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FSU Law Magazine (Winter 1994)

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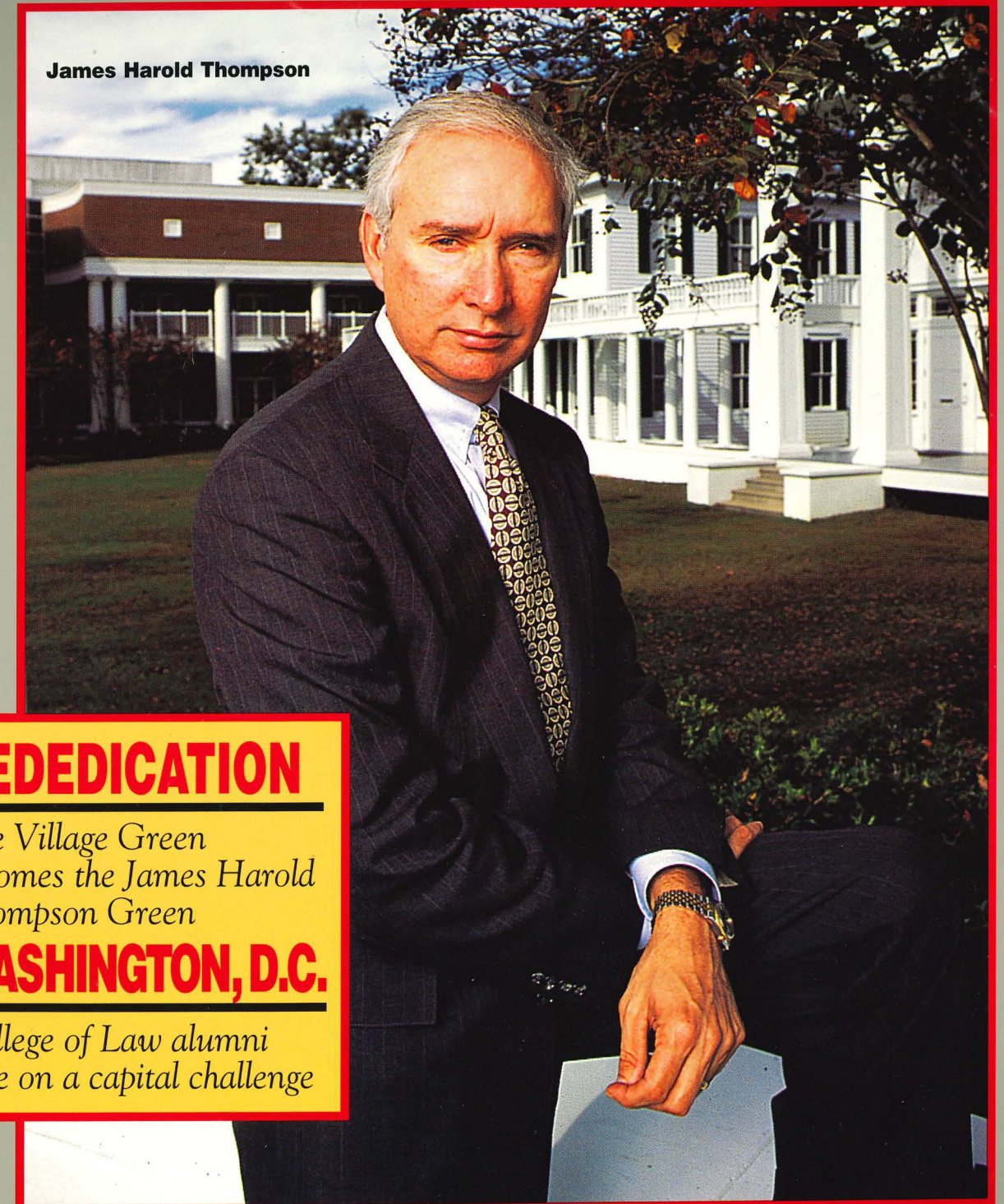
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W I N T E R / 1 9 9 4

FSU LAW

THE MAGAZINE OF THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW



James Harold Thompson

REDEDICATION
The Village Green becomes the James Harold Thompson Green
WASHINGTON, D.C.
College of Law alumni take on a capital challenge



FSU College of Law's graduates in Washington, D.C. rise to the challenge of 'a bigger horizon.' See page 5.

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FSU LAW

COLLEGE OF LAW
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32306-1034

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Dean's Letter

An honor and an obligation

As I read the copy for this issue of FSU Law, I am once again struck by what a great honor it is to be a member of the faculty at the Florida State University College of Law. All of the faculty appreciate, for example, how very much this school and community and we personally owe to James Harold Thompson, and how hard it will be to ever repay the debt. Every faculty member who reads the pages highlighting some of our Washington, D.C., alumni, will be reminded that we have an obligation to exert our best efforts to serve the stunningly talented people who are our students and our graduates. No one could stand in front of the students I face in my first-year property class and not be struck by their brilliance and their humanity.

How can we honor the honor of being entrusted with the beginning of the professional education of these marvelous students? We can honor the trust by doing a better job. And we as a faculty know that we must try to do a better job, or we shall cease making progress as an institution.

The first place to do a better job is in the classroom. For the first time in eighteen years at Florida State, the faculty have conducted a series of workshops on teaching. Thanks in very large part to the initiative of some of our newest faculty members, we have rolled up our collective sleeves and started to work at doing a better job at teaching. For many of us, part of that task has been to ask ourselves if we are doing everything we should to sharpen the professional

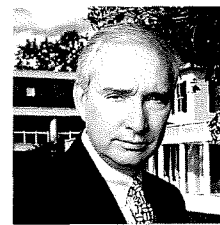


skills of our students. As a result, in courses throughout the curriculum, our students are being asked, to a greater extent than ever, to draft documents and engage in other simulation activities to enhance their professional skills. Once again, some of the newer faculty are at the vanguard of this effort.

We also need to do a better job at our scholarship and public service. And we are. In the past year alone, many faculty have been involved in representing Florida State in a wide variety of publications and professional activities. Indeed, at least two other states and one other nation recently have adopted the law reform efforts of Florida State law faculty. John Larson's efforts over the past three years as Assistant Reporter for the Revised Uniform Partnership Act have been truly prodigious. Two states have just adopted his work product, which is being studied throughout the United States. Elwin Griffith's leadership on the Caribbean Law Institute has involved our law school in international law reform. Just last month, St. Vincent adopted the Company Law that Elwin and others had spent years crafting.

In short, we shall do our best to press ahead with a competitive law program that will make you as proud of us as we are of you. Much remains to be done, and we appreciate the opportunity.

DONALD J. WEIDNER, DEAN, COLLEGE OF LAW



About the Cover: The Florida Legislature and the College of Law honor one of their most illustrious statesmen and alumni by renaming the Village Green for James Harold Thompson.

THE MAGAZINE OF THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW

DEAN

Donald J. Weidner

ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Steven Goldstein

ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS

Ruth A. Witherspoon

DIRECTOR OF ADVANCEMENT AND ALUMNI AFFAIRS

Bruce T. Fraser

EDITOR

David M. Morrill

CONTRIBUTORS

Margaret Barlow

Leenette McMillan

Brian Ray

PHOTOGRAPHY

Ray Stanyard

FSU Photo Services

Richard Duncan

GRAPHIC DESIGN

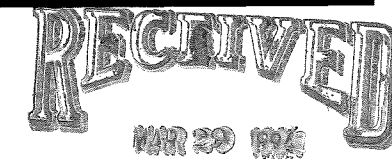
Robert Celander

FSU Law is published three times a year by the Florida State University College of Law, and is distributed to alumni, faculty, students, staff and friends of the College. Please send editorial contributions, including Class Notes and changes of name and address to FSU Law, Office of Advancement and Alumni Affairs, College of Law, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-1034.

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FSU LAW

THE MAGAZINE OF
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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
OF LAW



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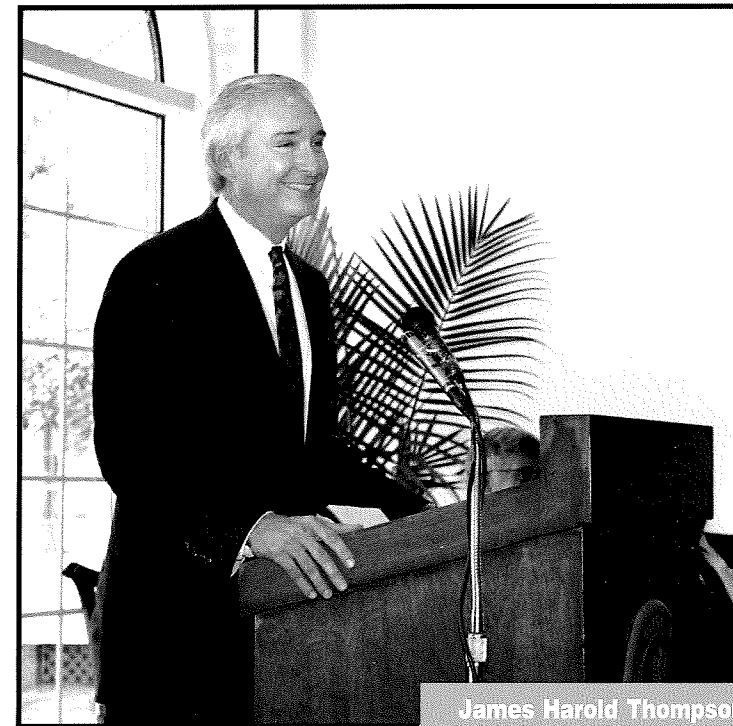
Talbot "Sandy" D'Alemberte is named FSU President; The Moot Court team takes top honors at the Tulane sports law competition; New scholarship fund honoring the late David McGunegle is announced; A pilot project introducing E-mail into the legal writing program is a success; Bruce T. Fraser is named the College's Director of Advancement and Alumni Affairs.

The James Harold Thompson GREEN

He is described, in turn, as one of the great debaters in the history of Florida politics, “Lincolnesque” in character, a man who learned the lessons of human nature working alongside hourly laborers in the rough-hewn tobacco warehouses of North Florida, a man of uncompromising principles who was a master of political compromise. In a ceremony October 8, 1993, the Florida Legislature and the College of Law honored one of their most distinguished statesmen and alumni by naming the Village Green for James Harold Thompson, a member of the law school’s charter class.

The ceremony, held in the law school’s Rotunda, was a reunion of sorts for Thompson, Florida Senate President Pat Thomas and former dean and new FSU president Talbot “Sandy” D’Alemberte. Like Thompson, Thomas and D’Alemberte trace their roots to the rural soil of Gadsden County, west of Tallahassee. Thomas worked for more than a decade with Thompson in the Florida Legislature. As dean of the College of Law from 1984 to 1989, D’Alemberte, was the beneficiary of many improvements at the law school that were a result of Thompson’s legislative effectiveness. The dedication also featured remarks by Dean Don Weidner and FSU Provost Robert Glidden.

Thompson was first elected to the Florida House of Representatives in 1974, five years after graduating from the College of Law. He rose rapidly through the legislative ranks, chairing the Judiciary, Natural Resources, and Rules and Calendar committees. He served as Speaker of the House in 1985 and 1986. His many legislative honors include being selected the Allen Morris Most Effective Debater for five consecutive years. In 1983, he was elected the Most Effective Member of the House of Representatives by his peers. A native of Quincy, Thompson practiced law in Quincy from 1971 until 1991, when he joined the Tallahassee firm of Ausley, McMullen, McGehee, Carothers & Proctor (The firm has since merged with Macfarlane Ferguson to become



James Harold Thompson at the dedication ceremony

The Florida Legislature and the College of Law honor one of their most famous statesmen and alumni by renaming the Village Green

Macfarlane Ausley Ferguson & McMullen).

The dedication speeches by Thomas and D’Alemberte emphasized Thompson’s service to the state and assistance to the law school. Thomas, whose amendment to a legislative bill was responsible for renaming the Village Green in Thompson’s honor, talked about his fellow Gadsden Countian’s deep sense of modesty and his devotion to his family. D’Alemberte described the help Thompson provided in making the Village Green project a reality. In his remarks, Thompson discussed the sacrifices his family made for his career and issued a stirring call for young lawyers to take an active, unselfish role in public life.

Conceived and built during Talbot “Sandy” D’Alemberte’s tenure as dean, the Village Green, now the Thompson Green, is a center of law school and community activity.



THOMPSON GREEN DEDICATION SPEECHES

Sandy D’Alemberte

The person Pat and I come to speak about today is a Gadsden County product and he came from Gretna. Now James Harold may think that Chattahoochee is an urban area. I didn’t know James Harold when I was growing up. Honestly, I first heard of him when my brother started talking about him. My brother talked about this marvelous “Lincolnesque” figure who was running for the Legislature and who he was supporting.

The next thing I heard about him was from a great Miami legislator, Bill Sadowsky, who was my former legislative aide and who was elected himself in 1976. When Bill was in the middle of his first session, I had a conversation with him and asked him how he was liking it, and in the course of the conversation asked him, “who do you like?”—who was around that he particularly liked. Bill’s eyes brightened in that way that they would when he was telling you something that he particularly enjoyed talking about, and he started talking about James Harold Thompson. He described a person who defied all political labels. He was thoroughly honest and very, very bright, although he did his best to disguise it. Bill said he was a person who cared very much about people and who would never take cheap shots.

I remember Bill saying when James Harold took the floor of the House, it got absolutely quiet. He was the best debater he had ever seen. And clearly, James Harold’s colleagues thought the same thing, because James Harold was voted the “Most Effective in Debate” every year between 1979 and 1983. James Harold went on to become Speaker in 1984 and 1986 and that took him out

of the most effective in debate category, so he didn’t retire the trophy completely. But he went on to be recognized as the “Most Effective Member of the House,” and, for purposes of this occasion, to play an extremely large role in the history of this law school.

In those days—I’m not sure how it works these days—but it was very much the practice of the Legislature to honor the Speaker and the President by some particular act. And you’ll find many, many monuments around the campuses and city centers of this state to commemorate that custom.... It is, however, a little bit ironic that we are here on this dedication to honor James Harold by naming a physical location for him. James Harold never sought that. He did not even know of the legislation which passed last session, sponsored by Pat Thomas.

The strange thing is that James Harold believed he ought to contribute to an institution that he loved, FSU and the College of Law, but he thought that he’d be better helping to contribute to the teaching program. And he asked the Legislature to provide an enhancement for legal education, allowing more teachers, better salaries and improvements in the curriculum. And FSU College of Law, which at one time had a sense of inferiority to other law schools around the state and region, suddenly prospered. Bright new faculty members were hired and the *Journal of Land Use and Environmental Law* was begun; the Dispute Resolution Center was established; and a very ambitious legal research and writing program was started—just to name a few things. None of those things would have been possible without this money.

In fact, with the new programs and the extraordinarily energetic new faculty members, the law school was doing so well we were running out of room. We had just dedicated a brand new library, and to the people who know something about capital construction in the university system, it would be a decade or more before we'd ever find our way back up to the top of the list. One evening I went over to see James Harold. When I got there, I rolled out these plans, a very rough sketch of the Village Green. James Harold looked over these rough sketches—I showed him nothing more than a site survey—just little boxes, little squares drawn in where hypothetical houses would be, and he started asking questions.... “Can you get the houses? Will they be donated? Can you get private money to help improve and maintain these houses?” I guess the answers all were, “yes.” He told me to get together a budget and we'd do it. Then I asked James Harold, “What can I do to help you out?” He said, “Why don't you go back and run the Law School and let me take care of the Legislature.” And he did. He had great help from Pat Thomas and Pete Dunbar and Ken Jenne and Curt Kiser and many others, but on top of everything else he had done for this school, he allowed this school to get the buildings it needed to accommodate the new programs....

I still marvel when I think about these houses [around the Green] having sprung from the generosity of so many people. If you look out across this Village Green, the house way over to the left is the Cawthon House. It's an 1830s Greek-revival structure donated by Judge Anne Cawthon Booth and Sarah Cawthon Shaw, known as the Cawthon House for their mother, as DUBY [Ausley] remembers, a great early historic preservationist; she loved the beauty of Tallahassee and hated to see many of the changes that came to this town. That building is now devoted to the work of the Leroy Collins Center for Public Policy, a public-private partnership with a present endowment of \$3 million.

Next to it is a house that Jean and Harold Lewis gave us. It is now housing the law school's alumni and development function and houses the offices of the Dispute Resolution Center, a joint project of the FSU Law School and the Florida Supreme
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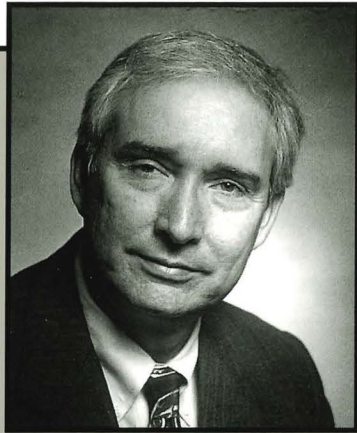
THOMPSON: our goal should be, 'to be comfortable in a comfortable society'

James Harold Thompson has noticed a change in the attitude of young professionals entering their careers these days. “In the seventies and eighties we became too materialistic in our society.... I'm beginning to see a reversal of that. I meet young people coming out of school who tell me, ‘My goal is not to try to be greedy. My goal is to be comfortable in a comfortable society.’”

Thompson emphasizes the need for old-fashioned values in a time of rising crime rates and tight public budgets. It is the “old sense of community that needs to be restored,” he says. He points to simple concepts such as setting good examples for our youth and putting an emphasis on home and community and realizing that they are the foundation of all our institutions.

To Thompson, involvement in community also means making an effort to understand and participate in life outside of one's own immediate interests. “Our professional community needs to understand the mainstream [of society] and be a player in it,” and, according to Thompson, involvement should start during school. “I think we should encourage students to get exposed to things outside of school.” He believes it is a good idea for law students to work in jobs outside of the law while they go through school, even though some educators disagree. Work outside the academic environment, says Thompson, gives students a broader perspective than they receive in the classroom.

Thompson, who worked in a Gadsden County tobacco warehouse while he attended law school, suggests that an understanding of the broader world helped him in all phases of his career. “I think [working in a tobacco barn] helped me more than clerking for a law firm would have. Later on, getting into the political world helped me as a lawyer. I've benefitted tremendously by understanding what's going on out there in the real world,” says Thompson. He is convinced, too, that he, personally, is not the only beneficiary of such



experience, but his clients and “the society I'm involved in” are as well.

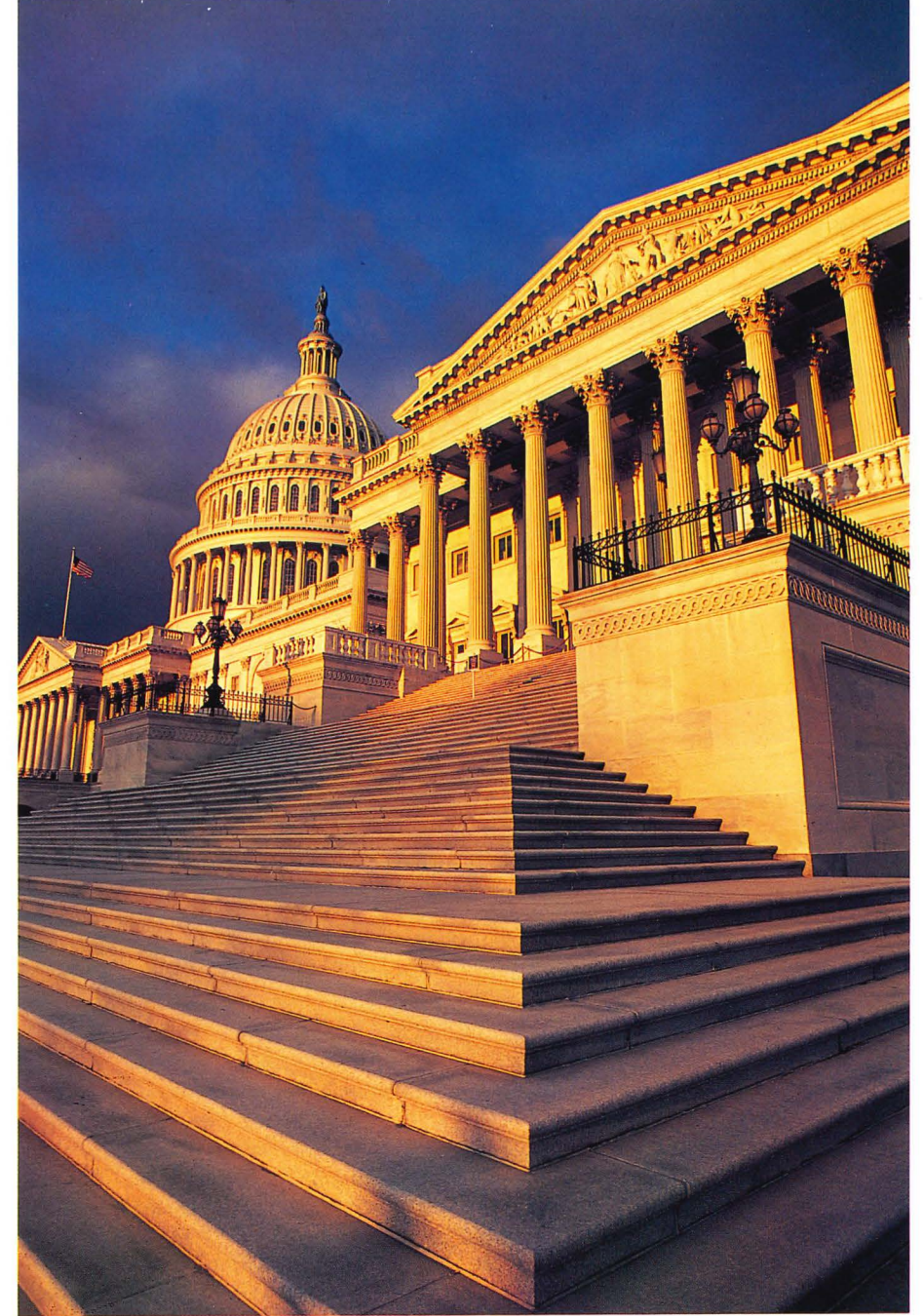
Thompson noted that members of his profession often find themselves in leadership positions in their organizations and communities. To be a good leader, he contends, you need to have a good vision of what your community and society look like. That is why he suggests that driving nails and pushing a wheelbarrow may be more valuable for a law student than clerking in a law office. Thompson credits his choice of law as a career to the influence of a family friend and to his early love of reading. “I lived near Dewey Johnson, who was President of the Florida Senate in the 1950s and also a local lawyer. He and my dad were good friends, so that was a positive influence on me.” The fact that he enjoyed reading as a child also helped lead Thompson to a vocation that requires a lot of reading. “Believe it or not, I grew up without television until I was 15 or 16.”

For Thompson, the dedication of the Village Green in his honor is also a recognition of the sacrifices made by his family over the years to accommodate his career. “I have been out of public office for six years and I can still feel the impact on my life—both good and bad. You don't have a normal family life because you aren't home very much when you're involved in politics. Your life belongs to the public.” The renaming of the Green, Thompson says, “is a great recognition for our family for our public service and it's something that we will be proud of for generations.”

—Brian Ray

By David Morrill

College of Law graduates are attracted to the nation's capital by a sense of public service and the challenge of performing at the top of their game. For most, there is the sheer pleasure of living and



WASHINGTON, D.C.

working at the center of the political universe.

On an early November morning a woman strides resolutely across the east porch of the U.S. Capitol shouting the Gettysburg Address through a bull horn. Her dashiki sways in rhythm with her footsteps, billowing as she pivots to retrace her path before the Rotunda doors. A large silver pin on her

purple turban glints aggressively in the morning sunlight. Below her, at the base of the stairway, government workers seem oblivious to the woman's performance and conduct their private conversations as they stroll between legislative office buildings. Maintenance men erecting risers at the base of the stairs for a ceremony later in the



day, shout to be heard above the broadcast. On the west side of the Capitol, a congressman from California squints earnestly into a video camera at constituents back home, while an off-camera aide holds up prompt cards and a group of elderly tourists standing a respectable distance to the side conjecture on the significance of the speaker and his utterances.

For those who live in Washington, D.C., including a strong contingent of FSU College of Law graduates, there is simply no equal to the experience of being here. There is a shared sense of living at the center of the political universe, of being a spectator to grand, often gaudy, theater. Because of its appointed role as international power broker, Washington is a city of high passions and jarring contrasts. It is as much a city of ambitions and pretensions, as it is of possibilities and dreams, as much a city of mountebanks and charlatans as it is of visionaries and statesmen. Even in the cynical political climate of the waning 20th century, there is always a sense of vital and important things happening, or about to happen. For most, there is a sheer enjoyment of the spectacle H.L. Mencken once referred to as "the greatest show on earth."

Charles Dziedzic, a 1971 graduate of the College of Law, describes watching Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasir Arafat walk within feet of where he and a friend stood in a hotel lobby near his

office. Approached by a small boy, the PLO leader, in town for the announcement of a peace agreement with Israel, stopped to sign an autograph. "That's the sort of thing you don't see anywhere else but in Washington." Brian O'Neill, '71, takes visitors to a window on the far side of his office and points down to the spot twelve floors below, in front of the Washington Hilton, where President Reagan was shot by John Hinckley in 1981. Gene Rambo, '92, aviation attorney and aviation enthusiast, tells of taking Watergate conspirator and national radio talk show host G. Gordon Liddy for a flight in his 1928 biplane. Others, like Eleanor Hill, '75, staff director of the Senate Intelligence Subcommittee, and Suzanne Farmer, '81, an aide to Congressman Pete Peterson, talk about the significance their work can have on creating a better nation and world. Says Hill, "This is a city where you have a chance to accomplish something truly important." Indeed, Washington is an environment where almost anything seems possible.

College of Law graduates were attracted to the nation's capital for a variety of reasons, but most admit that the excitement and significance of the place had much to do with it. For some, who grew up here, it was simply a matter of coming home. For most, who relocated here, it was what 1977 graduate Michael Mabile calls the "challenge of the bigger horizon" that attracted them. They arrive on a mission,

Washington, D.C.'s stately monuments, like the Lincoln Memorial, set the tone of the capital's landscape.

like Farmer, who wanted to work in Washington from the time she was a teenager. Or like Dziedzic, who, after another plan fell through, followed an interest in journalism and the media to Washington to work for the Federal Communications Commission. Or like Hill, who traces her career by a series of coordinates she established "by being in the right place at the right time."

Washington, D.C., is a city of lawyers. In addition to the large contingent of government attorneys, the private sector thrives as well, much of its activity centered around the governmental regulatory process. Many private attorneys, in fact, got their start in the public sector.

Government, the prime engine of this city, is not what one might expect. After reading the press reports of a bloated, profligate bureaucracy, a visitor is surprised by the austere, even threadbare, conditions of many government offices. To reach the offices of key officials often requires guided tours through labyrinths of temporary partitions and tight squeezes through hallways crammed full of old records. It is not uncommon to see electrical extension cords and computer cables taped to worn carpet, running over door jambs and window sills. Other offices, though better kept, have changed little in decades. In the Cannon House Office Building and the Russell Senate Office Building, the stately high-ceilinged hallways still reflect the high shine of old cherry and exude the antique odor of disinfectant and wood polish. One could as easily envision Everett Dirksen and Sam Rayburn strolling the old halls as Bob Graham and Jim Bacchus.

With its sweeping vistas, low skyline, and breathtaking collection of monuments, Washington, D.C., is, above all else, a city that inspires optimism. Its architecture is a spirited melange of grand statements, the marble and granite columns, arabesques and gargoyles of the 19th century rubbing shoulders with the smooth concrete and glass surfaces of the 20th. Everywhere are monuments to hope and prosperity, even intimations of empire. It is a landscape that even the most jaded cannot deny.

Although the attraction to public service may not be what it once was, it remains strong for FSU law alumni.

ELEANOR HILL: In the right place at the right time

At a time when the role of government in American society seems to be under increasing attack, Eleanor Hill comes to its defense. "The private sector and government have very different functions," says Hill, whose husband is a private Washington, D.C., attorney. "There's a lot to be said for making government more cost-effective—obviously there's room for improvement in many of the ways government operates—but there are social issues that are critical to the country that don't meet a cost-benefit test," says Hill, who is staff director of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

According to Hill, a 1975 College of Law graduate, "Many of the policy issues we deal with cannot be dealt with in the private sector. It's simply not work a client would pay for. From a personal standpoint, one of the reasons I enjoy my work so much is that I'm involved in things that help decide the direction this country is taking. We're not always successful, and the work can be frustrating, but we have a chance to make a difference."

Hill claims hers is a case of being in the right place at the right time and having friends in positions to help her. "I remember walking down the law school hallway the summer before my third year and Professor [Phil] Southerland stopping me and asking, 'Do you plan to work after you graduate?' I think my response was something like, 'Oh gee, I hadn't really thought

The Lure of Public Service



about it.' He told me to come see him after class, and when I did he suggested I apply to the U.S. Attorney's office in Tampa. It was good advice."

Hill was a U.S. Assistant Attorney in Tampa for three and half years before moving to the U.S. Department of Justice Organized Crime and Racketeering Section in 1978.

In 1980, a friend, former chairman of Governor Reubin Askew's Organized Crime Council, Jim McDonald, suggested she apply to the Senate Investigations Subcommittee. "I had worked for the Organized Crime Council while I was in law school and had stayed in touch with Jim. He thought highly of [Georgia Democratic] Senator Sam Nunn and thought it would be a good career move for me," says Hill. "I applied for the job and got it. It was another case of good timing."

Hill was named chief counsel of the minority staff—the Republicans held control of the Senate from 1982 until 1986. When the Democrats retook the Senate in 1986, Hill became staff director.

On Capitol Hill: FSU College of Law graduates Suzanne Farmer (left), Congressman Jim Bacchus and Eleanor Hill.

Admitting her good fortune, Hill says, "I think I have one of the best jobs in Washington." The subcommittee, established in the 1940s to oversee the war effort, has a colorful history. Senator Joe McCarthy used it as the platform for his Army-McCarthy hearings in the early 1950s when he was pursuing communists in the armed forces and elsewhere. "There is a dark past to this committee," Hill says. "It is very powerful in its ability to seriously affect a lot of people." One of her predecessors in the job, Robert Kennedy, used the subcommittee to investigate Jimmy Hoffa and the Teamsters Union.

Hill likes the unique role of the subcommittee and broad span of its work. The largest subcommittee in the Senate, it has a purely investigative mission, picking its

subjects based on the interests of senators. "We conduct investigations in any area the subcommittee wants us to," Hills says. "We have the widest jurisdiction of any subcommittee in the Senate. We investigate waste, fraud, criminal activity, labor racketeering, drug enforcement and national security. The only criterion for investigation is that it involves the government."

In recent months, the subcommittee has looked into student loan programs, air safety and the use of military personnel in drug interdiction efforts. Currently, the subcommittee is investigating the operations of the nationwide Blue Cross/Blue Shield insurance system.

"One of the things that impresses me about Sam Nunn," Hill says, "is the fact that he is very aware of the power this subcommittee has and the danger of it being used the wrong way. He is dedicated to its potential for doing good work."

Recalling her law school years in the early 1970s, two memories come back quickly: the long hours in the library spent cite checking for *Law Review* articles, and the unpredictability of Bill VanDercreek's classes. "It didn't matter how well prepared you were for VanDercreek, he always would seem to call on you with some bizarre way of looking at an issue."

Looking back, Hill says, "Law school was simply another case of my being in the right place at the right time."

JIM BACCHUS: Taking public service to a higher level

Jim Bacchus was a doctoral student in American history at Yale when he decided to join Reubin Askew's second gubernatorial campaign in 1974. As the Watergate scandal was reaching its climax, Bacchus came to the conclusion that being a participant in public life appealed to him more than being a student of it. "I felt I didn't belong in the microfilm room going through ancient historical records. There were better ways to serve my country."

The decision proved to be a defining moment for the future Democratic congressman from Florida's 15th District and 1979 graduate of the Florida State University College of Law.

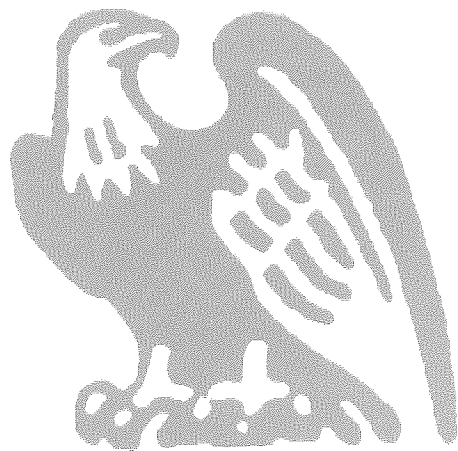
Bacchus met Askew in 1970 as a 20-year-old reporter for the *Orlando Sentinel*, assigned to the political beat. He was immediately struck by the candidate's uncompromising moral standards and commitment to open government. It was a brand of politics that Bacchus wanted to be a part of. "I admired Reubin Askew tremendously. He stood for integrity and the great possibilities of what government can do for its people. I've always wanted to stand with him."

Following Askew's reelection, Bacchus was invited to join the governor's staff, where, over the next three years, he served in a number of capacities, including chief speechwriter, deputy press secretary and legislative aide.

Working in the governor's office, Bacchus was prompted to make another career move: to go to law school. A catalyst for that decision, he says, was the lack of respect his ideas often received from attorneys during strategy sessions. "I would advocate a point and the lawyers would advocate the opposite. When I'd ask why, they would tell me that I wouldn't understand because I wasn't a lawyer." Adds Bacchus, "I thought I would eliminate that argument." Bacchus also knew that a law degree would enhance his opportunities for public service.

The choice of the FSU College of Law was an easy one for Bacchus. Because of the law school's location just blocks from the state capitol, he had the option of continuing his affiliation with the governor's office. And, says Bacchus, "FSU had an excellent young law school. After weighing several options, it was the only law school I applied to." There were other reasons, as well. An avid football fan, Bacchus says "I had been a Seminole for years." And there was the issue of a young woman named Rebecca McMillan. An FSU communications major and president of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, McMillan was an intern in the governor's office when she met the future congressman. Says Bacchus, "I built up enough courage to ask her out and ultimately asked her to marry me."

McMillan and Bacchus were married in December 1976, during a week that he describes as the most memorable of his life. "I had a root canal, got married and took my first law school exams," he says, adding, "They were all successes."



On at least one occasion, Bacchus reports his legal education paid quick dividends. While living in an apartment complex near the law school, one morning he and his wife discovered their bathtub filled with cockroaches. "I was able to practice some of what I had learned in real property in terms of constructive eviction. We extracted two nights at the Holiday Inn from the landlord while the exterminators took care of the apartment."

Shortly after his graduation in December 1978, Bacchus rejoined Askew, this time in Washington, D.C., when then-President Jimmy Carter tapped the former governor to be the U.S. Trade Representative. Bacchus accompanied his friend and mentor to Washington to serve as a special assistant. Bacchus, who now serves on the House Subcommittee on International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy, points out that he is the only member of Congress with prior experience as a trade negotiator.

In Congress, Bacchus remains committed to the concept of open government that he developed during his years with Askew. Bacchus helped write, then campaigned for, Florida's Government in the Sunshine amendment in the early 1970s. He says he intends to "follow through on that heritage." He is optimistic about passage of a congressional sunshine bill he introduced that would open all meetings to the public except those involving national security. Two other of his bills, one that would require all members of Congress to make a full personal financial disclosure, and another, placing new restrictions on lobbying by former members of Congress, face a less certain future. Bacchus, however, is determined to stay the course. "These are things I believe in," he says.

SUZANNE FARMER: Where she's always wanted to be

Suzanne Farmer knew from the time she was 15 that she wanted to work in Washington, D.C. That was when she read Allen Drury's book, *Advise and Consent*, the classic 1959 call to public service. "That inspired me. I majored in government as an undergraduate, got my master's in public affairs, then my law degree—all working toward being here."

Since she arrived in Washington, D.C., in 1983, she has worked for four congressmen and served as legislative counsel for the Congressional Arts Council. Today, as chief of staff for North Florida Congressman Pete Peterson, she has no regrets about her choice of career. "For me, public service is the most important thing in my life. What we do here has a direct effect not only on the country in general, but on our state, our neighborhoods and our families. In my view, this government is the greatest success story in the history of the world, and the only way to continue that success is to work at it."

Farmer, who graduated from the College of Law in 1981, worries that younger public servants don't share the values she has. "I see an awful lot of young people coming to work here who have little commitment to what they're doing. They come here to make money and to make their contacts and then they leave. If they're here two years, they consider themselves failures. This bothers me," Farmer says, suggesting that the attitude is largely a reflection of society in general, which she feels is motivated increasingly by fear. "As long as the American public has the disdain for its public officials it has now, I don't see any great resurgence of idealism. It's a shame."

Farmer considers law school an essential part of her preparation for public service. "What we do here, after all, is make laws. You have to understand the process," Farmer says, adding that, "for women, having a law degree is very important from the standpoint of credibility."

Prior to coming to Washington, D.C., Farmer worked a year with a small Ocala law firm. "It was good experience. I handled a lot of foreclosures. I was in court three or four days a week, usually working by the seat of my pants." Her brief term in private

practice taught her what she calls "the key to success" in trial work. "The people who know the most about preparing for a trial are the secretaries."

Although Farmer has a number of priorities, she says her focus has always been on education. "It's got to be education. By always making education the number one priority, this country will never fall into the hardships we see in so many other countries," says Farmer, who worked as a teacher before law school. "Once you've done away with public education, you've done away with the middle class, and then you have nothing."

As chief of staff, Farmer's duties include running three congressional offices, providing political advice to Peterson, and making sure he gets reelected. She adds, "I'm also involved in fund-raising for his campaigns—on my own time, of course."

Farmer calls her relationship with Peterson "a good match," suggesting that he has a personality well-suited for the emotional rigors of Congress. "Whereas he takes his job very seriously, he doesn't take himself too seriously. He came here with the campaign theme that Washington wasn't going to change him, and it hasn't," she says, adding that "you can't walk around Marianna [Peterson's hometown] without having someone tap you on the shoulder and bring you back to reality."

Farmer is comfortable with the ever-changing character of the Washington job market. "It's just the nature of things here," she says. "Congressman Peterson supports term limits so I realize I won't be here forever." What will she do next? "I've always wanted to work in the White House. Maybe I'll get the chance one day. Whatever I do, though, it will be in Washington."

MOLLY TASKER: Protecting the national interest

Although part of Molly Tasker's job at the Central Intelligence Agency involves protecting the national interest, she insists it is not as intrigue-filled as one might think. As chair of the publications review board in the CIA's Office of Public Affairs, she oversees the review of material written for publication by current and former

agency employees to make sure obligations of secrecy are honored. The board also reviews material written by nonagency federal employees, such as Cabinet officials, ambassadors and even former presidents, who have access to classified information.

"Most of what we do involves negotiation," says Tasker, whose office reviews book and article manuscripts and, occasionally, movie scripts. "We tend to be pretty flexible. When someone objects to our objections, our approach is to say, 'Let's talk about it.' Usually we find a solution by adjusting some language. Our aim is to assist authors express themselves fully on intelligence-related subjects without disclosing classified information."

Tasker, who joined the CIA directly out of law school, had ties to Washington, D.C., before coming to Tallahassee and admits she had an interest in returning there after college. Her father was in the civil service and was assigned to Washington, D.C., on several occasions. "I've always loved Washington. It's a great city," she says. In addition to Washington, Tasker has travelled extensively on assignment with the CIA, serving multiyear tours in both Europe and the Middle East.

Tasker, who graduated in 1973, found a D.C.-area connection at the College of Law. "Oddly enough, there were a number of students at the law school who had received their undergraduate degrees from the University of Virginia. I fell in with them because of the time I'd spent in the Washington area."

Tasker found the young law school much

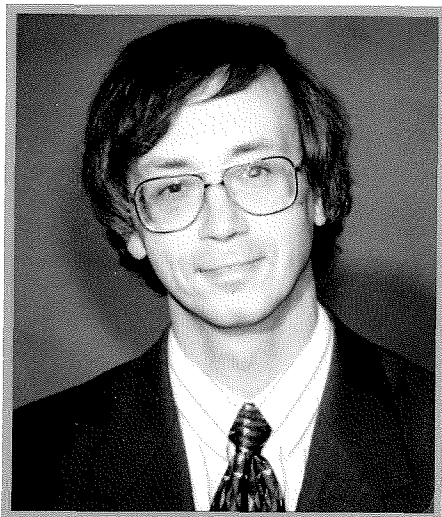


to her liking. "It was very comfortable for me. In fact, because it was relatively new with a fairly young faculty, I thought it was a good environment for women. I appreciated the enthusiasm that the professors had for their subjects. I especially remember John Van Doren. He could make property law issues seem like cutting-edge stuff."

Tasker also liked the fact the law school was in Tallahassee. "One of the highlights for me was working with the Attorney General's office through the internship program." Tasker, who says she was inspired to enter public service during the Kennedy era, was attracted to the law school in part because it was located so close to a government center.

According to Tasker, a law degree is "excellent preparation for the CIA." She points out that another FSU law graduate, Valerie Patterson, '85, works in the CIA administrative law section. "The agency looks for people who can present themselves well, who write well and are clear and logical thinkers. Lawyers have many of these qualities."

"I always encourage law students to consider the CIA if they're interested in public service," says Tasker.



CHARLES DZIEDZIC: New challenges on the airwaves

Charles Dzedzic calls his 1971 arrival in Washington, D.C., "a fall-back plan."

After receiving his J.D. from the College of Law in December 1970, Dzedzic planned to continue his legal education on a prosecutorial fellowship at Northwestern. Following his bar exam, he went home to New York state to join his wife and son before heading to Chicago.

"That's when I got the phone call from Northwestern. They told me they were having a budget crisis and that one of the cuts they were forced to make was my fellowship. So there I was," Dzedzic says, "a brand new Florida lawyer in Upstate New York."

Dzedzic's fall-back involved following an interest in broadcast journalism—he had majored in journalism as an undergraduate at the University of Kentucky—

by interviewing with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington.

Dzedzic started in the FCC's old Broadcast Bureau as a trial attorney, traveling around the country to try cases before administrative courts. "The agency was highly regulatory in those days," he says. That changed with Ronald Reagan's appointment of Mark Fowler as commission chairman in 1981. "Today, we are much more involved in investigation. And the office is half the size it used to be."

Dzedzic is Chief of the Hearing Branch of the FCC's Mass Media Bureau. His staff investigates alleged wrongdoing by broadcasters and tries cases involving renewal and revocation of broadcast licenses before administrative law judges.

MARK ELLIS: Providing a helping hand to Eastern Europe

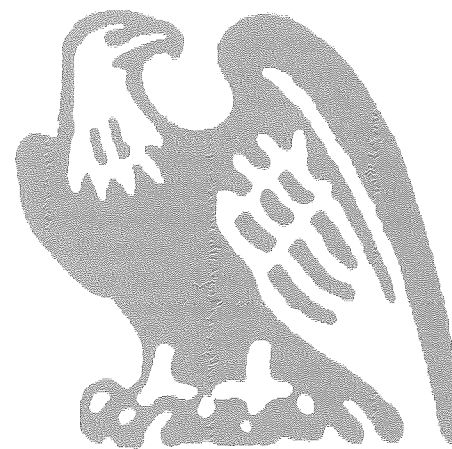
Mark Ellis recalls an afternoon nearly 20 years ago when he sought shelter from an afternoon thunderstorm on an elderly Tallahassee couple's front porch. Their house was in Bronough Court, a pocket of a dozen badly deteriorated rental houses that was demolished in 1989 to make way for the new public library parking lot. Stunned by the poor condition of the house's exterior, Ellis asked if he could look inside. "I can't tell you how shocked and depressed I was by what I saw. For me, that was the beginning of a long involvement in working with low-income housing."

Ellis, an FSU undergraduate student at the time, organized help from other students, citizens and churches. "Our goal was simply to get those people into better living conditions." In the process, he often fought city hall and the established housing authority because of what he considered their ineffectiveness. With his determination and some help from the local newspaper, Ellis says he was able to accomplish some of his goals. Throughout the rest of his under-



graduate and law school career at FSU, improving housing remained a focus of his efforts. He graduated from the College of Law in 1984.

Today, in his Washington, D.C. office, where he directs the Central and East European Law Initiative (CEELI), an ambitious American Bar Association project to help Eastern European nations develop systems of representative government, he



Because of reduced regulation, the FCC is much less involved with monitoring what is broadcast over the airwaves. "There

looks at the turn his career took after leaving FSU. "When I got into law school, I thought low-income and substandard housing was the area I would concentrate in as a lawyer." In fact, prior to accepting a Fulbright scholarship in Yugoslavia his last year of law school, he was considering a career with the public defender's office so he could pursue that interest. Ellis, however, is not unaware of the similarity between his college-day interest and his current pursuit: that both are based on a belief that those who can should help those in need. Just as he saw a need in the case of substandard housing in the late 1970s in Tallahassee, Ellis saw another need as the Berlin Wall came down in 1989.

During the time he spent in Yugoslavia, from 1984 until 1988, Ellis began to correspond with Sandy D'Alemberte, who became dean of the law school after Ellis graduated. The two shared ideas about the rapidly changing situation in Eastern Europe. "I got excited by his ideas," Ellis says, adding, "I have to say that Sandy D'Alemberte is one of the major influences in my life. His vision is so expansive."

In 1989 D'Alemberte brought Ellis into the planning stage of a new project. "He and Homer Moyer, who serves as CEELI's board chair, had the idea that, with the Berlin Wall coming down and all the

changes on the horizon in Eastern Europe, the U.S. legal community could play a major role there. Their vision was to organize a large-scale ABA volunteer effort by the American legal community." After Ellis participated in assessment trips to the area, D'Alemberte asked him to assume directorship of the project. "It was a great opportunity," says Ellis.

From the outset, CEELI has taken the approach that it exists to assist and respond to the legal needs of host countries. "We are a resource and facilitator. We do not dictate to countries: 'You should do this, you shouldn't do this.' We are available to assist and to share what we've learned about law and government in this country." Ellis concedes the approach sometimes flies in the face of the take-charge American mentality. "A professor once sent me a 50-page model constitution with blanks where you fill in the country's name. I had to let him know that this did not reflect our approach."

Ellis's job keeps him on the road much of the year, traveling between CEELI headquarters in Washington, D.C., and the Eastern European nations which the initiative serves. He finds time, however, to share his experience with future lawyers: he was an adjunct professor at Catholic University Law School during the fall semester of 1993.

CEELI offers technical-assistance work-

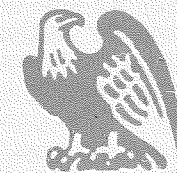
shops during which American legal experts review a draft of an Eastern European constitution and then sit down with the drafters to discuss particular points. For the Americans involved, it can be the highlight of a legal career. "You sit face to face with drafters of a country's constitution. It can be a great experience," says Ellis. The project involves hundreds of attorneys and law professors and has full-fledged programs in 19 countries, with American legal experts who stay in the host country from two months to a year.

Says Ellis, "In theory, democracy is a wonderful concept. The reality of implementing democratic reform, however, is a long and arduous task." Although Ellis is distressed by events in parts of Eastern Europe, particularly in Bosnia, he expresses optimism about long-range prospects. "A great deal has occurred in a relatively short period of time. The changes, really, are extraordinary. We have to recognize that these changes often come from a zero base—maybe even less than zero." But, adds Ellis, "there's an awful lot left to do."

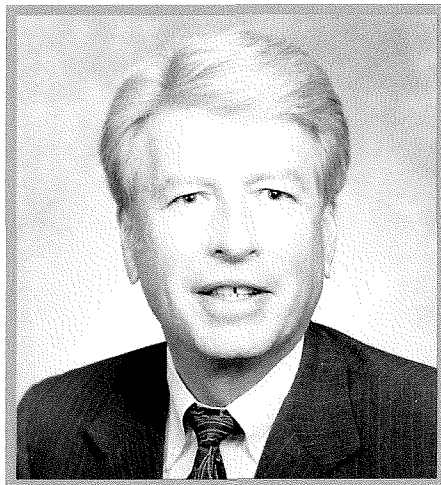
CEELI offers technical-assistance work-

nological advancement is a difficult business. Of course, the industry would just as soon we stay out of it completely."

One result of recent changes saw Dzedzic spending much of the fall interviewing applicants for new FCC attorney positions created by the new cable television act. There were 1200 applications for 60 positions. "The process was pretty depressing in the sense that I was turning down excellent candidates, people who probably would have been hired a few years ago," he says. "These were people with high class standings and experience on *Law Review*. I was also turning down practicing attorneys with solid courtroom experience." Added Dzedzic, "It made me feel fortunate that I graduated when I did."



Many private sector lawyers in Washington got their start working in government



BRIAN O'NEILL:
Looking after his alma mater

When one of his law partners passed him a column from a University of Notre Dame sports newspaper that cast FSU football coach Bobby Bowden in an unflattering light, Brian O'Neill thought the coach should know about it. The article quoted Bowden making a disparaging remark about the Notre Dame baseball program, prompted by the controversy surrounding the signing of FSU football placekicker Scott Bentley, who chose FSU over Notre Dame, in part because of the baseball program in Tallahassee. O'Neill sent a copy to Bowden. "Within a matter of days," O'Neill reports, "I received a copy of a letter that

Coach Bowden had sent to the Notre Dame baseball coach apologizing for the remark and explaining its context: it was a failed attempt at humor before a local booster group that he didn't expect to show up in the media. He went on to point out that Notre Dame had eliminated FSU in the regional college baseball tournament last year. I thought that was real classy. I figured Bowden would look at the article and toss it in the trash. But he didn't."

Although he hasn't been back to Tallahassee since shortly after graduating from the College of Law in 1971, O'Neill hasn't stopped looking out for his alma mater and being an enthusiastic supporter.

He keeps up with classmates Roger O'Hollaran and Doak Campbell, III, who remained in Florida, and follows FSU sports, especially since the Seminoles joined the Atlantic Coast Conference and are frequently on television in the Washington, D.C., area.

After he got out of the Air Force, O'Neill and his wife decided to stay in Washington for another year. "One year stretched to two and then three. At some point it became home," he says.

O'Neill began his career with the Federal Power Commission, the predecessor of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. "I really had no interest and very little knowledge in the area when I started," he says. But the interest grew and O'Neill realized that he was developing a niche for himself in oil and gas administrative law. He smiles when he recalls his having dropped Pat Dore's administrative law class when he was a student. "I thought it had no relevance to what I was going to do. It's ironic, since administrative law is what I do for a living these days."

In 1975, O'Neill and a friend left the Commission to establish their own firm, representing oil and gas companies. In 1980, the firm was dissolved and O'Neill joined LeBoeuf, Lamb, Libby & MacRae, P.A. The job keeps him on the road much of the time, O'Neill says, most often in Texas.

O'Neill's memories of the early, pre-B.K. Roberts Hall years are vivid. "I remember Dean Ladd and his wife coming to our dances and actually getting out on the dance floor, walking canes and all." O'Neill also recalls the demanding regimen of some early law school classes. "Bill

VanDercreek used to terrorize all of us, but I've always been under the impression that I got the worst of it. I remember standing in his class for an entire period trying to explain to him the difference between an advisory opinion and a declaratory order. I tried to bluff my way through, but he wouldn't let me off the hook. When my wife picked me up after class, she said I was white as a ghost."

Explaining that there is a "Northeastern" bias among much of the Washington, D.C., legal community, O'Neill says he is often pushed harder to prove his mettle. "I think being from Florida State instead of Harvard or Yale gives me something of a competitive edge. I work a little harder to prove my worth. I'm proud of my degree."



MICHAEL MABILE:
Law school proves to be a turning point

For Michael Mabile, the decision to go to law school proved to be a turning point. After he received his B.A. in sociology from Florida State in the early 1970s, Mabile found himself adrift. "I was out there with a degree but no skills. I had a sense that I wanted to be involved with something, and I wasn't."

Law school provided that involvement. "It was the first time I felt I had any direction in life. I knew I was moving toward something significant," says Mabile, who graduated in 1977. "I had always been interested in how govern-

ment and the law worked. Law school put things in focus. I really enjoyed the experience," he adds.

Following graduation from law school in 1977, Mabile worked for two years for U.S. District Judge William Stafford in Tallahassee before deciding to move to Washington, D.C. "I'm not sure what prompted me. I had always lived in Florida. I wanted to see what I could do on a bigger horizon."

Shortly after arriving in Washington, Mabile went to work for the U.S. International Trade Commission. "I had never heard of it before, but I became intrigued by what I heard in the interview." The commission studies international trade issues and adjudicates disputes such as anti-dumping cases. Mabile served on the commission staff for six years, three years as assistant general counsel for litigation and briefly as acting general counsel.

Mabile's horizons continued to expand, and in 1987 he became international trade counsel for the Senate Committee on Finance. Committee chairman Lloyd Bentsen was in the process of developing major trade legislation when Mabile arrived. "It was an exciting project and a great experience," he says. During his three years with the committee Mabile also worked on the U.S./Canada Free Trade Agreement.

When Mabile joined Kirkpatrick & Cody, P.A., in 1990, he put his considerable experience with trade issues to work in the private sector. "Moving to private practice was a logical move for me. I felt that I had accomplished all I could within the government." He became a partner in the firm in 1993. In February, he made another move, this time to King & Spalding, where he is also a partner. Mabile represents clients in countervailing duty investigations and antidumping cases before the U.S. Department of Commerce and the International Trade Commission. He also handles appellate litigation before the U.S. Court of International Trade and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

One of the aspects of trade law that appeals to Mabile is the fact that cases move quickly. "There is a statutory time limit on trade cases, generally between a year and year and a half. It's hard work to maintain that pace, but it never gets dull."



Gene Rambo, '92, pilots his 1928 Travel Air (one of 25 still flying) while wingwalker Jane Wicker reclines across the flying wires.

GENE RAMBO:
For this aviation lawyer, it's a circus up there

After a week of taking depositions in an airliner crash case, occasionally visiting warehouses to examine wreckage, it's not uncommon for Gene Rambo to unwind on weekends by flying his vintage biplane in a 1920s-style air circus in Bealeton, Virginia. For added drama, a wingwalker sashays across the top wing as Rambo takes the airplane through its paces.

Rambo, who was raised in Thomasville, Georgia, just north of Tallahassee, became infatuated with antique aircraft as a teenager. "It's just something in my blood, I guess. I love aviation and I love flying." For 12 years prior to entering the College of Law in 1989, Rambo ran an aviation business at the Valdosta, Georgia, airport, servicing small aircraft. It was there that his interest in aviation law took root.

Rambo, a 1992 graduate of the College of Law, credits a friend who works as a plaintiff's attorney in Detroit with helping to develop that interest. "As a result of his encouragement, I came up to Washington, talked to some attorneys and decided aviation law was what I wanted to do." Following his first year of law school, Rambo, took an internship with the U.S. Department of Justice aviation section. A

contact he made during the internship led, eventually, to his job at Katten, Muchin, Zavis & Dombroff.

Rambo's workload is often hectic. He returned in early February from four months of trial work in Cleveland, where he represented USAir, Inc. in connection with a 1992 crash at New York's LaGuardia Airport. After conceding USAir's liability, Rambo prevailed before a jury on the issue of punitive damages. More trials are scheduled. Over the summer he handled more than 100 depositions in for the case in less than three weeks. "Besides the depositions, I handled all the scheduling, including making arrangements for the court reporters. There wasn't much down time." Because of his aviation background, Rambo enjoys much of the technical, fact-finding work associated with airline crashes. "I get to do a lot of hands-on stuff, wreckage inspections, consulting with experts, reviews of documents and technical drawings."

The Washington, D.C., area has a lot to offer Rambo. "I had an offer several years ago to come up and work for the Air and Space Museum at the Smithsonian. I was tempted but decided on law school instead." Rambo lives and works in Washington's Georgetown district. "There's a small-town atmosphere that I like. It reminds me of Tallahassee and Thomasville. I'm very happy here."

By David Morrill

Honoring the Mason Ladd Legacy

The College of Law completes the campaign to establish the Mason Ladd Endowed Professorship in Evidence. A gift from the Florida Workers' Compensation Institute completes the fundraising drive as Chuck Ehrhardt is named to the new professorship.



Mason Ladd: The College of Law's founding dean

The Florida State University College of Law has established a permanent tribute to Mason Ladd, the man who one alumni suggests, "built the FSU law school out of nothing." The Mason Ladd Endowed Professorship in Evidence honors the law school's first dean who held the position from 1966 through 1969. Law professor Charles Ehrhardt, a former student of Ladd's at the University of Iowa, has been named to fill the professorship.

The drive to create the professorship began in 1987, coordinated by Doug Stowell of Tallahassee and Wayne Hogan and Gary Pajcic of Jacksonville. The \$100,000 goal was reached in November when the Florida Workers' Compensation Institute made a \$60,000 contribution to the fund. Two of the Institute's directors, Jim McConaughay of Tallahassee and Steven Rissman of Orlando, are graduates of the College of Law. FSU will seek \$50,000 in state matching funds to bring the total endowment to \$150,000. Interest on the endowment will be used to pay professional expenses of the Ladd Professor and supplement his salary.

The formal announcement of the professorship came at a luncheon ceremony November 19, in the college's D'Alemberte

Rotunda. The luncheon was held in conjunction with the annual alumni weekend. Guests included those who had contributed to the fund over the years, many from the law school's first graduating class, as well as a number of faculty who taught with Ladd. The group was addressed by Dean Don Weidner, FSU Provost Robert Glidden as well as Ehrhardt. Following the speeches, several in the audience shared their favorite memories of the first dean.

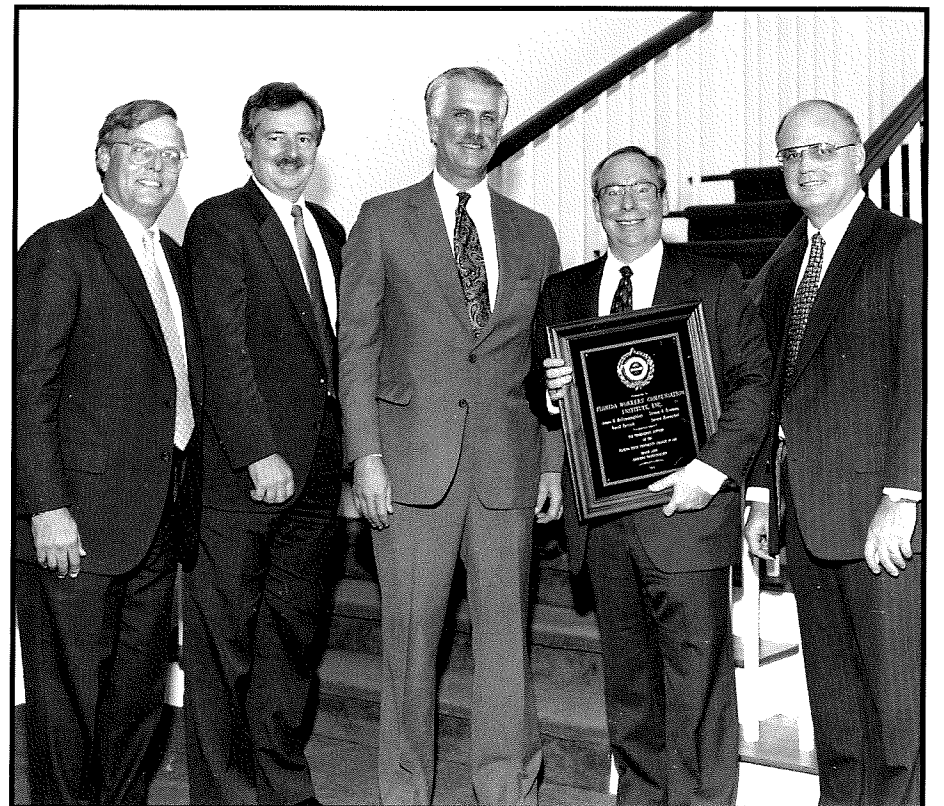
Prior to coming to Tallahassee, Ladd served on the faculty of the Iowa College of Law for almost fifty years, the last twenty-seven as dean. A nationally recognized scholar of evidence, Ladd's textbook, *Cases and Materials in Evidence*, was a mainstay in many American law school curriculums. His legal scholarship has been cited by courts across the country, including the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ehrhardt, who was hired by Ladd in 1967, is the author of the definitive text on Florida evidence, *Florida Rules of Evidence*, and is a frequent lecturer and presenter before professional groups on the subject. For the past six years, Ehrhardt has taught federal rules of evidence to judges in all twelve federal judicial circuits. He has also conducted seminars at the National Judicial College, in Reno, Nevada, where his students have included United States Supreme Court Justices.

In announcing the new professorship, Weidner said, "The faculty and I are deeply grateful to all the alumni who made this possible. The Ladd Professorship is not only a perpetual tribute to Mason Ladd and a well-deserved recognition of Chuck Ehrhardt, but it is also a tribute to all our alumni and an indication that our young law school has come of age."

Fourteen years after his death and twenty years after he last taught a class at the College of Law, Mason Ladd continues to have a profound impact on those who knew him. The dominant force in the education of hundreds of FSU law graduates, the extent of Ladd's influence is evident in the memories of early alumni. Jim Jorgenson, Third District Court of Appeal Judge in Miami, remembers his first encounter with Ladd in 1966. A former Miami police officer, Jorgenson had come to FSU in the early 1960s to pursue a degree in criminology. To pay his way through his

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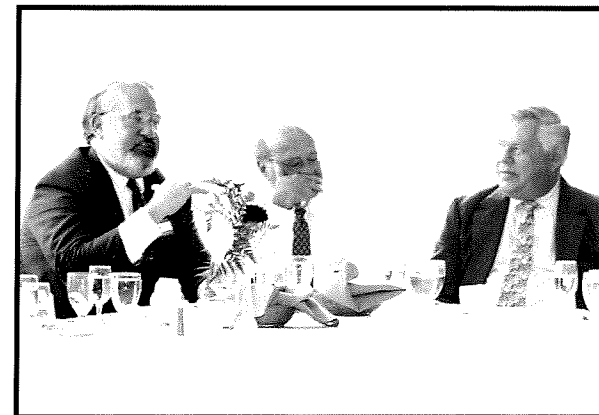


Steven Rissman, a director of the Florida Workers' Compensation Institute, displays a plaque acknowledging the Institute's support of the Mason Ladd Professorship. Also pictured, left to right, Dean Don Weidner, Doug Stowell, Chuck Ehrhardt and Jim McConaughay.

senior year, he took a job as a campus police officer. "I was directing traffic one day in front of the administration building when Dean Ladd rolled into town," Jorgenson says. Ladd told the young officer he had a meeting with the university president and needed a place to park. After Jorgenson pointed to a parking space, Ladd asked, "What are you doing?" to which Jorgenson replied, "I'm directing traffic." In his animated, straight-to-the-point style, Ladd responded, "No, no, no, I mean,

what are you *really* doing?" Jorgenson told him that he was finishing his degree in criminology and planned to continue on to graduate school. Said Ladd, "That doesn't sound very bright. I think you ought to go to law school." According to Jorgenson, the new dean hesitated for a second, staring at his dashboard, then turned and looked Jorgenson in the eye and pronounced, "By God, you *will* go to law school." Jorgenson deadpans, "I decided to go to law school."

As teacher and dean, Ladd was a benevolent but often demanding patriarch, demanding the best of his faculty and students. A resident of the old school of education in which character and integrity were valued as



John Frost, II (left) recounts memories of Mason Ladd at the November 19 luncheon. David Dickson (center) and Jim Jorgenson listen.

much as knowledge and skill, Ladd approached his task with high enthusiasm and high expectations. He made it clear to his students that he wanted them not only to be outstanding citizens, but leaders as well. Ehrhardt recalls an early class meeting in which Ladd addressed a classroom of new students and pronounced, "I look out over this room and I see future judges, business leaders and Congressmen." According to Ehrhardt, the remark prompted chuckles of disbelief from the students. "But you know," Ehrhardt says, "he was right."

Ladd had absolute confidence in both his method and his vision. Ehrhardt recalls the tension among students and faculty in 1969 as the Bar exam scores of law school's first graduates were being tabulated. "The only person who wasn't nervous was the dean. He knew our graduates were well prepared." Every graduate of that first class passed the exam.

N. William Hines, who followed Ladd as dean of the Iowa law school, in a 1981 tribute to the former dean in the *Iowa Law Review*, called Ladd "the dominant figure in the 115-year history of the University of Iowa College of Law." To illustrate Ladd's philosophy of nurturing faculty and students, Hines recounts the story of a long-distance telephone conversation Ladd once had with a Southern friend. Knowing that a blizzard was in progress in Iowa, the friend chided Ladd about Iowa's brutal winters and asked Ladd to describe the scene out his window. Ladd replied that he saw a patch of delicious strawberries and explained that the snow provided a protective blanket for his plants, ensuring a healthy crop of berries in the spring.

One of the methods Ladd used to mold leaders and citizens, was to stress to his students the value of developing a broad range of interests. Former students tell of Ladd's own interests, including history, art, sports and politics. In particular, they recall his joyous appreciation of poetry. The works of such lyric poets as W.B. Yeats and Dylan Thomas often found their way into Ladd's lectures.

Ladd was also an avid sports fan, having served on the University of Iowa athletic oversight committee. McConaughay, a 1969 graduate, tells of a Friday afternoon when the dean visited an athletic practice field where a football game involving law students was in progress. The Friday after-



Mason Ladd at a Phi Delta Phi picnic in his honor in the fall of 1973. From left to right: Tom Guilday, Wally Campbell, George Tragos, Bill Wiley, Dean Ladd, Jarret Oeltjen, Bill VanDercreek, Chuck Ehrhardt, Charles Gardner and Ed Stacker.

noon football games, something of a tradition in the early years of the law school, were extremely competitive and often included former FSU varsity players. "The thing I remember about that visit, beside the fact he cared enough to come watch us, was that he knew enough about football to critique our play calling," says McConaughay. "His attitude was that no matter what you did, you should do it right."

Students and faculty recall the powerful effect of Ladd's enthusiasm for the law.

Contributors to the Mason Ladd Professorship

In addition to the Florida Workers' Compensation Institute, Inc., contributors to the Ladd Professorship include Ausley, McMullen, McGehee, Carothers & Proctor, James M. Barclay, John M. Bickel, George B. Cappy, Alfred W. Clark, Jr., Gene V. Coker, Robert C. Dean, John B. DiChiara, John R. Dowd, William B. Eppley, James G. Feiber, Jr., Lyman T. Fletcher, Nicholas R. Friedman, John W. Frost, II, Art Fulomer, William A. Gillen, Jr., Roy Gonzales, Jr., Walter Grace, Jr., Ralph N. Greene, III, John C. Guerriero, Wayne J. Hogan, James Jorgenson, Keith J. Kinderman, Roy M. Kinsey, Thomas L. LaSalle, Mrs. Mason Ladd, James M. Landis, Mary Ladd Loots, Robert J. Loots, Frank E. Maloney, Jr., Richard Mars, John S. Miller, Jr., James N. McConaughay, Donald S. Modesitt, Douglas H. Morford, W. Don Nelson, W. Robert Olive, Jr., Gary Pajcic, David Parrish, Robert W. Perkins, Steven A. Rissman, R. William Roland, Gerry Rosenthal, Stephen J. Schultz, Dennis S. Silver, Gary Smigiel, Jerry R. Spinks, Eugene E. Stearns, Douglas L. Stowell, James H. Thompson, Richard R. Townsend, Diane D. Tremor, George L. Varnadoe, Richard E. Welty, and C. Gary Williams.

"I love what I'm doing," says John Frost, II, a member of the 1969 class. "I love to go to work each day. I give all the credit to Mason Ladd for instilling in me that enthusiasm for the law."

In his day, Ladd wielded extraordinary power. "The dean had a tremendous amount of authority, much more than he would have today," Ehrhardt says. "He would take a recruiting trip every year to the Ivy League schools. He could hire on the spot. He would come back to Tall-

hassee and tell the faculty about the superstar he had hired. He'd let us see the superstar's resume, but we didn't get a chance to meet him until he actually came down to teach." Seldom, Ehrhardt says, did a faculty member openly disagree with Ladd's decisions.

Ehrhardt adds that Ladd also had final

say-so on the admission of students. Former students suggest that Ladd's confidence in their potential was a powerful incentive to perform at a high level. "If he saw promise in you, and let you in, you were obligated to perform," says McConaughay. He expected his students to be prepared for classes and ex-

ams, and would show flashes of anger if he detected less than a full effort.

As for the man who will occupy the professorship, Chuck Ehrhardt, alumni say he was the obvious choice. Early graduates refer to Ehrhardt as the "heir apparent" to the Mason Ladd legacy. "Mason would have been pleased," says Frost.

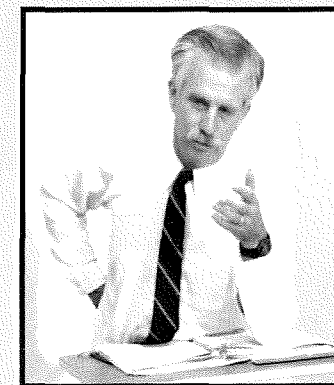
CHUCK EHRHARDT: Mason Ladd's 'heir apparent'

In the spring of 1967, Chuck Ehrhardt's future as a federal prosecutor in Sioux City, Iowa, looked bright. The United States Attorney was about to resign, and there were indications that Ehrhardt would be named to replace him. That was when Ehrhardt got a phone call from Mason Ladd.

Ehrhardt had contacted Ladd several months earlier about the possibility of teaching at the new law school Ladd was organizing at Florida State University. Ladd told him that there were no positions available at the time, and Ehrhardt had given up on the idea of joining his University of Iowa law school dean in Tallahassee.

"I got the phone call out of the blue. The dean told me he had an unexpected faculty vacancy and what a great opportunity it would be for me. He talked about how beautiful Tallahassee was. He wanted me to make a decision right then over the phone. I had enough sense not to do that, but he got me to promise to call him back the next day and say 'yes.'" When the U.S. Attorney heard about the offer, he cautioned Ehrhardt not to rush to a decision because of the pending appointment of a new U.S. Attorney. But for Ehrhardt, the die was cast after his conversation with Ladd. "That's the kind of influence Mason Ladd had on people," he says.

Ehrhardt had followed in his father's footsteps to the University of Iowa College of Law, and, like his father,



who graduated in 1932, he had been one of Ladd's students. It was through Ladd's assistance that Ehrhardt took a job clerking for U.S. Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Martin Van Oosterhout in Sioux City after he graduated in 1964. The following year he became a federal prosecutor, based in the same courthouse where he had clerked. Ehrhardt wanted to put off joining a law firm. "At that time, in Iowa, if you went to work for a law firm it was a life-long marriage. I wasn't ready for that kind of commitment."

Ehrhardt's introduction to Tallahassee in the fall of 1967 proved to be a case of a bad blind date. "I didn't have enough sense to come down for an interview and check the place out. My idea of Florida was Fort Lauderdale and Daytona Beach. I was a relatively young bachelor and had this notion of coming to Florida, enjoying the sun and sand for a couple of years then heading back to the Mid-

west to become a trial lawyer." When the young professor pulled into town, his Ford Mustang filled to the hilt with his possessions, he was ready for action. "After I unloaded all my gear—Mason had picked out an apartment for me—I decided to drive around and find some fancy night spot. So I drove around for about an hour—couldn't find anything—and finally ended up at the bar at the Holiday Inn on Apalachee Parkway. I ordered a drink and asked the bartender where the other bars were. He told me there were only two, that the county had been wet for just two weeks."

Despite his inauspicious start in the piney woods of North Florida and an early intention to return within several years to Iowa, Ehrhardt has never regretted the move. In 1977, when Dean Joshua Morse sensed that Ehrhardt was casting a longing gaze north toward home, he gave Ehrhardt the title of Mason Ladd Professor of Evidence. Though it carried little financial benefit, the title solidified Ehrhardt's position at the law school. "It meant a lot to me," he says.

Like the other young professors in those early years, Ehrhardt was honored to be asked by Ladd to be a part of the new school. "There was a great esprit de corps among not only the faculty but the students, too. Everything was new. We were all young. There was a sense with all of us that we had a great opportunity and that we wanted to take advantage of it."

Ehrhardt calls the new professorship "one of the high honors of my life," adding, "I have few heroes in my life, but Mason Ladd is one of them. I can't tell you how much of an honor it is to have my name associated with his."

By David Morrill



The former Public Service Commission chairman looks at minorities in the legal profession and the demands of moving from the public to the private sector.

John Marks III

Like most early graduates of the College of Law, John Marks, III, has a favorite Mason Ladd story. As Marks was finishing up his undergraduate degree in business at Florida State in the spring of 1969, he made an appointment with the law school's first dean. Marks was planning to go to law school, had been accepted by several, and had narrowed his choices to Howard University in Washington, D.C., the University of Georgia, and FSU. "I had one problem, though," Marks says. "I didn't have any money." When he took his dilemma to Ladd, the issue of where and if he would go to law school was settled. As their conversation concluded, the dean offered the verdict: "Mr. Marks, I think you'll make a good law student and a good lawyer. Don't worry about the money. We'll get the money."

Marks, one of the first blacks to attend FSU's College of Law, hasn't forgotten the opportunity he was given and has spent much of his professional career involved in efforts to open more doors in the legal profession to minorities. Although Marks has seen plenty of improvement in the status of minority attorneys in Florida, he maintains a focus on the work that, he says, remains to be done.

He concentrates his efforts on The Florida Bar's role in improving the status of minorities. "I think the Bar is doing much better than it has in the past, but there's still a lot to be done. Over the years, the Bar has not done a very good job serving its minority members." According to Marks, one of the Bar's primary functions is to provide a fraternal organization for professional and personal interaction and for the development of clients. "It is in these functions," says Marks, "that the Bar has failed minorities."

Marks is not one to sit on the sidelines, however. He served as chair of The Bar's

Committee on Equal Opportunity in the Profession and remains a committee member. "When I was committee chair," Marks says, "I approached my job as one of giving minorities a reason to be a member of the Bar. Many of the reasons that attracted others to the Bar weren't there for minorities." One of the initiatives Marks developed was a business conference for minorities. The event, held each April, brings together major Florida corporations and minority attorneys. "It's been very successful," Marks says.

Marks graduated from the College of Law in 1972. Following a tour of duty in

the Air Force, where he served as Judge Advocate, he joined the staff of the Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1976 as a hearing officer. Subsequently, he was promoted to administrative law judge.

In 1979, Marks was appointed to the commission by Gov. Bob Graham, becoming the first black to serve. "There was some sentiment to appoint a minority to the commission," Marks says, "but in the end I sincerely believe I was appointed on merit." His four years as a hearing officer had provided a solid background in commission work. "I knew the process. I knew the issues. I had no doubt I was the best person for the job." Marks served on the PSC for eight years, the final two as its chair.

Marks tenure on the PSC saw the most significant changes to the utilities industry in the modern era. "It was an exciting time because of what was going on. We were building the modern utilities system," says Marks. During the divestiture of AT&T, he was instrumental in formulating the policies and procedures to implement deregulation in the telecommunications industry. He served on the Federal Communications Commission/State Joint Board, reviewing uniformity of telephone company accounts. He also played a key role in implementing the Federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) to develop a national energy policy.

In 1987, Marks made the switch to private practice, joining the Tallahassee office of the Orlando-based firm Swann & Haddock, P.A. "I had always wanted to be in private practice, and I had reached the limit of what I could accomplish on the commission."

Marks concedes the transition was not easy. "Although you deal with the same issues as a public and private attorney," he says, "your focus is different. As a public attorney, your client is the state of Florida. You take an approach to the law that is unrelated to—for lack of a better term—the profit motive. You don't have the financial concerns of running a business." What remains the same, though, Marks stresses, is that you keep the best interest of your client in mind.

One of the main adjustments for Marks was maintaining a focus on cost-effective-

FEATURE

“
He is
committed to
enhancing the
opportunities for
minorities in
Florida's legal
system. “That
work never
ends,” he says.

ness. "In private practice, one of your primary focuses is on costs. I'm accountable for the hours I work on behalf of my client. And rightly so, I think. The client is obviously concerned with the bottom line, probably more so today than in the past. They want to know what a lawyer's work is going to cost them."

The key to a successful transition, says Marks, is understanding the private firm's expectations of the attorney and the attorney's of the firm. "I found that to be a problem when I joined Swann & Haddock. I thought I understood what was expected of me, but I found out that my expectations and the firm's did not coincide. It's critical to have that understanding from the beginning."

Today, as a partner and shareholder in Katz, Kutter, Haigler, Alderman, Davis, Marks & Bryant, P.A., Marks splits his time between public utility cases and his work as the firm's lead counsel in its representation of the Resolution Trust Corporation and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Outside of his duties at the firm, Marks says he is committed to enhancing the opportunities for minorities in Florida's legal system. "That work never ends," he says. One of the programs developed by the Bar's minority committee that Marks is most proud of is the new bar review stipend program. "The failure rate for minorities taking the bar exam has been disproportionately high. We wanted to do something about it by helping to eliminate the factor that minorities don't have the proper preparation for the exam."

With a \$50,000 grant from the Bar, the committee approached bar review courses for the best deal. Marks was able to negotiate almost twice the usual number of courses for the amount. The program is available to minority students enrolled at all Florida law schools.

Marks maintains an active role at the College of Law, serving as an adjunct professor on a number of occasions and assisting with minority programs. He encourages students to capitalize on their differences. "When I talk to law students, I tell them to use the tools they have, their ethnicity, their sex, their skills. I tell them to promote themselves through their uniqueness."

CLASS NOTES

RECOGNITIONS

'69

James McConaughay will be presenting a lecture program entitled "Death and Dependency Benefits, Mental and Nervous Injuries, 1994 Amendments to the New Law" on April 15th in Orlando. This presentation is part of a program entitled "Workers' Compensation: A General Survey."

'70

Donald A. Gifford of Shackelford, Farior, Stallings & Evans, P.A., in Tampa, has been reelected chair of the Florida State University National Alumni Association. In other news, Don will be presenting a lecture program entitled "The Ethics of Hiring Experts" at the "New Directions in Business Litigation" on April 7 in Tampa and April 8 in Miami.

John Slaughter represented the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of The Florida Bar on discussions concerning CLE at the January All Bar Conference.

'71

Ditti Davis has been appointed to the First District Court of Appeals of Florida. She began work at the DCA in November 1993.

Thomas G. Pelham, formerly a partner with Holland & Knight, has joined the firm of Apgar & Theriaque. The firm will be known as Apgar, Pelham, Pfeiffer & Theriaque, P.A. Offices are located at 820 East Park Avenue, Building F, Suite 100, Tallahassee, FL 32301.

Thomas Remington has recently been appointed as Circuit Court Judge for the First Judicial Circuit.

'72

Joel Bronstein served as the moderator of a discussion at the All Bar Conference on the Bar's continuing legal education efforts.

John Dichiaro has relocated to 507 Southeast 11th Court, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316, phone (305) 522-5101.

Charlie Francis was reelected to The Florida Bar of Governors.

Judge Thomas Johnson of Escambia County received the 1993 Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of West Florida.

Shields McManus has recently relocated his practice to Gary, Williams, Parenti, Finney, Lewis & McManus, with offices at 221 East Osceola Street, Stuart, FL 34994.

Richard Townsend assumed the duties of County Judge of Clay County as of January 1994.

'73

Tom Icard, Jr., of Carlton, Fields, Ward, Emmanuel, Smith & Cutler, P.A., recently presented "Legal Issues Related to Sick Building Syndrome" at a seminar sponsored by the Florida Engineering Society and Legal Engineering, Inc.

Mel Martinez made a presentation at the 98th Annual Convention of the American College Osteopathic Family Physicians. The title of the presentation was "Use and Misuse of Medical Records."

Joe McGlothlin announces the name change of his firm to McWhirter, Reeves, McGlothlin, Davidson & Bakas, P.A. Offices are located at 100 North Tampa Street, Suite 2900, Tampa, FL 33602.

Arthur Teele, the current chairman of the Board of County Commissioners in metropolitan Dade County, has become counsel to the firm Blackwell & Walker. He will continue his concentration in administrative and corporate law.

Judge Emerson Thompson presided over the Chester Bedell Memorial Mock Trial Competition at the Bar's Midyear Meeting in Orlando.

'74

Russ Bobo made a presentation at the 98th Annual Convention of the American College Osteopathic Family Physicians. The title of the presentation was "Doctor/Patient Communication: When Care Becomes Conflict."

Brian Duffy will be making the opening remarks at the CLE lecture series entitled "1994 Advanced Evidence: A Relevant Seminar."

Stann Givens and **James Knox** (both members of the class of '74) announce the opening of the law offices of Knox,

Givens & Hood, P.A. Offices are located at 607 Horatio, Tampa, FL 33606, telephone (813) 254-0034.

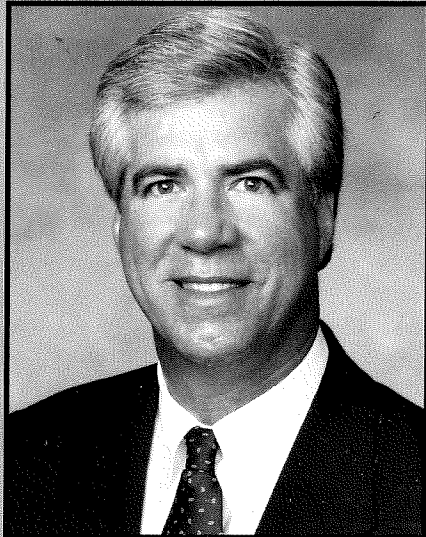
Doug Lawless was recently elected to the Florida Defense Lawyers Association board of directors for District Two.

Ed McGee has become affiliated with the firm McGee, Shevock, Gainey & Huskey, P.A. Law offices are located at International Building, Penthouse West, 2455 East Sunrise Boulevard,

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304, telephone (305) 563-8200.

Carl Motes was recently elected president of the Florida Defense Lawyers Association.

Michael Rudicell, formerly a resident in the Tallahassee office, is now a resident attorney in the Pensacola office of McConaughay, Roland, Maida & Cherr, P.A.



KEN CONNOR, '72, Throws His Hat Into The Ring

Pledging to wage war on "professional politicians who pander to special interests," Ken Connor, '72, has thrown his hat into the crowded race for the Florida Republican nomination for governor. Former Florida Department of Commerce Secretary Jeb Bush, Secretary of State Jim Smith, and former state Senate President Ander Crenshaw are also pursuing the nomination.

In his November campaign announcement, Connor pledged to accept no contributions from political action committees, claiming that special interests broker too much power in Tallahassee. "We need someone to represent the interest of the ordinary person on the street. Since when did the people of Florida have to pay to get access to their public leaders?" In addition to countering the lobbying clout of special interests, Connor says his other major issues are crime and education.

Connor, a Tallahassee trial attorney, is former general counsel for the state Republican Party and former President of Florida Right to Life. He has served as adjunct professor at the College of Law and is a faculty member of the National College of Trial Advocacy.

RECOGNITIONS

'75

Jim Fensom was reelected to The Florida Bar Board of Governors.

Robert Hightower announces the relocation of his office to 241 E. Virginia Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301. He will continue to concentrate in the areas of corporate and business law, wills, estate planning, trusts and probate, tax, pension plans, and real estate. Hightower recently presented a seminar on "Asset Protection Planning" for the National Business Institute.

'76

Carolyn Fulmer has been appointed to the Second District Court of Appeal of Florida. She began work at the DCA in January of 1994.

Bob Kimmel was recently installed as the president of the Escambia-Santa Rosa Bar Association.

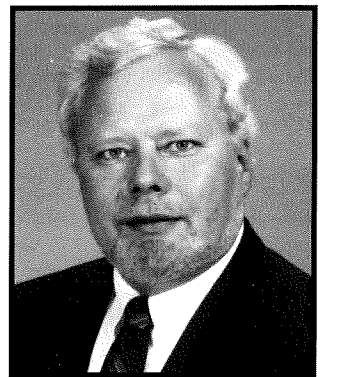
'77

Nikki Clark, the first African-American and first female to sit on the Second Judicial Circuit was recently sworn in by Gov. Lawton Chiles. She is expected to preside over criminal court in Tallahassee.

Dennis Ferguson announces the formation of Murnaghan, Ferguson & Maguire, P.A., Post Office Box 2937, Tampa, FL 33601-2937. Offices are temporarily located at 100 South Ashley Street, Suite 1300, Tampa, FL 33601.

Diane Kiesling has been appointed by Gov. Lawton Chiles to the Florida Public Service Commission to fill an unexpired term and also to a full four-year term beginning in January 1998.

'78



Paul Amundsen announces the formation of Amundsen & Moore, P.A.

Offices are located at 909 East Park Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32301, telephone (904) 425-2444. Mr. Amundsen is a former partner in the Tallahassee firm of Haben, Culpepper, Dunbar & French. In February 1992, he opened his own solo practice in Tallahassee, representing various clients from Florida and elsewhere in the areas of administrative law, environmental and health care law, professional regulation, and civil litigation.

Maury Kolchakian has been named legislative counsel for the Florida Sheriffs Association.

Judge Nancy Perez has been recognized by the American Academy of Judicial Education for successful completion of the course, "The Civil Trial: Process, Problems and Recent Developments."

Will Stevenson has recently been appointed to the Fourth District Court of Appeal.

'79

James Burgess, Jr. was recently installed as the president-elect of the Sarasota County Bar Association.

Paul M. Eakin announces the formation of Eakin, Sneed & Catalan at 599 Atlantic Boulevard, Suite 4, Atlantic Beach, FL 32233. The practice concentrates in the areas of civil litigation, personal injury, family law, business law, and criminal defense.

Randy Fitzgerald has become a shareholder of Lowndes, Drosdick, Doster, Kantor & Reed, P.A. Offices are located at 215 North Eola Drive, P.O. Box 2809, Orlando, FL 32802, telephone (407) 843-4600.

Kathleen Phillips will be making a presentation entitled "The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 and The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Where are we now?" as part of a CLE series on "Exploring the Employment Relationship in the New Light of the Chiles and Clinton Administrations."

Bill Smith of the firm Feldman, Waldman & Kline, P.C., has been elevated to shareholder-director status. Bill is a recognized authority on bankruptcy tax issues and workouts of distressed businesses and real estate transactions. He has expertise in tax litigation with the Internal Revenue Service, the California State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board.

David W. Wilcox has been reelected to the board of directors of MOR Music TV and will continue to serve as company vice president.

James Wilson has recently opened an office at 3625 20th Street, Vero Beach, FL 32960, telephone (407) 567-3424.

'80

Steve Ecenia is a partner in the firm of Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood & Purnell, P.A., which announces the opening of relocated offices at 215 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301. The firm continues to concentrate in the areas of legislative and administrative law, health law, securities regulation, commercial litigation, as well as corporate and public finance.

Tom Equels of Holtzman, Krinzman, Equels, Sigars & Furia, P.A. was featured in the January 15th issue of *The Florida Bar News* for his philanthropic work with Panamanian orphanages.

'81

Gene Adams is serving as Vice President of Governmental Relations for the Florida Association of Realtors. His office is located at 200 South Monroe, P.O. Box 1853, Tallahassee, FL 32302.

Gary L. Brown has become a partner in Bedzow, Korn, Kan & Glaser, P.A. with offices at 20803 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 200, Miami, FL 33180. The practice continues to concentrate in the areas of real estate, estate planning, governmental law and entertainment law.

Thomas Maurer of Foley & Lardner in Orlando spoke at the Florida Chamber of Commerce's 10th Annual Environmental Permitting Short Course.

Margot Pequignot, formerly of McMullen, Everett, Logan, Marquardt & Cline, P.A., announces the opening of Margot Pequignot, P.A. Offices are located at 1501-A South Belcher Road, Largo, FL 34641. She concentrates in the areas of appeals, civil litigation, family law, real estate, and will and trusts.

Mike Ritter was recently promoted to the rank of Commander in the United States Navy. CDR Ritter is currently serving at Naval Legal Service Office, Treasure Island, San Francisco.

Jeraldine Smith was recently appointed as President of the Tallahassee Barristers' Association. Her goals include forming joint ventures with schools, government and civic organizations to help the youth in the area.

'82

Garry Adel was recently recognized by the Marion County Bar Association for his pro bono work.

Jeffrey Branham will be presenting a lecture program entitled "Social Security and Unemployment Compensation Offsets, Apportionment and Special Disability Trust Fund" on April 16th in Orlando. This presentation is part of a program entitled "Workers' Compensation: A General Survey."

Carrie Hightman of Schiff, Hardin & Waite in Chicago has been selected to chair a task force created by the Illinois Commerce Commission. The task force will identify any rules, practices or procedures that cause regulatory inefficiencies, create barriers to the effective resolution of issues or result in unnecessary costs to the parties or the commission. The task force will submit a report to the commission in April 1994.

'83

Al Frith and **John Stump** (both members of the class of '83) announces that Philip Storey has become a shareholder in their firm. The firm will now be known as Frith, Stump & Storey.

Joe Johnson has become a partner in the firm Babbitt, Hazouri and Johnson, P.A. The firm will continue to concentrate in personal injury and wrongful death. Offices are located at 1801 Australian Avenue South, West Palm Beach, FL 33409, telephone (407) 684-2500.

Denise Moline has opened her own firm in McLean, Virginia. Law offices are located at 6800 Fleetwood Road, Suite 100, P.O. Box 539, McLean, VA 22101.

Thomas Scarritt is presenting a lecture program entitled "Pre Trial Litigation Skills" at The Florida Bar's 1994 Certification Review on March 4 in Tampa.

'84

Sandy Sanborn was reelected to The

Young Lawyers Division Board of Governors.

Ron Weaver has been elected to the Tallahassee City Commission. He is a partner in the firm of Cox & Weaver at 122 S. Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301, phone (904) 561-1106.

'85

Chris Brockman of Maguire, Voorhis & Wells, P.A., in Orlando has been appointed to the United Way Board and to the Volunteer Center as vice chair/chair-elect.

Ralph Demeo of Hopping, Boyd, Green & Sams in Tallahassee received the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation 1993 National Legal Counsel of the Year Award. This award was given for his legal and campaign work with the March of Dimes in Florida.

Mark Holcomb will be making a presentation entitled "How to Deal with

the Department of Revenue on Audit and Collections" as part of a CLE series on "Practical Tax Law for the Non-Tax Lawyer."

David Oliver has recently become a partner in the firm of Honigman, Miller, Schwartz and Cohn, one of the nation's largest law firms, with offices in Orlando, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Detroit, Lansing, Houston and Los Angeles. Mr. Oliver concentrates his practice in the area of litigation at the firm's Orlando office: 390 North Orange Avenue, Suite 1300, Orlando, FL 32801-1677.

Leonard Samuels of Berger, Shapiro & Davis, P.A., in Ft. Lauderdale has been elected president of The Child Care Connection of Broward County.

'86

Kelly Buzzett has been appointed to the South Walton Conservation and Development Organization.

Tom Gaines has been appointed counsel to King & Spalding in Atlanta, Georgia. His practice is primarily in the area of intellectual property and technology.

Kimberly King and his wife announce the birth of their first child, Mary Kathryn, on September 17, 1993. The Kings live in Tallahassee, where Kim practices labor and employment law with the firm of Hogg, Allen, Norton & Blue.

Steve Koepfel was reelected to The Young Lawyers Division Board of Governors.

Marilyn K. Morris has become of counsel to the firm of Ervin, Varn, Jacobs, Odom & Ervin. Ms. Morris concentrates in the areas of personal injury and family law.

'87

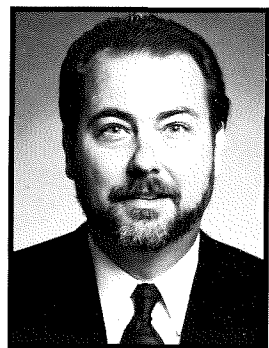
Jeffrey L. Cohen has been named to head the health care law practices of Tripp, Scott, Conklin & Smith. Offices are located at 28th Floor, 110 S.E. 6th Street, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301.

Linda Gottlieb has become a partner in the law firm of Gilbride, Heller & Brown, P.A. The office address is One Biscayne Tower, Suite 1570, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, FL 33131, telephone (305) 358-3580.

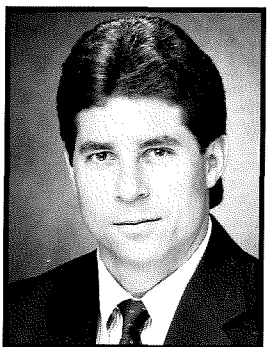
Ken Keechl has become a partner in the firm of Brinkley, McNeerney, Morgan & Solomon. The office address is P.O. Box 522, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33133, telephone (305) 567-2950.

C. Alan Lawson has become a partner in the law firm of Steel Hector & Davis. His office is located at 215 South Monroe, Suite 601, Tallahassee, FL 32301-1804, telephone (904) 222-2300.

Steven Malono has been made a partner at Mang, Rett & Collette, P.A. Offices are located at 660 East Jefferson Street, P.O. Box 11127, Tallahassee, FL 32302-3127.



David Powell has resumed private practice as a partner with the Tallahassee firm of Hopping Boyd Green & Sams. His practice concentrates on land use, growth management, facility siting, and administrative law. His office is located at 123 South Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301, (904) 222-7500.



Thomas Ramsberger, formerly of Akerman, Senterfitt & Eidson, announces the opening of Thomas M. Ramsberger, P.A., Attorney at Law, located at 3117 Edgewater Drive, Orlando, FL 32804, (407) 425-8808. The firm maintains a general business practice, with an emphasis on real estate, finance, corporate law and sports law.

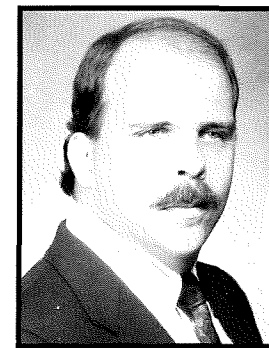
'88

Eric Cumfer, assistant public defender with the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, had an article published in the 1993 summer/fall issue of *Florida Defender*. The article is entitled "Hacking Away at

the HAC: Instructing the Jury on Florida's Especially Heinous, Atrocious, or Cruel Aggravating Circumstance: The 1991 Standard Jury Instruction and the 1993 Proposed Standard Jury Instructions."

J.M. Guarch has recently been appointed to The Florida Bar Board of Governors, Young Lawyers Division.

Todd Kocourek has become counsel to the firm Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A. The firm specializes in U.S. customs, tariff and trade law, international banking, transportation, immigration, intellectual property, civil litigation and related legal matters. The Miami office is located at 5200 Blue Lagoon Drive, Miami, FL 33132, telephone (305) 448-1710.



Richard Moore announces the formation of Amundsen & Moore. Offices are located at 909 East Park Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32301, telephone (904) 425-2444. Mr. Moore is formerly of the Tallahassee firm of Hopping Boyd Green & Sams. At Hopping Boyd, he represented a wide range of clients in the areas of administrative and environmental law, and participated in complex, multiparty cases before the Division of Administrative hearings.

Scott R. Rost & Lawrence G. Walters announce the formation of Doran, Anderson, Walters, Rost & Selter at First Union Tower, 444 Seabreeze Boulevard, Suite 820, Daytona Beach, FL 32118. The practice will concentrate in administrative and governmental law, liability defense, real estate and transactional practice, commercial litigation, criminal defense and wills, as well as probate and estate planning.

Cathy Sellers has received the Judy Florence Award for her efforts in environmental programs with the Bar's Environmental and Land Use Law Section. Sellers is an administrative lawyer specializing in land use and environmental law at the offices of

Steel, Hector & Davis in Tallahassee.

'89

Christopher Dubois has become a shareholder in the law firm of McConaughay, Roland, Maida & Cherr, P.A.

Dina Gallo has been appointed Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Systems Design & Development, Inc. of Boca Raton, Florida. Ms. Gallo was formerly as an associate with the law firm of Holland & Knight in Ft. Lauderdale and is a member of the Florida, New Jersey and Pennsylvania Bars.

David Weissman has become a shareholder and director in the law offices of Gerald A. Rosenthal, P.A. The firm, located at 1645 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd., #350, West Palm Beach, FL 33401, telephone (407) 478-2500, represents claimants in workers' compensation, personal injury and social security disability.

'90

Rafael Gonzalez was recently appointed to the Workers' Compensation Rules Committee by Florida Bar President, Patricia Seitz. He was also recently elected by the members of the Workers' Compensation Section of the Florida Bar to the Executive Council of the Workers' Compensation Section of the Florida Bar. He is currently with the firm of Barrs, Williamson, Stolberg and Townsend, P.A., in Tampa.

Samuel P. Queirolo has been elected to a two-year term on the Board of Directors of the American Heart Association, Metro Tampa Division. He is an attorney with the Tampa office of Holland & Knight. His office is located at 1100 N. Ashley Street, Suite 2300, Tampa, FL 33602, telephone (813) 222-8500.

H.B. Stivers is pleased to announce the relocation of his law practice to 245 E. Virginia Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301, telephone (904) 222-6580.

'91

Mike Barnes was reelected to The Young Lawyers Division Board of Governors.

Katherine Castor has joined Icard, Merrill, Cullis, Timm, Furen & Ginsburg, P.A. She concentrates in

the area of land use law. Offices are located at 100 N. Tampa St., Suite 3150, Tampa, FL 33602, telephone (813) 221-2100.

Ruth Pippin Dow has been appointed the Clerk of the Unemployment Appeals Commission.

Nat Hines was reelected to The Florida Bar's Young Lawyers Division Board of Governors.

Mark Muller has become an associate with the firm Quarles & Brady. Offices in Naples are located at the Barnett Center, 4501 Tamiami Trail, Suite 300, Naples, FL 33940, telephone (813) 262-5959.

Michele P. Scarritt has become associated with Gray, Harris & Robinson, P.A. The firm address is P.O. Box 3068, Orlando, FL 32802-3068.

Shaw Stiller has become an associate in the firm of Broad & Cassell.

Electra Theodorides has been named deputy general counsel for the Florida Sheriffs Association.

Thomas Thompson, William Crawford and Scott Smiley (all members of the class of '91) have formed the law firm of Thompson, Crawford & Smiley, located at 2868 Remington Green Circle, Suite B, Tallahassee, FL 32308, (904) 386-5777.

'92

Horace Broadnax is now an assistant men's basketball coach with Bethune-Cookman College.

Enrique Estevez is now licensed to practice before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Manny Fernandez has become associated with Richard A. Barnett, P.A. Offices are located at 4651 Sheridan St., Suite 325, Hollywood, FL 33021, telephone (305) 961-8550 in Broward and (305) 624-8541 in Dade. The firm concentrates in the areas of personal injury, wrongful death, workers' compensation, and appellate law.

Peter M. Lopez has become associated with Therrel Baisden & Meyer Weiss, with law offices located at 1111 Lincoln Road, Suite 500, Miami Beach, FL 33139. He will practice in the area of Real Estate.

Stefan Feuerherdt, a First Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, recently graduated from The Basic School at Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, VA. During this school, newly-commissioned officers are prepared for assignment to the Fleet Marine Force.

'93

Connie Durrence has become associated with the Tallahassee firm of Hopping Boyd Green & Sams. Offices are located at 123 South Calhoun Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301, telephone (904) 222-7500.

Harkley Thornton has become associated with the firm Baker & Hostetler. He will be working in the law offices located at the SunBank Center Suite 2300, 200 South Orange Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801, telephone (407) 649-4000.

Thomas Konrad has become associated with Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood & Purnell, P.A., with law offices at 215 North Monroe Street, Suite 420, Tallahassee, FL 32301, telephone (904) 681-6788.

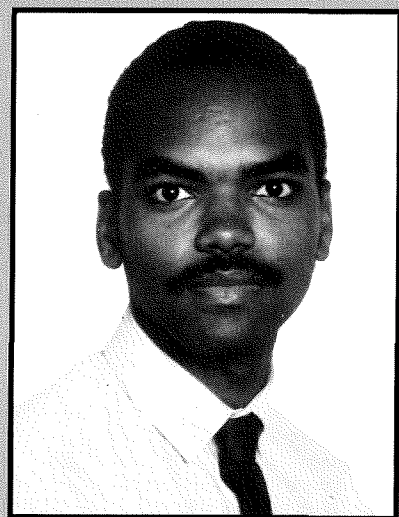
Susan Stephens received an honorable mention from Florida BAR/BRI Bar Review for her 170.5 averaged scale score on the July 1993 Florida bar exam.

Alan Wachs received an award from Florida BAR/BRI Bar Review for receiving a 173 averaged scaled score on the July 1993 Florida bar exam. He is currently employed with Kirschner, Main, Petrie, Graham & Tanner. Law offices are located at One Independent Drive, Suite 2000, Jacksonville, FL 32201, telephone (904) 354-4141.



Correction
In the Fall 1993 edition of *FSU Law*, we got our Jeffrey Bassetts mixed up and incorrectly listed Jeffrey P. Bassett with the 1976 graduates. He is in fact a 1986 graduate. Jeffrey C. Bassett is a 1976 graduate and is a partner with Barron, Redding, Hughes, Fite, Bassett & Fenson in Panama City. Jeffrey P. Bassett is managing partner for Kenneth B. Shellan and Associates in Renton, Washington. We regret any confusion that our error may have caused.

IN MEMORIAM
David G. McGunegle, '74, Orlando, July 1993. A memorial fund has been established in his name at the Florida State University College of Law. (See story, page 26.)
Carlos J. Ramos, '89, Tallahassee, March 4, 1994.



MICHAEL JACKSON, '88, a Selma, Alabama assistant district attorney, has won a major case involving a serial rapist. Circuit Court Judge Jack Meigs sentenced

Jerome Stokes to 25 years in prison for the 1992 rape of a 16-year-old high school student.

Jackson, who had sought a sentence of life imprisonment, told the Selma, Alabama *Times-Journal*, "This is a unique opportunity to send a message to Mr. Stokes and the community that sexual abuse of women will not be tolerated." Stokes had three previous arrests for rape and attempted rape.

One of the police officers testifying at the trial was Bill Hamner, brother of former College of Law legal writing instructor Claire LeNoir Hamner.

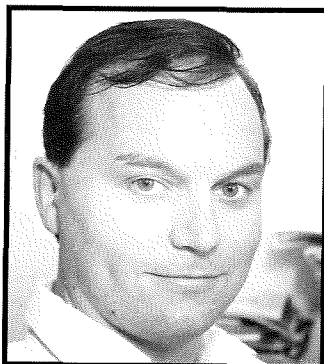
FACULTY NOTES

Rob Atkinson spoke on "The Role of the Lawyer: Hired Gun or Moral Champion" in October at the Fordham University School of Law. The lecture was presented during a conference on Lawyers' Ethics and International Human Rights Violations.

Sandy D'Alemberte has received the 17th annual Perry Nichols Award, the highest honor given by the Academy of Florida Trial Lawyers. The award is presented each year to a "Floridian who has fought valiantly and with distinction for justice throughout his or her life."

Donna Christie has written a report for the Caribbean Law Institute on international environmental conventions and protection of the environment. Her book, *Coastal and Ocean Management Law in a Nutshell* was published in February by West Publishing Company.

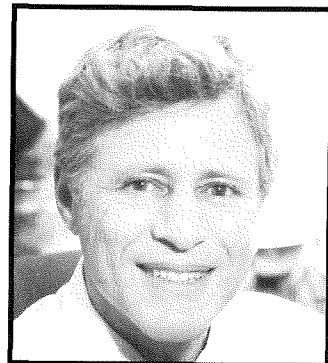
Chuck Ehrhardt spoke on "Current Legislative Developments in Health Care and Malpractice Litigation" and "The Impact of HMO/PPO Providers on Patient Litigation," in October, at the American College Osteopathic Family Physicians annual convention in Boston. Alumni Russ Bobo of West Palm Beach and Mel Martinez of Orlando also represented FSU in the continuing medical education program.



Gerry Glynn has been elected to the Executive Council of the Public Interest Law Section of The Florida Bar.

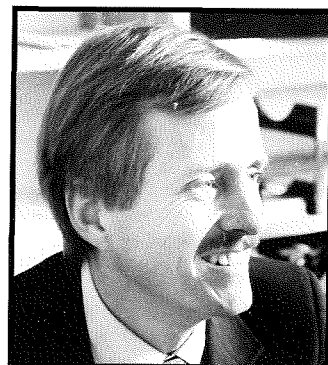
Steve Goldstein made two presentations at the 12th Florida Public Defenders Association's "Life Over Death" conference in Crystal River, in October. His topics were "Penalty Phase Discovery" and "Recent Developments in Capital Litigation." His article, "Constitutional Limitations on the Use of Preemptory Challenges," was pub-

lished in the summer/fall 1993 issue of the *Florida Defender* and the November 1993 issue of the *Florida Bar Journal*.



Larry Krieger has been appointed co-chair of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Sub-Committee on Externships. He will present a seminar in March in Orlando, on preparing law students for their job search.

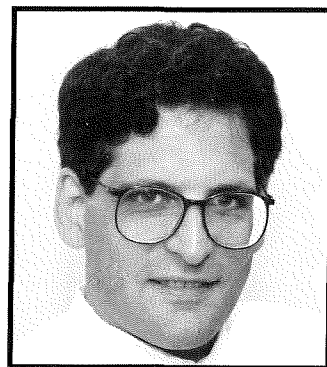
John Larson co-authored "Partnership Law," which appeared in the fall 1993 issue of the *Journal of Partnership Taxation*. Larson and Don Weidner co-authored "The Revised Uniform Partnership Act: The Reporters' Overview," which appeared in the November 1993 issue of *The Business Lawyer*.



Jarret Oeltjen's three-volume set of *Uniform Commercial Code Annotated Forms for Florida* has been published by West Publishing Company. His article, "Security Interests in Personal Property: A Guide to Perfection," was published in the February 1994 issue of the *Florida Bar Journal*.

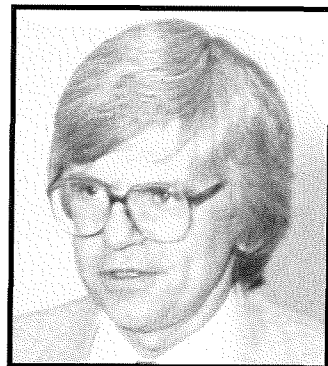
Mack Player conducted a training program in September for non-lawyers who present cases in labor arbitrations. The program, sponsored by the American Arbitration Association, was held in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mark Seidenfeld spoke to the Administrative Law Section of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS)



has been published in a Romanian law journal.

Claudia Wright presented a seminar on juvenile justice issues for a public policy class at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, in October. The same month she conducted a workshop on conflicts between guardians ad litem and attorneys at the Volunteer Florida Guardian ad Litem Programs conference in Orlando.



John Yetter lectured on "Evidence Issues in Bankruptcy" at the North Florida Bankruptcy Lawyers' Seminar in Tallahassee in November.

at its January meeting in Orlando. His topic was "Judicial Review of Agency Action." Excerpts from his article, "A Civic Republican Justification for the Bureaucratic State" (*Harvard Law Review*, 1993), have been reprinted in *Foundations of Administrative Law*, Oxford University Press.

Nat Stern's article, "The Practicality of Outreach Statutes in Forcing Directors' Duty of Care," has been published in the spring 1994 issue of the *Nebraska Law Review*.

Ken Vinson's article, "Origins of the American Constitution: The Slow Birth of Representative Democracy,"

Ladd lecture examines conspiracy theories in the black community

Although theories of white conspiracies within the black community are often without basis, University of Pennsylvania law professor Regina Austin argues they nonetheless play an important role in maintaining black cohesiveness in the face of racial prejudice. Austin's lecture on February 17, titled "Black Demons and White Devils," was part of the College of Law's Ladd Lecture Series.

Austin suggested that many conspiracy theories are patently untrue. One theory, for instance, contends that certain brands of footwear poison young black males while another claims the existence of an international Jewish conspiracy against blacks. Although some of the theories are counterproductive, diverting energy from more valid concerns, Austin says they reflect a fundamental truth about discrimination and play an important role in maintaining black unity. She suggested such unity be focused into a "black public sphere," to work more effectively for black equality.

At a faculty luncheon presentation earlier in the day, Austin discussed her symposium paper titled, "A Nation of Thieves: Securing Black People's Right to Shop and Sell." The paper investigates the discrimination American blacks face as consumers and business owners, and differing viewpoints on the issue within the black community.

BOR picks D'Alemberte as FSU President

Former College of Law Dean Talbot "Sandy" D'Alemberte has been selected by the Board of Regents to be Florida State University's 12th president. He assumed his duties January 2.

University Chancellor Charles Reed conceded that D'Alemberte's selection from a group that included FSU Provost Robert Glidden and former Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives T.K. Wetherell was "one of the most difficult we've ever had to make." In the end, Reed said, the choice was for D'Alemberte's vision and energy. Said Reed of the new president, "He is at once a dreamer and a doer, a peacemaker and an irritant, a theoretician and a practitioner, a scholar and a politician, a parent and a child. Sandy is incapable of half-heartedness. He brings to every enterprise a sense of mission and perseverance."

In accepting the job, D'Alemberte stressed the same themes that marked his tenure as dean of the College of Law from 1984 until 1989. "I think about the opportunity we have in this community and this state to contribute in many ways to public service in building a new generation of citizens."

During the 1960s, D'Alemberte distinguished himself as a member of the Florida Legislature. Following his term as dean, D'Alemberte served as president of the American Bar Association in 1991-1992.



Moot court team takes first place in Tulane sports law competition

A Florida State University College of Law moot court team was judged the champion of the Tulane Mardi Gras Invitational National Sports Law Competition, February 11, in New Orleans. The team of Ryon McCabe and Alan Williams won top honors in a field that included teams from 30 law schools. The final round of arguments was judged by a three-member panel, headed by U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal Judge John Minor Wisdom.

The issue under consideration involved whether a college varsity athlete incapacitated by injury could sue the college for breach of contract and workers' compensation when his scholarship was not renewed. Each team in the competition argued both sides of the question.

For third-year law student

Williams, the issue had special significance. A stand-out basketball player for Princeton in the mid-1980s, he led the nation in field goal percentage in 1986 and later played professional basketball in Europe. Williams, from Pensacola, plans to join a Miami law firm after his graduation in May.

McCabe, also in his third year of law school, from Daytona Beach, gave credit to law professor and moot court advisor Nat Stern for preparing the team for competition. "He was up with us until one a.m. the night before the finals. He made sure we were ready." McCabe plans to work as an assistant state attorney or a federal judicial clerk following graduation.

The annual sports law competition, the fourth sponsored by the Tulane law school, was

held in conjunction with Mardi Gras, and included a riverboat cruise on the Mississippi and a reception at the popular French Quarter restaurant Pat O'Brien's.

Second place in the com-

petition went to the team from the Albany (N.Y.) University School of Law, while a team from Chicago's John Marshall Law School finished third.



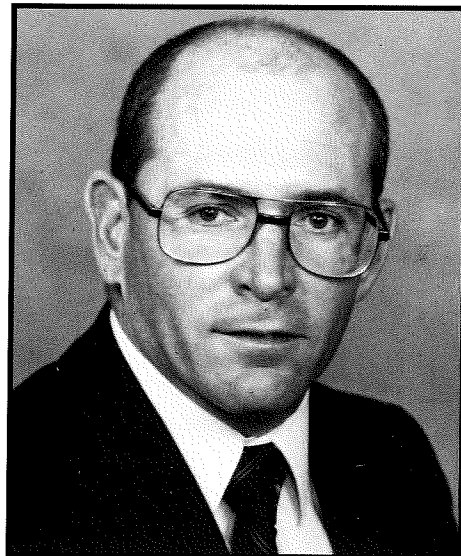
Journal of Progressive Legal Thought resumes publication

The *Journal of Progressive Legal Thought* is back in business at the College of Law. The biannual student journal, published by the FSU Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, put out its first issue in 1989 but was forced to cease publication due to lack of funds.

Articles in the fall 1993 issue of the *Journal* include "Abortion Clinic Violence" by Patricia Ireland, "The Indeterminacy Thesis" by Mark V. Tushnet, and "Law and Justice" by Howard Zinn.

Executive editor of the *Journal* is Timothy Paul Schardl. Faculty advisors are Steve Gey and April Cherry.

DAVID GUY MCGUNEGLE, '73



David Guy McGunegle Memorial Scholarship established

The first David Guy McGunegle Memorial Scholarship will be awarded in the fall to an academically deserving second- or third-year FSU law student. The scholarship fund was established by Judith McGunegle to honor the memory of her husband, David Guy McGunegle, College of Law class of 1973.

McGunegle joined the staff of The Florida Bar in Tallahassee as an assistant attorney after completing his law studies. Six years later he was selected to set up the Bar's Orlando office. At the time of his death from cancer last July, he headed the Bar's Orlando lawyer regulation office and was the senior member of the organization's disciplinary staff.

According to colleague John Berry, director of the Bar's lawyer regulation and ethics division, one of McGunegle's proudest contributions to The Florida Bar was setting up the

Orlando office and helping it grow into the flagship of the system. "His early success was a major key to The Florida Bar's progress in lawyer regulation."

McGunegle earned the bachelor's and master's degrees at George Washington University, Washington, D.C., in 1964 and 1966, respectively. Before entering law school at

Florida State University, he served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force. Richard McFarlain, assistant executive director of the Bar in 1973, when McGunegle joined the staff, recalls that McGunegle "brought an officer's self-discipline and honor to the Bar, and it served him well. . . . He was truly a good lawyer, in every sense of the word 'good,' who gave his all to his profession."

In addition to his work with the Bar, McGunegle remained active in the Air Force Reserve, serving as reserve attorney coordinator for MacDill Air Force Base at the rank of lieutenant colonel. Fellow reserve officer Carlos Torres praised McGunegle's service: "Dave distinguished himself as a military attorney in conducting formal investigations into complex and difficult criminal cases. His military performance was of the highest caliber possible."

Classmates and colleagues of David Guy McGunegle who would like to send contributions to the scholarship fund may write the Office of Advancement and Alumni Affairs, College of Law, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306-1034, or may call 644-7260 for additional information.

E-mail improving communication for legal writing students

Legal writing students at the College of Law are coming on line.

A pilot project in one of Will Murphy's classes is connecting instructor and students through an electronic mail (E-mail) computer network. If the pilot proves successful, all legal writing students will be on the network next fall.

Legal Writing Program Director Murphy reports that he is extremely impressed with the results so far. "What I'm discovering is an increase in student participation. There was some concern before we started the project that only a few students would take advantage of the system—just as only a limited number of students actively take part in classroom discussions. That hasn't been the case." In fact, Murphy says many of the students who are reluctant to speak up in class or who have difficulty in one-on-one meetings with the instructor are very comfortable communicating by E-mail. "The process is less judgmental and less threatening."

A poll of the students involved in the pilot project reflects Murphy's assessment: 97 percent of the students report that E-mail is easy to use, 67 percent say that it is more convenient than office meetings with the instructor, and 90 percent feel that it is a useful addition to the legal writing course.

Writing classes are a logical point at which to introduce the technology, Murphy points out. "The way we teach the class, the instructor acts as a senior partner in a law firm, responding to the work of associates.

Many firms have used E-mail for years," says Murphy, who was introduced to E-mail as an associate with the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell. "Since most students will be dealing with E-mail once they're in the working world, there's a practical aspect to what we're doing in the writing program."

Murphy receives 30 to 40 E-mail inquiries a day. Eighty-three percent of his students have computers at home. Most of those have modems to tie into E-mail through the university's local area network (LAN). Other students use the computer lab in the law school library to send and receive messages.

An admitted "reluctant convert" to computer technology, Murphy sees E-mail as the wave of the future. For the students, E-mail encourages regular communication. "Because of the casual, friendly exchange, I find students are asking more questions and, as a result, doing more thinking. And formulating thoughts in writing is a critical step in students' development of sound analysis."

Murphy is also pleased with the advantages E-mail offers to the instructor. "Traditionally, an instructor receives all papers on a certain date. With E-mail you have a system of rolling drafts. Because the process is more casual, students are willing to send me bits and pieces of their documents. I can look them over, make my comments and quickly respond. This has a leveling effect on the turnaround time," Murphy says.

Although he emphasizes that electronic communication will never replace classroom instruction, Murphy thinks it will play a central role in the future of legal education. "Given the technology revolution, E-mail is becoming part of our identity," he says.

Bruce Fraser appointed Director of Advancement and Alumni Affairs

Bruce T. Fraser has been appointed Director of Advancement and Alumni Affairs at the College of Law. A 1989 honors graduate of the College of Law, Fraser served as Assistant General Counsel for the Florida Department of Business Regulation and then for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation after an agency reorganization, prior to his appointment in January.

According to Fraser, the focus of his job will be to build relationships. "I want to be a facilitator for developing ties between the law school and the alumni. I also want to help develop relationships among alumni. It's my goal to be a liaison and conduit in that effort."

Fraser views his background as an attorney as an advantage, both in terms of providing a

framework for his job and as a benefit in building bridges between the law school and its graduates. "Having developed practical lawyering skills over the past few years, I'm very mindful of representing my client, which, in this case is the College of Law—an excellent client and competitor in so many ways. Additionally, as an alumnus, I understand and share many of the concerns and needs of the alumni. Because of this, I understand that only with continued alumni support will this outstanding institution advance to the next level, and beyond."

FSU law students study French law on Martinique

Eleven Florida State University College of Law students spent part of December on the Caribbean island of Martinique in a unique international study program. The program is the first cooperative effort of the Institute of Judicial Studies at the University des Antilles et

de la Guyane in Martinique, the FSU Florida/France Linkage Institute, and the law school. The aim of the program, in part, is to provide FSU law students with an overview of French law and to introduce Martinique students to American law.

According to College of Law Associate Dean Steve Goldstein, who planned and organized the pro-

gram, "This is one of the few foreign law programs in which both American and foreign law students participate."

Mack Player and Phil Southerland of the FSU law faculty traveled to Martinique to participate. Professor Player's lectures emphasized alternative dispute resolution while Professor Southerland focused on immigration law issues.

Five French professors from the Martinique Law School taught the FSU students an introductory course on French and European law. They addressed subjects including French commercial law, French administrative law, French political and legal institutions, and European Law. In addition, students received tutoring in French language and culture. All classes were conducted in English, with FSU French Professor Antoine Spacagna assisting with translations. Spacagna served as on-site coordinator of the program.

According to Professor Player, one of the highlights of the program was the interaction among students and faculty from both institutions. Students mingled before and after class, met for lunch in the university dining room and were guests at a number of formal social functions.

Although the inaugural effort was restricted to law students, Player hopes the program can be expanded in the future to include College of Law alumni. "It would be a great opportunity for lawyers interested in learning more about Caribbean and French law in particular," he said. Discussions of future programs are continuing between the two institutions. One option being considered is a return visit by Martinique faculty and students to FSU.

The Martinique program is the third Caribbean law pro-

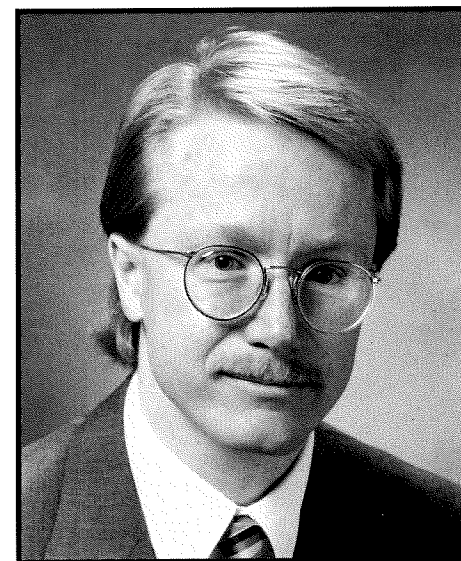
gram that the FSU College of Law is involved in. The law school co-sponsors the Caribbean Law Institute, a joint project with the University of the West Indies established in 1988, which seeks to further the harmonization of legislation among the formerly British Commonwealth Caribbean nations. Also with the University of West Indies, the College of Law hosts a summer program for law students in Barbados.

FSU law students who participated in the program were Linda Bond, Carlos Cruz, Natalie Dodd, Geoffrey Geist, Daryl Nall, Theresa Pensellin, Oscar Rivero, Juan Sanchez, Janet Varnell, Tracy Newman and Ed Wilton.

Partners for Public Service receives grant from Feminist Majority Foundation

The Feminist Majority Foundation has awarded a grant of \$2,500 to the College of Law's Partners for Public Service Fund to help support law students who take summer positions with public interest groups.

Foundation president Eleanor Smeal announced that the grant was presented in recognition of "the work of Talbot 'Sandy' D'Alemberte for women's rights and public safety. 'D'Alemberte,' said Smeal, "is committed to community service and encouraging attorneys to perform pro bono work for the furtherance of justice." Smeal also cited D'Alemberte's "pro bono legal work defending women's right to access to health care clinics in Florida."



BRUCE FRASER, '89

Good Times And A Dream Fulfilled

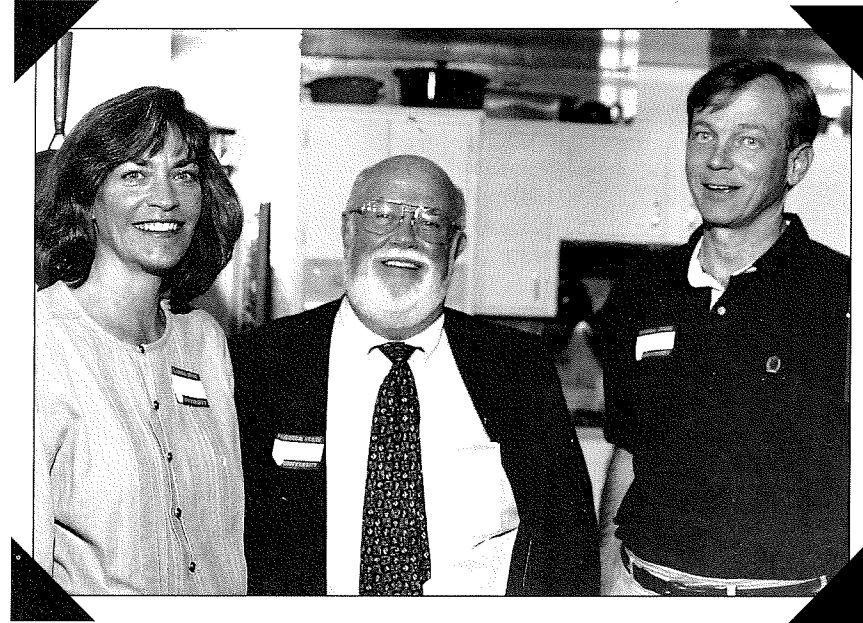
The 1993 Alumni Reunion festivities captured a beautiful fall weekend in Tallahassee, November 19-20. From a celebration of the fulfillment of the Mason Ladd Endowed Professorship to a tour of the FSU athletic complex, to a cookout at the home of Dean Don Weidner, there was something for everyone to enjoy.

Activities began on Friday with an open house at the law school. Alums relived the "good old days" as they "attended" classes ranging from Arbitration to Torts. At a high-noon ceremony, charter class members, faculty and guests shared memories of Mason Ladd, the college's founding dean, as Mason Ladd Professor Chuck Ehrhardt paid tribute to his mentor. Jim McConaughay and Steve Rissman of the Florida Workers' Compensation Institute, Inc., presented the College with a gift of \$60,000 to establish the Mason Ladd Endowed Professorship. The event brought to a close the six-year effort by a group of dedicated alumni and faculty to honor the College's first dean.

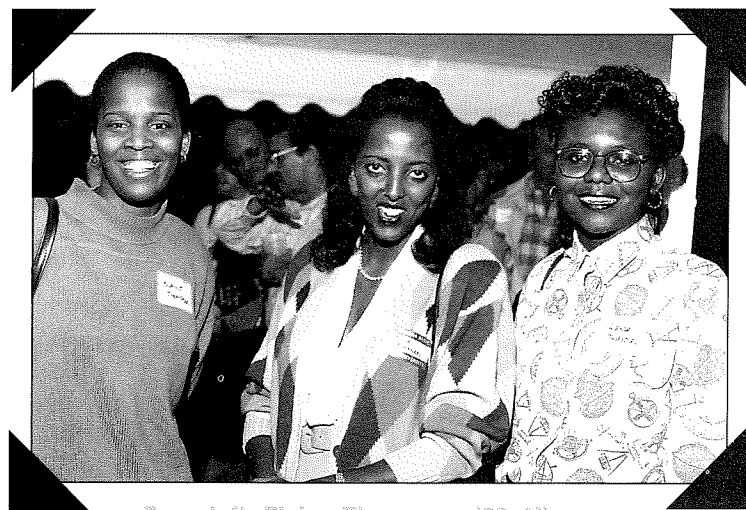
The Alumni Reunion also included a College Board of Directors meeting and a cookout, attended by more than 250 alumni and family members, at the dean's home.

—Leenette McMillan

From left to right: Marty Heekin, Professor Bill McHugh and Alumni Association President Jim Heekin, '80

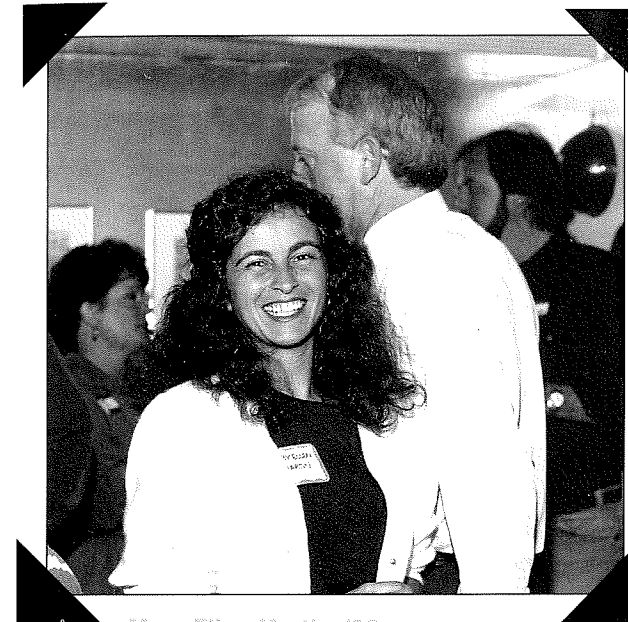
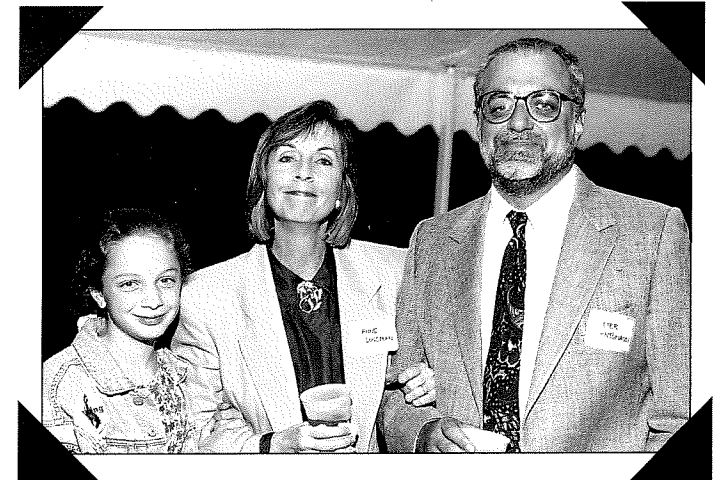


From left: Randy Atkinson, '81, and Melissa Atkinson



From left: Elaine Thompson, '89, Nina Ashenafi, '91, and Glenda Thornton, '89

From left: Anne Longman, '79 and Pete Antonacci, '79

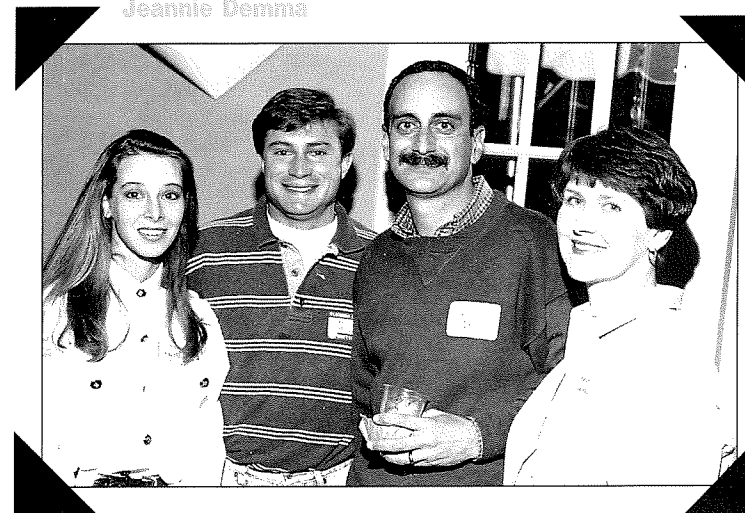


Mary Ellen Martin, '92

From left: Claire Miller, Bonnie Luthin, '88, Ronald Miller, Joe Miller, Walden Corry, Bill Corry, '73, Stephanie Corry, Taylor Corry



From left: Karen McInnis, Glen McClary, '92, Tony Demma, '92 and Jeannie Demma



From left: Bruce Wiener, Wendy Russell-Wiener, '93, and Laurie Taylor, '92



Get involved in the College's Alumni Resource Group!

Interested in being a guest lecturer on your specialty before a College of Law class? Or, would you consider "mentoring" a law student on such issues as the job market in your area and the legal specialties that hold the most promise for employment?

These are just a couple of examples of how Alumni Resource Group members might serve as important resources for faculty and students at the law school. Dean Don Weidner recently emphasized the importance of expanding the group. "Because our alumni have so much expertise in so many areas," he said, "there are numerous ways those who join the Alumni Resource Group can provide help."

One important function, according to Weidner, is for alumni to make themselves available as guest speakers. "My most senior faculty tend to know of alumni who are active in their areas, but it is particularly helpful for my junior faculty to have a list of alumni they can call on. For example, two of our new faculty recently indicated that they would welcome alumni as guest lecturers. Lois Shepherd would like one or more alumni to provide a practitioner's perspective in her health

care law class, and Frank Garcia would like several to speak to his students on different aspects of international trade and international business transactions.

"When practitioners come in as guest speakers, they bring the benefit of their particular expertise and perspectives that can not help but enrich the class. Part of what we're all about is offering students many different points of view," added Weidner.

Dean Weidner also cited continuing education as an area in which alumni participation is valuable. "This year the law school made a significant contribution to continuing medical education with Chuck Ehrhardt and two of our alumni, Mel Martinez and Russ Bobo, making presentations on related topics in Boston."

It is extremely helpful to students when alumni counsel them on a one-on-one basis, whether about their area in law, their geographic area, or their kind of practice. Our students need to be able to talk to people who are out there practicing.

"For example," the dean explained, "individuals in commercial litigation can give the students a perspective that full-time academics can't. We want the students to

have that perspective."

"We also need our alumni to help us in the placement effort," Weidner continued. "I would like to have a network of alumni who would be able to take phone calls from students who are interested in practicing in their area. We've found that alumni often are better at counseling students about getting jobs than members of the law faculty who are not as involved in the day-to-day world of practice.

"Turning it around," said Weidner, "I would like our alumni to be able to call on our faculty, too. The recently formed Faculty Resource Group should encourage greater interaction. Faculty want to be available to benefit alumni and the community in various ways. Examples would include making a continuing legal education speech, conducting an in-house workshop for a law firm, or consulting on a particular case."

These types of "cross-fertilization" make for a stronger faculty. "Obviously," he continued, "we don't want faculty members setting up a full-time practice, but I think, all other things being equal, it is good for faculty to serve in the practice world—at least to keep their professional skills active."

"We hope," the dean concluded, "to enlist as many alumni as possible to join the Alumni Resource Group so we can continue to strengthen the College."

—Brian Ray

The College of Law's Alumni Resource Group needs you. *Join today!*

NAME _____

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Thompson Green

(continued from page 4)

Court. DRC was also established when James Harold Thompson was Speaker.

The house opposite the Cawthon House, on the far end, is a marvelous old historic Greek-revival house, also built in the 19th century and first owned by Florida's first Surveyor General—he was a cabinet officer.... Governor Millard Caldwell and his heirs gave us that house in his memory. The Children's Advocacy Center is located there. It's a program funded largely by a federal grant and it is operating very, very well from what I can see.

Finally, the house donated by the Stanleys is right here, when you walk out, and it's refurbished by funds donated by the Ausley firm. That building, which is now called the Ausley House at this school, houses the *FSU Law Review*.

James Harold, you never asked that any place be named for you, but from what Bob Glidden and the dean have said, we are all honored to have your name grace this lovely spot. We hope that your vision of a vibrant law school, accessible to people who turn to the law as a path to service, is the vision that will be served with this marvelous facility. We hope that generations of law students will walk into this space and understand the message that the architecture conveys. Standing here at the law school, looking past the lovely houses to what I think is the most beautiful public building in Florida, the First District Court of Appeal, makes us remember that we here in the academy are connected to the community and to what lawyers profess is public service and justice for all. Our fondest wish is that this school will produce many more people who believe in that profession and many more people like James Harold Thompson.

Pat Thomas

...I got a call this week about what Sandy was saying. A call from one of the press people wanting to know what James Harold has to do with the Robinson Laboratory in Central Florida [a 1993 legislative bill naming the laboratory was amended by Thomas and others to include the provision that the Village Green be named for James Harold Thompson]....



James Harold Thompson (left,) accepts congratulations from Senate President Pat Thomas while newly appointed FSU President and former College of Law Dean Sandy D'Alemberte looks on.

James Harold is somewhat averse to public recognition for his good deeds. I had wanted to name a library in Quincy after him. We grew up with somewhat of a private library in Gadsden County, and James Harold's great drive was to establish an outstanding public library in the county. We have that now and I wanted to see his name on it. He counseled me not to do that. When I talked to Sandy [about the dedication of the Village Green], I asked him if anyone had talked to James Harold about this and said I didn't think he would give it the green light.

Ken Jenne and I conspired and I said I think that here's an occasion where we ought to override James Harold. We didn't introduce the bill, we just amended the one about the Robinson Laboratory. So as researchers start trying to find out, I don't want them to think we were embarrassed to promote James Harold or that we were trying to sneak something through because jealous colleagues in the House might want to share the honor with him.

I must tell you that I have had the genuine pleasure of knowing an abundance of people who came from every facet of life. None I have known are more [devoted] to family. He didn't let the political life divide the family. James Harold and Carolyn have three lovely, wonderful chil-

dren. I'll remember time and again where we'd have public functions that he would hurry up and leave or bypass in order to devote adequate time to his family. I've always admired that in him. I can tell you, Duby, I think James Harold is probably one of the most keen, brilliant minds that your law firm will ever have. It has been a joy in my life to meet a public person who is so real and so sincere. And a joy it is today to join with you to recognize such a person. Thank you.

James Harold Thompson

...It's a great honor for me to be with you today.... I want to thank Sandy D'Alemberte for letting me be a part of his program today...and for his friendship through the years. It is true that he and I, Pat and several of us in here, come from within about a 20-mile range of each other and from a history, I think, of leadership

and citizenship that we hope to continue in our part of the state and hopefully, our law school can play a role in that....

We're missing Bernie [Sliger], who was originally scheduled to come and was, of course, the president [of the university] when all this was going on. And let me say this to all of those who aspire to that great office that he filled; when it comes to politics, please move over once and a while and let somebody do something for you. Bernie was always willing to do that for me and for Pat and [former Senator] Dempsey [Barron] and Senator [James] Scott and [former Representative] Herb Morgan, who called me and could not be here today. I think everybody knows the role that Herb played in anything that we all did in those days while we were in the Legislature.

Pat Thomas, in particular, is not just a neighbor and a friend. He's a mentor to me, and he taught me things. Gary Williams of my firm is here and he gets tired of hearing some of these stories. But I'm telling you, Pat Thomas was a teacher on the road to politics. And we've got a million war stories. Pat has the most gifted way, you know, of getting in and out of bad situations, particularly out of them. We had a situation where both of us had conflicts in our schedule and we both needed to be in Apalachicola and we both needed to be in Perry. Pat said "I tell you what, I'll tell you just how to handle it, James Harold. I'll cover for you in Perry and you cover for me in Apalachicola. And you tell them that we had a conflict in scheduling and that we drew straws to see who went where and that you won and you were able to come to Apalachicola today." Now who would have ever thought of that.

I only saw Pat in one real bad situation he couldn't get out of though, and that's when I was helping him run for reelection one time to the Senate and we both went over to Perry to campaign. Now the way you campaign in Perry, Florida, is you stand outside of that mill and you catch those shifts. They are in and out at 3:00, and they are in and out at 11:00, and they are in and out at 7:00. You just get you a motel room and you stay over there. As they come out, you know, these big brawny guys with blue collars on have their lunch bucket in one hand and they're thinking about going deer hunting; they don't have a lot of time for you. But anyway, Senator [Charles] Williams knows all about this.

So you shake hands, and ol' Pat was just shaking hands and [saying] "I'm Pat Thomas." Of course, Pat was running for reelection. He had already served one term in the Florida Senate, and he said, "I'm Pat Thomas and I'm running for the Florida Senate."

And about the fifth guy that walked by said, "What did you say your name is?"

And he said, "Pat Thomas."

He said, "What are you running for?" "Florida Senate."

He said, "I'm going to vote for you. We've got to get that SOB that's in there out!"

A special thank you to Carolyn and our family and all our friends and neighbors back home. Carolyn has maintained that kind of structure that you need to be able to do what I did for twelve years. Those of you here that are judges and lawyers and in businesses, you figure you're going to be in an active career 30, 32, 33 years. So I spent a good one-third of mine in the Florida Legislature and in the Florida House of Representatives, which means that I spent probably over half of our children's lives in that capacity, doing a lot of traveling and moving around, and I had a lot of help at home.

I guess all of my partners have been teasing me all week about how my health was and so forth because you don't name many things after living persons. I have always been sensitive to that on a personal basis, and just the other day, I saw a quotation that was attributed to Sophocles that said, "A life is not good or bad until it's over," and I guess that's true. You know, there are people who are known right now for the bad things that they've done, but before they die they might do just fine. I hope that I've got a lot of good left in me and that none of you find out much about the bad. And I trust that will be the case.

I hope that this law school will be a place where we recommit ourselves in our state, and particularly in our legal profession—in our business world—to be a good country. DeTocqueville said, "America will be great only so long as America is good," and that quotation has stuck with me for a long time and I'm not one of these people that's "holier than thou" and aims to tell other people how to live their lives. I guess Bill Sadowsky and I had a genuine shared philosophy on the relationship of government to its people, because both of us

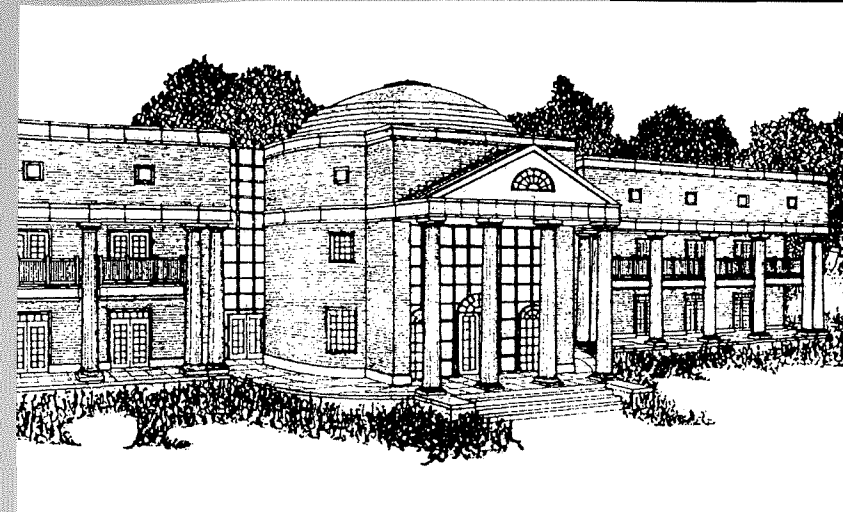
believe that really and truly the good in society is from you as individual....

These fellows sitting over here from the Florida Legislature will tell you that they can help solve the problem of juvenile crime, but they're not going to solve it for you. You have got to do the good things in this society to see that it's solved. We've become a little selfish in our society. We are a society of classes. We have suburbanites, like most of us, and we're able to avoid many times the hard parts of life until maybe crime comes knocking at our particular door or until some other problem comes close to us. But very rarely does it happen to us in our circle of friends, and very rarely do we really have to live with it and contend with it. That day is really over, if you think about it. But it's really been on a decline and changed a lot probably since the seventies when I entered the Florida Legislature.

I remember reading back then an address by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn....He said that it appeared to him...that America and the West had lost its courage, that we really were only concerned with our own materialistic benefits and things in our society. I think we've taken that 1978 quote and we've shown the world just how bad we can be. Well, I really believe that that day is over. I believe the mission of a law school or a medical school or a business school is not only to train and teach people what's in the books and how to operate within the system, but also the responsibility that goes along with that. We all have that responsibility and I personally feel that too, even though I'm in the private sector....

That, in my opinion, is the answer for our society, and that, in my opinion, is going to be the measure of not only the like of us as individuals, and as Sophocles said, whether we're good or bad in the end, but the measure of how our society comes out and whether or not that end is near.

I want to thank everybody for being here and for this great honor. It's something that our family will enjoy and be recognized for for a long time. We appreciate the sincerity in which it was offered and all the hard work that all of you did to make it a reality.



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Interested in being a guest lecturer in your legal speciality? Or, would you consider "mentoring" a law student on such issues as the job market in your area and the legal specialities that hold the most promise for employment? See the article on page 30 about the Alumni Resource Group to find out how you can help.