

The magazine of the first law school in the Pacific Northwest | Spring 2007

WILLAMETTE LAWYER

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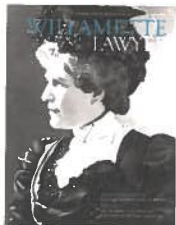
WOMEN OF WILLAMETTE

Early Legal Pioneers to Today's Trailblazers

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Dean Symeon C. Symeonides

Dear Alumni and Friends,

This issue of *Willamette Lawyer* spotlights some of the outstanding alumnae of the College of Law. This focus on women graduates may seem odd to those who believe that our society and the legal profession have overcome gender barriers. Even if this were true today, it is also true that the female law students of past generations had to overcome much more than their male classmates. It is therefore appropriate to recognize the perseverance of our alumnae and to honor their accomplishments.

When Olive S. England and Gabrielle Clark completed their legal studies at Willamette in 1898, only a handful of women were lawyers, and even fewer of them had graduated from the far more numerous East Coast law schools (see Professor Laura Appleman's essay on early women in law on page 13). England and Clark were true pioneers. They paved the way for countless others who helped shape the practice of law, the workings of government and the landscape of business in the Pacific Northwest and beyond.

When Virginia L. Linder JD'80 (page 24) became the first woman to win a contested election for an open seat on the Oregon Supreme Court, she joined a long line of Willamette alumnae to serve in a high judicial office, including former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Susan M. Leeson BA'68, JD'81 (page 30), former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine Caroline Duby Glassman LLB'44, H'94 (page 19), former Washington State Supreme Court Justice Faith Ireland JD'69 (page 23), and former Oregon Court of Appeals Chief Judge Mary J. Deits JD'74 (page 23).

Yet the success of our female law graduates extends far beyond the bench. Our alumnae have changed the face of politics, law and business around the world. Although we cannot name all of them here, several deserve special recognition: Norma Paulus LLB'62, H'99, the first woman elected to a statewide office in Oregon (page 22); U.S. Senator Lisa A. Murkowski JD'85 (page 21); Linda C. Love JD'81, one of Oregon's most successful medical product liability attorneys (page 28); Oregon Revenue Director Elizabeth S. Harchenko BS'72, JD'76 (page 16); Sheena R. Aebig JD'76, one of Seattle's most respected bankruptcy attorneys (page 17); and corporate powerhouses Eva M. Kripalani JD'86 (page 27) and Kathryn D. Fewell JD'75 (page 20).

I hope you appreciate their stories and learn from them. As you will discover, Willamette's law alumnae have fought countless individual battles. But they have won a collective victory for women everywhere, and they bring honor to us all.

Notwithstanding their great gains, much still remains to be done. Despite being the majority of college graduates, women remain a minority in law schools — less than 47 percent nationally and 43 percent at Willamette. One tangible way to attract more female law students to Willamette is through financial support. Toward this end — and as part of our campaign to raise \$3 million for endowed scholarships — we welcome scholarship contributions specifically for female students (page 3). Some of our alumnae already have stepped forward with generous pledges, including Susan M. Hammer JD'76, Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75, Love and Kripalani.

Along with our current and future students, we will remain forever grateful to these generous benefactors. We hope that many others will follow their inspiring lead.

All my best,

Symeon C. Symeonides
Dean and Professor of Law

Women of Willamette Law Scholarships

Within the ongoing First Endowment Campaign for the College of Law, endowed scholarship gifts offer donors the opportunity to put their own name or someone else's on a fund designed to provide financial support to future generations of Willamette law students. Currently, one of the specific areas being considered for several new endowed scholarships is funds that give preference to women.



Susan M. Hammer

First Endowment Campaign Chair Susan M. Hammer JD'76 recently established an eponymous scholarship fund with a gift of \$50,000 for a new scholarship for female law students. Hammer's gift has been joined by several additional new \$50,000 scholarship funds that give preference to female law students. To date, Portland attorneys Linda C. Love JD'81 and Eva M. Kripalani JD'86 have made commitments for similar new scholarship funds.



Linda C. Love

In addition, College of Law Professor Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75 has initiated the creation of a new Women of Willamette Law Scholarship fund to be formed from a series of ongoing annual contributions over time. These gifts will eventually become a fully endowed (\$50K) new scholarship, as several other law alumnae have indicated interest in creating a special fund for female students.



Eva M. Kripalani

The donors who have contributed so generously to these scholarship funds honor not only the College of Law but also the multiple generations of female law students who preceded them.



Valerie J. Vollmar

While records indicate that Willamette's law school had several female students in the late 1800s and early 1900s, the decades before and after World War II saw few women in

A Decade of Growth for Women at WUCL

Class Year	Graduating Class Size	Female Graduates	% Female
1969	77	2	2.5
1970	72	3	4.1
1971	87	0	0.0
1972	93	1	1.0
1973	108	5	4.6
1974	125	8	6.4
1975	110	11	10.0
1976	118	12	10.1
1977	113	26	23.0
1978	121	25	20.6
1979	132	25	19.6
2006	141	58	41.1

the College of Law. In fact, the numbers did not start to increase until the mid- to late 1970s (see chart).

Willamette's pioneering law alumnae — and those who have followed in their footsteps — share a special bond with one another, as well as a deep appreciation for their personal struggles and collective accomplishments. By establishing a scholarship that gives preference to female law students, these donors are building a bridge from current and future students to those of earlier days, when female law students were the unique exception rather than the rule.

— Mike Bennett

Mike Bennett BA'70 serves as director of Development and Alumni Relations for the College of Law.

WUCL Rolls Out Loan Program for Public Interest Lawyers



Willamette University College of Law has rolled out an important new loan program for law graduates interested in pursuing careers in public interest law. The Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) was designed to aid College of Law graduates working in public interest law by reducing their law school student loan debt.

Willamette's LRAP is open to all Willamette University College of Law alumni who graduated after April 2005 and who currently work in public interest law. Graduates may apply for loan repayment assistance for three calendar years, beginning in November after their graduation.

Graduates interested in applying for the LRAP should contact the office of Career Services for more information:

- Visit the Career Services Web site at www.willamette.edu/wucl/career/graduates
- Call 503-370-6057
- Send an e-mail to law-LRAP@willamette.edu

Under the program, the College of Law will lend eligible candidates money to help them repay their student loans. If a loan recipient works in a qualifying public interest position for at least one year after receipt of the LRAP, the loan may be forgiven. Eligible graduates may apply annually for a total of three years of LRAP funding and loan forgiveness.

The College of Law's Loan Repayment Assistance Program is made possible by a generous contribution from Willamette University law graduate W. Parker Lee JD'01.

Legal Research and Writing Instructors Receive Award of Excellence

The College of Law's four Legal Research and Writing instructors received an Award of Excellence at a university-wide faculty awards ceremony, held Jan. 30, 2007. Edward J. Harri JD'73, M.H. "Sam" Jacobson, Helen L. Mazur-Hart JD'83 and Jennifer B. Todd JD'83 received the Jerry E. Hudson Award for Excellence in Teaching, which is named in honor of former Willamette University President Jerry E. Hudson. College of Law Dean Symeon C. Symeonides presented the award, which celebrates distinguished teaching and leadership.

A Willamette law graduate, Harri earned a Certificate in Dispute Resolution from the school in 1986, the same year he began teaching. He also serves as assistant dean for student affairs.

Jacobson joined the law school faculty in 1989. Last spring, she was a Fulbright Scholar in the Law Department of the University of Sofia in Sofia, Bulgaria.

A College of Law graduate, Mazur-Hart worked as a law clerk to Justice Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62 of the Oregon Supreme Court for three years before joining the law faculty in 1987.

A member of the law faculty since 2003, Todd served on the study committee for the Uniform Trust Code in Oregon, which was enacted and signed into law in 2005.



Standing: Jennifer B. Todd and Edward J. Harri
Seated: M.H. "Sam" Jacobson and Helen L. Mazur-Hart

Law Faculty Most Productive in School History

Willamette's law faculty continues to distinguish itself within the academic community by significantly increasing its scholarly publications. During the past seven years, the faculty increased its total number of publications by an astonishing 97.6 percent, while individual publications increased by an equally impressive average of 63.4 percent from the previous seven-year period.

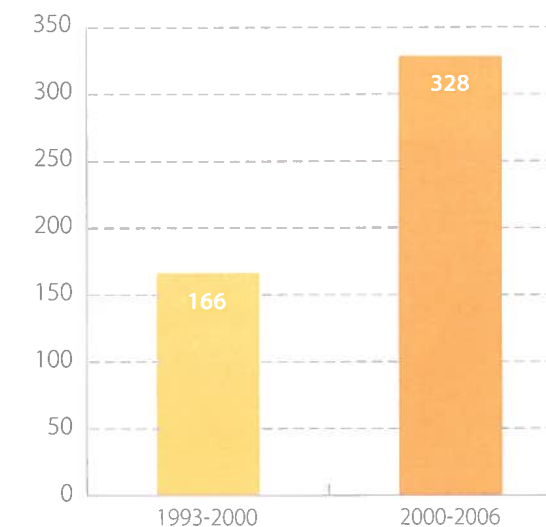
The 29 faculty members who taught at the College of Law between 2000 and 2006 produced a total of 328 publications: 33 books; 180 articles, essays or book chapters; and 115 other materials. Per capita publications for the period were: 1.14 books; 6.21 articles, essays or book chapters; and 3.97 other materials — for a total of 11.3 publications per professor. Since 2000, the per capita productivity has risen by 9.6 percent for books, 38 percent for articles and essays, and 187.7 percent for other publications — for a total publication increase of 63.4 percent.

The College of Law celebrates this increase in scholarship which, in addition to advancing knowledge within the academic world and the legal profession, strengthens Willamette's reputation within the greater legal community.

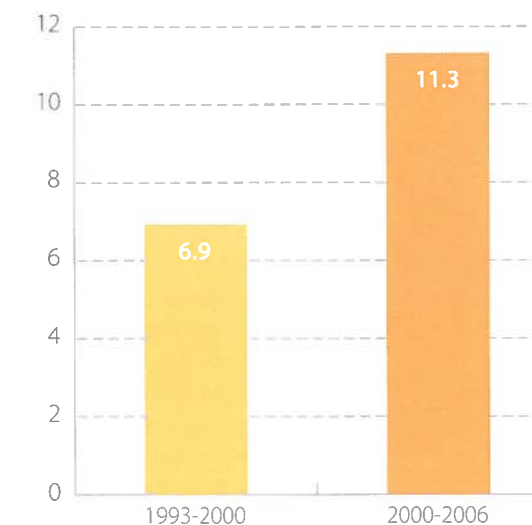
This increase in publications has not in any way diminished the intensity and energy Willamette professors devote to their teaching. In fact, based on written student evaluations collected each semester, one could easily conclude that the quality of teaching, which has always been high, also has improved. In any event, excellent teaching remains the hallmark of the Willamette tradition.



Increases in Total Law Faculty Publications



Increases in Per Capita Law Faculty Publications



What's New at the College of Law

OWLS Honors Justice Carson and Judge Deits

In March, Oregon Women Lawyers (OWLS) honored College of Law graduates Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62 and Mary J. Deits JD'74 for outstanding bar leadership at its 15th Annual Roberts-Deiz Dinner, held at the Governor Hotel in Portland.



Carson, former chief justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, received the Judge Mercedes Deiz Award for promotion of minorities in law. According to OWLS, Carson has been a "silent, yet constant, presence in the lives and careers of many minority attorneys and law students." Among his many accomplishments, Carson was instrumental in ensuring the success of the Supreme

Court's Task Force on Ethnic Issues and the Oregon State Bar's Affirmative Action Program.



Deits, former chief judge of the Oregon Court of Appeals, received the Justice Betty Roberts Award. Named for the first woman to serve on the Oregon Court of Appeals and the Oregon Supreme Court, the award recognizes outstanding promotion of women in law. According to OWLS, Deits has been "a respected role model, advisor and friend to many of Oregon's best women lawyers," as well as an important contributor to Oregon's legal community.

Susan Hammer Named Great Leader for Oregon



Susan M. Hammer JD'76 was named a "Great Leader for Oregon" in *Oregon Business* magazine's *Power Book 2007*. One of "10 Pioneers" identified in the special issue, Hammer was selected for breaking new ground in the growing field of dispute resolution.

Hammer was an attorney and a partner in Stoel Rives LLP in Portland for more than 20 years before embarking on a solo practice in dispute resolution in 1988. She served as president of the Multnomah Bar Association in 1987 and formed the association's first committee to focus on alternatives to litigation. In April 2006, she received the James M. Burns Federal Practice Award for improving the practice of law before the U.S. District Court of Oregon.

Willamette Grads Listed Among Top Seattle Lawyers

Nine Willamette University College of Law alumni were listed among Seattle's top lawyers in the January 2007 issue of *Seattle* magazine, which surveyed more than 7,000 members of Washington's legal community in compiling the list. The nine attorneys listed below were among the 155 attorneys named the best by their peers in 36 practice areas.

Alternative Dispute Resolution Charles S. Burdell JD'70	Criminal Defense Eric W. Lindell JD'88
Bankruptcy Law Sheena R. Aebig JD'76	General Litigation Anthony J.W. Gewald JD'77
Business Transaction — Acquisition/Merger/Formation Julie A. Weston JD/MBA'95	Tax Law Karl A. Weiss JD'98
Civil Rights Edwin S. Budge JD'94	U.S. Attorney Susan M. Roe JD'82
Closely Held Business George S. Treperinas JD'85	

Additional information on *Seattle* magazine's selection process and a complete list of the area's top lawyers can be found on the magazine's Web site at www.seattlemag.com.

Unparalleled Justice: The Legacy of Hans Linde

In October 2006, the *Willamette Law Review* and the Center for Law and Government co-sponsored a symposium honoring former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Hans A. Linde, a distinguished scholar in residence at the College of Law. The one-day symposium featured commentary by state supreme court and appellate judges from Oregon, California, Utah and Wisconsin. Legal scholars in the areas of constitutional, administrative and legislative law rounded out the panels.

College of Law Dean Symeon C. Symeonides opened the day's program, along with Chief Justice Paul J. De Muniz JD'75 of the Oregon Supreme Court. De Muniz acknowledged the national renown of Linde and the continued application of his legal theories in Oregon courts. Throughout the day, members of the three discussion panels addressed Linde's immense contribution to a wide range of legal issues, as well as his significant influence on current trends in public law. Specifically, keynote speaker Professor Philip P. Frickey of the University of California-Berkeley examined Linde's innovative efforts to redirect initial analysis from federal to state constitutional law and how the approach leads to an engagement of state-elected judiciary with state legislatures.

A highlight of the day was the luncheon presentation by University of Oregon President David Frohnmayer, who called his longtime friend and colleague "an architect of democratic institutions." Frohnmayer noted that Linde's lifework reflects a mind actively engaged in improving government. "The legacy of trying to identify the processes of government — to make them regular, honest, accountable, effective — has been a consistent theme that we have seen through the jurisprudence of this great author," he said.

Frohnmayer recounted Linde's many contributions to state constitutional jurisprudence, legislative reform, campaign and election processes, government accountability, and administrative law. "The

gospel according to Linde, one which now includes an entire universe of scholars and practitioners, is to take [state] constitutions seriously," he explained. In the 1960s, Linde wrote the seminal article "Without Due Process," in which he noted that the Oregon Constitution contained no due process clause. This critical revelation and his work on the state Constitutional Revision Commission may have indirectly led to Linde's subsequent appointment to the Oregon Supreme Court.

According to Frohnmayer, Linde's lifework is founded in the belief that good political behavior stems from effective structure, including a clear distinction between what is lawmaking and what is law applying. "State constitutions are articles and documents of grant,



"The legacy of trying to identify the processes of government — to make them regular, honest, accountable, effective — has been a consistent theme that we have seen through the jurisprudence of this great author."

— David Frohnmayer, president, University of Oregon

not of limitations," said Frohnmayer, explaining Linde's philosophy. "Constitutional law is not simply slavish reading of federal cases that leads one to a slavish set of conclusions. These documents do different things based upon the nature of sovereignty itself, sovereignty not only as a jurisprudential concept but also a very historical one."

The symposium closed with a dinner honoring Linde, hosted by Dean Symeonides and Professor Steven K. Green, director of the Center for Law and Government, who organized the day's events. In his final remarks of the evening, Symeonides called Linde an intellectual giant. "Now the word 'giant' sounds hyperbolic, but whether or not it is in this case, I will let the audience decide," he said. With loud acclamation, all agreed.

Does “War” Matter in Constitutional Law?



Most lawyers think of constitutional law in terms of legal arguments made for their clients in courts. But recent events have reminded us of an earlier meaning of constitutionalism—the institutions of legitimate governments, their powers, their procedures and their limits. Historically, constitutions were meant primarily to control and limit executive power. This also involves the meaning of citizenship. And in the last few years, it again involves questions about the meaning of war and peace.

For nearly four years, the president and his lawyers have asserted that this nation is at war, as the basis for claims of enhanced executive powers and claims of diminished private rights. Critics of these claims have not disputed the label “war,” given the deadly attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, followed by the military responses in Afghanistan and Iraq. Armed combat makes the label inescapable, but does it matter legally?

The question is not new. In 1950, five years after the indisputable Second World War, President Harry S. Truman directed United States forces to defend South Korea against an invasion from North Korea, using many thousands of American soldiers with thousands of casualties. But was the United States at war?

During the preceding years, the United States had led in the drafting and ratification of the United Nations charter, which permits the use of force among nations only in self-defense or by decision of the U.N. Security Council. By 1950, the alliance between the West and the Soviet Union against Germany had split, and the United States took advantage of a temporary Soviet boycott of Security Council sessions to gain a resolution to approve the defense of South Korea. The Truman administration chose to describe that defense as a United Nations “police action,” rather than a war — at great political cost.

There were other reasons for the choice of labels, apart from the United Nations charter. For 300 years, the words “war” and “peace” had described legal relations among sovereign states. They governed the legal treatment of merchant ships and of foreign subjects and their property, as well as the rights of neutral nations. “War” and armed combat were not synonyms. In World War II, for

instance, it was important that Latin American nations declared war on Germany and Japan so as to join in economic controls, even if not in combat operations.

But North Korea was a part of Korea that came under Soviet control in the final days of World War II, like East Germany, which the United States did not want other governments to recognize as legally independent states, much as President Abraham Lincoln and William Henry Seward did not want the Confederacy to be recognized as a legal belligerent. North Vietnam reprised the same situation in the 1960s.

Law and rhetoric often diverge. Both soldiers and civilians know a war when they see one, and we now routinely speak of the Korean War. Presidents continue to send American forces into hostile settings, from the Caribbean and to Somalia and Serbia, without referring to war. But since the Vietnam experience, denying that large-scale combat involving many American casualties is “war” has become politically untenable. Meanwhile, presidents have turned “war” into an all-purpose rallying cry, whether against poverty or drugs, against a disease, or against diffused antagonists like “terrorists.” And, of course, we lived through 45 years of a “Cold War” with the Soviet Union — whose saving merit was precisely that we avoided war.

Does “war” retain any meaning in constitutional law? If we find few authoritative answers, it is because both litigation and congressional debates have focused on the president’s power to use military forces to pursue America’s interests abroad, with or without congressional consent. That use often has been explicitly addressed by Congress, from the U.N. Participation Act in 1945 to the War Powers Act after Vietnam. But what, if any, effect does a commitment to military conflict abroad have on the government’s powers in domestic law? Does it, for instance, allow limiting habeas corpus to citizens and denying it to noncitizens under otherwise identical circumstances?

This administration’s lawyers and speech writers have pushed the notion of special “wartime” or “national security” powers to absurd extremes, even to question Congress’s power to control the use of funds under the Constitution’s Article I, §9 — a view earlier asserted in the Iran-Contra committee hearings of 1986 and adopted by then-Representative Dick Cheney’s minority report. They cite the president’s position as commander in chief of the U.S. Army and Navy (Art. II, §2) as if it granted additional powers. That theory would empower presidents to draft soldiers and sailors into the armed forces if there were not enough volunteers — for how else can a commander in chief be adequate to the task? But since the president is commander in chief in deepest peacetime as well as in war, this

“I suggest that if an armed conflict abroad, however warlike, is claimed to change the constitutional powers of government in domestic law, including the Bill of Rights, then surely that change from peace to war must be declared explicitly by Congress, not by the president.”

clause sheds no light on whether “war” matters. The answer cannot vary simply with the violence of any given conflict.

Judges, too, yield to the temptations of rhetoric. Take the First Amendment: In 1919, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes asserted broadly, “When the nation is at war, many things that may be said in times of peace” may be forbidden “as long as men fight, and no court could regard them as protected by any constitutional right.” In fact, the First Amendment contains nothing to limit its freedom of dissent or criticism of the government’s conduct of a war, nor freedom to debate facts that the government thinks important to suppress. But if Holmes were right — and other judges have followed him in these dicta — then it would matter whether a state of war exists or not.

The Constitution assigns to Congress the power to declare war — or not to declare war. Formal declarations of war may not fit many uses of military force, which Congress can and does authorize in other terms, as against Iraq. But not every breach of the peace is a war. I suggest that if an armed conflict abroad, however warlike, is claimed to change the constitutional powers of government in domestic law, including the Bill of Rights, then surely that change from peace to war must be declared explicitly by Congress, not by the president.

When the nation faces some threat requiring armed response, the Constitution may allow a president to respond, but nothing suggests that a president can declare the nation to be at war — assuming that “war” matters at all. Of course, “war” now may be only military reality and political rhetoric. The term may make no difference in constitutional law, except for two further mentions of “war”: in the treason clause of Article III and in the Third Amendment’s ban on quartering soldiers in private homes in peacetime. If “war” did matter constitutionally, a president would be better advised to ask Congress to declare it, as it had in the court cases arising during the two world wars on which government lawyers now try to rely.

Which view of “war” is preferable? There are few benchmarks defining constitutional consequences solely of a congressional declaration of war, without any other warlike action. But in times of actual or threatened large-scale combat, Congress may be more ready to declare war than to focus on its potential legal consequences. It may be safer, perhaps, to insist that Congress consider and enact each of the proposed consequences on its merits and to confine the domestic relevance of “war” to politics rather than to constitutional law.

— Hans A. Linde

Excerpted from remarks to the Oregon State Bar Section on Constitutional Law, Nov. 3, 2006.



Distinguished Scholar in Residence

After earning his law degree from the University of California at Berkeley, Hans A. Linde served as law clerk to U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. He then went on to work as a staff lawyer in the U.S. State Department’s Office of Legal Adviser and a legislative assistant to Oregon Sen. Richard L. Neuberger.

Linde taught law at the University of Oregon and was a visiting professor at a number of prestigious schools across the country, including Stanford University and New York University. He was a Fulbright lecturer in Freiburg and Hamburg, as well as at Willamette University. His publications include a course book on Legislative and Administrative Processes and nearly 100 articles, lectures and reviews.

Linde served on the Oregon Supreme Court from 1977 to 1990. He was a member of Oregon’s Commission on Constitutional Revision and of the Public Commission on the Oregon Legislature. He is a member of the Council of the American Law Institute and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. A distinguished scholar in residence at the College of Law, Linde has served on the Oregon Law Commission since its inception in 1997.

Valuing Diverse Perspectives

"A number of subjects in law school are very sensitive to ethnically diverse people," said Naomi L. Levelle, president of the Multicultural Law Students Association (MLSA). "We study *Brown v. Board of Education* and the Dred Scott case. As a minority student, these are hard cases to read, so it is good to have a group to go to and sound off."

Levelle has been active in MLSA since enrolling in the College of Law in 2004. "I became aware of MLSA during student orientation my first year of school and became involved in the organization almost immediately," said Levelle, who served as vice president during her second year at Willamette before being elected president for the 2006–07 term. The association brings a number of relevant speakers, seminars and special cultural events to the law school each year. MLSA also runs a vital student mentor program that pairs upper-division law students with ILs and provides academic support to all members of the association.

Although MLSA's primary mission is to support minorities, Levelle believes the organization is a valuable resource for all law students. "I'm focused on getting all students to interact with MLSA," explained Levelle, who is of African-American and Native American descent. "Creating an environment where all races and cultures interact and communicate increases our opportunities to learn alternative perspectives."

For Levelle, finding value in differing points of view is central to the law school experience. "Since coming to Willamette, I've certainly learned how to listen and understand and find value in other people's perspectives," she said. "It comes partly from being forced to examine and argue both sides of an issue in class."

Although her father is a Willamette law alumnus, Levelle said she did not initially plan to become a lawyer herself. A Montana native, she earned a bachelor's degree in business administration and marketing at the University of Montana–Missoula. She then moved to Portland, Ore., in search of greater job prospects. With the help of her father, Michael David Levelle JD'90, she landed a temp job at a small Portland firm. "The experience really helped determine my career path," she said. "It got me interested in litigation. I knew that, as a litigator, I would never be bored."



Levelle applied to a number of law schools, but quickly settled on Willamette. In addition to her work with MLSA, Levelle has been an active member of the *Willamette Law Review*. She worked as a staff writer for a year before being elected the 2006 symposium editor. In October, she organized and promoted the fall symposium honoring former Oregon Supreme Court Justice Hans A. Linde.

Despite the demands of holding top positions with two student-run groups, Levelle interned with Miller Nash LLP, a top Portland firm, following her first and second years of law school.

"I worked in many different areas of the firm with a number of different attorneys," she said. "I really enjoy the firm's style and philosophy. Everyone is down to earth, but they set a high standard for professionalism. I knew I would learn a lot from them."

Levelle, who wants to specialize in litigation and employment law, will have the opportunity to continue that education after law school. The firm has offered her a full-time associate position following her graduation from Willamette.

"Looking back, I don't know exactly how I got to law school," she said. "But now that I'm here, I've realized it's exactly where I should be. I had high hopes when I came to Willamette. But what I ended up getting out of it — the friendships and professional connections and the education I received — have far exceeded all my expectations."

International Advocate

"I haven't had a specific plan for my future," said Larion Barsukoff, member of the Class of 2007, "but I've always had a vision of where I wanted to be 20 or 30 years down the road. I started from that and worked backward. As doors have opened for me in life, I tried to figure out which ones would help get me where I want to be. Law school was one of those doors."

The first-generation American son of Russian immigrants, Barsukoff was born into a tight-knit community of Russian Old Believers in Woodburn, Ore. "Both sides of my family fled from Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution," he explained. "They made their way to the Willamette Valley in the 1970s by way of China and Argentina."

Of the more than 10,000 Old Believers in Oregon, approximately half are farmers, including Barsukoff's father, who grows berries and hazelnuts. His mother is a teacher's aid at a local elementary school. "I have this really large extended family," Barsukoff explained. "It has always been important for us to stick close together. I've had to balance getting a good education with being close to my family. Fortunately, Willamette allowed me to do that."

Barsukoff double majored in political science and German as an undergraduate at Willamette University, where he participated in a year-long study abroad program in Munich, Germany, during his sophomore year. The experience ignited his wanderlust, as well as a keen interest in international affairs and law. Following his graduation in 2003, he enrolled in Willamette's Joint Degree Program, through which he will earn both a J.D. and an M.B.A. "You can be a really great lawyer, but at the end of the day, you also need to understand the value of a dollar," he said of his decision to pursue both degrees.

Barsukoff, who is fluent in English, German and Russian and who can get by in a few other languages, will also leave law school with a specialized Certificate in International and Comparative Law, which reflects his true passion. "I can't pinpoint where my interest in international law came from," he said. "I like the idea of practicing law across jurisdictions. It is an exciting area that is always changing."

During his second year at the College of Law, Barsukoff took advantage of the school's partnership with Bucerius Law School in Hamburg and spent five months studying international law in Germany. While there, he attended a seminar led by an attorney from a large corporate firm, Hengeler Mueller. His discussions with the attorney led to a four-month summer clerkship. "It was an amazing experience to see those lawyers in action," Barsukoff said. "These

are some of the top corporate attorneys in the world, but at the end of the day they are just normal people trying to do their best. It was interesting to see that even at that level people don't always have all the answers. Sometimes they would really struggle to figure out how to approach a case.

"That's probably my biggest take-away from law school," he added. "Before ever trying to find a solution, first figure out what questions to ask."



Barsukoff also has learned that he is ready to take on the world. Following graduation in May, he plans to move to the Big Apple and take the New York State Bar exam. He also hopes to land a position with a New York firm specializing in international transactions. "I would love to work in international law abroad, but I need to gain expertise in my jurisdiction before working abroad," he explained. "I need to become the most effective advocate for my clients."

Although Barsukoff's parents are trying to come to terms with the idea of him moving to the East Coast, he knows his family and friends in Woodburn will be rooting for him to succeed. "My family will always be here for me," he said. "Knowing that gives me a certain freedom to go and give this a try."

Women of Willamette

EARLY LEGAL PIONEERS TO TODAY'S

TRAILBLAZERS



Eaton Hall housed the College of Law from 1923 to 1938.



FEMALE LAW STUDENTS IN THE WEST

The plight of the female law student in the mid- to late 19th century was not an enviable one. At a time when only half of all lawyers went to law school at all, a woman's place was still believed to be in the home — and certainly not in the hallowed halls of higher education. Those determined few who overcame the strong bias against women in law schools were a hardy breed, pioneers in the Wild West of legal coeducation.

Beginning in the late 1860s, a few women began to seek admittance to law schools, unleashing extreme negative responses from the elite law schools in the Northeast. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Georgetown and the University of Pennsylvania all strenuously resisted admitting women. As Columbia's George Templeton Strong disdainfully commented:

No woman shall degrade herself by practicing law, in New York especially, if I can save her. I think the clack of these possible Portia's will never be heard at Dwight's moot courts.

Other East Coast law schools treated women no better. At Yale, which had no written policy specifically excluding women, Alice Jordan applied and forced the university to admit her, becoming the first woman to study at Yale Law School. Although the university repeatedly tried to discourage Jordan — going so far as to offer her money to withdraw from the law school — she persevered and became the first female law graduate. Immediately after her graduation, however, Yale unambiguously redrafted its admission policy to exclude women.

Western women had a somewhat easier time of it. In tune with the West's open frontiers and spirit of egalitarianism, western law schools were more willing to accept women lawyers as a whole. In 1869, Iowa was the first state to admit a woman to the bar, followed by Missouri (1870), Michigan (1871), and Utah (1872). In 1870, the territory of Wyoming appointed the first female judge in the country, Esther Morris. In the Pacific Northwest, Washington first admitted a woman, Mary A. Leonard, to the bar in 1885; Oregon admitted her the following year.

This spirit of open egalitarianism meant that the western states and territories also were willing to allow women to attend law school. Again, Iowa was the forerunner; in 1868 the University of Iowa law school brooked no objection to admitting women on an equal basis with men. Likewise, in 1869 the law school faculty at Washington University in Saint Louis voted to accept women, as did the law school at Northwestern University. In 1870, the University of Michigan law school opened its doors to women, a significant step since it was the premier law school in the Midwest and the largest law school in the country. Willamette University's



"The atmosphere at the law schools in the West was much more welcoming than the Northeastern law schools."

first two female law students were members of the Class of 1898. Thus, the Midwest and West Coast paved the way for women's acceptance as law students. Eventually, around the turn of the 20th century, even the East Coast law schools reluctantly began to follow suit.

Unsurprisingly, the atmosphere at the law schools in the West was much more welcoming than the Northeastern law schools. From the very beginning, law schools such as Willamette University, Washington University, University of Iowa, University of Michigan and Kansas City Law School enthusiastically supported their female students, with both male students and faculty treating women with respect and kindness. In short, although the path of women lawyers was still long and arduous, the democratic spirit of the West smoothed the way of the female law student.

— Laura I Appleman

Professor Laura I Appleman teaches Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Sentencing Law and Policy at Willamette University College of Law.

THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN THE COLLEGE OF LAW

THE PIONEERS

Willamette's female law graduates have been blazing new trails for more than a century. But the paths they cleared for themselves and others were often arduous and isolating.

When Willamette's law school opened its doors in 1883, the only females to be found were administrative assistants to the all-male faculty. But women would not remain in the shadows for long. In a little more than a decade, female students found their rightful place in the classroom alongside their male counterparts.

In 1892, the school officially altered its admission policy to include female students. Announced in the law school catalog under the bold heading, "Lady Students," the policy proclaimed: "Ladies will be admitted on the same terms as gentlemen."

Although no records exist that indicate exactly when the first woman availed herself of this opportunity, it was at least by 1896, as the Class of 1898 included Willamette's first two female law graduates. They were Olive S. England and Gabrielle Clark, both of Salem. Their law class was notable for its size as well. The largest in the school's early history, it comprised 17 students.

Anna Carson, a member of the Class of 1899, was the third woman to graduate from the law school. She also was the first in a long line of Carson family members to study law at Willamette. She was followed by her nephews, John H. Carson LLB'15 and Wallace P. Carson Sr. LLB'23, and her grand nephew, Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62, who became the longest serving chief justice of the Oregon Supreme Court.

EARLY 20TH CENTURY

Although women enrolled in Willamette's law school in the early 20th century, overall attendance by both sexes varied greatly throughout the period. A sharp decline occurred between 1913, when there were 36 graduates, and 1916, when there were only five.

Early female graduates were few in number, and little information about them exists today. One notable graduate was Esther Carson LLB'15, who served as Gov. James Withycombe's administrative assistant and private secretary. Other high-profile alumnae included Mabel A. Welborn LLB'13, who worked as an auditor for the secretary of state and then joined the Public Service Commission, and Grace E. Smith LLB'17, who began her law career in the attorney general's office.

In addition, Hannah K. Martin LLB'24 proved to be a political and judicial trailblazer. After being elected Marion County's first woman legislator, Martin became Oregon's first elected female judge, serving in the Salem Municipal Court.



An 1883 graduate of the Willamette University School of Music, Olive S. England (LLB 1898) was close to 50 years old when she earned her law degree.



Joanne O. Sasaki JD'75, Carol Y. Asai JD'75 and Mary Linda Pearson JD'76 soon followed.

WOMEN OF COLOR

According to school records, the student population did not diversify further until the early 1960s. The first African-American alumnus, Horace Wheatley, received his law degree in 1964, but a decade passed before a black woman graduated from the school. Leah A. Simms, a member of the Class of 1974, was the first woman of color to graduate from Willamette's College of Law.

ENROLLMENT TODAY

In 2005, for the first time in the school's history, the number of women in the first-year class exceeded that of men. Of the 145 students who compose the Class of 2008, 54 percent are women. The previous high was 48 percent in 2001 and 1997. Women currently make up 42 percent of the school's total enrollment.

Parts excerpted from "Willamette University College of Law, The First Hundred Years: An Illustrated History" by Eric D. Swenson, 1987

THE INTREPID MISS HOBBS

In 1914, Fern Hobbs LLB'13 became the most celebrated woman in Oregon. Newspapers and magazines around the world hailed her great bravery during what has become an almost forgotten event in history. Small in stature and fresh from Willamette's law school, Hobbs was an unlikely player in the Wild West drama that unfolded around her.



The private secretary of Gov. Oswald West, Hobbs was used to performing a variety of tasks, but none was as unusual as her mission to Copperfield. Located in Baker County along the Snake River, it almost became a ghost town until E. H. Harriman decided to build a railroad along the river and a power company began developing a major site nearby. Between them, the projects employed 1,500 laborers who made Copperfield their temporary home.

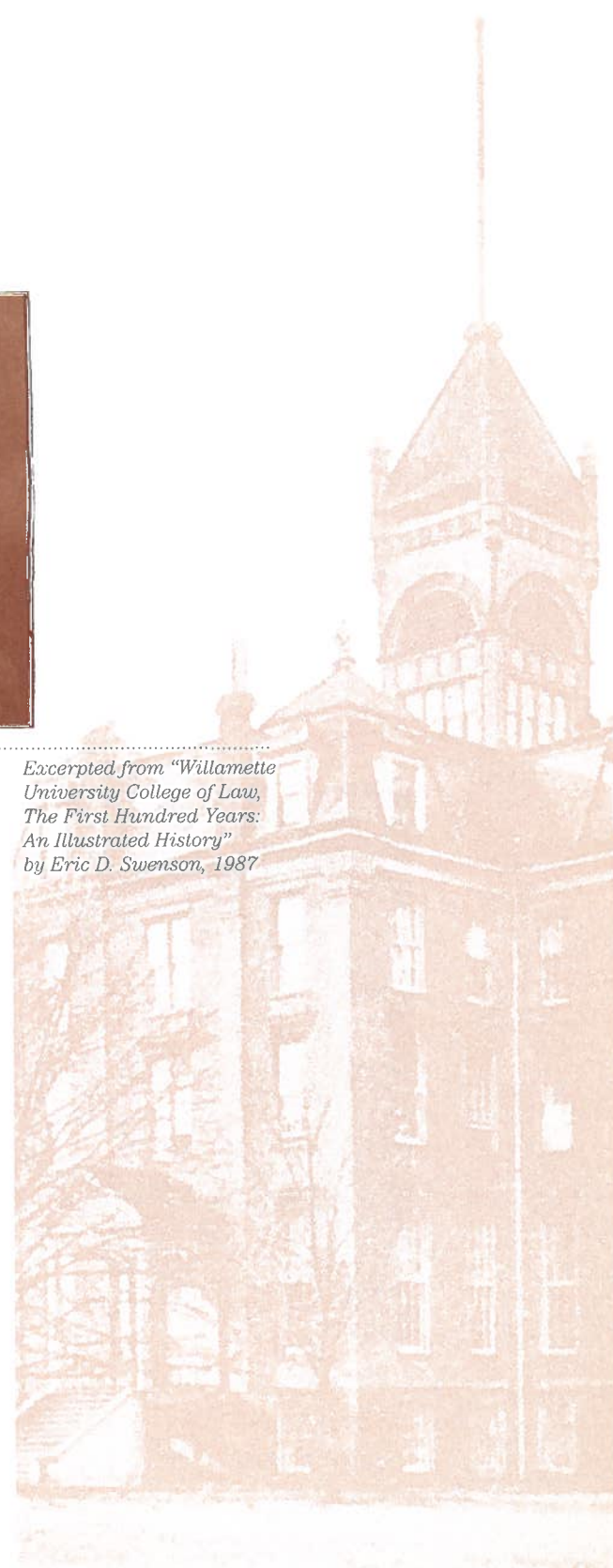
The roustabouts and rowdies took over Copperfield, making it renowned for its saloons, gambling dens, houses of prostitution and general lawlessness. The officials responsible for keeping law and order had either fled the town or, as the mayor and councilmen had done, become saloon keepers, catering to the unruly laborers.

The law-abiding citizens of the town complained in vain to their local officials and then appealed to Gov. West for help. The governor notified county authorities that Copperfield must be cleaned up, demanded the resignations of the corrupt officials and ordered the saloons to be closed, setting Christmas Day 1913 as the deadline. When New Year's Day came and passed and Copperfield remained wide open, the scene was set for Fern Hobbs.

The governor summoned his secretary on the morning of January 2 and issued the orders that set the whole country talking. West directed Hobbs to catch the next train out and make her way to Copperfield where, if she did not gain immediate compliance with the governor's orders, she was to proclaim martial law and take charge of the town. To back up Hobbs' authority, the governor assigned a detail of six militia headed by the warden of the state penitentiary, Col. B.K. Lawson.

Hobbs and her cohorts performed the assignment with admirable efficiency. By 2:30 p.m. on January 3, Hobbs had gathered Copperfield's citizens in the town hall and disarmed them, literally if not figuratively. After ascertaining that the town would not willingly return to order, Hobbs declared martial law, arrested the city officials, confiscated the weapons and gambling equipment, and barred the saloons. Leaving Lawson to ensure that order would prevail, Hobbs took the 4 p.m. train out of town. She made her way to Baker, appeared before a circuit judge to request a hearing to remove the Baker County sheriff, and then continued on to Salem.

Excerpted from "Willamette University College of Law, The First Hundred Years: An Illustrated History" by Eric D. Swenson, 1987



University Hall, now Waller Hall, first home of the law school

ALUMNAE PERSPECTIVES

ELIZABETH S. HARCHENKO

Elizabeth S. Harchenko BS'72, JD'76 was compelled to attend law school by "a vague notion of being able to help others." She clearly has accomplished that. Harchenko has held a succession of important state public service positions throughout the past 30 years, primarily at the Department of Justice. She now serves as director of the Oregon Department of Revenue.

Harchenko, who earned an undergraduate degree in science and math at Willamette University, said she did not know any female attorneys when she enrolled in law school. "I attended law school during the last part of the Vietnam War," she explained. "Women were starting to break into 'male-dominated' professions. There were only 12 women in my class and 11 in the Class of 1975, so the women really stuck together."

Despite the increasing number of women entering the field, Harchenko still works predominately with men. "I never felt out of place, but I did have to adapt my style to be able to function effectively," she said. "I have had to learn to be resilient and assertive."

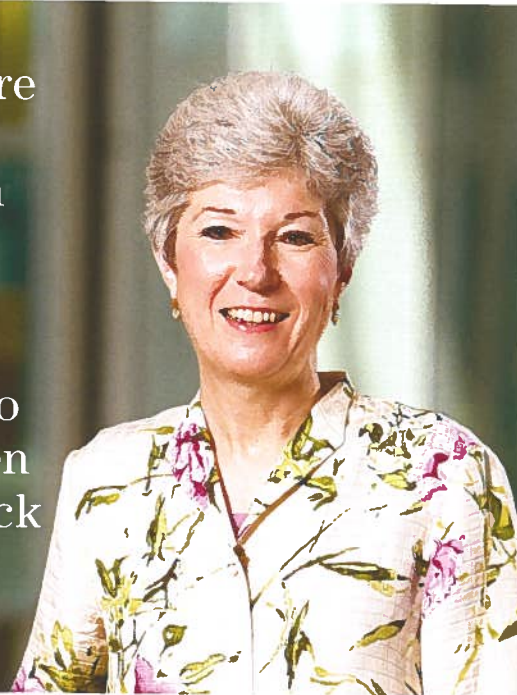
"I believe that public service was an easier road to travel for a woman than private practice," she added. "I got a lot of personal support from the members of Oregon Women Lawyers. But I also got a lot of support from the people I worked with every day at the Department of Justice — and almost all of them were men. Still, one of my happy memories is from a meeting at the attorney general's office when everyone there was female. We all noticed it and took a minute to celebrate."



"I was the first person to teach in a Chinese law school with a J.D."

Following graduation, Gao passed both the Oregon state and the New York state bar exams. She now teaches comparative law at one of the top universities in China. "I was the first person to teach in a Chinese law school with a J.D. the year I started teaching at Fudan University School of Law," Gao explained. "Even today I don't believe there are many. Most Chinese people who have received law degrees from an American law school choose to practice instead of teach. I am happy that I can do both."

"There were only 12 women in my class and 11 in the Class of 1975, so the women really stuck together."

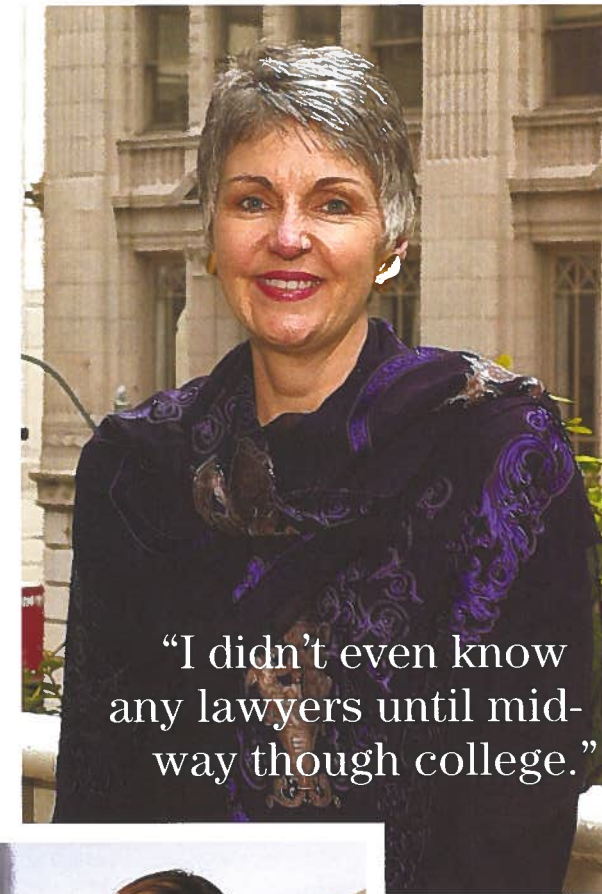


LINGYUN GAO

"In China there are more successful male lawyers than female lawyers," said Lingyun (Linda) Gao JD'02, a tenured lecturer at Fudan University School of Law in China. "It is hard to explain this situation. Women tend to take care of their families."

Despite the low number of women in the field, Gao said she knew many female lawyers when she decided to study law herself. After earning an LL.B. in international economic law from East China University of Politics & Law in 1990, she enrolled in Willamette's J.D. program. "My undergraduate major was Chinese law, but I have a strong interest in comparative law," she explained. "I wanted to better understand common law and be able to practice or teach law in both common law countries and in China."

Gao was a student at Willamette during the September 11th attacks. The event underscored the importance of her legal studies and her career in law. "It made me think that there should be stronger international laws to regulate international relations and to punish the terrorists," she said.



"I didn't even know any lawyers until midway though college."

SHEENA R. AEBIG

"I didn't even know any lawyers until midway though college," said Sheena R. Aebig JD'76, a partner in Williams, Kastner & Gibbs PLLC in Seattle. "When I was young, I loved watching TV shows about lawyers and thought that's what law was like. I thought it involved exciting trial work."

A Seattle native, Aebig enrolled in Willamette's law school after earning a degree in English from the University of Washington. "I thought it was time to leave Seattle for awhile and try something else," she said. "Willamette had a really good reputation. Salem was a lot smaller at the time. I thought it would allow me to focus on my studies."

Following law school, Aebig accepted a position as a bankruptcy trustee with a small Seattle firm. Over the next 17 years, she established herself as an expert in bankruptcy and lender liability matters. In 1994, she joined the partnership of Williams, Kastner & Gibbs, where she represents clients in insolvency matters and in select business proceedings, real estate transactions and commercial litigation.

Aebig was named one of Seattle's "Top Lawyers in Bankruptcy Law" for 2003, 2005 and 2007 by *Seattle* magazine, was listed as one of Washington's "Most Amazing Attorneys" in 2006 by *Washington CEO* magazine, and frequently has been named a "Super Lawyer" in *Washington Law & Politics* magazine.

Despite her many accomplishments, Aebig said she is still "eternally disappointed" that working in law bears little resemblance to what is shown on television. "In reality, transactional lawyers don't make for exciting television," she said. "Negotiating mergers and acquisitions is just not very gripping to watch."



KESA L. YOROZU

"My interest in law was sparked by the discrimination I experienced living in Japan as a racial minority," said Kesa L. Yorozu JD'97, who was born in Eugene, Ore., but spent the majority of her youth overseas. "My determination was cemented when I saw documentaries of the civil rights movement on public television in Japan. I knew I wanted to be in a profession that empowered me, as well as others, to make the playing field more level."

Yorozu returned to the United States to attend Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania. After earning her bachelor's degree in philosophy, she worked as a corporate translator for Honda R&D Co. in California. When she decided to enroll in law school, she chose Willamette because it offered a low student-teacher ratio. "That allowed a special bond to grow between faculty and students," she explained. "Through my law degree, I hoped to gain knowledge and experience that would challenge me intellectually but would also be instrumental in bringing social change and equality."

Following graduation, Yorozu worked as an associate at Stoel Rives LLP in Portland, Ore., for three years. In 2000, she moved to Wilson Sonsini Goodrich and Rosati in San Francisco. A few years later, she became senior corporate counsel for NVIDIA Corp., a leader in programmable graphics processor technologies. Despite the shift from working in a firm to serving as in-house counsel for a corporation, Yorozu remains committed to social justice. "I have to admit, I use less of my legal degree and more of my heart," she said.

"I think my law degree has influenced my life tremendously," Yorozu added. "It has further opened my eyes to social inequities and how each individual needs to make a difference every day. Although my job on a day-to-day basis could be mundane, I am fully aware that my degree could open doors for myself and for others."

"Through my law degree, I hoped to gain knowledge and experience that would challenge me intellectually but would also be instrumental in bringing social change and equality."

ELISE F. MCCLURE

The field of tax law is still quite male oriented," said Elise F. McClure JD'84. "When I first started, in the mid-'80s, there were very few women in tax at more senior levels. Things have changed since then, but I think women are still underrepresented at the more senior levels."

McClure is one of the rare exceptions to the rule. After receiving a bachelor's degree in business administration and finance from Oregon State University and a J.D. from Willamette, she took the CPA exam and became a certified public accountant. Interested in gaining hands-on experience in tax law, she joined Coopers & Lybrand as a tax manager. In 1990, she left public accounting to start the tax department at Starbucks Coffee Co., which operates in all 50 states and 36 countries. McClure currently serves as vice president of tax and customs, overseeing a staff of 40 employees.

"I would encourage younger women to look for a mentor who can help them advance their career."

"I have spent the majority of my career in a corporation," she noted. "A law degree is not technically required, but it has given me better technical training, an understanding of tax laws and better credentials. It also has given me flexibility to practice in a number of areas."

Even though McClure has worked hard to achieve success, she credits an early mentor for providing her with much-needed support and encouragement. "My mentor helped me have confidence in my abilities and pushed me to challenge myself and take on new responsibilities," she said. "I would encourage younger women to look for a mentor who can help them advance their career. I think the value of a mentor can be huge."

**KAREN L. ELLMORE**

"Being a woman in the field of law wasn't a factor in law school; I didn't even think about it," said Karen L. Ellmore JD'81, who enrolled in the College of Law after graduating from Keuka College in New York. "When I started practicing, it was a factor."

"The first time I appeared in court, the judge called me 'honey,'" she explained. "The second time I appeared in court, the judge — a different one — called me 'lady counsel' throughout the trial, even though he called my opponent 'Mr. Brown.'" Although Ellmore considered these "relatively minor annoyances," she eventually grew tired of law practice.

While enrolled at Willamette, Ellmore had worked as a research assistant to Professor Leroy Tornquist, who was writing a book on evidence at the time. "Later, as I was practicing law and not liking it much, I remembered that experience and thought more about legal publishing as a possible career switch," she said.

After four years as an associate in a Maryland firm, Ellmore moved to New York to try her hand at publishing. Her successful editorial career began with Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, which was later purchased by Thomson West, a leading publisher of legal, business and regulatory information. Although Ellmore no longer practices law, she continues to rely on her legal education in her current career.

"We live in a world that thrives on sound bytes and snap judgments," she said. "My legal training has showed me that there is always another side, another angle, another point of view. The ability to negotiate, compromise, facilitate, communicate — all of these are skills honed through legal studies and legal practice, and they have served me well in all aspects of my life."

CAROLINE DUBY GLASSMAN

"My mother instilled in me that I could do and be anything I chose," said Caroline Duby Glassman LLB'44, H'94, who was raised on a cattle ranch in eastern Oregon. An unflinching, innate sense of justice drove her to choose law.

Glassman was a law student at Willamette when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and the United States entered into World War II. The shock waves from that event rippled through the College of Law and gave shape to her legal career. "The families of some of my Japanese American classmates were mandated to sell their property in the Willamette Valley on very short notice and were shipped to camps out of state," she explained. "These occurrences had a profound effect on my own beliefs relative to justice under the rule of law."

"I wanted to use my skills to help others and to influence the changing of laws inconsistent with justice and enact laws in furtherance of justice," she said.

Glassman readily achieved these goals — first as a trial lawyer and a senior partner in a firm she helped establish and then as an associate justice of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. The first female member of Maine's highest court, Glassman held the seat for 14 years. In recognition of her outstanding career, Willamette presented Glassman with an honorary degree in 1994.

"I wanted to use my skills to help others and to influence the changing of laws inconsistent with justice and enact laws in furtherance of justice."

"Ever since I can remember, I wanted to be a lawyer," she said. "For me, the law has been a most satisfactory choice of profession."

CRYSTAL L. MILLER-O'BRIEN

"Sisterhood among women lawyers transcends racial and cultural divides," said Crystal L. Miller-O'Brien JD'01. "My experiences as a woman lawyer have been unique and have made me appreciate opportunities to connect with other women through professional and community organizations."

Raised in California, Miller-O'Brien earned a bachelor's degree at Oberlin College and worked well into her 30s before choosing a "second career" in law. She enrolled in the College of Law in 1998, when the number of women nearly equaled that of men. She was, however, one of only three African-American students in her

class. "It made me feel that I was a pioneer and was obligated to do 'good works' with my degree," she explained.

She made the most of her law school experience by accepting a wide range of clerkships and externships, including positions with the Oregon Department of Justice and the Portland city attorney's office. Following law school, she served as a judicial clerk to Justice Faith Ireland of the Washington State Supreme Court. "I was one of very few African-American judicial clerks in the country to serve on a high court," she said. "I was fortunate to serve on a court that had more women than any other state and included an African-American justice. I believe my presence and my contributions served as a source of inspiration to others."

A labor and employment law specialist, Miller-O'Brien now works as corporate counsel to MMC Inc., where she provides legal advice and representation to employers in 28 states. She also serves as a board member on the State Bar of California's Conference of Delegates.

"I believe I have answered a calling by obtaining a law degree and practicing law," she said. "Without my law degree, I would not have been able to develop the resources or knowledge to affect change and make the kind of difference in my community and in the world that I am proud of."

"Without my law degree, I would not have been able to develop the resources or knowledge to affect change and make the kind of difference in my community and in the world that I am proud of."

**MARY D. DEL BALZO**

"Being the first in my family to graduate from college and not knowing any lawyers, I was a bit nervous about the prospect of law school," said Mary D. Del Balzo JD'85. "The professors at Willamette were engaging and clearly enjoyed teaching. I left with a feeling of accomplishment and confidence in my abilities. What a great way to be launched into my career!"

A native of Rochester, N.Y., Del Balzo earned her undergraduate degree from Cornell University the same month she enrolled in the College of Law. Following law school, Del Balzo served as a judicial clerk for the Oregon Court of Appeals. She then went into private practice, focusing on litigation. In 1990, she moved into corporate law and joined Mentor Graphics Corp. as an in-house attorney. After five years, she left the company to work for Intel Corp. and a variety of high-tech startups. In 2003, she returned to Mentor Graphics, where she now serves as associate general counsel.

"My father always said, 'It doesn't matter how much money you make; you have to love what you do,'" Del Balzo said. "I think that was great advice. I do love my work. Going to law school was definitely the right path for me."

"My law degree is an integral part of who I am," she continued. "Law school trained me in a more formal way to handle problems logically and to think about the ramifications of various courses of action. Certainly these skills are helpful in all aspects of life."



MARY K. HUGHES

The daughter of a prominent and respected Alaskan lawyer, Mary K. Hughes JD'74 grew up working summers in her father's firm, surrounded by lawyers. "I suppose because I was raised 'in the law' and my parents encouraged my sisters and me to pursue any profession, I never felt that I should not be a lawyer," she said. "The fact that the profession was male dominated was never mentioned in our home."

"I knew most of the women who pioneered 'the practice of law by women' in Alaska," Hughes added. "Most were tough and rugged — and could out-smoke, out-drink and out-cuss any man."

Hughes earned a degree in business management from the University of Alaska before studying labor economics at Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, Scotland. At the urging of her father, she enrolled in law school at Willamette. At age 22, she was one of the youngest members of her first-year class. She believes the experience shaped both her career and her character. "My J.D. is fundamental to who I am," she explained.

"My legal education and the ability to analyze, coupled with a commitment to society, are my foundation. Law school taught me to think."

Following graduation and an internship in the Multnomah County district attorney's office, Hughes returned to Anchorage to practice in her father's firm, Hughes Thorsness Gantz Powell & Brundin, one of the oldest and largest law firms in Alaska. She remained with the practice for 20 years, rising through the ranks to partner. In 1995, she left the practice to serve as municipal attorney of Anchorage. She now works as Alaska state director in the office of U.S. Senator Lisa A. Murkowski.

"Being a woman in the field of law is similar to a man's experience: grueling, challenging, fulfilling, gratifying, stressful, frustrating and 'not to be duplicated,'" Hughes concluded.



KATHRYN D. FEWELL

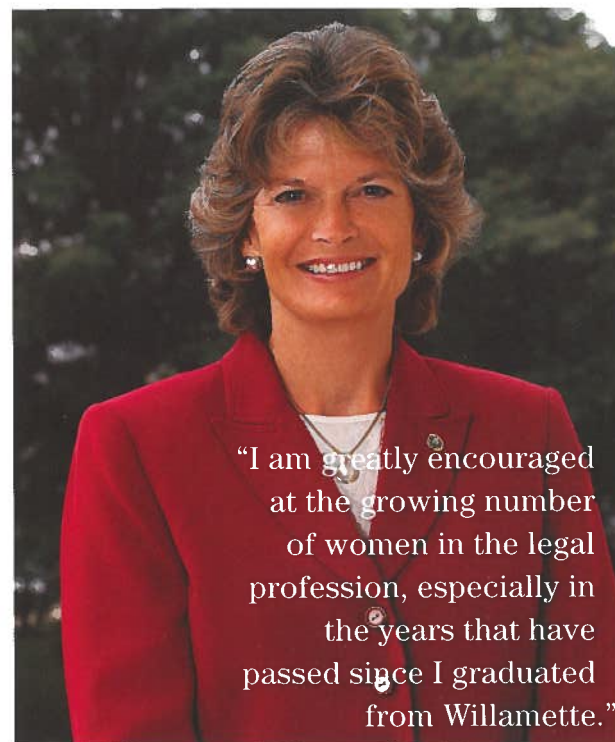
"Certainly there was a lot of social unrest when I started law school," said Kathryn D. Fewell JD'75, who attended Willamette during the Watergate scandal. "I remember thinking that I wanted to know the system so that I could change the system. I certainly would not have predicted that I ultimately would come to believe that the system works pretty well."

Fewell was a professional ballet dancer in New York City prior to enrolling in the University of Washington. After earning a political science degree in 1972, she entered law school at Willamette. Fewell was one of 11 female students in her first-year class and considered herself "on the cutting edge of the influx of women" joining the legal community. "I was the first woman litigator in Kitsap County, Wash., and the first woman public defender in Pierce County," she said of her first two positions after law school.

Following her stint in public defense, Fewell served as counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee for the state of Washington and as an industrial appeals judge. She then moved into private practice. In 1988, she joined Weyerhaeuser Co., an international forest products company with annual sales of more than \$22 billion. As assistant general counsel and litigation manager, Fewell oversees all litigation for the company and its subsidiaries. "I call it 'litigation from A to Z,'" she said. "As a Fortune 100 company, we are involved in litigation as varied as antitrust to zoning regulations."

Despite the time she applied for a position with a law firm and was told they did not need a typist, Fewell believes her gender has worked to her advantage throughout most of her career. "Sometimes it is hard for men to negotiate with women," she explained. "When I was trying cases, I think I had an advantage sometimes in cross-examining witnesses, either because they underestimated me or did not think I could be a tenacious as I could or because I appeared to be less threatening."

"I think I had an advantage sometimes in cross-examining witnesses, either because they underestimated me or did not think I could be as tenacious as I could."



LISA A. MURKOWSKI

Lisa A. Murkowski JD'85 is one of only 16 women in the U.S. Senate, arguably the most powerful lawmaking body in the world. In the nine years she has served her beloved state of Alaska, Murkowski has earned a reputation as a thoughtful policymaker and natural leader.

A third generation Alaskan, Murkowski moved to Oregon in the mid-'70s to study at Willamette University. After two years, she transferred to Georgetown University, where she received a degree in economics. Following graduation, she returned to Juneau to work in the Alaska Legislature. The experience fueled her interest in law and prompted her enrollment in Willamette's College of Law.

"I enrolled in law school in an attempt to better understand the law and the constitutionality of the laws that were being considered by the state legislature," she explained. "The reputation of the school certainly was a huge factor in my decision to pursue my law degree at Willamette. Many of Alaska's laws are similar to those in Oregon, so that played a factor in my decision as well."

Following law school, Murkowski returned to Alaska to practice law and soon joined the firm of Hoge & Lekisch, where she practiced for eight years. In 1998, yearning for a challenge, Murkowski made a successful bid for the Alaska Statehouse. In 2002, after three successful runs for the legislature, she was appointed to an empty seat on the U.S. Senate. She won election for the same position in a general election two years later.

"I am greatly encouraged at the growing number of women in the legal profession, especially in the years that have passed since I graduated from Willamette."

"I am greatly encouraged at the growing number of women in the legal profession, especially in the years that have passed since I graduated from Willamette," Murkowski said. "My law degree from Willamette helped give me the tools to become a better centered, more analytical, thinker — which is very important in any profession, but especially in politics."

VALERIE J. VOLLMAR

"My parents always had the same expectations of me as they did of my two brothers, so I don't think I ever paid much attention to the fact that I was a woman," said Valerie J. Vollmar JD'75. "They created an expectation that all three children in my family would go to college. This education has enabled me to do work that I love, in a place that I love."

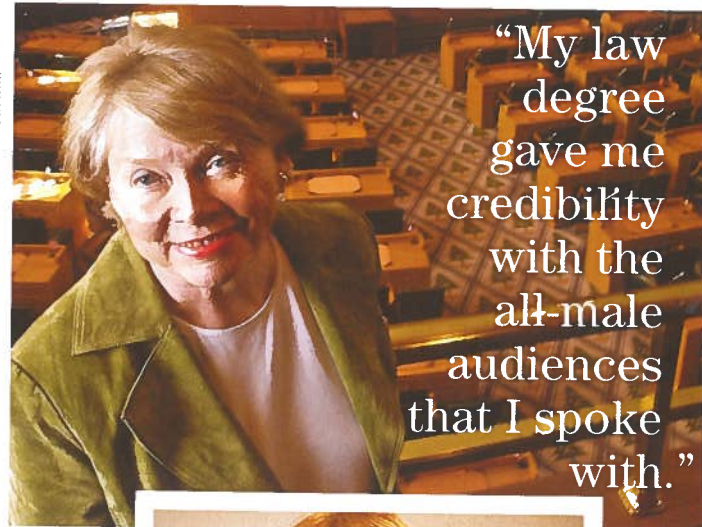
Vollmar earned a degree in Spanish from the University of Oregon and worked one summer as a secretary in a Salem law firm before settling on a career in law. "I took the LSAT before graduating from college because the experience I had teaching Spanish to sophomore boys told me I didn't want to do that for my entire career," she said.

After enrolling in the College of Law, Vollmar worked for a local firm that taught her the importance of professionalism. "I clerked for two years at the firm of Clark, Marsh, Lindauer & McClinton," she said. "Each of the partners demonstrated daily what it means to be an effective and ethical lawyer, a standard that I've tried to achieve throughout my career. They also showed how much an individual lawyer can contribute to his or her community, the bar and the public."

Following law school, Vollmar served for two years as a judicial clerk to Judge Otto R. Skopil Jr. BA'41, LLB'46 of the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon. When her clerkship ended in 1977, Clark, Marsh, Lindauer & McClinton hired her as an associate. She made partner a few years later.

"My career has been challenging, interesting and fulfilling," said Vollmar, who joined the College of Law faculty in 1984. "My law degree has given me work that I love and that makes me happy," she said. "It also has allowed me to meet wonderful students, several of whom have become close friends. I love teaching law students, which I like to describe as 'mentoring professionals in training.' I think I have the best job in the world."



Photo reprinted with permission from the *Statesman-Journal*.

“My law degree gave me credibility with the all-male audiences that I spoke with.”

NORMA PAULUS

“I’ve always been drawn to politics,” said Norma Paulus LLB’62, H’99, who jumped headfirst into the political arena in 1970 when she served the first of three terms in the Oregon House of Representatives. Six years later, Paulus made history when she became Oregon’s first female secretary of state, a position she held for two terms. That election also marked the first time a woman in Oregon was elected to a major state office.

Paulus attributes much of her success in government to the education she received in law school at Willamette, which she was inspired to attend while working as a legal secretary at the Oregon Supreme Court. Paulus was one of only five women enrolled in the college in the early 1960s. Despite being an obvious minority, Paulus said she always was treated as an equal by her male classmates.

Over the course of her political career, Paulus had to overcome many obstacles — due in part to her gender and in part to her determination to challenge the status quo. “As a tall, blonde and slender female, I knew that I would lack credibility with many groups,” she said. “But my law degree gave me credibility with the all-male audiences that I spoke with.”

She also credits law school with teaching her to think critically. “My legal education taught me the art of analytical thinking,” she said. “In all of my government positions, I saw systems and problems that needed to be realigned. Because of my legal education, I had the skills to do it.”

While serving in the Oregon Legislature, Paulus united across party lines with 11 other female legislators to fight longstanding forms of discrimination. The group voted together on a bloc of legislation that made great strides for women’s equality. They helped reduce discrimination against women in Oregon laws encompassing crime, property, affirmative action, pensions, tax and numerous other issues. “Oregon was recognized as a leader in the women’s movement because of what we accomplished so quickly,” she noted.

Throughout her career in government, Paulus has remained determined to fight for change, particularly in the area of education. During her two terms as superintendent of public instruction, she made critical reforms to the state’s public school system and implemented uniform standards of education for every school in Oregon. In 1986, she was appointed to the National Assessment Governing Board for Education by President Bill Clinton. She also worked with the Oregon Historical Society to build a cutting-edge history project for kindergarten through 12th-grade students that won a first-ever national award from the American Library Association.

After more than 35 years working for the people of Oregon, Paulus has shown no signs of slowing down. She remains committed to channeling her passions into action and, in doing so, has left a substantial footprint on Oregon’s history.

—Jocelyn J. (West) Compton JD’04



A DIFFERENT TIME: PAULA K. CASEY

Of the 93 graduates in the Class of 1972, only one was female: Paula K. Casey BA’69, JD’72. Throughout the three years Casey studied at the College of Law, she would stay up the night before one final exam each semester and bake 200 cookies for her classmates. While working as the College of Liberal Arts debate team coach during her third year of law school, she bought a bolt of fabric and made neckties as a gift for each of her law school classmates. At graduation, they all wore the ties as they received their degrees.

Despite the domestic prowess she showed in school, Casey readily established herself as a great legal mind and leader of the legal community. For the past 22 years, she has served as a judge in Thurston County, Wash. Currently, she is the presiding judge for the Family and Juvenile Court in Olympia.

Casey is pleased to know she was the last of the “solo” female law students at Willamette, as the percentage of male and female students is almost equal these days, and she is pleased that her days of baking cookies and making ties are long gone. “Looking back, I’m glad I did it,” she said, “but that was then....”

— Mike Bennett BA’70

FAITH IRELAND LOOKS BACK



When I enrolled in law school, the war in Vietnam was in full flower: I was one of two women in law school. It was the last year you could get a deferment from the draft for graduate school, so I spent a lot of time the first few weeks of school answering the question of what I was doing there, taking up a perfectly good draft deferment when I would probably just get married and never practice law. I never felt out of place, but others may have thought I was.

Just breaking into the courtroom was a challenge in 1970 when there were virtually no women litigators. Breaking into the trial courts as a judge also was a real challenge, because there were so many stereotypes to overcome.

Women who came to the law in the ’70s were out to prove that we could be just like men. We expected discrimination. When I was looking for a job, it wasn’t even illegal to discriminate against women. It was blatant, and no one apologized for the stereotyping or exclusion. Women who came into the law in the ’80s expected inclusion and were often flattened when they experienced gender discrimination. Women in the ’90s expected equality and political correctness. Often, they did not even recognize gender discrimination when it happened. They were likely to take it personally and think they had done something wrong.

Women coming into the law in this century need to understand that gender discrimination — actions or beliefs based on gender stereotyping — is alive and well, even though it may be more subtle. They must also understand that women engage in gender discrimination in the same way that men do; and when they do, it is usually discrimination against women not men. The reason is simple: We have all been socialized to the same gender stereotypes, and they die hard.

Our challenge as men and women, as it is with race, is to recognize when someone is taking action based on stereotyped beliefs, analyze it and determine how we can eliminate it.

In the early 1970s, Faith Ireland JD’69 earned the dubious title of “Chinese Man of the Year” for legal work performed on behalf of an Asian museum. The name of the award itself speaks volumes about the hurdles Ireland had to overcome in a male-dominated field. She eventually earned a more prestigious mantle. A former justice of the Washington State Supreme Court, Ireland is widely recognized throughout the Pacific Northwest as a pioneering woman in law. She served on the King County Superior Court for 16 years and on the state Supreme Court for six years before returning to private practice in 2005.



MARY J. DEITS

“Being a woman in the field of law during the time I have been practicing has been a great opportunity,” said Mary J. Deits JD’74. “I have had the chance to observe the truly groundbreaking work performed by the few women before me, such as [Justice] Betty Roberts. I have watched

the influence of women on the practice of law grow incredibly in a very positive way.”

Deits has been a leader of the Oregon legal community in her own right. She was the second woman to serve on the Oregon Court of Appeals, following her role model, Roberts. She also was the first woman to serve as chief judge of the appeals court, a position she held for seven of the 18 years she sat on the bench.

A native of Portland, Ore., and graduate of Oregon State University, Deits entered Willamette’s law school when women composed less than 5 percent of the student body. Following graduation, she joined the attorney general’s office; only three other female lawyers had worked in the office before her.

“Although there certainly were times in my career when I believe that I was treated differently because I am a woman, for the most part I was made to feel very accepted and comfortable in the practice of law by my mostly male colleagues,” Deits said.

Deits retired from the Court of Appeals in 2004, but she continues to serve the court as a senior judge, working as a mediator and arbitrator. She is hopeful that her presence on the court has inspired others and that the courts will continue to diversify.

“Each of us brings our life experiences with us to the bench,” she said. “My perspective is going to be different from others because of my unique background and experiences. We need these diverse perspectives on the bench so that we can bring them to important legal issues.”



Blazing a Trail to the **SUPREME COURT**

In November 2006, Virginia L. Linder JD'80 made history: She became the first woman in Oregon to win a contested election for an open seat on the Oregon Supreme Court. And she did so with overwhelming support from members of the Oregon State Bar. According to a bar poll, 83 percent of the state's legal community supported Linder in the election.

No doubt, Linder's distinguished career as the chief appellate lawyer for the state and as a judge on the Oregon Court of Appeals gave her an edge in the election. Throughout the 27 years she has served the state, Linder has become known as a fair-minded and hard-working public official. It is a responsibility she does not take lightly.

"The primary responsibility of the courts is to resolve private disputes impartially and to protect individual freedom," Linder said. "This is difficult to say aloud, because it sounds worn as a notion. We're so acclimated to the idea that our courts do that. Like clean air and water, we take strong courts for granted. We don't think about them because the rule of law is so central to our daily lives. But when you don't have a strong court system, that's all you can think about."

Linder finds it remarkable that our courts are so effective, even though they hold so little power — no military or power of the purse. She believes their strength comes from the respect and confidence of the public they serve. "All people desire a strong system of law," she said. "It is human nature. The very existence of the court inspires respect. But good stewardship of the court is demanded by citizens."

Although Linder has served in state government since the beginning of her legal career, she did not seriously consider a career in law until her early 20s. The daughter of second- and third-generation school teachers, the Colorado native initially thought she would follow in her parents' footsteps. However, while studying political science at Southern Oregon University in Ashland, Ore., Linder "fell in with a pre-law group" that fueled her interest in government and law.



Virginia L. Linder JD'80, Mary J. Deits JD'74 and Susan M. Leeson BA'68, JD'81 sat together for a historic all-female panel of the Oregon Court of Appeals.

"When I began thinking of attending law school, I had not even heard of a woman becoming a lawyer," she said matter-of-factly. "I think hanging around with supportive men made it seem doable. The idea began as a gleam in my eye. And little by little, I understood that I could do it."

Linder graduated with her bachelor's degree in 1975 and worked on the East Coast for two years to save money for law school. In 1977, she returned to Oregon and enrolled in Willamette University College of Law. "I chose Willamette primarily for its location in the seat of government," she explained. "I knew I wanted to be around the workings of government, and that choice has directed my career."

Linder took advantage of the school's proximity to state government offices and clerked for the Appellate Division of the Oregon Department of Justice (DOJ) during her second and third years of law school. "At the time, the school didn't put a limit on the number of hours a student could work," she explained. "I worked a minimum of 20 hours a week at the DOJ and full time during summers and spring breaks. I handled about 50 appeals while still in law school."

"I loved all parts of the job — the analytical challenge of it and the advocacy," Linder said. The clerkship gave shape to many of the legal theories she was learning in school. "I liked working through legal problems by way of a real case rather than thinking about law abstractly. I had a real file, a real case, and I learned to communicate persuasively."

When Linder graduated from Willamette in 1980, the attorney general offered her a permanent position in the Appellate Division. As assistant attorney general in the division, she handled cases in all areas of public law, including civil, criminal, juvenile

and administrative. She also developed expertise in Oregon constitutional analysis and sex abuse crimes involving children. "The job was amazing," she said. "It was the 'best of the best' in the public sector."

Although Linder was one of only three female attorneys when she joined the division, she never felt limited by her gender. "I had a good experience in the division," she explained. "I got the sense a woman could really thrive there. They were all really good lawyers standing toe-to-toe."

In 1984, Linder was named assistant solicitor general of Oregon. Two years later, at age 33, she was promoted to solicitor general, the chief appellate lawyer for the state and the administrative head of the appellate division. Linder, who has been a pioneering "first female" in a number of positions throughout her career, was the first woman to hold the title. She also held the position longer than anyone in Oregon history. "I was only six years out of law school, but I had already been working in the division for eight years," she explained. "I had been there longer than many of the other attorneys, and I had worked my way from the ground up."

"It is important for people of **DIFFERENT** ethnicities, genders and sexualities to see nontraditional **PLAYERS** **SUCCEED.** It helps legitimize their path for them."

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As solicitor general, Linder directed the work of more than 30 appellate attorneys who appeared on behalf of Oregon in state and federal appellate courts. She routinely worked on some of the most difficult and sensitive legal policy issues that arose and regularly presented cases before the Oregon Court of Appeals, the Oregon Supreme Court and the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In addition, Linder participated in briefings and argument preparations for Oregon on a number of cases decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. In doing so, she became the first woman in history to represent Oregon before the nation's highest court.

Among her many achievements, Linder is particularly proud of the eighth and final case she presented to the U.S. Supreme Court — what she calls the “icing on the cake” of her appellate career. Linder co-drafted an amicus brief on Oregon's behalf urging that a Colorado anti-gay amendment be found unconstitutional. Amendment Two sought to withdraw all legal protection, including antidiscrimination laws for employment, on the basis of people's sexual orientation. “Oregon took the lead on the amicus brief, and other states joined it,” said Linder. The Supreme Court struck down the amendment.

“Like clean air and water, we **TAKE** strong courts **FOR GRANTED**. But when you don't have a strong court system, that's all you can think about.”

Linder was appointed to the Oregon Court of Appeals in 1997 by Gov. John Kitzhaber. She was subsequently elected in 1998 and re-elected in 2004. Linder became the fifth woman in Oregon history to hold a seat on the court. Linder joined the court alongside Judge Susan M. Leeson BA'68, JD'81 and Judge Mary J. Deits JD'74. It was the first time three female judges served together on the court.

“Gini, Susan and I sat together on the Court of Appeals for a brief period,” explained Deits, who was named chief judge in 1998. “We took advantage of the opportunity to sit together as a three-judge panel. It was the first time the court ever had an all-female panel.



“Gini was just so incredibly qualified for the job,” she continued. “We were all excited to have her join the court. She's just so incredibly bright and hardworking. She's also very collegial. You can discuss ideas with her openly and even disagree with her. She's always willing to support others.”

Oregon's Court of Appeals is one of the busiest in the nation. “The volume of work on the court is unbelievable,” Deits said. “The court gets something like 4,000 notices of appeal a year.” During the nine years Linder sat on the court, she voted on more than 7,000 cases and wrote more than 300 opinions.

Although the Oregon Court of Appeals is not always a stepping stone to the Oregon Supreme Court, it served as one for Linder. In 2006, she made a successful bid for a seat on the Court, winning a contested election with a 52 percent majority. “There's a big difference between standing for election, which you do whether you are opposed or not, and running for election in a contested race,” Linder noted. “There are not a lot of contested judicial elections, but I think the 2006 election struck a good tone. It maintained the honor of the office.

“When elections become highly expensive and driven by the media, the quest becomes one for money,” she added. “And the issue becomes where the money comes from. That's the problem other states have seen with judicial elections. So far in Oregon, our system seems to be working fine and serving the public well.”

When Linder was sworn in Jan. 2, 2007, as the 99th justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, she made history again. Linder and Martha Lee Walters, who was appointed to the Court in October 2006, are the first two women to serve together on Oregon's highest court. When asked about this milestone, Linder said she feels “mostly fortunate” for the opportunity to serve as a Supreme Court justice. “My career has involved a lot of good fortune,” she said. “I've been really lucky to have had so many opportunities, but I've also worked hard.”

Linder, who has served as an adjunct professor of law at Willamette since 1998, hopes her own success will influence Willamette's female law graduates to strive for more prominent positions in the field. “The presence of women in law is good for everyone,” she explained. “It is important for people of different ethnicities, genders and sexualities to see nontraditional players succeed. It gives others their own sense of place in an environment in which they might otherwise feel too much like an outsider. It helps legitimize their path for them. They feel they can walk it, too.”

Corporate POWERHOUSE

“The generation before me did all the hard work of trailblazing,” said Eva M. Kripalani JD'86, executive vice president and general counsel for Knowledge Learning Corp. in Portland, Ore. “In speaking with some of these women, I got the sense that they had fought battles to get to where they were. I didn't have to fight any battles.”

Raised in Portland, Kripalani considers herself “very much a local girl.” Although her parents never had the opportunity to attend college, they instilled in their children a passion for education, which Kripalani has sustained throughout her life. “I had an interest in law from the time I was very young,” she said. “But I surprised myself with my interest in business. I accidentally took an accounting class and found that I liked it.”

After earning a bachelor's degree in finance-law from Portland State University, Kripalani enrolled in law school at Willamette. “I always saw myself in an advocacy role,” said Kripalani, who clerked for a commercial defense attorney in Salem throughout most of law school. “I had these ‘pie in the sky’ ideals about what litigation would be like. Little by little, I became disenchanted with the notion. I wanted to believe there was more integrity in the law, but a lot of the cases came down to the advocacy skills of the lawyer.”

Kripalani also had the opportunity to clerk for Stoel Rives LLP, a leading Northwest firm. She enjoyed “big firm life” so much that she joined their business practice group after earning her law degree and completing a clerkship with Judge Jonathan U. Newman of the Oregon Court of Appeals. Kripalani specialized in corporate and securities law and mergers and acquisitions at Stoel Rives and eventually made partner.

After 10 years with the firm, Kripalani made the leap to in-house counsel, joining KinderCare Learning Centers as vice president and general counsel. “I wanted to get away from clients' response

expectations, which can be difficult to manage,” she said. “Firms often stress the importance of individual accomplishments, but in significant transactions, one person cannot deal with all the issues that come up.”

In 2005, KinderCare was acquired by Knowledge Learning Corp., the nation's leading for-profit provider of early childhood education and care. Kripalani led the legal department's transition to Portland during the corporate relocation. “It is really so nice to be involved in an industry that involves caring for and educating young children,” she said. “I now get a lot more opportunity to see the positive side of the business world.”

Kripalani's responsibilities include serving as corporate counsel and overseeing corporate communications, government relations and philanthropy. “These days, my knowledge is a mile wide and an inch deep,” she joked. “I spend a lot of time working with corporate leadership and management. I do a lot of triage. I try to provide good judgment and guidance to help move things forward.”

Since freeing herself from client demands, Kripalani has had more time to focus on giving back to the community. “As time goes on, it is increasingly more important and gratifying to have hands-on involvement,” said Kripalani, who serves on the boards of the Oregon Public Retirement System, Cascade AIDS Project and Portland State University Foundation, in addition to other community activities. “It keeps me grounded and in touch.”

A member of the Law Board of Visitors, Kripalani also supports Willamette's law students through externships with Knowledge Learning Corp. “When I first took this job, the hardest part was dealing with the people side of the work,” she confessed. “Now that is the most gratifying part for me, bringing people along in their careers and coaching them.

“I feel incredibly fortunate,” she added. “My career turned out better than I ever expected. My position has allowed me to experience the joys of being a leader. When you move away from what you can accomplish and focus instead on what you can motivate others to

“When you move away from what **YOU** can **ACCOMPLISH** and focus instead on what **YOU** can **MOTIVATE** others to accomplish — well, that's the Holy Grail.”



A LOVE for the Law

Linda C. Love JD'81 interned for the Colorado Legislature more than 30 years ago, but she still wishes she could take a mulligan on the ballot measure she failed to get passed. "I was the Weld County campaign manager for the 'Yes on 7' campaign ballot," said Love, who was a senior at the University of Northern Colorado at the time. "The measure would have increased taxes on a mining company and large corporations and removed the tax on food. It seemed like such a no-brainer."

Love campaigned hard for the ballot measure, but the proposition failed to pass. "I was so naive back then," she said, laughing. "Man, if I had do-overs — I could win that one now." No doubt. An attorney and partner in Williams Love O'Leary Craine & Powers PC in Portland, Ore., Love has gone on to become a successful workers' compensation and medical product liability attorney.

Love was born in Georgia but raised in Colorado. A political science major in college, she completed her bachelor's degree in 1976. She then spent the next few years "being a ski bum" and working as a waitress in Colorado before enrolling in Willamette University College of Law. "At the time, I wanted to work as a legislative counsel, so I wanted to attend a school close to the state legislature," she said. "Willamette was a natural choice for me. When I worked at the Colorado Legislature, we always looked to Oregon law for examples of progressive legislating."

Following her first year of law school, Love worked as a staff writer on a special legislative supplement of *Willamette Law Review*. She followed the progress of specific pieces of legislation and wrote articles about their final outcome. Although



both measures were passed into law, Love's interest in the legislative process began to wane. "I got a little cynical," she explained. "I enjoyed participating in the legislative process, but I no longer wanted to be in the middle of it."

Interested in a career that would allow her to work closely with clients, Love turned to her friend Diana L. Craine JD'82 for advice. Craine persuaded her to apply for an associate position with Rolf Olson, a workers' compensation attorney in Salem. Workers' compensation law is written by the legislature, so the job seemed like a good fit for her. But Love was initially hesitant to join the practice.

"At the time, I had a very warped view of plaintiffs' trial lawyers," she explained. "I thought their focus was on making money, and I was interested in social change and making the world a better place. After I became a trial lawyer, I realized it's not about chasing ambulances and getting one-third of the money. It's about changing people's lives for the better and changing the behavior of corporations and individuals."

Following graduation, Love joined Olson's firm and spent the next few years cutting her teeth in the courtroom. Over time, she built a reputation as a highly effective workers' compensation attorney. From 1981 to 1989, she practiced with some prominent firms in Oregon, including Churchill Leonard LLP in Salem and the office of James L. Francesconi in Portland. Throughout her career, Love has represented more than a thousand injured workers and presented hundreds of cases before the Workers' Compensation Board. She briefed and argued dozens of cases before the Oregon Court of Appeals and the Oregon Supreme Court. She also served as president of Oregon Workers' Compensation Attorneys from 1991 to 1994.

"I found that I was able to help people in a real and immediate way," she said of workers' compensation practice. "When you're hurt and can't work, can't pay your bills or support your family ... you need real help. I was able to provide that for my clients and help them solve their problems."

By 1989, Love was working for one of the largest workers' compensation firms in the state, juggling up to 500 cases at a time. "I was handling a huge volume of cases and had lost the ability to have one-on-one time with my clients," she said. Wanting more personal contact with clients and more time with her family, Love resigned her position and joined forces with her old law school classmate Diana Craine. The two formed Craine & Love, which Love believes was the first all-woman law firm in Oregon.

"At the time, we were considered radical," Love said. "The general belief was that clients wouldn't come to you unless you had a male partner, but we found that our male clients wanted women lawyers. One client told us he thought female lawyers would fight for their clients like a mother lion would fight for her young. And we did. We had no trouble getting clients."

When the two partnered, Craine specialized in product liability and medical malpractice, and Love focused on workers' compensation cases. Love enjoyed researching medical issues and interviewing doctors to gather case information. "If I wanted to get a doctor to help my client's case, I had to do my homework," she said. "I had to use all the people skills I learned working as a waitress in college to get them to talk to me. Over the years, I established a good reputation and earned their respect."

Love and Craine collaborated on a breast implants mass tort with a Portland firm headed by attorney Mike Williams. Love and Williams married in 2001. That same year, the two merged firms and eventually became Williams Love O'Leary Craine & Powers PC. With the merger, Love gave up her workers' compensation practice to focus exclusively on product liability cases.

Love has worked on a number of high profile cases over the years, including several involving "Fen-Phen," a weight-loss drug reported to cause pulmonary hypertension (PPH). According to the March 2005 issue of *American Lawyer* magazine (Vol.27, No.3), more than 50,000 individual product liability lawsuits had been filed by alleged Fen-Phen victims, and the total liability cost was expected to reach \$21 billion. To date, Love has successfully resolved 19 PPH Fen-Phen cases in more than 10 states; five more are still pending.

"We found that our male clients **WANTED** women lawyers. One client told us he thought female lawyers would fight for their clients like a **MOTHER LION** would fight for her young. And we did."

Past president of the Oregon Trial Lawyers Association, Love has been a member of a number of attorneys' groups throughout her career, including the Mary Leonard Law Society and Oregon Women Lawyers. She believes these types of organizations provide a level of support to female attorneys more available now than when she entered the field. "When I first became a trial lawyer, I heard over and over again from my male counterparts that women couldn't do it," she said. "They had the idea that you had to be a bulldog and that it was a man's domain. And it was for a long time."

"It wasn't until Gov. Barbara Roberts started putting women on the bench in the 1990s that people realized there were few experienced women plaintiffs' attorneys to choose from because female plaintiffs' lawyers had not been widely hired or promoted up to that time," Love explained. "That's when things really began to change."

Love's advice to young lawyers entering the field today is to keep their options open. "Learn about as many things as you can, because you never know what might interest you," she said. "My goal was to help people, and I was able to do that in a way I never imagined while in law school. The most satisfying thing for me has been to help people and have them appreciate it."



A Supreme OVERACHIEVER

Susan M. Leeson's resume is not for the faint of heart — or the insecure. She is, to put it mildly, something of an overachiever. Focus for too long on her numerous accomplishments and you might begin to feel a little weak. For your own safety, keep a chair handy....

Leeson BA'68, JD'81 graduated *magna cum laude* from Willamette University with a degree in political science. She then made her way to Claremont McKenna College in California, where she earned a master's degree and a doctorate in government, studying under famed political philosopher Leo Strauss. After completing her Ph.D. coursework and qualifying exams, Leeson accepted a teaching position at her alma mater in Salem. She finished her dissertation and doctorate at the ripe old age of 24, while teaching six courses in political science at Willamette.

Leeson served on the Willamette faculty for more than 20 years. She initially taught at the College of Liberal Arts (CLA), but went on to teach at the College of Law as well. "When a colleague of mine who taught public law classes retired, the classes were assigned to me," said Leeson, who enrolled in the College of Law to improve the quality of her teaching. "I attended law school part time while teaching full time at CLA."

"Women lawyers and law clerks have told me that it was **COMFORTING** to look up at the bench and see someone they recognized as **SIMILAR** to themselves."

The summer after her first year of law school, Leeson had a postdoctoral fellowship in constitutional law at Princeton University. After graduation, she took a leave of absence from CLA and spent a year clerking for Justice Alfred T. Goodwin of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The following year, she was a judicial fellow in the office of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court. "I worked with Burger on a number of administrative matters, including an alternative dispute resolution program," she explained. "This was a relatively new idea at the time."

When Leeson returned to Salem in 1984, she accepted a joint appointment in political science and law. That same year, she worked with Professors Carlton Snow, Bryan Johnston and Leroy Tornquist to start the College of Law's dispute resolution program. "Too many law students take a zealot's approach to law," Leeson said. "They don't try to be a problem solver first. The dispute resolution program shows them why it is smart to settle a case rather than litigate."

Although most people would consider 22 years of teaching to be reason for retirement, Leeson used it as a springboard for an entirely new career. In 1993, she was appointed to an open seat on the Oregon Court of Appeals. While on the bench, Leeson used her position to create the Oregon Appellate Settlement Conference Program, which introduced a new process for mediating cases on appeal. "A handful of other states across the country were doing appellate settlement work," explained Judy S. Henry, director of the Appellate Settlement Conference Program. "Susan brought the idea to the court and said we should give it a try."

Through the program, which was adopted in 1995, cases are selected for mediation immediately after a notice of appeal has been filed. Although initially created for general civil, domestic relations and workers' compensation cases, the program is now open to all types. "People now get the opportunity to mediate a case before a trial and also on appeal," Leeson explained. "You never know when someone will be willing to settle. Sometimes parties get to a point where they just need out. This gives them another venue."

According to Henry, the settlement program has brought greater efficiencies to an overburdened court. "When Sue Leeson was on the bench, the Oregon Appellate Court was one of the busiest in the nation," Henry noted. "At the time, about 4,000 cases were being filed with the appeals court each year. By bringing the program to Oregon, Sue was able to really streamline the appeals process for participants."

"One of the greatest benefits of the program is that it settles complex civil litigation, which can take up the greatest amount of judicial time," Henry noted. "By settling some of these cases, the judges have more time to devote to other complex cases. This relieves the burden on the court and improves efficiency. It improves the overall quality of the court's output. It works particularly well in Oregon because the quality of our mediators is so high and because we have such a collegial bar."

After five years on the state Court of Appeals, Leeson set her sights on a new challenge — a seat on the Oregon Supreme Court. In February 1998, following a rigorous interview process, Gov. John Kitzhaber appointed her an associate justice of the state's highest court. Leeson was the third woman to serve on the Supreme Court, after Justice Betty Roberts and Justice Susan P. Graber. Except for a brief two-month period when her appointment overlapped that of Graber, Leeson was the only woman on the Court during her tenure.

Although she shared the bench with six other justices, Leeson said her time on the Court was often "isolating" because her background and experience were so different from that of the other justices. "I believe many women think differently than many men," she explained. "They process information differently

and make decisions in a different way. I believe women judges have a less competitive approach to discussing cases and a less aggressive presence on the court."

During her tenure, Leeson chaired the Oregon Supreme Court Law Library Advisory Committee, which helped transform the Supreme Court Library into the State of Oregon Law Library. According to Dick Breen, director of the J. W. Long Law Library at the College of Law, Leeson was "a moving force" in the transformation. "She also played a critical role in the renovations of the Court's library," he said. Today, the State of Oregon Law Library is an integral part of the Hatfield Library Consortium, the goal of which is to provide the larger community with access to resources from four of the state's major libraries.

Leeson remained committed to her judicial responsibilities until a diagnosis of breast cancer convinced her to step down in 2003. "That experience taught me a profound lesson: You can be an overachiever your whole life — take on new challenges, climb one more mountain without nourishment — but eventually you discover that you can't keep doing it and be happy and healthy," she said.

Looking back, Leeson said she hopes her presence on the Supreme Court has been influential to other women. "Women lawyers and law clerks have told me that it was comforting to look up at the bench and see someone they recognized as similar to themselves," she said. "I hope I was a good role model for young women."

Since leaving the Court and winning her fight against breast cancer, Leeson has embarked on an entirely new career. Her keen interest in alternative dispute resolution led her to start Mediation Plus, which provides mediation, arbitration and consulting services. "Mediation is about healing," she said. "It is about helping people move beyond conflict and focus on the future."

In addition to running her consulting firm, mediating victim-offender cases and conducting mediator training, Leeson continues to teach law and civics. In honor of her many contributions to education and the legal profession, Leeson was named Legal Citizen of the Year 2006 by the Classroom Law Project. "It is very satisfying," she said of this new chapter in her life. "In a way, it has given me my voice back."

"Mediation is about healing. It is about **HELPING** people move **BEYOND** conflict and focus on the future."

Class Action



Mark A. Rossi JD'74 of Honolulu, Hawaii, was elected vice chairman, chief administrative officer and

corporate secretary for Bank of Hawaii Corp., effective Feb. 1, 2007. He will be responsible for legal, human resources, security, government relations and corporate communications. He also will serve on the bank's managing committee. Rossi was previously president of Lane Powell in Seattle, Wash.



Albert A. Menashe JD'76 of Portland, Ore., became president of the Oregon State Bar

in January 2007. Menashe is a managing partner in the firm of Gevurtz, Menashe, Larson & Howe PC, one of Portland's top family law practices.



Lansing L. Haynes JD'82 of Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, was named a district judge for the First Judicial District in Idaho in July 2006. Haynes previously served as chief deputy prosecutor for Kootenai County, Idaho.

David G. Christoffersen JD'83 of Lawrenceville, N.J., and Jay, N.Y., appeared in the role of Hollywood agent Nicholas Graves in the 2005 Spanish film "Fragil." Christoffersen is

a solo practitioner in Trenton, N.J., and focuses his work on plaintiff's personal injury, estate planning, criminal law and real estate law. After graduating from Willamette and practicing criminal law for three years, first as a public defender and then as an assistant county prosecutor, he earned his LL.M. in tax from Georgetown University.

Sharon A. Williams JD'85 of Portland, Ore., recently opened her own family law and mediation practice in Portland.

M. David Daniel JD'86 of Salem, Ore., recently opened his own practice in the capital city, focusing on the areas of family law, estate planning and consumer protection.

Robert L. Carey JD'87 of Portland, Ore., has joined Tonkon Torp LLP as head of the firm's Labor & Employment Practice Group. He will focus on litigation involving discrimination and wrongful discharge complaints, enforcement of noncompetition agreements and department employee disputes. Carey was previously a founding partner in the employment law firm of Barran Liebman LLP.

Michael R. Washington JD'87 of Portland, Ore., was named senior assistant attorney general in the appellate division of the state of Oregon, effective Dec. 1, 2006. Previously, Washington served as chairperson of the Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision for Oregon.



Tyler D. Smith JD/C'93 of Meridian, Idaho, has been named magistrate judge for Gem County.

Douglas B. Dawson JD'70 and Sheryl W. (Schneider) Dawson JD'83 are a unique husband and wife team that shares much more than an interest in the law. The two are accomplished and acclaimed artists whose works were influenced by impressionist artists such as Cezanne.



Douglas Dawson's passion for creating art sprung from a serious interest in photography that he developed in 1982. He began exhibiting his art, earning several local and state awards. Later, his career as assistant attorney general for Oregon took him to 32 of the state's 36

counties, allowing him to explore and photograph different aspects of Oregon's varying landscapes. His interest soon expanded beyond photography, and he began painting still lifes, wild birds and landscapes. His paintings have appeared in a number of invitational and juried shows; many are held in private, corporate and public collections.



Sheryl Dawson has nurtured a lifelong interest in art. Soon after leaving the practice of law in 1997, she dove headlong into painting wild birds and landscapes. Over the years, her work has evolved, and her focus now is on small-format paintings. She is recognized regionally as a landscape/seascape

miniaturist. Her work has received acclaim in a number of invitational and juried shows.

The couple's love of art extends beyond creation and exhibition at galleries. They enjoy giving painting demonstrations, and they frequently teach painting classes and workshops. Their next major Oregon exhibit is scheduled for August 2007 at the Lawrence Gallery in Salishan.



Robert W. Donaldson JD'74 recently received the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit Sung Nye medal for performing superior diplomatic services on behalf of the Republic of Korea. President Moo Hyun Roh presented Donaldson with the medal in September 2006. This is the highest award given to a foreign dignitary by the Republic of Korea, and no other U.S. honorary consul has

received it. Donaldson completed 10 years of service as the honorary consul general of Korea at Portland and now serves as honorary consul general emeritus.

In addition, Donaldson recently was named managing partner at the Portland firm of Black Helterline LLP. He has been with the firm for 10 years, and his practice focuses on business and immigration law.

Scott Greenwood-Meinert JD'94 has relocated his real estate, land use and water law practice from Sawyers & Holland LLP in Fresno, Calif., to Gaw Van Male Smith Myers & Miroglio PLC in Napa, Fairfield and Vacaville, Calif. He and his wife, Gina, are excited for "summers that don't reach 115 degrees and air quality that isn't oxymoronic."

R. Roman Ross JD'95 of Dallas, Texas, was named president and chief executive officer of CompUSA, one of the nation's leading retailers and business resellers of technology projects and services. Ross worked previously for Phillip Morris International.

Brinton M. Scott JD'95 of Shanghai, China, was named senior consultant at the law firm of Herbert Smith LLP. His new title became effective on Dec. 1, 2006. Scott specializes in mergers and acquisitions with an emphasis on merger controls.

Brad J. Peterson JD'96 of Kansas City, Mo., has joined the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a special agent. He is currently part of a Cyber Crimes Task Force, where he focuses on crimes against children. Peterson is the Kansas City Division's designated agent for the FBI's "Innocent Images" campaign and the Department of Justice Project Safe Childhood initiative.



In October 2006, Willamette law alumnus **Barry C. Bartel JD'91** was inaugurated the 13th president of Bethel College in North Newton, Kan.

Bartel earned his undergraduate degree from Bethel College in 1984. Following graduation, he and his wife, Brenda, served as rural community development

project coordinators for Mennonite Central Committee in Haiti. In 1988, Bartel entered law school at Willamette, where he was editor in chief of *Willamette Law Review*. After clerking for Oregon Supreme Court Justice Richard L. Unis, he moved to Denver to begin his law practice. In 1998, Bartel accepted a five-year leadership assignment with Mennonite Central Committee in Bolivia, where he directed a multinational staff of 70 people. Five years later, he moved back to Denver to practice with Holland & Hart LLP, focusing on complex commercial litigation involving natural resources. He was named president of Bethel College last fall.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY
THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN THE WEST

LAW SAVE THE DATE
REUNION JULY 27-29, 2007
WEEKEND PORTLAND, OREGON

HONORING THE CLASSES OF
1957, 1967, 1977, 1987, 1997 &
1982 (25 YEARS!)

Don't miss this chance to join your fellow WUCL classmates for a weekend of fun in downtown Portland! Catch up with old friends and professors at a cocktail reception and private class dinner the evening of July 28, 2007. Location and accommodation information will be coming soon ... watch your mail!

For more information, go to www.willamettealumni.com and click on "Law Alumni" or call 800-930-ALUM.

Class Action (continued)



Christopher J. Boman JD/MBA'98 of Newport Beach, Calif., has been named partner at

Fisher & Phillips LLP in Irvine. Boman focuses his practice on defending employment-related lawsuits in a variety of issues, handling multiparty complex and class action litigation, and advising clients on various personnel issues.



Patrick S. Egan JD/C'00 of Portland, Ore., has joined Pacific Power as vice president of customer and community affairs, effective Jan. 18, 2007. Egan was previously chief of staff for Oregon Gov. Ted Kulongoski.

Alison (Gschwendtner) Hohengarten JD/MBA'01 of Bend, Ore., has joined Pahlisch Homes Inc. as corporate counsel in their Bend headquarters. Hohengarten previously practiced law in Bend.

Keri E. (Trask) Lazarus BS'97, JD/MBA/C'01 of Salem, Ore., joined the firm of Churchill Leonard Lawyers in the summer of 2006. Her practice emphasizes personal injury cases, contractual issues, business transactions and civil litigation.



Abigail R. Michels JD'01 of Portland, Ore., has been named associate for the

intellectual property law firm of Marger Johnson & McCollom PC.

Michels worked previously for the DuBoff Law Group LLC as an associate litigation attorney.

Nicole C. Hancock JD'02 of Boise, Idaho, has accepted a position as in-house counsel at Syngenta Seeds Inc., effective Jan. 15, 2007. In her new position, she will serve the NAFTA region, working from Syngenta's Boise office. Hancock worked previously for the law firm of Stoel Rives LLP.



Kristin L. Bremer JD'03 of Portland, Ore., joined the Labor and Employment Practice Group

at Tonkon Torp LLP in the fall of 2006. She worked previously for Barran Liebman LLP.

Tricia M. (Palmer) Olson JD/MBA'03 of Salem, Ore., has joined the law firm of Heltzel, Upjohn, Williams, Yandell, Roth, Smith and Petersen. Her practice will emphasize business, tax law and litigation.

Jonathan P. Sushida JD/C'03 of Portland, Ore., joined the law firm of Churchill Leonard Lawyers in the summer of 2006. His practice areas include land use, business formation, planning and maintenance, landlord and tenant, real estate, and family law.

Melissa Dooley Johnson

JD/MBA'04 of Reno, Nev., joined the firm of Maupin, Cox & LeGoy after graduating from New York University School of Law with an LL.M. in taxation in the spring of 2006. Her practice will focus on estate planning and taxation.

Ann Davison Sattler JD'04 of Seattle, Wash., has joined the firm of Aiken, St. Louis & Siljog PS.

READER RESPONSE...

October 16, 2006

Dean Symeon C. Symeonides
Willamette University College of Law
245 Winter Street SE
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Dean Symeonides:

I saw in the recent *Willamette Lawyer* that Professor Henry "Bill" Bailey died in April of this year. Enclosed is a modest contribution of \$100 in his memory.

Professor Bailey was an archetype for a law professor in much the same way as Mr. Chips was for prep schools. He made his Uniform Commercial Code classes interesting (an accomplishment!), and his depth of knowledge and willingness to share it with his former students was very much appreciated. He was very helpful to me from time to time, both before and after he retired from Willamette, and he was most gracious and helpful in each conversation.

In my opinion, Willamette has lost something of a legend, and I will always have very warm memories of him.

Yours truly,

Andrew P. Kerr JD'69
Portland, Ore.

Misty M. (Neeley) Willits JD'04

of Mountlake Terrace, Wash., has joined the Seattle firm of Helsell Fetterman LLP. In her new position in the firm's Family Law Group, Willits will assist clients in all aspects of family law, including pre- and post-nuptial agreements, dissolution of marriage, custody matters and post-dissolution agreements.

Patrick D. Bryson JD'05 of Portland, Ore., is now working with attorney Steven D. Goss in Lake Oswego. His practice focuses on estate and business law.

Jacob G. Garlock JD'05 of Logan, Utah, joined Utah State University's athletic department as compliance director in the fall of 2006. Garlock

previously practiced family and personal injury law.

Charles A. Kovas JD'05 of Portland, Ore., was hired as a judicial clerk for Clackamas County Judge Robert Selander in September 2006.

Benjamin L. Dodge JD'06 of Higley, Ariz., has opened his own firm. His practice areas include estate planning, business formation, general civil litigation, criminal defense, family law and mediation.

Cameron J. Hall JD/C'06 has accepted a position with the Munich-based law firm of Beiten Burkhardt in their Kiev, Ukraine, office. His practice will focus mainly on corporate law.

Marriages

Sara D. Civey JD'02 of Portland, Ore., married Sean M. Couch, D.D.S., at the Grand Lodge in Forest Grove, Ore., on Oct. 14, 2006.



Melissa Dooley Johnson JD/MBA'04 of Reno, Nev., married Rich Johnson at

Lake Tahoe, Calif., in August 2006. The couple escaped for a great honeymoon in Tahiti.



Ann Davison Sattler JD'04 of Seattle, Wash., married Scott C. Sattler, M.D., in a chapel halfway up

the ski mountain in Sun Peaks, British Columbia, on Nov. 25, 2006.

Family Additions

To **Molly E. (Farr) Kosten JD'95** and her husband Michael of Seattle, Wash., a son, Peter Joseph, born July 12, 2006. He joins sister Hannah and brother Charlie.



To **Steven L. Williams JD'96** and his wife Sara of Portland, Ore., a daughter, Kaiya Grace, born Oct. 27,

2006. She joins two brothers Matthew and Zachary.

To **Michelle M. (Kimball) Mhoon JD/MBA'97** and her husband Mark, twin boys, Andrew Mark and Henry John, born Jan. 10, 2007. The boys join sister Ella.

To **Lawrence A. DeAngelus JD/C'99** and **Karen L. (Eschholz) DeAngelus JD/C'99**, a daughter, Sofia Lilianna, born Nov. 2, 2006. She joins sister Rachel Leone.



To **Amy L. (Anderson) Becerra JD'00** and her husband Xavier of Williamsburg, Va., a daughter,

Annika Victoria, born Jan. 12, 2006. She joins brother Anders Xavier.



To **Ingrid S. (Gourley) Mungia JD'00** and her husband Salvador, a

daughter, Audrianna Francine, born Sept. 14, 2006.

To **David M. Veverka JD'00** and **Barbara B. (Ford) Veverka JD'00**, a son, Benjamin Buhl, born Sept. 6, 2006. Benjamin joins siblings Joe and Sam.



To **Ginger G. (Dunlap) Mooney JD'02** and her husband Justin of Hood River, Ore., a daughter, Poppy Jane, born Sept. 30, 2006.



To **Stacey A. (Narbut) Goodwin JD'05** and her husband Andy of Astoria, Ore., a son, Michael

Andrew, born Nov. 21, 2006.



To **Charles A. Kovas JD'05** and his wife Anne of Portland, Ore., a daughter,

Abigail Vaiden, born Feb. 2, 2006.



To **Matthew J. Yetter, Class of 2007**, and his wife Brenna of Salem, Ore.,

a daughter, Tess Denali Adair, born May 17, 2006. She joins sister Rose Mattisen.

In Memoriam

Jerome A. Foley LLB'42 of The Dalles, Ore., passed away on May 18, 2006.



Steve E. Cox JD'91 of Normandy Park, Wash., passed away on Dec. 2, 2006, at the age of 46. A deputy with the King County Sheriff's Department, Cox was killed in the line of duty while interviewing witnesses following reports of gunshots.

Prior to his career in law enforcement, Cox was a successful prosecutor in Franklin County, Wash., handling high-profile murder and gang-related cases. Nine years ago, after working briefly as a prosecutor in King County, Cox joined the sheriff's office. Cox said he wanted to help people and make the community safer, and he felt he could do a better job of that in law enforcement.

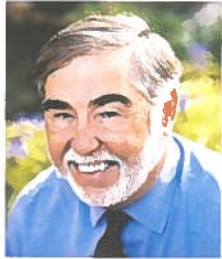
Cox was assigned to the city of White Center three years ago. He often told friends and colleagues he wanted to serve there because he felt he would make a difference. Local bartender Cheryl Moss told *The Seattle Times* that Cox did more than anyone else to clean up drug dealing and prostitution in the area. She told the paper that Cox was the neighborhood's "Superman." In 2005, Cox received a Community Builder Award from the Seattle Neighborhood Group for his work in White Center.

Cox leaves behind his wife, Maria, and 1-year-old son, Bronson.

Excerpted from a Dec. 3, 2006, article in *The Seattle Times* by staff reporter Nick Perry.

Coming to Your Area Soon!

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.



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

COMING UP...



June 22-July 2, 2007
**College of Law Greece Cruise on
Celebrity Cruise Line's Galaxy**
Call for availability; current cruise line
rates apply.

July 27-29, 2007
Reunion Weekend 2007 for the classes of
1957, 1967, 1977, 1982, 1987 and 1997
Multnomah Athletic Club,
Portland, Ore.

*Fall alumni receptions also are in the works for Seattle,
Portland and other locations. 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 events are scheduled for your area. The list of
events is updated regularly!*

Submission Guidelines

Class Action Contact

Information for Class Action should be submitted to:
Cathy McCann, Associate Director of Alumni Relations
Phone: 503-370-6492 E-mail: wu-lawyer@willamette.edu

Willamette Lawyer

Willamette University College of Law
245 Winter Street SE
Salem, OR 97301

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.

Editorial Contact

Comments, suggestions and reprint requests related to *Willamette Lawyer* should be directed to:
Anne Marie Becka, Communications Director, College of Law
Phone: 503-370-6760 E-mail: wu-lawyer@willamette.edu

Job Listings

If you have a position opening, we invite you to post a job for alumni or current 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-degreeed
- 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

In October 2006, College of Law Dean Symeon C. Symeonides hosted a dinner honoring those supporters of Willamette's law school who donated \$1,000 or more throughout either of the past two years. Held at Portland City Grill, the event provided the dean with an intimate setting in which to thank his guests for their generosity.

Attendees included, from left to right:



Stuart A. Hall BA'62, JD'65; James C. Maletis JD'53; E. Walter Van Valkenburg JD'78 and James A. Fitzhenry, JD/MBA'81



Stanley G. Renecker JD'81, Carol Pelton, Willamette University President M. Lee Pelton, Paula M. Vial, A. Richard Vial JD'81 and Judith E. Basker JD'81



President Pelton; Sally Bolliger; Ralph W. Bolliger BA'53, JD'55; Joanna L. Thompson and Robert E. Thompson LLB'58



Eva M. Kripalani JD'86 and Susan M. Hammer JD'76



James D. Vick JD'72, Barbara Hamburger, David P. Weiner JD'72 and George M. Jennings JD'75



Gary E. Lockwood BA'57, JD'60; Marcia A. Rodgers and S. Michael Rodgers JD'68



Old friends and classmates James C. Maletis JD'53 and Richard J. Brownstein LLB'53

Oregon State Bar Awards Dinner



Four Willamette University College of Law alumni were honored at the 2006 Oregon State Bar Annual Awards Dinner, held Dec. 7, 2006, at The Benson Hotel in Portland. This year's recipients, who were recognized for enhancing the lives of Oregonians and the quality of the legal profession, included College of Law graduates Francisco J. Yraguen JD'70, William B. Crow JD'61, Richard J. Brownstein LLB'53 and Jeffrey M. Batchelor JD'72. The award recipients are pictured with former Oregon Supreme Court Chief Justice Wallace P. Carson Jr. JD'62 (third from left) and College of Law Dean Symeon C. Symeonides (far right).

Seattle Reception

Seattle-area alumni and prospective students of the College of Law gathered on Feb. 1, 2007, at Hotel 1000, a new and highly acclaimed hotel in downtown Seattle. The amenities and refreshments were superb, but it was the company that made this event truly memorable. A few of our graduates in attendance were...



From left: Christopher Jennings JD'79, Ronald C. Mattson JD'72 and Ronald J. Knox JD'81



From left: Clayton A. Hill BA'98, JD'03; Dean Symeon C. Symeonides; Faith Ireland JD'69



Robert P. Zarkos JD'04 and Allison Zarkos



From left: Ann Davison Sattler JD'04, Misty M. (Neely) Willits JD'04, Celeste M. (Mountain) Monroe JD'04 and Justin M. Monroe JD'04



Jason M. Rosen JD/C'96 and Chase C. Alvord JD'96

Reno Reception

On Sept. 21, 2006, College of Law alumni from the Reno area gathered at Blue Trout restaurant for an intimate reception.



From left: Michael T. Greene BS'96, JD/C'04; Wendy R. Greene BS'97; Severin A. Carlson JD'04; Joshua P. Gang JD'04; Robert J. Simon JD'04; Jared R. Edgar JD'04; Melissa Dooley Johnson JD/MBA'04; Richard K. Johnson

Salt Lake City Reception

On Feb. 15, 2007, WUCL graduates from the Salt Lake City, Utah, area gathered at Christopher's Seafood and Steak House.



John E. Wootton JD'01, Taylor L. Anderson JD/MBA'03, Benjamin P. Thomas JD'01, Steven R. Paul JD'95, Lourdes C. Paul, Michael L. Banks JD'07, Emalee Banks, Matthew W. Hemmert JD'05, Lisa M. Demmons JD'98

Boise Reception

Alumni gathered at Pair Restaurant on Feb. 22, 2007.



Jeffrey S. Garrett JD'00 and Kathryn T. (Jones) Garrett JD/C'00



Henry C. Rudolph JD/MBA'03, Jean R. (Rynd) Uranga JD'75 and Louis L. Uranga JD'75



M. Dean Buffington JD'66, Bradley J. Dixon JD'00 and Nicole C. Hancock JD'02



Phylis Myles, WUCL's director of Career Services, with Richard T. Roats JD/C'90 and Kirstin K. (Fjeld) Dutcher JD'03



"For I think it an undeniable position that a competent knowledge of the laws of that society in which we live is the proper accomplishment of every gentleman and scholar."

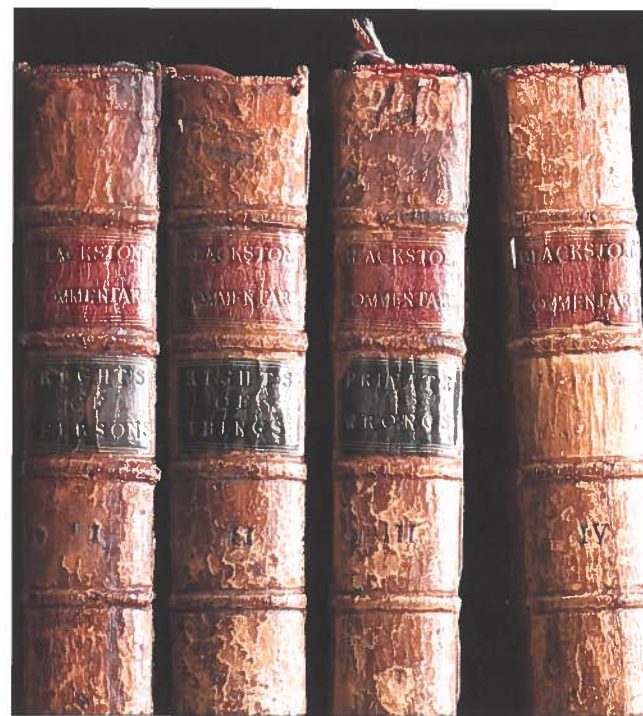
— Sir William Blackstone (1723-1780)

Before and after the Declaration of Independence, *Blackstone's Commentaries* in four volumes were the primary law books, and perhaps the only law books, found in every lawyer's office. Indeed, the subscribers list prefacing Volume 4 to an American edition published in 1771-72 by Robert Bell indicates that 16 of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence purchased a set. There were at least 2,500 copies in the 13 Colonies prior to 1776. Their abundance was noted by Edmund Burke in his 1775 "Speech on Conciliation With the Colonies" when he observed, "They have sold nearly as many of *Blackstone's Commentaries* in America as in England. In no country, perhaps in the world, is the law so general a study." It is often claimed that the most famous of all English law books had more influence in America than in England.

William Blackstone was born in 1723 in the Cheapside district of London. Orphaned at age 12, he was subsequently sent to school by his uncle to study law. Few people are aware that Sir William would have preferred to be a poet. Upon his arrival at the Middle Temple, Sir William was moved to pen these couplets:

*Then welcome business, welcome strife,
Welcome the cares, the thorns of life,
The visage wan, the pore-blind sight,
The toil by day, the lamp at night,
The tedious forms, the solemn prate,
The pert dispute, the dull debate,
The drowsy bench, the babbling hall,
For thee fair justice, welcome all.*

Welcome to the life of the law as succinctly encapsulated by the renowned late 19th century English historian Frederick William Maitland, who said, "Law is the place where life and logic meet." It was Blackstone's blend of experience as counselor and judge as well



The Commentaries

as academic lecturer that equipped him to write the only "complete and literary account of the principles of English law." In the words of American jurist Chancellor James Kent, "Little did Blackstone think ... of the immense influence it [the *Commentaries*] might thereafter exercise upon the laws and usages of his country."

The *Commentaries* were written during the period 1765 to 1769. Volumes 1 and 2 on rights of persons and rights of things (property) were published in several editions prior to the first edition of Volumes 3 and 4 on private wrongs and public wrongs. Many English and American editions followed, including eight during Blackstone's life.

Thanks to long-time friend of Willamette, Portland attorney Stanton Allison (1896-1978), the law school is very fortunate to have a 1766 second edition, Volume 1; a 1767 second edition, Volume 2; a 1768 first edition, Volume 3; and a 1769 first edition, Volume 4. All four volumes are signed by Columbia Law School Professor Nathan Abbott (1854-1941), an early 20th century authority on decedents' estates.



25% BY 125!

You Can Help Strengthen the College of Law

In 2008, Willamette University College of Law will celebrate its 125th anniversary. We would like to have 25 percent of our law alumni contributing to the Law Annual Fund by our 125th anniversary.

**By Increasing Our Alumni Participation to 25 Percent...
...the College of Law Will Improve Its National Profile**

Where We Are Now*	Where We Could Be
Santa Clara 18.1%	Stanford 35.7%
USC 15.5%	Vanderbilt 31.4%
Lewis & Clark 15.4%	Willamette 25.0%
Willamette 13.0%	Boston College 24.9%
Gonzaga 12.3%	BYU 24.8%
USF 11.0%	Notre Dame 23.4%

*Based on figures reported in the ABA Report from the Fall 2005 Annual Questionnaire of U.S. Law Schools.

Over the Last Seven Years, Much Has Improved at the College of Law

- Admission applications Up
- Admissions selectivity Up
- LSAT scores for 1Ls Up
- Bar passage Up
- Value of a Willamette law degree Up
- Percentage of alumni donors **Not Up**

The percentage of alumni who give to their school is used by ranking organizations to measure a school's alumni loyalty and reputation. The gift you make to the Law Annual Fund today will help change the College of Law's national standing in the years to come.

This is a great time to step up and be a partner in our progress. Any gift will do — your participation is what counts.

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"It is too late in the century for women who have received the benefits of coeducation in schools and colleges, and who bear their full share in the world's work, not to care who make the laws, who expound and who administer them."

— J. Ellen Foster (1840–1910)



Oregon Supreme Court Justice Virginia L. Linder JD'80 celebrates pioneering women in law at an Oregon Women Lawyers awards banquet in March.



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