court judge in Georgia.
- **Frank Hull 73L** was the first woman to serve on the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, appointed in 1997.
- **Glenda Hatchett Johnson 77L** became Georgia's first African American chief presiding judge of a state court, as well as the head of one of the largest juvenile court systems in the nation.
- Justice **Leah Ward Sears 80L** in 1992 became the first woman to serve on the Georgia Supreme Court. She was also the first black woman to serve on a higher trial court in Georgia and the first woman to serve on the Superior Court of Fulton County. And, of course, she was the first woman chief justice of the Georgia Supreme Court.
- **Catharina Haynes 86L** became the first female Emory Law graduate appointed to the US Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, in 2008.

this short space. With this firm foundation, Emory Law maintains its commitment to the support of all genders.

Research assistance was provided by *Vanessa King and Terry Gordon*.

THE EMORY LAW 100

Thomas E. Bryant Sr. 58C 62M 63MR 67L (deceased) Bryant founded the National Drug Abuse Council, becoming a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1973. He was appointed as co-chair of the President's Commission on Mental Health.

Clarence Cooper 67L Senior judge on the US District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Cooper was the first African American assistant district attorney hired to a state prosecutor's office in Georgia.



◀ **Tillie K. Fowler 64C 67L** (deceased) Fowler entered Emory Law in 1964 as one of only five women in a class of 106. She was elected the first woman president of the Jacksonville City Council in 1989 and was elected to Congress in 1992.

Richard O. Keller 64C 67L A judge for the Superior Court of California, Alameda County, Keller was a member of the Bay Area Regional Programs Advisory Committee, the predecessor to developing a Regional Chapter in San Francisco.



◀ **Orinda D. Evans 68L** Nominated by President Jimmy Carter to the US District Court's Northern District, Evans was the first woman in Georgia appointed to the federal bench. She was chief judge (1999–2006), assuming senior status in 2008.



◀ **P. Harris Hines 65C 68L** Hines currently serves as chief justice of the Georgia Supreme Court. He has been an active law alumnus, hosting sessions of the court at the law school and judging moot court competitions.

Robert H. Whaley 68L President Bill Clinton nominated Whaley to a seat on the US District Court for the Eastern District of Washington. He became chief judge of the district in 2005 and assumed senior status in 2009.

W. Wyche Fowler 69L Former US Senator and US Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Fowler served on the board of the Carter Center and was the key figure in orchestrating a compromise on financing for the National Endowment for the Arts.

1970s

Sanford D. Bishop Jr. 71L A US congressman, Bishop has served on the House Committee on Appropriations and the subcommittees for Defense, Military Construction/Veterans Affairs, and Agriculture.



In the fall of 2016, Emory Law students broadened the recorded history of the law school by, in essence, writing themselves into the story.

TEACHING EQUALITY at Emory

BY MARY L. DUDZIAK

Their work was part of an unusual seminar that studied Emory’s history through the lens of the students’ own research. The result was not, as **Nicole Schladt 18L** put it, “triumphalist reflections” on the last one hundred years. Instead, the stories included “invisibility and heartbreak, ... tears and frustration and fear,” as well as the building of community.

Law schools and universities often write their own histories when celebrating landmark anniversaries. These histories tend to have a predictable teleology: an upward path toward a triumphant future. Such works are important efforts to celebrate past milestones. For students whose experience is not on the pages, however, they can be experienced as an erasure. Historical narratives always leave things out, of course. The writing of history requires exclusions. My students did not set out to correct the narrative, but instead to write stories that had not been told.

The Equality at Emory seminar was inspired by Sherilyn Ifill, president of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, when she delivered Emory Law’s 2016 Martin Luther King Jr. Day lecture. Asked what educational institutions might do to address their own inequalities, Ifill began with: “First, know your history.” As a historian, I took that as a direct order. With Dean **Robert Schapiro**’s support, I designed a research seminar that would explore the history of inclusion and exclusion at Emory. Teaching this class brought me back to the subject that had attracted me to law teaching in the first

place. My first research seminars at the University of Iowa College of Law beginning in the late 1980s were on constitutional and civil rights history. My students used local archives and wrote original papers. Some were published in law and humanities journals. In years since, my writing and teaching have gone in a different direction. I was excited to return to civil rights history and to offer this kind of research experience at Emory.

Emory Law is a great place to teach civil rights history, in part because Atlanta — the “city too busy to hate” — was so important during the civil rights movement.¹ Some aspects of Emory Law’s history are very well documented. This is especially true of the experiences of **Marvin Arrington 67L** and **Clarence Cooper 67L**, who were among the first African American students to attend the law school’s day division, and of Emory’s effort to make law school more accessible to students of color by creating the Pre-Start program as an alternative to reliance on the LSAT.² But there are surprising gaps, even in the history of racial integration and inclusion. Seminar member **Kaylynn Webb 17L** discovered that less is known about the very

THE EMORY LAW 100

Lewis S. “Mike” Eidson 71L

Eidson co-endowed the Kessler-Eidson Program for Trial Techniques and has endowed scholarships to encourage women to pursue trial practice. Recently, he served as president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

Thelma Wyatt Cummings Moore 71L

Moore is the first woman to serve full-time on the Atlanta Municipal Court and City Court of Atlanta, to serve on the State Court of Georgia, and to be chief administrative judge of a Georgia judicial circuit court.

Felker W. Ward Jr. 71L

A retired Lt. Col., Ward serves as civilian aide emeritus to the Secretary of the Army. He worked three years as a trustee and received both the Distinguished Alumni Award and Emory Medal.

Walter M. “Sonny” Deriso Jr. 68C 72L

A member of the Emory University board of trustees, Deriso chaired Emory’s successful \$1.6 billion campaign. He is chairman of the board of the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority and Atlantic Capital Bank.



C. Robert Henrikson 72L

Henrikson, former president, CEO and chairman of MetLife, was appointed to the President’s Export Council. He serves on the board of trustees and, with his wife Mary, established a scholarship.

first African American student at Emory Law, **Theodore E. Smith**, who matriculated at the law school even before Arrington and Cooper. He entered in 1962, graduated in 1965, and went on to be Georgia's first African American United States Assistant Attorney. Research by **Jasmine Roper 18L** revealed that the involvement of African American students in law school activities like moot court is difficult to track due to a lack of record keeping.

Class readings and activities were designed around student research interests. We held one class meeting at Emory's Rose Library. Archivists made available Emory University records and talked with the class on the ways these sources could inform their work. Law Librarian **Thomas Sneed 17B** helped the class with secondary source research, and **Vanessa King**

door to racial integration. Her paper showed that support for desegregation was relatively recent when that lawsuit was filed. Emory President Goodrich White objected to a federal report in 1947 calling for desegregation because he "believed that the traditions of the South should not be forcefully altered." In 1951, the law school's Law Day program featured a debate for and against desegregation. Ultimately, in the context of the civil rights movement and student activism on campus, the Board of Trustees voted to admit African American students as soon as the university could do so without jeopardizing its tax-exempt status. While the morality and justice of desegregation was at the forefront of deliberations, this action may also have aided the law school's goal at the time to raise its profile and to be an elite national law school.

Sarah Tona 17L wrote of an undergraduate student with a neuromuscular disability in the early 1980s who had to crawl up flights of stairs on her hands and knees to register for student housing and to attend her classes.

guided them through research in law school archives. We conducted an in-class oral history interview with Professor **Kathleen Cleaver**, the first African American female professor at the law school. These activities enabled students with no previous experience doing historical work to conduct their own research in primary sources. They came away with practical research skills relevant to law practice.

Webb's paper shed new light on a well-known topic. Emory University brought suit in 1962 to challenge a state law denying tax-exempt status if a traditionally one-race school admitted students of a different race. The successful lawsuit opened the

Other seminar papers illuminated the way that formal legal access to education cannot eliminate all barriers to inclusion. **Sarah Tona 17L** wrote of an undergraduate student with a neuromuscular disability in the early 1980s who had to crawl up flights of stairs on her hands and knees to register for student housing and to attend her classes. She would "put her head down to avoid the piercing stares of passersby, and arrived up to an hour early to ensure that she had enough time to take the trip." With regulations already in place to implement a federal law requiring access to higher education for students with disabilities, this student's story powerfully

illustrates that the gap between law on the books and implementation can cause immeasurable pain.

Roper's paper was motivated by a panelist at a recent Emory Black Law Students Association event who referred to herself as one of the "chosen two" in her class who participated on moot court. Roper found that four African American students participated in the "case club," a precursor to moot court in 1969-70, but in later years their numbers remained small. Lacking records on moot court participation, Roper relied on oral history interviews with law school graduates. Her paper reveals persistent concern about diversity in the program, but also that important mentors have instead steered students toward participating in journals.

A history of Muslim students and Islamophobia at Emory, explored by **Syed Hussain 17L**, illustrates that the path of history does not inevitably lead toward increased tolerance. He wrote of a college freshman who had looked to Emory as a "haven of diversity," before the campus climate became tense for Muslim students in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, attacks. The atmosphere generated a need for community, which strengthened ties among Muslim students and led the university to be more attentive to the needs of this religious minority.

The research papers that required the most creativity explored the history of LGBTQ students. A 2005 study found that "a significant number" of LGBTQ students "reported going at least partially back into the closet upon entering law school."³ There are records of organizations in the university's archives, but the experience of students themselves is either blocked for reasons of privacy or unknown because they chose not to reveal it. This led Schladt to decide to write of her own story at Emory Law in an effort to create a record that had not existed. Articles about the LGBTQ experience in earlier years discussed difficult and disheartening experiences in Constitutional Law during the years that *Bowers v. Hardwick* (1986), which upheld the criminalization of gay sex,

was the law. Schladt was surprised to find the same silence in the classroom when the marriage equality case, *Obergefell v. Hodges* (2015), was on the agenda. Still, her paper is ultimately hopeful, showing the way "strength will be found in coalition," and the importance of reaching out to build "larger networks of belonging."

Everett Arthur 17L's history of trans and gender-nonconforming students creatively integrated the story of Scott Turner Schofield,⁴ Emory's first openly transgender student, with narratives of North Carolina trans high school activists and the context of a broader national climate. Quoting Audre Lorde: "If I didn't define myself for myself, I would be crunched into other people's fantasies for me and eaten alive,"⁵ the paper emphasized that the most marginalized must be able to tell their own stories. Yet the paper concluded that, in a future that looks "precarious" and dangerous, defining one's own story can require nothing less than bravery.

What began as a project to uncover a historical record ultimately fused with the creation of one, as Vanessa King invited the class to add their papers to the Emory Law archive. For my students, Emory's history was not simply waiting to be uncovered. It was present in the classroom, to be revealed in my students' own stories.



Mary L. Dudziak is a leading US legal historian and is president of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

¹ Tomiko Brown-Nagin, *Courage to Dissent: Atlanta and the Long History of the Civil Rights Movement* (2011).

² William B. Turner published two important articles on integration at Emory and the development of the Pre-Start program: William B. Turner, "The Ultimate Victory of a Productive Life: Ben F. Johnson, Jr. and African Americans at Emory Law School, 1961-72," 58 *J. of Legal Educ.* 568 (2008); William B. Turner, "A Bulwark against Anarchy: Affirmative Action, Emory Law School, and Southern Self-Help," 5 *Hastings Race & Poverty L. J.* 195 (2008).

³ Kelly Strader, Brietta R. Clark, Robin Ingli, Elizabeth Kransberger, Lawrence Levine, and William Perez, "An Assessment of the Law School Climate for GLBT Students," 58 *J. of Legal Education* 214, 220-21 (2008).

⁴ Scott Turner Schofield graduated from Emory in 2002 with a BA in Theater. He was the first openly transgender actor to appear on daytime television. www.scotttschofield.com/

⁵ Audre Lorde, *Zami: A New Spelling of My Name* (1982)

THE EMORY LAW 100

Kathleen Kessler 72L (deceased)

The law firm of Colson, Hicks, Eidson, Colson, Matthews & Mendoza, with **Richard Kessler Jr. 71L** and Grace Kessler, gave the law school \$510,000 to establish a scholarship endowment in memory of Kessler.

Mary Margaret Oliver 72L

Representative Oliver serves the district that includes Emory. She has been involved with the Barton Child Law and Policy Center since its inception and is a recipient of the Distinguished Alumni Award.



Frank Mays Hull 73L

Since unanimous US Senate confirmation in 1997, Hull has served as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals. As a trial judge for 13 years and an appellate judge for 19 years, she has presided over thousands of cases.

Thomas B. Wells 73L

Wells sat as judge in the United States Tax Court through a term ending October 9, 2016. He served as chief judge during part of his tenure. He has received the law school's Distinguished Alumni Award.

Henry L. Bowden Jr. 74L

Bowden, elected an Emory trustee in 1986, has served as president of the Emory Law School Alumni Association and was an adjunct professor in the school's graduate taxation program from 1982 to 1987.

Gordon D. Giffin 74L

Giffin served as the nineteenth US ambassador to Canada. He managed US interests in the world's largest bi-lateral trading relationship in the context of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Stanley F. Birch Jr. 70L 76L

Birch was a US circuit court of appeals judge for over 20 years. He participated in more than 11,000 opinions and heard arguments in the Terri Schiavo right-to-die case.

Philip Syng Reese 66C 76B 76L

Reese was a founder and the first graduate of Emory's JD/MBA program. He served on the advisory boards of the business and law schools and received the Turman Alumni Service and the Distinguished Alumni Awards.



Chilton D. Varner 76L

The first female partner on King & Spalding's litigation team and now senior partner in the products liability section, Varner received the Distinguished Alumni Award in 1998. She is an Emory trustee emeritus.

Brenda H. Cole 77L

After various prestigious positions in the law, Cole was appointed to a state court judgeship in 1998, was deputy attorney general, retired in 2012, and was appointed a senior judge by Governor Nathan Deal.



FROM THE ALUMNI BOARD PRESIDENT

A look toward the future of Emory Law

As we celebrate our centennial, I hope that each of us takes a moment to appreciate this milestone. Emory Law has accomplished a great deal in 100 years, some of which is seen in those selected for the Emory Law 100.

I assure you that this list could have been called the Emory Law 1,000, as alumni continue to shine throughout the country and around the world. We should be proud of our history and acknowledge all we have done.

Just as we reflect on our careers to improve in our professions, I suggest it is also time for us to look forward and envision the next 100 years for Emory University School of Law. What will Emory Law look like in the future, and how will alumni bring about changes at the law school?

What will the classroom look like? I still remember how novel it was when a classmate brought a laptop to class to take notes rather than pen and paper. Perhaps, in the future, more classes will be offered online, allowing professors to reach a broader audience. Perhaps we will be discussing the location of the new law school building.

What will the student body look like? Emory is proud of its diversity: ethnically, geographically, and otherwise. The recent class includes students from more than 20 foreign countries, and the academic accomplishments of incoming Emory students continues to improve. Alumni receive a direct benefit from the admission

effort, as the value of our diplomas keeps increasing. We trust Emory will continue its efforts to build upon its diverse student body.

Most importantly, what will your alumni participation look like? Emory Law has amazing programs available, such as the Kessler-Eidson Program for Trial Techniques, the Transactional Law Certificate Program, the TI:GER program, and external clinics, and as alumni, we should strive to build upon these programs. Maybe you will volunteer to bench a moot court team preparing for a competition, mentor a current law student, or, better yet, hire a recent graduate. Your time is the most valuable contribution you can give as alumni, and Emory Law will need your participation if the next 100 years are going to be as great as those we have just traversed.

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

CLASS NOTES

50s

Martin Rubin 59L finished his 37th Peachtree Road Race on July 4, 2016. He was among 35 contestants in the men's 80-84 age group, and his time was 01:47:31.

60s

P. Harris Hines 65C 68L was recently profiled in the *Daily Report* on the occasion of becoming Georgia Supreme Court Chief Justice. Hines will have one year and eight months as justice before he reaches the state's mandatory retirement age (75) for appellate judges.

70s

M. Lane Morrison 70L of HunterMaclean was selected for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017.

Denis Durkin 73L, a partner at BakerHostetler Orlando, has been recognized as one of *The Best Lawyers in America* in the areas of bet-the-company litigation, commercial litigation, construction law, and litigation-construction.

Alan J. Perkins 78L, a partner with Gardere Wynne Sewell, was selected for inclusion in the 2017 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*.

David Johnston 76C 79L has been appointed to the Campaign General Committee for the Endowment Fund for Theological Education in the Central Conferences of the United Methodist Church.

80s

Gordon Rapkin 80B 80L has been appointed CEO of Relayware, a partner relationship management software provider that accelerates channel revenue growth.

Judge Angela Roberts 80L was interviewed in December 2016 for a multimedia project, "Richmond Justice." Roberts was the first African American woman elected to district court judgeship in Virginia, where she presided over the Richmond Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for 26 years.

In May 2015, **Georgia Syribey 56G 80L** published a book of poetry, *Sea Seething At My Feet*.

Bruce S. Sostek 81L has been recognized as one of *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017 in the categories

of litigation-intellectual property, litigation-patent, and technology law. He is a partner with Thompson & Knight and co-chairs the firm's intellectual property section.

Claud "Lex" Eley 82L has joined Crowell & Moring as partner. He was formerly with Reed Smith in Washington, DC, where he was leader of the firm's corporate and securities group.

Harold B. Yellin 82B 82L of HunterMaclean was selected for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017.

Ross Fishman 85L has published *The Ultimate Law Firm Associate's Marketing Checklist*, a 50-page checklist designed to help law firm associates position themselves for success.

Diana J. P. McKenzie 84B 85L of HunterMaclean was selected for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017.

Julie I. Fershtman 83C 86L, of Foster Swift Collins & Smith, has been named one of *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017 and was also named a 2016 Michigan "Super Lawyer."

On August 17, 2016, **Randall Kessler 88L** celebrated the 25th anniversary of his family law firm, Kessler & Solomiany. "Twenty-five

years is a long time to be helping people through such difficult circumstances," he says. "But we are passionate about it and remain honored to be asked by so many to help."

John Miles 88L was voted the No. 2 Mediator/Arbitrator in this year's *Daily Report* Annual Best Of Reader Rankings Survey. His firm, Miles Mediation, was also named the No. 1 Alternative Dispute Resolution Firm. This is the third consecutive year the firm was voted into the top spot; the individual award category was introduced this year.

Michael P. Saber 89L, a partner at Smith Anderson of Raleigh, North Carolina, was selected for inclusion in the 2017 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America*.

90s

Sarah H. Lamar 91L of HunterMaclean was selected for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017.

Michelle Weisberg Cohen 92L, a member and chair of the e-commerce practice at Ifrah PLLC in Washington, DC, was appointed vice president-legal affairs of the Board of the National Woman's Party. Cohen joined the NWP's board in 2005.

Carter Stout 82C 92L of Stout Kaiser Matteson Peake & Hendrick in Atlanta, Georgia, has been named "Rotarian of the Year" by the Rotary Club of Dunwoody.

Ross Ginsberg 93L has been named one of *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017 for construction law. Ginsberg is a partner with Weinberg Wheeler Hudgins Gunn & Dial and practices in the firm's Atlanta office.

Michael Silberman 95L was recently named vice president and deputy general counsel for Dallas-based Celanese Corporation. He serves as lead business counsel for the global Acetyl Chain core business and the Global Supply Chain.

Deepak "DJ" Jeyaram 97L has been appointed a magistrate judge for Gwinnett County. Jeyaram also has his own practice, Jeyaram & Associates, where he focuses on healthcare regulatory matters.

Shawn A. Kachmar 97L of HunterMaclean was selected for inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America* 2017.

John Londot 97L, of Greenberg Traurig, has been certified by the McAfee Institute as a cyber threat forensic investigator and certified cyber investigative expert. He practices in the firm's Tallahassee office.



THE EMORY LAW 100

Leo M. Gordon 77L

Gordon has served as a judge of the US Court of International Trade since March 2006. He is a current member of the Emory Law Advisory Board and previously served three terms as a member of the Alumni Board.

Glenda Hatchett 77L

Hatchett was Georgia's first African American chief presiding judge of a state court and department head of one of the country's largest juvenile court systems. She presided over the nationally syndicated show "Judge Hatchett."

Ruth J. Katz 77L

Emeritus trustee and Distinguished Alumni Award winner Katz was associate dean of Yale School of Medicine and is executive director of the Health, Medicine and Society Program at the Aspen Institute.



Thurbert E. Baker 79L

In 1988, before becoming Georgia's attorney general, Baker was elected to the state House. He served as Governor Zell Miller's assistant House floor leader and, eventually, his chief lieutenant. He sponsored the governor's legislation mandating life in prison without parole for repeat violent criminals and sponsored legislation for the HOPE Scholarship and the "Two Strikes and You're Out" law. He also served as president of the National Association of Attorneys General. He received the Distinguished Alumni Award.

Mark H. Cohen 76C 79L

Cohen serves as a United States District Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. He served as a member of the Advisory Board for the Emory Public Interest Committee.

Jonathan K. Layne 79B 79L

Layne, a member of the Emory Board of Trustees, serves as chair of the board's Executive Compensation and Trustees' Conflict of Interest Committee. He is a partner at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher.



Leah Ward Sears 80L

Sears, an Emory trustee, was the first African American female chief justice in the United States. When she was appointed in 1992, she became the first woman and youngest person to sit on Georgia's Supreme Court.

Lee P. Miller 82L

Miller is regional director of Glenmede's New York office and a member of Emory's Board of Trustees. She has written and lectured on fiduciary and wealth management and has taught trust administration courses for the ABA.

Raymond W. McDaniel Jr. 83L

McDaniel is president and chief executive officer of Moody's Corporation. He is also a member of the board of directors of John Wiley & Sons and the National Council on Economic Education.



During New Hope Enterprises' recent graduation ceremonies, founder **Tom Cook 98L** and co-founder Angele Hawkins were honored for their vision in creating a successful job-readiness training program for those in hardship.



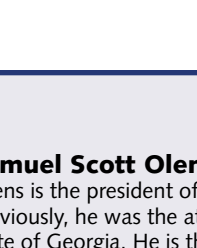
Donald Hayes 98L has joined the FedEx legal team as senior attorney-employment law at FedEx Freight.



Chad I. Michaelson 99L of Meyer Unkovic & Scott, has been named a "Super Lawyer" for Pennsylvania.



Marc Goncher 97C 00L joined The Coca-Cola Company's Global Legal Function in August 2016 as an environmental, health and safety legal counsel.



David Chaiken 01L joined Troutman Sanders in Atlanta as a partner, where he will focus on white-collar criminal defense, internal investigations, and SEC enforcement actions. He joins the firm after nine years' service as an assistant US attorney in the economic crimes section of the Northern District of Georgia.

Tim Giordano 01L has been selected as a Lead New Jersey (LNJ) fellow. LNJ

works to educate, empower, and engage talented leaders across New Jersey to create systemic change around the state's most challenging policy issues.

Daren Garcia 02L has been named managing partner in the Pittsburgh office of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease.

Alison Elko Franklin 03L, a senior managing associate with Dentons, has been recognized by the *Daily Report* as "On the Rise"—a selection of 25 Georgia lawyers under the age of 40 who have achieved a high degree of peer recognition and professional achievement.

Brooke M. French 03L has joined Kessler & Solomiany as an associate. She also was certified in 2016 as a family law and civil matters mediator by the Georgia Commission of Dispute Resolution.

Quinton G. Washington 04L is now a Fulton County magistrate. He is a founding partner of Bell & Washington, with offices in Atlanta, Gainesville, and Jonesboro, Georgia.

"Legal Writing in the Digital Age," by **Sarah T. Weitz 04L**, was published in the July 2016 edition of the Broward County Bar Association's *Barrister*. She is an associate at Weitz & Schwartz in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Amol Naik 05L has been named Google Fiber's head of external affairs for the Southeast region.

Iruka Ndubizu 06L 14G has joined LifeNet Health in Virginia Beach, Virginia, as a contracts manager.

Joseph Becker 07L has written and released *Annabelle & Aiden: The Story of Life*, a children's book on evolution.

Aaron Andrew Miller 07B 07L was named senior counsel at Assurant Inc.

Matt Simpson 07L, a partner at Fisher Phillips, has been elected to the executive committee of the Georgia State Bar's labor and employment law section. Members serve a five-year term, culminating with each member serving as the committee chair during their fourth year.

Britt-Marie Cole-Johnson 03C 08L, a partner at Robinson+Cole in Hartford, Connecticut, received her firm's 2016 Diversity and Inclusion Award. She was also selected by the Hartford Foundation for Public Giving to join its newly formed board of ambassadors.

Kevin J. Rubin 08L has been named a partner at Boyd Collar Nolen & Tuggle.

10s

Benjamin Farley 11L has been temporarily assigned as special assistant US attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia, after serving three years as senior adviser to the special envoy for Guantanamo Closure at the US Department of State.

The Young Lawyers Division of the Philadelphia Bar Association has honored **Meghan E. Claiborne 13L** with the Sean Peretta Service Award. Claiborne, an associate at Duane Morris, was recognized for her efforts as co-chair of the YLD's expungement project, which helps former convicts restart their lives and careers with unblemished criminal records.

K. Jeanette Holmes 13L, an associate, was the first hire by Connell & Cummings, a new Atlanta firm launched in February 2016.

David Alexander Tucker 13L has joined Cantor Colburn as an associate in the firm's Atlanta office.

Nirouz Elhammali 14L, an associate with Parker, Hudson, Rainer & Dobbs, was recently honored as a "40 Under 40 Georgia Muslim" by the Islamic Speakers Bureau of Atlanta.

Michael Webb 14L has returned to private practice with Webb & Webb in Decatur, Georgia. Webb is currently an adjunct professor for the Department of Communication at Georgia State University.

Ariel Fenster 15L has joined the Cohan Law Group as an associate in the firm's Atlanta office.

Chanhee Han 15L is an associate at Frost Brown Todd in Lexington, Kentucky. He focuses his corporate practice in the area of international trade and regulations.

Doriet Fischer 16L has joined Kessler & Solomiany as an associate.

Kate Hawley 16L has joined Bradley Arant Coult Cummings as an associate in the firm's Birmingham, Alabama, office. She is a member of the real estate practice team.

Lee M. Paris 16L has joined Davis, Matthews & Quigley as an associate in the firm's domestic relations and family law section.

Nathan Wood 16L has joined Weitz & Schwartz as an associate.



Wasserman 86L named advisory board chair



MARK WASSERMAN 86L has been named chair of the Emory Law Advisory Board. Wasserman, a former Woodruff Scholar at the school, is actively engaged in his community and his school and has been the managing partner of Sutherland Asbill & Brennan for 12 years. He now serves as co-CEO of Eversheds Sutherland, after the firms' merger in February.

His leadership is evident beyond his new position at the law school, as Wasserman serves on the board of directors and executive committees of Equal Justice Works and the Metro Atlanta Chamber of Commerce as well as the board of the Atlanta Women's Foundation.

With more than 30 years of experience, Wasserman is a seasoned corporate lawyer who has represented and advised private and public companies, both in the United States and internationally. He has counseled clients on a broad spectrum of business matters, especially mergers and acquisitions and issues relating to federal and state securities law.

Robert A. Schapiro, dean and Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law, remarked, "Mark is an outstanding leader in his firm, the profession, and the community. He has long been a devoted supporter of Emory Law, volunteering his time and wise counsel and seeking to connect Emory Law to the larger legal community. I am very grateful that he will be leading our advisory board as we celebrate our centennial and lay the foundation for our next 100 years."

YOU DID WHAT? Send your updates to lawcommunications@emory.edu. Class notes are submitted by alumni and are not verified by the editor. Read more about Emory Law alumni at law.emory.edu/alumni.

IN MEMORIAM

Thomas Van Houten 47C 49L, of Decatur, Georgia, on October 9, 2016.

Jack Paul Etheridge Sr. 55L, of Atlanta, Georgia, on November 18, 2016.

Forrest Leslie Smith Jr. 50C 56L, of Marietta, Georgia, on November 10, 2016.

Albert G. Norman 58L, of Atlanta, Georgia, on July 13, 2016.

Thomas A. Brown 60L, of Hartford City, Indiana, on June 21, 2016.

Robert Lutz Fine 61L, of Atlanta, Georgia, on October 28, 2016.

David W. G. MacIntyre Jr. 62L, of Atlanta, Georgia, on July 21, 2016.

Michael L. Russo 64C 65L, of Roswell, Georgia, on October 5, 2016.

Hal Stephen Castillo Sr. 74L, of Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida, on August 24, 2016.

Charles H. Walker 76L, of Columbus, Ohio, on November 26, 2016.

Judge Stephanie Manis 77L, of Atlanta, Georgia, on December 17, 2016.

Edward J. Harrell 78L, of Macon, Georgia, on September 5, 2016.

Robert Michel Wolf 79L, of Harrisburg, Illinois, on November 30, 2016.

Charles Walker "Chip" Ingraham 80L, of Atlanta, Georgia, on July 23, 2016.

James C. Welsh 84L, of Logansport, Indiana, on June 3, 2016.

Anedra S. Williams 03L, of Lithonia, Georgia, on July 23, 2016.

THE EMORY LAW 100

Samuel Scott Olens 83L
Olens is the president of Kennesaw State University. Previously, he was the attorney general for the state of Georgia. He is the first person of Jewish faith to win a statewide, partisan race in Georgia. Olens joined forces with legislators to advocate for a stronger human trafficking law in Georgia. HB 200 went into effect on July 1, 2011. Olens worked alongside legislators to pass a re-write of Georgia's Open Meetings and Open Records Laws. HB 397 was the result in the 2012 legislative session.

Patrise M. Perkins-Hooker 84B 84L
Perkins-Hooker is the former vice president and general counsel for the Atlanta Beltline. She is also a former president of the State Bar of Georgia, the first African American to hold the position.



Luis A. Aguilar 85L
The former Democratic commissioner of the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Aguilar was previously the general counsel, executive vice president, and corporate secretary of Invesco.

Catharina Dubbelday Haynes 86L
Haynes is a judge in the US Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. She was nominated by President George W. Bush and is a member of the Emory Law Advisory Board.

Teri Plummer McClure 88L
McClure, a Distinguished Alumni Award winner, is responsible for human resources, employee communications, and labor relations for United Parcel Service. She currently serves on The Task Force for Global Health.

M. Yvette Miller 88L
Miller was the first African American female judge appointed to the Georgia Court of Appeals. As chief judge, Miller implemented e-filing. She has helped arrange for the Georgia Court of Appeals to sit at Emory Law.

David I. Adelman 89L
Adelman is a former US Ambassador to Singapore and a current partner in Reed Smith's New York office. He was a member of the Georgia State Senate from 2002 until 2010.

Kristi K. DuBose 89L
DuBose has served as a US District Judge in the southern district of Alabama since her commission in December 2005. Prior to appointment, DuBose was a magistrate judge for the Southern District of Alabama.

1990s

Bernice Albertine King 90T 90L
The youngest child of Martin Luther King Jr. and Coretta Scott King, she published *Hard Questions, Heart Answers: Sermons and Speeches*. The minister uses her legal background consulting with youth.

Gwendolyn Keyes Fleming 93L
Fleming was the principal legal advisor of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, overseeing the largest legal program in the Department of Homeland Security.

A legacy of law

BY KERRY MAFFEO

When it comes to launching a career in law, what makes Emory University School of Law stand out is legacy. Its graduates come from different backgrounds — some from families with no history of Emory Law attendance and others with generations of law school graduates. Yet each has created a legacy of success, born from their shared academic struggles, challenges, and triumphs, that continues to grow from generation to generation.



The Schlossberg brothers, **Mark Alan 85L**, **Jason B. 89L**, and **Blair G. 91L 00B**, grew up knowing their father expected them to attend law school. When oldest sibling Mark was the first to be accepted to Emory Law, the family tradition began, expanding years later to include Mark's son, **Brett Edward 11C 15L**. "When Mark got accepted, it was absolutely expected that Blair and I would also go there," explains Jason. "Right off the bat, I knew I had a challenge." Blair agrees, "The hard work and drilling into the details that make a difference in your grades also carry on after law school. In my career, every time a difficult problem has come up, I've been able to figure it out because I was trained by the law school."

Lisa Branch 94L also has a strong family connection to Emory Law, beginning with her late grandfather, **Harlee Branch Jr. 31L**. "My grandfather, his brother **John E. Branch 40L** (deceased), and I were the only members of our family to graduate from Emory Law, although many of us attended other Emory colleges," Branch explains. "I knew I wanted to attend Emory Law, in large part because my grandfather was such a source of inspiration. My family was very proud when I made the decision to attend — as they were equally proud of all the educational choices of the other children and grandchildren."

Although Emory Law-trained lawyers go back two generations in his family (**Henry Bowden 32C 34L**, deceased, and **Henry Bowden Jr. 74L**), **Henry Bowden III 08C 12L** was initially undecided about continuing that legal legacy. "My parents encouraged me to pursue my other passions," he says. "My mother (**Jeanne Johnson Bowden 77L**) always wanted me to be an urban planner, and my father wanted me to follow my passion for history and become a teacher. When I decided to get into the 'family business,' there was a lot of excitement — and I was excited to be able to talk knowledgeably about legal issues around the dinner table."

For **Beth Tyler 70C 84L**, the legacy of law she passed on to her daughter, **Corey Fleming Hirokawa 00L**, began when Tyler was awarded the first Woodruff Scholarship in 1980, a distinction also offered to Hirokawa years later. "I was the first

one in my family to go to Emory Law, and I loved it," Tyler recalls. "When Corey was also offered the Woodruff, we were delighted." Hirokawa, now an adjunct professor at Emory Law, is proud to have continued her mother's legacy. "The fact that Mom had gone there and had a good experience was part of my decision," she says. "My children are 12 and 9, and if they choose to attend Emory Law, I would be excited for them to have the same opportunities my mom and I had."

When **Rita T. Williams 87L** learned her son, **Brandon R. Williams 02L** would be following in her footsteps, she was "beyond ecstatic." "I was the first person in my immediate family to not only graduate from college but also to attend law school," recalls Rita. "When Brandon was accepted, it was confirmation to me that my becoming a lawyer changed the course of my entire family — I knew that I had created a legacy of studying law." For Brandon, choosing law — and Emory Law — was easy. "I have a super analytical mind and, like my mother, I have always been a good public speaker. When I was in college, I made the decision to become a lawyer, and it was the best decision I ever made."

One of the great privileges of a legacy of law is having the opportunity to use those commonalities of a quality education and experience to collaborate professionally. "My son, **William Bost III 01L**, my niece, **Jennifer Bost Thomas 14L**, and I are all engaged in private practice in the Atlanta area and frequently confer on legal matters or discuss legal files with each other," explains **Bill Bost Jr. 73L**. "Emory Law is an important tradition to the Bost and Thomas families and will be carried on by future generations."

Each of these families — and many more like them — began their careers with the same foundation of academic excellence, yet the legacy they started at Emory Law didn't end at graduation. It lives on in every achievement and every success. It grows in impact as these men and women put the experiences and knowledge they gained through their education to work for the clients they serve. And it's a legacy that continues to inspire others to follow in their footsteps, to create their own legacy of law.

"When Brandon was accepted, it was confirmation to me that my becoming a lawyer changed the course of my entire family — I knew that I had created a legacy of studying law."
—Rita T. Williams 87L

THE EMORY LAW 100

Elizabeth Lee "Lisa" Branch 94L
Branch sits on the Court of Appeals of Georgia. She previously served as associate general counsel for Rules and Legislation at the US Department of Homeland Security.



Facundo L. Bacardi 96L
Chairman of Bacardi USA, Bacardi serves on the board of trustees of Emory University. He is also the executive director of the Facundi and Amalia Bacardi Foundation.

Carte Patrick Goodwin 99L
Goodwin, who served as a senator from West Virginia, is the youngest living former senator. He is the former chief counsel to the governor and served as the chairman of the West Virginia School Building Authority.

Daniel H. Marti 99L
Marti just completed his term as the inaugural US Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC). He led the Obama administration's efforts to develop a strategic plan on the enforcement of intellectual property rights and was responsible for coordinating the efforts of the US government criminal, national security, and economic agencies engaged in intellectual property policy and enforcement. He also reported to the president and to Congress regarding intellectual property enforcement programs.

The changing face of Emory Law

BY A. KENYATTA GREER

Over the past 100 years, Emory Law has experienced myriad transformations. The school has gone from an incoming class of 28 in 1916 to an incoming class of 261 in 2016 (degree-seeking JD students). A once-homogenous student body now includes a population that more closely mirrors the world, with its variety of ethnicities, diversity of experiences and backgrounds, and range of political and social viewpoints.

Alongside these metamorphoses has been a change in the facilities that house the school, as well — and this is one area that will likely continue to evolve throughout the life of the law school, as the leadership attempts to meet the space needs of a growing cadre of legal scholars and learners.



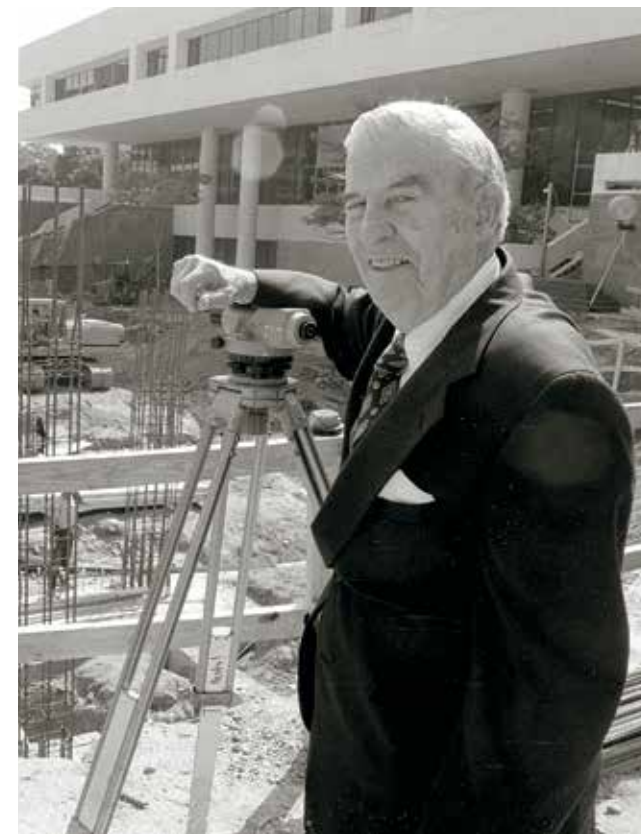
At its founding as the L. Q. C. Lamar School of Law in 1916, the University provided a building for the law school. It was one of the original buildings on the Emory Quad — one that is now the Carlos Museum. The building, featuring a graceful central staircase and Georgia marble facade, was designed by the highly regarded Beaux-Arts architect Henry Hornbostel. Twenty-eight students enrolled in the fall of 1916. The top right image on this page is of the original law library reading room.



In March of 2003, Hunter Atrium was dedicated in honor of Woody O. Hunter's 12 years as the school's dean (1989–2001). This image is from the sculpture hanging on the wall within the space.

Top left: Dean Ben F. Johnson Jr. 36C 40L 05H (below, left) visited the Gambrell Hall site with E. Smythe Gambrell (center) and Henry L. Bowden 32C 34L 59H (right).

Bottom left: In 1993, Hugh MacMillan 34L pledged \$2.3 million to build a law library that would meet the technological needs of the 21st-century law student. Noting that he remembered earning part of his tuition working in the law library, MacMillan was ever-present during the sentimental build, with an office overlooking the construction site.



Top right: In 1972, the present day Gambrell Hall was constructed and named in honor of E. Smythe Gambrell's parents. Gambrell joined the adjunct faculty in 1924 and served on the faculty until the eve of World War II.

Bottom right: The MacMillan Law Library building was opened in 1995. Its unique design allows for natural light to enter every level of the building, illuminating an art collection mounted throughout.



Fineman named Ruth Bader Ginsburg Lifetime Achievement Award winner

BY A. KENYATTA GREER



In January of 2017, Fineman was also named a Life Fellow of the American Bar Association. Here she accepts her AALS award at the organization's annual meeting.

The Women in Legal Education section of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) selected Professor **Martha Albertson Fineman** as a recipient of the Ruth Bader Ginsburg Lifetime Achievement Award. The award was presented in a ceremony at the section's luncheon at the AALS Annual Meeting on January 5 in San Francisco.

Fineman is a Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law. An internationally recognized law and society scholar, she is a leading authority on family law and feminist jurisprudence. Fineman is founder and director of the Feminism and Legal Theory Project, which was inaugurated in 1984. She also serves as director of Emory's Vulnerability and the Human Condition Initiative.

Her scholarly interests are the legal regulation of family and intimacy and the legal implications of universal dependency and vulnerability. Fineman's solely authored publications include books — *The Autonomy Myth: A Theory of Dependency*, The New Press (2004); *The Neutered Mother, the Sexual Family and other Twentieth Century Tragedies*, Routledge Press (1995); and *The Illusion of Equality: The Rhetoric and Reality of Divorce Reform*, University of Chicago Press (1991)—in addition to dozens

of journal articles and essays. Her essay in the *Yale Journal of Law and Feminism*, "The Vulnerable Subject: Anchoring Equality in the Human Condition," formed the basis of *Vulnerability: Reflections on a New Ethical Foundation for Law and Politics*, published by Princeton University Press in 2013.

Fineman has received awards for her writing and teaching, including the prestigious Harry Kalvin Prize for her work in the law and society tradition. She has served on several government study commissions and teaches courses and seminars on family law, feminist jurisprudence, law and sexuality, and reproductive issues.

Dean **Robert A. Schapiro** said, "Martha Fineman is extremely well deserving of this extraordinary recognition. She is one of the preeminent legal scholars of our day, and her work has transformed many areas of scholarly inquiry, including legal theory and family law. Her groundbreaking projects are ongoing sources of inspiration and enlightenment for faculty and students at Emory and around the globe. We are so proud that she is a member of the Emory Law community."

The Ruth Bader Ginsburg Lifetime Achievement Award honors "an individual who has had a distinguished career of teaching, service, and scholarship for at least twenty years. The recipient should be someone who has impacted women, the legal community, the academy, and the issues that affect women through mentoring, writing, speaking, activism, and by providing opportunities to others."

PROFESSORS IN PRINT

Ruskola wins distinguished book award

The Section on East Asian Law and Society for the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) has selected Emory Law Professor Teemu Ruskola's book, *Legal Orientalism: China, the United States, and Modern Law*, for its first-ever Distinguished Book Award. Nomination of monographs on a topic related to East Asian law and society, notably published from 2013 to 2016, were considered for the award. Panelists ultimately selected the "path-breaking" *Legal Orientalism* as "most worthy of the accolade." Ruskola is a professor of law, and his scholarship researches comparative and

international legal history and theory with a focus on Chinese law.

The book was also released in Chinese this past fall as 法律东方主义: 中国, 美国与现代法律 (China University of Politics and Law Press, 2016), translated by Professor Wei Leijie of Xiamen University.

Terrell publishes book on legal reasoning

Emory Law Professor Timothy P. Terrell has published his newest book on legal reasoning, *The Dimensions of Legal Reasoning: Developing Analytical Acuity from Law School to Law Practice*.

The book, for both legal beginners and veteran practitioners, begins with some basics of legal thinking, then explores fundamental issues of legal theory and current legal conflict.

The Dimensions of Legal Reasoning gathers in one place the message of the first 40 percent of Terrell's Jurisprudence course. "I can now concentrate my approach and make it more accessible to law students. With this book, I try to present a comprehensive picture of what a thorough and ambitious argument would entail in a difficult case or policy argument," he says.

Juris master program now offering online option

BY A. KENYATTA GREER

Wendy Wright 16L is a self-proclaimed politics junkie. As far as she's concerned, she's always been interested in how government works and how the decisions our leaders make affect the regular folks. A well-educated woman (she holds an MD and



Wendy Wright 16L

is an associate professor of neurology and neurosurgery), she thought she had a good grasp on public policy and its application to law in medicine. But the more she read, the more she realized that there was only so much she could teach herself.

"I wondered if the law school would allow me to take a class or two, so I turned to the Internet." That's where she came upon the initial call for applications to Emory Law's juris master (JM)

program, an opportunity for non-lawyers to receive a formal legal education. The program is designed to help professionals interested in gaining a better foundation in law and regulation to advance their careers and to help students whose primary degree would be enhanced by an integrated study of law.

She enrolled in the inaugural JM class in the fall of 2012 and took one class per semester, occasionally two, balancing her law school curriculum with her duties as chief of neurology and medical director of the neuroscience intensive care unit at Emory University Hospital Midtown. Of the JM degree, Wright says, "Certainly, the expanded knowledge contributes to the content of my teaching, but I feel like the Emory Law professors have taught me how to listen more intently and how to approach questions from a variety of perspectives. The courses made me a better writer and taught me how to use legal resources so that I can keep learning well into the future."

Opening the door to the JM

Now, Emory Law is making this expanded learning opportunity available to other professionals. Beginning in the fall of 2017, the JM degree will be available in an online study format for two of its concentrations: healthcare law, policy, and regulation; and business law and regulation. Registration started January 16 for fall semester 2017 enrollment.

The JM program is a 30-credit hour degree that provides professionals the legal knowledge and skills to navigate increasingly complex regulatory environments, assess organizational risk, make informed decisions, and contribute in more significant ways to their organizations. The on-campus program of study, which offers a wide range of concentrations,

can be completed full-time in nine months or part-time in up to four years. The new online program of study can be completed in 18 months and includes three weekend sessions on campus in a classroom setting. Scholarships and financial aid are available.

"In our highly regulated society, there is an ever-increasing need for legal education," says Dean **Robert Schapiro**. "Professionals today must adjust to rapidly changing law and regulation, privacy, data protection requirements, and related legal issues. Offering our juris master online will make a top-tier legal education more accessible to an entirely new group of professionals."

Beginning in the fall of 2017, the JM degree will be available in an online study format for two of its concentrations: healthcare law, policy, and regulation; and business law and regulation.

The healthcare law, policy, and regulation concentration will offer foundational training in health compliance and associated regulation, health privacy requirements, torts and contracts, and health policy. The concentration in business law and regulation will help students develop a base of knowledge in corporate governance and compliance, criminal and civil liability for corporations, the changing regulatory landscape for business, the legal framework of the deal-making process, and transactional due diligence, among other topics.

Emory Law will also offer an online format for the healthcare and business concentrations of its master of laws (LLM) program, with enrollment for spring 2018. The online format of the LLM will be designed for individuals who have earned a juris doctor degree at a US-based institution and are seeking professional and scholarly advancement in the areas of healthcare or transactional practice.



Changing the conversation

Emory lawyers make scholarly impact as students, teachers, and practitioners

BY A. KENYATTA GREER

Emory Law has always sought to distinguish itself among its peers. In the beginning, that meant drawing bright legal minds to the South, building a faculty that could elevate the profession and educate a cadre of highly trained lawyers. Today, that mission continues, but it now includes, among other goals, initiating and developing scholarship that unravels the relationship between the law and business, war, healthcare — and so much more.



In *Advancing the Rule of Law: A Century of Excellence at Emory Law*, Dean **Robert A. Schapiro** wrote that Emory's founders may not have envisioned the way the law school's faculty over the years would "shape and define legal scholarship and thought." Within the commemorative tome, the dean urges the reader to consider the Center for the Study of Law and Religion, which introduced a new field of study in 1982, advancing our understanding of the role of religion in shaping law, politics, and society.

"A further milestone came in 2004, when the Feminism and Legal Theory Project moved to

Emory Law, and more recently with the foundation of the Vulnerability & the Human Condition Initiative, which has established vulnerability as a critical framework for understanding the human condition," he explains, adding that, "elsewhere, from constitutional law, civil procedure, and torts to election law, health law, and technological innovation and patent law, Emory Law professors have published the leading academic texts."

Robert B. Ahdieh, vice dean and K.H. Gyr Professor of Private International Law, explains why it's crucial for Emory faculty and students to contribute to the advancement of legal scholarship, saying, "The core of our mission as a law school is the advancement of human knowledge. As faculty, we accomplish that both through our teaching of the next generation of lawyers and leaders and through our direct contributions as scholars and thinkers."

Citation count study illustrates faculty scholarly impact

The impact of those contributions has been captured, in part, by the 2016 Sisk study. Gregory Sisk and colleagues from the University of St. Thomas School of Law have analyzed citation counts for tenured faculty scholarship for the years 2010 to 2014.

Data in the study show that Emory Law's **Martha A. Fineman** is the most cited family law scholar in the United States, with 580 citations between 2010 and 2014.

Emory University ranked number 27 among 70 law faculties ranked, in terms of overall scholarly impact. In addition to Woodruff Professors Fineman, **Michael J. Perry**, and **John Witte Jr.**, the study noted the following as the most-cited faculty: Ahdieh, **Mary Dudziak**, **Timothy Holbrook**, **Michael Kang**, **Jonathan Nash**, Schapiro, **Joanna Shepherd**, and **Barbara Woodhouse**.

Faculty impact, however, extends well beyond the Sisk study, which is representative of just one facet of this influence.

Alumni molding minds

Emory Law alumni have become leaders in the legal education community as well, generating pathbreaking scholarship, leading institutions, and developing new centers for study. **Lucy McGough Bowers 66L**, the first female professor at Emory Law and the first chaired female professor at Emory University, is a world-class authority on children and the law. She was the dean at Appalachian School of Law and taught for many years at Louisiana State University.

Other examples include **Sharon Mobley Tan 91T 91L 03G**, **David Hooker 94L 04T**, and **Joel Nichols 00L 00T**. Tan, who earned her JD/MTS at Emory, is currently the McVay Professor of Christian Ethics and vice president



Lucy McGough Bowers 66L

for academic affairs and dean of the seminary at the United Theological Seminary of the Twin Cities.



David Hooker 94L 04T

Hooker is an associate professor of the practice of conflict transformation and peacebuilding at the University of Notre Dame's Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies.

Nichols is the associate dean for academic affairs and a professor of law at the University of St. Thomas (Minnesota) Law School.

Silas Allard 11T 11L and **Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L** kept their considerable talents at Emory Law,

Allard becoming the associate director for the Center for the Study of Law and Religion and Goldfeder becoming a senior lecturer and director of the Restoring Freedom Project in the Center for the Study of Law and Religion.

And Goldfeder is now paying it forward as a scholar: Of 28 students in his Law and Technology class last year, nine received outside publication offers for their papers.

Emory Law's impact on the scholarly discourse thus promises to increase even more in the years ahead. As our faculty not only offer their own scholarly contributions but help students and alumni produce theirs, the influence of the law school on legal thought can be expected to grow exponentially.

"How special it is," says Ahdieh, "when we faculty can help our students and graduates produce the highest caliber of scholarship — scholarship that improves the law, strengthens the profession, and promotes a more lawful and just society."



Silas Allard 11T 11L



Mark Goldfeder 12L 13L

Students influencing the discussion, even before the bar

Law students have made a significant impact on the scholarly community, as well. Emory's students understand the need to publish and contribute to the shared pool of knowledge, and they vie for spots on the prestigious, and highly competitive, student-edited and peer-reviewed journals. Individual students are encouraged to publish in non-Emory journals during their matriculation as well, and many have, elucidating complex topics with fresh insight for their peers and the broader legal community. Just since 2014, students have been published on topics ranging from international law to medical malpractice to real estate law. Below is a representative, but not exhaustive, list of those publications.

Alyssa Baskam 14L, "Determining the 'Sweet Spot' for the Federal Government in Residential Mortgage Finance," 23-1 *ABA Journal of Affordable Housing & Community Development Law* (2014)

Christian J. Bromley 15L, "Supremacy and Superiority: the Constitution's Effect on State Lien Priority Statutes," 44 *Real Estate Law Journal* 442 (2016)

Alex Bernick 14L, "Reburying an Injustice: Indigenous Human Remains in Museums and the Evolving Obligations to Return Remains to Indigenous Groups," 1 *Indonesian Journal of International & Comparative Law* 637 (2014)

Amy B. Cheng 09C 15L, "Bridging the Law and Grassroots Efforts as an Effective Tactic for Non-Government Organizations to Regulate the Use of Tobacco," 16 *Marquette Elder's Advisor Law Review* 213 (2014)

Baylie Fry 15L, "A Reasoned Proposition to a Perilous Problem: Creating a Government Agency to Remedy the Emphatic Failure of Notified Bodies in the Medical Device Industry," 22 *Willamette Journal of International Law & Dispute Resolution* 161 (2014)

David B. Jerger Jr. 14L, "Indonesia's Role in Realizing the Goals of ASEAN's Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution," 14 *Sustainable Development Law & Policy* 35 (2014)

Benjamin Klebanoff 15L, "Ghostwriting—More than Meets the Eye; Ghostwriting—Attorneys in Disguise: A Proposal for Handling Pro Se Parties Who Seek Limited Representation in Federal Court," 40 *Thurgood Marshall Law Review* 31 (2014)

Joel M. Langdon 14L, "The Importance of a Promise: Underwater Mortgages and a Municipal Rescue Attempt Through Eminent Domain," 45 *The Urban Lawyer* 571 (2013)

Rachel Budde Patton 15L, "Taking the Sting out of Revenge Porn: Using Criminal Statutes to Safeguard Sexual Autonomy in the Digital Age," 16 *Georgetown Journal of Gender & the Law* 407 (2015)

Michael N. Schmitt and **M. Christopher Pitts 14L**, "Cyber Countermeasures and Effects on Third Parties: The International Legal Regime," 14 *Baltic Yearbook of International Law* 1 (2014)

Jolie Schamber 16L, "Utilizing Home Rule: The Case for Restricting Hydraulic Fracturing at the Local Level," 31 *1 Journal of Environmental Law & Litigation* 1 (2015)

Sierra Sterling 16L, "Balancing Risk and Opportunity: The Status and Future of the FHA Mortgage Insurance Fund Following the Mortgage Crisis," 23 *ABA Journal of Affordable Housing & Community Development Law* 1 (2014)

Katharine M. Villalobos 15L, "Digital Oppression in Cuba and China: A Comparative Study of ICCPR Violations," 24 *Journal of Transnational Law & Policy* 161 (2014)

Myers 18L named first black *Emory Law Journal* editor-in-chief

BY A. KENYATTA GREER



BUILDING UPON AN ALREADY STELLAR 2017, the Emory Black Law Students Association (BLSA), along with the entire Emory Law community, can now boast that **Janiel Myers 18L**, the chapter's Academic and Professionalism Success chair, has been named the first black editor-in-chief of the *Emory Law Journal*, the law school's oldest publication.

own stellar performance, however, is what garnered her the coveted position. Her election demonstrates the evolution of the 65-year-old publication and reflects the depth of talent and breadth of experience within the Emory student body.

"I hope my appointment will have a future impact on the diversity at the law school. I hope that prospective black students and other students of color will see Emory Law as a place of community and inclusion when making their admission decisions," Myers explains. **Robert Schapiro**, dean and Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law, mirrored those sentiments, saying, "Even as we continue our critical efforts to advance both the diversity and inclusiveness of our community, we do well to celebrate Janiel's achievement. It is an important moment for the law school and for the *Journal*."

She will work as a summer associate at Weil, Gotshal & Manges this year, and Jamaican-born Myers (who was recently naturalized as an American citizen) plans to parlay this opportunity, and the rest of her legal education, into a career of service — first as a bankruptcy lawyer and then as a professor and mentor. "Lawyers are given the opportunity to help others in ways that they can't really help themselves," Myers says. "I believe it's important to invest in people the way others invested in me. [Law school] is a tough undertaking, and positive, committed mentors are vital to the success of their mentees. I hope to educate and inspire the minds of future lawyers."

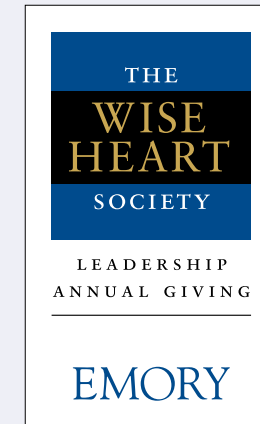
Myers is humbled by this honor but acknowledges that she is buoyed to the task by her *Journal* cohort: "People are often saying that they're proud of me for this accomplishment. However, the true praise belongs to my fellow 2L members and the outgoing executive board. They elected me to this position and were the most important agents of diversity and inclusion for the *Journal*."

Founded in 1952, the *Emory Law Journal* was the first journal sponsored by Emory University School of Law. Originally titled the *Journal of Public Law*, the journal focused on issues of public law. Its name changed in 1974 to the *Emory Law Journal*, and its scope widened to include matters of general law, while maintaining an emphasis on public law. In 1978, the editorial board decided to abandon an editorial policy emphasizing the publication of pieces that explored the political and sociological aspects of the law. Since then, the journal has been restricted editorially only by the limits of legal scholarship and interest. Today, ELJ publishes six issues a year, featuring professional and student articles on a broad range of legal topics, and remains entirely student edited.

"Even as we continue our critical efforts to advance both the diversity and inclusiveness of our community, we do well to celebrate Janiel's achievement. It is an important moment for the law school and for the *Journal*." —Dean Robert Schapiro

Myers credits the BLSA leadership for encouraging her to participate in the write-on competition: "If it weren't for the BLSA leadership last year, I probably wouldn't be where I am today. They poured all of their energy and resources into making sure that I (and my classmates) succeeded." Her

Annual giving campaign brings out wise hearts



EMORY DEPENDS UPON the contributions from generous alumni and friends in order to educate students and create an environment of global leadership. The Wise Heart Society is Emory's leadership annual giving society, and it includes those who donate to the University's mission at the highest level. Through these donations, the University is able to build scholarship resources, recruit and maintain a talented faculty, and offer innovative and valuable programming to our community.

Every gift is appreciated, and those who give at the Wise Heart Society level — donations of at least \$1,000 — garner extra recognition for the generosity they denote. The following list reflects individual donors in the Wise Heart Society at Emory Law, where membership is calculated based on Emory Law's fiscal year, which runs from September 1 to August 31.

Visionaries

Anonymous
James E. Albertelli 94L and Heather R. Albertelli
Facundo L. Bacardi 96L and Elizabeth Bacardi
S. Derek Bauer 00L and Lisa J. Bauer 05L
Dorothy T. Beasley 08L
Francis S. Blake and Elizabeth K. Blake
Chris Michael Carlos and C. Nicole Jockisch Carlos
William J. Carney and Jane Carney
David S. Cohen 94L and Craig A. Benson
Jayne Conroy
The Estate of Jane H. Creel
William M. D'Antignac Jr. and Louisa Glenn D'Antignac
Gregory L. Doody 94L
Donald M. Ferencz
John K. Halvey 86B 86L
C. Lash Harrison 62B 65L and Paula H. Harrison
C. Robert Henrikson 72L and Mary E. Henrikson
Michael Hyatt 70L and Lenore Hyatt
David Kessler 94L and Rhonda Kessler
Cary M. Maguire
Alonzo L. McDonald Jr. 48C and Suzanne M. McDonald
Kathleen S. Miers
Randy L. New 76C 82L and Russell B. Tippins 98MR
Philip S. Reese 66C 76B 76L and Daphne C. Reese
Thomas A. Reynolds III 77L and Hope Reynolds
Gonzalo Rodriguez-Fraile
John R. Seydel and Laura T. Seydel
Susan M. Shanor 89L and Charles A. Shanor
Rhett L. Turner and Angela D. Turner
Robert E. Turner
Chilton D. Varner 76L and K. Morgan Varner III
William C. Wardlaw

Innovators

Patti H. Bass 83L and Charles E. Bass
John H. Beisner
Thomas L. Bisanz 75B 80L and Susan H. Bisanz 75B
Carolyn R. Bregman 82L
Robert D. Carl III 78L and Anne C. Currie
David K. Dabbieri and Melinda W. Dabbieri
William F. Denson III 68L and Deborah D. Denson
Allan B. Diamond 79L and Sharon Diamond
John M. Dowd 65L and Carole L. Dowd 65L
Sharon Egosi
David M. Epstein 88L and Sandra L. Epstein
Richard G. Garrett 70C 73L and Barbara F. Garrett
David A. Giannotti 72L and Kathy A. Giannotti
Brian S. Goldstein 85L and Marcia K. Goldstein 86L
Timothy J. Goodwin 90L and Andrea G. Weyermann
Scott A. Greer 95L and Karen E. Greer
Robert J. Grey 75L and Susan A. Grey 73G
Walter E. Jospin 79L and Wendy L. Shoob
Linda Kagan-Horowitz 89L and Seth R. Horowitz
Frederic M. Krieger 75L and Alice T. Whittelsey
Jonathan K. Layne 79B 79L and Sheryl S. Layne 79C
Ian L. Levin 92L and Lisa K. Levin 92B
Vaughn W. McRae and Nora F. McRae
Lee P. Miller 82L and Leslie R. Freedman
Dora B. Rubin 85L and Steven D. Rubin
Linda N. Schapiro
Robert A. Schapiro and Lillian R. G. Schapiro
Arthur J. Schwartz 72L
Keith J. Shapiro 83L
Steven J. Skikos
Gregory A. Slamowitz 90L and Kirsten J. Hilleman 91L
Paola A. Stange 01C 05L and Kirk C. Stange
Larry D. Thompson and Brenda A. Thompson
David D. Wilson 93L and Melody W. Wilson
Donna L. Yip 04L and Matthew Perchonock

GIVING SOCIETIES AT EMORY LAW

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

Innovators
(\$10,000–\$24,999)

Pioneers
(\$5,000–\$9,999)

Mentors
(\$2,500–\$4,999)

Founders
(\$1,000*–\$2,499)

*\$500 for graduates of the last decade

Challenge met.

Matching funds raised for Carney gift



The law school's Office of Development and Alumni Relations has reached its funding goal for the Carney challenge grant, thanks to the generosity of 73 donors who have provided pledges and gifts ranging from \$10 to \$250,000.

In January of 2015, Emory Law Professor **William J. Carney** and his wife, Jane, created a challenge grant of \$1 million to benefit the law school's Center for Transactional Law and Practice. The Carneys' gift was established to allow the center to hire an assistant director and to enhance both its experiential programs and academic offerings.

Katherine Koops was hired as the center's assistant director in October 2015.

The Carney gift has provided a named professorship for **Sue Payne**, executive director of the center, making her the William and Jane Carney Professor of Transactional Law and Practice.

Dean **Robert A. Schapiro** said, "We are so grateful for the extraordinary generosity of Bill and Jane Carney and for Bill's exceptional vision in conceiving and supporting the transactional law program. We are very proud that our alumni community and friends rose to Professor Carney's challenge and were inspired to invest in this vital program. We are especially grateful to **John Etheridge 82L**, **Ian Levin 92L**, **Randy New 76C 82L**, and **Paul Shlanta 83L** for organizing events to help promote this important initiative."

The gift is one of the largest named gifts from a professor ever given to Emory University.

— *A. Kenyatta Greer*

Annual Giving. Turn dollars into change.



Emory @work

2016 RESULTS

- **35** firms participated
- Reaching out to **663** alumni
- Raising **\$240,702** for Emory Law during fiscal year 2015–2016

Emory University School of Law's Emory @ Work program strengthens relationships with alumni by connecting with them through their law firms and workplaces. Each year, the program includes a friendly, nationwide competition in support of the Law School Fund for Excellence. We offer special thanks to our alumni volunteers who served as agents for their firms.

The Law School Fund for Excellence provides annual unrestricted resources for the law school's most pressing needs. Donations are the foundation that supports all of the initiatives of Emory Law, including, but not limited to, scholarships, academic programs and initiatives, faculty support and research, student organizations and activities, professional development and career services, and public interest programs.

Would your firm like to participate in next year's competition? Please contact Assistant Director of Development Bethany Glass at bethany.glass@emory.edu for more information.

100% alumni participation

Berman Fink Van Horn
Barnes & Thornberg
Condon & Forsyth
King & Spalding

Highest average gift within their firm category

King & Spalding
Sutherland
Ford & Harrison

2016 Emory @ Work participants

Thanks to all our partners (grouped by the number of alumni at the firm) who participated this year.

1–10 alumni

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Barnes & Thornberg
Berman Fink Van Horn
Bondurant, Mixson & Elmore
Burr & Forman
Chamberlain Hrdlicka
Condon & Forsyth
Dechert
Elarbee, Thompson, Sapp & Wilson

Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner
Ford & Harrison
Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart
Parker, Hudson, Rainer & Dobbs
Thompson Hine
Schulte Roth & Zabel

11–29 alumni

Anall Golden Gregory
Ballard Spahr
Bryan Cave

Dentons US
Holland & Knight
Hunton & Williams
McGuireWoods
Seyfarth Shaw
Sutherland
Taylor English Duma
Troutman Sanders
Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice

30+ alumni

Jones Day
Alston & Bird
Baker Donelson
Greenberg Traurig
Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton
King & Spalding
Morris, Manning & Martin
Smith, Gambrell & Russell

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This academic year marks an incredible milestone for Emory Law as we come together to celebrate a century of advancing the rule of law, engaging with our community, and producing groundbreaking scholarship.

"Emory Law has been a pioneer in many areas, and its reputation for being a leader in child advocacy is what drew me here," says Johanna Margeson 17L. "This year's Centennial Celebration serves as a moment of reflection for the institution as well as the community. Together we can recognize the goals we have achieved and determine what our next ones should be. I consider it a privilege to be studying law and serving others, and I'm proud to represent Emory in the community."

Gifts from annual donors helped Emory Law achieve incredible success in its first century. **Help us reach new heights with your gift today.**

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CELEBRATING A
CENTURY of
ADVANCING
the RULE of LAW

Scholarships make careers possible

BY LISA ASHMORE

IN 2016, COLLEGE GRADUATES who had student loans left school with an average debt of \$37,000, a record high. But that figure pales in comparison to many law students' six-figure obligation.

Law school is a substantial investment, and Emory Law's administration works to lessen the financial burden. About 90 percent of students receive some financial assistance, and more than 50 percent of the school's endowment earnings go to fund scholarships, fellowships, and awards. The school solicits scholarship endowments.

Julie Mayfield 96L received a Woodruff Fellowship, one of Emory's most competitive and generous awards. It covers tuition and fees and includes a stipend. Mayfield says leaving law school minus loans undoubtedly influenced her career choices.

"Although I initially started at a large law firm, not having debt enabled me to take a 40 percent pay cut when I was ready to leave," she says. "Indeed, every job I've moved to since leaving the firm has involved a pay cut to some degree — sometimes just a few thousand dollars and twice up to \$30,000 — but I was able to make those moves to the jobs I wanted because I was debt free. The Woodruff enabled my passion to direct my career instead of debt."

Mayfield is now co-director of MountainTrue, an environmental policy and watchdog organization based in Asheville, NC, where in 2015, she was elected to the City Council. She hadn't decided on a specific practice area when she entered law school. "I had no inkling of going into environmental law when I started," she says. "I didn't know anything about it. My plan was to work internationally on human rights and conflict resolution, hence my first summer work at the Carter Center, my position on the *Emory International Law Review*, and taking every international law course offered. But I discovered environmental law during my second summer at Long, Aldridge & Norman and loved it. They offered me a position, and off I went in that direction, never to look back."

David Cohen 94L received scholarships both as an undergraduate and while earning his JD. At George Washington University, he benefited from a full-tuition scholarship. He also received an Emory Law award that covered a quarter of his tuition. Although he already considered Emory a "terrific" school, the offer solidified his decision to attend here.

"The scholarship was the school showing that they believed in my potential and were willing to share the investment I was making in myself," he says.

So when he was considering a gift to Emory Law, Cohen decided a scholarship was the best way to repay Emory's faith in him.

By any measure, Cohen is a remarkably successful lawyer — he is a litigator at Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy who made partner in 2002. But he still remembers a day in the early '90s when his first semester grades were posted, including a "D" in Civil Procedure. (It's worth noting here, Cohen was later elected to membership in the Order of the Coif.) So when considering stipulations for a scholarship endowment, Cohen wasn't stringent.

"I thought that admission and the aid department were in a much better position than I was to decide how this would best help a candidate pool and how it would help attract the people that they wanted," Cohen says. "There's enough pressure that students put on themselves with respect to class rank."

Cohen serves on Emory Law's Advisory Board. In addition to creating The David S. Cohen Scholarship (which has been awarded to two students thus far), he and his husband, Craig Benson, host an admitted students reception in Washington, DC. They decided several years ago to move it to their home in Dupont Circle.

The event affords a candid look at the students who will eventually become alumni. "I believe anybody who graduates with an Emory Law degree, people should take a very hard look at, because you're talking about a quality, substantive, capable lawyer, whether you're No. 1 in the class or in the bottom 10 percent of the class," Cohen said.

At present, the Cohen scholarship disburses about \$9,500 annually. The endowment will provide greater financial support as it grows, but Cohen likes the idea of a shared investment, reflecting the school's faith in the student, and the student's belief in the school.

"Until the scholarship gets to be a sufficient size, it's not even funding a quarter of the tuition," Cohen says. "But it gave me a vehicle to continue to make an investment in Emory and to pay them back for the help that they gave me, because I wouldn't be here if not for them."

"It stems from my own experience," he said. "It was access to an education that, without somebody having come before me and put scholarship money in, I couldn't have done it," he says. "I feel like I should repay that generosity."

Molly Parmer 12L came from a strikingly different background than most of her law school peers. Her parents were "countercultural hippies," she says. "On one hand, my life was colorful and bohemian." But she also worked afternoons



David Cohen 94L created an endowed scholarship.



Molly Parmer 12L says that without scholarships she would never have been able to go to school.

Julie Mayfield 96L is co-director of an environmental policy and watchdog organization based in Asheville, NC.

and weekends to pay for braces and field trips. Her mother insisted on moving to Georgia so her children could apply for HOPE scholarships. In college, Parmer worked 40 hours a week while carrying a full load.

"Without a scholarship, both then and now, I would never have been able to go to school," Parmer told an audience in 2012. After graduating from Georgia Tech, she worked as a special education teacher. She viewed law school as an aspiration but wasn't sure how she would pay for it.

When Emory Law offered a Woodruff Fellowship, "that phone call changed everything," Parmer says.

As a student she spent six months with the Georgia Innocence Project, which works to exonerate wrongly

convicted inmates. After graduating with honors, Parmer spent three years as an assistant public defender in DeKalb County Superior Court. In 2015, she moved to the Federal Defender Program of Georgia's Northern District.

"Generous contributions have the potential to turn a girl with a homemade wardrobe and no cash for school field trips into a lawyer with a degree from a renowned institution," she says. But they also provide diversity for the institution, she adds. "My perspective is different than that of many of my peers, as are my motivation and my goals."

If you would like to discuss a scholarship gift to Emory Law, please contact Robert Jackson, director of development, at robert.l.jackson@emory.edu.

Faculty

Rev. Mr. Hepburn 1950-1960
 Henry Milton Quillian, Sept. 1, 1921-
 Thomas W. Christopher 1950
 J. Stanley Jacobs 1947
 K. G. Hill 1953-
 J. Byron Hille 1946-
 Bruce R. Feiseman 1957
 W. Murphy J. 1958-
 James Wren 1960



EMORY UNIVERSITY LAMAR SCHOOL OF LAW
 First Year CLASS
 REGISTRATION FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1916-1917

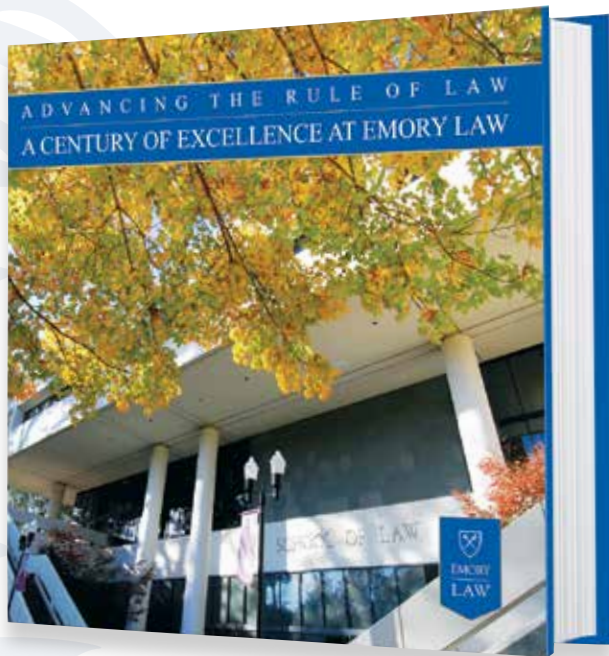
FULL NAME	DATE OF REGISTRATION	HOME ADDRESS	SCHOOL ADDRESS	COLLEGE ATTENDED	DEGREE
Mervin Blair	Sept 24	Dublin, Ga	Dobbs Hall		
James Brown P. Sloan	Sept 21	Lawrence, Ala.	Dobbs Dormitory	Macon Institute	Law
Charles Emory Grant	Sept 21	Canton, Ga	Dobbs Dormitory	Macon Institute	Law
Smithson H. King, Jr.	Sept 27	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta, Ga	University of Ga	B.S.
William W. Haden	Sept 27	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta, Ga	University of Ga	B.S.
Samuel Charles Budd	Sept 27	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta, Ga	University of Ga	B.S.
Cuthbert E. Emory	"	Appleton, Wis.	Atlanta, Ga	Emory	A.B.
Lloyd M. Herbert	"	Warrenton, Ga	Atlanta, Ga	Ga. U.	
W. W. Ramsey	"	Madisonville, Ky	Dobbs Hall	Ga. U.	
R. L. Webb	"	Catawbush, Ga	Dobbs Hall	Ga. U.	
J. W. Harts	"	Chicago, Ill.	Dobbs Hall	Y. S. C.	A.B.
Samuel L. Eplan	"	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta, Ga	Georgia Tech	
J. E. Potts, Jr.	"	Madisonville, Ky	"	Georgia	
R. P. Floyd	Sept 27	Bishop, Ga	Dobbs Hall	Georgia	
R. P. C. V. Salinas	"	Bristol, Ct	"	Georgia	
E. M. Macoski	"	Church Road, Ga	"		
E. Lewis King	"	Atlanta, Ga	Atlanta		
E. D. Anderson	"	Marilla, Ga.	Marilla, Ga.	Emory	A.B.
James Vernon Budd	"	Dublin, Ga	Dobbs Hall	Emory Institute	
Charles S. Ramsey	Jan 21	Sevier, Ky	"	Moravian College	A.B.
Sam Watts	Feb. 1	Meridian, Miss	"	University of Miss	Ph.D.



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