

### INSIDE:

### Revelations...

The word we'd been waiting for came on May 2, when President Sullivan came to the Law School to reveal the name of our new dean. You can read what he said, see some scenes from that happy occasion, and learn about the circuitous search when you turn to pages 8 & 9.

On page 3 and you'll get an update on the new law building from Jim Bond, who has chaired the building committee.

There are pictures of some happy graduates at the annual Temple of Justice reception and the May Commencement on page 10, plus some scenes from a celebration for the Seattle University Law Review staff and a number of their predecessors on page 3.

You'll find stories of people achieving new heights, such as the 1976 graduate who's become a federal bankruptcy judge in Oregon (page 5) and a 1993 evening program graduate who's become the first woman in the nation to head a state police agency (page 4).

Inspiring work is being done by our attorneys at the Puget Sound Legal Assistance Foundation, profiled on page 7, students in our law clinic, described on page 13, and the '95 graduate whose program to aid teen mothers earned her a prestigious fellowship from the National Association for Public Interest Law, seen on page 6.

And groundbreaking work being done by SU law professors who are turning out a series of books designed to bring lawyering into the classroom is described on page 12.

On the cover:
The first woman in the nation to head a state police agency is our own Annette Sandberg '93.
Photo by Jerome Hart.

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## BRIEFS:

#### Some wins and losses, gains and grants...

Moot Court Win Seattle University law students Catherine Romero Wright '96 and Peter Schalestock '96 took first place and best brief/ appellant honors in the Western Regional competition of the Giles S. Rich Moot Court competition held in San Francisco in March.

The two were selected through an intramural competition in the fall of 1994, where Wright took first place overall and best brief, while Schalestock was second overall and best oralist.

The topic for this year's competition was copyright and trademark protection for fashion designs, and liability of computer bulletin board operators for copyright infringement over their systems.

The national competition was held in Washington, D.C., at the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in April.

\*

President Sullivan Cited Recently named to the board of directors of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, President William Sullivan was selected in February to receive a prestigious Leadership Award for 1995 from the Western district of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education, an organization of advancement officers from some 2,700 colleges and universities throughout this country, Canada, and Mexico. Father Sullivan was selected for his "exceptional leadership which



Catherine Romero Wright '96 and Peter Schalestock '96 won the regional competition in San Francisco and went on to represent the Seattle University School of Law at the Giles S. Rich National Moot Court competition in Washington, D.C., this spring. The American Intellectual Property Association sponsors the competition.

has lifted Seattle University to the pinnacle of higher education in the Pacific Northwest and Western Canada."

Department of Justice Grant The U.S. Department of Justice has awarded the Institute for Citizen Education in the Law at the SU Law School a \$218,000 grant to develop a program to reduce delinquency through law-related education. The project will target juvenile offenders in state institutions and county detention centers for participation in a program which emphasizes taking responsibility for their actions and understanding the consequences of criminal behavior.

The one-year grant, which also includes an additional \$71,963 in non-federal support, was one of only two national awards by the Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program.

Working in collaboration with the Washington Council on Crime and Delinquency, and with support from juvenile justice agencies throughout the state, correctional educators, and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Institute aims to make Washington a premier site for law-related education in juvenile justice settings.

Margaret Fisher, director of the Institute, said that in addition to developing curricula for use in detention schools, state facilities, and centers for youth in transition from state facilities, the program will

establish three demonstration sites. A unique feature of the project will be the translation of instructional materials into Spanish, Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian languages.

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Death of Dean Sinclitico In February at the age of 79, the man who, according to acting dean Don Carmichael, "created the University of Puget Sound Law School literally out of his hip pocket and a dream," died of heart failure at a hospital in Encinitas, Calif. Joseph A. Sinclitico, who personally cajoled, enrolled, and greeted many of the initial 437 students in September of 1972, served as dean of the School until 1976 and as professor of law until 1980. From 1981 to 1984, he was a distinguished professor of law at Mississippi College in Jackson, Miss. A labor arbitrator for some 30 years, Sinclitico was dean of the University of San Diego law school from 1964 to 1971. In 1992, 20 years after the founding of our school, Sinclitico delivered the commencement address. He was last here in July, 1993, for the annual alumni dinner at which he was an honored guest. Three of his four children are lawyers, including Mary Sinclitico '80 of San Francisco.

Faculty Moving Up
Two law faculty members
received promotions in rank and
two were granted tenure in the
last year.

Receiving tenure, both at the rank of associate professor, were Melinda Branscomb, who specializes in labor and employment law, and Annette Clark '89, whose specialty is health law. Moving up from assistant professor to associate professor were Julie Shapiro, family law specialist, and Geoff Watson, international law.

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#### Summer Visitors

Law students taking classes this summer have the opportunity to study with four distinguished visiting professors. Teaching a class on "Race, Racism and American Law" is Bryan K. Fair of the University of Alabama School of Law. A specialist in civil rights law, Professor Fair taught legal research and writing and was co-director of the Academic Support Program at the UCLA School of Law before going to the University of Alabama in 1991.

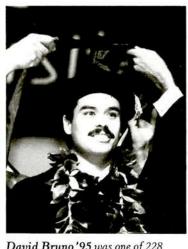
Charles H. Jones, Jr., an associate professor who teaches criminal law at Rutgers University Law School, Newark, is teaching criminal law. A specialist in hate crime laws and federal and state sentencing policy, Professor Jones was formerly an assistant staff attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

Jacqueline McMurtrie, senior lecturer and director of the criminal law clinic at the University of Washington Law School, is also teaching criminal law here this summer. Before joining the UW law faculty in 1989, she served as staff attorney and supervising attorney for the Seattle-King County Public Defender Association.

University of Dayton Professor Vernellia R. Randall, a specialist in health care law, is teaching torts. Holder of both B.S. and M.S. degrees in nursing, she served as a public health nurse and administrator for a statewide health program in Alaska before earning a J.D. in 1987. She recently served as a consultant to the Clinton Administration's advisory committee on health care reform.



Bryan Fair, professor of law at the University of Alabama School of Law and visiting professor at SU School of Law this summer, gave the main address at a luncheon for delegates to the National Black Law Students Association Western Regional Convention. With the support of Seattle University, the meeting was held for the first time in the Northwest.



David Bruno'95 was one of 228 May graduates. More photos on pages 10 ℰ 11.

# Planning for a New Law Building Begins, Discussion and Design Move Forward BUT CITY PERMITS WON'T COME QUICKLY

Aiming for a 'signature' building...

When Lawyer asked Professor Jim Bond to give us an update on the progress of the new law building, here's what he had to say:

ne of the many benefits of our new affiliation with Seattle University is the prospect of a new building. As chair of the Building Committee, I get a lot of questions about the new building. Here are answers to the most frequently asked ques-

#### 1. When will you move into the new building?

We will move into the new building as soon as it is completed. Right now, the target date is August, 1999.

#### 2. Why so long?

Ground can't even be broken until the site is approved by Seattle and King County plan-ning authorities. The request for that approval was submitted on March 1, 1995. The timeline for approval is statutorily prescribed; it takes at least two years. Once ground is broken, it will take 18 months to build the facility.



King County District Court Judge Barbara Linde '80 enjoyed the Law Review reception held in the Washington Mutual Tower's Grand Atrium.

3. Where will it be located?

The Law School will be built on the Seattle University campus, most likely on a site at Twelfth and Columbia. It is an excellent site that insures that the Law School will be located near the campus center, the campus bookstore, and the undergraduate library.

#### 4. What will it look like?

It's too early to know as preliminary design work has only begun. We do know that it will probably be five to seven stories high. Seattle University's recent buildings and renovations have been critically acclaimed, and Father Sullivan has said he wants the Law School housed in a "signature building" for the University.

#### 5. So how far has the design process already gone?

Father Sullivan appointed a Building Committee in January, and it has held four workshops with a design consultant. The purpose of these workshops was to identify and explore design issues and goals. The design consultant has also met in small groups with staff, faculty, and students, and the Committee has also held four communitywide fora to get suggestions on a variety of topics related to the new building.

Over a period of two months, the design consultant has been sifting through all this "input" and will suggest some tentative design criteria for the new building. I want to emphasize the tentativeness of these early "decisions." They will be far from final. Rather, they will provide a basis for an extended discussion over the next two years (during which our request for site approval will be wending its way through the planning bureaucracy). In late April, the design consultant sent us a preliminary workup on space needs. The faculty and staff have reviewed and commented on that document.

#### 6. Will alums have any opportunity to participate in the design process?

Yes. During May, Frank Morrison '74, the alumni representative on the Building Committee, and I met with two groups of alumni/ae in Tacoma and Seattle. If you would like to attend any future meetings, call Lucy Allard at (206) 591-2265. If you want to ask questions or offer suggestions directly to the Committee, write me at the law school or call me at (206) 591-

Attending were these Law Review

right) Mike Reynvaan '82, Alice Leiner '86, Jeff Sayre '89, Gretchen Graham '96; (seated)

7. Even though you say that this phase of the planning process is preliminary, doesn't the Committee already have some pretty firm ideas about the new building?

Well, I think that it is fair to say that we want the following: a better mix of classroom sizes than we presently have; a building that is technologically state of the art and designed with sufficient flexibility to accommodate future technologies; more small group study and relaxation areas; a library that has quiet spaces and is user friendly; and a building that is accessible to all, open, inviting, and professional.

#### 8. Do you have any idea how much all this will cost (and who is going to pay for it)?

When we submitted our request for site approval early in March, we estimated that the building would be no larger than 140,000 square feet and cost no more than \$35 million. We hope that the cost will be closer to \$25 million. (Reports at the time our present building opened say the law school occupies 126,000 square feet and its portion of the law center cost \$9.5 million.) Seattle University is committed to raising a sub-

stantial part of the cost of the building. The remainder will be borrowed, and we'll pay off the "mortgage" through current revenues.

#### 9. Do you have any reservations or concerns?

Absolutely none. Seattle University is strongly committed to the Law School, and SU officials are working very hard to facilitate our move to the First Hill Campus.

The planning process has been and promises to continue to be exciting. For one thing, it has already stimulated our thinking about a variety of other issues like the role of our clinical programs, which need to be integrated into the new building.

Also, the process will reconnect us with alums as we reach out for their ideas and suggestions. We want to make sure that the new building adequately supports a program whose sole purpose is preparing our students to practice law. Obviously, many of our alums "went through" the present facility, and they thus know its strengths and weaknesses as only users can. We welcome their suggestions.



To the delight of past, present and future Law Review editors and staff, Acting Dean Don Carmichael his expertise on the bass when he stood in with the Brian Nova trio from Seattle University's Jazz Department. The occasion was a Law Review reception held in Seattle in

We're always happy to hear from our graduates. Here are phone numbers for a variety of offices, including the Publications Office, where you can express any opinions about this issue of Lawyer or let us know what you'd like to see in future

Admission (206)591-2252
Alumni/ae Office (206)591-2288
Associate Dean (206)591-2269
Bookstore (206)591-2289
Business Office (206)591-2997
Career Services (206)591-2265
Dean (206)591-2273
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Line (206)591-2292
(new listings weekly Friday 5 p.m.)
Library (206)591-2975
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AND OUR FAX NUMBER IS: 206-591-6313



Robert Medved '75 (left), the first editor of the school's Law Review and Jessica Eaves '95, first editor of the renamed Seattle University Law Review, celebrated along with President Sullivan and Law Review managing editor Mike Piraino '95.

Photos by Ross Mulhausen



'93 grads Melisa Evangelos, Ellen Bierman and Susan Machler.



William Marler '87, Audrey Smith '96, and Ron Card '96 were among the many guests at the Law Review reception.

# THERE WERE WHOOPS FROM THE TROOPS AND CHEERS FROM HER PEERS WHEN THIS GRAD WAS NAMED TOP COP

"She's got a lot of respect ... "

hen she applied to law school in 1990, Annette Sandberg '93 was on the verge of becoming the youngest sergeant in the Washington State Patrol. By earning a law degree, she hoped to become a better law enforcement manager and to become better equipped "to influence internal policy so as to make the Patrol a more forward-thinking organization, where advancement is based on ability."

Just five years later, Sandberg is making history.

In March, the 33-year old SU law graduate became the first woman named to head the Washington State Patrol, an organization that includes some 1,000 commissioned and 1,200 non-commissioned employees. In addition to the Field Operation Bureau comprising 750 state troopers assigned to eight districts around the state and the Commercial Vehicle Division, the State Patrol includes Traffic Investigation, Criminal Records, Investigative Assistance, and the Crime Laboratory Divisions, in addition to a number of services sections. After July 1, the Fire Protection Bureau, which includes the State Fire Marshal, will become a part of the State Patrol.

The Seattle Times reported: "In Sandberg, (Gov. Mike Lowry) found a woman well-respected as a trooper, and as a supervisor and later as an attorney for the state troopers union. She had won Trooper of the Year awards in King County for nabbing more than 100 drunken drivers in 1988, and heading the patrol's internal-affairs unit before she left it. Along the way, she earned business-administration and law degrees."

The Tacoma News Tribune, noting that her appointment was "a historic break from the middle-aged men who have held the Patrol's top spot over the years," quoted Dan Davis, head of the troopers union, as saying that her appointment was "excellent news," and that he had heard troopers yelling "Yahoos!" over radio mikes as word spread of her appointment.

"They know her, they like her," Davis said. "She's got a lot of respect. She's a leader, she's decisive, she's a hard worker."

Others called her "extremely smart and energetic," "an innovative and tenacious manager who had high marks from the rank and file," "respected by her peers and her subordinates," and "an outstanding appointment."

A native of Moses Lake, Wash., and a 1983 graduate of Central Washington University with a degree in Law and Justice, Sandberg graduated from the State Patrol Academy in 1984, and was then assigned to the North Seattle Detachment, where she patrolled the 12-mile stretch of I-5 that carries the state's heaviest daily count of traffic.

From those days, the 5'6" trooper recalls being challenged, kicked, and punched. In one altercation, she ended up with cracked ribs. In another, Sandberg, her backup officer, and a hefty suspect high on psychedelics took a barrel-roll down a steep embankment. She also recalls the day she was called to remove a naked man who was running around on the freeway in downtown Seattle.

While she was stationed in King County, in addition to earning a Master of Business Administration magna cum laude from City University, Sandberg served as coxswain of the Washington State Patrol crew which competed in the International Police Olympics in Sydney, Australia, and she served as King County trooper representative to the state Troopers Association.

In 1989, she moved to the state headquarters as an analyst in research and development. Shortly before her entry into law school, she was assigned to the Tacoma detachment.

Sandberg continued to work full time while attending law school, and she continued to rise within the Patrol hierarchy.

About her first year of law school, Sandberg is emphatic: "I hated it."

At the time, she was in her first command post, responsible for a 9-man detachment and serving as first-shift supervisor.

"I spent three hours on the shift, changed out of my uniform, was in class from 6 to 9, then changed back into uniform for the rest of the night," she told *Lawyer* in an interview. "By the end of the year I had contracted mono, had the flu, suffered from just about every illness that came along. It was very stressful," she said.

An evening student throughout her three-and-a-half year law school career, Sandberg had already spent a lot of time in court during her 10 years in law enforcement. "I broke in a lot of Rule 9 interns in Seattle District Court," she mused.

Before graduating from law school in December, 1993, Sandberg had returned to headquarters in Olympia, where she served first as commander of the administrative services section, then commander of the research and development section before being named to head the internal affairs section of the patrol. She also served as vice president of the State Patrol Troopers Association from 1990-93.

In September 1994, she left the Patrol to join the Lacey law office of Will Aitchison, where she represented police and firefighters unions in labor issues. About her first job as an attorney, Sandberg is equally emphatic: "I loved it."

In addition to police and firefighters unions in Washington, she represented some in Portland and in Alaska. A member of the Washington bar, she had taken and passed the Alaska bar in February. She was scheduled to take the Oregon bar in July, but says she has "something else to do now"

From her appointment in early April through the end of the special legislative session in late May, Sandberg went to the State Capitol each morning at 7 a.m. to find out which hearings would occur that day, to make herself available to legislators and committee staffers, and to answer questions about programs and budget issues.

Having stepped into her job as chief just as departmental budgets were being approved, Sandberg has been particularly zealous about her role as legislative liaison. Always a believable and persuasive advocate, Sandberg now finds that her law degree has given her the ability to ask questions from a different perspective.

"Sometimes a committee member will want to know if I'm talking as a lawyer or as a chief," she remarked, amused by the distinction.

During her short tenure she has already: significantly reduced the number of senior managers in the Patrol; conducted a series of meetings with troopers throughout the state in which she talked about important issues and her plans for the future; addressed the captains in all eight districts; spoken to new cadets and conducted a supervisor's training class at the patrol academy; and has met with numerous newspaper editorial boards, rotary clubs, and other civic organizations.

To those within and outside the Patrol, Sandberg insists:
"I'm a real participatory manager. I really do believe the workers should become involved and that management must pay attention to the ideas and concerns of the troopers. I believe that management is here to work for the troopers and for the personnel at the lowest levels, not the other way around," she said.

Enthusiastic about her job, about what she hopes to accomplish, and about the Patrol, Sandberg said: "I love the job. Every day something I haven't anticipated comes up. Of course there are scheduled meetings and regular duties, but every day is different. Nothing is mundane or predictable."

Pausing, she reflected, "I guess I really enjoy the anticipation of the unknown."

The Associated Press reported that Sandberg is the only woman in the country to head a state police agency. In her own organization, a mere 4 percent of the troopers are women.

Among many letters of congratulations from across the state and nation, Sandberg recalls one from a female police captain in Louisiana who, while noting that she had hoped to be first in the nation to head a state police agency, offered Sandberg her best wishes and assistance.

On April 5, Sandberg's appointment was front-page news in papers throughout the state. Headlines in Tacoma's News Tribune declared, "Patrol's new chief says 'good old boys' will go," and, "New patrol chief is just the ticket, troopers say." The Seattle Times said "New Patrol chief puts the old-boy system on notice; Annette Sandberg began career 11 years ago, made speedy rise through ranks."

On her first day as chief of the State Patrol, while vowing to "improve morale" and to "dismantle the old boy's network," Sandberg reflected: "My career has taken some really funny turns in the last couple of years."

-Carole Schaffner



In May 1993, Annette Sandberg marked her graduation from law school by posing with the State Capitol in the background.

### SADICK IS CITED FOR AID & COMFORT TO THE MIDDLE CLASS

#### ABA Journal singles him out...

eatured in a recent ABA Journal article titled "Rediscovering the Middle Class: old-fashioned values and creative thinking are proving to be the formulas for success in serving primarily middle-income clients," is SU law graduate David Sadick '75.

Author James Podgers praised Sadick and several attorneys in other areas for their innovative approaches that "may help to revolutionize the delivery of legal services in the United States"

Describing the middle class as "the most sought-after people in America," Podgers wrote: "Car makers design for them. Home-builders build for them. Television networks program for them.

"So why then are lawyers still grappling over ways to deliver and expand services to middle-class America?

"With literally millions of dollars and clients at stake, lawyers are facing the same question manufacturing and service companies have probed for years: How do we discover what this vast market wants and then provide it at a reasonable price and a fair profit?

"For answers, the profession might look to Rowayton, Conn., where Barbara Shea has implemented Court Coach, an approach in which her clients do much of the work on their own cases under her supervision. Or Seattle, where David Sadick serves as the key link in a network of prepaid legal services plans. Or Detroit, where David Perkins and his partners in a new firm are emphasizing flexible fee arrangements for clients.

"In a way, lawyers like Shea, Sadick, and Perkins are the legal profession's silent majority, working in the trenches of personal legal services—largely handling such things as domestic relations, personal bankruptcies, estates and trusts, employment disputes, and consumer complaints—while some of their colleagues earn higher fees and get more attention doing corporate work, criminal defense, or litigation."

Podgers, a lawyer and assistant editor of the ABA Journal, wrote the following in describing Sadick's work.

Right from the start, David Sadick knew he was not cut out to practice law in a big firm.

But what he did not know in 1975 as he sought to join a small firm as a member of the first graduating class from the University of Puget Sound School of Law in Tacoma, Wash., was that prepaid legal services—then a relatively new concept—would be the key to his success.

The Law Offices of David J. Sadick in Seattle have become a key link in the network of prepaid legal services plans that serve thousands of people in Washington. Most participants in prepaid plans belong to unions, work at companies, or hold credit cards that sponsor the plans.

Sadick's firm, which includes five other lawyers and three support staff members, functions primarily as the entry point for the 10,000 participants in four major prepaid plans that the firm serves.

After he conducts the preliminary intake, plan participants may be referred to one of more than 100 other lawyers in Washington who, as members of his referral network, agree to take the cases at a reduced fee. Sadick and other lawyers participating in the prepaid plans are paid by the plan sponsors on the basis of contacts handled and work performed.

Sadick estimates that he devotes half his time to administering the prepaid plans and managing his firm; the rest of his time is taken up by standard law practice.

It has taken a strong commitment to succeed at incorporating prepaid legal services into his practice, says Sadick. This is particularly true in terms of marketing the firm to prospective plan sponsors and in terms of building volume of participation in the plans.

Sadick nevertheless remains pleasantly surprised at the way prepaid plans have bolstered his law practice. "I never envisioned what was going to happen," he says. "I am really not a big dollars-and-cents person."

Serving prepaid plan participants, as well as his regular clients, also has given a sense of purpose to Sadick's practice. "People calling us have a problem gnawing at them," he says, "and we can help. That's fulfilling."

Sadick suggests that many people in middle-income brackets tend to fear lawyers, believe they cannot afford a lawyer, and do not know a lawyer to contact.

"Prepaid plans solve those problems," Sadick adds. "All we're trying to do is provide one little way to provide access to the legal system for those who need it."

The above was reprinted with permission of the ABA Journal. For the complete article, see the December 1994 issue.



After eighteen years in practice...

A 1976 SU law graduate is the newest federal bankruptcy judge for the District of Oregon. In January, Frank R. Alley, III, who will maintain chambers in Eugene, became one of five authorized bankruptcy judges in Oregon.

A member of the Board of Governors for the Oregon State Bar and a member of the American Bankruptcy Institute, Alley spent almost 18 years with the Medford firm of Fowler, Alley & McNair, where his practice concentrated on commercial litigation.

Oregon bankruptcy judges, who serve 14-year terms, are selected and appointed by the 28 judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Contacted at his office in Eugene, Alley said he is "really having a good time. It's high quality work. People who don't know much about bankruptcy work think it's dry and repetitive. Actually, there are a lot of state law/property issues that have to be decided, and it's not at all boring.

Alley admits that he wasn't drawn into bankruptcy work so much from a preference as from necessity. "I got more and more cases, particularly when the recession hit in the early 80s, and I found myself appearing in bankruptcy court after having taken the case for other reasons. I developed a liking for it, and just started doing more and more as time went along."

Alley, who had served off and on as a judge pro tem in the state courts for close to fifteen years, said he had "been interested in being a judge probably since my first year of practice. When this vacancy was announced, I decided it was a good time to take a shot at it."

In 1974, after growing up in Los Angeles, Alley applied to law schools relatively late in the year and "squeaked into the night program at (Puget Sound)." Two weeks later, when a seat opened in the full-time program, he moved into daytime classes and graduated in just a bit over two years.

"I've been well served by the school and pleased by the reputation it's developed in the years since I graduated." he said. "I believe the Law School is well regarded here. I'd like to see more graduates practicing in Oregon."

"The lawyers in Oregon are good lawyers, and the debtor/creditor bar has always been strong," he said.

Alley is one of two bank-ruptcy judges in Eugene. Three others sit in Portland. Occasionally in other states bank-ruptcy judges will sit en banc, but that's not the practice in the Northwest, he said. "We really are five separate trial courts."

While he enjoyed private practice, Alley says that on balance he prefers his new role.

"It's part of the birthright of every lawyer to bellyache about private practice, and a lot of the things we complain about really are stressful—wrestling with your receivables, arguing with clients, and the like.

"As a judge, you're freed from a lot of those pressures and you have more control over your time. I've been having a wonderful time."





#### WINNERS!

Congratulations to these alums who won in judicial elections during the last year: Barbara Linde '80, King County District Court, Seattle Division; Victoria Meadows '82, Mason County District Court; Michael Sullivan '84, Pacific County North District Court, and Judith Hightower '83, reelected to the King County Municipal Court.

### Kudos to Dana Gold '95

#### "An advocate for social justice..."

When Dana Gold '95 graduated in May, she received well deserved awards from the law faculty as well as from the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association for her work in spreading the gospel of public interest law.

With her spearheading the efforts, the Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) grew into the largest student organization at the school, a pro bono network to connect students with attorneys representing underserved clients was established, and a loan repayment assistance program aided by the Seattle University administration was established.

That her commitment to public interest law was total, and her energy in its cause boundless, was spotlighted earlier by the Student Division of the American Bar Association in an article published last year in their national magazine.

The article, titled "Her Aim is True: Public Service," was written by Margaret Graham Tebo for the March, 1994, Student Lawyer. It appears here by permission.

If there's one thing that really bugs Dana Gold, it's when some upstanding citizen tries to bring attention to one of the world's injustices, but is stopped cold by vindictive corporate bureaucracy.

That's why, after graduating from the College of William and Mary, she went to Washington, D.C., to work for the Government Accounting Project (GAP), the program that works to protect corporate "whistleblowers" from retribution by their employers for pointing out social, environmental, or public safety violations by big business.

Now in law school at the (Seattle University School of Law), Gold works with GAP's new branch office there. She hopes to use her law degree to further civil rights and free speech issues and to "protect the fundamental rights of people in the labor force."

Gold is also cited for reestablishing the largely-dormant Public Interest Law Foundation at her law school. Recruiting nearly 30 members from her first-year section, Gold set the organization on a course toward providing funds for fellowships and loan forgiveness for publicinterest-minded law students.

Her talent for organizing her fellow students first emerged during her undergraduate years, a time when she says she felt "isolated and out-of-sorts" at her largely upper-middle-class college. "I was motivated by social justice issues, but I didn't see people discussing that sort of thing" she says

of thing," she says.
So, she initiated a local chapter of the Pugwash Society, which is named for the site of its founding in Pugwash, Nova Scotia. Originally founded to encourage scientists to consider the social and ethical implications of their work, the chapter at William and Mary soon grew to include students from nearly every discipline coming together to discuss topics such as the environment, genetic engineering, atomic matters, and others.

"It really became an interdisciplinary dialogue and is still a very strong student group there," says Gold.

Gold says she went to law school knowing what she wanted to do with her law degree, and that focus helped her clear the tough first-year hurdles and still find time for the PILF and for GAP. She is also a member of her school's environmental law society and is active in several other student groups. And she even really likes law school, she confides.

She does well academically, and could probably choose to work in virtually any sort of law setting. But her commitment to public interest and social issues is firm.

"I want to see what's out there, but I see myself maybe working at a small civil rights or labor-oriented firm," she says. And she hopes to turn other students on to the satisfaction of such work, too.

"I see the whole big-firm interview thing as terribly demoralizing and inaccurate for most students in terms of the variety of potential uses for a law degree. I hope to continue to work with students even after law school to offer them hope—and alternatives," Gold says.

"I want to be known as someone who was an advocate for social justice and who was successful at it—raising social consciousness," she adds.

# EQUAL JUSTICE AWARD WINNER MARILYN ALLEN IS BECOMING THE LAWYER SHE ONCE NEEDED

#### An impressive achievement...

In 1970 Marilyn Allen '95 was 16 years of age, 6 months pregnant, and concerned only with marrying the father of her baby and living happily ever after. By 1972, Allen was a divorced mother, a high school drop-out on the run from an abusive ex-husband. She spent the next several years moving from one low paying job to another, from one place to another, from one bad relationship to another. In 1977 she landed in Anacortes, Washington, with her son, a suitcase, and an offer to stay with a friend until she got back on her feet.

Now, Marilyn Allen is just a bar exam away from becoming an attorney.

In February, she was awarded a prestigious Equal Justice Fellowship from the National Association of Public Interest Law (NAPIL), an award that will enable her to return to the community from which she came and offer the services that would have made a difference in her own life, had they been available.

The four components of her project are designed to minimize the vulnerability of teenage mothers to homelessness, domestic violence, depression, and sexual exploitation, and will reach out to teen mothers in both Skagit and Island counties. Included will be individual counseling and legal representation for the teens, work with community activists to identify the unique needs of teenagers in each community, collaboration with existing private and governmental programs which provide training, education, employment, and medical services to teen mothers and, finally, establishment of a nonprofit organization designed to carry out these goals on a long-term basis.

"It's important to know where these young women are coming from; they don't need to be taken care of in the parental sense, but they do need to know that someone is on their side and will point out what their options are and help them make informed choices," Allen asserts.

"I remember what it feels like to be in their shoes. They need to be respected as human beings who have a lot of responsibility. Teen mothers need someone to say, 'You can make choices. You have the power to make good decisions without relying on someone else'—who is usually the man in their life, frequently much older and sometimes abusive—'to take care of you.'"

Allen also stresses the need for teenage mothers to have a confidential relationship like that which the attorney/client privilege provides.

"Frequently these young women have no one they can be perfectly open with, no one to explore their options with and not face being called a bad mother, or being lectured to," Allen said.

"This population of young women is so vulnerable to abuse by individuals and by the system that they need representation, not another parent or caretaker. They need lawyers who will see that the laws set up to serve and protect them are actually being enforced."

Approximately 280 law students nationwide applied for the 8 available fellowships this year, which makes Allen's achievement all the more impressive. The Fellowship, which is awarded for one year but may be renewed by NAPIL for a second year, suggests a sponsoring organization provide supervision over each Fellow's project. Allen is being sponsored by Evergreen Legal Services, where she has worked for the last two summers. Her initial summer internship at Evergreen was made possible by a summer grant offered by the Law School's Public Interest Law Foundation.

Marilyn Allen's journey from that pregnant teenager in 1970 to the confident and competent lawyer-to-be today would have been far easier, she insists, with the sort of services she hopes to provide through her Fellowship project.

After settling down in Anacortes in 1977, Allen found a good job, got remarried, and, with newfound stability, eventually went back to school and received her associate's degree from Skagit County Community College, then her bachelor's degree from Western Washington University. Her decision to become a lawyer was spawned by "all the times I was struggling and thought 'I should get a lawyer,' which was, of course, out of the question. I decided to become the lawyer I needed back then.'

In the time between getting her college degree and entering law school, Allen worked for the Kamb law firm in Mt. Vernon as a paralegal to get the feel of what being a lawyer would be like. She is grateful to the Kamb family of lawyers, as well as her own family, because they provided the support system and encouragement that made law school seem feasible.

Allen's first experience with family law and her realization of how it relates to poverty issues occurred at Evergreen Legal Services, where she worked on support enforcement issues under Supervisor Tom Ashton. "When I was introduced to family law," Allen says, "everything clicked. I realized that this is where I can be most valuable, based on my own life experiences and legal education."

"Evergreen Legal Services has been a great help and guidance to me," she said.

Allen hopes to spark interest among practicing lawyers in Western Washington. For the project to succeed, she says, "the support of local legal communities will be essential. I hope to work with interested attorneys in Skagit and Island counties."

NAPIL offers the Equal Justice Fellowships as part of its mission to enable lawyers to creatively address the needs of under-served people and communities worldwide.

—Jennie Laird '96





At commencement, Marilyn Allen'95, received a hug from Mt. Vernon attorney John Kamb for a job well done.

Saying that it was a thrill to be recognized and declaring that "law school has been a fantastic experience," Dana Gold '95 (center) accepted the Public Service Award from the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association. At the April 12 ceremony in Weyerhaeuser Lounge, Kathleen Steed '91 (not pictured), who presented the awards, said that this year's nominees were so extraordinary that the organization chose to present Honorable Mention awards to Katrina Foley '96 (far left), Nikole Spurrell '95, Derek Smith '96,

and Peter Finch '97.

# Day In and Day Out These Dedicated Alums Work To Protect Many Who Can't Protect Themselves

#### "The need is overwhelming..."

n an average day, the phone rings non-stop at the Puget Sound Legal Assistance Foundation. The calls come from the poor in Pierce County who often can't pay for food, let alone legal representation.

Puget Sound Legal Assistance Foundation (PSLAF) hears from abused spouses, families about to become homeless, elderly persons threatened with discharge from nursing homes

Currently five of the attorneys who pick up the phones at PSLAF, a non-profit organization serving low-income people in Pierce, Thurston, and Mason counties, are SU law alums. These lawyers, who have opted for an often overwhelming job with low pay, are attempting to give meaning to the phrase "...and justice for all."

"What we attempt to provide is equal access to the court system," said Pam McPartland '83, managing attorney for PSLAF.

Along with McPartland. Seattle University law graduates Sherrie Williams '90, Joy Ann von Wahlde '91, Jill Geary '93, and Steve Parsons '93, constitute more than a third of the lawyers on staff at PSLAF. The organization operates an office in Olympia, with 3 attorneys, and an office in Tacoma, with 11 attorneys, including a managing attorney and an executive director, along with paralegals and support staff and interns from the Law School. The organization provides services in a number of areas including Housing and Economic Development, Children and Families, Health and Entitlements, Education, and Institutions. Sometimes, the program becomes involved in weighty issues, such as the recent challenges to state-mandated minimum child support payments, and to jail conditions in Pierce County.

But most of the time, they're working to ensure that poor people receive basic food, shelter, education, or health care. For instance, one of von Wahlde's most gratifying cases involved helping "a very poor person get out of poverty" by helping her gain access to veterans benefits.

"Now she can live like a normal human being. She doesn't have to choose between whether she's going to buy food or medicine," von Wahlde said.

A former nurse, von Wahlde joined the staff in May 1992, initially as a member of the family law unit. She now works with the Health and Entitlements group, ensuring that elderly clients receive the health care they need. She works on cases involving elder abuse, nursing homes discharges, and failure by the state to provide live-at-home resources or durable medical equipment.

Von Wahlde also tackles some veterans issues; consumer issues affecting the elderly, such as businesses that pressure them to buy unneeded goods or services; and guardianship issues, sometimes contesting guardianship proceedings.

"In theory, our job is to protect those who can't protect themselves," said Williams, who works for the Children and Family Law unit.

The unit's greatest emphasis is on defensive custody for primary caretakers where there is domestic violence.

"It's an ongoing concern of ours to make sure the system is working for people involved in domestic violence situations," McPartland said.

Of special concern are people who have language barriers or cultural differences that can affect their ability to get into the court system or get fair treatment. The unit is also concerned that adopted or hard-to-place children receive the services they need.

Williams, who joined the staff of PSLAF in November 1992, after working in psychiatric hospitals and as an advocate in a women's shelter, spends most of her time with dissolutions, contested custody, and paternity issues, in a county she says has a "significant" problem with domestic violence.

Geary, an attorney with the Health and Entitlements unit, makes sure people are not unfairly terminated or deprived of Department of Social and Health Service benefits. The unit also monitors the JOBS program to make sure people are getting proper training to become self sufficient. Geary joined the staff in November 1993, after working as a family law intern for two-and-a-half

"The best part of the job is when you're approached by somebody in a really desperate situation, whose case isn't clearcut, who seems to be falling through the cracks of the Department of Social and Health system and you can help them," Geary said.

PSLAF also offers services in the area of support enforcement issues including making sure child support is set at a fair amount, as well as making sure people who have a right to support can enforce it through the Office of Support Enforcement. These Seattle University graduates are also working to change general laws and policies that unfairly impact those living in poverty.

For instance, von Wahlde was involved in a case challenging state regulations setting child support payments at a minimum \$25 a month per child. PSLAF felt that the state, by requiring child support payments from low income women who had been forced to bear children conceived through rape or incest was "victimizing the women all over again," she said.

PSLAF won a court order stating that individuals with an administrative order to pay support and an income of less than \$600 a month would not have to pay the \$25 if they show that it is unjust or inappropriate in their case.

Parsons, along with co-counsels from Evergreen Legal Services and PSLAF, recently filed suit in federal district court alleging that the Pierce County Jail violates federal, state and county standards.

The PSLAF attorneys appreciate that they can chose their cases and become involved in projects that will have an impact in changing client's lives.

"We've got the luxury of being able to feel like we're doing the right thing," said von Wahlde.

Working at PSLAF is a unique opportunity for learning their profession with support from other knowledgeable, highly qualified attorneys, the SU grads agreed.

"I think that PSLAF stands out because there's genuine dedication to quality work. The standards are very high, and the people who work here are really bright," von Wahlde said.

But there is a flip side to the job.

Clients calling PSLAF are usually angry and frustrated.

"The hardest part of the job is not getting caught up in the same frustration. The clients get so frustrated working with the bureaucracy. And sometimes it's hard not to get caught up in that frustration as well when you run into the same barriers," Geary said.

Furthermore, the number of eligible people seeking services far exceeds the staff and resources. To be eligible for PSLAF's services, a person generally must earn an income below the federal poverty guidelines. Still, PSLAF receives a staggering amount of calls a day.

"The need is overwhelming. You could work yourself 24 hours a day. It's hard to set limits on that," von Wahlde said.

PSLAF receives funding from a number of sources, including federal, state, and local government. While the move in Congress to slash funds to legal services is certain to hurt, Executive Director John Purbaugh noted that one bright side is that the Washington State Bar Association, under the title of the Equal Justice Committee, is leading the effort in Washington state to retain legal services funding.

"Many people perceive our clients as being less deserving than others," McPartland said. "But often they're people who have lost jobs and have gone from middle class to having no income. Often clients are mentally ill or have social problems that compound their legal problems. Sometimes our work is focused on meeting people's basic needs and helping them become more self-sufficient, so they are not such a burden on society."

While no one used the word "fun" to describe the work, there's a spirit of dedication that keeps these graduates performing in their often monumental and frequently frustrating jobs.

For Parsons, it goes back to his roots.

"I grew up in a working class family in a blue collar town. Having had the opportunity to get an education, I felt obligated to give something back, and working for legal services seemed the best way," he said.

For Williams, it was a credo of service passed on by her family. "Somehow it got through to me that service was important, that you use your skills to help those who don't have them," Williams said.

Von Wahlde pointed to another constant reminder of the necessity of their work: "All you have to do is walk into a courtroom and see the difference in outcome for someone who is represented by an attorney and someone who isn't."

For Pam McPartland '83, it all started with a brown bag lunch at the law school.

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Ten years ago, as a secondyear law student, McPartland introduced herself to Puget Sound Legal Assistance Foundation's family law attorney at a brown bag lunch. In the ensuing years, McPartland went from intern to her current position as managing attorney.

"It's rewarding work. It's something I wanted to do," she said. "And there will always be new challenges."

There is no doubt that she's a seasoned veteran in the legal aid battles. After working as a family law intern for two years, McPartland performed contract work for PSLAF on housing issues. She was soon put on staff as the pro bono coordinator. Later, she moved back into family law for a time before becoming PSLAF's attorney on elderly issues.

"I immediately had lots of cases and every issue was different," she said. "I think this is a unique opportunity, similar to starting out in your own practice. The advantage here is that you have a lot of people to mentor or assist you."

Three years ago, PSLAF created the managing attorney position and McPartland took on the responsibilities. She describes her duties as equivalent to those of a managing attorney in a larger law firm. In addition to being involved in some case work, she is responsible for the overall supervision of the office, for grant writing, and for ensuring that working groups stay on track.

"They don't train you to be a managing attorney in law school," she said, adding that "the attorneys we have are highly energetic and very committed and, in some ways, that makes my work easy."

—Gail Pruitt '94



Pam McPartland '83



# Endorsed Unanimously and Enthusiastically, Cited for Utmost Respect from His Peers, Jim Bond Begins a Whole New Deanship

"Together, we have a great and exciting future..."

hen Seattle University sought candidates for its first law school dean, the prospectus sent to schools nationwide described "an uncommon opportunity."

"We seek an uncommon individual to serve an uncommon deanship," said the invitation to apply.

Few would disagree that the outcome was most uncommon:

■ The man named wasn't even a candidate until a few weeks before his appointment.

■ The new dean received the unanimous vote of the faculty and staff committee.

■ And, the person named already had as deep and complete an understanding of the school and its constituents as seven years in the dean's seat would afford.

Certainly, no other person in the last nine years has spent so many hours in so many different ways advancing the cause of this Law School as the former and future dean, Jim Bond.

At a press conference on May 2, Seattle University President William Sullivan, SJ, called the appointment of Jim Bond as dean "the cornerstone of the development of the Seattle University School of Law."

Calling Bond "a distinguished legal educator and legal scholar" who had served as dean "from 1986 to 1993 with great distinction," President Sullivan said:

"It is unusual, to say the least, to be able to appoint an individual as dean of a graduate professional school who has the amount of experience as a dean that Jim Bond has, and even more unusual, has the experience in this very school.

"He obviously knows the faculty, he knows the curriculum, he knows the kind of students who have come and profited from this faculty." Calling Seattle University "very, very fortunate," Father Sullivan said, "We did a thorough national search, and then, as has happened more than once in my time as president of Seattle University, we have come back to a member of our own faculty."

"Dr. Eshelman and I look forward to working with all of you at the Law School in these critical years as we plan for the new facility, plan for the move, and work at greater integration of resources with the rest of the university to make this the most distinguished university law school in the Northwest. I truly believe we have the man to lead that effort here, the new dean of the Law School, Mr. James Bond."

In reply, Professor Bond, who becomes dean on July 1, said:

"As you all know, this Law School is almost a quarter of a century old. A number of law schools were established in this country at about the time this Law School opened its doors. And I will challenge anyone to identify any other of those law schools that has made the kind of progress that this institution has made over nearly twenty-five years.

"But we are still in the process of becoming. Becoming, always, a better institution than we are now. The opportunities that lie before us, to make additional progress, are really quite extraordinary.

"I am confident that when the history of this Law School is written twenty-five years from now, and people look back at a half-century of legal education here, they will identify our affiliation with Seattle University as the most critical decision in the institution's history, because that affiliation opened up for us enormous opportunities that otherwise would not have been ours. And I would hope that when the much longer history of Seattle University is written, the affiliation of this Law School with Seattle University will be viewed as one of the critical decisions in the development and progress of the greater university."

Law professor David Boerner, who chaired the search committee, described the "almost yearlong process in which we, the thirteen members of the dean search committee, conducted a nationwide search. We had over 50 people who allowed us to consider their candidacy, including an impressive list of practitioners, judges, government officials, and of course academics, including twelve deans or former deans of law schools across this land. We-various members of the committeeinterviewed personally 15 of those candidates, brought six to the campus for full three-day visits, and then, as was our charge, made a recommendation to the president. In recommending the name of (Jim Bond) to the president, my report on behalf of the dean search committee was that our recommendation was unanimous and enthusiastic.'

Thanking the committee for their "magnificent" efforts was Provost John Eshelman, who commented on "the amount of effort, the amount of energy, and the attention that went into the search process."

"I think the appointment of the dean is one of the most important appointments a university makes," Eshelman said, because "faculty and staff morale, the direction and vision of a school," and the consequent "quality of education the students receive" is so deeply affected by the quality of the dean.

Asked to elaborate on the reasons for choosing Jim Bond, President Sullivan said:

"The fundamental thing in a search for a dean is to look for the best candidate possible. No one candidate will fulfill completely the criteria you may have set down—certainly I didn't when I became president of the University," he said, speaking on the last day of his nineteenth year as SU President.

"Clearly, in our judgment, Professor Bond brought extraordinary respect from this faculty, a degree of experience which would be very hard to find, and in addition he has a strong sense of how some of the important values of this faculty mesh with the mission and orientation of Seattle University. So we felt we had someone with great experience, who would hit the ground running, and who also had a strong sense of relationships.

"Bringing in someone from outside-and we certainly looked very carefully at that-you don't get some of those qualities. You do get the so-called new groom, or new eyes. The thing that the search committee did, and that Dr. Eshelman and I did, is make a judgment of what is more important to us in these circumstances. Jim's record as a legal educator, the respect of the faculty, his knowledge of this school, and his own approach to issues of legal education are what persuaded us that he was the best candidate."

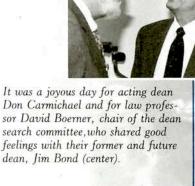
In response to a reporter's question about the particular challenges facing the school, the new dean said:

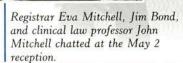
"I think there are two sets of challenges that we face. The first set is peculiar to our being a law school, without respect to our affiliation with Seattle University. There are always questions of law school size, quality of student body, productivity of faculty, diversity of both faculty and student body. Those are issues that law schools deal with, either for better or worse, day in and day out, and we have those issues to deal with. They are particularly important to us right now because we are in the process of planning a new building, and to the extent that these issues affect the nature of the educational program we offer, they affect the space we need to support our program efficiently and effec-

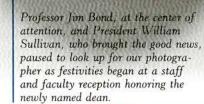
"The second set of challenges involves the integration of the Law School with the parent university. When I call this a challenge, I don't in any way mean to suggest that it's problematic. But we are 30 miles apart, and will be 30 miles apart for at least four more years, and that creates a set of challenges. But I am absolutely confident that we are going to meet those challenges.

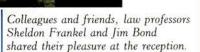
"When I said in my formal remarks that I thought that our affiliation with Seattle University created truly unprecedented opportunities for our progress and development, I had in mind the immediate and progressive integration of this Law School with the larger university. Seattle University is an institution that has sound graduate and professional programs

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#### "Really, a very happy day..."

other than law, and so that gives us an opportunity, which we've never really had before, to engage in interdisciplinary work with those other graduate and professional programs.

"In addition, Seattle University has a Catholic-inspired mission, which I think fits perfectly with the mission of this Law School as it has evolved historically.

"One of the things I found most assuring in my discussions with Father Sullivan was his emphasis on the studentcentered orientation of Seattle University. This is a law school that has always seen itself as similarly student-oriented. Whether one is a Jesuit, or whether one is a humanist, at this University and at this Law School, we are committed to preparing our students to be not only intellectually excellent, but also to be able to identify and resolve the moral dimensions that are inherent in every legal problem.

"I don't want to be panglossian about this: we are human beings and human beings have differences of opinion and differences of judgment from time to time. I am sure differences are going to arisewithin the law faculty, within the law staff, within the leadership of Seattle University, and within the faculty at Seattle University. And, yes, occasionally between the Law School and the central administration of the University. But I think that the identity of commitment creates an environment in which we can address those issues and meet those challenges. I am absolutely confident that we are going to do that, and if I weren't, I wouldn't have taken the job."

Asked by a student if he would continue to have an "open-door-policy," Bond responded:

"I always had an open door when I was dean before, and I expect to have that door open here as well. One challenge is that I will also have an office at Seattle University and I expect that door to be open, too. Extraordinary as my abilities are, I have not figured out how to be in two places at the same time, so there may be times when the door will be open and the office will be empty!"

Speaking to the staff at a reception later in the day, Bond said: "This is really a very happy day for me, and I want to thank you for giving me this opportunity."

Referring to the opportunities and challenges of the next few years, he said, "Indeed, the challenges are so great that I would be intimidated, but for two reasons. The first reason is that I know this staff, this faculty, and this student body. I know your abilities, I respect your work ethic, and I value your loyalty. I do not think there is any challenge that you cannot meet."

"Second, my discussions with Father Sullivan and Dr. Eshelman convinced me that they are absolutely and totally committed to helping this Law School recognize its potential. They know how good you are, and they know how much better we can become in association with them.

"So, again I will say it. This is a very happy day for me. I am delighted that you have offered me this opportunity, and together, I think we have a great and exciting future."

In a later interview, Bond told Lawyer that initially he was not a candidate because, in part, he did not want to discourage "otherwise qualified people from applying. People from outside are always concerned about an internal candidate: either they think that person has a lock on the deanship and it's simply a pro forma exercise to consider outside candidates, or they fear that an internal candidate who is not chosen will be a thorn in the new dean's side. So I did not want to do anything that would reduce in any way the likelihood that we would get the very best people to apply. I think everyone agrees that we had an extraordinary pool of outstanding people to look at—by far the best pool of people ever at this school in a dean search.'

When it became clear that we might not be able to get the people out of that pool that we wanted, it seemed to me the situation was very different. I'd also had an additional halfyear to mull over my interest in returning to a deanship, and to get to know the people at Seattle University and for them to get to know me. But I think that what was most important to me in the end was my sense, which I hope was not a Walter Mitty fantasy, that my colleagues on the staff and faculty were genuinely enthusiastic about my coming back."

Bond said he sees his role not as a continuation but as an entirely new deanship.

"The people at Seattle University want this Law School to prosper, they understand that its prosperity is going to enhance the University, and they are committed to helping us recognize our potential.

"Seattle University regards graduate and professional programs as an asset rather than a competitor for scarce resources. It's not that they're not equally concerned with the quality of their undergraduate program, it's just that they don't see budgeting as a zero-sum game which requires one to lavish resources on one unit of the university and starve others.

"It was after speaking with President Sullivan and Provost Eshelman specifically about the future of the Law School and the role I might play in helping the school realize that future, that I became enthusiastic about returning as dean," Bond said.

"I think when our graduates get a chance to know more about Seattle University, and when they understand how very much Seattle University cares about this Law School and wants us to succeed, they'll develop very positive feelings about the larger University."

Bond was a professor of law at Wake Forest University before coming here in 1986. A 1967 J.D. graduate of Harvard University, he holds LL.M. and S.J.D. degrees from the University of Virginia. He served as a law clerk in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, and taught at the Judge Advocate General's School before becoming an associate professor of law at Washington and Lee University.

The author of four books, he hopes to finish a book on the ratification debates in the Southern states over the 14th Amendment before he steps again into the dean's office.

—Carole Schaffner



THE INVITATION to apply for our deanship, sent to selected individuals and to law schools throughout the country, described the "challenges and opportunities" facing the new dean in the following words:

The new relationship between Seattle University and the Law School has enjoyed an excellent beginning. We recognize that our future contains many challenges. We also are convinced that our opportunities are brighter than ever.

The dean we seek, in addition to shouldering the normal demands of the role, must be a person with the talent, vision, and energy to lead the integration of the Law School into Seattle University, an integration with cultural, academic, and physical dimensions.

Culturally, the integration of a traditional, secular law school into a university deeply committed to the Jesuit tradition of education for values and service presents the opportunity for a rich and mutually respectful dialogue. In addition, the Law School, with its tradition of administrative and programmatic autonomy, joins a university that sees integration as a central value.

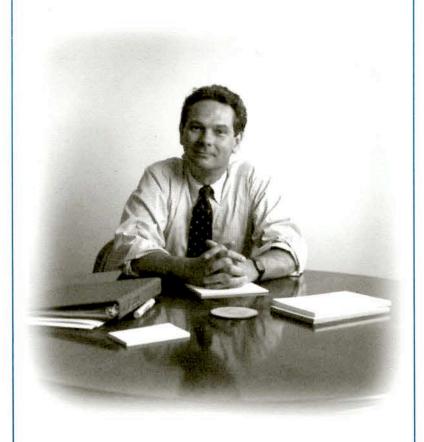
Academically, there is the potential for joint and expanded programs as the School of Law becomes an integral part of an urban comprehensive university. At the same time, the Law School will face the myriad challenges outlined in the MacCrate Commission Report, challenges faced by all of legal education as it moves into the 21st century.

Physically, the next five years will include the planning and construction of a new home for the Law School on the Seattle University campus. This presents not just issues of bricks and mortar, but opportunities to design a physical environment flowing from our cultural and academic integration.

In sum, we believe the deanship of the Seattle University School of Law presents an uncommonly rich range of opportunities. While the tasks before us are great, the potential to become recognized as a premier regional law school is even greater.

We invite those of talent, vision, and energy to consider leading the Seattle University School of Law toward a most interesting future.





Jim Bond

# CHIEF JUSTICE TELLS GRADS: USE NEW POWERS TO MAKE LIFE A BIT MORE LIVABLE, SOCIETY A LITLE MORE HUMAN

#### While a student recalls the 647th resumé and the final beer...

It was a festive first when, on May 13, members of the Class of '95 of the Seattle University School of Law bounded across the stage to receive their juris doctor degrees.

Chosen as speaker for the renamed School's first May commencement was the Honorable Barbara Durham, Chief Justice of the Washington State Supreme Court, who told the graduates that the practice of law, an honorable profession, could be deeply rewarding if approached with the right attitude and on a solid ethical basis.

"The wonderful thing about attitude," she said, "is that it is one of the precious few aspects of our life over which we have complete control. We can choose to be cynical and complacent or we can choose to be proud and imaginative. I highly recommend the latter."

"If you choose to approach law in an engaged and positive way, many options open to you," she said.

"Whatever you do," she continued, "do not stumble your way through a life in the law finding everything to be obvious.

"Law is, in fact, filled with mystery and challenge. It is a discipline with many faces, each opening on some crucial aspect of human affairs. It is honeycombed with questions, insights, riddles, intrigue."

She urged the graduates to enrich their careers by cherishing their idealism.

"See the law as an opportunity to serve," she said.

"If you let your hearts be touched by doing service for those who need assistance but cannot afford it-by contributing to your community and to the common good in small but cumulative ways, the practice of law will take on a life of its own."

Commenting on how training in the law had given the graduates a unique power, the Chief Justice said, "I would encourage you to use your new-found power to do good, to make life a little more livable, to make society a little more human, one step at a time.'

Reminding them that "legal services face devastating cuts in federal and state spending," she urged them to "commit yourselves to fill the void."

"Bear in mind that in many cases you will be the last line of defense in the struggle for justice," she said.

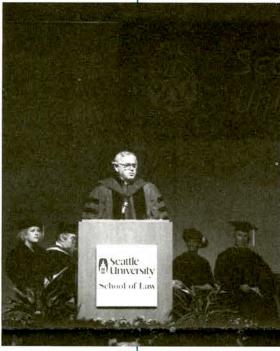
Declaring that law is more than just another way to make a living, she stated that professionalism in the law "centers on two things: honor and integrity."

"Each of us must hold ourselves to the highest standard and flatly reject marginal behav-

ior," she said. "The responsibility of each lawyer to ensure the survival of our legal system is simply a responsibility to act with honor," she said.

Chosen by her classmates as student speaker was Andrea Vitalich, who began by thanking all who had "comforted us when we, under the influence of a fourteenth cup of coffee at three in the morning, have sat bolt upright in bed in a cold

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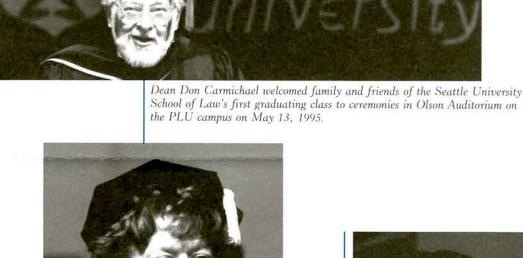


President William J. Sullivan, SJ, in opening remarks told the graduates to rejoice in what they had accomplished, to continue to grow in their knowledge of the law, to enjoy productive careers in which they use their legal skills in the interests of justice and equality, to embrace the gift of ethical integrity, and he expressed his hope that their professional lives "will be marked with a sense of service. With that, you will find that your own sense of worth and accomplishment will grow exponentially," he

Photos by Duncan Livingston



Andrea Vitalich '95 was chosen by her classmates to speak at the 1995 law commencement.





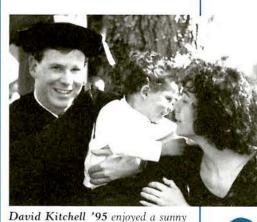
Bernardean Broadous '90, president of the Law Alumni/ae Society, welcomed the newest members of the group, telling them, "The good news is, it's free," then adding, "And there is no bad news!'



Chief Justice Barbara Durham, the first woman to serve as Chief Justice in Washington state, delivered the commencement address



Thuy Anh Tran '95 and Susan Hy Le Luong '95 celebrated together.



graduation day with his wife and son.





sweat, crying out in the night, 'What the heck is the equitable doctrine of laches?'

"They tolerated us during our first year," she said, "when we turned every discussion about whose turn it was to do the dishes into an argument about whether constructive delivery is sufficient to confer title to real property. They supported us during our second year, when we worked ourselves into staggering, bleary-eyed oblivion and stayed up into the wee hours every night sending out that 647th resume.

"And they humored us during our third year when each day we begged them, 'Just one more beer! I can skip classes tomorrow!'

"We owe them our success and our sanity. And we thank them," she said.

Recipient of the annual award to a member of the faculty was J. Christopher Rideout, associate director of the Legal Writing Program, and a teacher of legal writing here for 14 years.

A special faculty award for public service that goes to one male and one female graduate each year went to **Dana Gold** and **Todd Carlisle**. At the ceremony, held in Olson Auditorium on the Pacific Lutheran University campus in south Tacoma, degrees were awarded to 228 May graduates. Also taking part in the ceremony were 44 students set to graduate in August and December, and one who received his degree last December.

On these pages are photos from the May 13 commencement ceremony and from the day-earlier reception for graduates and their families that took place at the Temple of Justice in Olympia.





Anne Crowley '95 (left) was joined by her father, John, and mother, Ruth, who came from the East Coast to celebrate their daughter's entry into her father's profession and to see their daughter (pictured at right) accept her juris doctor degree garbed in the gown worn by her grandmother, Elizabeth Crowley, at the Pembroke College commencement in 1905.



Undisputed winner of the family participation award was Freeda Reynolds Savage '95 (second row, second from left), who managed to get most everybody out onto the steps at the Temple of Justice reception, and to the graduation ceremony the next day.



Scott Wheat '95 posed on the steps of the Temple of Justice with his mother (left), and his grandparents, who came from Tulare, Calif., to help him celebrate. The reception honors SU Law School's graduating class.

# Class of '94 Is Planning To Leave a Mark

#### Making connections...

t really started out on a napkin, and has grown from there." That is how Rod Fleck '94 and Elizabeth Woody '94 describe their creation of the Law School Legacy Fund.

"When the change of sponsorship occurred, Rod and I were talking about things we could do to ensure that the new facility had a connection with its past. We came up with the idea of creating a group which would raise money to commission a piece of artwork for the new building at Seattle University," said Woody.

Thus, the Law School Legacy Fund was born. The Law School Legacy Fund first sold t-shirts and sweatshirts that bore a Seattle University School of Law logo.

"A lot of our classmates and fellow students really wanted to identify themselves with our new sponsors. The t-shirts and sweatshirts were a great way for us to fill that need, as well as raise money for the fund," explained Fleck.

"When we came up with the idea, Associate Dean Joan Watt, Acting Dean Don Carmichael, and SU Professor Virginia Parks went out of their way to help us get this idea off the ground," added Woody.

The Legacy Fund Board of Directors, made up entirely of '94 graduates, includes co-chairs Rod Fleck and Elizabeth Woody, Leta Labatte (treasurer), John Casey, Gregory Duff, Brian McLean, Christina Misner, Marcel Van Ooyen, Paula Payne, Yumi Petersen, David Stolier, Debra Wiley, and Julie Yari.

Over the next five years, the Board plans to raise ten thousand dollars by soliciting donations from members of the Class of '94 and other graduates of the former UPS School of Law.

"Ten thousand dollars will allow us to, first, commission a piece of artwork for the new building, and second, provide seed money for a future scholarship account. We really hope that the Class of '94 continues to support this effort.

"Later this year, we'll begin our three-year pledge drive with our former classmates. We also hope to have alumni/ae from prior years act as 'pledge matchers,' where their contribution matches that of one of the members of the Class of '94," said Fleck.



Legal writing instructor Jennifer Pekelis Zavatsky, with sons Nick and Eli in the arms of her mother, Rosselle Pekelis, celebrated at a Law School reception that followed Justice Pekelis' day-earlier swearing-in ceremony.



Beverly '95 and Bob McGill '95 (front left), first runners-up in the category of family togetherness, celebrated each other's accomplishments at the Temple of Justice reception.



Washington State Supreme Court Justice Rosselle Pekelis.



# THE MICHIE COMPANY ENLISTS SU LAW PROFS FOR A UNIQUE SERIES OF BOOKS

They'll answer a most vexing question.

A group of law professors at SU is pressing forward in the quest to bring lawyering into the classroom.

What's more, the materials they are authoring promise to creatively meet such a "desperate need," says series editor John Mitchell, that he predicts "every school in the country will be using one or more of these."

In an ambitious project announced by the Michie Company, SU law professors are writing a series of books, titled the Seattle University Skills Development Series, that will "provide a link between traditional substantive courses and the world of lawyering by focusing on how practicing attorneys think about and use the particular substantive doctrine."

What is unique about these books, says clinical law professor Mitchell, is the casefile or "transactional history" that is the centerpiece of each book. These files and histories are made up of an extensive collection of realistic documents which students use to make strategic decisions enabling them to understand an ongoing case and to guide their representation

With these books, students aren't given the facts, rather they must pull them out of a collection of documents "much as a real lawyer would," Mitchell said.

The assignments, correlated to specific substantive issues raised in traditional texts used in a subject area, "demand that the students act as problemsolvers. They require meshing an appreciation of the substantive law with a variety of lawyering skills."

The Michie Company, in describing the series, says that "unlike the so-called problem method, these assignments go far beyond challenging the students' recognition of doctrine. They actually place the student in the role of an attorney who is carrying out the ongoing representation of a particular client, a role in which tactics, judgment and ethics are always at play."

and ethics are always at play."

The point, Mitchell says, "is not to teach the particular skill you would in an advocacy course, but to provide a lawyering context for what is being learned in a substantive course."

Mitchell, whose book on Criminal Procedure is the first off the press, says the books "are really high quality. The case files are very thorough, the problems are well thought out, and the publisher is doing an excellent job of packaging them."

He said that the cost of each book will be very low—under \$15—so teachers will feel comfortable assigning them.

Other books and authors in the series will be: Administrative Law, James Bond; Agency, Partnership, and Limited Liability Organizations, Sheldon Frankel; Antitrust, Wallace Rudolph; Corporations, Sheldon Frankel; Environmental Law, Dick Settle; Evidence, John Mitchell and Richard Barron: Family Law, Julie Shapiro and Raven Lidman; Pensions, Compensation, and Benefits, Pat Dilley; Real Estate, John Weaver; Secured Transactions, (former faculty member) Edith Resnick Warkentine; and Securities, Kellye Testy.

"This School is going to generate materials that will effect an answer to the most vexing question in the preparation of lawyers today: how to successfully integrate lawyering into the traditional curriculum given the constraints we operate under," Mitchell said.

Describing the School as "very unique, very special," he said that it is remarkable to see a faculty "pulling together to put out this sort of material, breaking down false dichotomies, and turning out a tool that people are desperate for."

"It's really exciting," said Mitchell, "to be part of a faculty that just keeps doing things that are on the cutting edge."

### FIRST-OF-A-KIND NEWSLETTER FOR GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Business & tax questions?

■ Take 25 years of teaching tax and business law classes.

■ Mix in a reading each day of Tax Notes, the Daily Tax Report, the Daily Report for Executives, in addition to the usual national and business newspapers.

■ Include a daily perusal of reams of material coming across the electronic threshold and the resulting awareness of what's in all of the major monthly tax and business journals.

Add insights gained over the past four years as editor of the Washington State Bar's Tax Section newsletter.

■ Build on knowledge of how to distill specialized topics and write cogently about them—an ability honed in six years of writing the American Trial Lawyers Association newsletter for practitioners.

■ Blend all of the above with the crucial ingredient: the desire to provide truly useful information on business and tax questions to general practitioners.

The result: the Washington Tax and Business Quarterly, written and published by SU law professor Sheldon Frankel.

Frankel calls the newsletter a "first-of-a-kind, easy-to-read" distillation of the important and topical issues in the tax and business areas.

"If a practitioner has business clients, writes wills or engages in estate planning, handles some divorce work, or does bankruptcy, but doesn't have time to learn the underlying areas of law in depth, this newsletter may well provide the needed information," he said.

"It's not written for tax practitioners," Frankel said in an interview. "They have access to the same sources that I do.

"I want to help non-tax practitioners know when things happen that they should know about even if they don't understand the tax or business law in depth. They at least ought to know what questions to ask."

Frankel, who regularly teaches basic tax, corporate and partnership tax, estate planning, business planning, agency and partnership, and corporations, believes he has a good idea of what's important to the general practitioner.

"For example, I'm not going to deal with more sophisticated corporate reorganizations or sophisticated estate planning questions except as they might affect the client who walks in. But I will deal with all sorts of family law questions, and community property questions, and a variety of issues that general practitioners regularly encounter."

Frankel is used to getting questions from former students and others out in general practice. "I probably get three or four calls a week," he said. "I enjoy dealing with former students and meeting other practitioners."

A treasure trove of information on current tax and business developments, Frankel also spends a lot of time speaking. In the last few months he's given half-a-dozen speeches on limited liability companies.

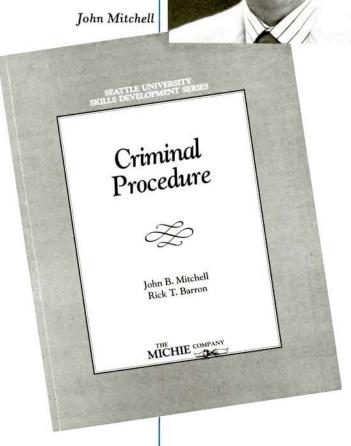
The first issue (Winter 1995) of his newsletter contains a lead article on limited liability companies, as well as materials on damages for non-physical injuries and alimony distributions between estates. Just off the press, the second issue (Spring 1995) continues discussing limited liability companies, and includes information on real estate and workers comp in business planning, tax liability and the innocent spouse claim in family law, the marital deduction and estate planning questions, criminal tax procedure and the privilege against more.

A year's subscription to the Washington Tax and Business Quarterly is \$55.

"I figure that if one idea in one of the four newsletters saves you a half-hour, you've made back the subscription price," Frankel said.

As a special offer for our own graduates, he'll send you four issues for \$45, and include the inaugural issue as well. You can contact Professor Frankel at the Seattle University Law School, 950 Broadway Plaza, Tacoma, WA 98402, by phone at (206) 591-2218, or E-Mail to "SFRANKEL@SEATTLEU.EDU"







# IN CLINICS TIED TO CLASSES STUDENTS FIND OUT WHAT'S AT STAKE IN EVERY CASE

Seeing the real-life consequences...

s a Rule 9 certified law student, John McGoodwin '95 convinced the Immigration and Naturalization Service to stay the deportation order of a political refugee from Ghana. McGoodwin represented the man, who had been detained at SeaTac airport upon entering the United States, in an INS hearing and convinced the agency that the man's inevitable political persecution in his homeland warranted the stay. INS allowed the man to remain in the United States.

This is the kind of real-life, practical legal experience available to Seattle University law students in any of the five forcredit law clinics offered as part of the regular curriculum. Four of those clinics are linked to classes and taken at the same time as the corresponding class. Any Rule 9 student may register for a one-credit clinic in Immigration Law, Health Law, Law and Psychiatry, or the newest clinical class dealing with Housing and Landlord/ Tenant Law.

Before the creation of the class component clinics, however, a strong clinical foundation existed at the Law School. For almost eight years, Professor Betsy Hollingsworth has served as the Director of the Law Practice Clinic, which is taken as a semester class for either four or six credits, and is always full. Practice Clinic students handle either family law cases in the Pierce County Superior Court or criminal defense work in the Pierce County District and the Tacoma Municipal courts. Custody cases are referred from the Puget Sound Legal Assistance Foundation, while the Department of Assigned Counsel sends the Clinic defendants in need of representation. With these cases, students are exposed to the practice of law with intense supervision before they go out on their own.

The philosophy behind the Law Practice Clinic, says Hollingsworth, is "that students must learn to integrate what they have learned in classes with tangible lawyering skills by doing a real case. These real-life skills are invaluable, and students can't always develop them in a classroom setting."

Because of the success of the Law Practice Clinic, Professor Hollingsworth and her colleagues, clinical law professors



Betsy Hollingsworth

Raven Lidman and John Mitchell, devised a plan to introduce clinics which would be taken simultaneously with a traditional class. The success of the pilot clinic three years ago convinced Hollingsworth to apply for a grant from the United States Department of Education in order to expand the class component clinics. This is when Professor Patricia Hall Clark was brought onto the project and, with more administrative energy and a capability for more intense faculty supervision, the offering of clinical courses was expanded and refined.

These component clinics usually accept up to 12 students; they are frequently lotteried because of their popularity. According to Professor Clark, who serves as the supervisor for the class component clinics, clinical courses offer students a bird's eye view of the type of law they are studying.

"When students take a clinic and a class dealing with the same legal issues, they get to see the information from the casebooks played out in the courtroom. And when they go back to the classroom, they add rich information to the textbook discussions," says Clark.

What can students look forward to when they register for one of the component clinics in conjunction with a class?

If, like John McGoodwin, they opt for Immigration Law, they will follow a case dealing with political asylum or a suspension of deportation from start to finish. Last year, students Rob Farrell and Catherine Coda represented a woman who had been in the United States since she was 15, when she came to care for a sick relative. The woman stayed in this country for years afterward and began a family of her own. When Farrell and Coda met her, she and her ninemonth-old daughter were due for deportation. The hardship: the baby suffered from a serious heart condition which made extended travel very dangerous for the infant.

"They had a doctor testifying, on December 27, from the ski slopes," Professor Clark exclaims, "and suspension of deportation was ultimately granted. These students learn

Patricia Hall Clark

what it means to really practice law, and what is at stake in every case."

In the Health Law component, students deal primarily with patients on Medicaid who are being denied the medicine prescribed for them. These cases involve little trial time; instead, students negotiate with the Department of Health and Human Services. Last year, all but one of the Health Law cases settled in favor of the student lawyers and their clients.

Law and Psychiatry was the pilot class-component clinic and it is still the most popular. Students represent, at annual review hearings, people who have been committed to Western Staté Hospital. These hearings prevent the warehousing of mentally ill people by reviewing the status of each patient on a regular basis. By representing people who are truly at the mercy of "the system," students see that policy and litigation have real-life consequences for those affected by administrative and judicial decisions. Professor Clark believes that it is vital for students to learn that "it is one thing to theorize; it is quite another to understand what will happen once your theory is set into place.'

Next year, a clinic in conjunction with Professor Henry McGee's Housing Law course will allow students to handle landlord/tenant disputes. Tenants who are facing eviction or have other rental problems will be represented by clinic students in court hearings.

While clinical component offerings in law schools are fairly new, their popularity among students echoes their usefulness. Professor Clark contends that neither class learning nor clinical education should be held in higher esteem; both are necessary for students to graduate into a competitive job field and feel competent in their abilities.

"Students really appreciate the different levels of learning they go through by having a traditional class and a clinical class at the same time," she says. "They feel the different textures to learning, and see the value in both."

—Jennie Laird '96

John McGoodwin '95

## ATTORNEY-BY-DAY IS REINING CHAMPION BY A MILE

Cut, sort, move, and pen...

aw graduate Peter Spadoni '80 has made history in a way that few lawyers can dream of: he is the first Washington resident to win the Royale Rookie of the Year championship of the National Reining Horse Association (NRHA). Spadoni and his 8-year old mare Mariah's Image, competing at NRHA's annual Futurity and Championship Show in Oklahoma City last December, won the competition by 14 points, when it is more usual to win by only one or two points.

Spadoni explains that reining began in the Old West. The competition consists of a set of patterns to demonstrate or highlight maneuvers of a horse working cattle: cut, sort, move, and pen them. Spadoni says, "I was the fourth of the five nominees to compete, and although I didn't want to see what the others did, I let my horse watch."

There are 56 reining circuits around the world, and each nominates a rookie for the contest. Then a special committee reduces the 56 nominees to five. Spadoni, the first Washington resident ever nominated for the contest, was also the only true "rookie," someone competing for less than a year. Officially, rookie status is determined by the amount of winnings on the reining circuit and Spadoni

expects to move to the next level this year and to compete as a "non-professional."

But Spadoni has no plans to turn pro. He says, "I don't intend to give up my day job." A shareholder with the Wenatchee law firm of Jeffers Danielson Sonn & Aylward, he has been with the firm since 1983.

After law school graduation, Spadoni went to work in Miami for a multi-state firm. When he and his wife decided they wanted to raise their children in a small town, they looked all over the country before finally settling in Wenatchee. It was after returning to Washington that Spadoni became interested in horses. He began to go hunting, taking a horse into the back country with increasing frequency. And the more riding he did, the more he enjoyed it.

That interest culminated in his purchase of Mariah's Image in March '94. The mare is from championship stock and last year won the Canadian Cowhorse Supreme Limited Open Riding title.

Spadoni is currently on a sixmonth sabbatical from his law firm. Commissioned to write a series of articles about horses, he left in April with his wife and children on a trip around the world.

-Kate Graham '97



Peter Spadoni '80 & Mariah's Image



# Alum Notes: In Which We Get News and Letters from Albania to Africa, Brussels to Bothell, Colorado to

Whole lotta movin' goin' on...

1970s

Recently named partner at Davis Wright Tremaine in Seattle, Garry G. Fujita '78 will concentrate his practice on state and local tax law matters.

Bruce C. Bromander '76 has formed the law firm of Tyson & Bromander in Minneapolis, Minn.

David W. Wiley '77 has become a partner in the Bellevue office of Williams, Kastner & Gibbs, focusing his practice on representing the transportation and solid waste industries in the fields of regulatory and administrative law, employment law, corporate and legislative matters.

A counselor in the Olympia School District, **Ted W**. **Fredericks '76** has a varied job including adventure-based counseling with youth, individual mentoring programs, and classroom instruction in violence prevention.

Donald C. McGlothlen '76 writes that he is "enjoying life after retiring from the Boeing Company 40 years after beginning there as a mechanic in 1954."

Last year, Roger Sherrard '75 helped organize Albania's first judicial conference, and he repeated the work this year for its second conference.

Former deputy U.S. trade representative Rufus Yerxa '76 has moved into the private sector to direct the European trade policy practice of the Brussels office of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld. Yerxa played a key role in the successful negotiations on both the NAFTA and GATT treaties that Congress recently ratified. In 1992-93 he was the Law School's Distinguished Graduate in Residence.

Concluding an eventful 15year career with the King County Prosecutor's Office, where she led the Special Assault Unit, **Rebecca J. Roe '77** has joined the firm of Schroeter Goldmark & Bender in Seattle.

The Board of Trustees for the Legal Foundation of Washington has elected Lucy P. Isaki '77 its president. Isaki, a partner at Bogle & Gates, is also newly elected treasurer of the King County Bar Association. Elected to serve as the new president of the Washington Women Lawyers of Pierce County, Patricia Bosmans '78 is looking forward to her new duties

The Tacoma-Pierce County Bar Association has elected Joseph F. Quinn '76 as president for 1995. Quinn is a principal with the firm of Vandeberg Johnson & Gandara. New trustees elected to the county bar include Scott A. Candoo '77 and Antoni H. Froehling '77.

Robin Jenkinson '79, former Puyallup city attorney, has been named to head the City of Tacoma's legal department. Jenkinson will become the first woman permanently hired to the top legal post in Tacoma city government.

Having recently escaped from the aerospace industry, Craig Simper '77 has assumed the position of University Counsel at Utah State University, his undergraduate alma matter. Craig says, "It is a dream come true to return to USU as head of their legal department. I would be very happy to finish my legal career here."

1980s

Gari "Gigi" Goodman '82 has opened her own practice in Seattle, specializing in business, contract, and employment law, primarily for small businesses. Also going solo is Dorothea Goddard Aguero '89, who practices in Anchorage, Alaska.

A new partner with Williams Kastner & Gibbs, Joseph A. Just '86 provides litigation services emphasizing medical malpractice, products liability, and insurance defense. After seven years with US West, Gregg Rodgers '83 has joined Williams Kastner as senior associate. He practices in the areas of labor and employment, litigation, and immigration.

The Chicago firm of Rooks Pitts & Poust has named James W. McConkey '89 as an associate. While his area of practice is general litigation, he finds himself concentrating on personal injury defense matters and coverage questions. McConkey says his firm has approximately 80 lawyers with offices in Joliet and Wheaton as well as Chicago.

Having recently married, Darlene (Duggan) Beneke '88 has begun a private practice in Orlando, Fla., where she specializes in commercial litigation and family law.

Patrick McMahon '89, a partner in Carlson, Drewelow & McMahon and the prosecuting attorney for the City of Wenatchee, was appointed parttime Municipal Court Judge for the newly formed City of East Wenatchee Municipal Court. He handles gross misdemeanor and misdemeanor criminal cases, traffic cases, contested hearings and mitigation hearings.

Focusing on employment and labor law, Robin L.

Nielsen '88 has became a partner with Preston Gates & Ellis in Seattle. Curt Roy Hineline '86 has become a partner in the Portland office of Bogle & Gates, where he practices securities and general commercial litigation. Recently named partner with Montgomery, Purdue, Blankinship & Austin in Seattle is Stuart P. Kastner '86, who will continue to practice in the

areas of bankruptcy and bankruptcy litigation, and general commercial litigation. John D. Goodman '87 is a partner in the firm of Stovall Goodman Wallace in Avon, Colo. Goodman says he, his family and two dogs enjoy skiing, biking, and hiking in the Rockies.

Craig Allen '81, a former U.S. Coast Guard officer, has joined Bogle & Gates in its admiralty, oceans and transportation law section.

Elsewhere in Washington state, Randall Hansen '82 is now with the Paja Law Firm in Port Orchard. Nancy Rees '89 has joined John Jackson III in his practice in Bremerton.

Leaving Lane Powell Spears Lubersky in October 1994, Stuart D. Heath '84 became Executive Vice President and General Counsel for Ballard Computer in Seattle.

Scott D. Winship '86 is the new President and CEO of Tacoma's North Pacific Bank. He previously served as Executive Vice President and Corporate Secretary.

Jeffrey A. James '88 has moved from Bogle & Gates to Sebris, Busto & Marshall in Bellevue, where he represents management in labor and employment matters. Now living in Woodinville, he reports he cut his commute time in half.

As president of the new import-export business of Phoenix Risen International, Al Hove '81 is currently doing business primarily in China and Saudi Arabia. Operating out of Gig Harbor, the company is a consortium for several people who own their own businesses and work together to "operate as a much larger company might in the international marketplace and here in the United States."

Merry A. Kogut '86 has been appointed assistant director for organizational reform in the state Department of Social and Health Services, where she is working on reform of Risk Management and the Office of Equal Opportunity. She asks to hear from alumni/ae interested in providing pro bono legal mentoring and training for discrimination investigators.

Dave Cuthill '87 is the new chief financial officer for the Hansell Corporation in Bothell, a general contractor/development company that specializes in residential construction.

Now in the Ph.D. program in psychology at the University of Washington, Kelly A. Forrest (previously Brenda C. Turner) '88 is studying memory in the cognitive psychology area.

Dawn (McColley) Darby '88 reports that after more than five years as executive director of the Crisis Pregnancy Center of Pierce County, she has married an Army doctor and now lives in Germany.

Katherine and Shane Kenison '88, who are expecting their second child in July, report that Shane is now a partner with Ries & Kenison in Moses Lake, while Katherine is a partner with Lemargie & Whitaker in Ephrata, Wash.

Recently elected to a threeyear term, Christopher Shank '81 will serve on the Executive Committee of the WSBA Family Law Section.

Serving as second vice president of the King County Bar Association is **Sheryl Garland** '85, who is with the Seattle firm of Lane Powell Spears Lubersky.

The Tacoma-Pierce County
Bar Association has elected
Christopher W. Keay '82
vice-president, Donald N.
Powell '81 as secretary-treasurer, and Dennis P. Greenlee
'80 as a trustee for 1995. The
Association's Young Lawyers
Division reports that Wayne
C. Fricke '86 is the 1995
Board president and Martin
Duenhoelter '89 is one of the
trustees.

—Continued on next page—

#### WSTLA PRESIDENT'S AWARD

Recipient of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association's prestigious President's Award for 1994 is Maria Diamond '83. Each year the president of WSTLA presents the award to someone who has made significant contributions both to the association and to the legal community. Saying that she feels honored to be chosen, Diamond reports that the award is a statue of one of her heroes, William O. Douglas, with an inscription that reads: "For epitomizing the ideals of WSTLA through her tireless efforts educating lawyers, her creative ideas exemplified in CLE programs, her intelligent and unrelenting willingness to perform committee work."

Diamond is a partner in the Seattle firm of Levinson, Friedman, Vhugen, Duggan & Bland.



Maria Diamond '83



Tamara J. Warren '90



Joseph Quinn '76



Gregg Rodgers '83



Scott Winship '86



Joseph A. Just '86



Mike Reynvaan '82

# Connecticut, Haiti to Honolulu, and Pittsburgh to Port Orchard to Puyallup

More notes...

Robert Maletta '81 has completed eight months of service in Rwanda, Central Africa, as the director of the British aid agency, Oxfam. During that time he supervised the reestablishment of the country office in the capital of Kigali, and instituted emergency and rehabilitation programs to assist Rwandese affected by the civil war and genocide of the past year. He is involved in helping national and international human rights groups to research, document, and report on genocidal activities, and to monitor human rights abuses. He has been elected as a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, and has recently completed a visit to the mountain gorillas in Rwanda's Parc des Volcans.

After nine years of private practice and nearly two years as a court commissioner, Elizabeth (Betsy) Verhey '84 was recently appointed by the Tacoma City Council to the position of Judge of Department 3 of the Tacoma Municipal Court. Verhey intends to be a candidate to retain the position this fall.

1990s

As a new associate at the intellectual property law firm of Thorpe, North & Western in the Salt Lake City area, David O'Bryant '94 is being groomed to become a specialist in soft-

ware patents. He also drafts most of the firm's high-tech computer and electronic patents.

Denise Strong '94 is now back in the States after serving as a professor with the University of Maryland's Asian Division in Seoul, Korea. Strong conducted upper level lectures for business law and labor relations classes for U.S. Army officers, soldiers, and Korean national students.

Recently joining Lane Powell Spears Lubersky is Louise D. Bush '94, who will concentrate on insurance defense litigation and toxic torts. Also at Lane Powell, Gregory J. Duff '94 will focus on professional malpractice defense.

New associates at Forsberg & Umlauf are Grant Lingg '94 and Michelle K. Flanagan '94. Lingg is concentrating on insurance law, and Flanagan will practice environmental insurance defense and personal injury law.

Robert Cumbow '91 and Mary Jane Pioli reviewed Positioning Your Firm: A Guide to Law Firm Marketing Communications for the November 1994 issue of the Washington State Bar News. In the March 1995 issue, Cumbow, who is an associate with Perkins Coie, authored a major article titled,

"Educating the 21st-Century Lawyer."

Aldo Melchiori '94 and Gregory S. Worden '94 have become associates at Julin, Fosso, Sage, McBride & Mason in Seattle. Doris (Robinson) Combs '94 recently joined Campbell, Dille & Barnett in Puyallup, where she will focus her practice on family law. Recent additions to the Bellevue office of Foster Pepper & Shefelman are Charles W. Dent '90, who will practice in the areas of tax, and business and estate planning, and Tamara T. Warren '90, who will concentrate on real estate transactions.

Named as an associate at Betts, Patterson & Mines in Seattle, Jonathan Burke '91 will practice bankruptcy law and commercial litigation. Lisa Letarte '94 has begun practicing employment law and litigation for Miller, Johnson, Snell & Cummiskey in Grand Rapids, Mich. The Portland, Ore., firm of Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen has hired Elizabeth (Libby) Clark '93 as an associate.

Practicing solo in Hilo, Hawaii, Cynthia Linet '93 concentrates on family law. Linet says she works out of her studio apartment "on a rent-a-center computer (now paid for)" on a wide variety of cases. She also says, "Hilo is a good place to practice. The legal community is small, the pace slow, the people friendly, and the scenery gorgeous." In Honolulu, Susan Kern '93 is employed at a small firm specializing in corporate, environmental, and real estate law.

Notes from the U.S. Army: Cheryl Dupras '91 has graduated from the Judge Advocate General's School and is now practicing law in Hawaii.

Steven E. Engle '91, JAG Trial Defense Counsel, was in Haiti for six months as part of Operation Restore Democracy. While there, he provided assistance to soldiers on criminal law defense matters, as well as providing general legal assistance.

Stephen M. Evans '90 has joined with David L. Garrison, a former intellectual property law instructor, to form the firm of Garrison & Evans. They will practice in the fields of patents, domestic and international intellectual property, and technology-related law.

Establishing a solo practice in Bellingham, Bob Butler '92 will emphasize criminal defense and plaintiff employment law. Butler also has begun a three-year term on the WSBA Continuing Legal Education Committee. Steven L. Cobb '92 has also begun solo practice, concentrat-

ing on land use, real estate, business, and wills and probate in Edmonds. Scott Kalkwarf '93 now has an office in Port Orchard.

Kathy Hollins Frazier '90 is staff counsel with Allstate Insurance in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Named associate in the Seattle Law Offices of Karen P. Sluiter is Andrea Logue Passer '93, who will practice in the areas of estate planning, guardianship, probate, and elder law. Pamela Dale '93 recently joined the Port Orchard law office of Lillian Shauer, emphasizing personal injury and family law. A new associate with Stanislaw, Ashbaugh, Riper, Trachtenberg, Peters & Beal in Seattle, Michael T. Zoretic '91 is focusing on civil litigation in the areas of construction law, commercial and employment

Todd Reuter '91 is an associate with Stamper Sherman Stocker & Smith in Spokane. His primary areas of practice are medical malpractice defense and contract litigation. Also in Spokane, Robert F. Sestero, Jr. '93 is specializing in medical malpractice and insurance defense as an associate with Keefe, King & Bowman. Recently married, Sestero invites alums to call when in Spokane.

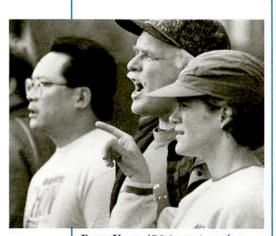
Felicia Malsby '92 is the 1995 president-elect, and Robin Wilson '92 is the new treasurer, of the Tacoma-Pierce County Bar Association Young Lawyers Division. Virginia Ferguson '92 was recently elected secretary/treasurer of Washington Women Lawyers of Pierce County.

Serving as assistant county attorney for Bell County in Belton, Texas, Tamarah A. Hoffman '92 lives only two blocks from the Courthouse in an historic home that was the Bell County jail in 1873.

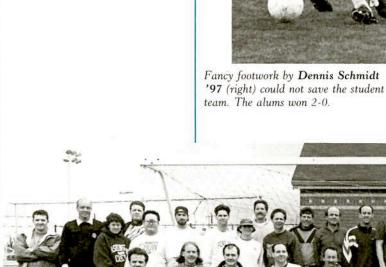
A member of the Washington and Colorado bars, Sallie (Leick) Schoen '93 writes to let us know that she and her husband Kurt celebrated the arrival of a daughter, Cheyenne. They live in Palmer Lake, Colo., where her husband is an instructor pilot at the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Patricia Prouty Wood '92 has opened a private law practice in Grand Haven, Mich.

Also opening her own office, Elisabeth Booth-Barton '92 is in practice in Danbury, Conn.



Peter Kram '76 (center) coaches from the sidelines at the annual student/alum soccer match, held for the first time at Seattle University's new soccer field. Also enjoying the April event are Judge Mark C. Chow '79 of the King County District Court and Margaret Boyle '87.







Current students again took on alums at the Law School's annual soccer match and although most are smiling in this picture, the students lost to the alums.









# ALUM NOTES: TELL US WHAT YOU'RE UP TO!

Name			Today's Date	
Last Name at Graduation			Graduation Month/Year	/
Spouse's Name	Is spouse an SU/UPS I	Law Alum?	Graduation Date	
Home Mailing Address	В	usiness Mailing Address		
Address	Po	osition Title	- Tr	
City/State/Zip	Er	mployer Name		
Phone	Su	iite, Building		
NOTES:	St	reet/P.O. Box		
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Attach a separate sheet if you need more space. Mail to: Seattle University Law School-Alumni/ae Office 950 Broadway Plaza, Tacoma, WA 98402-4470	_(	ity/State/Zip ) ome Phone		





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