

University of Tennessee Law

Legal Scholarship Repository: A Service of the Joel A. Katz Library

Taylor Times (1986 - 1994)

Historic Collections

6-1993

Taylor Times (June 1993)

University of Tennessee College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: https://ir.law.utk.edu/utk_lawtaylortimes



6-1993

Taylor Times (June 1993)

University of Tennessee College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_lawtaylortimes



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

University of Tennessee College of Law, "Taylor Times (June 1993)" (1993). *Taylor Times (1986 - 1994)*.
http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_lawtaylortimes/89

This Publication is brought to you for free and open access by the College of Law Communications and Publications at Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Taylor Times (1986 - 1994) by an authorized administrator of Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact trace@utk.edu.

Taylor Times

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

June 12-16

American Association of Law Schools Conference on Constitutional Law at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

June 14

Chattanooga Area Alumni Dinner
The Walden Club - Reception
6:00 p.m.; Dinner 7:00 p.m. For more information, call the Office of Development and Alumni Affairs

June 22

Tri-City Area Alumni Dinner
The Sheraton Plaza Hotel - Reception 6:00 p.m.; Dinner 7:00 p.m. For more information, call the Office of Development and Alumni Affairs



What's On Display?

There are two new display cases in the corridor near the White Avenue Lobby. These will provide our students and the public with a better understanding of the achievements of the College of Law's faculty and students.

One case will display faculty scholarship and the other will feature awards and memorabilia from College of Law events. Contact Mary Ann James in the Dean's Office if you have a display proposal.

Faculty Facts

Judy Cornett ...

... is assisting with "Religion, Morality, Ethics and The Law." It is a series of programs for the community and the bar and is sponsored by the Knoxville Bar Association. The next program, "How Lawyers Think: Cognitive Styles," by Michael G. Johnson, Associate Professor of Psychology at UT, will be August 25, at noon at St. John's Cathedral, 413 West Cumberland Avenue. For reservations or more information, call the KBA at 522-6522. The programs in October and December will be announced at a later date.

Larry Dessem ...

... spoke to federal judges and practitioners about the Civil Justice Reform Act at a bench/bar conference sponsored by the Knoxville Bar Association on May 8.

Jerry Phillips ...

... is the United States Correspondent to the *Consumer Law Journal*. The journal provides a forum where current developments in consumer law worldwide, which are of relevance to consumer groups, manufacturers or importers and their legal advisors, can be noted and discussed. His latest report was on negligence of the pharmacist: judgement of Illinois Supreme Court, 153 Ill. 2d. (1992) 605 North Eastern Reporter 2d 557.

Dick Wirtz ...

... has been elected by the campus deans as their representative on the Chancellor's Planning and Budgeting Advisory Committee.

Personnel Particulars

Congratulations to Abbie Phillips, Legal Clinic, for her five years of service to The University of Tennessee. She has worked the entire time as the Office Supervisor of the Clinic.



A Special Thanks ...

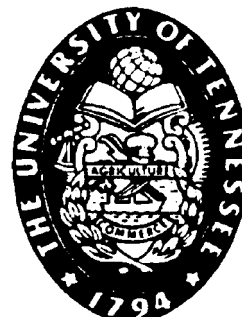
... to Susano, Sheppard & Giordano for donating a copy of the 1992 edition of *Martindale & Hubbell Law Directory* to the Legal Clinic. Someone was heard to say it was a hint for the Clinic faculty to look for honest work.

TAYLOR TRIVIA:

How many colors are represented by names of faculty and staff at GCT?
Answer to last month's

Taylor Trivia:

Professor Fred Le Clercq is in Bonn, Germany teaching Constitutional Law at Universitat Bonn. He will also teach and lecture in their North American Studies program. Professor Le Clercq received a UT Professional Development Award for 9 months.



Hooping Ceremony Delightful In Spite of Weather

It was raining Thursday, May 13, at 7:00 p.m. Then it stopped. The College of Law Hooping procession proceeded into the amphitheater. It started raining. The ceremony began and ended. The rain stopped. The procession adjourned to the reception. Is the Class of '93 special or blessed or both? Not only did the weather cooperate, but the ceremony was distinguished (the Ritchie speech), entertaining (the Scott speech), rewarding (the hooping of each graduate), and momentarily filled with surprises (the Dean's Citation winners).

The Distinguished Speaker: Robert W. Ritchie, Esq.

Well, you did it. You made it. You are here. From this day forward, while much about you may remain the same, you will never be the same. You have endured - endured the preparatory education, the undergraduate education, and finally three often grueling years in law school. From the first days of law school, when you were caused to wonder if you would be one of those two out of three whom law professors invariably predict will not graduate, when both the concepts and the language seemed incomprehensible, to the last few weeks which seemed as if they would never end, when, as short timers, you had to force ourselves to do even the most routine preparation for class or exams. But you did it, and today you stand on the threshold of the law. In a few minutes, your and your families' long years of effort and endurance will be rewarded by the conferring upon you the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence.

Was it worth it? Was it really worth it? In this day when one of the most popular sports is lawyer

bashing, when politicians vie with each other to see who can be the toughest on lawyers in their campaign rhetoric, second only to the competition to see who can be the toughest on crime. When not only average citizens can't wait to tell you the latest lawyer jokes, but a recent President and his Vice President make attacks on lawyers a centerpiece of their campaign, and a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has come to our city and talked for 45 minutes about shysters and Rambo lawyers without expressing a positive thought about the profession.

So, let me ask you, "Was it worth it?" Was it worth all you went through, to join a profession so vilified? Did you make a mistake to endure the last several years to become a part of this profession?

I am here to tell you that you did not make a mistake, for you are today joining a profession that has contributed more through history, and contributes more today, to the fundamental foundations of freedom and democracy than any other profession.

The hood that will be placed around your shoulders today may be likened to a mantle, a mantle passed down by generations of lawyers, lawyers without whom this nation, in the form we know it, would never have been born, and certainly would not have endured.

Remember, it was a lawyer who was bold enough to say, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

It was a lawyer who penned the immortal words that began, "When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them

with another"

It was a group, comprised mainly of lawyers, who met in Philadelphia in 1787 and created the Constitution which not only has served as the foundation of our democratic way of life, but has been a lamp of freedom to the rest of the world for more than 200 years.

It was a lawyer named Madison who drafted those principles of freedom that became the Bill of Rights, and it has been lawyers who have struggled for more than 200 years to preserve those rights against those who would weaken or destroy them. rights which Americans have come to take for granted, but which today may be in the gravest danger since they were ratified.

It was a lawyer who steadied his hand to sign the Emancipation Proclamation, stating that if he was remembered it would be because of that act.

It was a lawyer who shepherded this nation, with its basic institutions intact, through a period of worldwide depression and war that brought tyranny to other nations, such as Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia.

It was the quintessential country lawyer named Sam Ervin who, with considerable help from a younger lawyer named Howard Baker, guided the Senate Committee that dealt with a crisis which could have felled another system or another government.

It was a lawyer named Thurgood Marshall who, as an advocate and later as a jurist, helped to alter the course of human relations so as to make more meaningful the ideal that all men are created equal.

It is a lawyer named Morris Dees who has emerged from rural Alabama to become one of the

foremost advocates against hate groups like the Klu Klux Klan, bringing them and similar groups before the bar of justice.

Today, throughout America, there are thousands of lawyers who daily strive, within the precepts of the code of professional responsibility, to help people, real people, with real problems.

That is the profession which today you will join. It is a profession of which you should be proud. Do we have problems? Of course we have problems. But the problems of our profession are not as great as the lawyer bashers would have you and the public believe.

I do not know what lawyers the former Chief Justice, from his ivory tower, has been observing but it could not have included the lawyers of Tennessee. I have had the privilege to practice at the Tennessee bar for more than 30 years, and I know that if the former Chief Justice could come down from his tower and spend time with real lawyers in their offices, in the General Sessions Courts, the Circuit and Chancery Courts, he would see that over 99% of our lawyers are ethical, honest, hard working, dedicated advocates within the system of justice. He would see that their word is their bond, that one lawyer can and does rely on the word of another, and the courts can and do rely on the representations of the attorneys appearing before them. Of course, there are exceptions, but everyone quickly finds out the few who cannot be relied upon and they are ostracized.

It is incontrovertible that today's lawyers are better educated, better trained, and better adherents to the ethical standards of our profession than at any other time in our history.

Why then has the chorus of anti-lawyer rhetoric reached the level it has today?

First let me suggest that what we are observing should be kept in historical perspective. Lawyer bashing is nothing new:

Our detractors love to quote Shakespeare's famous phrase from *Henry VI*, "The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." The seed to the answer to a great deal of lawyer bashing lies in the context in which that statement was made. As many of you know, that statement was made by Dick the Butcher, a follower of anarchist Jack Cade, who, in Shakespeare's play, was "the head of an army of rabble and demagogues, pandering to the ignorant" - seeking to overthrow the government.

As trial lawyer Howard Nations, in a recent article in *Trial Magazine*, said in reference to Dick the Butcher's oft-quoted statement, "The admonition that the first thing any demagogue must do to despoil individual freedom is to 'kill all the lawyers' is nothing less than a supreme compliment to our profession."

In the Seventeenth Century, Oliver Cromwell, in his efforts to suppress individual freedom, decreed that no more than three barristers could congregate outside the court. The commitment of the English barristers to the principles of the Magna Carta was a threat to Cromwell's autocratic rule.

In our own century, it was Hitler who said, "I shall not rest until every German sees that it is a shameful thing to be a lawyer."

It is not the injured, the oppressed, the accused, or the aggrieved who take the lead in the rhetoric against lawyers.

It is the one who injures, the oppressor, and the accuser.

It is the person who has position and power and wants to limit any threat to that position or that power.

It is the person who beat his wife, and blames the lawyer for exposing his misdeed.

It is the person who would use the system of justice as an instrument of revenge, and faults the lawyer who defends the object of his fury.

It is the businessman who ignores the advice of his own engineers that his product is unsafe because modification would cut his profit margin, and then blames lawyers for having the audacity to represent persons injured by the product.

Some years ago a friend of mine, who happens to be a surgeon, and a member of a sister profession that collectively does not care for lawyers, once told a group of lawyers that the United States should be more like China where there are few lawyers. Of course, that is because, in China, if a surgeon amputates your right leg when it was the left leg that needed amputation, that is just tough. They don't have many lawyers in China because they don't have many rights in China. Citizens, such as the students who demonstrated in Tienamen Square, are largely subject to the whim of the current government, whatever it happens to be in power at the time.

One would wonder just how long some of those, who say they would prefer a system in which there were fewer lawyers, would live under such a system without complaining. Complaining that they were treated unfairly but had no recourse and no remedy, and had no lawyer to help them.

New York State Court of Appeals Justice Vito J. Titone indicated the importance of having sufficient

numbers of attorneys, reporting in the *New York Law Journal* that when the Soviet Union collapsed, it had only about 50,000 lawyers, including prosecutors and judges, as compared to the 770,000 lawyers in the United States. Judge Titone noted that "This severe shortage of lawyers is now impairing the ability of the Russian people and the affiliated republics to build a new system based on democracy, free enterprise and individual rights."

There will be fewer lawyers in America when the demand of the people for lawyers is less than the supply. (I dare to say that those of you obtaining your degree today hope that such is not yet the case.) What some of our detractors forget is that lawyers do not file lawsuits, people file lawsuits - people who are injured, people who have not received what someone contracted to deliver, people who have been unfairly treated by a person who had a duty to treat them fairly.

Contrary to just a few years ago, there are sanctions placed by the courts against lawyers who dare to file frivolous lawsuits, and lawyers can be and are sued if they file such lawsuits. There is imposed on the lawyer the duty to investigate the good faith basis for filing a lawsuit, and he or she fails to do so at great risk.

If the Council on Competitiveness wants fewer lawsuits against American corporations, the answer lies, not in fewer lawyers, but in encouraging manufacturers to produce products which do not injure and maim, encouraging business people to do what they contract to do, and encouraging businesses to deal with their workers in a manner which will create good morale in the workplace.

Do you really think we would

have air bags or even seat belts in our cars today unless there had been lawyers representing people injured because there were no seat belts nor air bags?

Do you really think that safety in the workplace in America would have improved as it has in the last 50 years without lawyers leading the fight for such safety?

Without dedicated prosecutors those committing crimes would go unpunished; without dedicated criminal defense lawyers there would be no effective Bill of Rights and we would be living in a police state.

All of this is not to say that the legal profession does not have problems, that we can be complacent and smug and simply go on practicing our profession as usual, thumbing our collective noses at those who criticize.

The advent of the large firm, the pressure brought to produce the "billable hours," the problems associated with advertising, the impact of the anti-lawyer campaign, undermining public confidence in us and our profession, and particularly the atmosphere in which the majority of Americans no longer support the underlying principles of the Bill of Rights, are problems which have produced that which might well be termed a crisis in our profession and in our nation. It is interesting to note that the symbol in Chinese writing for "crisis" contains two characters, one meaning danger, and the other meaning opportunity.

There is danger to our system of justice from the problems we recognize, but there is also opportunity, the opportunity to deal with those problems individually and collectively to make our system stronger.

We must first deal with them individually, on a very personal level. By that I mean that the manner in which we practice our profession, indeed, the manner in which we live our lives, is the first line of offense to insure that we are making a positive contribution to society, and denying our detractors any basis for valid criticism.

This means that, first of all, we must be the very best lawyers we can be. Partly because there are a goodly number of lawyers today, more than twice the number we had in 1970, there is no room for mediocrity. To render advice based on inadequate research or preparation because you were tired and wanted to go home the night before; to walk into court unprepared because you wanted to play golf instead of preparing the last two witnesses; or to give less than your best because you underfed the case and you are losing money at this point, are practices of a lawyer who will fail and will bring condemnation on himself or herself and our profession.

Dealing individually with the problems of the profession means that it is not enough to adhere to the code of professional responsibility, we must practice our profession like Caesar's wife, avoiding even the appearance of impropriety.

It also means that being an aggressive and tenacious advocate does not require that we conduct ourselves like the north ends of southbound horses, sacrificing civility and courtesy toward opposing counsel and the parties and witnesses on the other side of a lawsuit.

Dealing collectively with the problems of our profession means that we must actively participate in local and state bar associations.

Through them we not only enhance our understanding of the profession, but have opportunities to improve the profession and its service to the community at large.

Further, your education and training in the law has peculiarly prepared you to make significant contributions to civic, educational, and religious organizations within your community. Lawyers have traditionally taken on leadership responsibilities in all of these areas. By doing so we can disarm those who would seek to portray lawyers as uncaring elitists, isolated from the community and its problems.

Finally, let me tell you that today you become part of a profession that provides innumerable opportunities for great personal satisfaction. Most areas of practicing law involve people, generally people who have problems and have come to you because they believe that you can help them with those problems. Sometimes, clients come into your office when their lives have been shattered by some traumatic event - an injury that threatens their livelihood, a domestic crisis that threatens their family, a business crisis that threatens to destroy something they have worked for years to establish, or an accusation of crime that threatens to destroy their lives.

When you are able to help; when you are able to assist them in putting their lives back together, by finding a solution, it is as if you have made the dark clouds go away and the sun to reappear. It is a source of satisfaction that few people in most other endeavors ever have the opportunity to experience.

Let me tell you some of the experiences that you are going to have. You will have a white-haired mother, squeeze your hand

with tears in her eyes, as she quietly tells you, "Thank you for giving my son's life back to him."

You will get a note from someone you barely remember, thanking you for helping her family during a terrible crisis years before.

You will be approached on the street by a young man, beaming with pride as he introduces you to his young wife and baby child, and while no mention will be made, both of you secretly will know that, but for your earlier efforts, he might not have been standing there with either.

There will be days when you will be tired, and frustrated, and discouraged. There will even be days when the stress seems almost unbearable.

Yet, through it all, from this day forward, in spite of the carping ignorance of a few detractors, you will know that you are a part of the greatest profession on earth, the profession on which the rule of the law depends, the rule of law that is the foundation of our entire system of freedom and justice.

Because of the ideals which you possess, because of the standards of ethics to which you adhere, because of the talent, tenacity and dedication you bring, I have no doubt that our profession will reach higher because you are a part of it.

Welcome to the profession of law.

The Entertaining Valediction: Suzanne Noblit Scott

WHAT DOES LAW SCHOOL HAVE TO DO WITH LIFE?

I love a captive audience.

I'm sure by now that you have all noticed that I occupy the precarious position of being the last obstacle between poor law students and free

food. And I don't intend to stay up here long enough to lose every friend I've made in the last three years.

But - as a mother, this is one of the few opportunities for me to bask in the temporary delusion that I know more than my two teen-aged sons. And as a representative of my class, I'd also like to share some thoughts on a question with which we have been preoccupied for three years.

I've chosen as my topic: **WHAT DOES LAW SCHOOL HAVE TO DO WITH LIFE?** I suppose that most of you are thinking this is a good opportunity for me to say, "Nothing," and then sit down. I also suppose most of you know me better than that.

In the beginning was the LSAT. When I finished the LSAT someone asked me how I thought I had done. With that glazed-over after-exam tone I answered, "I was the only one there that didn't look like a lawyer." Everyone of us came to law school with insecurities - some universal, a few unique, and most unfounded. - Like, I remember worrying about being the oldest person in my class, but then I met Debra Poole and when she would never tell her age, I thought, "Cool - she has me beat."

My guess is that the most universal fear was, "Am I smart enough?" Those fears were temporarily assuaged in an entertaining, yet intimidating, welcome by Professor Durwood Jones who assured us that we were all here because we were "certified smart." He further insisted that we would do just fine in law school if we would never use a highlighting marker and could avoid having him for income tax. He then turned us over to the care of the first year professors who took the residual

embers of insecurity and spent the next nine months fanning them into raging fires of panic and paranoia.

Smart may have gotten us in but there was one clear and unified message: English majors couldn't write like lawyers; philosophy majors couldn't think like lawyers; and political science majors didn't know "didley" about the judicial system. Our whole orientation to the world began to change. Questions were more important than answers; hypotheticals were more important than reality; and our vocabularies became almost immediately infused with words like comity, ancillary, privity, jurisdiction and precedent.

From the very beginning we read, wrote, and briefed the law; ate, drank, breathed, and dreamed the law. And when ever two or more were gathered together, one topic of conversation predominated: the PROFESSORS. The incessant inquiry: Who are they? and What are they doing here?

It's fair to say that we still didn't have any answers by the end of the first year. We should have had a clue when we began experiencing the phenomenon that Kathy Yett described on returning from the first Christmas vacation. Kathy couldn't wait to get back and see if we too had had trouble talking to normal people.

In retrospect, I think I now know what the first year professors were doing here. They were here to UNDO us. We came bankers, engineers, teachers, photographers, social workers, dancers, and business owners, but they had no intention of letting us out of here with any shred of those former lives in tact. At the end of the first year the message was

clear: We came here to be lawyers and if we were tough enough, resilient enough, and masochistic enough, we could come back next year and give it a shot.

The undoing process was painful - we will be telling and retelling first year stories for the next twenty years. I remember Dean Wirtz trying to give his Contracts I class a glimmer of hope by saying, "It will never be this bad again - make it through this year, and you won't have to face anything this excruciating again."

Dean Wirtz lied. We've got stories to tell from the second and the third years, too. In all fairness, Dean Wirtz also warned us that we would face the same insecurities and seemingly insurmountable challenges again as we faced our first years in the real world. The prophesy has now come true. But law school has taught us, perhaps not so much about the law, as about ourselves. We know we are survivors and overcomers, and tonight is a testimony to that fact.

We also leave law school with different perspectives on the world. In the three years that we have been in law school there have been very dramatic changes and monumental events in our country and in the world. Now - even the biggest current events monitors will have to admit that we didn't keep up very well with the news during the first year. Like - I know there was a war, but we were involved in a big battle ourselves. We called it OPERATION PAROL EVIDENCE RULE. I do remember that both wars lasted about the same length of time - and one was more successful than the other.

The law we have been learning has a lot to do with life. Just as we were beginning a study of sexual harassment of Women and the Law class, we were all watching the painful testimony of Anita Hill. The student body was sharply divided between the "he did it's" and the "she lied's," but we were all becoming more educated and sensitized to a problem with serious social and legal implications. The Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings came on the heels of our Constitutional Law I study of the Senate's "advise and consent" role, and suddenly Professor Reynold's questions no longer seemed so rhetorical. As we studied the roots of our own democracy, we witnessed the dissolution of the Soviet Union and the struggle of the emerging nation attempting to define their future. This spring, on the day that we began our study of the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment, the FBI was driving tanks into the Waco compound.

Not only have we been entrusted with knowledge that transforms our vision of the world, we have also been trained as tenacious and contentious advocates. We've spent three years practicing on each other - especially honing our skills of complaining and petitioning on the administration and faculty - and now we're being turned loose on the world. It is unimaginable that we will ever be as intimately entwined with a group so similarly directed and yet so wonderfully diverse. How can a presidential election ever again be so heated and so fun? Just Ask Andy Dunn. [Gridlock.] How can we ever again have the opportunity to debate life and law with friends who span the political continuum from the conservatism of Greg Meadows and Jackie Garton to those of the more liberal persuasion like myself and dear ultra-liberal friend, Phil Newman.

On a more personal note, who is going to jump off my car battery every time I leave my lights on if

Robin Smith moves to Nashville? Now it would be intellectually dishonest of me to stand up here acting like I have my act so totally together without giving credit to Robin as the person who had enough common sense and maturity to share with another less fortunate. We have all learned much from our friends. Like, "Never fold until someone has bet." And that you can make Jello with liquids other than water.

We may decide in the end that law school has nothing to do with life - in general. But for most of us, it may be safe to say that it has everything to do with our own lives. We have made sacrifices and commitments; we have run a challenging gauntlet; we have reached the end of the course at George C. Taylor Law School. We will tell people that we are going out to practice law. But we are indebted to Professor Fran Ansley for giving us a metaphor by which to understand what this profession is about. She taught us that the law is a river, ever flowing and changing. We are not going out just to work; we are immersing ourselves in a wide and wonderful waterway. I do know two things tonight. First, that the faculty of this school has well equipped us for our journey. Second, that this class will never be content to float down the river, but will be intent on carving out its course

Anyone of you who has ever been in a conversation with me knows that I always wanted to be a lawyer, but I have never told any of you that there was one period of my life where I wanted to be a preacher. But in thinking about the closing, I felt those old spiritual stirrings and decided to close by invoking a new lawyer's blessing:

May all the precedents against you have soft spots so big you can drive a truck through them.

May you never get thrown out of court for characterizing the theory of your case as "Mr. Mustard."

May you never lose your love for the law, or for your friends with whom you began the journey.



Class of '93 Outstanding Graduate
Suzanne Scott

The Rewarding
Hoarding the Class of '93

Highest Honors

Davies, Wade Vance
Forlidas, Charles W.
Mayfield, Jack Louis
Scott, Suzanne Noblit
Ward, Jeffrey M.

High Honors

Asher, Garrett Evan
DelPriore, Robert Jude
Durham, Robert V.
Macrae, John H.
McDaniel, Mary Anne Hobbs
Meadows, Gregory Dean
Vines, Gregory Franklin
Webb, Gary Ray

Honors

Barcus, Heidi Anne
Bennett, John B.
Brown, Donna M.
Brown, Samuel William

Clark, Kathleen Walsh
Dunn, Andrew Donelson
Ferraris, Garry W.
Gray, Margaret Louise
Hacker, Paul Steven
High-McAuley, Susan R.
Howard, Marian Jean
Knight, Arthur Franklin III
Mahar, Sherry Lynn
McDonald, W. Allen
Patterson, Sharon Faith
Quarles, Rodney Quay
Rickman, James G.
Ruth, Richard Scott
Waldrop, Elizabeth Paige
Yett, Kathy Huff

The Class

Acre, Daniel K.
Addington, Brian Keith
Albiston, Lucinda Moran
Alexander, Rhonda Underwood
Allen, Christy Ann
Anderson, Louis Markham IV
Becker, Ann Kristin
Beemon, Heather A.
Bell, Fred Taylor
Bowling, Victoria Hopper
Britt, Adrian
Brown, Kathleen Boswell
Brown, Troy David
Burnett, Elizabeth Edd
Burnham, Micaela L.
Cardwell, Allison Sue Arnold
Case, Jackson Leroy IV
Chastain, William Tyler
Cizek, Mart S.
Coffey, Michael Christopher
Combs, Richard Steven
Cooper, Jonathan D.
Crump, Stephen Davis
Dean, Beverly Angelina
Dicus, Joel Douglas
Dowdy, Carl Wayne
Epperly, Sherri Helen
Epstein, Adam Scott
Fanselau, Deborah Lynn
Fox, Christopher Robin
Freeman, Mark Thomas
Freestate, Irma G.
Garton, Jackie L.
Gentry, Paula Rhea
Gilly, Stephen Leslie
Hackett, Donna R. Tate
Haneberg, Bradley Allen
Hanvey, Thomas E., Jr.
Harsh, Joseph Daniel
Haynes, Ronald

Hensley, Paul Stephen
 Hester, Michael David
 Higginbotham, Michael Wayne
 Hill, Catherine L.
 Holland, Martha Carol
 Huddleston, Andrea D.
 Huddleston, Benjamin Cockrill
 Inman, Rachel Elise
 Jarvis, Ann Duncan
 Jernigan, Karen West
 Joe, Jeannie Q.
 Lamb, Jane Allison
 Mader, Jay
 Magee, Milton E., Jr.
 Mays, Mark Nebraska
 Milam, Mark Whitney
 Miree, David Carrington
 Mitchell, Jeffrey Glenn
 Newman, Phillip Robert
 Nwauwa, Ugochukwu Wilfred
 Oakley, Gregory H.
 Oldham, Christopher Jay
 Oliver, Julia N.
 Pardue, Evan Rand
 Peay, Austin VII
 Perry, Laura Dickens
 Poole, Debra Ann
 Price, James Henry
 Quarles, Brian J.
 Ramsay, Lisa L.
 Redderson, Gary Alan
 Reinoso, Cranston R.
 Repass, William Keith
 Rexrode, Robert Randall
 Sexton, Dwight David
 Slaughter, Martin Troy
 Smith, Robyn E.
 Sockwell, Christopher Vance
 Soper, Paul F.
 Spining, William Carl
 Spriggs, Camille Celeste
 Steele, Anthony Ray
 Strange, Mark Wayne
 Swong, Nancy Sarang
 Tankersley, Amye Claire
 Tayloe, Shari Lynn
 Thompson, Joe Harris
 Townsel, Kevin Garret
 Van Eeuwen, Kathryn Skeen
 Wagner, Susan Faye Cain
 Wallace, Lawrence J.
 Webb, Timothy Paul
 Williams, James Thomas IV
 Woodfin, Clinton J.
 Zwilling, Andre William

**The Dean's Citation Winners
 Victoria Bowling, Sherry Mahar,
 Jack Mayfield, and Suzanne
 Scott**

The Dean's Citation is a means of expressing special appreciation to students who have been of tremendous service to the College of Law during their three years of study.

Victoria Hopper Bowling
 During her three years at the College of Law, Victoria was active in a number of organizations, including Law Women, Young Lawyers of Tennessee, and the Class of 1993 Development Council. She also served as a student advisor and as a senator to the Student Government Association. Dean Richard S. Wirtz made special recognition of her service as President of the Student Bar Association. Since being elected to that position last spring, she exhibited tireless energy and optimism. She designed an informational brochure for incoming law students and did a tremendous amount of work to improve the orientation program for transfer students. Victoria was also instrumental in the success of many of the SBA events which include Law Day, Student Organization Day and the Advocates' Ball. Under her leadership, the SBA revived and strengthened established tradition of sponsoring social events and extra-curricular activities at the College of Law.

Sherry Lynn Mahar
 Sherry served as a student advisor and a Fall Orientation speaker and as a member of the Academic Review Board, the Dean's Advisory Council, the Class of 1993 Development Council, the Student Bar Association, Phi Delta Phi, and the Christian Legal Society. She also served as a student

representative on the College's Academic Standards and Curriculum Committee. Sherry was on the Dean's List every semester since starting law school in August 1990. She received the Harold C. Warner Scholarship and the Henry Burke Scholarship and was awarded an American Jurisprudence Award for her work in Legal Bibliography. Sherry is in the top 15% of her class. She also was a research assistant for Professor Steve Thorpe during her second year of study and was his teaching assistant in the Fall of 1992. Last summer she clerked for the Knoxville law firm of Arnett, Draper & Hagood. After graduation Sherry will serve a judicial clerkship with the Honorable John H. Peay, Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, in Nashville.

Jack Louis Mayfield
 As magister of Phi Delta Phi, Jack organized other members of the fraternity and participated in an evening telephone solicitation effort for the benefit of the Law Library. To date, the students have raised over \$15,000. In addition, he served as one of the three co-chairs for the Class of 1993 Development Council. The class established a scholarship for which Jack wrote the Memorandum of Agreement and Administrative Provisions. As a law student, he received American Jurisprudence Awards for Legal Process and Administrative Law, as well as a Chancellor's Citation for Academic Achievement. He was also an active member of the Student Bar Association and the Environmental Law Organization. Jack is now associated with the law firm of Baker, Worthington, Crossley, Stansberry & Woolf in their Johnson City offices.

Suzanne Noblit Scott
 Suzanne was selected Outstanding Graduate for her many achievements at the College of Law. She received numerous awards in

recognition of her academic achievements including: the John W. Green Scholarship, the West Publishing Company Award, the Herbert L. Davis Trust Fund Award for achieving the highest scholastic average during her first two years of law study, the Tennessee Attorney General's Award for Excellence in Trial Advocacy, American Jurisprudence Awards for Evidence, Property and Trial Practice, a Chancellors Citation, and the Phi Delta Phi Balfour Scholarship. She was active in a number of student organizations including the Student Bar Association, Phi Delta Phi, and Law Women. Suzanne served as a member of the *Tennessee Law Review* for the past two years and was an Executive Research Editor her third year. After graduation, Suzanne has become associated with the Chattanooga law firm of Miller & Martin. Her interests are in employment and labor law, as well as litigation.

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, age, handicap, or veteran status in provision of educational opportunities or employment opportunities and benefits. UT Knoxville does not discriminate on the basis of sex or handicap in its educational programs or activities, pursuant to requirements of Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-318, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law 93-112, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, Public Law 101-336, respectively. This policy extends to both employment by and admission to the University. Inquiries concerning Title IX, Section 504, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 should be directed to the Office of Affirmative Action, The University of Tennessee, 403-C Andy Holt Tower, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-0144; or telephone (615)974-2498. Charges of violation of the above policy should also be directed to the Office of Affirmative Action. E01-1610-006-92.

"VOICES FROM THE LEGAL CLINIC" will not appear in summer issues of *Taylor Times*, but will return in the August Back-to-School issue.

The ABA, the Governor, and the Building

On March 15, President Joe Johnson, Chancellor Bill Snyder and Dean Dick Wirtz wrote jointly to the American Bar Association Accreditation Committee, as requested, updating them on progress on their concurs. We have now had a reply from the ABA, and the news is good.

In a letter from Jim White dated May 10, "the Committee notes the considerable progress made by the School to address the concerns expressed by the Committee." Noting also that some matters still remain to be cleared up - including funding for the building - the Committee requests that we write to them next a year from now.

In short, the Committee has chosen to view the delay in funding for the building in the broader context of the substantial progress made on the building and funding increases for faculty salaries, the library, and the general budget. As we had hoped. It remains to get the building project funded.

On May 10 Governor Ned McWherter wrote to President Johnson and Dean Wirtz, requesting his commitment to the Board of Trustees last March as follows: I will place full funding for construction of the College of Law building in the budget I propose for 1994-95. The budget will be presented to the 1994 General Assembly in January, 1994, and if the General Assembly concurs, the construction dollars will be available on July 1, 1994.



**Best wishes
to the
Class of 1993!**