



AMERICAN  
JUDICATURE  
SOCIETY  
*Advocating for a fair  
system of justice*

# AJS BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 2021

## AJS MISSION

The American Judicature Society (“AJS”) is an independent, non-partisan membership organization working nationally to protect the integrity of the American justice system. Its mission is to secure and promote an independent and qualified judiciary and a fair system of justice.

## SAVE THE DATE: AJS National Conference

The American Judicature Society’s National Conference, “Judicial Independence in an Age of Political Polarization” is scheduled for **November 21 to 24, 2021** at the Sheraton Waikiki, Honolulu, Hawai‘i.

To be conducted in a hybrid format, in-person or remote presentations on issues relating to the theme will be made during the conference general sessions by nationally known speakers, including the following:

- “Assault on the Courts--the 2020 Election and Beyond”-- Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean of the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law
- “Politics, Judicial Selection, and the Administration of Justice”-- Alicia Bannon, Managing Director of the Democracy Project at the Brennan Center for Justice
- “Confidence in the Courts, Judicial Ethics and Accountability”-- Cynthia Gray, Director of the Center for Judicial Ethics at the National Center for State Courts

- “Understanding the Courts, Civics, and Judicial Independence”-- Dr. Anthony Simones, Director of Civic Education at The Missouri Bar
- “Judicial Diversity in the Courts”--The Honorable Goodwin Liu, Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court

Breakout sessions are also planned to discuss the following topics: “Planning for Civics Education;” “Planning for the Future of AJS and the Formation of State Chapters;” and “AJS Affiliations with Law Schools and Institutes.”

In addition, the 2021 AJS Annual Meeting and Awards Luncheon will be held during the first day of the conference. The Honorable Mark E. Recktenwald, Chief Justice of the Hawai‘i Supreme Court, will be presenting the keynote address. Two individuals will be presented with awards for their outstanding achievements: The Herbert Harley Award to The Honorable Ronald Moon, former Chief Justice of the Hawai‘i Supreme Court and a Special Merit Citation to Colin O. Miwa, Senior Counsel at Cades Schutte LLP.

Please calendar the event and plan to attend for stimulating, engaging presentations and discussions. Registration for the conference is now open at <https://americanjudicaturesociety.org>.



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<[www.americanjudicaturesociety.com](http://www.americanjudicaturesociety.com)>.

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## THE AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY

1913-2014

Compiled by Hon. Russell Carparelli (ret.),  
2021

The American Judicature Society is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership society that, for more than 100 years, has worked to improve America’s state and federal courts. Its membership has included the public, lawyers, and judges. Until September 2014, the Society operated the nation’s pre-eminent judicial ethics center that provided services to forty-five state judicial disciplinary entity subscribers. The Society also published *Judicature*, a bi-monthly peer-reviewed journal that provided a forum for scholarly discussion regarding all aspects of the administration of justice and the improvement of America’s courts. The following chronology identifies many of the Society’s activities and achievements as well as the historical contexts in which they occurred.

### 1900s

1906 Bar groups expressed concern about growing disrespect for law and the courts, and about the inconsistency between partisan influence in judicial selection and decision-making on the one hand and the image the legal profession was endeavoring to project on the other.

1906 Roscoe Pound, St. Paul, MN, addressed the ABA on “the causes of popular dissatisfaction with the administration of justice.”

1. [T]he necessarily mechanical operations of rules, and hence of laws. . . . Justice, which is the end of the law, is the ideal compromise between the activities of each and the activities of all in a crowded world. The law seeks to harmonize these activities to adjust the relations of every man with his fellow to accord with the moral sense of the community. and interests, understanding each other none too well, have



*Nathan Roscoe Pound (October 27, 1870 – June 30, 1964) was an American legal scholar and educator. The Journal of Legal Studies has identified Pound as one of the most cited legal scholars of the 20th century*

conflicting ideas of justice, the task is extremely difficult. It is impossible that legal and ethical ideas should be in entire accord in such a society. . . .

2. [T]he inevitable difference in rate of progress between law and public opinion. “In order to preclude corruption, to exclude the personal prejudices of magistrates, and to minimize individual incompetency, law formulates the moral sentiments of the community in rules to which the judgments of tribunals must conform. These rules, being formulations of public opinions, cannot exist until public opinion has become fixed and settled, and cannot change until a change in public opinion has become complete. It follows that this difficulty in the judicial administration of justice, like [the operation of rules and laws] may be minimized, but not obviated. . . .



3. [T]he general popular assumption that the administration of justice is an easy task, to which anyone is competent.

4. [P]opular impatience of restraint. Law involves restraint and regulation . . . . The very fact that [law] is a compromise between the individual and his fellows makes the individual, who must abate some part of his activities in the interest of his fellows, more or less restive.

## 1910s

1911 After President Theodore Roosevelt left office, he criticized judges for, what he referred to as, obsession with mechanistic jurisprudence that ignored social reality.

“When a judge decides a constitutional question, when he decides what the people as a whole can or cannot do, the people should have the right to recall that decision if they think it wrong.”

“The decision of the state court on the constitutional question should be subject to revision by the people of the state.”

“If courts have the final say-so on all legislative acts and if no appeal can lie from them to the people, then they are irresponsible masters of the people.”

In TR’s view, the judiciary appeared to be biased in favor of big business and the wealthy and against the poor and working class.

Many in the public viewed the judiciary with distrust, anxiety, and fear. The courts were inefficient. A fatal Chicago steamboat explosion took 23 years to resolve.

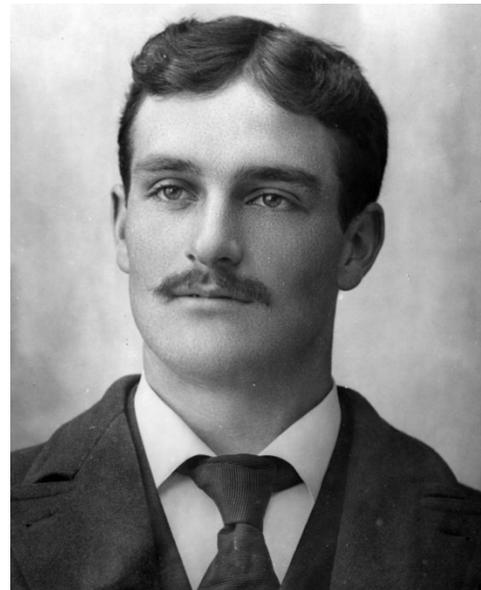
Roscoe Pound expressed concern that there were interests that wanted to put courts into politics and compel judges to become politicians.

1912 Herbert Harley wrote “The Circular Letter Concerning the Administration of Justice” in which he summarized Pound’s comments about the dissatisfaction with the courts and suggested

that a specialized organization be created to address the causes of the dissatisfaction. He sent the Circular Letter to 250 lawyers, judges, and others in 28 states and DC.

The mission of the organization would be to disseminate information about the existing situation and to motivate judges, lawyers, law students, legislators, business people and others to change it.

1913 Herbert Harley, Albert Kales, and others founded the American Judicature Society in Chicago.



*Herbert Harley was the founder of the American Judicature Society, an organization whose main purpose was, and still is, devoted to improving the American justice system.*

1914-1917 Bulletin VI – AJS proposed unifying state courts under the authority of the state supreme court. All judicial power of the state should be vested in a single organization with an administrative head who has the power to control all judges. Divisions of this one great unified court system should be made for convenience, but all divisions should be parts of one organization with one head.



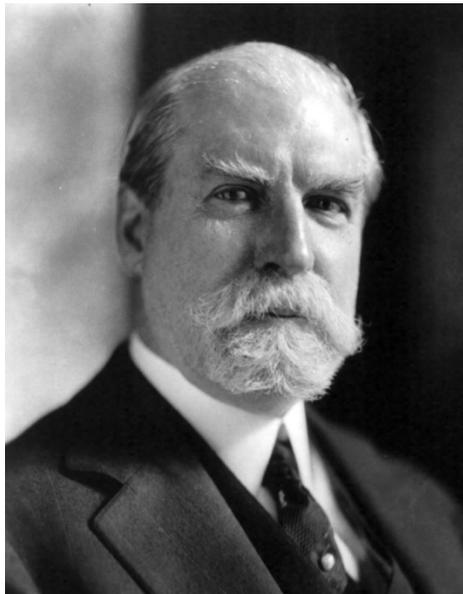
Bulletin VII – AJS published a model *Act to Create the General Court of Judicature and to Provide for the Practice and Procedure Therein*.

Bulletin VIII – AJS proposed Model Rules of Civil Procedure. At the time, many state courts were administered independently and had different procedural rules, even from one county to the next.

- 1917 AJS published Volume I of the *Journal of the American Judicature Society*
- 1918 AJS presented a Model Bar Association Act in the *Journal*
- 1919 Bulletin XIV, AJS presented its Model Rules of Civil Procedure

### 1920s

- 1921 North Dakota was first state to unify its courts
- 1929 Charles Evans Hughes became the first President of AJS



*Charles Evans Hughes Sr. (April 11, 1862 – August 27, 1948) was an American statesman, politician and jurist who served as the 11th Chief Justice of the United States from 1930 to 1941.*

### 1930s

- 1931 AJS moved from Chicago to the University of Michigan Law School in Ann Arbor, Michigan
- 1937 ABA endorsed the Society’s idea of merit selection

### 1940s

- 1940 Missouri adopted merit selection (the Missouri Plan)

### 1950s

- 1954 AJS moved into the ABA center in Chicago
- 1959 AJS conducted a National Conference on Judicial Selection and Court Administration

### 1960s

- 1960s – 1970s With AJS assistance, more than 20 states adopted merit selection of some or all judges
- 1961 AJS published the first edition of the *Handbook for Judges*
- 1962 AJS conducted its First Citizens Conference
- 1962-1971 AJS conducted 81 Citizen Conferences
- 1963 AJS helped establish the National College of State Trial Judges

### 1970s

- 1971 AJS helped establish the National Center for State Courts
- 1971 AJS increased its research efforts
- 1973 AJS conducted its first educational program for judicial nominating commission members
- 1974 AJS published *The Key to Judicial Merit Selection: The Nominating Process*



- 1975 Second edition of the *Handbook for Judges* published
- 1977 AJS established its Center for Judicial Conduct
- 1979 AJS began publishing the *Judicial Conduct Reporter*

**1980s**

- 1980 AJS published *American Trial Judges: Their Work Styles and Performance*
- AJS published *Making Jury Instructions Understandable*
- 1984 AJS published *Beyond Reproach: Ethical Restrictions and Extrajudicial Activities of State and Federal Judges*
- Third edition of the *Handbook for Judges* published
- 1985 AJS conducted Workshops for Journalists
- 1987 AJS conducted a conference on Child Abuse and the Courts
- 1987 AJS conducted its first National College on Judicial Conduct and Ethics

**1990s**

- 1990 National Program for Reporting on the Courts and the Law
- The Future of the Courts
- 1991 AJS formed its Elmo B. Hunter Center for Judicial Selection
- 1994 Model Provisions for Judicial Selection revised
- 1997 AJS conducted a Symposium on Sentencing
- AJS formed its Center for Judicial Independence
- 1998 AJS conducted a journalists' workshop on Judicial Independence

- 1998 *Meeting the Challenge of Pro Se Litigation—A Report and Guidebook for Judges and Court Managers* published
- 1999 *National Conference on Pro Se Litigation Issues Ethics Standards for Judges* published

**2000s**

- 2001 Judicial Independence at the Crossroads
- 2003 AJS moved to the Opperman Center at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa.
- AJS conducted a National Conference on Preventing Convictions of Innocent Persons
- 2004 Fourth edition of the *Handbook for Judges* published
- 2006 AJS formed the Center for Forensic Sciences and Public Policy in Greensboro, North Carolina



*Judicature cover page of its May-June 2009 issue.*

- 2008 AJS created the website “Judicial Selection in the States”



## 2010s

- 2011 Report on the National Eye-Witness Identification Field Studies released
- 2012 AJS published *Inside Merit Selection*, a national survey of judicial nominating commissioners, written by Rachel Paine Caufield, Ph.D.
- 2013 AJS moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and affiliated with Vanderbilt University Law School
- 2014 AJS published *Merit Selection and Judicial Diversity Revisited*, written by K.O. Meyers

AJS ceased national operations and relocated to Honolulu, Hawai'i. The National Center for State Courts assumed operation of the Judicial Ethics Center. Duke University Law School assumed publication of *Judicature*.

2015-present

AJS has conducted activities in Honolulu, planned a national conference that will be held in November 2021, and is exploring resumption of national activities.



Sherry Broder, Justice Simeon and Carolyn Acoba, Justice Sabrina McKenna and the late Sen. Daniel Akaka at the American Judicature Society 100th Anniversary Celebration in 2013



## WHAT THEY SAID THAT GOT THEM IN TROUBLE SO FAR IN 2021

by Cynthia Gray

### In court proceedings

- “[I] just can’t.” Judge, apparently tired, in response to information that someone was attempting to appear in court via Zoom at the end of a calendar. *In re Burchett, Stipulation, agreement, and order of reprimand* (Washington State Commission on Judicial Conduct April 23, 2021).
- “I know who you are. You’re the lady that likes to flim-flam people,” and “If you mess with my son, I’ll bust your a\*\*. Do you hear me? I’ll bust your a\*\*.” Judge during hearing to pro se traffic defendant who asked the judge to recuse because she was probably going to sue his son to obtain the name of the driver who had struck her vehicle in the parking lot of a Waffle House and left the scene. *In the Matter of Price, Final judgment* (Alabama Court of the Judiciary June 15, 2021) (3-month suspension without pay and censure).
- “Don’t lie to me;” “That is a lie;” “Appalling;” “That’s baloney;” “Pathetic;” “Both of you are doing terribly, and there isn’t a chance in the world these children are coming home if you continue doing what you’re doing;” and “You’re clean? And you expect me to believe that?” Judge to parents during dependency hearings in multiple cases. *Public Admonishment of Roberts* (California Commission on Judicial Performance February 18, 2021).



- What we're not going to have in this jury is people coming in overnight and thinking up s\*\*\* and try to make s\*\*\* up now so they can get out of the jury. That's not going to happen. All right. All right. Because if I find that someone said something yesterday under oath and changes it because they're trying to fabricate something to get out of serving on this jury, there's going to be repercussions." Judge, during voir dire in a criminal case, berating a prospective juror for expressing her belief that she could not be impartial. In the Matter of Scotti, Stipulation and order of consent to public reprimand (Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline March 15, 2021).
  - "Let me tell you, you've been given a gift from God because there's no question in my mind that you're guilty of this crime. . . . What you do with it is your choice. Fair enough?" Judge to defendant who had been acquitted by a jury. In the Matter Concerning Connolly, Decision and order (California Commission on Judicial Performance April 2, 2021) (admonishment for this and other misconduct).
  - "Okay. I'm going to stop you there. Because we're done. All right. I am not releasing either of these people, with these charges. There are multiple charges. If you wished to present this evidence, you should have been here or had someone represent you." Judge to 2 criminal defense attorneys who appeared by phone for an arraignment the day after the governor issued the statewide stay-at-home order due to COVID-19. In the Matter Concerning Connolly, Decision and order (California Commission on Judicial Performance April 2, 2021) (admonishment for this and other misconduct).
  - "Kansas boy" and "Can I take a wild guess? Did you have a felony record before [Independence Community College] gave you a scholarship?" Judge to young male African-American defendant college athlete at arraignment. In the Matter of Cullins, 481 P.3d 774 (Kansas 2021) (1-year stayed suspension).
  - "If I was in drug court, I would have stayed my a\*\* in the car," and "We're your probation officer." Judge "fashion[ing] a remedy outside of accepted statutory and ethical norms" for a defendant in an assault case. In the Matter of Rasul, 245 A.3d 535 (New Jersey 2021), adopting presentment (10-month suspension with pay for this and related misconduct).
  - "I would not believe his tongue if it were notarized." Judge about social worker in family court proceeding. In re Younge, Opinion and order (December 1, 2021), Opinion and order (Pennsylvania Court of Judicial Discipline June 2, 2021) (6-month suspension for this and other misconduct).
  - "Oh, we're done here. Let me tell you something. Crazy, crazy, crazy. Call me crazy. I'm not paying caregivers to allow hookup here. . . . "I don't care if she's eighteen. Not on my watch. This is over. Over, over, over, over, over. That's it. Not doing it. I mean like really? I'm done. Done, done, done. This is over. Discharged. Discharged." Judge after learning that a male had spent nights at the foster home of his girlfriend, an 18-year-old female in extended foster care. In re Younge, Opinion and order (December 1, 2021), Opinion and order (Pennsylvania Court of Judicial Discipline June 2, 2021) (6-month suspension for this and other misconduct).
- ### Around the courthouse
- "Get off [my] f\*\*\*ing back." Judge to court administrator who told her there was no such thing as the "in house" probation the judge had imposed on a defendant and that the defendants may not make restitution payments to the victim directly at the courthouse as directed by the judge. In the Matter of Rasul, 245 A.3d 535 (New Jersey 2021), adopting presentment (10-month suspension with pay for this and related misconduct).
  - "This is ridiculous!"; "This isn't working! This isn't working!"; and "Fix it immediately!" Judge yelling about internet outage in courthouse. Public Admonishment of Roberts (California Commission on Judicial Performance February 18, 2021) (admonishment for this and other misconduct).
  - "Thanks for the support." Judge, derisively, to assistant presiding judge who told the judge that she was going to leave if the judge continued to yell. Public Admonishment of Roberts (California



Commission on Judicial Performance February 18, 2021) (admonishment for this and other misconduct).

- “N-word.” Judge using full word in conversation with court staff on why Black people can use the word but White people cannot. *In the Matter of Chase*, 485 P.3d 65 (Colorado 2021) (censure of former judge).
- “F\*\*\*\*\* b\*\*\*\*.” Judge referring to another judge in conversation with her clerk. *In the Matter of Chase*, 485 P.3d 65 (Colorado 2021) (censure of former judge).
- “F\*\*k” and its “derivatives. Judge frequently in the courthouse. *In the Matter of Cullins*, 481 P.3d 774 (Kansas 2021) (1-year suspension, stayed after 60 days with conditions).
- “B\*\*ch” and “c\*\*t.” Judge describing women. *In the Matter of Cullins*, 481 P.3d 774 (Kansas 2021) (1-year suspension, stayed after 60 days with conditions).
- “Hello I’m talking to you. This is your honor speaking.” Judge in text to member of the public who frequented the courthouse and had not responded to the judge’s sexual, homophobic, and racist texts and verbal comments. *Public Admonishment of Poe* (West Virginia Judicial Investigation Commission March 12, 2021).

## On social media

- “Trump will steam roll this election. Those who’s [sic] eyes are closed move their mouths more to make up for their insecurities. Stay strong; pray against evil.” Judge’s comment on Trump’s Facebook page. *In the Matter of Quinn, Public reprimand* (Minnesota Board on Judicial Standards March 9, 2021).
- “Here we are!” Judge commenting on Facebook about a photograph of himself in the Trump Boat Parade published in the St. Cloud Times. *In the Matter of Quinn, Public reprimand* (Minnesota Board on Judicial Standards March 9, 2021).
- “I always tell her that she and her brothers and sisters in blue are still appreciated in OUR community.

Today’s event, and the overwhelming number of participants is a true example of that appreciation.” Judge in Facebook post about watching a Back the Blue event with his daughter, a police officer. *In the Matter of Peck, Determination* (New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct March 19, 2021) (admonishment).

- “It’s not sad!” Judge responding to Facebook friend’s comment about a former member of the House of Delegates charged with participating in the insurrection at the U.S. Capitol. *In the Matter of Jackson, Public admonishment* (West Virginia Judicial Investigation Commission February 24, 2021).

## Abuse of the prestige of office

- “Do me a big favor;” “And we’ll clear this all up tomorrow, trust me. (Laughs) and you’ve never had Judge Smith call you and say something like that;” and “But you do know who I am don’t ya?” Judge to county sheriff’s dispatcher about throwing papers for a specific person’s divorce in a drawer so that they would not be served. *Inquiry Concerning Smith, Order* (Kansas Commission on Judicial Conduct February 25, 2021) (cease and desist order).
- “He and I are gonna lock up before this is all over. . . I’m gonna f\*\*k him up before this is all over. Trust me. Just stay calm. Because he used to beat his wife like a broom. And it never got turned in. Oh no. He’s a wife beater. I know all this s\*\*t. So I’m gonna f\*\*k him up before this is over.” . . . That smokey the bear hat I pretty sure I can shove that right up his a\*\* but that’s for later. I’ve got to lay and wait – for all this. That’s gonna be a while;” and “I could make all kinds of s\*\*t up. TV would love it. I’m not gonna do that. I’m not that kind of person.” Judge to undersheriff about the county sheriff. *Inquiry Concerning Smith, Order* (Kansas Commission on Judicial Conduct February 25, 2021) (cease and desist order).
- “No. I mean, it’s club soda;” “Can I tell you something else? I’m a judge of the Orphans’ Court. So please. I’m serious;” “Losing my whole f—ing life;” and “Because if I lose my job with the courts, I’ll lose my health insurance.” Judge in response to question, “Is there anything in that cup in the center



console?” from county sheriff’s sergeant who stopped her for speeding and hitting a cone when turning a corner. *In the Matter of Nickerson*, 248 A.3d 298 (Maryland 2021).

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Cynthia Gray is director of the Center for Judicial Ethics, a clearinghouse for information about judicial ethics and discipline that is part of the National Center for State Courts. This article was originally posted on the CJE blog <[www.ncscjudicialethicsblog.org](http://www.ncscjudicialethicsblog.org)> on August 3, 2021.

I kept the books because the authors articulated things I was then feeling and still feel. The books were published when the intersection between law practice and a lawyer’s inner well-being had not yet emerged as a topic of widespread academic study or professional attention. Although neither is ancient, Allegretti’s twenty year old work being the older of the two, I think of them as “classics” because their message remains vibrant and fundamental despite the passage of time and the many more recent writings that get our attention.

A long-time professor at Creighton, Allegretti wrote unapologetically from a Christian perspective; yet when he described a lawyer’s hunger for a meaningful professional life that aligns with life sustaining values, he was writing for everyone. And, Keeva, a much beloved editor of the ABA Journal, provided instant visibility to the journey of “finding joy and satisfaction in the legal life” (this was the subtitle of his book) by cultivating one’s inner life and letting it transform one’s outer life.

Having pulled them down and dusted them off, I thumbed through both books, reconnecting with them. Three ideas came through. Like many things that are true and wise, they bear repeating, competing against weeds grown tall, fertilized by human frailty. And so I share them here, briefly.

- Revisioning the client-attorney relationship. Allegretti re-imagines the contract between client and attorney as a covenant between two whole, sacred persons, one who happens to have skills and knowledge that may assist the other. The equalizing nature of covenant limits attorney self-interest and professional domination, elevating the attorney’s conduct beyond just “the mathematical minimalism of contract” to a more transcendent standard. In this, lawyers become friend-like, with the client’s best interest at heart. Sometimes this leads to being the only person standing with and for a client at the nadir of his or her life. And while a covenant relationship means acting with compassion, empathy, and care in the relationship, it also means being able to say “no” to a client when necessary to keep the client legally or morally accountable. As Keeva noted, this includes counseling a client against acting vindictively and damaging important



## FINDING GEMS WHILE CLEANING A DUSTY BOOK CASE

by Calvin Pang

As the year comes to an end, I do what I occasionally do: I clean out my office book case. On the top shelf, reachable only by standing on my desk, I rediscovered two books published in the 1990s, when I was still new to teaching. I remember being drawn to both titles partly because each contained the word “practice”: Joseph Allegretti’s *The Lawyers Calling: Christian Faith and Legal Practice* and the late Steven Keeva’s *Transforming Practices*. Being a member of clinical faculty, anything practice-oriented caught my eye.



relationships, while helping the client let go of resentment, anger, and bias.

- Listening – the connecting skill. To facilitate the mutuality contemplated by the two authors, one must listen. Many say this, but not many do it well. Keeva noted that lawyers are more prone to wield, package, and analyze words, using them “as walls or weapons, a means of separating lawyers from others and keeping the relationship merely clinical.” We prefer to quickly solve problems, and once we’ve heard enough to formulate a solution, we mentally bolt from the conversation. But if a lawyer is willing to encounter the client as a partner, an equal, the lawyer must listen. Listening yields more than raw material for a lawyer’s problem solving. When done well, it offers presence, connection, validation, and power to the one being listened to. I think of my friend who listens really well to me. Usually, he doesn’t say much except for asking open questions, inserting a few prompts (his favorite is “uh, huh”), and reflecting back what I say to him. If I am seeking a solution, I often find it emerging while I talk. It is as if a portal opens for my own intellect, emotions, and spirit to find what I’m seeking.
- Litigation isn’t all about aggression. Allegretti recalled the observations of Professors Robert Taylor and Robert Cover who thought of litigation as a form of state-sanctioned violence. Allegretti also rued that “litigation tempts good people to behave badly.” Trying to describe litigation as experienced by litigants, Keeva quoted author Ambrose Bierce who wrote that litigation was “a machine which you go into a pig and come out of a sausage.” Yet, both authors acknowledged that in some cases, litigation is the only way to obtain justice, and perhaps, peace. Allegretti counseled that if litigation is a form of warfare, it must be undertaken as a just war, one that is a measured and discriminate response, which follows or runs parallel to efforts at achieving a solution through alternative means. And it should be an informed decision emerging from a place of mutual trust and respect – the covenant relationship - between client and attorney. Keeva took an additional step, describing the interactions between attorney and client during high-stakes

litigation. He saw it as a matter of orientation and attitude. It’s not all about winning. It’s also about making it one’s business to understand the trepidation clients feel and to prepare and strengthen them before, during, and even after the proceedings.

As a clinical teacher, I recognize the unique access and opportunities I have with students. I observe them in their interactions with real clients. I read their assigned reflections, self-examinations that are so crucial to their learning. And unlike my doctrinal courses, my skills courses are packed with rich one-on-one student meetings that lead to conversations that poke at and unpack my students’ experiences. In these interactions, students often find affirmation for intelligences and personal qualities that may have been submerged in the traditional law classroom. They sometimes rediscover their reasons for being in law school and reach for strands of meaning that become perceptible as their lives intersect with those of their clients. And sometimes they encounter their own demons as they struggle with the inevitable stressors of law practice, including its moral ambiguities. These moments alternatively inspire and daunt, but together, they provide opportunities for students to return to their strengths, affirm their core personal values, and sort through the din of law work to find the true and the meaningful.

I will not return my Allegretti and Keeva books to the forgotten top shelf. Thumbing through them, I know that I need to have them at easy reach, where I can more readily use these texts to help my students be attentive to the presence of the sacred in their lives.

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Calvin G.C. Pang is an Associate Professor of Law at the William S. Richardson School of Law, University of Hawai’i, Manoa.

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## MEMBERSHIP

### JOIN AJS

The AJS is a not-for-profit committed to securing and promoting an independent and qualified judiciary and a fair system of justice. The AJS works tirelessly to ensure that the American justice system continues to be the standard by which others in the world are measured. You will enjoy the following benefits as an AJS member:

- Enhance judicial reform and administration by participating in national and state efforts to support and improve the judiciaries
- Serve on and promote judicial reform by participating on an AJS committee
- Receive email notifications of upcoming AJS events
- Enjoy networking opportunities with AJS members and other organizations.

The AJS Membership Committee encourages you to become a member of AJS. As a not-for-profit entity, the AJS relies heavily on dues and donations.

The annual membership fee of \$50 may be paid via the AJS website or by mail to AJS, Finance Factors Center, Suite 618, 1164 Bishop Street, Honolulu, HI 96813.

### SHARE NEWS OR SUBMISSIONS

If you see or hear of any news that may be of interest to the American Judicature Society or if you wish to submit an article for consideration in the bulletin, please email Susan Asato at [susan.ajs2020@gmail.com](mailto:susan.ajs2020@gmail.com)

The AJS website (<https://americanjudicaturesociety.org>) has been updated. You will find information about AJS events, publications, and other activities. Registration for the national conference, annual meeting, and awards luncheon scheduled for late November 2021 can be made via the website.