WOMEN OF THE LAW CLASS OF 1975

Co-educational Pioneers at W&L

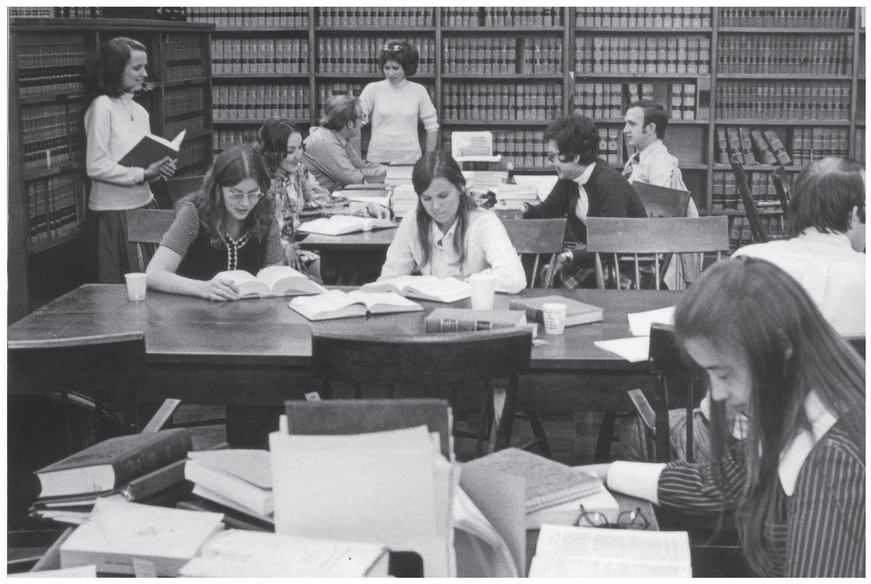
W&L LAW

CO-EDUCATION AT W&L LAW: INITIAL RELUCTANCE TO TRANSFORMATIONAL SUCCESS

Before accepting the position as Dean of the Washington and Lee University School of Law in 1968, Roy Steinheimer insisted that he have the support of President Robert E. R. Huntley '50, '57L on two points: a program to diversify the racial composition of the student body and the opening of the Law School to female students. The Board of Trustees supported his goal of diversifying the student body on racial lines, but it opposed the prospect of coeducation.

The point became moot in 1970 when the Association of American Law Schools, in the wake of contemporary civil rights legislation, enacted a rule stating that all member law schools must admit qualified women applicants. Dean Steinheimer told the Board, "it was either wind up the law school operation or admit women."

Thankfully, the Board chose the latter. In September 1972, six women matriculated with the Class of 1975. A seventh woman, a law librarian who would go on to devote her professional career to W&L Law, entered as a part-time student.



Above: All of the women of the Class of 1975 captured studying in the reading room of the Tucker Hall law library.

Didier, Angelica P.
Smith College
Maumee, Ohio

Angelica Preston Didier

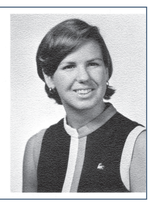
Maumee, Ohio. Age 25. Single.

SCHOLASTIC BACKGROUND AND DISTINCTIONS:
B.A., 1971, Smith College. Distinctions-Activities: Dean's List (7 semesters), Curriculum Committee, House Social Chairman, President, Episcopal Student Chapter.

LAW SCHOOL DISTINCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES: *Law Review*, Contributor; Semi-finalist, Burks Moot Court Competition; Legal Research Association; Legal Aid Association; Chairman, S.B.A. Curriculum Committee (2 years); Activities Director, Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND: Clerk, Norfolk and Western Railway, Roanoke, Virginia, Summer, 1974. Clerk, Dana Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, Summer, 1973.

CAREER PLANS: Real Estate and related law with a medium-sized firm in Virginia or the Southeast.



Garrison, Virginia B.
Randolph-Macon
Staunton, Va.

Virginia Bumgardner Garrison

Staunton, Virginia. Age 36. Married, two children.

SCHOLASTIC BACKGROUND AND DISTINCTIONS:
A.B., 1958, in English, Randolph-Macon Woman's College; Graduate study in English literature (no degree), 1960-61, College of William and Mary. Distinctions: *Phi Beta Kappa*.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND: Housewife, 1958-1974; Secretary, Duke University Library, 1958-1959; Graduate Assistant, English Department, College of William and Mary, 1960-61; Secretary, 1967-1972; Law Clerk, summer, 1973 and 1974, Bumgardner, Miller and Rhea, Staunton, Virginia.

CAREER PLANS: General practice, small firm in Virginia.

MILITARY STATUS: Not applicable.

Green, Sara McL.
Vassar
Winnetka, Ill.

Sara McLaurin Green

Winnetka, Illinois. Age 24. Single.

SCHOLASTIC BACKGROUND AND DISTINCTIONS:
A.B., Psychology, 1972, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Distinctions-Activities: Graduated with honors, New York State Mental Institute: work with autistic children.

LAW SCHOOL DISTINCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES: Member, Young Democrats; Member, Orientation Committee; Member, Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity; Member, Admissions Committee.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND: American Arbitration Association, Chicago, Illinois, summers, 1972-73.

CAREER PLANS: Work with the N.L.R.B., Washington, D.C.

Smith, Amber Lee
Wellesley College
Richmond, Ky.

Amber Lee Smith

Richmond, Kentucky. Age 24. Single.

SCHOLASTIC BACKGROUND AND DISTINCTIONS:
B.A. in Political Science, 1972, Wellesley College.

LAW SCHOOL DISTINCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES: Admissions and Orientation Committees; Interviewer, Legal Aid Society; Writer, Legal Research Assoc., 1973-74; Writing Director, Legal Research Assoc., 1974-75; Women Law Student's Organization.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND: Law clerk, G. Murray Smith, Jr., esq., Richmond, Ky., 1973; 1969-70, Secretary and Admin. Ass't for William S. Willier, National Consumer Law Center, Boston College Law School.

CAREER PLANS: Legal Research.

MILITARY STATUS: N/A.

Ulrich, Karol K.
Univ. of Louisville
Lexington, Va.

Karol Klinger Ulrich

Lexington, Virginia. Age 32. Married.

SCHOLASTIC BACKGROUND AND DISTINCTIONS:
A.B., University of Louisville; Bradley University; University of Kentucky.

LAW SCHOOL DISTINCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES: Legal Research, Placement Committee.

CAREER PLANS: Open.

Watts, Caroline
Mary Baldwin
Brightwood, Va.

Caroline Watts

Brightwood, Virginia. Age 23. Single.

SCHOLASTIC BACKGROUND AND DISTINCTIONS:
A.B., Political Science, Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va., 1972. Distinctions-Activities: Laurel Society (leadership honorary); General Exam in Major: With Distinction; Dean's List, Honors List. Chairman, Staunton Legal Aid Society; Physics lab assistant; Presidents Forum.

LAW SCHOOL DISTINCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES: Burks Scholar; National Moot Court Team, arguing member; Finalist, Burks Moot Court Competition; Treasurer, Student Bar Association; S.B.A. Orientation and Social Committees; Library Student Assistant; Delta Theta Phi.

EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND: Intern, Attorney General of Virginia, Criminal Division, Summer, 1974; Legal Researcher for University Sciences Forum, Washington, D.C., Summer, 1973; Madison County Public Schools, Madison, Virginia, Title-I kindergarten, Summers, 72, 71, 69.

CAREER PLANS: General Practice in small to medium size firm.

Above: The six women who enrolled as full-time students as they appeared on their day of matriculation, alongside their profiles when they sought employment three years later. Volunteering personal information, such as marital status, was expected at the time by prospective employers.

Tucker Hall, then home to the Law School on the historic Colonnade, could barely accommodate the student body before coeducation. With the arrival of women, matters as basic as toilet facilities became immediate issues. The women were not offered university housing and had to fight for access to athletic facilities. They petitioned for improvements in lighting and other security measures. Thirteen years later, when the undergraduate campus went coed in 1985, these women law students used their hard-won experience to ease the way for their counterparts.

The Law School has a long list of alumni, administrators and benefactors who have insured its continuation and advancement. Rarely had students — in their capacity as such — made such contributions before the women of the class of 1975. The law school and the university remain forever in their debt.

WHAT HATH WOMEN'S LIB WROUGHT!

Not all commentary has been affirmative, however, with several students questioning the policy on the bases of tradition and/or chauvinism, not necessarily in that order. One indomitable intermediate went so far as to flatly deny that women lawyers could meet the same standard of professionalism as that manifested by their male peers. Fortunately, such exclamations have been rare.

Above: A photo and excerpt from "The Law Is a Jealous Mistress," an article in the Fall 1972 issue of the law school publication *The Lawyer*.

SALLY WIANT '75L

Sarah K. Wiant — known to all as Sally — so impressed Dean Steinheimer on interviewing her for a library position that he offered her the job and promised to pay for her law school education at W&L. Because she began work in the law library immediately, Wiant attended classes on a part-time basis.

In 1978, when the director of the law library departed, Steinheimer appointed Wiant to that post. She led the law library for over three decades until 2009, gaining national renown in the profession.

Wiant simultaneously served as a faculty member, rising to the rank of Professor of Law. Beginning with Admiralty Law, she proceeded to teach a variety of courses, with Intellectual Property becoming her specialty. Wiant continued teaching on a full-time basis until taking emerita status in 2017.

READ ALL ABOUT IT

The year 1972 saw other milestones for the law school. Lewis F. Powell Jr. ’29, ’31L was sworn in as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. A transformational gift from Frances and Sydney Lewis ’40, ’43L permitted construction to commence on a much larger, state-of-the-art law building on the back side of campus to house the growing law school. Wilbur C. Hall ’15L left a million-dollar bequest in support of the library. The first ever student newspaper, The W&L Law News (soon after shortened to The Law News), began publication the same month that women arrived.

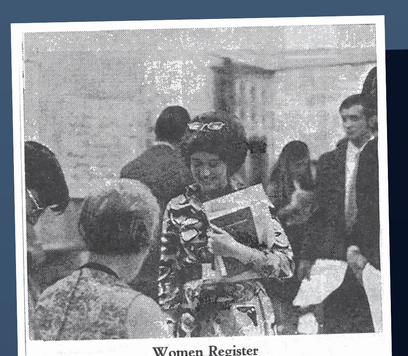
W&L made few, if any, public pronouncements about the beginning of coeducation. Even the champion of admitting women law students, Dean Steinheimer, failed to mention this seminal change in his 1973 Dean’s Report outlining significant events at the law school.

The W&L Law News was far less constrained in its coverage of the introduction of women students to W&L Law. Below is a sampling of its coverage of women law students from 1972-1977.

The W&L Law News

School of Law, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia

VOLUME I — LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 29, 1972 — Number 1



Women Register

Vassar graduate Sara Green registers in Tucker Hall. She is one of six women who were admitted to the law school for the first time in W&L's history. —Photo by Eric Hauser

Law Class of ’75 Begins Quest for J. D. Degrees

By JOHN BROADWAY

Seventy-four men and six women have enrolled at Washington and Lee in the Law Class of 1975, chosen from among 1411 applications submitted this past year—a 71% increase above the previous year's 827. The applicants were from 328 different undergraduate colleges, up from 261 last year. Of this total, 167 were tendered offers of admission, including 13 of the 49 women applicants.

The first class enters law school with a mean grade point average of 3.09, and a mean Law School Admission Test score of 639, ranging from one student with an LSAT score of below 500, to eight scoring above 700. By comparison, last year's freshmen had means of 2.9 GPA and 602 LSAT.

Colleges with more than two graduates among the new registrants are W&L, 17; U.Va., seven; Colgate, four; and Duke, Rutgers, Williams, Yale, St. Lawrence, and Roanoke College, two each. Other undergraduate schools represented include N.Y.U., Harvard, Georgetown, Trinity, and Johns Hopkins in the East; Emory, Auburn, Davidson, and U.N.C. in the South; and Kansas, Michigan, Kenyon, Notre Dame, and Northern Arizona in the Mid-west and West. The other Virginia schools are Mary Baldwin, William and Mary, Randolph-Macon, Randolph-Macon (Women's), Richmond, Virginia State, Old Dominion, V.P.I., and V.M.I. In addition to Baldwin and RMWC, the women students earned their undergraduate degrees at Smith, Vassar, Wellesley, and the University of Louisville.

Geographical distribution is spread among 24 states, with 27 Virginians in the first year class. States with three or more are New York, New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, and Connecticut.

This fall four transfer students were accepted into the Class of 1974, from law schools at Suffolk, Samford, South Carolina, and Willamette. Two of the transfers graduated from U.Va.; the other two from Union College and Harvard.

Also, this fall marked the first time that women were accepted for admission to the Washington and Lee Law School. Previously the school had a rigid policy of excluding women.

Minority Recruitment

Minority recruitment is new at our law school and results show that present minority recruitment is inadequate. At this time it is a benevolent expression lacking content. Washington and Lee has made efforts to recruit minority students but the low number of minority entrants indicates this law school should increase its effort substantially.

The arrival this fall of W&L's newest minority — women — demonstrates that an improved effort can be made in our approach to Tucker Hall's smallest minority — black law students.

For years women were denied admission to the Law School — and then, for reasons which are now well-known, the ban was lifted last year.

But W&L's long history as a single-sex law school has not discouraged female applicants because women know that they will be regarded skeptically at nearly any law school they attend.

A similar situation does not exist for blacks. Black applicants do feel that because of our history as a white school they will not be as welcome at W&L as they will be at other schools. Their apprehensions are understandable. Until W&L takes convincing steps to dispel such worries we can expect little change in the impression black college students have of this law school.

W&L can dispel these worries if it begins to attract blacks in the numbers it has begun to attract women. The very fact of a significant increase in black enrolment will do much to remove existing black apprehensions. One positive improvement would include major recruiting efforts in the fall at black institutions outside Virginia. Dean Steinheimer is the logical person to expand minority recruiting efforts. But he should not be expected to act alone. The SBA must develop and articulate a stronger sustained effort toward minority recruitment.

A significant feature of Dean Steinheimer's tenure, besides the expanding faculty and growing endowment, has been the increased diversity of the law student body. His determination to give the law school a national character and the multipication of applications have made that possible. Recent indicators reveal a serious decline in applications across the country. If that decline continues, it will become more difficult to maintain a truly diversified student body. Significantly increased minority recruitment will overcome that difficulty.

In the future the public will have requirements for more lawyers with a working knowledge of administrative law, environmental law, consumer protection, and constitutional litigation. To meet these requirements adequately the profession will need more diversity. That diversity begins — or ends — in law school enrollments.

WLSO Proposals

I

It is the primary goal of the Women Law Students' Organization to increase substantially the number of women enrolled at Washington and Lee University School of Law. It has been five years since women were first admitted to the School of Law. While their numbers rose slightly for the first four years, the percentage of women in the class entering in 1976 declined significantly. In addition, women now are dropping out or transferring at a rate higher than that of male students.

The administration of the law school professes to be working toward the goal of bringing more women to W&L. Washington and Lee's entry in the Pre-Law Handbook states that applications from women are encouraged. However, statistics of the past five years show that methods used thus far to recruit women to the law school have been ineffective.

Confidentiality of records and the time element involved eliminate the possibility that recruitment of women can be done by a student organization. The Women Law Students' Organization will no longer carry the responsibility of increasing enrollment of women, a responsibility which properly rests with the administration.

We strongly believe that without implementation of the following minimum measures, the common goal of the Women Law Students' Organization and the administration cannot be achieved.

I

The School of Law will admit all women above the minimum qualifications of 3.0 GPA and 600 LSAT scores. A woman law student will be a voting member of the Admissions Committee. The recorder's office will compile and release to the Women Law Students' Organization the following information as it becomes available: (1) GPA and LSAT scores of all women applicants, (2) GPA and LSAT scores of all women accepted, (3) GPA and LSAT scores of all women rejected, (4) GPA and LSAT scores of all women accepted who declined to come to W&L.

II

The School of Law will hire an Assistant to the Dean for Admissions and Minority Affairs whose responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, recruiting women, administering the admissions process, and acting as ombudsman for women and minority law students.

III

The School of Law will actively seek and hire more women faculty members. The Women Law Students' Organization will interview all potential faculty members who come to Lexington. The faculty will take into consideration the recommendations of the Women Law Students' Organization.

We believe that Washington and Lee University School of Law is indeed committed to its stated goals. We expect the faculty and administration to take prompt action on this proposal.

The Law News

School of Law, Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Virginia

Volume V — FEBRUARY 24, 1977 — NUMBER 7

WLSO Urges Action

by Steve Schwartz

The Women Law Students' Organization is pushing the Dean and the Admissions Committee for affirmative action on increasing women enrollments. WLSO representatives submitted their three-point proposal to Dean Steinheimer, all full time professors, the Rector of the Trustees, Law Council president Noel Copen, and Student Bar Association president Ted Grosser and also posted their "Valentine's Day Demand" on student bulletin boards on February 14.

The proposal and its lengthy recitals is reproduced below. All WLSO members, inclusive of several male members, signed the proposal.

In an interview conducted February 18, adjacent to the deserted faculty library, WLSO Presentation Committee members Pat Thursland (WLSO president), Mary Kay DePoy (vice president), Berthenia Crocker (secretary-treasurer), and Jessine Monaghan (first year member) explained their tactics and purposes behind the controversial affirmative action plan. Point I, urging automatic admissions for all women who satisfy the baseline GPA-LSAT qualifications used by the Admissions, is the most concerted effort by the women to increase their enrollment. The stipulated 3.0/600 qualifications coincide with those already recognized by the faculty's Admissions Committee as the bare minimum for W&L admission and are not lower standards demanded for women applicants, the presentation committee explained.

Low enrollments are extremely disappointing to the WLSO. Jessine pointed out that statistical studies of other major law schools reveal a much greater percentage of women. Harvard, for example, maintains a 25 per cent enrollment figure. Jessine said W&L can only claim about a 10 per cent women enrollment statistic, and the "unhappiness of W&L women is directly attributed" to their small numbers. When asked whether such automatic admissions would have the effect of lowering W&L standards all committee members quickly retorted with a resounding "No!". Berthenia suggested that women actually entering W&L are significantly lower in number than those admitted. Mary Kay added that while no studies can be pointed to, women as a group are performing better than men once they enter law school here.

All women interviewed spoke of the general surprise that most students felt in August when so few first year women enrolled for studies. Berthenia said that 75 women were accepted yet only 12 actually arrived and "nobody knew how many would be here till we started school." The presentation committee was asked whether the automatic admissions proposal would have the effect of decreasing the number of other potential minority enrollments as all fight for the few spots in the admitted class. Though admittedly unaware of the possible problem, WLSO representatives denied their affirmative action proposals would have any negative effect on other minority enrollments. Proposal II includes a request for an Assistant Dean responsible for minority interests, including but not limited to women interests.

Proposal III seeks an increase in the number of women faculty

(continued on page 3)

Faculty To Respond To WLSO

by Kevin Rielley

The faculty met on Friday, February 18, to discuss, among other subjects, the recent affirmative action proposals offered by the Women Law Students' Organization. Faculty members engaged in lengthy discussion of the WLSO proposal and affirmative action in general. Some faculty members expressed support for some form of affirmative action regarding admission of women but were unsure of how such a program could be most equitably and intelligently implemented. Most of the faculty, however, voiced reluctance to implement any such program.

The faculty did decide that the question merits further discussion and will meet again tomorrow to deal with the question of admissions for the class arriving in the Fall. Data from all of the files of this year's applicants will be available, and the faculty will determine the composition of the class under standard admission procedures as well as under the WLSO proposal to admit all women with grade point averages above 3.0 and LSAT scores above 600.

Joe Ulrich, of the Admissions Committee, would not rule out the possibility of some form of affirmative action program but reasoned that such action should be taken cautiously. Rather than proceeding immediately with the somewhat drastic plan offered by the WLSO, he would favor a less restrictive alternative. He also expressed his belief that the problem extends beyond admissions to the basic workings of the law school. Because of the extent of the problem, Ulrich indicated that the faculty would not confine its efforts in dealing with the problem to altering admissions policy only.

As a preliminary step to dealing with the problems as seen by the women students, Roger Groot volunteered to act as liaison to the students in an effort to promote student-faculty communications. While Groot's first efforts will be to meet with WLSO president Pat Thursland, the faculty is also concerned with the general breakdown of student-faculty relations brought on by the move to Lewis Hall. Mr. Groot's efforts will, therefore, extend beyond the immediate problem regarding the admission of women.

The reactions of several faculty members to discussions during the marathon three and a half hour meeting on Friday indicated that they generally favored ongoing faculty investigation into improving student-faculty rapport. Faculty members approached Law News staff members to assure them that the faculty recognized a need for better communication within the law school and was optimistic that the situation would improve

Women Air Grievances

by Bruce MacFarlane

A meeting of the Women's Law Student Organization was held last Thursday at the request of a first year woman student who objected to the use of S. B. A. funds in sponsoring a first year class party at The College Inn.

The objection, which was based on the fact that "blanket invitations" were given to surrounding women's colleges to attend the party, led to a discussion of the more general grievances that the women have at the law school.

Most men and women law students would tend to agree that the problems of fairness and discrimination that plague the women are brought about by their relatively small number and the fact that Washington and Lee Law School has only recently admitted women as bona fide law students.

As a result problems such as the S. B. A's subsidizing of "mixers" with women's colleges, alleged discrimination by faculty members, and a generally sexist attitude towards women in the law school has led to many of the women students feeling extremely uncomfortable with the University community.

The general consensus of the opinions offered at the meeting was that some type of affirmative action has to be taken to step up the recruitment of women law students, thus equalizing some of the problems brought about by the awkward minority of women.

Some opinions at the meeting of the W. L. S. O. were to the extreme of exerting pressure on the administration by various means, such as threatening to take their grievances to the A. B. A. or writing the prospective women law students who had been accepted indicating that Washington and Lee's environment was "uncomfortable to women".

However, many of these opinions were objected to by other women who attended the meeting and felt that the W. L. S. O. should adopt a more cooperative posture towards helping to promote the interests of women applicants.

"No action as of yet has been taken by the organization", said Pat Thursland, W. L. S.O. president, "but I doubt that our organization would go to the extremes of overt action in the way of discouraging women's applications."

The W. L. S. O. is made up of roughly 20 members of both sexes. According to one member who attended the meeting there were less than ten members in attendance.

First year class officers Greg Borri and Stan Brading also attended the meeting to answer the women's charges of discrimination in the College Inn party.

Class President Borri indicated he was upset with those

Class President Borri indicated he was upset with those women who had issued threats of pressuring the administration with a letter writing campaign discouraging other women applicants. "This can only mean a worse situation for the students already here," Borri said.

COMMENCEMENT 1975

On May 29, 1975, all six women who entered Tucker Hall as full-time law students in the fall of 1972 graduated together. By dint of the alphabet, Angelica Didier became the first woman to receive a degree from Washington and Lee University. Virginia Bumgardner Garrison graduated magna cum laude and became the first woman to be included in the W&L Law chapter of the Order of the Coif.

Commencement was still a combined event, including both the undergraduate schools and the law school. The only one on the dais to verbally acknowledge the graduating females was Benjamin Baily, president of the student body, who observed, "… I call your attention to the fact that the law school today will graduate women for the first time in our history."

A staple of post-commencement at W&L was forever changed. The traditional photo of graduating sons of alumni with their fathers for the first time included daughters. Caroline Watts, Angelica Didier and Amber Smith proudly stood behind their seated fathers in the 1975 version of the photo.

In the July 1975 edition of the alumni magazine, the university was finally ready to speak publicly of its limited coeducation status. An article about the commencement ceremony included a photo of President Huntley handing a diploma to Sara Green. The picture of the graduating daughters with their alumni fathers was included as well.

"… I call your attention to the fact that the law school today will graduate women for the first time in our history."

Sara Green receives Juris Doctor degree from President Huntley.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES
May 29, 1975

Juris Doctor

Stephen Edward Arey, B.A.
Michael Paul Bagley, B.S., B.A.
Richard Frank Biribauer, A.B.
Robert Sidney Bonney, Jr., B.A.
Harry Franklin Bosen, Jr., B.A.
James Lee Brokaw, B.A.
Charles Jackson Brown, III, B.S.
Edward Thomas Cox, Jr., B.A.
William Johnson Creech, Jr., B.S.
cum laude
Trenton Guy Crewe, Jr., B.A.
Harwell McCoy Darby, A.B.
Douglas Vaughn Davis, B.A.
David Samuel De Jong, B.A.
Angelica Preston Didier, A.B.
Lance Ehrenberg, A.B.
Stephen Mark Finley, B.A.
William Daly Fletcher, Jr., B.A.
Grady Craven Frank, Jr., A.B.
Paul Richard Garlock, B.A.
Virginia Bumgardner Garrison, A.B.
Order of the Coif, magna cum laude
Peter Alan Gorton, B.A.
cum laude
Fred King Granade, B.A.
Mayo King Gravatt, B.S.
Sara McLaurin Green, A.B.
Christopher Joseph Habenicht, B.A.
William Bruce Hamilton, Jr., B.A.
Kenneth Louis Harris, B.A.
Ray Vinton Hartwell III, B.A.
Order of the Coif, summa cum laude
W. Thomas Ryder, B.A.
John Cunningham Sheldon, A.B.
cum laude
James Michael Shull, A.B.
Franklin Peter Slavin, Jr., B.A.
cum laude
Amber Lee Smith, B.A.
Andrew Terrance Smith, B.A.
Daniel Thomas Stacey, B.A.
R. David Stamm, B.A.
Robert Sherwood Stubbs III, A.B.
James Myron Sturgeon, Jr., B.A.
Perry Robert Thompson, B.A.
Benton Caruthers Tolley III, B.A.
Order of the Coif, summa cum laude
Julian Grey Hesson, B.A.
David Kent Higgins, B.A.
John Fletcher Hoffman, B.S.
Order of the Coif, magna cum laude
Richard Charles Houck, B.A.
Terrence Garry Jackson, B.A.
cum laude
William Henry Jernigan, Jr., B.S.
Order of the Coif, magna cum laude
Edward Peter Kane, B.S.
Order of the Coif, magna cum laude
Peter Robert Kolyer, A.B.
Daniel Barry Krisky, A.B.
M. Steven LaCroix, B.A.
Francis McQuaid Lawrence, B.A.
Steven Edward Lewis, B.A.
Order of the Coif, magna cum laude
Jonathan Smith Lynn, B.A.
cum laude
John Irving McClurkin III, B.A.
Terrence Joseph McGuire, B.S.
Donald Thomas McMillan, B.A.
Jeffrey Stephen Miller, B.A.
Robert Lord Morrison, Jr., B.S., M.S.
John Stewart Orton, B.A.
Anthony James Parrillo, A.B.
cum laude
Joe David Pippin, B.S.
Mark Butterworth Riegel, B.A.
Thomas Richard Robinett, B.A.
Stephen William Robinson, B.A.
Marvin Pierce Rucker II, B.A.
Charles Baily Tomb, B.S.
Order of the Coif, cum laude
Andrew S. Tucker, A.B.
Karol Klinger Ulrich, B.A.
Andrew Ward Watts, B.A.
Caroline Watts, A.B.
W. Bruce White, Jr., B.A.
cum laude
Donald Aurelius Willis, B.A.
Jeffrey Lynn Willis, B.A.
cum laude
James Lennox Wilson, B.A.
Thomas Kenneth Wotring, B.A.
cum laude

Graduating sons and daughters of alumni