Wake Forest JURIST

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Deacons on the Bench

Sowing Seeds of Wake Forest

Spring 2002

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Someone was punching me, but I was reluctant to take my eyes from the people below us, and from the image of Atticus's lonely walk down the aisle. 'Miss Jean Louise?' I looked around. They were standing. All around us and in the balcony on the opposite wall, the Negroes were getting to their feet. Reverend Sykes's voice was as distant as Judge Taylor's: 'Miss Jean Louise, stand up. Your father's passin'.

We have lost two of our greatest role models.

This passage from *To Kill A Mockingbird* epitomizes the respect that Atticus Finch's community had for him as a role model lawyer. Scout, his daughter, should stand in respect as her father passes.

For the past several years, all our entering first-year students have been required to read *To Kill A Mockingbird* prior to arriving at Wake Forest. On the very first day of orientation, groups of eight new students meet with faculty members to discuss Atticus Finch as a professional role model. In my orientation talk that day, I emphasize that it is highly important to read the biographies of great lawyers and find heros and heroines of the law to emulate.

In selecting our adjunct faculty and participants in our extracurricular programs, we place great emphasis on bringing stellar role models to the school to mentor our students. In the first-year professionalism series, we bring in exemplar lawyers and judges to discuss ethical problems presented in episodes from *The Practice* with small groups of students. In the "Conversation With . . ." series, we have interviews by faculty members with lawyers such as Annie Brown Kennedy, who will soon be inducted into the North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers Hall of Fame, and Chief Justice Norman Veasey of the Supreme Court of Delaware, Chair of the ABA Ethics 2000 Commission. In our Inn of Court program, our students meet monthly with the Masters of the Bench who are selected by the directors of our Inn of Court specifically because they are great role models. Beginning law students are typically blank slates with respect to the values of the legal profession. They learn these values in important ways through emulating their first mentors in the law.

While we bring in many distinguished outside lawyers and judges as role models, the modeling of professionalism begins with the full-time law faculty. At Wake Forest, we have been fortunate to have outstanding faculty role models. In the last few months, we have lost two of our greatest role models: Hugh Divine and Jim Taylor.

Hugh Divine was on the full-time faculty at Wake Forest for a quarter of a century from 1954 to 1979. After retirement, he returned to teach part-time again from 1982 to 1991. At the memorial service for Dr. Divine, Professor Charley Rose and one of Hugh's daughters gave wonderful eulogies. Charley said that Hugh was a "teacher's teacher, always humble and righteous." Both told the many stories, and swore they were true, that earned Dr. Divine the beloved nickname of "Foggy." Included in the stories were the many times that Dr. Divine would show up in his morning class and start to teach Contracts, only to be told by a sea of students wav-

ing their hands that this was Constitutional Law. When asked, however, what he was going to teach, Hugh would always reply: "I teach students." Indeed he did. At alumni gatherings, I cannot began to count how many times I have been told by alumni of the Divine era that while they often did not appreciate it at the time, no one taught them more about how to think like a lawyer than Dr. Divine. In many ways, Hugh Divine was a unique gift to all who knew him and could not be emulated. However, in his enthusiastic love for the law and for people, he was a beacon to be followed by generations of law students.

Jim Taylor was in some ways a very different role model than Hugh Divine. Jim was very organized. He was probably never late for a meeting in his life and, as Director of our Clinical Programs for 16 years, instilled in his students the importance of deadlines. In his orientation talk, Dean Taylor would always tell the new students never to promise delivery of a project on Thursday and deliver Friday. He said, "promise Friday and deliver Thursday and your fame will spread."

However, in instilling love for the law and being a teacher's teacher, Jim Taylor and Hugh Divine were kin. Jim Taylor came to the Wake Forest University School of Law as Director of the Clinical Program and Professor of Law in 1983. In 1985, he added the duties of being the founding Associate Dean for External Affairs and was the lead administrator under the then new 440 Plan for admissions, financial aid, placement, continuing legal education, and public relations. I was lucky enough to work with Jim Taylor virtually every day from 1989, when I came, to his retirement in 2000. I have known no finer professional.

As Director of the Clinical Program from 1983 through 1999, he mentored students in clinic both in the weekly clinic class and in his supervision. I read a number of the clinic notebooks that Dean Taylor required of each student, and students mentioned time and again concrete examples of how he taught them to be true professionals.

Jim Taylor had two entirely separate, highly successful careers in the profession. Before coming to Wake Forest, he had a 32-year Air Force career as a Judge Advocate General, rising to the rank of Major General and the position of the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Air Force. The current Air Force Judge Advocate General, Major General Thomas J. Fiscus, who had served as an executive officer under General Taylor, in a memorial also indicated that Jim was a teacher's teacher:

> Each day with him was an intense educational experience. He was a tough taskmaster, but unfailingly generous with his remarkable knowledge of the law, the Air Force, and people. General Taylor was also ahead of his time in articulating concepts of professionalism, the essence of which we see in today's expression of the Air Force core values. It was one of the many timeless themes he regularly revisited . . . . But I'll carry his wisdom with me always; every day I draw upon the things he taught me. I smile inwardly when I find myself using some of his concepts and phrases in my own speaking and writing. You may have noted some of them and adopted them yourselves without knowing their original source. Generous teacher and mentor that he was, General Taylor would have liked that.

It is a rare alumni event when I am not told a story by a Wake Forest lawyer that a member of the law faculty was the key reason for their later success. For those fortunate enough to have had them as teachers, Hugh Divine and Jim Taylor are often mentioned. To those lucky alumni, please take this column as a symbolic nudge to stand, like Scout, with me as Professor Hugh W. Divine and Dean James Taylor, Jr. pass. ⚖

Kim Fields Becomes Career Services Director

NO MATTER HOW REWARDING the pursuit of legal knowledge may be as an end in itself, most J.D. candidates eagerly look forward to the day they will join the ranks of working lawyers. Kim M. Fields is the new Director of Career Services, and she has arrived at the School of Law brimming with ideas and experience aimed at helping students and graduates achieve that important goal. Fields took up her new post in July of 2001 after more than a decade as the Director of Career Services at Tulane University's Law School.

"Career planning is a process that begins in the first year," she says, "since there is a lot to learn: about the types of work that lawyers do, the job search process, the fine points of interviewing and negotiating, and the realities of a marketplace that is always changing." Fields sees her role as a two-sided one: both educating and counseling J.D. candidates on their career options, including summer placements and permanent jobs, and spreading the word among employers about the high caliber of Wake Forest's law graduates.

Fields says Wake Forest is a contrast to Tulane in that the student body is much smaller, which allows her to work more intensively and personally with each student. That might mean working one-on-one to polish a resume, or getting to know a student's personality to identify employers that will be a good match.

Another distinctly positive factor at Wake Forest is the faculty, according to Fields. "The faculty is a wonderful resource for the Career Services staff, because the professors here know each student so thoroughly. Faculty members who know prospective employers are willing to write letters of recommendation that carry real weight. Another terrific option for students is the chance to accompany a faculty member to Bar Association meetings, which is an excellent opportunity for networking."

Fields is also highly impressed with the commitment of the alumni community, and has begun building a network of alumni who have offered to serve as resources for students. Contacts between alumni and students take varied forms, and can be as simple as a one-hour informational interview or might consist of longer-term shadowing opportunities. During the winter break this year, Fields implemented the winter externships program in which a student spends a half-day or longer with an alumnus who is working in a field which interests the student.

WFU Law School Career Services Director Kim Fields

Fields comments, "Students don't arrive here knowing what kind of legal career they plan to pursue. That's why it's important for us to guide them to a lot of resources and experiences that will expose them to what it is really like to be, for example, a sole practitioner, or what it's like to work in a judge's office, or in a community service nonprofit or a government agency. This winter's experiences were so helpful that we are repeating the program for the spring break." Another way in which Fields hopes to increase contacts between students and alumni is by implementing a Career Options Dinner at which alumni speak briefly about their legal career choices.

The externships are not only useful for students in identifying potential career paths, Fields says, they also add luster to a resume. She advises, "A focused graduate who has taken the time and initiative to explore various aspects of professional legal practice has an advantage in what is shaping up to be a tight job market. Nationwide, campus recruiting interviews are 60% below last year, and it's much more of a buyer's market than was the case when the graduating class of 2002 entered law school. Every evidence of high motivation helps candidates."

The so-called "soft skills" get their share of attention as well. The Career Services staff recently held a Social Survival Skills workshop that included mock interviews, a business etiquette luncheon and a "dress for success" session. Fields says the workshop attendees came away with valuable tips that build confidence and help job hunters feel at ease in the business world.

Fields' enthusiasm for finding the right fit of graduate and job is evident. She is working on plans for expanded interviewing programs in other states, and pursuing the possibility of networking with employers that may be able to offer summer placements in London.

Once a graduate is matched with an employer, Career Services' contact doesn't end. Fields says, "We also offer career counseling, networking and assessment services for alumni from earlier years, and are happy to help mid-career alumni who are considering new directions. Plus, every graduate becomes a new networking prospect for the classes to come." ⚖

Building Community Service

Curriculum reflects values.

ON AUGUST 15, AS PART OF their orientation to law school, the entire first-year class worked at six Habitat for Humanity sites in a neighborhood not far from the campus. More than twenty members of the law school faculty and administration pitched in as well, hammering nails and toting lumber while getting to know the newest class of students. The project was organized by Beth Frey, a third-year student from Telford, Pennsylvania and president of the Wake Forest chapter of the Public Interest Law Organization, with enthusiastic support from Dean Deborah Parker, Associate Dean for Students and Professor of Legal Writing.

WFU first year law student Wes Sheffield, kneeling, and Habitat for Humanity builder Dwayne Burnett work on a house in the Neil Place development in downtown Winston-Salem as part of the law school's first-year orientation.

Frey says that, in addition to the substantial progress made on homes for six families, this project "made the explicit statement that community service is part of a lawyer's professional life. It was a great time for the students to get to know and trust each other, and to feel comfortable with the faculty and administration. It was also a tremendous amount of fun."

Some volunteers picked up pre-fabricated wall panels that had been built at the prison and then unloaded them at each site; others pounded nails to form floor supports. All were unskilled, and worked under the supervision of Habitat personnel. Frey says that for a week afterward, many first-year students brandished their blisters as badges of honor; for months afterward, students have recalled the energy and community spirit of the day.

This was the third year in which some kind of community service pro bono project has been incorporated into the curriculum for the first week of the academic year, but this is the first year in which the class worked as a group on a single project. It was, by all accounts, a resounding success.

Rob Chilton, a first-year student from Winter Haven, Florida was an enthusiastic and experienced participant, having worked on some Habitat projects while an undergraduate at Vanderbilt. He said, "I thought it was really valuable to work with faculty members in an environment that was less stressful and performance-conscious than a classroom. It was also humbling when I kept bending nails because I wasn't hammering quite straight." He thinks it's important to continue such activities because, "Law school is a setting in which it's easy to forget about the rest of the world. This project was a great chance to help some people out and expand our perspective at the same time."

Dean Parker, among her other important roles, supplied sunscreen for all participants. Habitat for Humanity provided t-shirts and arranged for Harris-Teeter to supply picnic lunches for the volunteers. Parker says, "We considered whether it was important for our project to have a legal dimension, but concluded that it's a valuable point that pro bono work means more than just legal tasks. Our profession attracts people who want to help and to serve. Lawyers do this kind of thing quietly, all the time, and as a law school we want to endorse that perspective, unequivocally." ⚖

CHANGES IN LAW SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Effective January 1, 2002, several administrators at the law school received promotions and title changes which more accurately reflect their duties and responsibilities.

DEBORAH PARKER, Assistant Dean for Students, was promoted to Associate Dean for Students to signify the excellent job she does in counseling and assisting students and student organizations. Dean Parker's warm and caring personality enables her to easily deal with the multitude of "ups and downs" experienced by law students who consistently seek her advice on everything from academics to personal relationships. The Moot Court Board recently honored Dean Parker's dedication to students by establishing the Debbie Parker Award which will be presented annually to a Moot Court Board member or competition competitor who is extraordinarily dedicated to service within the law school community.

For several years, MARIAN PARKER, the Director of the Professional Center Library, has also overseen the technology initiatives at the law school. Marian's new title of Associate Dean for Information Services and Director of the Professional Center Library better represents the wide scope of her responsibilities. Along with Ed Raliski, Director of Law School Information Services, she recently supervised the technological remodeling of one of the law school courtrooms using North Carolina's high technology business court as a model. Marian constantly monitors current technology trends and their benefits within an academic community.

Associate Dean MILES FOY's formal title changed to Executive Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. This title change reflects the special duties of this position which are akin to a provost within a university structure. Dean Foy will continue to give wise counsel to students and faculty and oversee the day-to-day administration of academic affairs.

MICHAEL KENT CURTIS' book, *Free Speech, The People's Darling Privilege*, has won two important awards. Last year, a national panel, including distinguished experts on the First Amendment, selected the book to receive the Hefner First Amendment Award as the year's outstanding work on the First Amendment. More recently, the North Carolina Literary and Historical Society selected the book to receive an award as the outstanding work of non-fiction by a North Carolina author in 2001. In a review for *Books-on-Law*, U.S. District Judge Robert Lasnik described the book as "the type of text that should be required reading for judges and lawyers." Professor Curtis has given several talks on the book to lawyers, law teachers, and interested lay people. He served as the chair of the Constitutional Law section for the 2002 meeting of the Association of American Law Schools. At that meeting he presented a paper on neglected episodes in free speech history. He spoke at a February 15, 2002, North Carolina Bar Association seminar that dealt with civil liberties in times of crisis, and he has spoken on that subject to other groups as well.

MIKI FELSENBURG has provided expert commentary on the Enron scandal on the PBS show, "Carolina Business Review," which will air at various times around the state this spring.

MICHAEL GREEN has published a new casebook on products liability law. He has completed work on Tentative Draft No. 2 of the *Restatement (Third) of Torts: Liability for Physical Harm (Basic Principles)*. He recently moderated a program for federal judges sponsored by the Committee on Products Liability of the Section of Litigation of the ABA entitled "Scientists on Science: A Primer for Judges on Epidemiology and Engineering." He spoke last year at a program at the School of Law, University of Indiana, Indianapolis, on the subject of toxic tort and products liability, and he was a participant in a conference at the University of Iowa College of Medicine on determining the standard of care in medical malpractice cases.

KATE MEWHINNEY was recently selected to receive the 2002 NAELA Theresa Award from the Theresa Foundation in New York. This award is given in recognition of outstanding community service. The award will be presented at the 14th Annual Symposium of the National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys in Baltimore. The award comes with a grant of $2000 to a charity, named by the award recipient, which assists and supports children with disabilities. In February Professor Mewhinney made a presentation on new developments in elder law at the Sixth Annual Elder Law Symposium at the North Carolina Bar Center, and her article on "Medicaid Myths" was published in the March issue of *Elder Law*, the newsletter of the Elder Law Section of the North Carolina Bar Association.

BRIEFS

Robert Ehrlich gestures in conversations with Professor Covington and students; Charles Rose holds court surrounded by admiring students; a contemplative Annie Brown Kennedy discusses her career as one of NC's first African-American lawyers.

"A Conversation with Congressman Robert Ehrlich, Jr." was held on October 29. This presentation is a part of a continuing series which brings prominent members of the profession to the law school to share their experiences in a conversational format. "A Conversation with Annie Brown Kennedy" was held on January 16 and "A Conversation with Professor Charles Rose" was on February 27.

The 30th Annual Edwin M. Stanley Moot Court Competition was held on November 16 with Kyle Deak (2L) as the successful finalist. The panel of judges were Robert L. Gregory, Circuit Judge of the U. S. District Court for the Fourth Circuit; Warren R. McGraw, Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals; and E. Norman Veasey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware.

JOEL NEWMAN has just published the second edition of his West casebook, *Federal Income Taxation: Cases, Problems and Materials*.

ALAN PALMITER has just published the second edition of his hornbook on securities law, *Securities Regulation: Examples & Explanations*, and he has produced four new articles on disparate subjects in various languages: "Mutual Fund Voting of Portfolio Shares: Why Not Disclose?" in the *Cardozo Law Review*; "Arbitration Federalism: A State Role in Commercial Arbitration," in the *Florida Law Review*; "Arbitraje Societario en los Estados Unidos (Arbitration of Intra-Corporate Disputes in the United States)," published by the Bogota Chamber of Commerce; and "Il Notaio Visto da un Giurista del North Carolina (The Latin Notary as Seen by a North Carolina Jurist)," published in *Attivita*, the quarterly of the Italian National Council of Notaries. In addition, Professor Palmiter recently made a presentation at the University of Delaware Center of Corporate Governance on shareholder proposals and the new roles of institutional investors.

MICHAEL PERRY'S book, *We the People: The Fourteenth Amendment and the Supreme Court*, which was published in 1999 by the Oxford University Press, was issued in a paperback edition last November. An endowed lecture given by Professor Perry last year at the University of Detroit Mercy School of Law—"Religion, Politics, and Abortion"—was published this spring in the *University of Detroit Mercy Law Review*.

DAVID SHORES has authored two new articles in the fields of antitrust and tax law: "Antitrust Decisions and Legislative Intent," in the Missouri Law Review; and "Deferential Review of Tax Court Decisions: Taking Institutional Choice Seriously," in *The Tax Lawyer*.

RON WRIGHT has authored three new articles: "The Screening/Bargaining Tradeoff," in the *Stanford Law Review*; "Counting the Cost of Sentencing in North Carolina, 1980-2000," in *Crime and Justice*; and "Counting Cases About Milk, Our 'Most Nearly Perfect Food,' 1860–1940," in *Law & Society Review*. In February Professor Wright made a presentation with Professor Margaret Taylor at the Thrower Symposium at Emory University on the subject of immigration and federal sentencing, and he recently made a presentation at Washington & Lee on the jurisprudential legacy of the Warren Court. At the January meeting of the American Association of Law Schools he made a presentation on drug charging, which will appear later this summer as an essay in the *Federal Sentencing Reporter*.

✧ Jack Ford, Co-anchor of ABC News, presented "The Impact of Some Recent Major Cases on the Image of the Legal Profession" on February 7.

Jack Ford

✧ General William Suter, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, presented "Supreme Court Roundup" at the law school on March 6.

General William Suter

Chief Justice E. Norman Veasey

Chief Justice E. Norman Veasey was a Jurist-in-Residence at the law school on March 18–19. He participated in Business Organizations, Professional Responsibility, Corporations: Advanced Topics, and Law and Ethics classes. Veasey also shared his experiences in "A Conversation with Chief Justice Norman Veasey."

✧ The U. S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit held hearings at the law school on November 6. The panel of three included Chief Judge Hilden Robert Mayer, Judge Raymond C. Clevenger III, and Judge M. Richard Linn.

✧ The Wake Forest Law Review presented the 2001 Dedicated Issue Symposium on "Eagle v. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.: Lessons in State Class Actions, Punitive Damages, and Jury Decision-Making" on September 28.

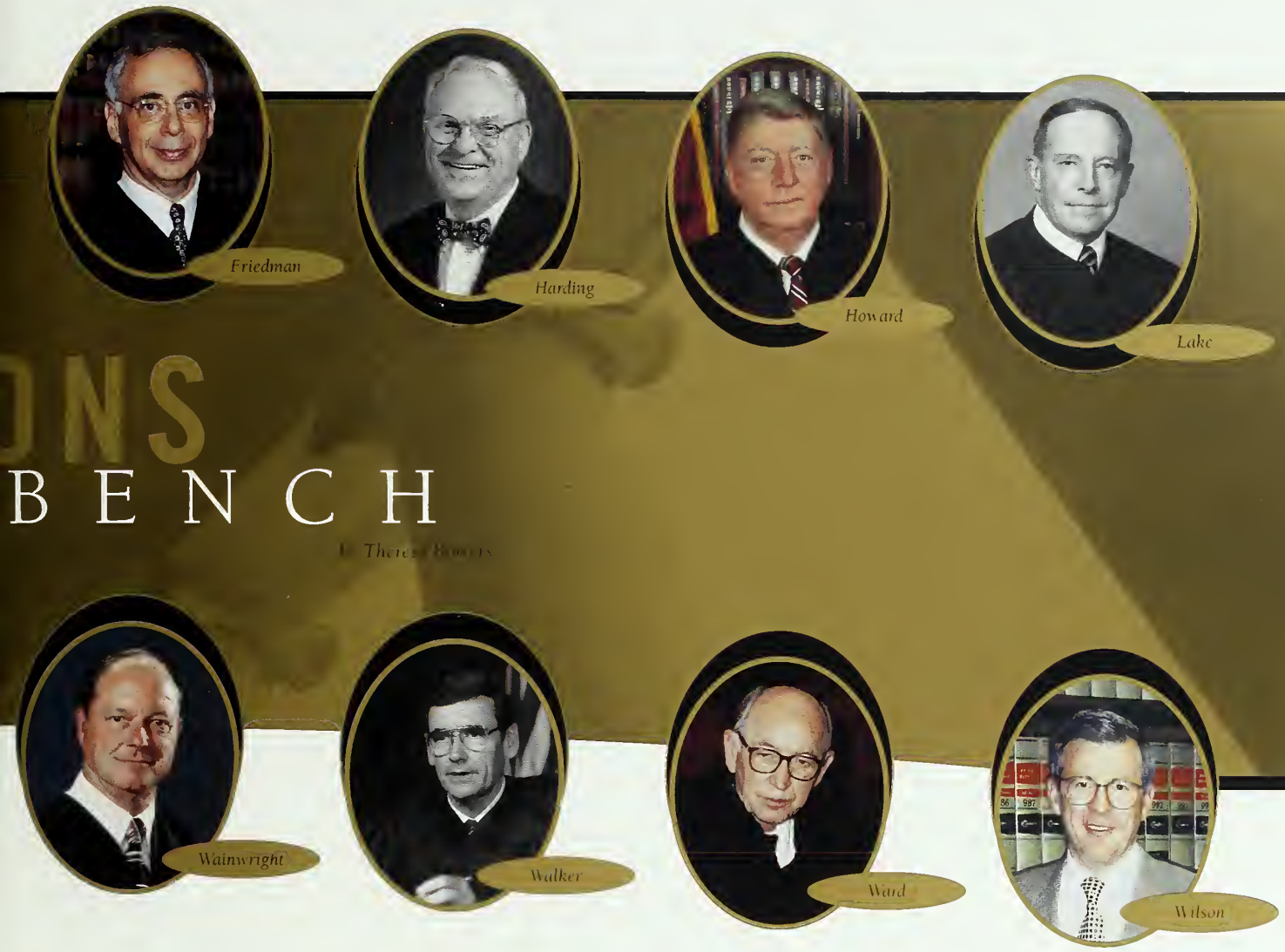
✧ "Practice/Growth of Elder Law" with Allan Badges, founder of the National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys and former president of the organization, was held on October 3. This also marked the tenth anniversary of the Wake Forest Legal Clinic for the Elderly.

✧ The Black Law Student Association Scholarship Banquet was held on February 22 with Judge Loretta Biggs of the N. C. Court of Appeals as the keynote speaker.

DEAC ON THE

THE LIST OF WAKE FOREST SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI WHO CURRENTLY SERVE AND HAVE SERVED ON STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS IS IMPRESSIVELY LONG AND DISTINGUISHED.

In fact, it would be a daunting task to attempt to compile a complete list of all alumni of the law school who have served or are serving on the judiciary. This article, therefore, will mention only our appellate judges and federal Article III judges. Those alumni presently on the bench are proud to continue the tradition established over decades by predecessors who have reflected honorably upon the law school in the course of serving as judges and justices at virtually all levels of the court system. Names in the pantheon of Wake Forest jurists include the late **HIRAM WARD** ('50), former Chief Judge of the Middle District of North Carolina; **DAVID BRITT** ('37) and the late **LOUIS MEYER** ('60), former North Carolina Supreme Court Justices; the late **JOSEPH BRANCH** ('38), former Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court; and current North Carolina Supreme Court Justices, **I. BEVERLY LAKE, JR.** ('60), presently serving as Chief Justice, and **GEORGE L. WAINWRIGHT, JR.** ('84).



In conversations with alumni judges and justices, some key influences and reasons behind the school's extensive contribution to the judiciary begin to emerge. Dean Robert K. Walsh points out that two strong and enduring traditions of the law school are those of the essential role of public service in the life of a lawyer, and a focus on courtroom skills. "If you combine those two emphases," he says, "it stands to reason that someone steeped in courtroom practice, who also believes that our profession is a calling to serve the community, would gravitate toward the bench."

What does judicial temperament mean? What are the key attributes to being a good judge? How are these traits learned and honed? Distinguished alumni in North Carolina and other states helped to identify factors that have contributed to the Wake Forest School of Law's distinguished record of service in the judiciary.

RHODA BRYAN BILLINGS ('66) brings a multi-faceted understanding to these questions, having served as a trial judge, Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court and as Wake Forest University School of Law Professor since 1987. She says, "Obviously, a judge must be a person who understands legal principles and the law. This is different from an encyclopedic knowledge of law *per se*: a person can be an excellent judge so long as he or she is receptive to understanding the law pertaining to a particular issue, has a strong foundation in the process of legal analysis, and is open to hearing argument and discussion about how a particular legal principal applies in a given situation. The ability to listen closely is an indispensable skill. In both trial and appellate courts, a central and essential aspect of the judicial temperament is the ability to listen, to refrain from premature judgment, and to be receptive to the thoughts and reasoning of others."

A CENTRAL AND ESSENTIAL ASPECT OF THE JUDICIAL TEMPERAMENT IS THE ABILITY TO LISTEN, TO REFRAIN FROM PREMATURE JUDGMENT, AND TO BE RECEPTIVE TO THE THOUGHTS AND REASONING OF OTHERS.

As to the question of how Wake Forest has fostered such abilities, Billings suggests as one reason, "Wake Forest students have the opportunity to develop practical skills in trial advocacy and appellate advocacy because they are able to present an argument to actual judges. This is quite different from making an argument only by way of briefs."

"There's no such thing as a perfect trial," says Chief Justice **I. BEVERLY LAKE, JR.** of the North Carolina Supreme Court. "We work to judge the degree of imperfection and determine if the imperfections are prejudicial. Trial court experience helps in Supreme Court service. My trial court experience helps me to see errors readily, but also to understand how they came about."

Lake continues, "A judge must be motivated by a real desire to help other people, to be of service to others. Wake Forest has always had that tradition. It was preached daily that the duty of every lawyer is to the people and the community and the state. My father was very proud of the time he taught at the School of Law and the students he taught there. As a judge himself, he was especially proud of having helped to produce some of the judges who sit on benches in North Carolina (and elsewhere) today."

A JUDGE MUST BE MOTIVATED BY A REAL DESIRE TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE, TO BE OF SERVICE TO OTHERS.

SIDNEY EAGLES, Chief Judge of the North Carolina Court of Appeals asserts, "Judges must be diligent and thorough, unimpeachably honest, and either learned or willing to learn about the law. It helps at the appellate level to have a sense of humor. A little humility doesn't hurt; sometimes we're wrong."

Eagles ('64) joined the Court of Appeals in 1983, and speaks of his service there with pleasure and gratitude for the opportunity to do such work. He says, "I enjoy situations in the law in which the interpretation that a trial judge made – which maybe seemed right at the time — viewed from a closer and more careful perspective, requires amending. At the Court of Appeals, we sometimes have a chance to rectify an injustice and straighten out the state of the law. Our most obvious responsibility is to correct errors of the trial court, but I try to remember always that we have an awesome responsibility to not foul up the state of the law."

WE HAVE AN AWESOME RESPONSIBILITY TO NOT FOUL UP THE STATE OF THE LAW

THE MARK OF A GOOD JUDGE IS THE ABILITY TO SET ASIDE PERSONAL IDEAS ... AND FOCUS ON THE FACTS AND THE LAW THAT PERTAIN TO EACH INDIVIDUAL CASE.

RALPH WALKER ('63), a judge with the North Carolina Court of Appeals, says, "The mark of a good judge is the ability to set aside personal ideas about a case and focus on the facts and the law that pertain to each individual case. I've always believed that it's important to let people be heard, to ensure that everyone literally has "their day in court." He credits his law school education as providing a solid foundation for his service as a trial and appellate judge.

ONE OF THE MOST REWARDING THINGS THAT WE DO IS SHAPE LAW WHERE NO PRECEDENT EXISTS.

JOHN MARTIN ('65), also of the North Carolina Court of Appeals, remembers **DAVID BRITT** ('37, retired Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court) and **JOSEPH BRANCH** with deep admiration, saying, "Those were two Wake Forest judges who were wise and honorable — the kind of people you looked up to and wanted to emulate. I think the faculty deserves a lot credit for imbuing the desire for public service in their students. In my class consisting of 55 students, three became superior court judges; others became district court judges; one became a district attorney. From the classes immediately before and after me there are quite a few judges, plus four presidents of the North Carolina Bar Association, and one law school dean." The ability to think originally is also a valuable skill, he says, since "one of the most rewarding things that we do is shape law where no precedent exists."

A JUDGE MUST HAVE A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOCIETY HE OR SHE SERVES.

WARREN MCGRAW ('63), Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court, proudly stakes his claim to be one of a small number of steelworkers who became a chief justice. That experience informs his understanding of the lives and perspectives of the people behind the cases that come before him, and reinforces his belief that a judge must have a thorough understanding of the society he or she serves. In addition to that empathy, McGraw cites patience to pursue complex questions thoroughly, and knowledge of the law, as other important traits for service on the bench.

I HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF BEING LIBERAL, CONSERVATIVE, AND MODERATE, AND THAT IS GRATIFYING TO ME.

MAJOR HARDING ('59), Justice and former Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court, says that Supreme Court Justice Byron White was an extremely successful Justice, "because he avoided being labeled, and when he retired from the Court that was his legacy. I think that's thoroughly admirable, and I try to emulate that open-mindedness. Our job is to take each case and look at the relevant law, look at the jurisprudence, and make a reasoned decision for that unique set of circumstances. I have been accused of being liberal, conservative, and moderate, and that is gratifying to me."

Wake Forest Law School alumni have played a strong role in the U.S. District Courts in North Carolina and Virginia. The late **EDWIN MONROE STANLEY** ('31) and the late **HIRAM WARD** ('50) both served as Chief Judges of the Middle District of North Carolina. **MALCOLM HOWARD** ('70) is currently serving as a judge in the Eastern District of North Carolina where **EARL BRITT** ('58) served as Chief Judge and presently serves as Senior Judge. **SAMUEL WILSON** ('74) is the current Chief Judge in the Western District of Virginia.

N. CARLTON TILLEY ('69), Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina, brings experience as a federal prosecutor and a defense attorney to the bench, and his view is that a curious disposition and lively intellect are helpful for judges. "What we see is a never-ending supply of new and interesting questions. Matters usually get to us because they are interesting – otherwise they would have been settled. I enjoy working with law clerks as we research cases and write opinions, and the dialogue with lawyers, and the give-and-take of the courtroom. What I enjoy least is sentencing. To deprive someone of liberty, especially a young person, is a grave thing. I hope I never get used to that. I have been both a federal prosecutor and a defense attorney and in either of those roles I would never have wanted to have a judge who had become used to that."

TO DEPRIVE SOMEONE OF LIBERTY, ESPECIALLY A YOUNG PERSON, IS A GRAVE THING. I HOPE I NEVER GET USED TO THAT.

JEROME FRIEDMAN ('69) has served as a judge in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia since 1997. He believes that equanimity is an essential quality for judges, further observing, "I don't believe in losing your temper, and can't remember losing my temper in court. A judge must be fair, and consistently respectful of other professionals and litigants in the process. It's helpful if you enjoy trying to unravel complicated situations. For me, working with good lawyers who are well-prepared is a satisfying intellectual pursuit."

EQUANIMITY IS AN ESSENTIAL QUALITY FOR JUDGES

The ideals and abstract characteristics cited by so many of the judges and justices who are alumni of the Law School were personified for a generation of Wake Forest lawyers by Dean Carroll Weathers. Judge Tilley recalls the Dean as "a magnificent person who believed in the law as a calling second only to the ministry." West Virginia's Chief Justice Warren McGraw describes the Dean as "the leader of our legal community who set an ethical standard that makes the Watergate scandal a shock to me to this day. I have great respect for our profession, and I believe that if those in Washington at the time of Watergate had studied the law under Dean Weathers, history would have been different." To Judge Eagles the Dean was "larger than life, a stern taskmaster who always saw the best in us. In terms of ethics, Dean Weathers was unquestionably the most profound influence in my life." Professor Billings recalls this remarkable person as having "a commanding presence, tall with white hair and a chiseled face. To him, the law was something majestic, and lawyers were obliged to preserve that majesty by comporting themselves always in accordance with the very highest standards of ethics, social responsibility and professionalism."

LAWYERS [ARE] OBLIGED TO PRESERVE THAT MAJESTY BY COMPORTING THEMSELVES ALWAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VERY HIGHEST STANDARDS OF ETHICS, SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PROFESSIONALISM.

Dean Weathers and Justice Branch

In addition to profoundly respectful remembrances of Dean Weathers and his enduring influence, another common thread among many of the judges and justices is an evident pleasure in the work of the judiciary. Many cited intellectual challenge, the gratification of public service, and the privilege of working with esteemed colleagues as important rewards of serving on the bench. Court of Appeals Judge John Martin spoke for many when he said, " I feel like the student at the recent Wake Forest *vs.* Carolina basketball game, who yelled out in a moment of silence, 'I hope this never ends!'" ⚖

I HOPE THIS NEVER ENDS!

Eagles

Harding

Lake

McGraw

Reingold

Tilley

HAIL TO THE CHIEFS

THE WAKE FOREST SCHOOL OF LAW IS WELL REPRESENTED in the leadership of the courts of North Carolina, and in that of other states as well. In fact, the most august title in the North Carolina system, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is held by I. BEVERLY LAKE, JR. As to the North Carolina Court of Appeals, another Wake Forest graduate, SIDNEY EAGLES, has filled the role of Chief since 1998. Other current chiefs in North Carolina courts include N. CARLTON TILLEY, who is the Chief Judge for the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina, and WILLIAM REINGOLD, who is Chief District Court Judge for the 21st Judicial District of North Carolina.

Outside North Carolina, WARREN MCGRAW serves as Chief Justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court, where the role of Chief rotates among the five justices on the Court. MAJOR HARDING rotated out of the Chief Justice position on the Florida Supreme Court in July of 2000, just a few months before that court drew national attention in its handling of the suits and countersuits over the presidential election results in Florida.

The chief's role and influence varies among different kinds of courts. One feature of the role that is little recognized is the administrative aspect of managing the organization that staffs and operates the court system. In each system, it falls to the chief to handle matters relating to the budget, personnel policies, and facilities management, as well as case assignments and, in some instances, appointments for special judicial roles.

Chief Justice Lake says that, while personnel management and administration are not taught in law school, "I enjoy the interaction with a variety of people. I rely on my particular combination of experiences, and I learn as I go along." He garnered some useful experience while serving in the U.S. Army, where he was an Intelligence Staff Officer with the rank of captain. As the leading officer of the North Carolina Court system, he sets the tone for the Supreme Court in particular and the state's other courts in general. Lake says, "I believe that it is part of the role of the Chief Justice to build consensus. It's important to know and understand colleagues, and their varying points of view. We have a very collegial court with different parties and perspectives represented, and while we can have vigorous debate in conference, we never lose our respect for our colleagues. Consensus is valuable because it lends weight to the court's opinions when we can all come to agreement on an important matter."

William Reingold ('83), Chief District Judge for the 21st Judicial District Court of North Carolina, says that, in addition to the management responsibilities for such things as scheduling, statistics, budgets and personnel, being Chief Judge gives him the opportunity to focus community attention and resources where they are needed. An important example is the ability to open and close courts. Specifically, Reingold created a domestic violence court to heighten awareness of the matter. He has doubled the amount of court time devoted to both juvenile court and child support cases, which has expedited those cases and resulted in substantially higher child support payment collections. He recently sought funding for another new court for juvenile drug offenses.

N. Carlton Tilley is serving a seven-year term as Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina. The core responsibility of the Chief is to assign cases, but the position has come to encompass many administrative duties as well. Chief Judge Tilley says "It's part of my duty to make day-to-day decisions on personnel issues that affect the Clerk's office, the Probation office, Pre-trial Services, all the judges and their support staff, as well as serve as facilities and budget manager." In the sly manner of an accomplished raconteur, he laughingly observes, "It reminds me of the old story about a man who was tarred and feathered and run out of town. When he was asked about his experience he replied that if it weren't for the honor of the thing, he'd just as soon let someone else have the privilege next time."

STEVE KROPP

Scholarship at Wake Forest

by Miles Foy,
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

AT WAKE FOREST WE TELL OURSELVES THAT THERE ARE THREE GREAT FIELDS OF ENDEAVOR IN WHICH OUR FACULTY SHOULD BE ACTIVELY ENGAGED: TEACHING, SCHOLARSHIP, AND SERVICE. Except from the point of view of the legal academy itself, scholarship is sometimes the least visible of these three fields, yet scholarship is central to the mission of any great law school. For those of us who love Wake Forest, the scholarly work of our faculty is a subject of great and abiding interest.

At no other time in our history has our faculty been more actively engaged in scholarship in its various forms. There is no satisfactory way to measure such things precisely, but I would like to tell you about the results of a study that came to our attention recently. According to this study, our faculty ranks third in the production of books and eleventh in the production of both books and articles per capita among the top-50 law school faculties in the nation. We have long prided ourselves on our commitment to good teaching and service. What these new numbers tell us is that we are now making a mark in the field of scholarship as well.

Numerous members of our faculty are engaged in numerous scholarly projects and undertakings. The picture that comes to mind is one of earnest, solitary researchers bent over their books and word processors, reading and writing, struggling with text and exposition. Yet this picture is incomplete and to some extent misleading. Wake Forest scholars do many kinds of things: they gather facts, they give testimony, they organize scholarly conferences, they work with the practicing bar, they collect and restate the law, they prepare casebooks and teaching materials, and, yes, in their quiet and lonely hours, they struggle earnestly over word processors to improve the law through powerful thought and language.

I will not attempt to provide you with a complete description of everything our faculty is doing in the field of scholarship, but I would like to present a sampler of their scholarly work. My aim here is to convey a sense of the diversity, the breadth, the richness, and the importance of the scholarly enterprise at Wake Forest in the year 2002.

Gathering and Assessing Facts

Traditional legal scholarship was a library-bound, desk-bound undertaking. The notion that a law professor should go out into the real world to investigate the actual operation of legal institutions, as a social scientist might do, was not widely accepted. It was generally assumed that a law professor could learn what she needed to know simply by reading books and sitting quietly in her office thinking carefully about abstract problems. Within the last 10 or 20 years, however, a broader, more flexible conception of legal scholarship has emerged, and the legal academy has begun to recognize the importance of empirical research. Of course, it is still fun to speculate about facts and to construct legal arguments on the basis of factual assumptions, but if you can determine what the facts of a given case actually are, what value does speculation have? Why should legal scholars be reluctant to apply the scientific method to the factual part of legal analysis?

Considerations of this sort have led several of our faculty members to engage in some interesting empirical investigations recently. Professor Ralph Peeples has for many years had an interest in mediation and dispute resolution. Not long ago he concluded that it would make sense to investigate the settlement process and to determine, if he could, the factors that actually influence settlement in the real world. To be sure, practicing lawyers and mediators develop an intuitive sense of this kind of thing in the normal course of their work, but Ralph wanted to develop hard data that would move the analysis beyond mere intuition. Working with Tom Metzloff, a professor of law at Duke, and Catherine Harris, a professor of sociology here at Wake Forest, Ralph reviewed numerous files in actual medical malpractice cases in the North Carolina courts, and he was able to make a number of findings, some of them quite surprising, about the way things actually work. Ralph's findings will be of interest to every litigator, arbitrator, and mediator in the country.

Professor Ron Wright has a deep interest in the criminal process. For some time now, he has been working with the District Attorney's Office in Orleans Parish, Louisiana, which is run by Harry Connick, Sr., the father of the famous singer. Ron is studying the highly specialized procedures used in that office to screen criminal cases to determine whether to prosecute or not. Ron has access to a database that has over 150,000 Louisiana cases in it, and he is interested in determining, on the basis of those cases, whether the screening procedures used in Orleans Parish provide a realistic alternative to some of the worst forms of plea bargaining. Ron is still in the middle of this unique project. He will publish his findings and conclusions in due course.

Professor Alan Palmiter, who teaches securities law, has been working recently on at least two empirical projects. He is collecting and analyzing voting practices by mutual fund managers and their proxy service firms, and he is investigating corporate compliance with the SEC's executive compensation rule. In connection with the first project, Alan is collaborating with a colleague in the Babcock Graduate School of Management, Edward O'Neal, who is a former staff economist with the SEC. In connection with the second project, Alan and a group of research assistants have reviewed and tabulated over 200 actual disclosure documents in an effort to identify patterns of compliance or noncompliance with the SEC rules. Alan intends to publish his findings shortly.

Finally, Professor Mark Hall, who holds an appointment in the medical school as well as the law school, has done some interesting empirical research recently on a question that is of importance to both law and medicine:

the question of trust. Do patients trust their doctors? Is it possible to measure trust? And does the existence or nonexistence of trust make a difference in any event? Mark is exploring the concept of a "therapeutic" jurisprudence of health care delivery, and the question of trust is central to that investigation, in his view. In recent months he has made various presentations and published various articles elaborating on his findings concerning trust. In the future this will undoubtedly be an important theme in his scholarly work.

Giving Testimony

Legal scholars traditionally make their work known through the publication of books and articles, yet they sometimes make personal appearances and deliver the scholarly news orally. Presentations before committees of Congress or before lawyers and academics at conferences around the country provide our faculty with opportunities, not only to influence the development of the law, but also to showcase their learning and their school. (We insist that they wear "Wake Law" sweatshirts at every public appearance.)

Professor Margaret Taylor is a nationally known expert in the field of immigration law, and, as everyone knows, immigration law issues have been near the top of the policy agenda for many state and federal politicians for a long time. Margaret was recently invited by a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives to testify on the contentious issue of mandatory detention of non-citizens who commit crimes in this country. Margaret was a voice of reason in this sometimes overwrought discussion, and the proceedings of the subcommittee benefited from her presence. She was also invited recently to present scholarly papers on immigration law at conferences at the Georgetown Law School and the Emory Law School, where she joined forces with Ron Wright to make an interesting proposal about having federal district judges make immigration determinations during the sentencing phase of federal criminal trials.

Convening the Community of Scholars

Sometimes a scholar does his work by organizing a scholarly discussion. Our own Professor Michael Perry, the holder of the University Distinguished Chair in Law, is now in the process of organizing what promises to be a remarkable symposium in commemoration of the bicentennial of *Marbury v. Madison* (1803). The symposium will be held at the law school on October 4-5, 2002, and the participants will publish articles in the May, 2003, issue of the Wake Forest Law Review. The participants (all of them are distinguished authorities in the field of constitutional law, jurisprudence, and constitutional history) will come to Wake Forest from Harvard, Yale, Stanford, Columbia, Georgetown, Texas, Vanderbilt, Colorado, Minnesota, Cumberland, UCLA, and William & Mary. I doubt that our school has ever hosted a more impressive group of visitors for the purpose of conducting a scholarly exchange. What, precisely, will the subject of the discussion be? The title for the symposium is "Judicial Review: Blessing or Curse–or Both?" I do not know the answer to that question, but I very much look forward to hearing what the scholars have to say.

Working with the Bar

Professor Tom Roberts has a great love of the natural environment, and he is an expert in the field of land use regulation and the law of natural resources. He has long been a member of the Section of State and Local Government of the American Bar Association. One of the primary concerns of that Section, as one might expect, is land use regulation at the state and local level, and among the great issues presented by land use regulation at the state and local level are the so-called "takings" issues that have attracted so much attention recently in the popular press. Not long ago the Section sponsored a retreat in Denver, Colorado, which 30 leading practitioners and academics in the field of land use regulation attended. They attempted to reach a consensus with respect to some of these "takings" issues, yet the divisions among them were so deep and wide that they did not get very far. Thus, they turned to Tom Roberts. They asked that he undertake a project. If the Section could not develop a single, coherent position with respect to "takings" issues, perhaps, with Tom's guidance, it could frame the issues and describe the conflicting positions clearly and completely, so that a rational debate could proceed upon a firmer footing. Tom agreed to help, and he became the editor of a thick volume entitled *Taking Sides on Taking Issues*, which frames and describes the "takings" debate in this way. *Taking Sides on Taking Issues* is a valuable scholarly contribution to the bar's effort to engage an important contemporary problem.

Collecting, Organizing, Explaining, Criticizing, and Restating the Law

One of the traditional functions of legal scholarship in a common law system is that of collecting, organizing, explaining, criticizing, and restating the law. This tradition goes back to Blackstone and beyond. On the Wake Forest faculty there are numerous scholars who work in this tradition on a daily basis. Mike Green, the holder of the Bess and Walter Williams Distinguished Chair in Law, clarifies and improves the law of torts through his continuing work for the American Law Institute on the Restatement (Third) of Torts. Professors Suzanne Reynolds and David Logan collect, organize, explain, and restate the

family law and tort law of North Carolina in their valuable treatises on those subjects. Professor Carol Anderson has written a comprehensive guide to North Carolina trial practice, for which every North Carolina trial lawyer should be grateful, and she is now hard at work on a national text on trial advocacy, a truly daunting undertaking.

Professor Alan Palmiter's useful guide, *Securities Regulation: Examples and Explanations*, has for several years cast light into the darkest and most formidable corners of the law of securities regulation. Alan is now at work on the second edition of this book. Professor George Walker has written widely, and continues to write widely, on the law of war and naval conflict. His recent book, *The Tanker War 1980-88: Law and Policy*, is an important contribution to that field, as are his recent articles and book chapters on the general subject of information warfare and neutrality and humanitarian law violations in non-international armed conflicts. Professor Tom Roberts has been working recently on a second edition of his West hornbook on land use.

Scholarly explanation and criticism are sometimes best performed in a specific context with reference to a specific legal issue. Professor David Shores has recently provided us with a fine example of this kind of work. In a series of important articles, he has examined the practice of the federal courts of appeals in reviewing decisions of the Tax Court on questions of law. David has looked at the origins of the current de novo standard of review, as well as the question whether the courts of appeals have authority to adopt a more deferential standard of review. He has conducted an empirical analysis to determine the comparative abilities of the Tax Court and the courts of appeals to decide issues of tax law correctly, and he has concluded, on the basis of this analysis, that there is little to be said for the current de novo standard: the Tax Court's competence is just as great or greater than that of the courts of appeals, and the courts of appeals should be more deferential to the Tax Court in reviewing its work.

Preparing Casebooks and Teaching Materials

Every law student wrestles with casebooks and learns to love and hate the names of the casebook authors, which are burned into the student's memory as surely as they are pressed into the spines of the books themselves. For lawyers of my own generation, the names of Hart, Wechsler, Dawson, Prosser, Keeton, and scores of others have become almost literally unforgettable, for better or worse. There is no more effective way for a legal scholar to make his name known, among law students, at any rate, than for him to author a casebook.

My colleagues apparently understand this point. Over the past 10 years or so they have authored a remarkable number of fine casebooks, and they continue to revise these books and sign contracts for new ones. Here is a partial list. Steve Nickles, the holder of the C.C. Hope Chair in Law and Management, has authored several casebooks in the field of commercial law and bankruptcy. Professor Joel Newman has authored a fine tax-law casebook, to which Professor David Shores has contributed. Joel is now at work on the second edition of his book. Professor Pat Roberts has authored a fine casebook on decedents' estates and trusts. Professor Mark Hall is now revising his casebook on health care law. Professor Ron Wright has authored a casebook on criminal procedure and has just signed a contract for a new casebook on criminal sentencing. Professor Alan Palmiter has agreed to author a new edition of a casebook on the law of corporations. Professor Mike Green is publishing a new casebook in the field of products liability law. Professor Tim Davis has just signed a contract to produce a casebook in the field of sports law. Professors Wilson Parker and Michael Curtis are working on a constitutional law casebook which, according to them, will present the subject, at long last, in its proper historical perspective. My hope is that for present and future generations of law students, the names of Parker, Curtis, Davis, Green, Palmiter, Wright, Hall, Roberts, Shores, Newman, and Nickles, along with other good Wake Forest names, will live in memory, along with the actual legal knowledge that these Wake Forest casebooks will impart.

Summary

There is much that I have omitted. From Professor Michael Curtis' recent prize winning monograph on the struggle for free expression in American history, *Free Speech: "The People's Darling Privilege,"* to Professor Simone Rose's recent work on the conflicting ethical rules that apply to patent prosecutions, the field is simply too broad and rich to be treated adequately in a short piece of this kind. My hope is that this sampling will give the reader some sense of the health of the scholarly enterprise at Wake Forest. In future issues of the *Jurist* we will provide more details. Keep your eye on this space. ⚖

ALUMNI NOTES

1954

DEWEY D. WELLS ('52, JD '54) has been appointed to a third six-year term as a trustee of the NC Natural Heritage Trust. He resides in Avery County and is of counsel with Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice.

1956

EUGENE BOYCE ('54, JD '56), R. DAN BOYCE ('81), LAURA BOYCE ISLEY ('89, JD '92), Laura's husband, Philip Isley, and CATHERINE BOYCE HOWARD ('79) as office manager, complete the firm of Boyce & Isley in Raleigh.

1960

I. BEVERLY LAKE JR. ('55, JD '60), who usually swears in governors, administered the oath of office to three Wake Forest graduates as members of the Wake County School Board on Dec. 4 in Raleigh. The board members are PATTI REED HEAD ('68), KATHRYN WATSON QUIGG ('71), and AMY BANNISTER WHITE ('90).

1963

ASHLEY L. HOGEWOOD JR. ('61, JD '63) was a presenter for Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein LLP for the Wake Forest's Continuing Legal Education program at the McKimmon Center in Raleigh, NC. Mr. Hogewood's presentation focused on foreclosures.

FRED G. MORRISON JR. (JD '63) was elected president of the Board of Trustees of the Synod of the Mid-Atlantic Presbyterian Church (USA).

1966

F. STEPHEN GLASS ('63, JD '66) is a certified Superior Court mediator and practices with Johnson Hearn Vinegar & Gee PLLC in Raleigh, NC.

MAURICE W. HORNE ('60, JD '66) performed on synthesizers at Four Seasons Mall in Greensboro, NC, on Nov. 24, 2001. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of his music CDs that day were donated to the Sept. 11 Disaster Relief Fund for police officers. His son, Allen, is a deputy sheriff in Guilford County, NC.

1967

M. DANIEL MCGINN ('64, JD '67) has been recognized as a member of Business North Carolina's Legal Elite (January 2002) specializing in the field of labor and employment.

1971

SAM B. CURRIN III ('68, JD '71) has been appointed district attorney in the ninth prosecutorial district of North Carolina. He and his wife, Bettye, live in Oxford.

1972

JIM R. FUNDERBURK ('68, JD '72) is a state bar counselor for the 27A Judicial District and has been reappointed to the NC Rules Review Commission.

1975

JAMES K. ROBERSON (JD '75) is a district court judge for North Carolina Judicial District 15A. He and his wife, Kathy, live in Burlington.

1977

JOSLIN DAVIS (JD '77) has been elected president of the NC chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers for 2002.

1978

LEON E. PORTER (JD '78) has been appointed to the board of directors of NC Citizens for Business & Industry. He is a partner in the Winston-Salem office of Kilpatrick Stockton LLP.

1979

DOUGLAS B. ABRAMS ('76, JD '79) and MARGARET S. ABRAMS (JD '80) have formed the firm of Abrams & Abrams PA in Raleigh, NC.

DON VAUGHAN (JD '79) has been appointed a member of the North Carolina State Banking Commission.

1981

CATHERINE ZIEGLER (JD '81) is house counsel to Henegan Construction Co., Inc., in New York.

1983

C. FRANKLIN HILTON (JD '83) was elected president of the Virginia Association of Defense Attorneys. He is with Wharton Aldhizer & Weaver in Harrisonburg.

1984

S. KATHERINE "KATHY" BURNETTE ('81, JD '84) has been appointed to the State of North Carolina Personnel Commission.

DAVID M. WARREN ('81, JD '84) was elected knight commander (national president) of the Kappa Alpha Order. He and his wife, Jan, daughter, Ashley, and son, McLean, reside in Rocky Mount, NC.

1985

ANDREA D. EDWARDS (JD '85) has joined Crosswhite Edwards & Crosswhite. She is married to William J. Wortman Jr. (MD '64) and lives in Lake Norman, NC.

KENNETH S. LUCAS JR. (JD '85) is a partner with Tate Gaylord Lucas Purdom & Workman LLP. He lives in Greensboro, NC, with his wife, Beth, and three children.

1986

LISA JEFFRIES CALDWELL (JD '86) is vice president of human resouces at R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

1987

ANDRE FLOWERS MAYES (JD '87) is litigation management and settlement consultant with James E. Logan & Associates, Ltd. in West Bloomfield, MI.

LAW FUND UPDATE

As of April 30, 2002, $367,571 has been raised, a 14 percent decrease from last year. Staff and alumni volunteers are working hard to overcome this deficit and reach the goal of $610,000 by June 30. If successful, the Law Fund will provide over $300,000 for the Law Alumni Scholarship Fund. If you have not made your Law Fund gift this year, please do so! For more information, contact the Law Development Office at (336) 758-5884.

JIM TAYLOR REMEMBERED

JIM TAYLOR RETIRED from the United States Air Force on October 31, 1983 and became Director of the Clinical Program and Professor of Law on November 1. I met Jim about two weeks later as I was interviewing for the position of administrator for the Clinical Program. Since he had just retired after 31 years in the Air Force, I expected this man to be sitting at attention as I opened the door for the interview. Not the case. He was kind of slouched back in his chair without a tie, collar unbuttoned, and very informal. What a surprise. The interview went well, and for the next 16 plus years Dean Taylor and I worked as a team.

Dean Taylor's leadership enhanced not only Clinic but all areas of the law school. He was viewed as a wise advisor. Young and older faculty members came to discuss everything from Clinic and law classes to basketball. As a matter of fact, during the season, basketball was the first topic of conversation for anyone who walked in Dean Taylor's office.

When Jim started at the law school, the Clinical Program was comprised of the Legal Aid Society, the Forsyth County District Attorney's Office, and a minimum of supervising attorneys. Not only did Dean Taylor expand the program richly, but more importantly, he built a

Jim Taylor

stronger relationship with the local bench and bar that is still reaping benefits for the law school today.

Jim Taylor also initiated a special opportunity offered to students to file amicus curiae briefs and present oral argument in real cases before the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in Washington DC. This Court then traveled to hear cases at Wake Forest School of Law. Since that time other courts have held oral arguments at the law school.

When Dean Taylor was appointed associate dean, external affairs, the law school was reorganized, and he had five areas of the school reporting to him. Under his leadership, admissions and financial aid, placement, the Clinical Program, public relations, and continuing legal education grew and succeeded. The Clinical Program initiated a new endeavor for the School of Law to open a Legal Clinic for the Elderly through federal assistance. This clinic has received national prominence and has just celebrated its tenth anniversary. Placement, renamed Career Services, and Admissions have expanded to admit students from all over the country and place them everywhere. Public relations during these years has spread the name of Wake Forest School of Law from regional to national recognition. There has been more publicity about the law school in the last sixteen years than in all of its history. The Wake Forest Continuing Legal Education is the second largest provider in the state. Dean Taylor worked closely with the directors of these departments and not only supported us, but encouraged us to succeed above what we thought we could. One of his sayings to us and to the students was, "deliver more than promised and your fame will spread."

This leads me to talk about the man I knew and his character. Jim never forgot where he came from - Jonesville. He traveled all over the world, but this was home. He loved his family–Louise, Dawn and Joel. He loved his country, the United States Air Force, and the English language. He's probably corrected everyone's English, whether in written or oral form, and we laughed about it. Jim was a professional in every manner, a man of principle and values. He loved the law and

would tell first-year students at orientation, "As attorneys we are privileged to have a monopoly in the practice of law but the test of privilege is responsibility and professionalism." Jim's definition of "professionalism" has been stated for many decades to Air Force students and to law school students — "A commitment to excellence, characterized by the knowledgeable, prompt, self-disciplined performance of duty, done not in isolation, but in furtherance of the profession's larger purpose."

Lastly, Jim Taylor made a big impression on our alumni. He so enjoyed dealings with all Wake Forest alumni, older and young. He had a special relationship with Norm Kellum ('65) of Kellum Law Firm in New Bern. Mr. Kellum has established a scholarship at the law school in honor of Jim Taylor.

Jim Taylor was a fine man, a kind and good person, and a friend. He will be missed and remembered by many of us.

— Linda Michalski
Director of Professional and Public Relations, Wake Forest University School of Law

W. GLENN VIERS (JD '87) is vice president and general counsel for Houston's Restaurants in the Napa Valley. He resides in St. Helena, CA.

1988

LOUIS WOOTEN (JD '88) is a partner with Everett Gaskins Hancock & Stevens LLP in Raleigh, NC. His practice includes business and tax planning, estate planning and administration, and representing taxpayers in disputes with the IRS.

1989

TOMI WHITE BRYAN (JD '89) is executive vice president and general counsel for SIGCOM, Inc. in Greensboro, NC. She is also attending school to obtain a doctorate of management in organizational leadership.

1991

DANIEL J. FRITZ (JD '91) is the South Carolina Bar 2001 Pro Bono Lawyer of the Year. He is a partner in the Columbia office of Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP.

SUZANNE MCGRAW (JD '91) was recently reappointed by the Governor of West Virginia as a judge for the 13th Circuit Family Court, which includes the counties of Wyoming and Raleigh. She was originally appointed to the judiciary in 1999 when the West Virginia Legislature created the Family Court.

1992

LAURA BOYCE ISLEY ('89, JD '92) and her husband Philip, are with the firm of Boyce & Isley in Raleigh, NC.

JENNIFER D. MALINOVSKY (JD '92) and SUSAN FRADENBURG (JD '93) are with the HealthCare Group of Smith Moore LLP in Greensboro, NC.

LUANNE LAMBERT RUNGE ('89, JD '92) is a partner with Gallivan White & Boyd PA in Greenville, SC. She specializes in commercial litigation, the defense of long-term care facilities and other professionals, and product liability.

1993

HAROLD D. "CHIP" HOLMES JR. (JD '93) has joined Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein LLP in Charlotte as a member of the firm's Torts and Insurance Practice Group.

EDWIN G. WILSON JR. (JD '93) has been appointed by NC Gov. Mike Easley to a four-year term on the NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund. He has been with Maddrey Wilson Etringer & Smith LLP in Eden, NC, since 1994.

1994

CHRISTOPHER R. NICHOLS ('91, JD '94) is a partner with Cobourn & Saleeby LLP in Hendersonville, NC. He is director of NC Litigation and has taught several seminars on trial techniques for the NC Academy of Trial Lawyers. He practices with a classmate, Jeffrey L. Kyriakakis (JD '94).

R. BRUCE THOMPSON II ('88, JD '94) has joined Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein LLP in Raleigh, NC. He will represent clients in civil litigation, contract disputes, and business tort matters. He was recognized as Outstanding Volunteer Attorney for 2000 by the Wake County Bar Association.

1997

MARK E. EDWARDS ('94, JD '97) is serving as moderator of the Cooperative Baptist Fellowship of NC and was elected to serve on the Elder Law Section Council of the NC Bar Association. He is a partner with Fields & Cooper PLLC in Nashville, NC.

1998

CHRISTOPHER J. GEIS (JD '98) is the staff judge advocate on the amphibious assault ship *USS Bonhomme Richard* in San Diego. His group was deployed in December for a six-month assignment in the Persian Gulf and western Pacific.

1999

CAROLYN W. SCOGIN (JD '99) joined Blanco Tackabery Combs & Matamoros PA in Winston-Salem. She will concentrate on transactional and corporate law.

2000

BRIAN TODD BAKER ('97, JD '00) joined Long Parker Warren & Jones in Asheville, NC.

KENNETH M. HESSER (JD '00) is practicing civil liability defense for McConnaughhay Coonrod Duffy Pope & Weaver in Ocala, FL. He and his wife, Jennifer, reside in Gainesville.

2001

STACEY D. BAILEY (JD '01) has joined Pharr & Boynton PLLC in Winston-Salem. She will concentrate on construction litigation.

C. TODD CAMMACK (JD '01) has joined the transactional department of Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein LLP.

JASON M. COGDILL ('98, JD '01) was admitted to the NC Bar and has joined Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice PLLC in Winston-Salem as an associate in the products liability litigation practice group.

RACHEL W. DALY (JD '01) has joined Womble Carlyle Sandridge & Rice PLLC in Winston-Salem as an associate in the insurance governmental and tort litigation practice group.

MICHAEL KRAWZSENEK (JD '01) has joined the Intellectual Property Department of Fulbright & Jaworski LLP in Austin, TX.

JEFFREY P. LEONARD (JD '01) has joined Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP in Atlanta.

KEVIN M. POLE (JD '01) is practicing law with Bond Schoeneck & King LLP in Syracuse, NY.

KARONNIE R. TRUZY (JD '01) has joined Crumley & Associates in Winston-Salem as a personal injury lawyer.

BIRTHS

PALMER E. HUFFSTETLER JR. ('84, JD '87) and Juan P. Huffstetler, Cherryville, NC: a daughter, Alice Ann. 12/3/01. She joins her brother, Tripp (12).

CHRISTOPHER R. NICHOLS ('91, JD '94) and Elizabeth Nichols, Asheville, NC: a daughter, Zoe Elizabeth. 7/4/01

ALLISON TUFTS UTECHT (JD '94) and Alexander Utecht, Southampton, Bermuda: a daughter, Allyssa Jane. 12/1/01

THOMAS ROBERT CAMPBELL ('92, JD '95) and TAMARA BRUSH-CAMPBELL ('94), Gettysburg, PA: a son, Collin Robert Brush-Campbell. 10/16/01

DEAN HUMPHREY (JD '95) and Jennifer Humphrey, Wilmington, NC: a son, Braden John. 11/22/01

ALISON CACKOWSKI OLSEN ('93, JD '96) and Michael Olsen, Chicago, IL: a daughter, Lauren Elizabeth. 2/14/02

AMANDA HARRIS CREAMER (JD '97) and JAMES E. CREAMER (JD '97), Winston-Salem, NC: a daughter, Mary Price "Molly." 11/29/01. She joins her brother, Jay (2).

K. CARTER COOK ('94, JD '98) and Michaele Cook, Charlotte, NC: a daughter, Michaele Austin. 1/7/02

MARRIAGES

ED WILSON JR. (JD '93) and Laurie Elizabeth Turnage ('93, MAEd '94). 10/13/01 in Winston-Salem. The couple resides in Eden, NC.

BRETT G. WEBER (JD '99) and CAMERON A. BADER (JD '01). 9/29/01. The couple resides in Charlotte.

GREG HABEEB ('98, JD '01) and CHRISTY BRENDLE ('00). 6/8/02 in Winston-Salem. The couple will reside in Richmond, VA.

CAROLYN E. HERRING ('01) and DAVID KILGORE LUTES ('00, JD '03). 8/4/01 in Dallas, TX. The couple resides in Winston-Salem.

DEATHS

EDWARD MATTHEW HAIRFIELD JR. ('32, JD '33), Feb. 4, 2002.

LEONARD H. VAN NOPPEN (JD '37), Nov. 10, 2001. He was a former district court judge.

W. LLOYD GILBERT (JD '40), Feb. 1, 2002.

EARL T. HART (JD '41), June 29, 2001.

JOSEPH B. HUFF JR. (JD '42), Feb. 15, 2002.

RAY FILMORE SWAIN (JD '49), March 10, 2002.

HIRAM H. WARD (JD '50), April 4, 2002. He was a former Chief Judge of the Middle District of North Carolina.

PHILIP PITTMAN GODWIN SR. ('53, JD '56), Dec. 12, 2001. He was a trustee emeritus of Wake Forest.

SENIOR JUDGE HIRAM H. WARD

MEMORIAL

As a veteran, attorney, judge and native North Carolinian, Senior Judge Hiram H. Ward has led a career of service and distinction that embodies the consummate ideal of service—service to one's country and service to one's fellow man. Judge Ward died Thursday, April 4, 2002.

Judge Ward attended Wake Forest College and graduated from the School of Law with honors in 1950. Throughout his distinguished career as lawyer and judge he has been a loyal Wake Forest alumnus. He was honored for his exemplary public service by being presented the Wake Forest School of Law Outstanding Alumnus Award in 1980 and 1989. In 1996, Judge Ward received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Wake Forest University.

Judge Ward was appointed to the U. S. District Court of the Middle District of North Carolina in 1972 which he held until 1988 when he become Senior Judge. In 1999 the "Hiram H Ward Federal Building and United States Courthouse" was named in honor of Judge Ward.

He was married for 54 years to Evelyn McDonnell Ward and had a son, William M. "Bill" Ward.

WILLIAM ROBERT PIERCE (JD '56), Nov. 26, 2001.

EDWARD ARNOLD SQUIRES ('56, JD '58), Jan. 22, 2002.

DOUGLAS H. WIEGERINK (JD '87), Sept. 18, 2001. He was editor of the Law Review while at Wake Forest.

HUGH DIVINE 1909–2002

I am pleased to offer this remembrance of the life of my friend, Hugh Divine. Hugh was a man beloved by his family, his students, his colleagues, and by all who knew him. Why was this calm, gentle, peaceful man so beloved? As I thought about Hugh's life, the answer to this question came quickly and clearly. Hugh was a man who loved life! He loved his family. He loved people. He loved learning. Hugh was a teacher. Hugh was a righteous man. Hugh was a humble man.

It has been said that we all come into this life with a set of sealed orders. I think a large part of the fulfilled and successful life is discovering the content of one's sealed orders and then working to carry out those orders. I am confident that Hugh was one of the successful ones. He knew what his orders were very early on, and he spent his life in the fulfillment of his call. Hugh was a teacher.

Hugh taught students at every level. He began teaching at Ashburn High School in Ashburn, GA. At one point in this story, Hugh coached a women's basketball team. In fact, if you look at an old Ashburn High School yearbook, you will see pictures of the football team–coach Hugh Divine; basketball team–coach Hugh Divine; baseball team–coach Hugh Divine. That's right, he coached every sport at that school. Hugh's women's basketball team won a championship and several years ago the team had a fiftieth reunion to celebrate the victory and asked their beloved Coach Divine to join them in the celebration.

While earning his law degree at Emory, he taught English at Georgia Tech. Hugh and his lovely wife, Marion, moved to Wake Forest, North Carolina, to join the faculty of our law school in 1954.

Hugh Divine

Hugh is identified most closely with his work as a law professor at Wake Forest, where he brought his gentle, self–effacing manner to the law classroom. Dr. Divine was the antithesis of the stereotypical, Kingsfield–type law professor. Hugh taught the hard courses–Contracts to 1Ls; Constitutional Law to 2Ls; and Conflict of Laws to 2 and 3Ls. I recall Hugh passing on a word of wisdom to me when I began teaching. When one of his heroes was asked what subject that person taught, Hugh's hero replied that he taught students. Hugh's former students will tell you that he taught students. He taught them how to think analytically. He taught them how to solve problems. They will tell you that he always showed them respect. They will tell you that he was a kind man. They will tell you that they learned Contracts.

Hugh was affectionately known as "Foggy." Most find that name associated with his absent-minded nature. But in conversations with Hugh's former students, I discovered another take on "Foggy." I asked one of Hugh's students about Hugh's teaching method. The student replied, "I sat in class for much of the term and could not understand what was going on. Then, one day, as the course was coming to an end, out of the blue it all made sense." Hugh was not in a fog at all about what he was doing, but he was carefully helping his students to work through the material; to own the material and to own the process and to be able to solve problems for themselves. Hugh was a wonderful teacher, and his students remember the gifts he shared with them!

Hugh was a teacher's teacher. A large part of effective teaching is experience. A short cut to experience is through the help of a good mentor. Shortly after I came to Wake, I recall spending a day trying to create a good hypothetical to explain a difficult concept. Nothing would come. I found Hugh in the faculty lounge with his styrofoam cup of coffee and the newspaper on the stick. I put my problem before him

and in a few minutes he came up with a hypothetical that was far better than anything I had been able to create. I went back to my office amazed, happy, and relieved. In a few minutes, Hugh appeared at the door. He had come up with an even more effective hypothetical. That was the way he was. He loved the law. You could find him in the library reading bankruptcy materials, anti-trust materials, tax articles—as long as it was law. He was an excellent role model and I am grateful for what he gave to me. Hugh was a teacher's teacher.

Hugh would be embarrassed to be called a righteous man, but that is what came to mind when I thought about Hugh. To me "righteous" means doing what is right; behaving toward other folks the way human beings are expected to act toward other folks; doing the moral thing. Hugh provided an example that made this clear. Hugh has been called the quintessential absent-minded professor. His lifelong companion, Marion, provided some order to his otherwise disordered life. They were a wonderful couple. Marion loved life every bit as much as Hugh loved life, and Hugh worshipped the ground upon which Marion walked. When Marion became ill, it fell to Hugh to care for her. One Sunday afternoon, I went to visit. I was met at the door by Hugh, dressed in a sport coat and tie. He ushered me into the bedroom just off the foyer. There was Marion, ensconced in her bed, and right next to the bed was a straight back chair where Hugh sat to look after Marion's every need. After a delightful visit, I came away thinking what wonderful folks, what a wonderful marriage, what a wonderful life. Hugh knew instinctively what the right thing to do was, and he did it. Whenever there is talk of righteousness I think about that visit.

Hugh would also be embarrassed to be called a humble man, but he was. Hugh did not see all of the wonderful moments he shared with students and others as being about Hugh Divine. He did what he did for the law school and for his students. He reveled in the successes of his students. He loved Wake Forest, and he was loyal to Wake Forest. He was a man who was comfortable in his own skin. I think that is because he knew early on the nature of his sealed orders. He knew his calling and his gifts. Hugh's humility came through in the use of those gifts. He did not seek recognition or awards. He sought to pass along what someone had taught him and what he knew to his students in the hope that they might increase that knowledge and pass it along to other folks.

No remembrance of Hugh could end without a story about his absent-minded nature. At the law school, Hugh would occasionally arrive at his 9:00 class, open the Contracts book, and begin to teach only to be interrupted by the students to let him know that at 9:00, the class was Constitutional Law. My colleague, Ralph Peeples, reminded me of a favorite Hugh Divine story. Hugh had gone to the barbershop one afternoon and asked the barber if he had time to cut Hugh's hair. The barber is reported to have said, "Dr. Divine, I do have time to cut your hair, but I should tell you that I just cut your hair this morning." A perplexed Hugh Divine reached into his jacket pocket and pulled out a note written in Marion's hand, which read, "Get haircut."

Despite the wonderful stories and Hugh's many nice qualities, he didn't like everything. He hated meetings. Hugh's favorite motion was, "I move we adjourn." To this day in the school of law when Dean Walsh is ready to conclude a faculty meeting, he does not ask for a motion to adjourn, but rather he asks for "The Divine Motion."

As I reflect on the marvelous life of this wonderful man who we have been privileged to know, I cannot help but think that while he rather enjoyed the nickname "Foggy," he saw clearly the joy of family, the joy of teaching, the joy of life. That is why I believe he always appeared to be a man at peace.

—Charley Rose *[3/15/02]*
Professor of Law
Wake Forest University School of Law

C. Woodrow Teague ('34)

The Straight Story

"I love the energy of confrontation, the challenge of matching wits with the other side, and most of all, the thrill when the jury comes back with a verdict. Win or lose, there's nothing to compare to that moment."

WOODY TEAGUE'S PLAINSPOKEN STYLE, pointed gaze, and passionate commitment to democratic (both upper and lower case "D") ideas have never wavered in the course of a legal career of more than six decades and a life of nearly nine decades, so far. If age tends to mellow people, Teague is a vigorous exception.

Teague grew up in Thomasville, son of a schoolteacher mother and a father who worked as a bookkeeper for a chair company. Though the family lived in town, Teague can remember living without electricity or running water. His father believed equally strongly in the importance of higher education and the Baptist church. He told his son that he could attend any college he chose so long as it was named Wake Forest.

Teague duly arrived on campus in 1929 as an undergraduate, finished the pre-law program and then commenced his legal education under the legendary Dean Gulley, the first dean of the law school. Teague was enrolled during the transition to the case method of law study, and can testify to this day to the rigor of the new program. After graduating in 1934 with an L.L.B., he took the first bar examination administered by the North Carolina State Bar and passed it, but couldn't apply for his license until he reached the age of 21 in May.

How Teague acquired his special expertise in insurance and liability law makes, as do many turning points in his life, a memorable story. It seems that Teague, in addition to his other skills, has a voice. He sometimes sang and "fronted" for a dance band. On one such occasion, the band played until 2 a.m. The next morning, he overslept for a job interview and ran frantically to the Dean's office in the hope that the interviewer might still be there, but was too late. The Dean chanced to look out the window in time to see the interviewer making his way across the parking lot. The Dean himself gave chase and managed to persuade the interviewer to return; Teague was hired by Liberty Mutual and went to work in Boston soon thereafter.

After serving in the Navy during World War II (in which he hopscotched across the Pacific in search of the aircraft carrier to which he was assigned, which the U.S. Navy couldn't precisely locate, during which pursuit the war ended, but that is another chase and another story), Teague returned to North Carolina with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. A serendipitous conversation with a fellow member of his church choir led to his joining the law practice of J. Melville

Broughton, who had recently left the Governorship of the state.

Since that time, Teague has maintained a law practice in Raleigh, with particular focus on defense litigation for insurance companies. In addition to his practice of law, Teague has long been active in Democratic politics, serving as the Chairman of the Wake County Board of Elections, Assistant Manager of Terry Sanford's campaign for Governor, Wake County Chairman of the Democratic Party, Wake County Manager of Judge Hubert Oliver's Campaign for Governor, co-manager of Governor Terry Sanford's campaign for President in 1972, and as a delegate to the 1964, 1968 and 1972 Democratic National Conventions.

Along the way Teague's church activities in Raleigh included choir membership at Hayes Barton Baptist Church and White Memorial Presbyterian Church, as well as Sunday school teacher, Deacon and Elder at White Memorial .

When asked why he never sought elective office on his own, Teague explains, "If someone asks me a question, I can be counted on to answer 'yes' or 'no.' I don't believe in 'not really,' but to succeed in politics, you've got to be able to leave yourself the wiggle room of 'not really,' and that's not who I am."

After more than 68 years at the bar, Teague says he continues to participate in litigation, because "I love the energy of confrontation, the challenge of matching wits with the other side, and most of all, the thrill when the jury comes back with a verdict. Win or lose, there's nothing to compare to that moment." He is the senior partner at Teague Campbell Dennis & Gorham in Raleigh.

As to how the practice of law has changed during his career, Teague makes two points. First, he believes that the extended discovery process has made litigation duller and more tedious, and discourages efficiency. He also deplores the decline of civility in the courtroom, particularly the practice of lawyers' disparaging opposing counsel in a snide and inappropriate way. Teague says, "I've had my share of losing cases and I assure you I hate to lose. In fact, Bill Thorpe won the first million-dollar judgment in North Carolina against me. I fought as hard as I could in court, but when it was over, he and I were still very close friends because we behaved professionally throughout. That kind of civility and professionalism should be part of the practice of law."

Teague's contributions to the improvement of legal practice in North Carolina are many. He served on the Board of Governors of the North Carolina Bar Association from 1962 to 1964. He was a Councillor on the North Carolina State Bar from 1968 to 1974 and served as Vice President, President Elect and President of that organization from 1975 to 1978. In addition, he was a North Carolina delegate to the American Bar Association from 1980 to 1985.

He is particularly, and justifiably, proud of his work in the establishing and founding of the IOLTA (Interest on Lawyer's Trust Accounts) Program in North Carolina, an organization that has channeled more than $30 million of funding to legal and charitable groups in the last twenty years. He served as Chairman of the IOLTA Board of Trustees from 1983 to 1993.

Teague has also dedicated himself to the Wake Forest University School of Law, and he is a Life Member of the School's Board of Visitors. He is also a trustee of Lees McRae College in Banner Elk where he and his wife are at present leading a Capital Fund drive. In addition, he is a member of the Raleigh Kiwanis Club, the Carolina Country Club, the Country Club of North Carolina and the Elk River Club. He has three children from his first marriage; since 1980, he has been married to Julia Brent Byrum Atwater.

All these accomplishments notwithstanding, Teague's manner is equally free of irony or pretense. "I don't talk up to people and I don't talk down to people. I talk straight, on the level," says Woody Teague. That earnest, democratic approach has been winning the trust of juries, state leaders and fellow members of the bar for more than a half-century. He says he has been able to stay mentally young by "looking ahead, and staying interested in events in the wider world. You can't help getting older, but you don't have to get *old*." ⚖

—Theresa Bowers

GIVING BRIEFS

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN UPDATE

AS OF APRIL 1, 2002, the Law School has raised $11.4 million in gifts and pledges towards a goal of $40 million by June 2006. Of that total, $8.3 million will support financial aid for students, the campaign's number one priority. Active campaign work will continue through June 2004, so if you are interested in learning more about how you can support this effort, please contact Bryan Link, Director of Law Development, at (336) 758-5537.

Russ ('52 JD) and Rosabelle Twiford of Elizabeth City, NC, pictured here in front of the Twiford Classroom in the Worrell Professional Center, recently completed a $2.3 million combined outright and planned gift to the Twiford Law Scholarship as part of the Law School's ongoing capital campaign.

LAW SCHOOL REUNIONS

LAW CLASS REUNIONS HAVE BEEN MOVED TO THE FALL! The following classes will host reunions: **1952**, **1962**, **1972**, **1977**, **1982**, and **1992**. Reunions will be held October 11–13, 2002, and will coincide with Wake Forest Homecoming Weekend. For more information, contact Mike Roach in the Law Development Office at (336) 758-5884.

SUMMER CONVENTION EVENTS

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ANNUAL meetings of the North Carolina Bar Association and the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers, the Law School will host alumni functions. The Bar reception will be held Friday, June 21, at the Hilton Wilmington Riverside, and the Academy breakfast will be held Wednesday, June 19, at Sea Trail Resort.

NEW BOARD OF VISITORS MEMBERS ELECTED

The Law Board of Visitors recently elected the following new members:

Mary Easley ('72, '75 JD) – Raleigh, NC
Tom Sager ('76 JD) – Wilmington, DE
Duane Daggett – Boone, NC
Judge Bill Osteen – Greensboro, NC

The following members were reappointed after rotating off for a year:

Dan Fouts ('58 JD) – Greensboro
Sandy Gallant – Winston-Salem

Wake Forest
JURIST

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE:

Scholarship at Wake Forest

Rememberances for Dean Taylor and Dr. Divine

Community Service

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