

Spring 1988

Law Notes Spring 1988

University of Pittsburgh School of Law

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notes

SPRING 1988



University of Pittsburgh

Library develops international dimension

Law students and practicing professionals in the Pittsburgh area are tapping into an important new resource, the law library's international business law collection, which is becoming the most outstanding collection of its kind in the northeast.

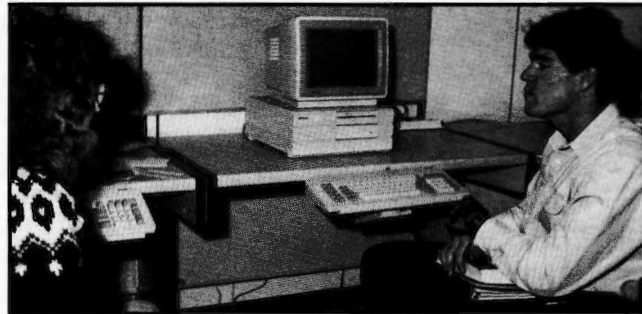
The School of Law began building the collection in November 1985 when the Alcoa Foundation presented a \$35,000 check, the first installment of a three-year, \$65,000 grant. Alcoa's gift was the first in the school's history intended specifically to develop a particular part of the library collection. Additional funding has been provided by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Acquisitions are made using a carefully developed purchase list based on both survey and bibliographic research.

When the school received the Alcoa gift, Ronald Brand, who teaches International Business Transactions, and members of the legal department of Aluminum Company of America prepared a survey and mailed it to lawyers at more than 50 law firms and corporate legal departments in the area. Survey results helped them determine the level of need for interna-

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Obernauer Center opens



Computer consultant with student Dan Tobin in Obernauer Lab

The Harold Obernauer Computerized Legal Research Center has opened at the School of Law. At this new facility, Pitt law students have access to the most modern "high tech" learning tools.

The center consists of twelve 20-megabyte personal computers and six printers.

Each computer gives access to WESTLAW, LEXIS, Word Perfect software, and a variety of pro-



James Farmer

Farmer delivers King address

James Farmer, founder of the Congress of Racial Equality, gave the 1988 Martin Luther King Day Address at the School of Law.

Farmer rose to national attention

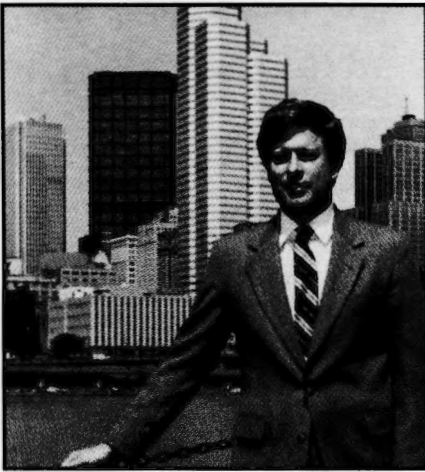
grammed instructional courses produced by the Center for Computer Assisted Legal Instruction. Staffed by a trained supervisor during all operating hours, the center is available to small classes and individual students. Law students also may use larger University computer labs located in other campus buildings.

The center is named for Harold Obernauer, a distinguished graduate of the law school and the founding president of the Pitt Law Alumni Association. The Harold Obernauer Foundation and the University of Pittsburgh Law Fellows support the operation of the center.

as the leader of the Freedom Rides, undertaken to desegregate the South in the 1960s. During that tumultuous period, he was known as one of the "Big Four" of the civil rights movement. Today, he is the Commonwealth of Virginia professor at Mary Washington College and the author of *Lay Bare the Heart*, a critically acclaimed autobiography of the civil rights movement.

From its founding in the early 1940s, CORE had involved blacks and whites working together to achieve racial equality. It was a group committed to non-violent civil disobedience as a means of enforcing constitutional rights, and

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Mark A. Nordenberg

From the dean's desk...

Earlier this year, the Hofstra University Cultural Center sponsored a three-day retrospective on the presidency of Richard Nixon. Many of the "names from the news" during the Nixon years — Henry Kissinger, Elliot Richardson, John Ehrlichman, H. R. Haldeman, Robert Finch, Charles Colson, Egil Krogh, Maurice Stans, Jeb Stuart Magruder, and Ron Ziegler — participated in the program. Also assembled was a group of outstanding scholars.

One of the principal papers, entitled "The War Powers Resolution: An Intersection of Law and Politics," was presented by Professor Nathan N. Firestone. The panel recruited to discuss this particular lecture included Professor Harold Rob of the Yale Law School, Professor Burt Newborne of the New York University School of Law, General Brent Scowcroft — former director of the National Security Council — and Congressman Stephen Solarz. What makes this event newsworthy for the Pitt law school is that Nathan Firestone is one of our third-year students.

Of course, Professor Firestone is not a typical law student. For many years he has been a distinguished professor of political science at Point Park College. He also has taught at both Pitt and Duquesne. He brought

to the law school a record of professional accomplishment.

As each year passes, however, it becomes more difficult to describe a "typical" law student. Larger numbers of students, for a range of reasons, are enrolling in law school at a more advanced age, and they bring with them the richness of life's experiences. In the section of the current first-year class that I teach, the students include the president of one of Pittsburgh's major hospitals, a surgeon, a professor who served as the chair of her University department, the widowed mother of eight children, and a person who, despite the handicap of blindness, is attacking the rigors of law school. Other students have had previous experience in the law, also enabling them to make special contributions in the classroom.

As the diversity within our student body has increased, so have the opportunities available to our recent graduates. That does not mean that the job market is not tight. It is. With hard work, however, fully 98 percent of the Class of 1987 was placed in legal positions within six months of graduation, about the time bar exam results are released. Their new jobs

were in private law firms, corporations, government offices, and judges' chambers.

More placements were in western Pennsylvania than in any other area. That is not surprising since this region is our home. At the same time, the talents and training of our graduates are being more widely recognized, leading to job offers that would not likely have been extended in the past. This is a credit to the accomplishments of alumni, the natural abilities and dedication of current students, and the quality of the education received at our law school.

Each professional opportunity that is created for our recent graduates is important not just to them but to their school. When they distinguish themselves, they also distinguish their alma mater. Certainly, the help that you provide in creating opportunities is both essential and appreciated. Fortunately, in most cases, those arrangements are mutually beneficial. It really is hard to do much better than selecting the right Pitt grad.

Mark Nordenberg
Dean

Dean named to US Rules Committee

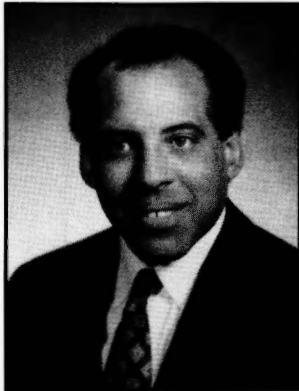
Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist has named Dean Mark A. Nordenberg to the US Supreme Court's advisory committee on the civil rules. The committee assists the Judicial Conference of the United States in its continuous examination of the operation and effect of the Federal Rules Civil Procedure by conducting basic studies, developing reports, and making recommendations for change.

The 12-member advisory committee consists principally of distinguished federal judges and is chaired by Chief Judge John Grady of the northern district of Illinois. The only other academic member is Professor Arthur Miller of the Harvard Law School. Dean Paul Carrington of Duke serves as reporter.

Dean Nordenberg is also a member of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's civil procedural rules committee.



Judith Klaswick Fitzgerald



Gary L. Lancaster

Pitt grads assume federal posts

Judith Klaswick Fitzgerald (Giltentboth), '73, and Gary L. Lancaster, '74, have been named to important federal positions.

Judith Fitzgerald was named to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. She is the first woman to hold

Fitzgerald was an assistant United States attorney. She supervised the Erie branch office, where she was responsible for all civil and criminal litigation. After graduation from Pitt Law School, Fitzgerald clerked for President Judge John N. Sayer of the Beaver County Court of Common Pleas and for Judge Gwilym A. Price, Jr., of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

the post in this judicial district.

Gary Lancaster was named a United States magistrate. He is the first black magistrate in the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Prior to her installation on the court, Judge

Fitzgerald has received a US Department of Justice Special Achievement Award and has been active in both the Federal Bar Association and the Allegheny County Bar Association. She is a past trustee of the Criminal Trial Lawyers for Allegheny County and editor of the newsletter of the Criminal Trial Lawyers Association.

Prior to being chosen as a federal magistrate, Lancaster was a partner in the law offices of Byrd R. Brown. After graduation from law school, he served as staff counsel for the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission. He also served as a trial assistant with the Allegheny County District Attorney's Office. Lancaster has been very involved with the Allegheny County Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association, the Homer S. Brown Law Society, and the NAACP.

Class of 1987

Large firms hiring more Pitt Grads

The 1987 Pitt law school graduates have taken their places in offices and courtrooms in Allegheny County and outside our region. A profile of the class, produced six months after graduation, shows their employment choices.

With 255 of 261 graduates reporting, 98 percent are employed as lawyers.

Private law practice employs 60 percent of the graduates. Almost a quarter (24 percent) of the class was employed by firms of 50 or more. Thirty-four of the graduates were in firms of 100 or more. The numbers of graduates accepting initial positions in the largest firms has risen from 14 in 1986 to 56 in 1987. Small law firms (two -10 lawyers) are the second largest collective employer of new graduates; 49 (or 21 percent of graduates) found employment in small firms. Before 1986, small firms had been the predominant employer of new graduates.

Corporation employment accounts for 11 percent of the class. Some of the corporations employing the graduates are Allegheny General Hospital, Bank of New York, Westinghouse Electric Co., Federated Investors, Allegheny Power Systems, Westinghouse Credit Corp., Shadyside Hospital, GTE, and Dravo.

Government employment amounted to nine percent. Nine graduates hold federal government jobs with five in state government and seven with local government. Two of the federal government jobs are in the Justice Department (out of 74 graduates hired nationwide). Other federal employers of 1987 graduates are the NLRB, IRS, Department of Health and Human Services, the US Army Research and Development Engineering Center, the comptroller of the currency, and a US congressman. Five of the local government positions are in district

attorneys' offices, four in small counties.

Clerkships again account for a sizable portion (15 percent) of the positions. Ten graduates hold federal clerkships. Ten of the graduates are in state-level clerks' positions and 17 are in local clerkships.

Legal service employment accounts for two percent of employment, with most graduates in this category employed in public defender offices.

Out-of-state positions were secured by 24 percent of the graduates. Three large concentrations of graduates are in Philadelphia (18), Washington, DC (16) and several cities in Ohio (13). Other areas where graduates took jobs are New York City, Phoenix, Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Denver, New Jersey, California, West Virginia, and Ireland.

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Jack Olender on the frontiers of law

More than anything, Jack Olender's reserve and self-effacement is surprising for a man who tries multi-million dollar law suits. Olender is a shy man, but ask him about personal injury and patients' rights, and his voice rings with emotion. His sentences become dotted with hyperbolae, and he speaks of the little guy against the big guy in a way that would make a CEO remember how his mother used to take in the wash.

In 1960, when Jack Olender received his law degree from Pitt, he felt that the large corporations and the insurance companies had the upper hand; he saw how they had access to the better lawyers.

"It was an unequal contest back then," Olender says. "Lawyers representing the injured and the maimed were generally not as highly skilled and were not financially backed."

Olender, himself, the son of a McKeesport grocer, had a long way to go. "I handled all types of cases until I could restrict my practice," he says. "I handled everything from repossession of encyclopedias to obtaining a patent. I did some subrogation work for insurance companies—where the insurance companies sued after they've paid a claim."

The beginnings of personal injury torts

It was an uphill struggle for Olender and others like him. Personal injury torts were a new thing, expert witnesses were rare, if available at all. "More value has been put on human life and freedom from injury," says Olender, who has now won more than 20 million-dollar-plus cases, and runs a thriving practice on Farragut Square.

Olender and others have done their job; perhaps too well, think insurance companies and doctors. But Olender believes the problem lies not in what some would call large settlements, but the malpractice that leads to such settlements—

and that the problem of the insurance industry's high premiums lies within the insurance industry.

Olender has tried to remedy the situation, as it were, and has spread the word on how to prevent malpractice suits from ever taking place. A recent attempt to place an ad in the *New England Journal of Medicine* for this purpose, however, was turned down. The ad contains a description of a \$3 million dollar suit, and details of how such a malpractice suits could have been prevented.

"In the broad, varicolored canvas of malpractice law," wrote the *Washington Post's* Colman McCarthy, "Jack Olender's request to place an advertisement in the *New England Journal of Medicine* was no more than a background brush stroke. But it was a detailed part of the picture that needs to be noticed if the complexities of suits, verdicts, and victims' rights are to be lucidly sorted."

"I keep seeing the same mistakes over and over," said Olender in the same article. "With the medical technology that's available and with the learning that doctors have, people are being needlessly hurt by plain, careless, dumb human error."

"In October I gave the keynote speech at the national Seminars in Pediatrics," says Olender. "At least the pediatricians want to learn." And so go his efforts to change the nature and magnitude of professional liability.

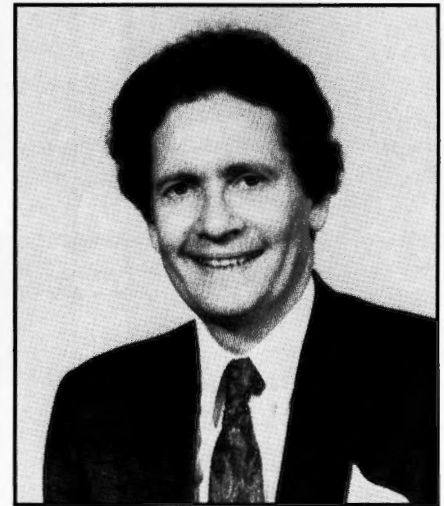
Olender has also appeared on radio talk shows, including Larry King's nationwide show, to debate his side of the malpractice story.

"I'm hoping there will be a *glasnost* in the malpractice field."

Up from the ground floor

In 1986 Olender was admitted as a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, and February 18, 1987, Washington DC's Mayor Marion Barry declared the day "Jack Olender Day."

"I always wanted to be a malpractice lawyer," says Olender. "On



the side of the little person, the injured person, the widow and orphan, against the big corporation and insurance companies. Personal injury cases were always on the front of my mind, even though most of us (the class of '60) just wanted to get jobs."

Olender adds that the situation is different now, and that today's students at Pitt and elsewhere get the chance to be more career-oriented.

"Frankly, I don't think most of us had a good conception of what the practice of law was. Today's students are better prepared to practice law. When I was in school, we were more prepared to read cases and be judges and give opinions. I don't think any of the law schools gave you much training to the every day practice of law. Today there's much more clinical activity, and more moot court activity, things that are of practical value once you get out."

In an *American Politics* article Olender said, "Lawyers not only represent clients, but try to represent their profession as an honorable one."

That's not a bad philosophy, for a practical minded man, or for any other.

Mark Stroup

Jack McGregor: One utility man's range

The day after he left a three-year hitch in the Marines, Jack McGregor, '62, began classes at the School of Law. In his third year, while he was editor in chief of the *Law Review*, McGregor began his run for the state senate. Six months after graduating as valedictorian, he won his election. While he was state senator, he co-founded and became president of Pittsburgh's snow-beloved Penguins. And then...

And then McGregor left the public eye and the triple status of state senator, president of the Penguins, and attorney for Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay — left all three for the different pastures of private enterprise.

For those who wondered what became of the *wunderkind* McGregor, he now lives in Connecticut and is president of Bridgeport Hydraulic, the largest investor-owned water utility in Connecticut. He plays tennis, hunts, angles, and golfs. When he's in Pittsburgh, he tries to get a round in with his brother, Judge James McGregor, '57. And, although, he's left Pittsburgh, he still follows the Penguins with great interest, and thinks they've earned the respect of the Pittsburgh fans.

When asked if he ever considered taking such a divergent path, he replies, "Had I taken the time to think about it, I would have thought

'yes, I would.' I've always liked new challenges."

McGregor says his new role suits him and he doesn't think he'll re-enter politics. "As a senator, I represented a multitude of constituents. In a corporation, I represent stockholders whose needs are more readily ascertainable. But I have a lot of respect for those who engage in elective politics. Both private enterprise and politics have their own type of satisfaction."

McGregor does, however, consider his years in public office and working for the Republican Party as challenging and fruitful. In 1962, McGregor-the-initiate ran a sleeper campaign. "The tough part was getting the endorsement from the Republican party," McGregor says, "which wasn't too hard because no one thought the Republican candidate had a chance to win."

In 1964 he was an assistant floor manager at the Republican convention in a last minute effort to nominate William Scranton. "It was very sad that he lost, but it was also very exciting."

In 1970, McGregor considered a run for governor of Pennsylvania, but a slipped disc and a preemptive decision by the Republican Party establishment to support Raymond Broderick prevented him from running. He then became counsel for the Pay Board, when the Nixon administration was implementing wage controls.

But the lure of private enterprise remained, and he used his ability to master regulations while working

for utility companies, and pursuing his own efforts in investments and venture capital. His knowledge of the field of natural resources led him to his present position at Bridgeport Hydraulic and his executive vice-presidency at Bridgeport's parent company, The Hydraulic Company, a New York Stock Exchange-listed, diversified natural resources company.

McGregor says his seemingly diverse careers are held together by the common thread of dealings with complex state and federal regulations.

"In all of my careers I've had to deal with one of my three favorite courses in law school: administrative law, constitutional law, and international contracts. Eighty percent of my work with The Hydraulic Company deals with highly regulated matters, policy questions, public needs, and environmental regulations. When I was in the venture capital group, the complexity of the regulations and systems was my meat and potatoes."

And as a lover of complexity one of the things McGregor has enjoyed most is dealing with political leaders of foreign countries: the president of Zaire, the first family of Abu Dhabi, the president of Grenada. Each such contact, of course, involved different customs and protocols.

As for handling multiple responsibilities, McGregor answers blithely, "Being too busy is in the eye of the beholder. I've enjoyed juggling a busy schedule, calendar conflicts, and conflicting situations. What others may find tiresome, I find exhilarating."

Mark Stroup



Ethel B. Burnside

Ethel Burnside Lawyers in love

At 95, Ethel Burnside, '24, is our oldest graduate, one of our first women graduates, and a well-spring of law school history. She learned the practice of law as a matter of course in a time when there were only a handful of women lawyers in the US.

Burnside graduated from Swissvale High School in 1909 and Oberlin College in 1913, got her master's degree in education from

Pitt in 1916, and taught high school English and math in Washington County.

In 1916 she married Robert Burnside, who was to build a thriving practice in the Washington County mining town of Marianna. While working in Robert's office in Washington, Ms. Burnside picked up typing and shorthand. But she thought she could help more by learning some legal terminology.



Judson Crane

One day in 1921 she rode along with her husband to Pittsburgh, and stayed in town while he tended to some business at the Allegheny County Courthouse. Rather than going shopping, Ethel went to the Commerce Building, the location of the School of Law, and went to talk with Judson Crane.

"Crane was a very nice looking, well-dressed man," says Burnside. "But he had the coldest blue eyes I'd ever seen. He could freeze you in your steps." As it turns out, he never did much freezing of Ms. Burnside.

Burnside said she wanted to audit a course. Crane replied that the only way she could take one course was to take all of them, and hoped that would deter her. Burnside offered to take all of them. So Crane told her he didn't want any women at Pitt, if Pitt was going to be like

"On the ride back to Washington, I told my husband that I'd written a sizable check on our joint account. He said, 'Oh, you bought a fur coat; that's great.' And then I said, 'No, that's the furthest thing from my mind; I enrolled in law school today.'"

Harvard. Burnside kept her hopes up, though, knowing that Judge Sara Soffel had graduated in 1916.

"On the ride back to Washington, I told my husband that I'd written a sizable check on our joint account. He said, 'Oh, you bought a fur coat; that's great.' And then I said, 'No, that's the furthest thing from my mind; I enrolled in law school today.'" He about fell out of the car and then he congratulated me.

"I thought I'd get thrown out by Christmas and I'd be lucky enough to learn what I had to," says Burnside.

But she stayed on—on the trolley and train to class every day. She

took her bar exam in the spring, because the July exam would conflict with the International Women's Law Fraternity convention in Washington, DC. Never a fan of the women's fraternity, or the idea of taking the bar before completing the degree, Crane said she wasn't prepared to pass. But Burnside thought he was just afraid she'd pass and not come back to pay tuition for her last semester.

"But my husband registered me for the bar, and he said to me one day, 'Well you did it.'

"What do I do now?' I asked."

Her present and future partner then informed her that she'd passed the bar.

"Judson Crane never congratulated me even though I paid for and completed the semester."

In May Burnside graduated with honors, second in her class following William Eckert of Eckert, Seamans, Cherin and Mellot. "I was as much surprised as anyone that I graduated *summa cum laude*. Every time a tough case came to the office, my husband would look at my diploma and tell me I could have it. 'You're the one who graduated with honors,' he always said."

Russell Moninger, a high school pupil of Burnside's, joined the firm soon after, and Burnside, Moninger & Burnside eventually got approval to speak before the Supreme Court.

"Justice Holmes got quite a kick out of it. We received clippings from all over the nation, Cincinnati, Omaha, Seattle—of course, I just ignored all that business."

The public reaction across the nation could be ignored, but the word on the street always interested her.



Photo courtesy of Archives of Industrial Society, University of Pittsburgh

"One day a superintendent of a boy's school came in and said 'I just want to look at you. We'd heard there was a woman lawyer in town, and they told me to get a look at you and find out what you were like.'"

Burnside, however, wasn't content to be the odd woman out, and she tried to convince women from Pitt's law school to come and work in Washington County. But, at the time, most of them wanted the security and salary of other jobs.

In 1943 Robert Burnside died. Ethel Burnside was to retire in 1956.

"There were, however, a lot of things I had to clear up. Then one night I got a call that Russell Moninger had died. It took about three years to finish up all of the work and sell the firm." So until 1960, Burnside was the only woman practicing law in Washington County.

"The doctor had to tell me to quit. And it's good he did, because I

would have kept on going."

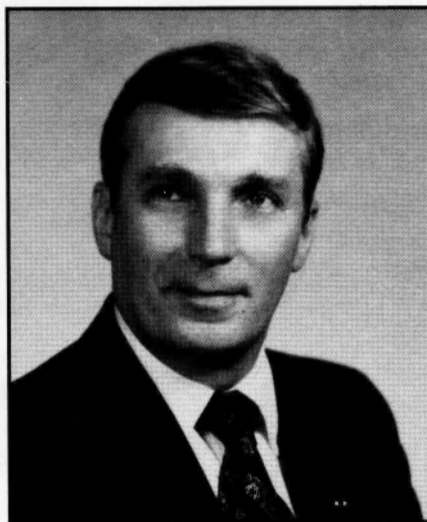
All things come to an end, even Burnside's rivalry with Judson Crane.

"Every time we had a reunion, he always got to make a speech and he always took a crack at me. As secretary of the class, I always got to make a speech and I always took a crack at him. But one day he came to me and said, 'Let's bury the hatchet.' I said, 'It's your hatchet. I don't see why not.'"

So the exception became the rule, and the status quo gave way to the determination of willful women like Ethel Burnside. This year at Pitt more than 41 per cent of first-year law school students are women.

At one time Ethel Burnside was the exception. One could say she still is.

Mark Stroup



Andrew N. Farley

Farley accepts renaissance award

At a special meeting of the Mon Valley Renaissance's Advisory Board, Andrew N. Farley, '61, received the group's MVP—Mon Valley Person—Award.

The Mon Valley Renaissance is a public-service effort of California University of Pennsylvania. Activities are directed at retaining and creating jobs in the Mon Valley and providing training for residents of the area to take advantage of new employment opportunities.

Farley, a native of Charleroi and a partner of Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay, made arrangements for his firm to provide *pro bono* legal services to the Renaissance. In addition, as a general in the United States Army, he has worked actively to create links between the Renaissance and the Department of Defense.

Members of the advisory board hailed Farley's efforts as critical to the success enjoyed by the Mon Valley Renaissance.

Cohill, Flaherty, and Weis are honored

Three distinguished members of the judiciary returned to the School of Law to participate in a special moot court program and to be honored by their University.

Chief Judge Maurice B. Cohill, Jr., Justice John P. Flaherty, and Judge Joseph F. Weis, Jr., presided over a special argument by Pitt's National Moot Court Team. The program gave the national team practice before it moved into inter-school competition and provided first-year students with their initial exposure to appellate advocacy.

Following the students' arguments, each of the panel members offered pointers on effective advocacy.

Dean Mark A. Nordenberg introduced the jurists to the student body. University President Wesley W. Posvar presented them with Bicentennial Medallions of Distinction, and they were guests of honor at a special reception, where they had informal conversations with current students.

Judge Cohill, '56, practiced law with Kirkpatrick and Lockhart before assuming a position on the bench. He was a member of the juvenile division of the Court of Common Pleas from 1965 to 1976, when he was appointed a judge of the

United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. He currently serves as chief judge of that court. Judge Cohill may be best known for his commitment to juvenile justice. He has served as the



Judge Weis

chair of the Board of Fellows of the National Center for Juvenile Justice for almost 15 years.

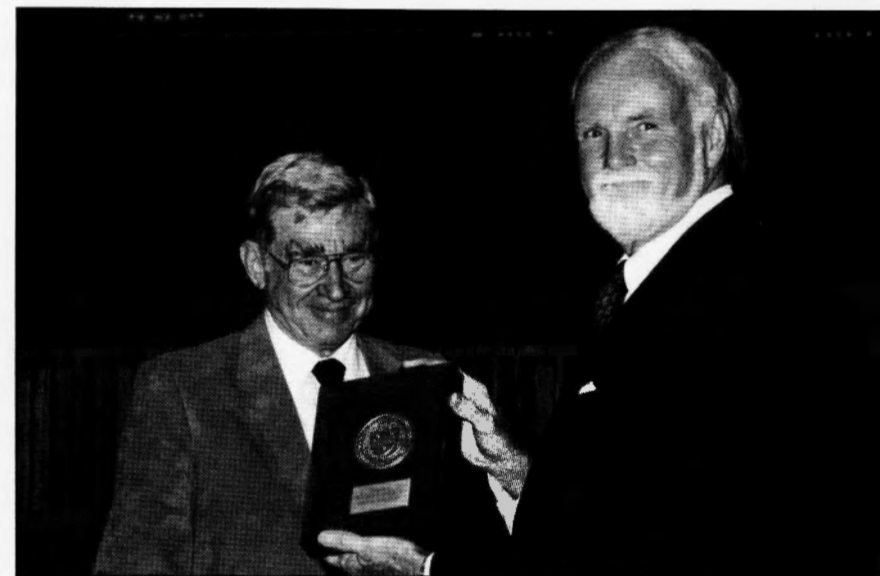
Justice John P. Flaherty, '58, practiced law in Pittsburgh from 1958 until 1973. During that period he served as a member of the faculty of Carnegie Mellon. He was elected by the voters to the Court of Com-



President Posvar presents Justice Flaherty with Bicentennial Medallion.

mon Pleas of Allegheny County in 1973 and was elected administrative judge of the Civil Division of that court by his fellow judges in 1978. He was appointed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1979 and was then elected to a full term. In the 307 year history of the Supreme Court of

a fine trial lawyer. He was appointed a judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1968, and was nominated by both parties and elected to a 10-year term the following year. In 1970 he was appointed to the bench of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.



Judge Cohill receives Bicentennial Medallion from President Posvar.

Pennsylvania, Justice Flaherty is the first and only graduate of the School of Law to have assumed a full term on that court. He is an acknowledged authority on judicial administration and has lectured widely in this country and throughout Europe and Asia.

Judge Joseph F. Weis, Jr., '50, joined his father in practice following graduation from the law school and quickly achieved a reputation as

Three years later he was appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

He currently serves as chair of the United States Supreme Court's committee on rules of practice and procedure. He has served as chair of the joint American-English Appellate Judges Conference and the joint American-Canadian Appellate Judges Conference.

Library...

continued from page 1

tional business materials, the sources used by lawyers practicing private international law, and the types of materials that international law practitioners would find most useful.

Brand, with Professors Pat Chew and Jules Lobel, who also teach and write about international law, reviewed the responses. At the same time, the technical services staff in the law library created a master bibliography of international materials. Their results formed the basis for the purchase list.

Because the project has received special support, Pitt's School of Law is rapidly developing a collection without rival in the northeastern US. The collection, which offers easy access to thorough information, supports faculty and student research while meeting the needs of practicing professionals.

National Moot Court finalists Carol Plunkett, Denise Cleary, and Lucile Hooton with Dean Nordenberg, Justice John P. Flaherty, Judge Maurice B. Cohill, Jr., Judge Joseph F. Weis, Jr., and Distinguished Service Professor W. Edward Sell





Edward Symons, Jr.

Symposium acquaints Pittsburghers with Sales Convention

When the clock struck 12 on New Year's Eve, all US businesses creating international contracts became subject to the rules of the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods.

On October 23, 1987, the School of Law discussed the little-known and much-ignored convention, hosting a symposium in the Teplitz Memorial Courtroom.

Two authors of definitive texts on the convention, John Honnold and Peter Winship, and others spoke on the US's recent adoption of the UN convention.

Honnold, a professor at the University of Pennsylvania and one of the negotiators of the convention, said the convention was the product of Western European law, and has been readily accepted by most western nations; the People's Republic of China also has adopted the convention. For the US, convention rules governing international contracts have been in effect since January 1, 1988.

"Any lawyer drafting a contract for an international transaction who is not aware of the convention and its application may not be adequately representing the client," said Pitt Professor Ronald Brand. In spite of this, some experts say there has been little recognition of the US adoption of the convention.

"First you will have complacency," said Blair Crawford a partner with Buchanan Ingersoll. "Lawyers will ignore it. Then they will be bewildered by it. Then they will panic. Then they will begin to educate themselves. Whether this will take place in six months or six years, I have no idea."

"We are always facing incomplete contracting," said Peter Winship, who has compiled a bibliography on the international sales convention, and who spoke on "An Economic Analysis of Remedies Under the Convention." But he went on to say that the convention was the first step in correcting the situation.

"There are sad-faced realists," said Honnold, "who say you can write the same word, but you can't make judges agree on the usage. We must assume they are right. They are right just like confirmed bachelors and spinsters who say you can't find the perfect spouse."

According to Professor Harry Flechtner, who spoke with Professor John Murray on "The Convention and the UCC: What's New and What's Not," most lawyers will learn about the convention through the academy, since it will be years before lawyers can analyze suits brought under the convention. Flechtner said most lawyers hedged at academics controlling the use of the UCC, but

the lawyers learned to live with it and now they're happy about it. He expects the same to happen with the international sales convention.

Also speaking was Errol P. Mendes, associate professor of the University of Western Ontario and editor in chief of the *Review of International Law*.

The papers given at the symposium will be reprinted in Volume 8, Number 1 of the *Journal of Law and Commerce*.

"I think the *Journal* that will result will be much referred to in the next decade," said Professor Edward Symons, Jr., who acted as moderator for the symposium.

Mark Stroup

Farmer delivers...

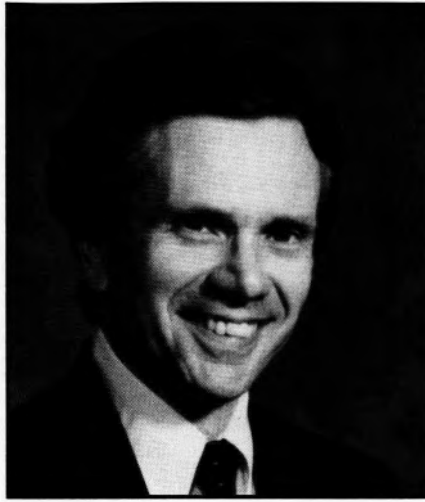
continued from page 1

Farmer underscored the role played by lawyers in the struggle for social progress. The thrust of his message was optimistic. "America isn't America to all people yet," he said, "but it can be."

Professor Farmer's speech was given in the Teplitz Memorial Courtroom. During his visit, he also spoke at a faculty lunch and met informally with student groups.



Thomas Hollander



Vincent J. Grogan

Hollander and Grogan lead Allegheny County Bar Association

Thomas Hollander, '61, took office on January 1 as president of the Allegheny County Bar Association. He is a partner in the Pittsburgh firm of Evans, Ivory, Moses, Hollander and MacVay.

Tom Hollander has been an active member of both the Pennsylvania Bar Association and the American Bar Association, besides holding many leadership positions in the Allegheny County Bar Association. He is a member of the PBA's Civil Litigation Section Council and has been a speaker for the American Bar Association medicine and law committee of the Tort and Insurance Practice Section. In fact, the continuing education of lawyers has been a very important part of Tom Hollander's service to the bar. He has been a lecturer and course planner for the Pennsylvania Bar Institute, is a faculty member for The Intensive Course in Trial Advocacy, co-sponsored by the law school and the county bar association, and a lecturer for the "Lunch and Learn and Bridge the Gap Series."

Tom is the past president and member of the board of directors of Neighborhood Legal Services Association. He is also past president and a member of Academy of Trial Lawyers of Allegheny County. Tom is a member of the American Trial Lawyers Association and was a delegate to the Third Circuit Judicial Conference in 1982.

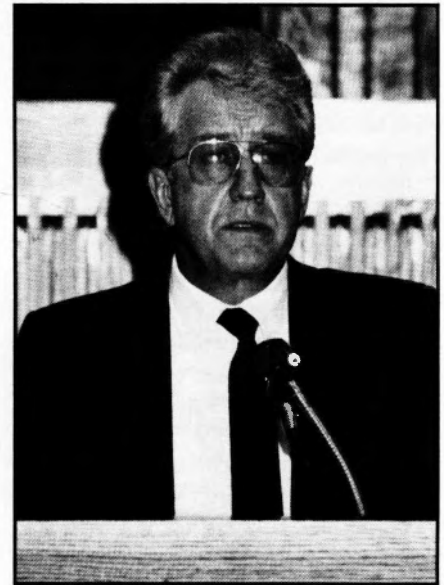
Installed as president elect was Vincent J. Grogan, '60. President elect Grogan will automatically succeed to the top post at the conclusion of President Hollander's term in 1989. He is a partner in the Pittsburgh firm of Grogan, Graffam, McGinley & Lucchino.

Vincent Grogan has been an active member of the county bar association. He is past chair of both the insurance committee and the Young Lawyers Section and was a former member of the board of governors. Prior to being elected president elect, Vince served as treasurer of the county bar association. He also is a member of the PBA's House of Delegates.

Murray receives teaching honor

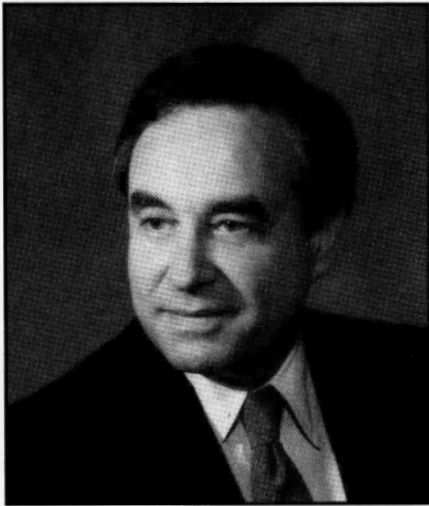
John E. Murray, Jr., distinguished service professor of law, has been selected as a recipient of the 1988 Chancellor's Distinguished Teaching Award.

Murray, who teaches contracts and commercial law courses, has long been known for the high quality of his performance in the classroom. In addition, during his years as dean and associate dean, he played a major role in establishing the school's institutional commitment to teaching excellence. He also helped institute student and peer evaluation of teaching.

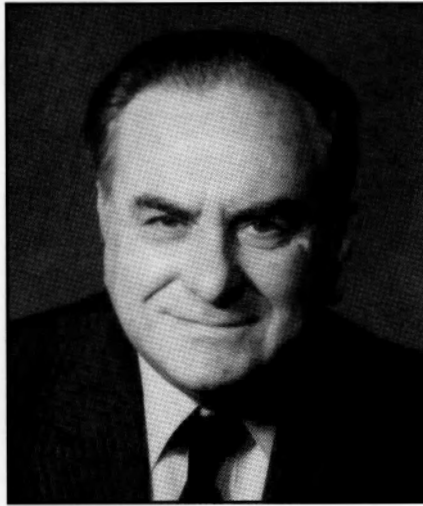


John E. Murray, Jr.

The Chancellor's Distinguished Teaching Awards were established six years ago. Four members honored have come from the School of Law — an amazing achievement for one of the University's smallest faculties. Previous winners from the law school are Dean Mark Nordenberg and Professors John Burkoff and Herbert Sherman.



Marvin S. Lieber



Franklyn E. Conflenti

Conflenti and Lieber lead development committees

For the past year, Marvin S. Lieber and Franklyn E. Conflenti have chaired the school's Law Fellows and Annual Giving committees. Both play vital leadership roles in our current development efforts.

Marvin Lieber, '58, the managing partner of Berkman, Ruslander, Pohl, Lieber & Engel, has been active in a range of professional groups. He has chaired the Taxation Section, continuing education committee, and headquarters committee of the Allegheny County Bar Association. He is a past president of the Pennsylvania Bar Institute and has served in the Pennsylvania Bar Association's House of Delegates.

Marvin lectures frequently on tax and tax-related issues and has published in the *BNA Portfolio* series, the *Pennsylvania Bar Quarterly*, and the *Duquesne Law Review*. He recently contributed to a book on buying and selling a closely held business. He also is a member of the Commerce Clearing House Business Strategies Advisory Board.

Marvin has served the University and the School of Law in a number of roles. He is a member of the school's Board of Visitors and of the Law Alumni Association's board. He also is the Law Alumni representative to the University's General Alumni Association.

As chair of Pitt Law Fellows, the school's top leadership gifts club, Marvin Lieber is a key link with law alumni for both the capital and annual giving campaigns. Under his leadership, Law Fellows membership has tripled and Fellows' giving is five times greater than in the previous year. Marvin and his committee have set goals of identifying prospects, expanding membership (members are donors of \$1,000 or more in a one year period to the law school), and securing renewal commitments from our current members.

Marvin's wife Penina, '86, was one of the first "flex-time" graduates of the school and also is a member of the Law Fellows.

Franklyn E. Conflenti, '52, is a respected trial lawyer and a senior partner in the law firm of Cauley & Conflenti. In addition to his Pitt law training, he graduated from the School of Engineering in 1949 with a Bachelor of Science degree in industrial engineering.

Franklyn has served as president of the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association, the Academy of Trial Lawyers of Allegheny County, and the Western Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association. He is a past chair of the Allegheny County Bar Association's Civil Litigation Sec-

tion and has served on the Bar Association's board of governors.

Franklyn has also served the University and the Law School with dedication for the past 35 years. He is a past president of Pitt's Law Alumni Association, has served on its board of governors, and held, among other posts, the office of phonathon chair. He also has served as Law Alumni representative to the University's General Alumni Association and as a director of the Annual Giving Fund.

The Annual Giving committee keeps in contact with law alumni through direct mailing and phonothons. Under Franklyn Conflenti's leadership, money raised through the Annual Giving Fund has increased 101 percent. In 1987 the average alumni gift to the law school was up 58.5 percent. Although law alumni participation in the AGF is at an all time high—34.5 percent—the committee has targeted 50 percent alumni participation as an appropriate and achievable goal.

Under the leadership of Marvin S. Lieber and Franklyn E. Conflenti, the law school's annual giving program is certain to set new standards for future campaigns.

Class of 1987...

continued from page 3

Campaign team recruits leaders

For the past few months Edward A. Perlow, '51, and David B. Fawcett, Jr., '54, who chair the law school's capital campaign, have been diligently recruiting team members for the school's multi-million-dollar undertaking. The team recently met for its official orientation and organizational meeting. George Barco, '34, has been named honorary chair of the law school's capital campaign.

Committee members are:

Edwin H. Beachler, '65
John H. Bingler, '65
Carl "Pete" Brandt, '37
Carl W. Brueck, '54
Robert J. Cindrach, '68
Thomas L. Cooper, '62
William J. Copeland, '47
Frederick N. Egler, '47
Richard L. Fischer, '61
Vincent J. Grogan, '60
JoAnn Haller, '80
J. Bruce Johnston, '60
Blair S. McMillin, '60
Gregor F. Meyer, '52
Harbaugh Müller, '25

Donald I. Moritz, '51
Arthur J. Murphy, '72
John E. Murray
professor and former dean
William R. Newlin, '65
Mark A. Nordenberg, dean
Gretchen Sohn Reed, '62
J. Evans Rose, Jr., '59
W. Edward Sell
professor and former dean
Joanne R. Wilder
adjunct professor
Donald C. Winson, '59
Nelson P. Young, '56

Committee members plan to secure leadership gifts for the law school in the next 12 months. These gifts from key individuals, corporations, and foundations will serve as the nucleus of the law school's part of Pitt's "Campaign for the Third Century." The leadership gifts phase, when successful, should account for 60-75 percent of the school's goal. Upon successful completion of this leadership gifts phase, all alumni and friends will have the opportunity to subscribe to the law school's campaign and take it "over the goal."

Already, close to \$2,000,000 has been committed to the law school's capital campaign. George, '34, and Yolanda, '49, Barco's lead gift of \$1,000,000 for the law library was detailed in the previous issue of *Law Notes*. In future issues, the school intends to report on other leadership gifts that have been given to create law scholarship endowments, named law school chairs and professorships, endowed academic programs, and named facilities at the School of Law.

Reported salaries averaged \$33,000, a jump of \$4,000 above last year and \$7,000 above 1985 salaries. Averages by employment category are \$26,000 for firms of two-10; \$29,000 for firms of 11-25; \$37,000 for firms of 26-50; \$46,000 for firms of over 50 attorneys; \$32,000 for corporate positions; and \$23,500 for government positions including clerkships.

The mean of all salaries is \$31,000, up \$4,000 from 1986. Forty-seven percent of graduates provided salary information.

Graduates take to their job seeking a solid educational foundation. The law school's reputation is growing among employers; interviewing organizations that have only recently hired Pitt attorneys are enthusiastic in their praise of the calibre of candidates, their industriousness, and the excellence of their lawyering skills. Long-time employers of our graduates also figure prominently in the hiring of the most recent class and are a valuable source of new jobs and expert training for new lawyers.

Students' success in finding employment comes through their diligent efforts to seek out and apply for positions appropriate to their skills and interests. Alumni can help current students by announcing their employment needs to the placement office and considering Pitt students for summer employment and associates' positions. The potential to add excellent new talent to your office will make recruiting from the law school a mutually rewarding venture.

The placement office welcome your inquiries about available candidates and encourages you to inform us about positions you seek to fill. Please call Susan Fletcher, director of placement, at (412) 648-1411 to post employment notices for students or alumni, to request resumes from highly qualified students, or to schedule a date to interview on or off campus. Your alumni assistance with placement efforts is crucial to our service and is greatly appreciated.

"Drill sergeants" and storytellers enliven law school of the '20s

When I was in grade school in the early teens, we were visited just before each Memorial Day by two or three Civil War veterans. They would remark that soon there would be none of them left to tell us about Bull Run or Antietam. Well, that's the way it is with those of us who attended Pitt law school prior to 1930.

The school's headquarters then were spartan—on the 10th floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building, and the library was grossly inadequate. We used the Allegheny County Law Library to do any research in depth. For two years, concentration in class or in the library was impaired by the din of riveting on the Koppers Building, then under construction.

There were two redeeming features. One of them was Mrs. Marie G. Lindsay, the registrar, secretary, keeper of order in the hallways, sly checker-up on observance of the honor system, and recipient of all and sundry complaints from faculty and students alike.

The other redeeming feature was the excellent faculty. There were several full-time professors. One was Judson A. Crane, trained at Harvard, who was as good and as tough as any Harvard Law School professor—and I have in later years attended classes there conducted by some of the best. Crane, who later served as dean, taught principles by raising questions, not by stating answers. He was brutally brusque in

class but genial in a social setting. After his retirement from Pitt, he went to Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, which recruited its faculty largely from distinguished professors retired from other institutions.

Another was George Jarvis Thompson, who drilled the law of contracts into our heads by enunciating it principle by principle in the manner of an English schoolmaster. If there were differences among the courts, he pointed out each variation, case by case. We sometimes called him, not to his face, "New Zealand contra." In 1929 Thompson moved to Cornell Law School, where he had a long and distinguished career.

The youngest of the full-time faculty was Laylin K. James, who taught negotiable instruments and corporation law. He had been trained at the Cravath firm in New York. He lectured with one tone of voice—loud, very loud. He was impatient with slow learners, but he enjoyed evenings with students devoted to avoiding compliance with the prohibition laws. He went on to Michigan Law School where he served for many years and was regarded as a colorful character.

Colonel Dick Hawkins, a hard-drinking patrician, son of the first judge of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, was the most picturesque character to hold forth in Pitt's School of Law in the 1920s. Hawkins was opposed to prohibition, and referred to General Smedley Butler, a retired Marine Corps officer who headed

prohibition enforcement in Pennsylvania, as "Smelly Butler." Having once been a trial lawyer defending negligence cases, Hawkins was opposed to plaintiffs in general. He did not teach by asking questions in the manner of Crane, nor was he precise like Thompson. He illustrated principles by stories: "Did I ever tell you of the scandal of Scottdale?" And then followed with the tale of Grandfather Overholt's deeding his property to Henry Clay Frick to keep it safe from Overholt's creditors, and Frick's successful opposition to Overholt's suit to get the property back when his financial crisis passed. The principle: A person must accept the consequence of his own attempted fraud.

Most of our teachers, however, were local lawyers and judges. The term "adjunct professor" had not yet come into vogue. President Judge John J. Miller of the Orphan's Court was ponderous, but we emerged from this course with an understanding of a blend of the substantive law of decedents' estates and the intricacies of orphan court practice. He delighted in embarrassing our fellow student, Joseph N. Mackrell, who was then register of wills and clerk of the Orphan's Court, by exposing gaps in Mackrell's knowledge of duties of his own office.

A. Marshall Thompson was dean of the law school and taught constitutional law. He was not a particularly inspiring lecturer, but his students awoke at the end of the year to realize that he had imparted a reasonably good understanding of the nuances of constitutional interpretation. He went on to become a judge of the Common Pleas Court and resigned as dean in 1940.

Dick Martin and Elder Marshall were already judges. Martin of

slight stature, lectured on public utility law, and Marshall, teaching from texts he had written himself, taught Pennsylvania Conveyancing and Pennsylvania Common Pleas Practice. Marshall, who joined Reed Smith Shaw & McClay after being defeated for re-election in 1937, exuded judicial temperament.

J. Garfield Houston, a successful practitioner, taught real estate law from a text book *Minor and Wurts* as distinguished from a case book. He had a drill sergeant's manner, calling on students in alphabetical order. You knew when you were going to be hit, but you didn't know with what. Some of us referred to "Garf" as "Allah." John D. McIntyre, who also ended up at Reed Smith, taught the last course in Blackstone given at the law school. Few of us have put to use in our practice our ability, acquired from John, to name the 10 incorporeal hereditaments. Bill Eckert struggled manfully to liven up the subject of sales. He continued to teach for many years while he was developing an increasingly successful practice.

While Pitt in the 1920s was a Pennsylvania, as distinguished from a national, law school, the record of its graduates in passing the Pennsylvania bar examination was excellent. Over the years its proportion of full-time faculty increased in compliance with requirements of the American Association of Law Schools, and Pitt began to feed an increasing number of its graduates into the bars of other states.

No doubt those who attended the school in the '30s through the '80s have their special recollections of teachers at whose feet they sat in the process of learning to become lawyers. They will have the chance to recount their memories in these columns. But we oldsters are willing to compare the quality of our legal education with that of any subsequent era. Of course, we have had a longer time to mellow.

Ralph H. Demmler, '28

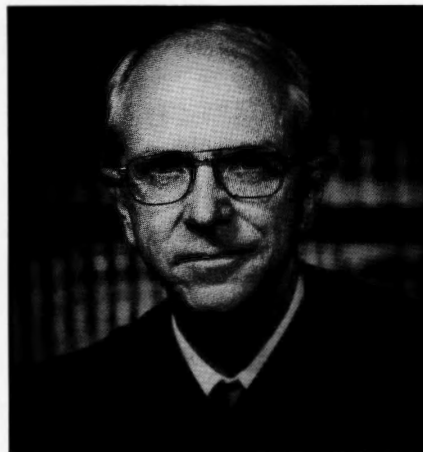
Fellows membership grows 40 percent

The Law Fellows are ready to celebrate another record-breaking year. On June 10, the members will gather on campus to toast their own support of the School of Law. Since the current membership drive began on July 1, 97 alumni and friends have made commitments of \$1,000 or more for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1988. Law Fellows chair, Marvin Lieber, '58, predicts that the school will end the year with as many as 110 Fellows.

You still have time to make a pledge of \$1,000 or more, and receive an invitation to the June 10 celebration party. Mail in your gift by June 30, and see your name on the 1987-88 Law Fellows membership roster.

You may make your pledge by calling the Law Fellows office at (412) 648-1305 or by sending your pledge or gift to The Law Fellows, 3900 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

Judge Craig heads PBI



David W. Craig

The Honorable David W. Craig, '50, having been elected president of the Pennsylvania Bar Institute continues the strong Pitt connection to the PBI. George Barco, '34, is credited with being the impetus behind the creation of a continuing legal education program for the Pennsylvania Bar Association. Barco, along with S. Knox Hunter, '33 (deceased), also worked to have the Pennsylvania Bar Institute established as the non-profit educational arm of the Pennsylvania Bar Association.

Today, PBI has an established reputation of conducting some of the nation's best continuing legal education programs. Live programs are conducted in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg on a regular basis. Video-taped lectures are shown throughout the Commonwealth, and course books and cassette tapes are available to all practitioners.

Judge Craig joins Pitt past presidents of the PBI George Barco, '34; William G. Boyle, '58; Richard S. Crone, '56; S. Knox Hunter, '33; Marvin S. Lieber, '58; John H. Morgan '55; and W. Edward Sell, professor of law and former dean. In this way, and in others, graduates of the University of Pittsburgh School of Law have made significant contributions to continuing legal education in Pennsylvania.

Judge Craig was appointed to the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania by the Governor Dick Thornburgh, '57, pursuant to a merit recommendation in 1978. Judge Craig was elected to a full 10-year term in 1979.

Prior to joining the bench, Judge Craig was a senior partner in the Pittsburgh law firm of Baskin & Sears. He also had served the City of Pittsburgh as director of public safety, city solicitor, and chair of its planning commission and city charter commission. Judge Craig also has served as chair of the Allegheny County Drug Commission, and as president of the American Society of Planning Officials.

He has written numerous articles on land use planning and a book, *Pennsylvania Building and Zoning Laws*. Judge Craig is a faculty member of the Institute for Judicial Administration's Appellate Judge Seminars at New York University and has been an adjunct professor at Pitt, Yale, and Carnegie Mellon.

Alumni drawing funds scholarships

Nearly 350 alumni, faculty, and guests attended the 1987 Law Alumni Association annual dinner meeting on November 7 at the Pittsburgh Hyatt. Bob Whitehill, '72, was this year's dinner chair and was ably assisted by Susan LaPenta, '85, and Robbi Robinson, '85.

The annual auction to raise money for the association's scholarship fund was put on hiatus; it was replaced by a drawing, donations to which supported the scholarship fund.

Judge William Pfadt, '49, of Erie, was the lucky winner. He received a week's vacation at the Boca Raton Marriott at Crocker Center, compliments of Interstate Hotels Corp., founded by Edward A. Perlow, '51, and Milton Fine, '50. USAir provided the accompanying round trip airfare for two.

Officers elected for 1987-88 by association members in attendance were:

President	Russell J. Ober, '73
President elect	Thomas P. Lutz, '74
Vice president	W. Gregg Kerr, '52
Secretary	Jeffrey Blum, '73
Treasurer	Diane Perer, '76

New board members elected are:

Marvin Lieber, '58
 P. Jerome Richey, '74
 Maureen D. Harvey, '78
 Susan LaPenta, '85



Outgoing Law Alumni Association president, Carl Brueck, '54, hands the gavel to the 1987-88 president, Russ Ober '73, at the annual dinner meeting on November 7.



Judy Hlafcsak, a member of the Class of 1987, had the highest grade average in her class and was recognized as the David Stahl Memorial Award recipient at the Alumni Association Dinner in November. Judy is now an associate with Reed, Smith, Shaw and McClay.



Some members of the Class of 1952 who assembled for their 35th class reunion on November 7 are: Ed Goldfarb, Tom Weis, Charles Kirshner, Jay Cooper, Jerry Weaver, Gregg Kerr, Joe Esper, Franklyn Conflenti, Edwin Snyder, Ralph Smith, Harry Rea, and Joe Richardson.



Law student, Nancilee Burzachechi '88, selects the winner of the Florida vacation provided by Interstate Hotels Corp. at their Boca Raton Marriott and USAir. Dinner chair, Bob Whitehill '72, announced that the recipient was Judge William Pfadt, '49, of Erie.



Penina Lieber, '86 and daughter Michelle (also Marvin Lieber's -'58 daughter!) converse with Gretchen Hart (left) and Gregg Kerr, '52, before the Law Alumni Association Dinner.



Heath Larry, '37 (center), accepts congratulations for being awarded the Pitt Bicentennial Medallion from Dean Nordenberg and classmate Harold Schmidt, an earlier Bicentennial Medallion awardee. Larry is retired in Delray Beach, Florida; he is a former executive vice president and vice chair of the board of US Steel Corp.



Members of the law school Class of 1937 who attended their 50th reunion celebration on November 7 are: (first row) George Schwartz, Norman Landy, Melvin Caplan, Herb Brownlee, Carl "Pete" Brandt; (second row) John Holland, Heath Larry, Harold Schmidt, and Norman Wolken.



Recipients of the 1987-88 Law Alumni Association Scholarships are Joseph McGraw, '88, and Susan Cahill, '88.

Transcripts

Class of '67

On September 19 members of the Class of 1967 met for the first time since graduation. The reunion began with brunch at the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, continued with a tour of the new Law School Building or favorite bars in the area, and ended with a catered and informal party at the home of Carolyn and Paul Hammer that evening.

Forty of the 57 who graduated planned to attend, including those from California, Arizona, South Dakota, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. Class members enjoyed the weekend and expressed an interest in "getting together for the next one in five years."



University of Pittsburgh - School of Law
Class of '67
20th Reunion

Enjoying a 20-year reunion are members of the class of '67 and guests:

First row left to right: Professor Thomas Cooley, Professor Francis Holahan, Michael T. Heenan, Ronald T. Heiman, Richard Lasner, Louis Kushner, Sandra R. Kushner, Paul L. Hammer, Edward Lawrence, Jr., Jon J. Avritt, Gary R. Hoffman, Wayne A. Bradley, Professor William Schulz, Professor Richard Seeburger. Second row, left to right: James Crawford, Thomas M. Reese, Mary R. White, Howard William White, Robert E. Cohen, Robert E. McKee, Jr. Third row, left to right: Coleman J. Benedict, Robert G. Hecht, Robert V. Crites, Robert D. Beck, Richard Scott, Martin Goldhaber, J. Gary Kosinski, James R. Bellstein, James Wymard, Eugene Julian, William J. Ivill, Gilbert T. Venable, John H. Davidson, Jr., Stephen C. Cohen, Henry S. Pool

Gary Amelio, '81, was named assistant vice president of Mellon Bank.

Toni-Renee Anderson, '79, assistant district attorney of Cambria County, is in private practice, Ebensburg, Pennsylvania.

Rosemary L. Corsetti, '77, of Mansmann, Cindrich & Titus, was appointed chair of the PBA committee on the entry into the practice of law for the second year. Corsetti serves on the board of directors of Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, Inc.

Marc S. Dreier, '80, has been appointed special family court master for Lycoming County. Dreier continues to serve as board director for Susquehanna Legal Services, Inc., and West Branch Drug and Alcohol Abuse Commission. He has served as chair of the Jersey Shore Youth Commission.

William B. DuPont, Jr., '82, of Richards, Layton & Finger, Wilmington, Delaware, is practicing in the tax department.

Andrew N. Farley, '61, has been appointed to the board of visitors of Pitt's Graduate School of Public and International Affairs and to the advisory council of the University's medical school International Resuscitation Research Center.

Gregg M. Feinberg, '83, counsel to the firm of Margolis, Smith & Baker, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has opened his own office, practicing corporate and automotive law.

Charles E. Garris, '75, president of the Indian River County Bar Association, practices law in Vero Beach, Florida.

John P. Gismondi, '78, and E. David Margolis, '78, have formed their own Pittsburgh-based law firm, Gismondi & Margolis.

Douglas E. Gonano, '79, a Florida bar board certified real estate attorney, has been appointed general counsel for First Citizens Federal Savings and Loan Association, Fort Pierce, Florida.

Dennis Allen Kistler, '83, is assistant district attorney for Westmoreland County, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Dianne J. McClelland, '85, of Grigsby, Gaca & Davies, PC, Pittsburgh, practices law in commercial litigation and toxic tort areas.

Michael D. McDowell, '73, an attorney for Dravo Corp., Pittsburgh, has been elected a fellow of the Pennsylvania Bar Association.

Charles Mersky, '79, is practicing in the newly formed firm of Fugit, Hubbard, Woolley, Bloom & Mersky, Dallas.



University of Pittsburgh

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