

The magazine of the first law school in the Pacific Northwest | Spring 2006

WILLAMETTE LAWYER



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The Professionalism Program at WUCL

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Campaigning for Equal Justice in Oregon



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Profiles in Leadership

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College of Law



Dean Symeon C. Symeonides

Dear Alumni and Friends,

In my first letter to you shortly after assuming the deanship in 1999, I expressed my belief that “a new dean should not ask you for money before giving you the opportunity to see his vision for the school.” Since then, you have had ample opportunities to not only observe the vision, but also to witness its transformation into reality. Here are some examples, by the numbers:

1. Admissions. Since 1999, applications for admission to the College of Law have increased by 216 percent (from 720 to 1554), reaching the highest point in the school's history and exceeding by 90 percent the national increase of applicants. Our acceptance rate is also the most selective in the school's history, having improved by 33 percentage points (21 points more than the corresponding national rate).

2. Bar Passage. In 1999, the passage rate of our graduates on the Oregon bar exams was 61 percent (11 points below the state average). In 2004, it was 85 percent (11 points above the state average); and in 2005, it was 74.3 percent. In 1999, our bar passage rate in Washington was 59 percent (20 points below the state average). In 2005, it was 86.4 percent (11 points above the state average).

3. Faculty. Since 1999, the tenure track faculty has grown from 22 to 25, of whom 13 have joined Willamette in the last five years. This growth has not only added outstanding scholars and teachers to the faculty, but also has improved the student-faculty ratio from 18:1 to 15.8:1 (compared with a national average of 16:1).

4. Fiscal Management. In the 1999-2000 academic year, the College of Law spent 94 percent of the revenues it generated. For the 2005-06 academic year, this number fell to 85 percent. During this time, the school's gross revenues grew by 40 percent, its costs by 27 percent and the net revenues by 55 percent. These gains have not come from tuition increases. Although our tuition per student is now 29 percent higher than in 1999, the national average has increased by 40 percent for private schools and by 56 percent (out of state) or 78 percent (in state) for public schools.

These numbers document unmistakable, if not spectacular, progress. This progress is the result of the hard work of our faculty and staff and the persistent efforts of our students, as well as the gracious support of President Pelton and many alumni and friends both within and outside the University.

Despite this progress and the considerable financial gains of the last few years, the financial health of the College of Law always has been — and remains — precarious, primarily because of its location, its small size and its commendable choice of quality over quantity. Despite prevailing perceptions, the College of Law does not subsidize Willamette University. The reverse is closer to the truth, at least during the difficult years. The best, if not the only, way to ensure the financial stability of the college and to reduce its dependence on the University is by increasing the college's own endowment.

To this end, in December of 2005 we launched the first endowment campaign in the school's history. Our goal is to add \$15 million to the school's endowment. This is an ambitious goal considering that in the first 117 years of its history, the College of Law had only raised \$5.4 million in endowment. Although by 1999 the market value of this endowment had grown to \$8.6 million, it was still less than one-fourth the national average for private schools. Since then, thanks to the inspiring generosity of our alumni and friends, we have raised an additional \$9.6 million, thus reaching 64 percent of our campaign goal.

The challenge now is to continue this remarkable progress and to reach and exceed the total goal. We cannot hope to achieve this without your support. I hope you agree that the progress of the last few years suggests this support is warranted and ensures it will not be misplaced.

With my warmest regards,

Symeon C. Symeonides
Dean and Professor of Law

The First Endowment Campaign



Dean Symeonides with Susan M. Hammer JD'76, chair of the First Endowment Campaign

There comes a time in the life of many institutions when they face a choice between the excellent and the extraordinary. The College of Law has now reached that point.

For the first time in our 122-year history, we have undertaken a comprehensive endowment campaign to enhance our unique and intimate character and to strengthen our academic prowess. The First Endowment Campaign will allow the College of Law to aim higher.

Willamette University College of Law has provided legal education to five generations of lawyers. Their service and accomplishments are a source of pride that refuels our high aspirations for the future. Unfortunately, these aspirations rest far beyond the college's current resources. Additional financial support is crucial for attaining these aspirations and exceeding our past accomplishments.

In December 2005, Willamette University kicked off the public phase of its comprehensive Campaign for Willamette. Within the larger University campaign, the College of Law has embarked on a \$15 million fund-raising campaign that will enable us to build on the rich traditions that come with being the first law school in the Pacific Northwest.

The law school's current endowment is less than one-fourth the national average for private law schools. The campaign will help close this gap. The income from this endowment will enhance, not replace, current resources.

All funds raised for the College of Law will remain with and be used exclusively for the benefit of the law school.

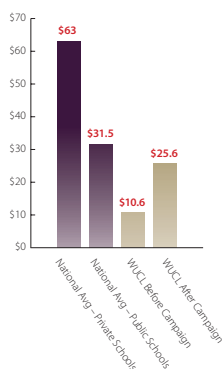


Top: Waller Hall, the College of Law's first home

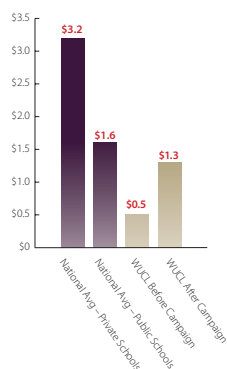
Bottom: The Truman Wesley Collins Legal Center, the fifth home of the college since 1883

The Law School Campaign — Why Now?

Endowment Market Value
In \$ Millions



Annual Endowment Income Expenditure at 5 Percent Rate
In \$ Millions



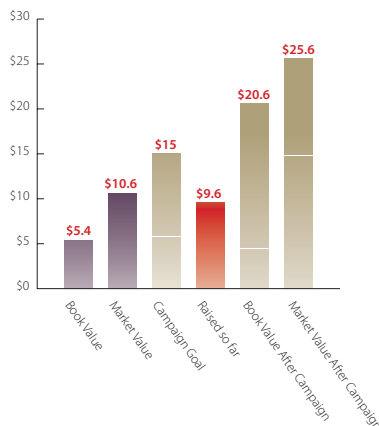
To increase the college's endowment and reduce dependence on tuition, Willamette University's College of Law needs to raise \$15 million in its first-ever endowment campaign.

The endowment campaign will have a lasting impact on the college's future. Endowment is money with a memory — money invested to provide income from earnings for specific, designated purposes. Endowment serves as the college's financial backbone. It supports teaching, faculty and student research, scholarships, professional development, and many other enterprises that fuel academic excellence.

According to the latest data provided by the American Bar Association, the average market value of law school endowments was \$63 million for private schools and \$31.5 million for public schools. At the customary spending rate of 5 percent, these amounts added an average of \$3.2 or \$1.6 million, respectively, to these schools' annual operating budgets. Before this campaign, the market value of the College of Law's endowment was \$10.6 million, adding only \$0.5 million to the school's annual budget.

The goal of this campaign is to add \$15 million to the College of Law's endowment. This will raise the market value of the school's endowment to \$25.6 million in today's dollars, reduce the gap with the national private school average, and add \$800,000 to the school's annual budget. To date, we have raised \$9.6 million of the \$15 million goal.

WUCL Endowment: Present and Future
In \$ Millions



THE COLLINS FOUNDATION SUPPORTS RENOVATIONS



In October 2005, The Collins Foundation, a grand benefactor of Willamette University for more than 50 years, presented the College of Law with a grant of \$700,000 to assist in the renovation of the Carnegie Building, the former Salem Public Library. Situated on the corner of State and Winter streets, the Carnegie Building is slated to become the new home of the Clinical Law Program.

Maribeth Collins H'93, wife of the late Truman W. Collins (for whom the law school building is named), has been a longtime supporter of the College of Law. Last year, this life member of Willamette's Board of Trustees provided a \$500,000 gift to endow the Clinical Law Program, which helped the college reach the \$1 million needed for a matching \$2 million gift from an anonymous donor.

The total cost of the Carnegie Building renovations is estimated to be \$3 million; more than \$1.5 million is still needed before refurbishment of the building can begin. The College of Law previously received a \$600,000 grant from the Meyer Memorial Trust for the same purpose.



The Campaign for Willamette Kick-Off Dinner



"If you are going to achieve excellence in big things, you develop the habit in little matters. Excellence is not an exception, it is a prevailing attitude."

— Gen. Colin Powell

On Dec. 2, 2005, Willamette University hosted a sold-out banquet at the Salem Conference Center for 600 alumni and friends of Willamette, including a large number of law alumni, who turned out to show their support. General Colin Powell, former U.S. secretary of state, presented the keynote address.



a. Carl Lewis JD'78, Nicole Hancock JD'02, Bradley Dixon JD'00, Kim Medford JD'99 and Jason Medford with Gen. Colin Powell

b. Loren D. Hicks BA'42, JD'49

c. Trustee Kerry R. Tymchuk BA'81, JD'84

d. Trustees Norma J. Paulus LLB'62, H'99 and Stewart M. Butler BA'61

e. Trustee Eric B. Lindauer JD'66 and wife, Holliie, with James W. Bernau

One on One **With Susan Hammer**



Susan M. Hammer JD'76 has been a steadfast supporter of Willamette University's College of Law for 30 years. She has served on the Board of Trustees and the Law Committee of the Board since 1999, as well as on the Board of Visitors since the mid-'80s. Despite the demands of a busy practice, she eagerly agreed to spearhead the law school's First Endowment Campaign.

Countless people go to law school, earn their degrees and never look back. Why have you stayed so closely connected to the college?

It probably has something to do with Willamette's motto: *Not unto ourselves alone are we born*. I am grateful for the legal education I received, and I want to give back by helping the next generation of lawyers prepare for a life of service to the profession and their communities.

Dean Symeonides is extraordinary, the faculty is stellar, and the students are perhaps the best in the history of the College of Law. It's fun and rewarding to be part of that and to envision an even brighter future for the college.

Why did you agree to chair the College of Law endowment campaign?

I think this is the time when I can make a difference that will last far into the future. Historically, Willamette University College of Law has had a smaller endowment than many other law schools — less than one-fourth the national average for private law schools, in fact.

Endowment is the school's financial backbone. It provides permanence and stability. It can carry us through the ups and down of enrollment and allow us to avoid the temptation to lower our standards to fill a class. A strong endowment allows us to be less dependent upon tuition so that we can help the students who most need and deserve financial assistance. It allows us to have a diverse and highly qualified class, year after year.

For example, it is rare for a law school to have an endowed Clinical Law Program. During tight budget times, clinical programs are usually the first thing to go. Willamette's College of Law now has an endowed Clinical Law Program, assuring that students in the future will graduate with practice skills, as well as a strong academic background. This is only one example of how building endowment makes a lasting difference.

In its 122-year history, the college has never undertaken a major endowment campaign. Why do so now?

The time is right. We have a compelling story to tell, a track record that shows a steady upward trajectory and a vision that is well within our reach. We have the best dean imaginable; our faculty is outstanding and gets better every year. If not now, when?



The campaign has great momentum. We already have raised \$9.6 of the \$15 million goal. This demonstrates that our alumni and donors are excited about the accomplishments of the College of Law, are confident in the success of the campaign and are willing to invest in it.

I believe the endowment campaign is an opportunity for our alumni and donors to be better informed about and more closely connected to the College of Law and for them to raise their level of participation in the law school in the future.

What prompted you to study law?

There were probably two major influences. First, while an undergraduate, I worked as an intern for Senator Mark Hatfield in Washington, D.C. I saw firsthand how laws are made and developed an appreciation for the impact the law has on our society. Second, like many people from my generation, I was deeply affected by the civil rights movement and the growth of feminism during the '60s and '70s. I saw the law used as a tool for societal change. I wanted to be part of all that.

"A strong endowment allows us to be less dependent upon tuition so that we can help the students who most need and deserve financial assistance. It allows us to have a diverse and highly qualified class, year after year."

You practiced law for almost 21 years with Stoel Rives LLP in Portland — 14 of those as a partner. You left the firm in 1998 to establish a solo practice. What prompted the change?

Early in my career as a litigator, I was certain there had to be a more efficient, less expensive and less stressful way to solve legal problems than through litigation. In 1987, when I was president of the Multnomah Bar Association, I formed the first committee to focus on alternatives to litigation. The following year, I trained as a mediator. Over time, as I incorporated alternative dispute resolution into my practice, I became more interested in working as a full-time mediator and having the flexibility to devote more time to community service and nonprofit organizations.

What benefits come from mediation that cannot be achieved through litigation?

In mediation, the involved parties can create solutions that no judge or jury can award. They also maintain control over the outcome of the dispute. This can save legal fees and sometimes save a personal or business relationship. Mediation provides the opportunity for an early and relatively speedy resolution — rather than going through a year or so of discovery and motions, a trial, and potentially an appeal and a remand. The parties can avoid much of the time, distraction and stress of litigation, allowing them to focus on more productive and forward-looking activities.

It is important to note, however, that alternative dispute resolution is not appropriate or effective in every case. We need great judges and juries to decide the small percentage of filed civil cases that go to trial. We need the case law created by our appellate courts. Alternative dispute resolution is not a panacea, but it is an important part of the legal system.

What is the hardest part of negotiating a settlement?

It's rarely the law or the facts — it's working with human beings. For parties to reach a settlement, they need a realistic understanding of the risks and costs of litigation and the odds of achieving their goal. There are certainly sophisticated litigants and excellent lawyers who understand that justice can be expensive, that outcomes are unpredictable, and that total vindication or victory is less common in real life than on television.

In mediation, I find that there are also many lawyers and litigants who have not performed a thorough or realistic analysis of the case, have trouble understanding a view that is different than their own, and are too angry or stressed to think straight. Mediation offers a safe and confidential environment to

explore the opportunities, risks, costs and benefits of continuing the litigation, versus settlement. The mediator's biggest challenge is to create an environment where that can occur.

Do you consider lack of settlement a failure?

It's always disappointing if a case doesn't settle, but the right solution at the wrong time is the wrong solution. Sometimes mediation is a first step toward resolution. I stay involved with the attorneys, check back periodically and assist in settlement when the time is right.

Mediators are trained to focus on the integrity of the process and to not be so overly involved in settlements that we force a solution that will not endure or be satisfying to the parties. Doing so could just sow the seeds for the next dispute.

When are you most satisfied in your work?

I'm most satisfied when the participants in the mediation have created a true resolution — a solution that reasonably satisfies the business and personal interests of all involved. It's delightful to hear the parties talk about a "mediation miracle," where they achieved something they never knew was possible. I love to see them break through the tired old paradigm of "your gain is my loss, your loss is my gain" and collaborate for mutual gain. Usually we end up with just a settlement, meaning the litigation is over, but every now and then I see true resolution. That's very satisfying.

RAISING THE BAR

pro•fes•sion•al•ism (prə-fesh/ə-nə-liz/-
status, methods, character, or standard
fessional performance, associated with

us, methods, character
ional performers, as in

The Professionalism Program at WUCL

In 1995, the Supreme Court of Oregon and the Oregon State Bar (OSB) joined forces to establish a commission on professionalism to promote principles of professionalism among lawyers and judges. In response to urging by the commission's chair, former Chief Justice Edwin J. Peterson, Willamette's College of Law created a first-year orientation program to help establish good practices in professionalism among law students.



The OSB Statement of Professionalism

Professionalism includes integrity, courtesy, honesty and willing compliance with the highest ethical standards. **Professionalism goes beyond observing the legal profession's ethical rules; Professionalism sensitively and fairly serves the best interests of clients and the public.** Professionalism fosters respect and trust among lawyers and between lawyers and the public, promotes the efficient resolution of disputes, simplifies transactions and makes the practice of law more enjoyable and satisfying.

The College of Law's **PROFESSIONALISM PROGRAM**

was initiated in August 1996. At the time, we decided the best way to present professionalism to students would be to bring in Oregon's most professional lawyers and judges, who would serve as models for our students. We also invited the chief justice at the time, Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62, to introduce the program to our students. Following a keynote address by Carson, students broke into small groups of five or six participants. The visiting lawyers and judges served as facilitators in the student groups, which discussed a series of hypothetical problems designed to get the students thinking about what it means to be an ethical and professional lawyer.

Here is an example:



John Doe sued Amtrak, alleging that he suffered personal injuries while working for the company. Doe hired attorney Pete Howard, who had a reputation for being an aggressive lawyer. Attorney Rick Gallagher represented Amtrak. The trial began poorly for Gallagher, as testimony from Doe's witnesses indicated that representations made in Gallagher's opening statement were false. Gallagher responded by cross-examining Doe with a line of questioning that Howard believed was improper. During a recess, Howard approached Gallagher with his fists cocked. Howard screamed obscenities at him and told Gallagher, "If you keep it up, I'm going to bury you and your client." The threats culminated with Howard's assistant having to pull him away. The incident upset Gallagher so much that he advised Amtrak to settle the case. The next day, the parties settled. Howard believed his "trial tactics" proved effective in obtaining a favorable result for his client.

The facilitators asked the students to discuss the issues they saw in the hypothetical problems and how they thought the issues should be resolved. Emphasis was placed on what the students considered to be ethically right or wrong, rather than on the correct legal analysis of the problem. Although the facilitators may have cited the relevant Ethics Opinions from the OSB or other relevant source materials, the primary purpose was to have students think about and discern the correct ethical response to each problem presented. To aid their decision making, all participating students received a copy of the OSB Statement of Professionalism to use as a guide.

Student and facilitator responses to the College of Law's professionalism program have been very positive. What started out as a pilot project in 1996 is now a permanent fixture in our orientation program for first-year students. Each fall, as a part of orientation, our students are given an opportunity to hear what some of the finest members of the bench and bar have to say about professionalism and ethics. The goal is for students to carry this information with them as they embark on their legal careers.

The College of Law recently expanded the professionalism program to include a third-year component as well. Over the past several years, the college has offered a bar review program

for graduating third-year students. Last spring, we decided to include a second professionalism program for students. Nena Cook JD'91, former president of the OSB, delivered a keynote address on professionalism, and we again brought in outstanding members of the bench and bar to facilitate discussions with student groups. The program was so successful we repeated it again this April as a part of our bar review program.

In addition to these two professionalism programs, all College of Law students are required to enroll in an ethics course, and many other law courses include coverage of professionalism issues. Furthermore, our students may be paired with a lawyer mentor during law school or may sign up to work on pro bono projects. All these programs underscore the importance of professionalism in our law school program — and in practicing attorneys.

Willamette's efforts to promote professionalism do not begin or end with these programs. We hope that our faculty and all of us at the law school promote the highest standards of professionalism throughout the three years our students are with us.

— Kathy T. Graham

Professor Graham is associate dean for academic affairs at Willamette University College of Law, where she oversees the school's groundbreaking professionalism program.



A Model of Good Behavior

A priest, a rabbi and a lawyer walk into a bar ...

Albert A. Menashe JD'76 is tired of bad jokes about unscrupulous lawyers. "Lawyers do a great deal of good for many segments of our society," he said. "The image we have is not really deserved." Menashe, managing shareholder of Gevurtz, Menashe, Larson & Howe in Portland, has made it his mission for the last 25 years to help change the negative image of lawyers by heightening professionalism among members of the Oregon bar.

"Back in 1981, when I first started working on this issue, lawyers just weren't treating each other very well," he explained. "There was a general lack of civility, and some lawyers were leaving the practice of law because of it." Menashe cited personal attacks on other lawyers and their clients as examples of uncivil behavior he has seen from attorneys.

"There have always been clear rules on ethics," Menashe said. "If you violate them, you can be reprimanded, suspended, disbarred. There's a punitive aspect to being unethical — and no one wants to get in that kind of trouble. But if you're unprofessional, historically the feeling has been, 'so what?'"

In response to what he viewed as an endemic problem among lawyers, Menashe became involved in the Oregon State Bar's Professionalism Committee in 1991. This committee later became the Joint Bench-Bar Commission on Professionalism. Working alongside top judges, lawyers and the deans of Oregon's three law schools, Menashe helped put together a summit on professionalism. After months of work, the group developed guidelines for what law schools, lawyers and judges could do to establish a definitive code of professional conduct for each group.

"All three groups have implemented many of our suggestions — from how we approach the topic of professionalism in law schools, to how we interact as members of the bar," said Menashe, who served as chair of the Joint Bench-Bar Commission on Professionalism in 2003.

One suggestion stemming from the commission's report was the creation of a professionalism program for first-year law students. Willamette University College of Law was the first of the three Oregon law schools to move forward with the idea. "Willamette had the prototype of the program," said Menashe, a member of the College of Law's Board of Visitors. He has participated in Willamette's professionalism program since the late '90s.

"On the first day, in the first hour of orientation, students are taught about professionalism," Menashe explained. "Having the opportunity to address day-old law students is both a treat and an honor. If there is ever a time to start good habits, that's it. If they learn it early, they will carry it into their practice."

Professor Kathy T. Graham, associate dean for academic affairs, has worked closely with Menashe on the professionalism program for close to a decade. In addition to facilitating student discussions and serving as a role model for professional conduct, Graham said Menashe helped expand the professionalism program to include third-year students as well. "He identified the need to hit students again with the material — to make them think about it again before graduating and starting in practice," Graham explained.

"Albert has always been a role model to others coming up behind him," Graham said. "He is an esteemed elder statesman of the bar. He wants to teach others the importance of professionalism and the most effective way to be a lawyer."

Like the students he mentors, Menashe had effective role models who gave him support and guidance in his youth — just not always those he expected to. During his senior year of high school in Portland, he asked his college counselor for advice on applying to schools. Menashe, the son of Greek immigrants, wanted to be the first in his immediate family to earn a college degree. The high school counselor didn't share his vision. Despite having earned strong grades, "He told me I was too stupid to go to college," Menashe said.

"I walked out of that office and left my dreams of going to college behind," Menashe said. "I just assumed the counselor was right. When you come from a family of immigrants, when you're not affluent and someone says you're not going to college, you just believe it." His high school football coach, however, refused to let him give up. The coach helped Menashe enroll in the University of Oregon, where he graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a degree in political science.

"Even at that time, I intended to be a lawyer," Menashe explained. "I've wanted to be a lawyer since I was very young. The law always interested me. I saw it as a way to help others." Two of Menashe's cousins had attended Willamette's law school, and he wanted to follow in their footsteps.

After his first year at the College of Law, Menashe applied for a clerkship with Clark, Marsh & Lindauer, a general practice firm in Salem. He was interviewed by the firm's second-year clerk, Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75. Vollmar said the firm's partners helped teach the young clerks what it meant to be a professional lawyer. "You couldn't have asked for finer lawyers to work with and observe," she said. "But Albert came to the clerkship with the right work ethic and sense of how you treat people. He already had that — which is really the core of professional behavior."

Menashe said the clerkship helped set the direction for a career in family law. Although he never had a family law class in school, clerking at the firm gave him hands-on experience handling divorces and custody cases. Five years after graduating from the College of Law, Menashe and his partner established Gevurtz, Menashe, Larson & Howe, the first law firm in the state to specialize in family law. Their firm is now one of the largest family law practices in the country.

Menashe said he finds family law to be very meaningful work, despite the emotional upheaval it presents to clients. "Divorce is hard," he said. "People come in stressed, upset and angry. They are afraid for their future and well being. My job is to help them through the process and give them a new start in life. When done well, people start to feel respected again."

Menashe, now in his 25th year of running the firm, said the most difficult part of his job is dealing with unreasonable lawyers. "In family law, you expect your clients to be troubled and difficult, but the lawyers can be just as bad," he said. "In reality, only a small number of lawyers today are unprofessional, but they make the practice of law unpleasant for the rest of us and our clients."

Vollmar said Menashe has been successful in family law because he remains professional in even the most difficult situations. "He doesn't permit his clients' emotions to damage their cause," she said. "Family law is wrenching work, but he is able to distance himself from it and remain effective."

According to Menashe, attorneys who wage personal battles have lost sight of the client's best interest. "Unprofessional lawyers just need to focus on the issues at hand," Menashe said of his even-handed approach to family law. "The issues of a case are not personal ones."

Despite some lawyers' refusal to play nice, Menashe said he believes professionalism among lawyers has increased over the past decade. "All the signs are good," he said. "Students graduating now understand the importance of professionalism. The problem isn't really with them; the problem is with the lawyers my age. The likelihood they will change depends on the degree of pressure put on them by other lawyers who insist on it."

No doubt, Menashe will do his part to ensure that pressure remains steady.

"In reality, only a small number of lawyers today are unprofessional, but they make the practice of law unpleasant for the rest of us and our clients."



WUCL'S RICH HISTORY WITH THE OSB

Albert A. Menashe JD'76 recently was named the 2007 president-elect of the Oregon State Bar (OSB). A number of distinguished College of Law graduates have served as OSB president throughout the past 20 years.

Stuart E. Foster JD'67

October '89 – September '90
Partner, Foster Denman LLP
Medford

William B. Crow JD'61

October '91 – September '92
Shareholder, Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt PC
Portland

Jeffrey J. Carter JD'82

October '96 – September '97
Sole Proprietor, Law Offices of Jeffrey Carter
Salem

Lawrence B. Rew JD'61

October '99 – December '00
Former Partner (retired), Corey Byler Rew
Lorenzen & Hojem LLP
Pendleton

Angel G. Lopez JD'78

January '02 – December '02
Partner, Squires & Lopez PC
Portland

Nena Cook JD'91

January '05 – December '05
Partner, Sussman Shank LLP
Portland

Distinguished Service to the Bar



If an effective way to prepare students for the real world is to give them good role models, then Willamette law students have an unfair advantage over other law grads. Those lucky enough to work with Marva Fabien have the great fortune to be mentored by a highly distinguished member of the bar.

Fabien works with students enrolled in the college's popular Externship Program, which partners law students with attorneys working in a variety of legal settings. "I counsel students to see what they want to do after law school," she explained.

"I help our students determine which area fits them best, then help them gain the valuable professional experience needed to get them ready for the job market."

Fabien knows firsthand some lawyers are not cut out for traditional legal work. Her own first job after law school was as staff attorney for Multnomah County Legal Aid. "I just wanted to take everyone home with me," she said. Fabien then worked as academic support director for Lewis & Clark Law School, proving herself a tireless advocate for students. In 2001, she joined Willamette's law school as its first-ever coordinator of professional development and multicultural affairs.

Since joining the Oregon State Bar (OSB) in 1986, the Trinidad native has enlivened a number of important bar groups, including its affirmative action committee. As a member of the OSB's Board of Governors, Fabien helps determine the general policies of the bar. It is a job she relishes, because she believes society is enriched by good lawyering.

"The law represents the best of what we could be as a society," Fabien said. "Truth and justice are what we aspire to. Historically, we haven't always treated each other fairly. The law tempers that. It keeps society in check, if we do it right."

Setting the Standard for Professional Conduct

In 2003, the Joint Bench-Bar Commission on Professionalism created a joint bench-bar professionalism award to recognize an active member of the bar who "publicly and consistently demonstrates integrity, honesty and willing compliance with the letter and spirit of the bar, with the rules of court, with the highest ethical standards...."

The annual award was named for former Chief Justice Edwin J. Peterson, who was the first-ever recipient of the award. The Edwin J. Peterson Professionalism Award is now considered one of the state bar's highest honors.

The distinguished jurist in residence at Willamette's College of Law, Peterson said some attorneys forego basic tenets of professionalism because they want to be viewed as tough. **"There's this idea that to be a successful litigator, you need to be a Rambo," Peterson said. "But the best lawyers are not overly aggressive; they are appropriately assertive.** Good lawyers do things by agreement and don't indulge in personal attacks on other attorneys."

Peterson added that having an annual award honoring professionalism underscores the importance of professional cooperation among attorneys. "As the bar has grown and demands on lawyers have increased, observance of civility and courtesy among lawyers has declined," he said. "It is important to educate lawyers about the value of adherence to higher standards of conduct. Personally, few things are as important to me as being a professional lawyer."



Administering in Good Conscience

“Being a good lawyer is a calling,” said Kathy T. Graham, associate dean for academic affairs at the College of Law. “It’s a calling — not quite in the same way as for a minister or a priest — but it is a position that requires you to put the interests of others ahead of your own. It may sound cliché, but I believe we have a special opportunity to help people.”



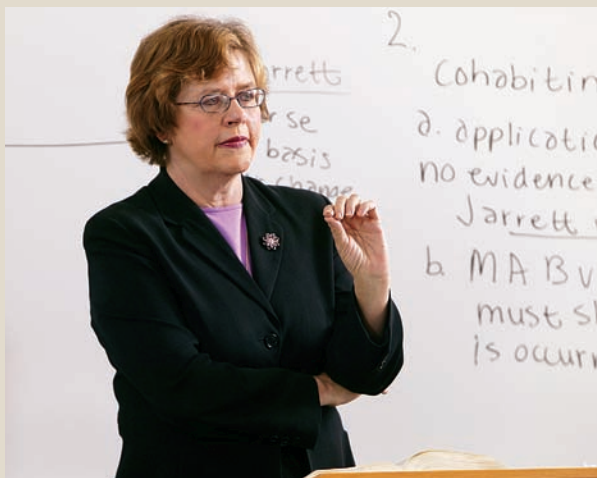
Graham said she has seen people’s lives drastically changed by the legal representation they received, for better and for worse. “People put their lives in the hands of attorneys to get results,” she said. “That puts lawyers in a special place. It requires them to exercise the utmost integrity, honesty and concern for others. Ours is a special profession in that regard. A certain level of professional responsibility is expected of them that is much higher than for members of the general public.”

Graham has helped deliver that message of professional responsibility to Willamette’s law students for more than a decade through the college’s groundbreaking professionalism program. This special orientation for first-year law students, the first of its kind in a West Coast law school, was developed in partnership with the Joint Bench-Bar Commission on Professionalism. In the first hour of their first day of law school, students meet in small groups with bar leaders to discuss ethics. “The idea was to involve students in these issues right off the bat — the first day of their legal careers,” she explained.

A primary goal of the professionalism program is to help students understand what it means to be a good lawyer. “You can’t change someone’s moral code in three hours,” Graham noted, “but it gets students thinking about what their own conscience says on these issues.” She believes the program also helps raise the level of professionalism in the school. “It lays out for students what we expect of them while they are in law school. It helps establish the tone for professional behavior.”

Graham noted that no such programs existed when she was a law student. “Since Watergate, law schools have emphasized ethics and professionalism,” she said. “Now it is just another part of the academic program. We talk about issues of professional responsibility and ethics in all law school classes. That wasn’t the case when I was a student.”

Graham earned her law degree at the University of California–Davis in 1972, just weeks before the Watergate scandal broke. After graduation, she took a corporate attorney position with Pacific Gas



& Electric in San Francisco, where she worked for five years before accepting a faculty position with Willamette's College of Law. At the time, female law professors were a novelty.

"When I graduated from law school, there was one woman on my law school faculty, and women made up less than 10 percent of my law school class," she noted. Graham, who was expecting her second child when she started the job, said students were not used to being taught by a pregnant woman. "When I got to Willamette, the students' response was 'Wow, this is different.' People just didn't know what to think of me."

Graham was hired by Willamette to teach Trusts & Estates when the highly revered John Paulus went on sabbatical. "The first few years were difficult," Graham admitted. "I was really young — just really green. I had no concept of how difficult teaching would be. Many of the students were close to my own age, so it was intimidating to go into class. But the faculty was very supportive of me."

Graham had her baby in the middle of the school year. She took one week off and then was back at school. "At that time, there were no established traditions about work and kids in the workplace," said Graham, who often brought her son to school in a bassinet. "There was one stall in the bathroom, so I couldn't breast-feed in there. I had no shades on my office windows, so I had to turn off the lights and hope that no one could see in the windows. It certainly was a different time."

Graham eventually learned to balance work and family life — and established herself as a smart, evenhanded professor with a keen interest in how the school was being managed. When Bob Misner was appointed dean of the college in 1987, he named Graham the associate dean. "I welcomed the opportunity," Graham remembered. "I was always interested in management of the law school. Now that's a big part of my job here. I teach halftime, and the remainder of my time involves administration."

As associate dean, Graham serves as chair of the academic affairs committee, which involves proposing changes to the academic program and law school curriculum. "In that capacity, I deal with a lot of questions about our grading system and the attendance

"You can't change someone's moral code in three hours, but it gets students thinking about what their own conscience says on these issues."

policy," said Graham, who added that her job has taken on new dimension since Symeon C. Symeonides became the dean.

"Symeon gave us a sense of the need to tighten our academic standards — to make the college more rigorous and raise expectations for student performance," Graham said. "Many law schools have a curve and an attendance policy. They help students become more committed to their academic work and help raise bar passage." Graham noted that although Symeonides proposed the curve and attendance policy, the entire faculty voted to implement those changes. "We all want to make this a better school," she said.

"Every law school should have someone like Kathy Graham," said Symeonides. "She is a long-serving, knowledgeable, competent, loyal and caring associate dean, who makes sure that the school runs as it is supposed to. We are lucky to have someone like Kathy serving the school for so long and so well."

According to Symeonides, Graham's mission is two-fold. "Kathy sees that the needs of the students, faculty and staff are met, but that they also meet the school's expectations," he explained. "Kathy does all of this and much more, and she does it cheerfully and with a soft touch that is rightfully admired."

Graham said she spends a good amount of time each week counseling students. "I try to offer them a sympathetic ear," she explained. "Sometimes there can be hardships involved in meeting the rules. But I can't change the rules for them. Generally, the students understand this." When students come to Graham for help, she tries to show them the options they have — for working out problems with other students, their classes and family issues.

"I don't pull any punches," she said. "You have to tell it like it is. You have to come to grips with the reality of the situation and the issues at hand." Graham said she learned to take a direct approach to problems through experience. "You can't be in this job without a backbone. You would be eaten alive."

Graham believes she is an "oddity in academia" because she enjoys the administrative side of her job so much. "I've really enjoyed my career at Willamette so far," she said. "Willamette has developed into an extremely fine law school. Twenty-nine years ago, I never could have envisioned all the changes that have taken place in such a short time. It is a school of very high academic standards. I am proud to have been a part of that."



The Misguided Efforts to Roll Back SECURITIES REFORM

It has been just over three months since Meyer Eisenberg left his position as deputy general counsel of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Washington, D.C., and arrived at Willamette University's College of Law to teach courses in securities regulation and corporate governance. His last stint at the SEC covered a time of great regulatory activity, of corporate crises, greed and arrogance, departures from the fiduciary principle, and the abandonment of legal and ethical responsibilities by top executives of many public companies and their professional service providers.



When I joined the SEC in December 1998, the scandals that later enveloped many of the largest and most well-known investment banks, mutual fund management groups, and prominent investment analysts had not yet surfaced. Enron, WorldCom, Adelphia and HealthSouth were not yet front-page news. Kenneth Lay and Jeffrey Skilling of Enron and Bernie Ebbers of WorldCom were still “masters of the universe.” The tech bubble had not yet burst, and a generation of investors had yet to learn that market bubbles inevitably burst.

The waves of Wall Street scandals soon broke over investors, both large and small, and left the regulators and Congress scrambling for measures to restore confidence — not only in the integrity of the market, but in public company financial statements and in the gatekeeper roles of lawyers, directors and underwriters.

There were three major levels of financial scandals that shook the public's faith in the market, in the ethics of many prominent business leaders, and in the professionals who helped devise or acquiesced to questionable investment vehicles.

First, there was Enron, then WorldCom, Adelphia, Tyco and others, where financials were fraudulent and corporate executives used off-balance sheet transactions, phony financials, accounting gimmicks and forgiven loans to enrich themselves at the expense of their corporations and their shareholders. Next came the IPO allocation and manipulation cases, where investment bankers engaged in illegal “laddering” and tying arrangements with favored clients, and the analyst scandals. Remember the infamous e-mails urging, “Let's put lipstick on this pig and sell it [to investors]?”

Then the Canary affair brought revelations about undisclosed payments by fund managers, including the use of fund brokerage from portfolio trades to gain preferred sales treatment at the large retail brokerage firms that sold mutual fund shares.

Where were the gatekeepers? Accountants were collecting consulting fees and professing ignorance of any serious impact of the conflicts of interest with their audit work or threats to their independence as auditors posed by the huge consulting fees they charged. Lawyers were worrying about protecting the attorney-client privilege and

Reliance on “the market” to police itself and correct abuses in matters involving the integrity of corporate managers and “gatekeepers” was shown, in the end, to have been largely illusory.

needed to be reminded that their clients were not the corporate executives who were perpetrating the frauds, but rather the public corporations they represented. Further, many prominent investment banks were busy hyping the “bubble market.”

The uncritical acceptance of executive “entitlements,” including generous bonuses, options and perks based on inflated and often fraudulent numbers, led to a “whatever it takes to make the numbers” mentality. It fed the greed of the “entrepreneurs” in too many Silicon Valley dot-coms and Wall Street investment houses and those accounting firms that were willing to compromise their integrity for consulting contracts. Reliance on “the market” to police itself and correct abuses in matters involving the integrity of corporate managers and “gatekeepers” was shown, in the end, to have been largely illusory.

It was clear to the Congress, the regulators and the administration that serious regulatory reform was needed. The result was the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (S/OX) of 2002, passed by a nearly unanimous Congress and endorsed by President Bush as the most significant piece of financial legislation since the 1930s. S/OX effectively mandated a federal regime of governance standards for public

companies and their professional service providers. A series of necessary mutual fund reforms undertaken prior to the scandals were pushed to conclusion by successive SEC chairmen, along with the S/OX reforms.

These reforms included safeguards to ensure the integrity of public company financial statements through “certifications up” through the chain of managers to the top executives of the company, creation of audit committees with only independent directors, and establishment of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) to set standards and review the work of the auditors. S/OX also required that lawyers practicing before the Commission report “up the ladder” to their supervisors and to the board of directors, if necessary, if they had serious concerns about the integrity of a company’s financials or were aware of fraudulent activities. The investment company reforms included a ban on the use of mutual fund brokerage to reward brokers for fund sales. Further, to qualify for certain exemptions, funds were required to increase the proportion of independent directors on their boards to 75 percent and to elect an independent chair.

These reforms, which have played a large role in restoring investor confidence, are subject to further adjustment through Commission rulemaking. Some segments of the business community, however, seem to believe the public already has forgotten the recent scandals and that the time to roll back some of these reforms is at hand. Several Washington “K Street” lobbying groups and conservative think tanks have launched attacks on S/OX and the mutual fund reforms. They assert that S/OX went too far and was unduly burdensome. The conservative Free Enterprise Foundation recently sued to enjoin the S/OX provision that created the PCAOB. The suit argues that an illegal delegation of power makes S/OX unconstitutional. The action is pending in federal district court in Washington, D.C.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce recently sued the SEC to enjoin the 75 percent independent board and chair rule for mutual funds. The case is now pending before the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. In what appears to be an “inside the Beltway” struggle among lobbying groups for leadership of the effort to roll back these reforms, the Chamber accused the Commission of acting hastily, lacking authority and being politically motivated. The SEC has contested these assertions and filed a detailed response to the two issues raised in the court’s remand. The court of appeals stayed, but did not vacate, the rule and found that the Commission had authority to promulgate the rule. In truth, the interest of the Chamber in representing fund managers is fairly peripheral to its membership’s interests.

An action also has been brought by Phillip Goldstein, a hedge fund manager, asserting the invalidity of the SEC’s rule requiring the registration of hedge fund advisers. The suit seems to imply that it is none of the SEC’s business who is managing the more than \$1 trillion in these pools of largely unregulated assets — that it is just more unnecessary interference by the federal government in the affairs of private investors. Unfortunately, there already have been a number of significant and unsettling frauds involving hedge funds.

The American Enterprise Institute (AEI), a prominent conservative economic think tank in Washington, D.C., has joined in the criticism of the mutual fund reforms by launching a broad review of the Investment Company Act of 1940, aiming at new legislation to lift the allegedly heavy hand of government regulation from the

industry and cut the costs associated with the new regulations. Some members of the Investment Company Institute (ICI), the industry trade association, have encouraged the AEI initiative despite serious doubts about the wisdom of this course among other ICI members.

The Chamber, not to be outdone, has launched its own task force to reassess securities regulation generally. Some wonder whether the Chamber and its allies would like to replace federal regulation with state regulation. There are several state attorneys general who might welcome such an opportunity.

The judgment that this is the time to roll back securities regulatory reform, thus far, has gained no serious traction on Capitol Hill. This is, after all, an election year, and the ongoing Enron trial is still a potent reminder of the excesses of the very recent past. The focus is now on the courts and, specifically, the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.

I was pleased to have some role in developing and defending the SEC’s reform efforts and implementing the S/OX reforms. I was privileged to help defend the Commission and the investing public against the efforts of those who sought to reverse these reforms. The events of the past few years have shown these reforms were necessary for the restoration and maintenance of market integrity and public confidence. At its foundation, S/OX is about getting honest information to public investors and mandating corporate mechanisms and professional standards that will protect the market against the kinds of fraud that have been all too common in recent years.

— Meyer Eisenberg

Meyer Eisenberg, former deputy general counsel and acting director of the Division of Investment Management of the Securities and Exchange Commission, is a visiting professor of law at Willamette University.

Contemplations on Professionalism



You can't see it, touch it or hear it. It is difficult to define and measure. But it is important to lawyers and their clients, to judges and their staffs; and yes, it is important to law students and law professors, too. It is professionalism, the ingredient that makes the practice of law rewarding to lawyers and clients alike.

Here's how I visualize professionalism: Draw a horizontal line on the wall. Unethical conduct is below the line. The area above the line represents ethical conduct. Lawyers are sanctioned for conduct that falls below the line.

Now draw a parallel line above the first line. We'll call the top line the one that marks professionalism. The gray area between the two lines represents conduct which, though ethical, is unprofessional. This includes such things as failing to promptly answer phone calls; noticing depositions without first calling the other side to

agree on a mutually convenient time, date and place; returning a redraft of a contract without clearly identifying changes made to a prior draft; and bad-mouthing opposing counsel.

The area above the top line represents professional conduct — integrity, courtesy, honesty, cooperation and conduct exceeding the rules and requirements for ethical conduct — and includes such things as, in a new case, agreeing with opposing counsel on a schedule for discovery; scheduling of depositions and other matters; having a written fee agreement with every client; being punctual; doing things when you say you'll do them; having candid discussions of possible settlement immediately following completion of discovery; complimenting other lawyers, including opponents, for good work.

Most practicing lawyers reading this essay probably would say they are true professionals in the practice of law. They would say that

other lawyers are unprofessional — not them. Given this usual response from lawyers, I often wonder: Why all the concern about professionalism if we all agree, "I am a professional lawyer?"

The truth is that good lawyers occasionally fall into the gray area between the lines. We procrastinate. We avoid. We excuse. We justify. We excuse our failure to act because something else is more important, more pressing. And we deny our own culpability.

There are no sanctions for being unprofessional. But there are substantial personal rewards for being professional. Job satisfaction will improve. You will be more efficient. Clients will be clients, not adversaries. You will be happier in your work. You will sleep better. And, yes, you probably will make more money. Beyond such personal benefits, larger gains supervene. The profession will enjoy higher esteem from those we serve, from legislators and from

the public. The dispute resolution process will be less costly, more efficient, less stressful (to lawyers and clients alike) and more successful. The reputation of participating lawyers will improve. Lawyers will be perceived as something other than a hired gun. Actually, the entire field of law will benefit, as will society.

On a personal note, my interest in professionalism is not new. I first wrote on the subject 22 years ago, when I began to realize that many lawyers feel as I do — that we must raise the watermark of conduct in our profession. Although progress is slow, there is progress. Most lawyers routinely consult with opponents before filing motions or taking depositions. In addition, the civil plaintiffs' bar and defense bar have adopted Cost Containment Guidelines to reduce congested trial dockets and respond to an angry public.

Will the gray area disappear? Probably not. Even so, shouldn't each of us strive to reduce the gray area in our daily conduct? If each of us was to resolve to be less confrontative and more civil, one day positive change would occur.

— Edwin J. Peterson

*Former Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court
Edwin J. Peterson is the distinguished jurist in residence
at Willamette University College of Law.*



Why Professionalism Matters

Try solving the following word problem:

Doctors are to health, as ministers are to salvation, as lawyers are to *(fill in the blank)*. Many members of the public have come to believe that the goal of lawyers is to make money and amass power for ourselves and our clients — and nothing else.

The question of who lawyers serve — and of our true purpose — reveals the importance of reclaiming the public trust and reasserting our sense of service to our clients and communities. Without consensus on why professionalism matters, we risk losing the public trust and dissipating our own sense of satisfaction with the work we do. Reclaiming these things is the reason professionalism matters. Therefore, we must reflect honestly on our experiences and do so at a deeper level than we have thus far to infuse our work culture with this message.

RECLAIMING THE PUBLIC TRUST

In *Systems of Survival*, Jane Jacobs argues there are two, and only two, moral codes governing behavior at work, although they share certain universal values. One code governs the work of guardians of our common good, such as public servants, elected leaders and judges. Another code governs commerce and commercial occupations. For example, guardians may

deceive for the common good; commercial occupations never should. Even this brief description reveals moral duality at the very core of our professional lives as lawyers. This duality also is addressed in the preface to the American Bar Association's *Model Rules of Professional Conduct*, which states that most ethically challenging problems in our work come from conflicts between our duties to individual clients and our duties to the courts and the public interest.

In reality, lawyers are deeply irritating to many groups. Conservatives broadly paint our profession as a bastion of left-leaning trial lawyers. Liberals paint us as staunch defenders of corporate pillaging. Middle class and working people suspect us to be the servants and “wannabes” of privileged clients and a privileged class. Women and people of color often are upset with us for our slow progress in diversification. Worst of all, we are portrayed as creators of conflict, rather than facilitators of problem solving.



Being a lawyer remains for me the greatest opportunity on earth to live the examined life. I can think of no other way to earn a living and remain personally connected to the great issues of our times — freedom, justice, order, liberty, the role of government, the capacity of private conduct for good and evil.

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor once noted the disastrous effects that work pressures have on lawyers. We can become dissatisfied, depressed, divorced and self-medicated while suffering from stress-related diseases. Professionalism can be an answer to this suffering — professionalism as action that rekindles our joy and pride in the work we do.

In this sense, professionalism requires us to engage the legal issues of importance to the public today, including the public's access to legal services and justice. We must associate ourselves prominently and publicly as a profession with efforts to solve the legal problems that concern this country. First, we must publicly and prominently propose a solution to access to legal services that does not depend on our own charitable instincts for its success. Further, we should investigate what other legal issues the underserved people of this nation care about — in addition to access to affordable legal services. And then we must get busy in a public way to create real solutions.

TEACHING AND PROTECTING WHAT WE LOVE ABOUT THE WORK WE DO

Being a lawyer remains for me the greatest opportunity on earth to live the examined life. I can think of no other way to earn a living and remain personally connected to the great issues of our times — freedom, justice, order, liberty, the role of government, the capacity of private conduct for good and evil. Where else may we discuss and exchange views on these things in ways that are not reductionist to the point of absurdity? Where else is complexity and nuance valued?

In my own practice, I found the application of theory to the specifics of life exhilarating, and I loved the sense of service that came from my clients' satisfaction — even when we

lost on terms they understood and embraced. It was not immaterial that I was able to earn an income and acquire sufficient assets to be a comfortable member of the middle class, but that was secondary. I know (and I hope you do, too) lawyers who have walked away from money, prestige and power when these conflicted with our understanding of right and wrong. I also hope you know some of the countless lawyers who practice within public service, the public sector and public interest work, as well as those who volunteer in nonprofit positions.

But do we teach, communicate and work to protect that which we love about the work we do? How often do we fight the forces that make this work miserable, drudgery and morally conflicted?

The gospel of professionalism has traction and persuasive power when coupled with the message of our deep love of the work we do and the powerful individual freedom it provides. Let us couple the message of professionalism with our own narratives of why our work is worthy of a lifetime of continuing study, service and work.

— Robin Morris Collin

Professor Robin Morris Collin has taught Professional Responsibility since 1991. She is a frequent lecturer for the American Bar Association Center on Professional Responsibility.



The View From Oregon's Highest Court

"State judicial elections in the United States are becoming a perfect storm," said Paul J. De Muniz JD'75, chief justice of the Oregon Supreme Court. "Currently, 39 states elect their judges. The loosening of rules regarding what judicial candidates may say and the financing of judicial campaigns by special interest groups have the potential to erode the public's confidence in the impartiality of the judiciary. We need to do something about that."

Preserving the public's confidence in the impartiality of an elected judiciary has been a point of emphasis for De Muniz for years. In a 2004 article for the *Albany Law Review* (Vol. 67:3), he cited a national survey that found eight out of 10 people believe campaign contributions to judges influence those judges' decisions. In the article, De Muniz predicted that number would rise if "judicial campaigns feature a combination of outcome-determinative special interest rhetoric, as well as stump speeches by judicial candidates promising certain judicial outcomes."

Despite the fact that he is running for reelection this fall (albeit, unopposed), De Muniz remains focused on the task at hand — the administration of Oregon's courts. As chief justice, De Muniz serves as the administrative head of the Oregon Judicial Department and oversees a \$304 million biennial budget, 200 judges and 1,800 employees across the state. It is a level of responsibility he never imagined, growing up in a working-class neighborhood in Portland.

Following graduation from high school, De Muniz enlisted in the U.S. Air Force to earn benefits for college under the GI Bill. He served nearly four years in the military, including a tour in Vietnam during the war. When his military service ended, De Muniz returned to Oregon and enrolled in Portland State University as a sociology major. "While at Portland State, I took a constitutional law class and became interested in law," he explained.

De Muniz was accepted into the College of Law's Class of 1975. Between his second and third years of school, he clerked for the state public defender's office in Salem. The position afforded him the rare opportunity to argue a homicide case in the Oregon Court of Appeals while still a law student. "They had never had a law student argue such a significant case on the defense side before," De Muniz said. "The judges read my brief and let me argue the case — a Miranda issue. The conviction was reversed, and the case was sent back for a new trial." [State v. Nicholson, 19 Or. App. 226, 527 P.2d 140 (1974)].



During spring semester, Chief Justice Paul J. De Muniz JD'75 taught Oregon Criminal Procedure and Practice to third-year law students.

After he graduated from the College of Law, the public defender's office offered him a full-time appellate attorney position. "The work was interesting," De Muniz said. "I did a lot of felony appeals. Representing people accused of crimes is difficult. I tended to carry their burdens around with me."

After 18 months with the public defender's office, De Muniz moved to private practice, where he became a partner in the firm Garrett, Seideman, Hemann, Robertson & De Muniz PC in Salem. "It was a tremendous law firm with great partners — all Willamette people," said De Muniz, who handled complex criminal and civil trials, as well as appeals.

"When I joined the firm, I didn't plan to do criminal law," De Muniz explained. "But one or two months after joining the firm, the son of a good client was accused of murder. I successfully defended him, and it led to more criminal work. So I tried cases and did appeals, which is a rare combination." During his 13 years with the firm, De Muniz handled 14 homicide cases, including four death penalty cases.

In 1990, De Muniz received a call from then-Governor Neil Goldschmidt about a vacant judicial position on the Oregon Court of Appeals. "I hadn't applied, but he asked me to interview for the position," said De Muniz, who served as a judge on the appeals court for more than 10 years, including three years as a presiding judge on one of the three appellate court panels. Although he was initially appointed by the governor, De Muniz subsequently was elected to two six-year terms.

While on the appeals court, De Muniz was appointed by U.S. Secretary of Defense William Cohen to serve on the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS). During the three years that he served on the committee, De Muniz visited U.S. troops at military installations around the world and prepared reports on issues affecting women in the military. His travels with DACOWITS took him to Bosnia, Italy, Germany and Jordan. He also spent five days on a nuclear submarine.

More recently, De Muniz helped establish a partnership between the Oregon judicial system and the judiciary of Sakhalin, an island in eastern Russia. He has worked with judges and attorneys throughout the Russian Far East to reform the Russian criminal justice system, including the right to a trial by jury.

In 2000, De Muniz set his sights on an open position on the highest judicial court in Oregon. He won a hotly contested five-way primary and then prevailed in the general runoff election. He joined the Oregon Supreme Court in January 2001. Last fall, when Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62 decided to step down as chief justice, De Muniz was unanimously elected by the other justices to head the Court. "I never envisioned myself as chief justice — I just feel privileged and humbled to be on the Court," said De Muniz, who took over as chief justice in January.

"My life is a lot different now," he said. "It is not unusual for me to make several public appearances in a week, sometimes in a day. I am the spokesperson for the Court. It is important to me that the judicial branch is perceived by the legislature and the public as good stewards of our resources and good producers of the work we are assigned. I also want to ensure the courts remain vital and responsive to society.

"Three things guide me as chief justice — managing resources prudently, upholding our commitment to judicial performance and accountability, and enhancing accessibility to justice."

"Three things guide me as chief justice — managing resources prudently, upholding our commitment to judicial performance and accountability, and enhancing accessibility to justice," De Muniz said.

Despite his hectic schedule, the new chief justice devotes much of his time to the College of Law. In addition to serving on the Law Board of Visitors, he also is an adjunct professor of law at the college. This spring he taught Oregon Criminal Procedure and Practice, a third-year course. "The class is a combination of practical skills and academics," said De Muniz, who often holds class at the state Supreme Court. "Each week students are divided into prosecutors and defense attorneys. They file motions and argue cases. I ask questions of them just as if they were arguing a case in my courtroom."

De Muniz said he remains closely connected to the college because he is grateful for his law school education — and because he wants to give back to the community. "I think practicing lawyers have a great deal to offer students, if they will give of their time," De Muniz said. "Dealing with judges and lawyers should be part of law students' education."

He also wants to share his knowledge and experience with the next generation of Willamette lawyers. "When I decided to go to law school, I had no expectation whatsoever that I would ever be a courtroom lawyer, much less a judge," he explained. "I think law school taught me some new things about myself. I realized I had a future in areas I hadn't envisioned before. I learned how to analyze the law and to speak up. I learned the value of preparation in everything."



Campaigning for **Equal Justice in Oregon**

Buried deep within the DNA of Henry H. Hewitt JD'69 is a gene for Willamette University College of Law.

Hewitt's ties to the school go back five generations. His great-great-grandfather settled near Salem in 1843 — one year after Willamette University was founded. Not long afterwards, the first in a long succession of Hewitt family members enrolled in the University. A good number of them studied law. Standouts include Hewitt's great-great-uncle, a circuit court judge, who earned a law degree from Willamette in 1870 — 13 years before a separate College of Law was established. Roy R. Hewitt, his grandfather's cousin and a prominent Salem attorney, earned his law degree from the college in 1909; he served as its dean from 1927 to 1932.

Despite his family's propensity toward law, Hewitt said he never planned to become a lawyer. An academic scholarship took him to Yale University, where he majored in economics and performed in several Yale singing groups. During his senior year, Hewitt was selected to sing with the Yale Whiffenpoofs, the world's oldest and best-known collegiate a cappella group. He still travels and performs with the club today. "At the time I left for college, I had never been east of Pendleton, Ore.," said Hewitt, a partner in Stoel Rives LLP in Portland. "Looking back, I can't imagine what my parents must have thought about me choosing an East Coast school."

After graduation, Hewitt joined the U.S. Army and served as a lieutenant in military intelligence, stationed in Germany. After two years in the Army, he returned to his home in Portland. Undecided on a career path, he applied to graduate programs in economics, business and law. Family history eventually won out, and he settled on a career in law. "I didn't know any lawyers, but a friend of my grandmother told me, 'If you want to practice law in Oregon, you should go to Willamette.' I chose the school because of my family's history with the University and because it is a very good law school."

Hewitt entered the College of Law in 1966, one year before the new Collins Legal Center was scheduled to open. That year law classes were held on the top floor of Waller Hall. Hewitt did his best to blend into the crowd. "I stayed mostly incognito my first year," he said. "I never wanted to be called on in class." Before long, however, Hewitt was recognized as one of the top students in his class; he received four of the five high-paper certificates awarded in his first semester.

Following his second year, an interest in tax and business law led to a clerkship with Davies Biggs in Portland. The firm offered him a first-year associate position after he graduated in 1969. Ten years later, the firm merged with Rives, Bonyhadi and Smith and took the name Stoel Rives. Today, Stoel Rives is one of the largest law firms in the Pacific Northwest. Hewitt, who made partner in 1975 and served as chair of the firm for 13 years, currently heads its Business Services Practice Group.

"The Campaign for Equal Justice is where lawyers from all practice areas meet in agreement. All lawyers share a special obligation to ensure all Oregonians have access to the justice system."

— Henry H. Hewitt JD'69

"When I was a young associate, several senior partners told me, 'We all need to contribute to the community,'" Hewitt said. "Young lawyers always were expected to put in a significant amount of legal work for the firm, but the partners also were dedicated to civic and pro bono causes. I really appreciated that culture, which valued hard work and community involvement."

While logging long hours as an associate, Hewitt began volunteering at a legal aid clinic in north Portland. "We worked in a store-front law office that was staffed in the evenings by lawyers from private practice," he explained. "We addressed everything under the sun — from civil disputes and landlord-tenant issues to social security concerns."

What started out as a part-time volunteer activity for the young attorney eventually turned into a major state-wide initiative that has helped secure legal services for countless low-income citizens in the state — the Campaign for Equal Justice.



"In 1974, the Legal Services Corporation Act was enacted, purporting to provide stable funding for legal aid services throughout the nation, including Oregon's four programs," Hewitt explained. "The Act brought to the forefront the need to serve the community. By 1990, however, federal funding for legal aid services was on the decline and expected to decline even more."

When support for Oregon's programs began to wane, Hewitt received a call from Legal Aid Services of Oregon. "They asked if I thought private lawyers would provide financial support for legal services," said Hewitt, who was chair of Stoel Rives at the time. "I knew they would." Hewitt was asked to help spearhead the initiative and establish the Campaign for Equal Justice, which supports access to justice for low-income Oregonians by increasing funding for legal aid.

"In 1990, the Meyer Memorial Trust pledged \$750,000 for a dollar-to-dollar match over three years," Hewitt said. "We had to raise the same amount from Oregon's legal community to receive the matching funds." The Campaign exceeded the sum needed for the match. That success proved to be a critical jumping-off point. Throughout the past 14 years, Oregon's legal community has helped the Campaign raise more than \$11 million, providing legal services to more than 20,000 Oregonians each year. Last year alone, the Campaign raised more than \$1 million to support legal services programs throughout the state.

Hewitt is proud of the Campaign's success — but not surprised by the legal community's generosity. "The Campaign for Equal Justice is where lawyers from all practice areas meet in agreement," he explained. "We have a huge number of lawyers working all over the state. All lawyers share a special obligation to ensure all Oregonians have access to the justice system."

After 15 of years leading the Campaign, Hewitt plans to step down as chair of the board. To honor his unwavering dedication, the Campaign recently created the Henry H. Hewitt Access to Justice Award, which recognizes a member of the legal community's "strong leadership, consistent effort and commitment to the ideal of equal justice under the law." Hewitt was named the first-ever recipient of the award, which was presented to him by Oregon senators Ron Wyden and Gordon Smith at a Campaign luncheon in February. In recognition of his work on the Campaign, Hewitt also received the Oregon State Bar's Award of Merit, the highest honor the bar can bestow.

"Henry has made an outstanding contribution to the bench, bar and community at large," said Sandra Hansberger, executive director of the Campaign for Equal Justice. "His vision of access to justice for all in Oregon, and his firm belief that Oregon lawyers should and would meet this challenge, has helped to make Oregon a national leader in private bar support for legal aid."

As a longtime member and former chair of Willamette University's Board of Trustees, Hewitt said new lawyers frequently ask him what it takes to be a good lawyer. "I try to have a good relationship with everyone I work with, including those people I disagree with," he said. "Allowing for different life choices, philosophies and politics makes us a better community, which is true for all organizations. You must have tolerance and respect and support for the whole."

"A day and a week at a time, you have to decide on your priorities," Hewitt said. "I was never driven to be a lawyer, but I am one, so I try to excel at what I do every day."

Ladies' Justice

For the first time in the history of the law school, female students are heading up the college's three major journals and student government. Judith Parker, Hanley Smith, Vanessa Allyn and Leila Kimbrell, all members of the Class of 2006, are redefining what it means to be a West Coast leading lady.

Judith Parker



"At a school like Willamette, you don't run for student government for a line on your resume," said Judith Parker, president of the third-year class. "Here, there's an intrinsic motivation to do good things for the school because you're so closely tied to it and your classmates."

Parker has spent the past two years working tirelessly for the Class of 2006, which has twice appointed her class president. "I never sleep," she noted. "We have such an active student bar association at WUCL. I organize events for the students, serve as a liaison with the faculty and administration, and help build a sense of community — of family — among students in the law school."

Parker cites the college's holiday toy drive as an example of the strong feeling of community that permeates the student body. "This year the student body held a toy drive for The Salvation Army. We exceeded our target by more than 10 percent because everyone pitched in. I'm very proud that during the stress of finals we were able to move beyond our own concerns and help the greater Salem community."

Parker said she has been driven to succeed by a decisive event in her mother's life. "My mother was valedictorian of her class, but never had the opportunity to go to college or have a career," she said. "She was told by her school counselor not to bother — that college wasn't necessary for her." Parker said her mother's missed opportunity has compelled her to make the most of the chances she has been given.

"I have that immigrant mentality," the Miami native said. "When you have an opportunity, you feel it may be your only shot, so you pile as much on your plate as possible to make the most of it." And she has, earning an undergraduate degree in archaeology and English literature and a graduate degree in English literature at Baylor University.

After graduation Parker moved to Portland, Ore., where she worked as a speech writer for a number of Democratic Party candidates and

politicians. She also moonlighted as an immigration case worker before accepting a full-time position with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service in Portland. The experience strengthened her lifelong desire to study law.

"I chose Willamette because I knew the school provided strong support to its students," she said. "I was attracted to Willamette because it is a small school. I knew that if I worked hard and applied myself, I would get noticed. I don't think that if I'd gone to a bigger school I would have been as supported in the things that I have," she said, citing moot court and student government as examples.

"The college does some great things for the students," she said. "For example, the college is holding a bar review for third-year students. A number of the professors are planning one-hour mini courses on the topics covered on the bar exam. The review is free for all students planning to take the bar and will help ensure Willamette has solid bar-passage rates. This is a great benefit for many students, because not everyone can afford to take the BAR/BRI review."

Parker may have to worry about taking the bar, but not about finding a position after graduation. She already has been offered a first-year associate position with Schwabe, Williamson and Wyatt in Portland, the second largest law firm in the state. She received the offer after a successful summer position with the firm. "I'm so excited," she said. "I know I work hard, but there are a lot of other hard working, good people who are just as deserving. I feel very fortunate. I feel I've had a Cinderella life."



"In law school, you learn how to do the job of an attorney, but you also learn how to act like a professional. That's been extremely helpful to me."

— Hanley Smith, editor in chief, *Willamette Law Review*

Hanley Smith



"I knew being editor in chief was an important job, so at first I was intimidated about taking on such an important responsibility," said Hanley Smith, editor in chief of *Willamette Law Review*. "I didn't want the position for any prestige. For me, it was a way to challenge myself with a position of leadership. It was a great opportunity to coordinate a number of people and projects all at once and to represent our school's journal."

As editor in chief, Smith is responsible for managing all components of the publication — from overseeing the journal budget to ensuring the staff hits its deadlines. Despite the pressure that comes with producing four issues a year, she said the journal staff has remained easygoing and collegial. "We all understand how important it is not to take ourselves too seriously," she noted. "Regardless of our specific jobs, we're all in the same position. We're all trying to produce a top-quality journal. We all feel the responsibility of what the school has trusted us to do."

Willamette Law Review, the college's oldest law journal, was first published in 1959. The journal provides topical legal scholarship on issues of interest to lawyers throughout the Pacific Northwest and the nation. Although the journal traditionally includes articles written by prominent attorneys and judges, Smith said the staff also tries to include at least one or two student pieces.

Smith said her background in the humanities has provided a strong foundation for her legal studies. After earning an undergraduate degree in comparative literature from San Diego State University, she briefly considered becoming an English teacher. While deciding whether to go into education or law, she took a job teaching English to international students at a community college. Although she enjoyed the experience, it reinforced her "gut belief" that she was not cut out for a career in education. "I imagined what my career would be like as a teacher," she said. "I just didn't know how long that would fulfill me. I enjoyed literature, but I felt that it wasn't relevant to the outside world, that I wouldn't be able to make much of an impact if I focused on that."

Smith soon set her sights on law school. "My writing and editing background has been a perfect fit for law," she said. Smith's parents supported her decision. "They always told me that things are worth doing if they add to what you can contribute in life and don't take away

from who you are," she explained. "They believe law school has been a positive addition to my life."

Although her parents were equally enthusiastic when she ran for editor in chief of *Willamette Law Review*, her mother worried about how she would handle the stress. "I've always been competitive with myself, but that's different," she said. "Personally, it's OK if I let myself down. I just didn't want to let anyone else down."

While working on the journal has increased her knowledge of the law, Smith said she has learned something far more important while attending Willamette — the value of a professional education. "I've learned how to act like a lawyer, how to interact with people in a firm and with clients," she said. "In law school, you learn how to do the job of an attorney, but you also learn how to act like a professional. That's been extremely helpful to me."

Smith said she will carry that knowledge with her long after she returns to California, where she hopes to take up plaintiff's work in employment and labor law. "Regardless of where I eventually end up 10 years from now," she said, "I know my law school degree will be a great foundation for me."



"I don't see myself working with clients in a courtroom. I want to use the tools and skills I've gained in law school and apply them to human rights work."

— Vanessa Allyn, editor in chief, *Willamette Journal of International Law and Dispute Resolution*

Vanessa Allyn



"I don't think of myself as someone who will be a traditional lawyer," said Vanessa Allyn, editor in chief of the *Willamette Journal of International Law and Dispute Resolution*. "I don't see myself working with clients in a courtroom. I want to use the tools and skills I've gained in law school and apply them to human rights work."

Allyn said she developed a fascination with international relations early in life. "My parents taught me that the world is my oyster," she said of the life lesson that ignited her wanderlust and interest in law. It is a career path certainly few in her hometown could have predicted.

Allyn was born in Depoe Bay, Ore., a town of 1,300 people on the Oregon coast — where fewer than 20 percent of residents go on to earn college degrees. Allyn was one of the exceptions. She earned a bachelor's degree in government from the University of Redlands in California in 1999. After graduation, she embarked on a two-year stint in the Peace Corps, which sent her to an island in Tonga in the South Pacific with 100 residents and no roads or electricity.

Allyn said the experience drastically changed her personality. "I used to be an overachiever, a planner," she said. "Now I fly by the seat of my pants. I believe things happen for a reason and that people eventually end up where they are supposed to be." For Allyn, that place was

Willamette's College of Law, where she has immersed herself in international law.

"I've taken as many classes in international law that I could," she said. "And I started working on the international journal as early as I could." She also set her sights on being editor in chief early in her second year. "I started taking on extra journal assignments so that I could get more experience." That dedication paid off, and she ran unopposed for the position.

"Our journal is very unique," she explained. "It is the only law journal that focuses on international dispute resolution. We're also different from the other Willamette law journals in that we follow a theme for each issue." In addition, unlike some of the other journals, Allyn's staff receives no automatic course credit for its work. "It is truly a labor of love for us," she said of the biannual journal. "That's why I admire those who stay with the journal and work so hard."

Despite the many demands of law school, Allyn has not lost sight of what brought her to law school in the first place — international human rights. Two years ago, she applied for and received a stipend from the Willamette University Public Interest Law Project that enabled her to take a summer position with the Coalition for International Justice in Washington, D.C.

"It turned into a major life experience," she said. "I went with a small team of investigators to Darfur to help determine whether genocide was occurring there." Allyn helped interview 1,200 refugees in camps on the border between Chad and Sudan. The information they gathered was used by then-Secretary of State Colin Powell to support the government's stance that genocide was occurring in the region.

Allyn believes her many experiences working overseas have enhanced her international law studies. "Public interest work extends far beyond the United States," she explained. "Law school has given me a good set of tools for life — regardless of where I end up." After graduation, she plans to move to Washington, D.C., and take the Maryland bar exam. "Washington is a place of refugees," she said. "People go there for politics and policy. It is a meeting place, a jumping off place, so it seems like the perfect place for me."





"All the editors and writers work on a volunteer basis. We spend anywhere from four to 15 hours a week on the journal. We have more than 10,000 subscribers. That's a big responsibility."

— Leila Kimbrell, editor in chief, *Willamette Law Online*

Leila Kimbrell



"I've been interested in the law since I was very young," said Leila Kimbrell, editor in chief of *Willamette Law Online*. Although she described her upbringing as working class, few people in her immediate family are surprised by her decision to attend law school. "I remember being really young and wanting to be a lawyer," she noted.



Kimbrell was raised by her grandparents in Soldotna, Alaska, a small town about 150 miles south of Anchorage. "Growing up, my grandparents stressed to me the importance of having a vocation," she said, adding that she was the first person in her family to graduate from college. "My grandparents are just tickled pink that I'm getting all this education."

Kimbrell credits her grandfather with first sparking her interest in the law. "My grandfather is my hero," she said. "He never went to college or law school, yet he did so many great things. He was a senator for Alaska for eight years. I used to follow him around when I was young — that's how I learned about politics and the law."

After earning a bachelor's degree in justice from the University of Alaska—Anchorage, Kimbrell accepted a position with the Anchorage Mental Health Court, a voluntary court that hears cases involving individuals diagnosed with mental disabilities who are charged with misdemeanor offenses. The goal of the program is to divert people into treatment and services, rather than incarcerate them. "It was a cool program — therapeutic justice," said Kimbrell, adding that the experience motivated her to apply to law school.

"Willamette has a fantastic reputation in Alaska," she explained. "Alaska doesn't have a law school, so Willamette has taken on that 'hometown favor' even though it is in Oregon. It was important for me to know that my law degree would be respected by the community where I wanted to work. Willamette is known for producing really good attorneys." Given that she plans to return to her native Alaska after graduation, the decision to attend Willamette was an easy one.

During her second year at Willamette, Kimbrell worked on *Willamette Law Online*, a resource for daily and weekly summaries of cases that shape the law in the Pacific Northwest. Key coverage areas include the U.S. Supreme Court, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, Oregon courts and intellectual property. "All the editors and writers work on a volunteer basis," Kimbrell said. "We spend anywhere from four to 15 hours a week on the journal. We have more than 10,000 subscribers. That's a big responsibility."

Kimbrell was selected to lead the journal at the end of her second year. She said the position has allowed her to stay better informed and amass more knowledge than she ever expected. "Being editor in chief of the online journal is much different than that of other journals," she said. "The editors have to keep daily tabs on what's going on in the courts. It has really helped me stay informed and further develop my writing skills." In addition to overseeing editing of case summaries, she manages the journal staff and maintains the program budget.

Kimbrell said the most stressful part of her job is maintaining the high level of quality of every issue. She also had to adjust to the demands of being online every day. She was initially surprised by the work load, but learned to successfully juggle all her responsibilities. "You never quite believe the stories about the work load until you actually start doing the work, but I wouldn't trade it for anything," she said. "I've had a fantastic time at Willamette. I've really enjoyed being surrounded by so many smart and highly motivated people. The intimacy of the school really creates a neat atmosphere. It makes you want to get involved."

What's New at the College of Law



Meyer Eisenberg Joins Law Faculty

Meyer Eisenberg, former deputy general counsel of the Securities and Exchange Commission, joined the College of Law faculty as a visiting professor in the spring semester. Eisenberg was hired to teach several upper-level courses covering a range of securities issues, including

securities regulation and corporate governance.

"We are delighted to have Professor Eisenberg join our faculty," said Dean Symeon C. Symeonides. "He brings tremendous front-line experience and sophistication to the classroom, having handled some of the most complex, high-profile cases of the decade at one of the most important regulatory institutions in the country. We look forward to learning from him."



Valerie Vollmar Receives Second OSB Service Award

In December 2005, College of Law Professor Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75 was selected to receive the 2005 Oregon State Bar President's Membership Service Award, which honors attorneys for outstanding contributions made to the legal profession through a variety of OSB programs, publications,

committees and sections, or activities performed through local bar associations. A two-time recipient, Vollmar also received the award in 1989.

Vollmar joined the Willamette faculty in 1985 after a career in private practice. She currently teaches Trusts & Estates and Property.

Margaret Marshall Closes Lecture Series

The Honorable Margaret H. Marshall, chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, presented the 2005 John C. Paulus Lecture on Oct. 17, 2005. Her presentation, "Justice in Jeopardy: Whither Judicial Independence," drew a large crowd of law students, faculty and local attorneys.

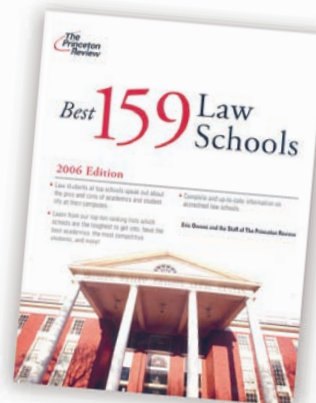


In her lecture, Marshall said that to ensure a free and impartial court system — and to maintain the trust of the people the courts serve — judges should never run for election; they should be appointed. She also said she supports the American Bar Association's proposition that federal judges serve fixed terms, rather than have lifetime tenure.

"Judicial independence is not an end in itself," Marshall remarked. "It is a means to an end — a government under the rule of law. When the rule of law is broken, we have government by opinion poll."

Collins Legal Center Graces Cover of *The Princeton Review*

The Princeton Review's Best 159 Law Schools not only recognized Willamette's College of Law as one of the country's most distinguished law schools, but the Collins Legal Center also was featured on the book's cover.





Daniel Santos Receives OWLS Award

In March 2006, Daniel Santos JD'85 of Salem, Ore., received the 2006 Judge Mercedes Deiz Award for promotion of minorities in the law from the Oregon Women Lawyers (OWLS). A policy adviser to Gov. Ted Kulongoski, Santos has served four Oregon governors and influenced the lives of countless minorities throughout his career.

In addition to providing clerkships and internships in the courts and governor's office for women and minorities, Santos was a founding member of Scholarships for Oregon Latinos, a program that connects Hispanic youths in need of financial assistance for college with local businesses. According to OWLS, this program has changed the lives of numerous Hispanic youths in Oregon, helping them gain greater access to higher education.



Paul Stritmatter Named Trial Lawyer of the Year

Paul L. Stritmatter JD'69 of Hoquiam, Wash., was named the 2005 Trial Lawyer of the Year by the Washington chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA). The annual award recognizes a member attorney's

long-standing record of excellence in legal practice. Membership in the ABOTA is by invitation only and includes the top plaintiff and defense attorneys in the country.

Stritmatter, a founding partner of Stritmatter Kessler Whelan Withey Coluccio, is one of Washington's top personal injury trial lawyers. He has successfully argued and negotiated dozens of cases that resulted in seven-figure verdicts and settlements. Stritmatter is a founding member of the Trial Lawyers for Public Justice and served as the organization's president in 2003. He also has been president of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association and the Washington State Bar Association.

Norma Paulus Receives Oregon Statesman Award

Norma Paulus LLB'62, H'99 of Portland, Ore., was selected by the Oregon Business Association to receive the Oregon Statesman Award, which honors outstanding achievements on behalf of the state of Oregon.



A political trailblazer, Paulus was the first woman elected to a state constitutional office. She served in the Oregon House of Representatives from 1971 to 1977 and as secretary of state from 1977 to 1985. While serving in the legislature, Paulus crossed party lines to unite with other female legislators in fighting long-standing Oregon laws that discriminated against women. During her two terms as secretary of state, she waged a war against election corruption. Paulus was a Republican candidate for governor in 1986 and for the U.S. Senate in 1995.

Patrick Egan Appointed Governor's Chief of Staff

Patrick S. Egan JD'00 of Lake Oswego, Ore., was appointed chief of staff to Gov. Ted Kulongoski. In the position, Egan oversees the day-to-day operations of the governor's office, including implementation of Gov. Kulongoski's policy and budget agendas. He also is responsible for coordinating intergovernmental relations among the governor's office, state agencies and the federal government, including Oregon's congressional delegation.



Egan said the best part of his job is working with legislators and directors of state agencies to put together effective solutions for the people of Oregon. "I didn't take this job for any glory," he said. "I want to help make the lives of Oregonians better. That's what public service is all about."

Class Action

Judge Phil Ringle Profiled

Philip H. Ringle Jr. BA'53, LLB'56, the longest-serving judge in the state of Oregon, was profiled in the *Clackamas Review* in January 2006. The article provided highlights of Ringle's 40-year career as a municipal judge for the city of Gladstone. Ringle was sworn into office in 1965 and has been reappointed each term since that time.



Robert E. Maloney, Jr. JD'67 of Portland, Ore., a shareholder at Lane Powell PC, has been elected chair

of the Oregon Independent College Foundation board.

R. Ben Graham JD'68 of Las Vegas, Nev., has been appointed to the Advisory Council for Community Notification Concerning Sex Offenders by Nevada's governor. His term will expire Dec. 31, 2007. Graham is chief deputy district attorney for the Clark County District Attorney's office in Las Vegas.



William A. Barton JD'72 of Newport, Ore., was awarded the 2005 Distinguished Trial Lawyer award from the Oregon Trial Lawyers Association (OTLA). Barton was selected for his "national reputation for taking on risky cases on behalf of people grievously harmed by powerful and often revered institutions," according to the OTLA. Barton has had more than 500 jury trials in 33 years.

Ronald C. Mattson JD'72 of Seattle, Wash., has been named a partner in the Seattle law firm of Wechsler Becker LLP. The five-partner firm specializes in family law matters, emphasizing cases involving complex property and parenting issues. Mattson's practice includes family law, as well as criminal defense, commercial law, estate planning and probate.

Mary K. Hughes JD'74 of Anchorage, Alaska, has been elected chair of the University of Alaska's Board of Regents. She has served on the board since her appointment by Alaska Gov. Tony Knowles in July 2002. Hughes is Alaska state director for the office of U.S. Sen. Lisa Murkowski JD'85.

James G. Nelson JD'74 of Albany, Ore., a partner in the firm of Nelson & MacNeil, has been elected to the Oregon Trial Lawyers Association Board of Governors.

Robert P. Crawfis JD'75 of Huntington Beach, Calif., has been named the 2006 president of the West Orange County Bar Association. Crawfis works in private practice with a small firm that specializes in criminal defense. He and his wife, Nancy, are parents of three adult daughters and recently celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary with a vacation to Australia.

Elana (Hatch) Turner Graham JD'76 of Las Vegas, Nev., has been sworn in as president of the 2,000-plus member Clark County Bar Association

in Las Vegas. Graham is chief deputy district attorney in the Family Support Division of the Clark County District Attorney's Office. She is married to **Ben Graham JD'68** and is the mother of four children.

Joseph Daggy JD'78 of Longview, Wash., won the 2005 Robert Benchley Society Award for Humor with his essay "When You Can't Sleep." Daggy has practiced law, focusing on estate planning, in the Longview area since graduating from Willamette's College of Law. He began writing steadily in 2000 at the urging of novelist Steve Barnes. Daggy's work can be found in an online publication he created called SandBagger Mag-e-zine at www.lexingtonfilm.com. His prize-winning essay has been published in *Espre* Magazine.



Carol Smoots JD'78 of Oakton, Va., has joined Perkins Coie LLP as a partner in the firm's environment

and natural resources practice group. She was previously a partner at Thelen Reid & Priest.



James P. Swanger JD'79 of Vancouver, Wash., is the latest recipient of the

Washington State Bar Association's Local Hero award, which is presented to lawyers who have made noteworthy contributions

to their communities. Swanger, a district court judge in Clark County, Wash., was honored for his work in establishing several programs that assist the local community and improve the courts, including the Fort Vancouver Student Traffic Court, Mitigation by Mail, Deferred Findings and a small claims mediation program.



Donald L. Krahmer BS'81, JD/MBA'87 has been appointed by Gov. Ted Kulongoski to the Oregon Innovation Council as a technical adviser. The council was established under Senate Bill 838 to provide advice and oversight on business innovation to strengthen the state's competitiveness in global markets. Krahmer is a shareholder in the firm of Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt and serves as chair of the firm's technology and business practice group.



Audrey J. Broyles BA'85, JD'88 of Salem, Ore., has been named a judge in Linn County, Ore. In her new role, she

will preside over the state's first domestic violence court, hearing only cases stemming from domestic disputes where an individual has



Kerry R. Tymchuk BA'81, JD'84 of Portland, Ore., has been appointed to the Willamette University Board of Trustees. He also has been elected a trustee of the Oregon Independent College Foundation (OICF), a nonprofit, fund-raising and programmatic consortium of Oregon's 10 leading private colleges and universities. He will serve as secretary for the OICF. Tymchuk is state director for the office of U.S. Sen. Gordon H. Smith.

been charged with a lower-degreed assault, harassment or similar charge. The domestic violence court will operate on a two-year grant from the U.S. Department of Justice. Broyles previously worked for the Marion County district attorney's office in Salem and the Thurston County district attorney's office in Olympia, Wash.



Michelle S. Druce JD/C'90 of Portland, Ore., has been appointed assistant vice president of compliance for Wilshire Credit Corporation—Merrill Lynch in Beaverton, Ore.

John J. Tiemessen, JD/C'91 of Fairbanks, Alaska, has been named president-elect of the Alaska State Bar Association's Board of Governors. He and his wife, **Michelle McComb JD'89**, practice law and live in Fairbanks with their two children.



Brett E. Engel JD'95 of Portland, Ore., has joined former colleagues to form the new law firm of Gearing, Rackner

and Engel LLP. The firm focuses on family law matters in both Oregon and Washington, including but not limited to divorce, domestic partnerships, custody, child and spousal support, pre- and post-nuptial agreements, appeals, and post-dissolution issues. The firm is located in Portland.

Charese A. Rohny JD'95 of Portland, Ore., has opened her own law practice with a focus on employment and personal injury law. Her office is located in Portland.

Thomas A. Hill JD'96 of Bend, Ore., has opened his own law practice, which focuses on criminal defense and family law. His new office is located in Bend.

Randall Schmitz BS'93, JD/MBA'97 of Boise, Idaho, has joined the Boise office of Perkins Coie LLP as an associate in its national litigation practice. Previously, Schmitz was an associate with Anderson, Julian and Hull LLP in Boise. He also served as a real estate attorney for Albertsons Inc.

Timothy W. Tyree JD'97 of Boise, Idaho, has been named partner in the firm of Hawley Troxell Ennis & Hawley LLP. Tyree's practice focuses on business and real estate, including acquisition, development, design, finance and disposition of property. He also represents numerous real estate professionals, assisting them with compliance with real estate license law and rules.



Daniel E. Fredenberg JD'99 of Phoenix, Ariz., has joined the firm of Bryan Cave LLP as an associate

in the firm's Commercial Litigation Client Services Group. Prior to joining Bryan Cave, Fredenberg practiced in the areas of insurance and corporate defense litigation with another Phoenix-based firm.



Bradley J. Dixon JD'00 of Meridian, Idaho, has joined the Boise office of Stoel Rives LLP as an associate. His practice will focus on labor and employment, as well as commercial litigation.

Leigh A. Hudson BA'87, JD'01 of Portland, Ore., has opened her own law office in Portland. Hudson's practice focuses on bankruptcy and representing injured workers in workers' compensation cases. She was previously an associate at Sather, Byerly & Holloway LLP in Portland, where she represented employers and insurers in workers' compensation matters.

Jeffrey R. Jones JD/MBA'01 of St. Petersburg, Fla., has accepted a position as chief operating officer of Outcomes Inc., which provides data collection and reporting services for health outcomes studies, including HEDIS® and auditing services related to Medicare and Medicaid. The company plans to expand into Oregon and Washington in the next few years.

Cara Johns Smith JD'01 of Portland, Ore., has been appointed an assistant attorney general in the human resources section of the general counsel division of the Oregon Department of Justice. Prior to accepting this position, she was in private practice in Portland.



Stephanie L.V. Hendricks JD'02 of Portland, Ore., has joined Lane Powell PC as an associate in the firm's litigation

department. Before joining Lane Powell, Hendricks served as a judicial clerk for **Paul J. De Muniz JD'75**, chief justice of the Oregon Supreme Court.

Allan F. Griffith JD'03 of Salem, Ore., has joined the law office of Eden Rose Brown as an associate. Griffith's practice will focus on elder law issues, estate planning, mediation, and trust and probate administration. A certified mediator, Griffith serves

as a board member and volunteer mediator with Neighbor-to-Neighbor Mediation.

Camellia L. (Ayres) Osterink JD'03 of Portland, Ore., is now with Davis Wright Tremaine LLP in Portland.



Kelly A. Rees JD'04 of Lakewood, Colo., has joined Kuhn Carnes & Anderson PC, a

Denver-based oil and gas firm, as an associate. Rees handles a variety of matters, primarily focusing on writing oil and gas lease title options. Her work also includes ancillary probate issues in Wyoming and Colorado, as well as litigation. Rees volunteers for the Denver Metro Volunteer Lawyers Family Law Court Program, the University of Denver College of Law Moot Court Board, and the Colorado Pug Rescue.

Donna (Roberson) Barnett JD'05 of Bellevue, Wash., has accepted an associate position with the Bellevue office of the law firm of Perkins Coie LLP. She will work in the firm's commercial litigation group, with an emphasis on energy and utilities law.

Juliet M. Bates, JD'05 of Silverton, Ore., has joined the Silverton firm of Kelley, Kelley, Doyle as an associate. The firm handles matters in several areas of law, including but not limited to personal injury, real estate and land use, and criminal law.

Matthew P. Bock JD'05 of Sioux Falls, S.D., has joined the firm of Woods Fuller Schultz & Smith PC as an associate.

Charles L. Butler III JD'05 of Seattle, Wash., has joined the firm of Preston Gates & Ellis LLP as a document analysis and technology attorney.

Class Action (continued)

Hamilton H. Emery IV JD'05 of Portland, Ore., has joined the firm of Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt PC as an associate.

J. Christian Malone JD'05 of Salem, Ore., has accepted a petitions law clerk position with the Oregon Supreme Court.

Yvonne E. Schindler JD'05 of Portland, Ore., has joined the firm of Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt PC as an associate.

Debra E. Spears-Turner JD/MBA'05 of West Jordan, Utah, has been named human resources manager and general counsel for Tomax Corp., a retail management software company based in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Bangalore, India. In addition, Spears-Turner will continue with Whitford Law Offices as a staff attorney and business manager on a part-time basis.

Marriages



now resides in Del Mar, Calif.

Matthew Wilmot BA'01, JD'05 married **Melissa (Norton) Wilmot BA'03** on Aug. 6, 2005. The couple

Family Additions



of Portland, Ore., twin boys, Levi and Elijah, born June 16, 2005.

To **Charese Rohny JD'95** and husband **Jonah Edelman**

Stacey Goodwin Wins National Writing Contest

Stacey Goodwin JD'05 placed second in the Lawyers' Committee for Cultural Heritage Preservation's student paper competition. Goodwin's paper, "Tribal Whaling and the Makah Tribe: Why Treaty Whaling Rights and Cultural Values Should Trump the Conservation Necessity Doctrine," was written and submitted during her third year of law school. While a student at the College of Law, Goodwin received honors in Legal Research and Writing, as well as a high-paper certificate in Wildlife Law.

To **Warren Wilson JD'98** and **Nan (Sorensen) Wilson BA'96** of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, a daughter, Grace Catherine, born May 20, 2005. She joins sister Emma, 3.



son, Alexander James, born Nov. 27, 2005, weighing 9 pounds, 10 ounces.

To **Ryan York BS'97, JD'01** and wife **Heidi (Moldenhauer) York JD'01** of Seattle, Wash., a

To **Jason Heym JD/MBA'02** and wife **Mayland (Chan) Heym BS'00** of Portland, Ore., a son, Tobey, born Oct. 17, 2004. He joins sister Lily, 3.



Thomas, born Oct. 5, 2005.

To **Jocelyn (West) Compton JD'04** and husband **Eric Compton** of Salem, Ore., a son, Marshall

Oregon State Bar Honors WUCL Alumni and Faculty

Four Willamette University College of Law alumni were honored at the annual Oregon State Bar (OSB) awards banquet. Awards were presented to bar members who have given their time to enhance the lives of Oregonians and the legal profession.

Henry H. Hewitt JD'69, a partner at Stael Rives LLP in Portland, received the OSB Award of Merit. The highest honor the OSB can bestow, the Award of Merit is given to those attorneys who have made outstanding contributions to the bench, bar and community. Hewitt was recognized for his work on the Lawyers' Campaign for Equal Justice, which raises money to support legal aid in Oregon.

Anastasia Yu Meisner JD'97, a partner at Guyer Meisner in Lake Oswego, received the OSB President's Affirmative Action Award, which recognizes members who have made significant gains in increasing minority representation within the legal community. Since joining the bar, Meisner has been an active leader in the Oregon Minority Lawyers Association.

Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75, a professor of law at Willamette, received the OSB President's Membership Service Award, which honors attorneys for outstanding contributions to the legal profession. Professor Vollmar was honored for her work as co-chair of the committee whose work led to adoption of the Oregon Uniform Trust Code in 2005. A two-time winner, she previously received the award in 1989.

Janice R. Wilson JD'79, a Multnomah County circuit court judge, also received the OSB President's Membership Service Award. Wilson was recognized for her role as a strong and vocal advocate for minorities and people with disabilities, as well as for her willingness to speak out against bigotry and injustice in the courts.

In Memoriam

Lester L. Smith L'37 of Tucson, Ariz., died Nov. 12, 2003. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Vernon L. Burda LLB'49 of Wilsonville, Ore., died June 8, 2005. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters, three brothers and two sisters, eight grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. Burda practiced law for 57 years before retiring in 2004.

Orval O. Hager LLB'49 of Portland, Ore., died Nov. 28, 2005. He is survived by his wife, two stepsons and three grandchildren. Hager was a life member of the Willamette University Board of Trustees.

Brent C. Nevin BA'50, LLB'53 of Vancouver, Wash., died Sept. 8, 2005. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, four grandchildren and two step-grandchildren. Following 18 years in the Clark County district attorney's office, Nevin became a district court judge.

M. Maurice Orona LLB'56 of Issaquah, Wash., died Sept. 25, 2005. He is survived by a sister, two daughters and five grandchildren.

Walter A. Stauffacher, BA'51, LLB'56 of Yakima, Wash., died Nov. 8, 2005. He is survived by two daughters. Judge Stauffacher dedicated his entire legal career to the people of Yakima Valley in Washington.

Helen L. Simpson, BA'43, JD'60 of Anchorage, Alaska, died Aug. 12, 2005. She is survived by two sons, a granddaughter and a sister. After graduating at the head of her law class, she embarked on a legal career that spanned more than 41 years.

Gregory E. Milnes, BA'61, JD'64 of Hillsboro, Ore., died Dec. 17, 2005. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, one son and six grandchildren. Milnes retired from the bench in Washington County in 1999. At that time, he was Oregon's longest-serving judge.

Ron P. MacDonald, JD'67 of Salem, Ore., died Dec. 20, 2005. He is survived by one son, three daughters, six grandchildren and two brothers.

Brian P. Jackson JD'68 of Albany, Ore., died May 4, 2005. He is survived by his wife, three children and six grandchildren. Jackson practiced law in Albany for 32 years.

Stephen R. Thomas JD'68 of Kent, Wash., died Dec. 14, 2004. He is survived by his wife, Candi.

Michael L. McDonough JD'76 of Salem, Ore., died Jan. 26, 2006. He is survived by his mother, a daughter, two brothers and one grandchild. He practiced law in Salem for many years.



Submission Guidelines

If you have information you would like to submit for Class Action, please send it to:

Willamette University College of Law
Attn: Cathy McCann
Office of Alumni Relations
245 Winter Street SE
Salem, OR 97301

Or send an e-mail to: wu-lawyer@willamette.edu

Please print or type all submissions, in the interest of accuracy. If something has been written about you in a newspaper or another publication that you would like mentioned in Class Action, please submit a brief summary of the original piece.

It is the practice of Class Action not to print pregnancy or engagement announcements, nor candidacies for political offices, due to the lag time between receiving such information and the publication dates. *Willamette Lawyer* reserves the right to edit or omit any information submitted.

We welcome photographs for possible use, depending on space and photo quality. Please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope if you would like your photo returned.

Job Listings

If you have a position opening, we invite you to post a job for graduates or students using our online job posting form. Just follow the link to the WUCL Office of Career Services employer page, www.willamette.edu/wucl/career/employers. Click on the "Job Posting Form" and fill out the information.

Career Services is happy to accept job postings or accommodate on-campus interviews any time. For specific questions about posting a job or setting a date to interview on campus, contact Deborah Mosman at dmosman@willamette.edu.

Key

JD = Doctor of Jurisprudence
L = Non-degreed
LLB = Bachelor of Law (equivalent of JD)
LLM = Master of Law
MM = Master of Management, Master of Administration
MBA = Master of Business Administration
H = Honorary degree
C = Certificate in Dispute Resolution, International & Comparative Law, Law & Government, or Law & Business
BA = Bachelor of Arts
BS = Bachelor of Science

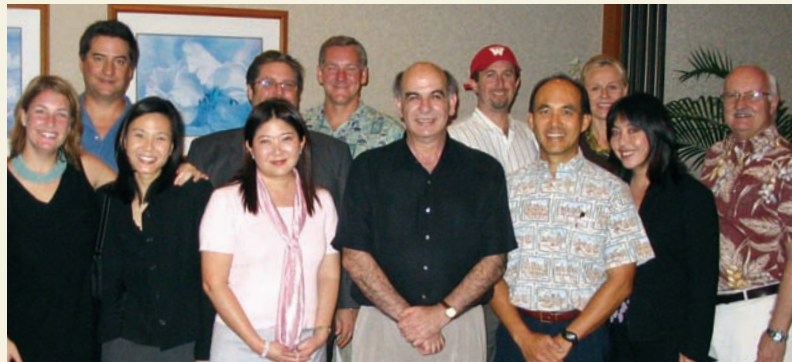
Class of 1995 Reunion, Oct. 7-8, 2005



Portland alumni gathered at the Doug Fir Lounge, followed by a reunion of the law school band Soul Remedy at Slabtown. A Saturday night dinner at Red Star Tavern & Roast House capped off the Class of 1995 reunion.

Alumni Events

Honolulu Reception, Oct. 27, 2005



WUCL grads living in the Honolulu area gathered with Dean Symeonides at the Sheraton Waikiki on a beautiful evening.

Seattle Gathering, Nov. 7, 2005



Seattle-area alumni joined Professor Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75 for a casual reception at Brasa Restaurant in Belltown.

Seattle Reception, Feb. 2, 2006



Seattle-area alumni gathered this spring for an event at the Fairmont Olympic Hotel, where they visited with Dean Symeonides and prospective WUCL students.

Jelders Reception, Feb. 23, 2006



U.S. Magistrate Judge John Jelders BA'60, JD'64 graciously hosted a reception for WUCL alumni and prospective students in his courtroom at the Mark O. Hatfield Federal Courthouse in Portland. Pictured left to right: Stan Renecker JD'81 with Jelders; Robert Maloney JD'67, U.S. Magistrate Judge Donald Ashmanskas, Gary Lockwood BA'57, JD'60

Willamette Goes to the **U.S. Supreme Court**



In November 2005, eight graduates of Willamette University College of Law were licensed to practice law in the highest court in the land. From breakfast in a private dining room reserved for the wives of the U.S. Supreme Court justices to dinner with Gen. William Suter, clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court, the law alumni and their guests enjoyed a day they will not soon forget.

The alumni group came before the Supreme Court on the first day that John Roberts, the new chief justice, sat to hear cases. Alumnus Gary Lockwood BA'57, JD'60 made the motion to have the group sworn in.

The trip to Washington, D.C., spanned five days and included a private tour of the nation's capital by an aide of U.S. Sen. Lisa Murkowski JD'85, the opportunity to observe two cases being argued before the Supreme Court, a night tour of local monuments, and ample free time for sightseeing.

— Cathy McCann

Cathy McCann JD'02 serves as associate director of alumni relations for the College of Law.



a. (left to right) Jay Macafee JD'79; Renee Stewart JD'88; John Gerardo JD'97; Wally Gutzler BA'55, JD'57; Elizabeth Trainor JD'78; Mike Gutzler BS'74, JD'77; Dave Hilgemann JD'72; Todd Dowell JD'88; Daeleen Chesley JD'02; Gary Lockwood BA'57, JD'60

b. WUCL alumni at dinner with Gen. Suter, clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court

c. The newly minted members of the bar

d. WUCL alumni enjoyed unseasonably nice weather on the trip.



WUCL Reunion Weekend **Makes a Comeback**



After several years of holding smaller reunion events, Willamette University College of Law has decided to revive the reunion weekend.

"We have enlarged our staff in the alumni office, which has made it possible to provide more services and events for our alumni," said Mike Bennett BA'70, director of development and alumni relations for the law school. "This year, we are excited to bring back

a full weekend format for the reunion — where folks can come 'home' to see the changes in their law school and the city of Salem. With the arrival of Cathy McCann as our new associate director of alumni relations, alumni will see a lot more going on."

The College of Law received a much-needed face-lift last summer, including new carpets and lights, more comfortable desks and chairs, fresh paint and a show-stopping sculpture in the law library by Hawaiian artist Cal Hashimoto. The city of Salem also experienced a bit of renovation — in the form of a new conference center with an upscale hotel and restaurant on the site of the old Marion Hotel.

"Salem just continues to grow and improve," Bennett said. "There are great new shops and restaurants, art galleries, wineries and, of course, the downtown waterfront. River Front Park and Carousel are a great place for families to spend a Saturday afternoon."

WUCL Reunion Weekend for the classes of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1981, 1986 and 1996 is scheduled for August 4-6, 2006. For more information, contact Cathy McCann at 503-370-6492 or cmccann@willamette.edu.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN THE WEST

LAW REUNION WEEKEND **SAVE THE DATE**
AUG. 4-6, 2006
SALEM, OREGON

HONORING THE CLASSES OF
1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 &
1981 (25 YEARS!)

It has been a while since you've been back to campus, and we'd like to show you what's new! Join fellow WUCL grads for a weekend of fun — catch up with old friends and professors, play a little golf, taste a little wine, enjoy family friendly activities, and earn a few CLE credits as well.

A block of rooms has been reserved at the new Phoenix Grand Hotel in downtown Salem. Call 877-540-7800 to reserve your room at WUCL's special reunion weekend rate.

Watch your mail for more information, go to www.willamettealumni.com and click on the "Law Alumni" link to get up-to-date details and contact information, or call Cathy McCann at either 800-930-ALUM or 503-370-6492.

We hope to see you there!

We Are Coming to Your Area Soon!

COMING UP...

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Heritage Alumni Reunion

Keynote by Justice Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62

Goudy Commons, Willamette University, Salem
9 a.m.-1 p.m.

**Alumni receptions also are in the works for
San Francisco and Phoenix.**

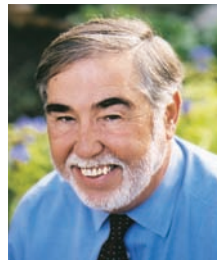
Details will be announced soon.



Otto R. Skopil Jr. BA'41, LLB'46; Dean Symeonides; Bruce Williams AB'40, LLB'48 at a past Heritage Alumni Reunion

Members of WUCL's Office of Alumni Relations have been doing our best to get out and visit alumni in different regions of the country. Please join us at one of our upcoming events.

The complete online calendar of events can be found at www.willamettealumni.com. Click on the "Law Alumni" link on the left-hand side of the page to find out what's going on in your area. The list of events is updated regularly.



Mike Bennett BA'70
Director of Development
and Alumni Relations
College of Law



Cathy McCann JD'02
Associate Director
of Alumni Relations
College of Law



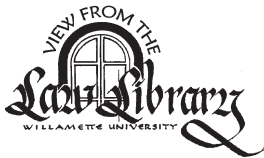
SET SAIL FOR GREECE WITH WILLAMETTE'S COLLEGE OF LAW

SUMMER 2007

Dean Symeon C. Symeonides and his wife, Haroula, are busy making plans for a cruise to the Greek Isles. Join the ultimate tour guides for a week of sun, sights and a few CLE credits, too! Details are still to come.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO ADD YOUR
NAME TO THE GREEK CRUISE MAILING LIST,
PLEASE CONTACT CATHY MCCANN AT:**

800-930-ALUM
503-370-6492
cmccann@willamette.edu



The Domesday Book... The envy of every taxing authority since 1086. The ultimate rate book. The key to successful government by Norman

kings. The mother lode upon which the Department of the Exchequer became the first organized department of English government. The precursor to your local property tax. The origin of your tax assessor's favorite expression, "We'll take it out of your hide" — hide being a measure of land in old English law. For this we have the Danes to blame.

In order to raise tribute to buy peace with the Danes, who had the nerve to invade early medieval England from time to time, the Saxon King Ethelred the Unready (979-1014) instituted the tax of Danegeld, which was a tax imposed on every hide within the realm. When tribute ceased to satisfy the marauding Vikings, the Danegeld was used to raise British naval forces to defend the coastline. In time, the Danegeld surpassed the Danes in its unwelcome effect on home and hearth.

Sad to say, the Danes and the Danegeld weren't the only threats to Anglo-Saxon peace and prosperity.

Hastings, 1066. Goodbye to the Saxon King Harold and bonjour to the Norman invader William the Conqueror. The time was ripe for that universal threat: tax reform.

Updates to property ownership and assessment values began in 1081 and were completed in 1086. The all-comprehensive property survey of the realm was recorded in the Domesday Book, consisting of two volumes, later described as the Great Domesday Book (covering 32 counties) and the Little Domesday Book (covering three counties).

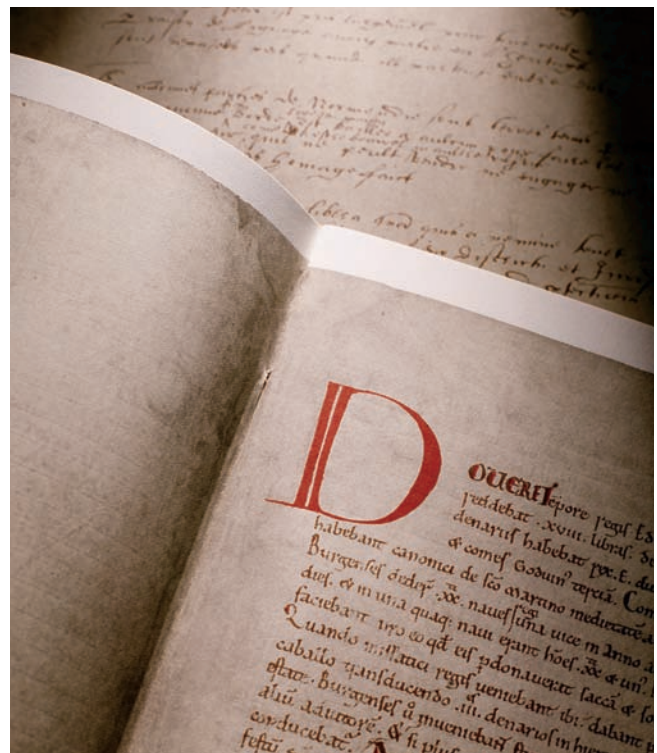
Why the name Domesday? No one is quite sure. Dome referred to judgment and Domes-Days referred to law days. In all likelihood the property inquiries of landowners occurred on Domes-Days, hence the survey became known as the Domesday survey. For certain, everyone was doomed to pay the Danegeld long after the pesky Danes ceased their annoying raids.

The Domesday Book

The Domesday Book offers an unparalleled look at the legal, social and economic fabric of English society in the late 11th century. Historian Robin Fleming called the Domesday Book "the most comprehensive, varied and monumental legal text to survive from England before the rise of the Common Law." Noted historian Thomas Hyde said of the text, "Alongside the Bible and the Koran, Domesday is probably one of the three best-known titles of the Western World."

The first printing from the original manuscript was begun in 1773 and completed 10 years later. A second printing occurred in the middle of the 19th century. Finally, almost 900 years after the Domesday survey was completed, the Public Record Office undertook a conservation and rebinding project that included production of a facsimile of the unbound sheets using modern color technology.

Due to the fragile surface of the plates, the print run was restricted to 2,000 complete sets, of which only 1,000 sets were available for purchase outside Great Britain. Willamette's J.W. Long Law Library is fortunate to have one such set in its rare books collection.





THE CAMPAIGN FOR WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW *The First Endowment Campaign*

Celebrate Your Life and Your Career (or Someone Else's) by Establishing
an Endowed Scholarship in Your Name at the College of Law

A SCHOLARSHIP GIFT OF ...

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\$100,000. produces a scholarship award of.....	\$5,000.
\$250,000. produces a scholarship award of.....	\$12,500. (Half tuition for one student)
\$500,000. produces a scholarship award of.....	\$25,000. (Full tuition for one student)
\$1,000,000. produces a scholarship award of.....	\$50,000. (Full tuition for two students)

EXPLORE THE MANY WAYS YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE:

- Will citations and estate gifts
- Gifts of appreciated property (stocks, bonds, real estate)
- Life-income gifts (trusts and annuities)
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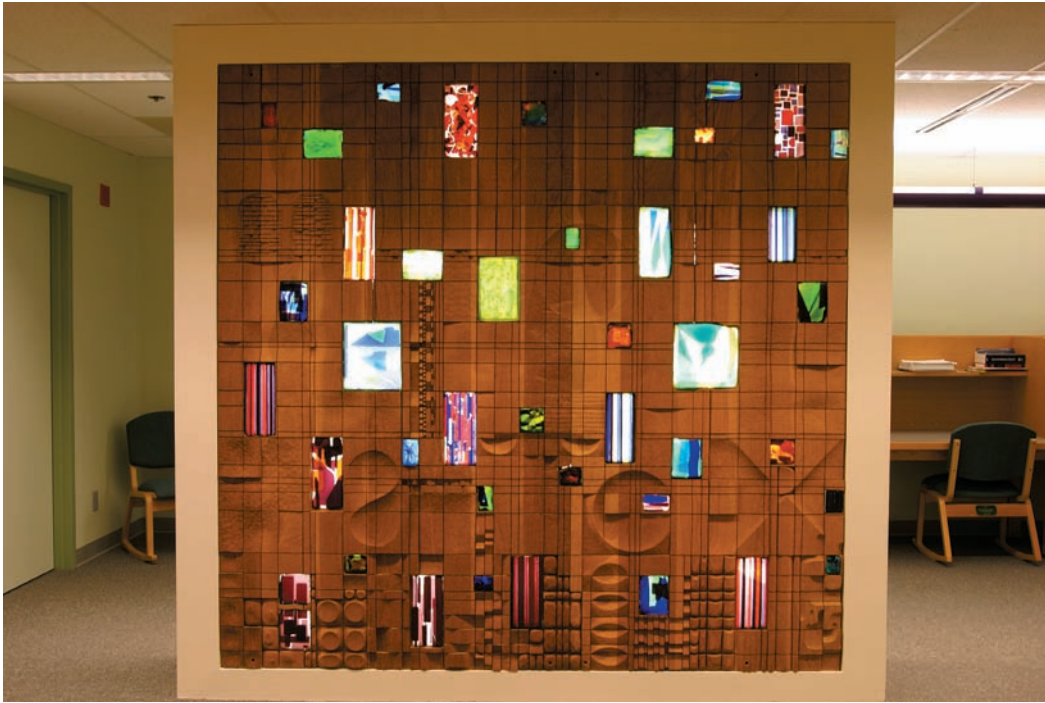
The College of Law's endowment campaign provides the foundation for all of its future endeavors, including financial aid for future generations of talented law students. The campaign's success depends on the generosity of our alumni and friends.

Since giving is a highly personal decision, the College of Law will endeavor to match the individual interests of each donor with the corresponding needs of the school. While scholarship support is important now and will be essential in future years, the College of Law welcomes gifts of all types and sizes and for any goals that are consistent with the law school's mission and the interests of its donors.

For more information, contact Mike Bennett at 503-370-6761 or mbennett@willamette.edu.

"Destiny is the combination of historical circumstances and your own talents, and your ability to pursue your talents."

— Leroy Setziol (1915-2005)



"Oak and Fused Glass" by Leroy Setziol, one of the most accomplished wood sculptors in the Northwest. Located in Ben's Den on the first floor of the law library, the piece was a gift from Bruce Williams AB'40, LLB'48.



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