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Dear Alumni and Friends,

The end of the academic year traditionally marks a time for reflection, for looking back and taking pride in all of the law school community’s accomplishments. This year is no exception. We celebrate the graduation of another class of new attorneys. We note substantial progress toward establishing our Centers as benchmarks of excellence and innovation in legal education. We acknowledge the numerous alumni and other speakers and visitors who contributed their time to share skills and expertise with participating students. Indeed, it has been a year of growth and positive change.

This past year, however, has been especially memorable for our law school in other ways. In September we launched our three-year Centennial celebration — a time during which we will follow the activities of the Class of 2006, the first entering class of our second century. We began our celebration with an opening reception in Topeka. Throughout the year we held numerous events — in Denver; Washington, D.C.; Phoenix; Kansas City; Dallas; Albuquerque; Wichita; Dodge City; Chicago; Garden City; Hays and Salina — to bring our alumni together to celebrate the first century of our law school. And we capped off the year’s Centennial activities with a spectacular gala in March. I doubt any of the nearly 500 alumni and friends who attended will forget the emotion in Senator Dole’s keynote address as he reflected on his days at the law school and the importance of his Washburn Law education to his career. This, our first Centennial year, has left no doubt about the rich history of our law school. We look forward to continuing the celebration over the next two years.

This past year was also special for the School of Law — and for our nation — in another way. Along with the rest of the country, we celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court’s momentous decision in Brown v. Board of Education. As Judge Paul Brady ’56, our commencement speaker and honorary degree honoree, made clear, our law school bears a unique connection to that important decision. We can be proud that long before many law schools embraced the importance of diversity, our law school established a policy of inclusiveness. And as the profiles that you will read in this issue’s special story about the diversity of our alumni make clear, Washburn Law alumni have contributed mightily to helping our nation realize the benefits of a truly multicultural, multiracial community.

At the same time, as Judge Brady reminded us all, the work of implementing Brown is far from complete. Indeed, in some ways we have lost ground. Meeting the challenge of Brown will not be easy. But I can assure you that our law school remains steadfastly committed to achieving the courageous promise of Brown.

Sincerely,

Dennis
BROWN V. TOPEKA BOARD OF EDUCATION: The Washburn Connection

On May 17, 1984, Washburn Law dedicated the statue “Common Justice” to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Supreme Court’s 1954 decision in Brown v. Topeka Board of Education.

The distinctive statue, located in the law school’s main lobby, serves as a reminder of the vital roles played by Washburn Law graduates in the landmark civil rights case, from filing to final arguments. Today, as the nation commemorates the 50th anniversary of Brown, we look back on the Washburn Law graduates who participated in what many describe as the most important legal decision of the twentieth century.

THE INITIAL FILING

On February 28, 1951, three African-American graduates of Washburn Law, Charles Scott ’48, John Scott ’47 and Charles Bledsoe, filed the case of Brown v. Topeka Board of Education in the U. S. District Court of Kansas. They had worked tirelessly with McKinley Burnett, president of the Topeka Chapter of the NAACP, to recruit a group of thirteen families willing to challenge the school board’s maintenance of segregated elementary schools in Topeka. They also recruited psychologists and social scientists as expert witnesses to testify about the psychological harm of segregation to school children. This testimony would play an important role in the Supreme Court’s 1954 decision because the Kansas case was the only case to focus on the psychological harm of segregation to school children.
Charles Scott, age 30, and his brother John, age 32, were young lawyers when they filed the “case of the century,” but they had been around the legal profession all their lives. Their father, well-known Topeka lawyer Elisha Scott ’16, was the third African-American to graduate from Washburn Law. Both brothers had suspended their law studies when they were called for duty in World War II, but returned to Washburn Law after the war. After graduation, they joined their father and formed the law firm of Scott, Scott and Scott.

The senior Scott, who represented minorities and poor whites in the Topeka area, had championed the cause of integrating the public schools long before Brown. But by the time of the Brown trial, Elisha’s prime years were behind him, and his role in the case was limited. His sons and Bledsoe carried most of the load in preparing the case for trial.

Charles Bledsoe, who attended Washburn Law a decade earlier, brought the Scott brothers into the case as co-counsel. Bledsoe had attended law school part-time while employed as a Topeka fireman. He joined Elisha Scott’s law firm after passing the bar in 1937. Bledsoe was active in the NAACP, and for a time he chaired the legal committee of the association’s Topeka branch. He is credited with contacting the national NAACP Legal Defense Fund for assistance in the case. At trial, the Scott brothers and Bledsoe were joined by NAACP lawyers Robert Carter and Jack Greenberg.

Counsel for the Topeka School Board were also Washburn Law graduates. Lester Goodell ’25 served as chief trial counsel with George Brewster ’29. Both men were partners in the firm Wheeler, Brewster, Hunt and Goodell.

Kansas Attorney General Harold Fatzer ’33, another Washburn Law graduate, filed the brief on behalf of the state.
Within a week after filing the complaint, a three-judge panel was designated and trial was set for June 25. One of the judges, Delmas Hill ’29, was also a Washburn Law graduate. Later that summer, on August 3, 1951, the district court upheld the right of the Topeka School Board to maintain segregated elementary schools. In the opinion, however, the judges referred to evidence showing the negative psychological impact of state-sponsored segregation. This would eventually appear in the Supreme Court’s 1954 opinion.

Washburn Law Professor Chester J. Antieau wrote an article in the November 1951 issue of the Kansas Bar Association Journal criticizing the court’s decision. He wrote, “It is morally wrong to perpetuate the idea that one is different from his brother because of the accident of skin coloring,” and concluded by calling upon the United States Supreme Court to afford “greater guidance.”
THE APPEAL

After losing in the district court, plaintiffs appealed the case to the U.S. Supreme Court. The Court agreed to hear the case in combination with four similar cases from South Carolina, Virginia, Delaware and the District of Columbia. This group of five cases was consolidated under the name of Brown.

The Supreme Court heard the case on Dec. 9, 1952. NAACP attorney Robert Carter presented arguments for the plaintiffs in the Kansas case. Kansas Assistant Attorney General Paul Wilson ’40, another Washburn Law graduate, represented the state. The Topeka Board of Education had decided not to file a brief or present oral arguments; however, the Board’s attorney, Peter Caldwell ’33, assisted the Kansas attorney general’s office in its preparations.

The justices were unable to reach a decision and asked to rehear arguments in all five cases the following term. The state of Kansas would once again be represented by Paul Wilson. In preparation for the re-arguments, Fatzer and Wilson asked Washburn Law Professor Jim Ahrens to research the Fourteenth Amendment. Wilson would use Ahrens’ exhaustive research in his brief. Wilson was also assisted by a recent Washburn Law graduate, Charles McCarter ’53 who had joined the attorney general’s office shortly after graduation.

He is the only surviving law school alumni to participate in the original Brown litigation.

On May 17, 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren read the Court’s unanimous opinion declaring school segregation by law unconstitutional. The opinion referred to evidence submitted in the Kansas district court that state-sponsored segregation was harmful to children. “Whatever may have been the extent of psychological knowledge at the time of Plessy v. Ferguson, this finding is amply supported by modern authority,” wrote the Court. “We conclude, unanimously, that in the field of public education, the doctrine of ‘separate but equal’ has no place.”

The Supreme Court’s decision in Brown marked a milestone in the nation’s long journey toward racial equality, a journey that continues today. We salute those Washburn Law graduates who played such vital roles in this momentous decision.
Blacks were often pushed to the fringes of society. This could be seen in stark relief in the black public schools: teachers were underpaid, schools were underfunded, facilities were spartan, books were out of date, and curriculums were skimpy and antiquated. School districts had fallen into the habit of cutting salaries for black teachers to subsidize other programs. For too many black children, high school and college training were far-fetched goals. *Plessy v. Ferguson* was society’s mantra. The separate-but-equal doctrine governed race relations in the United States.

In the 1950s, there was no solution regarding what ordinary men, average politicians, and the government could do to put bigotry and hatred against a whole people to rest. The struggle to find the answer became a war fought on the battleground of public schools. It was a grim time in America. Blacks were often pushed to the fringes of society. This could be seen in stark relief in the black public schools: teachers were underpaid, schools were underfunded, facilities were spartan, books were out of date, and curriculums were skimpy and antiquated. School districts had fallen into the habit of cutting salaries for black teachers to subsidize other programs. For too many black children, high school and college training were far-fetched goals. *Plessy v. Ferguson* was society’s mantra. The separate-but-equal doctrine governed race relations in the United States.

By Professor Ronald C. Griffin

The justices were unable to reach a decision and asked to rehear arguments in all five cases the following term.
There had been some breakthroughs in higher education: *Murray v. Maryland* in 1936, in which a black man denied admittance to the University of Maryland Law School successfully secured a space; and *Carter v. School Board of Arlington County* out of the Fourth Circuit in 1950, in which a black student successfully brought an action to have the opportunity to take a class that was not offered in a segregated school. Though *Plessy v. Ferguson* held sway, courts were beginning to decide that the states could not make learning an ordeal. Some were beginning to realize the inequity in furnishing students with bargain-basement, poorly thought-out, noncredentialed, and untested facilities.

## Public Schools in the Courts

Despite some progress, racism continued to embarrass the United States. It was a blot on the conscience of the nation. Racial segregation perpetuated ignorance and fueled antisocial attitudes among blacks.

It stunted the personalities of children, enhanced the chance of self-rejection, slowed the development of democratic sentiments, and (last but not least) built dams in the minds of youngsters, so that some blacks gathered less formal education than others in similar situations.

In Clarendon County, South Carolina, white schools were brick and mortar. Black schools were shacks. Though blacks out-numbered whites in the county, less money was spent educating blacks than whites. Experts claimed that there was a correlation between the quality of one’s education, a child’s personality development, and the amount of money a school district spent on children. Because less money was spent on Clarendon County blacks, white children had both healthy minds and countless educational advantages.

Outsiders and knowledgeable people in South Carolina could see it. A nominal minority (whites) capitalized upon their economic clout to impose their educational views on everybody. White students went to schools that had running water. Blacks went to schools that did not. White students had indoor toilets. Black students had none. Whites went to schools with serviceable desks, chairs, blackboards, and new books. Black students went to schools with scarred desks, wobbly chairs, and old books. Could local officials use a South Carolina law to perpetuate the misery dogging blacks? In *Briggs v. Elliott* (1951) the court rejected this possibility. Abandoning the psychological evidence for the statistical evidence substantiating physical differences between facilities for blacks and whites, the federal district court ordered Clarendon County to build equal schools for blacks.

In many ways, the Kansas School situation was like the South Carolina mess. In other ways, it was different. Kansas was admitted to the union as a free state. The U.S. government accepted the territorial government’s petition for admission on the condition that “Negroes be denied the vote.” By Kansas state law, first-class cities could segregate their elementary schools. By law blacks and whites attended integrated high schools. By law universities and colleges were open to everybody.

Even so, many white Kansans were hostile to blacks. By law, custom, and practice blacks and whites lived in separate social and economic arenas. White banks starved black businesses. In Topeka, black teachers were financially dependent and socially beholden to white folk. The police kept tabs on some people. School officials gave blacks of all ages guff and grief. In the 1950s people of color in the capital city lived on tenterhooks.

In 1950, McKinley Burnett petitioned the Topeka School Board to integrate its elementary schools. When the Board tabled the request,
Burnett recruited Oliver Brown to file a lawsuit in 1951 in the federal district court of Kansas. The suit was *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*. The suit posited that state-sponsored segregation dulled a student's ambition, poisoned the learning process, and damaged the psyches of students. The court agreed, but on technical grounds (e.g., more to do with the physical facilities in Topeka) it denied the petitioner’s request for a remedy. *Plessy v. Ferguson* was still the law of the land. The Supreme Court had not reversed itself. Because the Topeka schools were equal, there was nothing the court could do for the petitioner.

By many accounts Virginia was dignified and a bucolic place. Virginia society, by contrast, was taut and rife with feuds between white folks. Many public schools were shoddy. Public funding was sparse. Poverty and, in too many cases, hopelessness perpetuated inequality between black and white students. In 1952 Barbara Johns brought an action in equity to overturn this situation in the federal district court of Virginia. Oliver Hill and Spotswood Robinson were plaintiff’s counsel. The three issues raised in John’s case were whether the Prince Edward County School System met the standard under *Plessy v. Ferguson*; whether state-sponsored segregation wrecked the minds of black students; and last, but not least, whether state-sponsored segregation was per se unconstitutional.

In 1952, it was a forgone conclusion that the three-judge district court would uphold state-sponsored segregation. Deciding against making a finding of fact on the second issue, to avoid an appealable record like the one made in Kansas, the federal district court of Virginia ruled that the County did not meet the standard under *Plessy v. Ferguson*.

On September 11, 1950, Gardner Bishop led a group of black students to John Phillip Sousa Junior High School, a spacious glass-and-brick structure located across the street from a golf course in a residential section of southeast Washington, D.C. It had 42 bright classrooms, a 600 seat auditorium, a double gymnasium, a playground with seven basketball courts, a softball field, and no blacks. Some of the classrooms were empty, and Bishop asked that the black youngsters (that he had with him) be admitted to them. He was refused, and his group of students began the year, as they had in the past, at all-Negro schools. One of the children was 12 old Spottswood Thomas Bolling. Young Bolling attended Shaw Junior High School. It was 48 years old, dingy, ill-equipped, and located across the street from a pawnbroker. Its science lab consisted of one Bunsen burner and a bowl of goldfish.

Bolling’s name led the list of plaintiffs for whom James Nabrit brought suit in the federal district court of the District of Columbia (*Bolling v. Sharpe*).

Nowhere in the pleadings was any claim made that Bolling and the others attended schools that were unequal. Their plainly inferior facilities were beside the point. The petitioners had launched a frontal assault against state-sponsored segregation. The burden of proof was on the District of Columbia to show a reasonable basis for, or a public purpose in, racial restriction on school admissions.

In his submission to the court, Nabrit dwelt on the Supreme Court’s wartime decisions on the relocation of Japanese-Americans as an emergency measure – that is, the temporary deprivations of civil rights and liberties that the justices excused in the face of threats to national security. “Pressing public necessity may justify the existence of such restriction, [but] racial antagonism never can,” he argued. Because the nation’s security wasn’t threatened, and no evidence had been adduced by the government that race mixing threatened law, order, and safety, the District of Columbia had to integrate its schools.
There was another argument proffered by Nabrit. The educational rights asserted by the petitioners, he said, were fundamental rights embedded in the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment. They were liberty interests protected against arbitrary and unreasonable restrictions. Because the Civil War Amendments stripped the federal government of its power to impose racial distinctions upon citizens, Congress couldn’t make legislation separating whites and blacks in schools.

The Courts Decide
In *Brown*, the Court said that state-sponsored segregation was unconstitutional per se. It considered the Civil War Amendments, but decided that the legislative history didn’t cast enough light on the topic to answer the question before it. It turned instead to the psychological evidence tendered by experts to help make its decision.

Because state-sponsored segregation furnished some students with smaller packages of formal knowledge to cope with the outside world, dulled a youngster’s ambition, killed a student’s motivation, stunted personality development, and engendered feelings of inferiority, segregation had no place in public education. Maintenance of the practice deprived students of the equal protection under the law.

The District of Columbia *Bolling* case was different. In that case the issue before the court was whether Congress could interfere with the liberty of black students. Though liberty had not been defined with great precision, the Supreme Court concluded that list did include the full range of conduct that individuals were free to pursue. Generally speaking, liberty could not be restricted except in the case of a proper governmental objective. Because segregation was not related to a proper governmental objective, the practice had to end. The maintenance of school segregation constituted an arbitrary deprivation of a student’s liberty under the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment.

The *Brown* case and the *Bolling* case outlined and described a new perspective on the civil rights of all Americans and declared that race could not be a basis for precluding or diminishing those rights.

Social Fallout
Fifty years have cooled people’s passions about *Brown* and, in some cases, dulled memories. Some scholars would have us believe that *Brown* was a minor footnote in American history. In North Carolina, for example, just 0.026 percent of black children attended desegregated schools in 1961. During the same period, in Virginia, a grand total of 208 blacks out of a statewide population of 211,000 attended desegregated schools. In the Deep South not a single black child attended an integrated public elementary school in Alabama, Mississippi, or South Carolina, during the 1962-1963 school year.

Although change was slow, *Brown* affected the laws and practices for many areas other than schools, including common carriers, golf courses, municipal airports, hospitals, city libraries, public beaches, municipal pools, athletic events, parks, amusement parks, and public accommodations in the North, South, Midwest, and Far West. Common carriers (that is, company owners) couldn’t use *Plessy v. Ferguson* and the local constabulary to reseat its black patrons. City fathers couldn’t use leases with private management companies to circumvent their duty to make public facilities available to everybody. Entrepreneurs couldn’t use business concerns, economic consideration, the First Amendment right of free association, trespass laws, employment contracts, and the patina of the state (e.g., off-duty cops moonlighting for private concerns) to denigrate contract rights bestowed upon people by Congress. The nation was changing, and *Brown* had sparked the change.

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The nation was changing and *Brown* had sparked that change.
Gloria Angus-Bolds ’89

Gloria Angus-Bolds admits she had never heard of Washburn Law before visiting the campus the summer before entering law school. In fact, she was committed to attending a law school back home in Louisiana. “But after visiting Washburn Law, Washburn students, faculty and staff, and touring the community, I immediately changed my mind,” said Angus-Bolds. “The attrition rate, class size and diversity of the student body were among the factors that attracted me to Washburn.”

Angus-Bolds is now the Executive Counsel for the Louisiana Department of Labor. Her numerous job responsibilities include providing legal advice and consultation on Labor Department issues and services and serving as the department’s legislative liaison. “The most important aspect of being Executive Counsel...is I have the tremendous responsibility to assist in developing and applying labor law in the interest of the public,” said Angus-Bolds.

She previously worked for the state of Louisiana as an Assistant Attorney General, where she defended state agencies in workers compensation and employer liability claims. She also represented the Office of Risk Management in second injury claims. These experiences are a great asset in her current position.

In addition to her strong interest in labor law, Angus-Bolds is committed to improving the Louisiana Public School System. A single mother of a ten-year-old daughter, Meagan, she finds time to serve as PTA president.

Today, Angus-Bolds is happy to encourage prospective law students to consider Washburn Law. “I am an example that Washburn will prepare you to practice law anywhere,” she said. She also encourages her fellow alumni to give back to Washburn Law so others may benefit. “It’s important to give to Washburn to insure other women and minority students are afforded the same opportunity I was given.”

Byron M. Cerrillo ’84

Byron Cerrillo’s goal prior to entering law school was to be a public defender. Today, Cerrillo is Chief Attorney for the Johnson County Public Defender’s office. “I am doing exactly what I want to do as a lawyer,” said Cerrillo.
When Bart Chavez decided to open his own law practice in 1992, he intended to do securities or tax work. It seemed like a natural transition: He had spent five years outside the legal profession working in insurance and securities, and knew the arts of managing money, investing and selling. But when Chavez began seeing “client after client who could not speak English,” he decided to dust off his Spanish-speaking skills, which he had not used for twenty years. Slowly but surely, his practice evolved to meet the needs of his clients, who were part of the growing population of immigrants in Iowa and Nebraska.

Today, Chavez is a full-time immigration attorney in Omaha, NE. His practice has grown into a twelve-person organization that handles the entire spectrum of immigration law, including family and employment-based immigration, deportation and removal defense, political asylum and visa-consular processing. “My trial work is primarily before the Executive Office for Immigration Review, the Board of Immigration Appeals, and the Federal Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit,” said Chavez.

Chavez truly enjoys his work, although he admits law can be a difficult and demanding profession that requires him to work upwards of sixty hours per week. “The greatest lesson I have learned, however, is what tremendous desire can do if you truly want to succeed in your chosen career or profession,” said Chavez. “I still feel like I have so much to accomplish and need to do before I am satisfied.”

Chavez is currently preparing for what he believes will be “a legislative change of great magnitude,” referring to several proposals before Congress that would legalize millions of undocumented immigrants in this country. “This could have a tremendous impact on the way I conduct business,” said Chavez.

Indeed, Chavez understands the business side of his profession, thanks to the years he spent in the business world. But he is also passionate about the law and is grateful for the legal education he received at Washburn Law. “What I have always found to be the case is that I was provided with as good or better tools to succeed in this profession than many of my colleagues,” said Chavez.

Prior to joining the Johnson County P.D.’s office in 1993, Cerrillo had worked in the Shawnee County P.D. office since 1987. Ron Wurtz ’73, Shawnee County’s former Chief Public Defender, was a great mentor to Cerrillo. “He taught me, in his quiet way, to become a voice to be heard, one must be committed to the law as well as to [one’s] clients to be an effective advocate. He led by example,” said Cerrillo.

In addition to handling a full caseload, Cerrillo supervises the employees in the office: thirteen attorneys, four legal assistants, three secretaries and two investigators. He takes great pride in his staff, particularly the support staff. “When handling a high volume of cases, an attorney is only as good as the support staff.”

Looking back on his experiences at Washburn Law, Cerrillo fondly recalls the friendships he made and the school’s great professors, especially Judge Michael Barbara ’53. “He taught me to think in a logical manner,” said Cerrillo. He also remembers serving on the admission committee as a senior, and admits deciding who should or should not be admitted to the law school was a “hardening experience.” But it’s an experience that has served him well in his current job. “Little did I know at that time that I would be making similar decisions about lawyers wanting employment with the (public defender’s) office,” said Cerrillo.

Although he has been out of law school and practicing law for two decades, Cerrillo believes lawyers are always students. “No matter how long one has been practicing law, it is imperative to learn something new every day,” said Cerrillo.
Don Haggerty entered law school, as a forty-one year-old rancher with a masters degree in agriculture. A self-described “refugee of the disaster in American agriculture during the 1980s,” Haggerty temporarily left behind the family ranching business in Bryan County, OK, and came to Washburn Law to chart a new career path.

After graduating and passing the Oklahoma bar, Haggerty and his wife, a legal assistant, opened a private law office in Durant, OK. In time, Haggerty also managed to re-establish the family ranching business in Bryan County, OK. But it was the new family business of law that sparked the interest of Haggerty’s two sons. In 1997, Haggerty’s eldest son joined the law firm, and his youngest son is in law school today. “As a result of my choosing a career as an attorney, both my sons have made similar choices,” said Haggerty.

As a law student, Haggerty knew he wanted a career in litigation, so he participated in the Law Clinic. “My experience in law clinic was my initiation into the world of arguing a client’s case to a court,” said Haggerty. “As I recall, I was so nervous that I could hardly speak to the judge presiding at my case, but the training I received...contributed to my successes in the beginning of my career.”

In fact, within ten months of receiving his law license, Haggerty was appointed to represent an accused murderer in a death penalty case. “Quite honestly, I did not have a clue what I was doing,” admitted Haggerty. “But thanks to my training at Washburn Law, I did know where to look.” That trial ended up being the longest trial in Bryan County history, but in the end, the jury acquitted Haggerty’s client.

At age fifty-nine, Haggerty has no plans to retire, although he anticipates decreasing his practice in the future so he can take a more active role in the family ranching business. “I expect I will continue in the private practice of law as long as I am able to represent my clients in accordance with the oath I took when I was sworn in as an attorney,” said Haggerty.

On Jan. 13, 1961, Pedro Irigonegaray and his mother left their home in Havana, Cuba, on an American Airlines flight to Miami. They left behind Pedro’s two younger sisters, his father, their extended family and friends. “It was an extremely sad and frightening day,” recalls Irigonegaray, who was only twelve years old at the time. “We didn’t know when we would see each other again.”

Fortunately, after several months and shortly before the Bay of Pigs invasion, Irigonegaray’s immediate family was reunited in the United States. Eventually, the family settled in Topeka, KS, where Irigonegaray attended public school and would later attend Washburn Law. But they never forgot the price they had paid for their freedom. “My family left behind extended family, friends and property to enjoy freedom in the United States,” said Irigonegaray.

More than four decades later, the example of his family’s courage and their intense desire to seek the freedoms available in the United States
Phillip Leon applied to numerous law schools; however, Washburn University School of Law was the only school that accepted him. And he is glad they did. Leon liked Washburn Law not only because of its reasonable tuition and excellent reputation, but because the education he received made it possible to have a successful career. Leon adds, "I was the second Hispanic to graduate from Washburn Law, but the first Hispanic to stay and practice in the U.S. I am proud to have graduated from Washburn Law."

After graduating from law school, Leon went to work for a local attorney, George Hasty, in Wichita. He worked three years for Hasty, then decided to open a solo practice in Wichita. He is proud that his successful practice allowed him to educate his children. Five of his six children have gone on to receive college degrees. In fact, one son, David Leon, is a 1991 graduate of Washburn Law who also practices in Wichita.

Leon believes honesty, hard work and trustworthiness are key attributes for any attorney and he continues to pass that information along to new attorneys and those contemplating attending law school. Leon believes the most important aspect of being a lawyer is serving the bar and helping his clients to the best of his ability. "Work hard and be responsible, and you will be a great lawyer," said Leon.

Leon founded the Pan American Golf Association in Kansas in 1969, and helped found the Kansas City chapter in the early 1970s. He was the first elected National President of the Association who was not from Texas. During Governor Robert Docking’s term, Leon was appointed to the Kansas Arts Commission serving as its second President. He has also served as a civil rights examiner and a municipal court judge.

still resonates in Irigonegaray’s life. Now a successful lawyer in private practice, Irigonegaray remains keenly aware that freedom must be protected. "Our courts are the guardians of freedom for all of us. It is true that when we limit others' freedom, we limit our own. Conversely, when we protect the freedom of others, we protect our own as well," said Irigonegaray.

Earlier this year, he was invited by the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations to attend The Nation and Immigration conference in Havana. The conference’s objective is to begin normalizing relationships between Cuba and exiles like Irigonegaray. This would mark Irigonegaray’s third trip to Cuba since emigrating to the U.S. While there, he will also have an opportunity to visit relatives and speak with law students at the University of Havana about the merits of democracy.

Irigonegaray hopes someday Cuban exiles like himself will be able to reunite with their family and friends in Cuba. But for now, he is pleased to have this opportunity to visit.
Richard A. Samaniego

Spring / Summer '04

Gore, seeking my interest in a presidential nomination for an ambassadorship to the Republic of South Africa,” recalled Lewis. In June 1999, President Clinton nominated Lewis for the ambassadorship, and the Senate confirmed him that November. After attempting to retire twice, Lewis was embarking on a new career as a diplomat.

In July 2001, Lewis retired from diplomatic service, and now resides in New Mexico. He continues to advocate on issues about which he remains passionate: education, mental health, foreign affairs and the arts. He serves on several boards of directors and chairs the board of a family-owned restaurant business. This fall, the retired lawyer, business leader, not-for-profit executive and diplomat will assume the presidency of Constituency For Africa, a not-for-profit organization.

“The choices for careers are without limit,” Lewis tells law students and new lawyers. “The law degree is a solid foundation for not only careers in the law but for careers in business, government and community service.” Or, if you’re Delano Lewis, all of the above.

Delano E. Lewis, Sr. ’63

In 1963, Delano Lewis began his career in the federal government, first as an attorney with the Department of Justice and later with the EEOC. He then became Associate Director of the U.S. Peace Corps in Nigeria and Country Director of the U.S. Peace Corps in Uganda. He was Legislative Assistant to Senator Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts and Chief of Staff for Delegate Walter Fauntroy of the District of Columbia. All in the first ten years.

His career in the telecommunication industry began in 1973, when he left his government position to join C&P Telephone Company, a subsidiary of AT&T. Lewis was recruited and hired by Ralph W. Frey, who was C&P Telephone’s General Manager. Lewis describes Frey as “the most significant mentor” he has had. “For almost ten years, I reported directly to Ralph Frey in a number of important executive positions,” said Lewis. “Upon Ralph Frey’s retirement as Vice President and General Manager, he recommended I succeed him in that position.”

Lewis remained with C&P Telephone Company until 1984, when he joined Bell Atlantic (now Verizon). In 1994, he retired from Bell as President and CEO of the company’s District of Columbia operations. His retirement was short-lived, however. That same year he was asked to become President and CEO of National Public Radio (NPR) in Washington, DC, and thus began career number three.

After five years with NPR, Lewis retired to live in New Mexico. His retirement was interrupted four months later by a phone call from the White House. “I was called by Vice President Al

Joyce A. McCray Pearson ’89

Joyce McCray Pearson is Director of the University of Kansas Wheat Law Library and Associate Professor of Law, but her career as a law librarian began at Washburn Law. “I am sure if I had not gone to Washburn, I would not be in the position I am today,” said Pearson.
Although she was married with three children when she entered Washburn Law, Pearson made time to participate in a number of law school activities, including the Black Law Students Association and the Law Clinic. She also served as a Westlaw student representative and worked in the law library. “All of those experiences shaped my career and helped me form lifelong friendships and contacts,” said Pearson.

Prior to joining the staff of the KU Wheat Law Library, Pearson worked as a reference librarian at the University of Louisville Law Library under library director David Ensign ’82, a fellow Washburn Law alumnus. In 1994, she was hired by KU as an electronic services librarian, and was promoted to Associate Director of the Law Library in 1995. Two years later, she was promoted to Director. As Library Director, Pearson supervises and manages all aspects of the law library, including the budget, collection development and endowment development. She also teaches Law and Literature, Advanced Legal Research, Introduction to Legal Information Management, and Law Library Administration.

It is perhaps not surprising that Pearson includes working in the law library among her fondest memories of her days at Washburn Law. “Virgie Smith in the library was a great mentor and a “mother figure” while I was in law school,” said Pearson. She is also grateful to Professors Christensen, Smith and Griffin for their mentorship. “In fact, all of my professors mentored me in one way or another,” said Pearson.

Now it is Pearson who does the mentoring. “I am passionate about encouraging students in law school,” said Pearson. “I try to make all students feel important in law school, especially those who struggle academically….I think I have a special calling to do a little hand-holding and encouraging.”

Cheryl McIntosh '92

Cheryl McIntosh has chosen to blend her legal skills with her commitment to alternative medicine. She works as a Benefits Authorizer for the Social Security Administration in Kansas City, a Legal Advisor to an alternative medicine healing academy, and an Alternative Medicine Practitioner. “I like the freedom that the law allows you to practice in a manner that best suits your personality, talent and inclination,” said McIntosh.

Over the years, McIntosh has used that freedom to explore a number of areas. She has worked in the legal division of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, served as legal counsel and Human Resources Director for a computer consulting company and a large medical practice, and worked as a program leader for a leadership training organization. “My law degree has opened doors and provided me with opportunities and experiences I would not otherwise have had,” said McIntosh.

Some of McIntosh’s fondest memories of her law school days include “any class taught by Professors Levine…and Griffin,” whom she describes as “brilliant, compassionate and wise men.” She also remembers serving on the admissions committee and as an officer in the Black Law Students Association. “The experience was a lesson in personal integrity and responsibility and a demonstration of the serious responsibility of seeing how your actions and decisions directly and indirectly impact others,” recalls McIntosh.

Although McIntosh has chosen not to have a traditional practice, she appreciates her law school education. “All of my training and all I learned in the traditional practice of law has been invaluable,” said McIntosh. She highly recommends Washburn Law to prospective students because of the school’s small class size, outstanding library and, perhaps most important, a faculty and staff she knows is “absolutely committed to your success.”
Manuel “Manie” Mendoza ’58

Manie Mendoza graduated from Baker University in 1954 with a degree in business administration, but he could not find suitable employment. “At that time, in the early ’50s, it was not easy for Mexican-Americans to find a job,” recalls Mendoza. “So I decided to go to law school.”

Ironically, the first thing the new Washburn Law student had to do was find a job to support himself and help pay tuition. Mendoza worked three jobs during school, including a full-time job managing a mental health ward at Topeka State Hospital. He worked the overnight shift, from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m., then attended law classes all morning. Fortunately, he could study on the job and prepare for the next day’s classes. In the afternoons, he would deliver groceries for a local grocer, and once a week he would fulfill his Army Reserve duties as an instructor. “Generally, this arrangement worked out pretty well”, said Mendoza, although he was invariably a few minutes late for his 8 a.m. civil procedures class. “The trick of it was that I didn’t sleep too much,” joked Mendoza.

After graduating from Washburn Law in 1958, Mendoza began what would become a life-long career with State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company. He was Senior Counsel in the legal section of the auto claims department when he retired from the company more than four decades later. His legal career would influence two of his children, Marcos ’89 and Lisa ’84, to follow in his footsteps and graduate from Washburn Law.

Mendoza and his wife now reside in Bloomington, Illinois. Although retired, they remain very active in politics and in the ACLU. Mendoza also serves on the McLean County Jail Committee, to be a “voice for prisoners” and ensure they are not mistreated. Over the years, he has also remained loyal to Washburn Law. “It’s important to give to Washburn. It’s allowed my kids to go to school. It has given us the opportunity to live the life we wanted.”

Paul M. Ueoka ’74

Born and raised on the island of Maui, Paul Ueoka came to the mainland for his education at the urging of his parents who believed “that a college experience away from Hawaii was an education in and of itself.” Ueoka graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1971 and from Washburn Law in 1974.

Ueoka chose Washburn for several reasons. His uncle Meyer Ueoka ’49 and cousin Arthur Ueoka ’62 were Washburn Law graduates. In addition, he was especially aware that Washburn Law offered a very solid legal education at a reasonable price. Ueoka applied and said, “I was flattered that I was promptly accepted. Further, the acceptance was very friendly and they seemed genuinely interested in having me as a student.” Because reasonable tuition was important to Ueoka when he was a student, he continues to give to the law school, “in hopes that Washburn will continue to keep the tuition at a reasonable level for prospective students who may not qualify for financial aid, but have other financial difficulties.”
Susana L. Valdovinos ’88

When Susana L. Valdovinos came to Washburn Law in 1984, it was not as a law student but as an employee. She was hired to establish the mediation component of the Law Clinic. While working on the project, then-Clinic Director Bill Piatt persuaded her to consider going to law school. “I agreed to take the LSAT knowing I would not pass it, which would show (Piatt) I really didn’t have what it took to be a lawyer,” admits Valdovinos. “Not only did I pass the LSAT, but the law school also awarded me a President’s Scholarship to fund my legal education, while keeping my job as Mediation Specialist at the Clinic. It was an opportunity I could not pass.”

Her law degree would, in turn, lead to new opportunities. She taught law as a Visiting Professor at Washburn and Texas Tech law schools and then as an Assistant Professor at Whittier Law School. She also served as an Assistant County Counselor, where she was responsible for compliance with civil rights laws and reporting to the EEOC. “This was an area of the law I found intriguing, challenging and rewarding enough that when the opportunity arose for me to devote full-time to it at Kansas State University, I decided to make the move.”

Today, as Associate Director of Affirmative Action for Kansas State University, Valdovinos is responsible for ensuring the university complies with federal, local and internal rules regarding equal employment opportunity and affirmative action, and investigating and resolving complaints of civil rights violations.
Valdovinos is passionate about eradicating unfair treatment to disadvantaged groups in education and employment. “I believe the constitutional basis of this country mandates equal treatment to all regardless of their beliefs, their physical or their cultural attributes,” said Valdovinos.

She is equally passionate in her support of Washburn Law and praises the quality education she received as a law student and that her husband, Professor Michael Kaye, and the other Washburn faculty provide today. “As a faculty wife, I have really not left Washburn. I still feel part of the law school community,” said Valdovinos.

As to her future, Valdovinos remains open to new experiences and opportunities: “Wherever the journey takes me!”

Whitmire’s biggest mentors, however, were her mother and maternal grandmother who taught her “use common sense, get as much education as possible and treat others as you would want to be treated.” In dealing with clients in her multiple positions with SRS, Whitmire believes that candor, compassion and willingness to negotiate wherever possible are the most important things to keep in mind. Things she learned both from law school and her mother and grandmother.

Whitmire currently is Executive Director of SRS for the Kansas City Area. She has been at SRS since 1970 in varying capacities; as an income maintenance worker, quality control reviewer, SRS attorney, child support enforcement attorney and social service program administrator. She has bee the Executive Director since 1992. Between 1984-1985 she left SRS to serve as Assistant County Attorney for Reno County.

Whitmire participated in the Washburn Law Clinic and was active in BLSA during school. Whitmire said, “Clinic was invaluable because it gave me practical experience and BLSA gave me the opportunity to network with other minority students.” Some words of wisdom Whitmire passes on, “one cannot rely on a degree only, one must also perform at a high level. And one of the most interesting things I have learned is that common sense is not common.”

Whitmire will retire from SRS in June 2004 and plans on increasing her time volunteering, traveling and spending more time gardening.
The Next Generation
Recent Grads on the Move

Patrice M. Brown '97

For the past year, Patrice Brown has served as Associate General Counsel for Kansas City Southern Railway (KCS), where she is responsible for managing the claims and litigation department. She also handles labor and employment matters and manages the outside counsel that represents KCS.

Brown enjoys her work, and has learned one of the most important skills a lawyer can bring to the job is the ability to listen. “Listen to what people are telling you. As lawyers, our jobs are not always to speak,” said Brown. Brown’s ability to listen to and advise the executive staff and other departments on labor, employment and personal injury issues have served her well at KCS.

Although she has only been with KCS for a year, Brown was familiar with the company before she was hired. That’s because KCS is a client of the law firm she came from, McAnany, VanCleave & Phillips, where she and fellow Washburn Law alum Carl Gallagher ‘81 handled KCS’ employment matters. “They (KCS) made me an offer I could not refuse,” said Brown.

Brown is grateful for the support she’s received from colleagues like Gallagher, who she says had “the greatest influence on my career by believing in me.” She also credits several of the law professors she had at Washburn Law for being “excellent role models.” “They showed me how to be the type of lawyer I am today,” said Brown.

Brown chose Washburn over other law schools on the advice of several alumni. Now she encourages prospective students to consider Washburn Law. “If you want hands-on experience and easy access to excellent professors, Washburn Law is the place to be.”

When she’s not working, you’re likely to find Brown in a pair of running shoes. She is an avid runner, who completed her first marathon last fall in Chicago.

Michael Gayoso, Jr. '99

Michael Gayoso loves being a criminal defense attorney. “There is nothing greater than walking into the courtroom and advocating for your client,” said Gayoso.

His passion for criminal law and trial advocacy began in law school, where he was “prepared for courtroom battle” by Professor Michael Kaye. “Although my technique was far from polished, (Professor Kaye) did not give up on me, and taught me the necessary skills of being a strong advocate.”
Gayoso also learned a lot from Billy Rork ’79, a criminal defense attorney in Topeka. Gayoso was in his second semester at Washburn Law when he began working for Rork. By the time he graduated from law school, Gayoso had already experienced the excitement of working on a number of high-profile cases and having his first published opinion in the Kansas Supreme Court. He became an associate with Rork’s law firm after graduation. Less than a year later, Gayoso argued his first case before the Kansas Supreme Court.

“I owe a great deal of my success as an attorney to those two people (Rork and Kaye),” said Gayoso. “Their influence and knowledge helped me to become the attorney I am today.”

In July 2000, Gayoso and his wife and law partner, Candace Brewster ’99, opened their own law office in Girard, KS. They met as students at Washburn Law. “Our law firm has grown tremendously over the last four years,” said Gayoso. “We have decided that practicing law in southeast Kansas is perfect for us.”

Gayoso is also active in the bar, and currently serves as president of the Crawford County Bar Association. He has also been involved in the planning and training of the 11th Judicial District Drug Court Program. In April, Gayoso was appointed to the Kansas Lottery Commission, where he will serve until March 2007.

“Having a law degree from Washburn has opened doors for me that I would not otherwise be able to access,” said Gayoso.

Taher Kameli ’96

Taher Kameli remembers feeling lost during his second week as a student at Washburn Law. “I had no clue what was going on. I was not able to understand any of the subjects.” He turned to Professor Nancy Maxwell for help. She sat him down and explained in detail “the ins and outs of studying law.” Kameli credits Maxwell with helping him throughout his three years in law school. “She is a very unique professor, and we are honored to have her as a member of the (Washburn Law) faculty.”

Today, Kameli uses his legal skills to help others. He has three law offices in the Chicago area and one in Dubai, U.A.E. His firm concentrates in the areas of immigration law, international business law, medical malpractice and appellate practice. He believes that what distinguishes his firm is his commitment to his clients. “My associates and I always try to be advocates for our clients. Many attorneys are good lawyers, but good lawyers are not always advocates for their clients’ cause,” said Kameli.

Kameli is especially passionate about immigration law and defending those “who have entered the U.S. to work and create new jobs.” He questions a system that “wants to deport and separate [immigrants] from their U.S. citizen spouse and children because of minor convictions on their record.”

Kameli encourages law students and new lawyers to remember that the client is in your office because he or she has a problem. “So listen to them attentively, and make sure the client understands that you will do everything in your power under the rules of law and ethics to assist them.”

When Kameli is not practicing law, he teaches business law classes at Aurora University, located in nearby Aurora, Illinois.
Jack H. Kim '95

Jack Kim’s position as Director of Legislative Programs for Sierra Health Services, a diversified health care company Nevada, requires him to wear many hats. He lobbies before the Nevada Legislature and state regulatory agencies, coordinates Sierra’s efforts to implement new legislative and regulatory requirements, works on the company’s political action committee, and serves as a resource for state legislators and regulators on matters pertaining to health care and workers compensation insurance.

It is a demanding job, but one that Kim was well-prepared to undertake, in part because of the education he received at Washburn Law. “My Washburn Law education has given me the tools to excel in the legal field, corporate field and the government/legislative field,” said Kim.

Prior to joining Sierra Health Services, Kim was in private practice representing employers, insurance companies and casinos in various employer-related proceedings, including administrative hearings before Nevada regulatory agencies and state and federal courts. In fact, one of Sierra’s subsidiaries was a client of Kim’s former law firm. “My responsibilities now include representing all of Sierra’s subsidiaries in Nevada,” said Kim.

Since graduating from law school, Kim has been fortunate to work with two individuals who became mentors. At his first law firm there was a retired judge who took Kim under his wing. “He taught me the nuts and bolts of practicing law,” said Kim. In his current position with Sierra, Kim relies on the guidance and insight of his boss, the Executive Vice President of Government Affairs. “She has been both a mentor and a friend to me.”

As much as Kim enjoys his job, he also knows that “there is a lot more in life than work.” “When I was in law school and starting my career after law school, I lived to work,” said Kim. Now he takes a more balanced approach to work and his personal life, and spends much of his free time outdoors biking, hiking and camping. His advice? “Don’t live to work, but work so you can live and experience life.”
Danielle Dempsey-Swopes decided to pursue a law degree because she knew it would put her in a position to help others. Today she serves as Executive Director of the Kansas African-American Affairs Committee (KAAAC), where she works to address the concerns of African-Americans. “Our commission is a seven-member body of representatives from all over the state,” explained Dempsey-Swopes. “They set the agenda for the work of the commission, and as executive director, I try to come up with efficient and creative ways to implement the agenda.”

One of the KAAAC’s focus areas this year is improving the educational opportunities for African-Americans, something Dempsey-Swopes is passionate about. “In this country, poor, rural and minority children still do not have the equal opportunity to receive a quality education,” said Dempsey-Swopes. “We still pay to incarcerate more young African-American men rather than spending money to educate them. We have the resources to make sure every child is well-educated, and yet we do not make it the highest priority.”

Dempsey-Swopes attributes much of her own success to her education, including the education she received at Washburn Law. It was while she was interning in the Law Clinic that she really began to consider using her law degree in an educational setting versus a traditional law practice. “I had cases where an individual challenged a state policy and a parent challenged a school policy. Both cases made me think about the importance of the work of education and government administrators,” said Dempsey-Swopes.

After graduating from law school in 1992, she joined Kansas State University as the Assistant Director of Affirmative Action and was later promoted to Director. In 1996, she left KSU to become Associate Director in the equal opportunity office at the University of Kansas. In August 2003, Gov. Sebelius appointed Dempsey-Swopes to her current position at KAAAC.

“Our commission is a seven-member body of representatives from all over the state,” explained Dempsey-Swopes. “They set the agenda for the work of the commission, and as executive director, I try to come up with efficient and creative ways to implement the agenda.”

Dempsey-Swopes encourages law students and new lawyers to explore the many opportunities they have to use their legal training. “We need lawyers in our society to also serve as administrative law judges, professors, mediators, arbitrators, policy makers, legislators, writers, investigators, judges and researchers,” she said.

Despite all of her professional accomplishments, Dempsey-Swopes still pushes herself to learn more. “I am learning that I should never stop learning, and that being excellent at what I do requires that I constantly challenge myself, listen carefully and work hard to understand difficult issues. Just because you have a law degree, doesn’t mean you know it all.”

Looking ahead, Dempsey-Swopes plans to pursue other leadership roles in state or federal government or at educational institutions. She is also interested in working for a non-profit organization or foundation. Whatever her future roles, she will be guided by her desire to help others. “The most important thing for me will be that I am in a position to serve and to help improve the quality of life for all.”
Ramirez. “Now I sip the coffee and return the mug to the lectern.”

When Ramirez is not teaching law, he is often writing about it. His articles have appeared in numerous law journals, and he is recognized for his scholarship in business and transactional law and on the issue of race, particularly the economic impact of racism. “The [racial] disparities are still gaping, even fifty years after Brown v. Board of Education and forty years after the Civil Rights Act of 1964,” said Ramirez. “From an economic perspective, race is nothing less than the wanton and reckless destruction of human capital, on a society-wide basis.”

Ramirez believes that the racial inequalities in this country are “economically crippling” and cost our society $1 trillion annually. To illustrate the impact of racism to his students, Ramirez asks them to consider the economic potential of former NBA superstar Michael Jordan today as opposed to South Carolina in the 1920s. “In 1920, our society would not allow that human capital that is the gift of Michael Jordan to actualize itself,” said Ramirez.

While acknowledging society’s improvements regarding race, Ramirez believes our racial views continue to impede individual and economic growth. “Certainly, we permit excellence in certain areas, [but] we do not permit all of our people to excel all of the time, and race still gets in the way of unleashing the potential of the American people.”

Ramirez believes law has an important role to play in resolving the race issue, and he continues to use his background in economics and business law to find solutions. “My goal is to leave behind more than I take. If we all adhere to that ideal, our children inherit a better place.”

Ramirez joined the faculty in 1995. Prior to coming to Washburn Law, he was a partner in the Chicago law firm of Robinson Curley & Clayton. “I practiced exclusively in corporate, securities and banking litigation,” said Ramirez. “Most cases involved very high-dollar amounts in controversy.” Although he admits to missing private practice, he knows he would miss teaching, scholarship and interacting with students even more. For Ramirez, watching students succeed is the most satisfying aspect of teaching.

It is his dedication to helping students learn and understand the legal complexities of business law that has endeared Ramirez to his students. The Class of 1998 voted him Professor of the Year, an honor Ramirez includes among his proudest accomplishments. Ramirez himself recalls an influential law professor, Vincent Immel, who still teaches at St. Louis University School of Law. “[He] taught me to think like a lawyer. I owe Professor Immel and the entire law school at St. Louis University too much to ever repay,” said Ramirez.

Ramirez’s passion for the material he teaches is palpable—sometimes literally. He describes an incident in which he got so excited and animated while teaching a class that he accidentally sent his coffee mug crashing into the classroom wall. It really got the students’ attention. “I was younger then,” admits Ramirez. “Now I sip the coffee and return the mug to the lectern.”

The Washburn Lawyer
As Calvin Lee wraps up his second year at Washburn Law, he’s still not sure what area of law he wants to practice, but he’s getting closer. “I haven’t exactly pinpointed it yet. But I’m leaning toward business and transactional law,” said Lee.

Lee’s interest in business is not new. He earned his undergraduate degree in finance and international business from Washington University in St. Louis. Over the years, he has also worked in the family’s import business in Kansas City. But for now, Lee is still uncertain how he wants to combine his business background with his legal education.

In the meantime, he has plenty to keep him busy. In addition to his legal studies, he is active in the Asian-American Law Student Association (AALSA), where he was elected Vice President. This past semester, AALSA held an Asian-cooking demonstration and a martial arts demonstration, and the group hopes to launch a new community service activity soon. Lee is also active in the Christian Legal Society, which has grown in the two years he has been at Washburn. Every month, members of the society volunteer at the rescue mission. Lee enjoys both groups, which allow him to meet with students who share similar interests, beliefs and, in the case of AALSA, ethnic backgrounds.

Lee and his younger brother and sister are native Midwesterners, born and raised in the Kansas City area. But Lee’s father is originally from Taiwan and his mother is from Hong Kong. Lee has been enriched by their cultural heritage and by his many trips to both countries to visit relatives. “That spurred my interest in international law,” said Lee.

At home, the family sometimes speaks a blend of Mandarin Chinese and English, what Lee calls “Chinglish.” He recalls having to spend each Sunday afternoon studying Chinese or, more precisely, how much he and his siblings disliked “Chinese school.” “I didn’t learn it,” concedes Lee. “So when I went to college, I decided to get serious and learn what I should have learned before.” He went on to minor in Chinese at Washington University.

Lee credits his parents for instilling in him a sense of diligence that has helped him immeasurably at law school. “They always taught me to study hard and to do the best at whatever I was working at,” said Lee.

Lee highly recommends Washburn Law to anyone considering law school. “The biggest reason is all of the teachers and faculty are really nice and make it conducive to learn and enjoy the subject matter, and the students help each other—they’re not super-competitive like at other schools,” said Lee.
Take a walk around the Washburn University campus. Drop in at the School of Law. Visit Mabee Library. Watch the Ichabods play football on an autumn afternoon. Cheer the Lady Blues basketball team. Whatever Washburn event you attend, there is a good chance you will see Topeka attorney James W. Sloan. A member of the Washburn class of 1950 and a 1952 graduate of Washburn University School of Law, Mr. Sloan is a dedicated supporter of all things Ichabod.

A partner in the prominent Topeka law firm of Sloan, Listrom, Eisenbarth, Sloan & Glassman, with new offices in the Bank of America Tower, Mr. Sloan devotes countless hours to Washburn. He is a trustee of the Washburn Endowment Association, a founding member of the Friends of Mabee Library, treasurer of Alpha Delta Alumni Association, a director of the Ichabod Club, and a Washburn sports fan extraordinaire.

Current and estate gifts
Mr. Sloan is also a generous friend to the University. He recently established the James W. Sloan Law Scholarship. He has taken a thoughtful second step and named the School of Law and other areas of the University to receive major gifts from his estate.

“I thought the Centennial of the Washburn University School of Law was an excellent time to establish an endowment to support the work of my school,” Mr. Sloan said. “Several members of my family earned law degrees at Washburn, and I have always wanted to do something special to help secure the future of the School of Law. For me, this was the perfect way to give back to the School and to get involved in the Centennial Celebration.”

A strong leader
“Washburn University School of Law is fortunate to have Jim Sloan as an alumnus,” said Dennis R. Honabach, dean of the School of Law. “He believes in the work we do here and is committed to helping the next generation reach their personal and professional goals. When help is needed at Washburn, we can rely on Jim to step in and take a leadership role in making things happen.”

Prior to his Centennial gift, Mr. Sloan made endowment gifts for other scholarships at Washburn University. They are:

• James W. Sloan Scholarship Fund for Golf
• James W. Sloan Men’s Tennis Scholarship
• Jeanne Bowman Wohlberg Drama Scholarship

And together with Myron L. Listrom ’51, Louis F. Eisenbarth ’54 and Arthur A. Glassman ’65 established the Sloan, Listrom, Eisenbarth, Sloan & Glassman Scholarship in the School of Law.

Alumni and friends who share Mr. Sloan’s interest in Washburn University School of Law and who would like to become part of the School’s Centennial Celebration by making a gift to the School are encouraged to contact:

Martin Ahrens
Director of Development
Washburn Endowment Association
1700 College
Topeka, KS 66621
785-231-1010, ext 2781

The Washburn Lawyer
This May, the Center for Excellence in Advocacy instituted a new two-credit course for training law students to be trial lawyers: the Intensive Trial Advocacy Program, or ITAP. The program was held in the Henderson Learning Resources Center May 16–May 23. Thirty-six law students practiced trial skills daily in small workshop groups in preparation for a simulated civil or criminal trial to be held at the end of the week-long program. They also watched live trial skill demonstrations, listened to faculty lectures, and had coffee or pizza with the members of the twenty-five person faculty.

On a typical day, faculty would meet to review the day’s schedule and to discuss the workshop teaching goals. From 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., students gathered in groups of eight students and two faculty. Since the workshops focused on student performance of trial skills, students were videotaped in the workshops and would later review their taped performance in a one-on-one session with a faculty member. From 10:45 a.m. to noon, students performed in the workshop groups or attended lectures on trial skills to be practiced the next day. The lecture was followed by a trial skill demonstration in which faculty demonstrated openings, direct and cross examination of lay and expert witnesses, jury voir dire, and closing arguments in a criminal case and in a civil case with damages.

Lunch usually featured a talk or an instructional video. Judge Jean Schmidt ’82 had lunch with the students and talked to them about her perspective on trial advocacy “from the bench.” Rose Rozmiarek, Division Chief, Fire Investigation Division, State Fire Marshal’s office, lectured on fire and arson investigation, since the cases the students would try that week involved arson issues. Students also watched videotapes on communication skills and story-telling techniques useful to trial lawyers.

After lunch, students continued in their workshops, which often included a presentation on a relevant topic, such as jury selection presented by jury consultant Tom Bisecker or preparing the expert witness presented by Shawnee County Coroner Erik Mitchell. The afternoon program lasted until 5 p.m., after which the students prepared for the next day’s exercises.

The faculty were demanding; the students never missed a workshop, lecture or demonstration; and the jury trials were well tried. In every workshop, faculty members completed standardized evaluation forms for each student’s performance and made written comments.

On the last day of ITAP, the students tried a simulated civil or criminal case they had been preparing during the week. The trials were held in the Shawnee County Courthouse before state or federal district judges. Students supplied some of the jurors for the final jury trials, and the program provided trial witnesses. Thanks to Bill Ossmann ’77, program co-director, we had seven arson investigators testify as experts in these trials. A faculty member scored each student’s performance during the final jury trials.

In one intense week, students learned how to try a civil or criminal case skillfully. Here are some comments taken from the written program evaluations:

“"The entire program was geared toward the students’ learning. The opportunity to learn from seasoned trial lawyers and our classmates is an invaluable experience. If you want to learn trial advocacy, this is your program...”

“This was an excellent program to immerse students interested in trial work. The demonstrations provided an opportunity to see the best attorneys in the area perform a specific part of the trial. This was amazing.”

“This program was very effective. Though it was a lot of hard work, it was a very rewarding experience. We were lucky to be surrounded by the most competent lawyers and judges in the state to work with.”
ITAP’S OUTSTANDING FACULTY

The faculty for ITAP included a diverse group drawn from public and private practice and from the civil plaintiffs and defense bar and the criminal defense bar: Randy Baird ’73, Terry Beck ’75, Byron Cerrillo ’84, Jim Clark, David Cooper ’84, Prof. John Francis, Mike Francis ’75, Scott Hesse ’84, The Hon. Judge Steven Hill ’75, Tad Layton ’03, Greg Lee ’78, Jared Maag ’95, Tony Mattivi ’94, Maggie McIntire ’87, Steve Pigg ’76, Ron Pope ’84, Todd Powell ’98, Jeremy Shull ’02, Dustin Slinkard ’03, Bryan Smith ’92, Marilyn Trubey ’87, Visiting Prof. Curt Waugh ’87, Cal Williams ’78, and Karen Wittman ’91.

A featured guest teacher and lecturer was Bill Elward of the Illinois Attorney General’s office. Bill is a highly regarded lawyer, and trial ad and evidence teacher. He met with faculty, critiqued workshop performances, and lectured twice: on evidence and on cross examination techniques.

Faculty who demonstrated trial skills were: Randy Baird ’73, Lee Barnett ’79, Mike Francis ’75, Tony Mattivi ’94, Bill Ossmann ’77, Ron Pope ’84, Bob Pottroff, Cal Williams ’78, and Karen Wittman ’91. Student staff included Todd Hiatt ’05, Danielle Saunders ’05, and Brandi Studer ’06.

Special thanks go to Bill Ossmann ’77, our program co-director. Bill is a veteran member of our trial ad faculty and was an active member of the faculty committee that revised and improved our trial ad program in the late 1990s. Not only did Bill spend many hours planning and organizing ITAP, but he recruited faculty, judges and all our expert witnesses; taught a workshop group every day; and played an expert witness in the concluding jury trials.

SCHOLAR IN RESIDENCE

This was also the year the Center hosted its first Advocacy Scholar in Residence, Doug Colbert, who joined us for four days. Colbert is Professor of Law at the University of Maryland and a nationally recognized and successful advocate of bail and pretrial release reform. He presented two public lectures on the 13th Amendment: “The Badges and Incidents of Slavery: How the 13th Amendment Can be Used to Understand Today’s Racially Discriminatory Practices” and “40 Years After Gideon: Do Criminal Lawyers Really Matter Anymore?”

Colbert also joined us in our trial advocacy classes, in Professor Bill Rich’s Constitutional Litigation Seminar, and in meetings with Law Clinic faculty and students. He spoke to the faculty about new sources of material for exciting and relevant legal scholarship, and was introduced on the floor of the Kansas Senate where he was particularly interested in pending legislation on regulating the actions of bounty hunters. (The bill passed.)

As this academic year draws to a close, our teaching partnership with our alumni remains strong, enduring, and exciting. All of us at the Center can say with pride that we are successfully teaching trial advocacy and training students: We’re training them better, faster, and, with over two-thirds of the second-year class enrolled in these courses, we’re training a lot more of them.

If you wish to learn more about the center, or if you would like to volunteer, please contact Director, Professor Michael Kaye, at michael.kaye@washburn.edu. The Washburn Lawyer
The 2003-2004 academic year proved to be successful for the growing Washburn Business & Transactional Law Center. Among its many activities this year, the Center sponsored programs addressing international trade law and professional responsibility for business and transactional lawyers. As part of the law school’s celebration of Brown v. Board of Education, the Center sponsored a two-day seminar focusing on diversity in corporate America. The overriding goal of the Center has always been to energize alums and faculty for the purpose of providing interested students the ability to pursue the most sophisticated legal education focused upon business and transactional law.

One way of achieving that goal is exposing students to the experiences of alums who practice in the areas of business and transactional law. The practitioner perspective is a view not typically available in most law school curricula, and tends to focus on cutting edge issues that have yet to work their way fully into law school texts. This year for example, Frank Ross ’78, Chair of the Polsinelli Shalton Welte Suelthaus PC business law department articulated the best practice for practitioners representing multiple parties in business formations. Former U.S. Representative Jim Slattery ’75 of Wiley, Rein & Fielding schooled students in the current panoply of international trade remedies available to stem trade practices harmful to businesses in the United States, including possible harm to agricultural interests in Kansas. Ambassador Delano Lewis ’63 participated in a series of panel discussions focusing on the development of diversity initiatives in corporate America since the beginning of the civil rights movement. Ambassador Lewis provided a particularly rich perspective on this issue given his service on the board of directors of a number of high profile Fortune 500 companies, as well as his chief executive experience in the Bell Atlantic companies. Both Michael Miller ’91, Executive Vice President and General Counsel of AmerUs Annuities, and Paul Hoferer ’75, Vice President and General Counsel of BNSF, Inc., contributed to panels exploring best practices for companies seeking to exploit diversity under Title VII. Naturally, the Center will continue to look for opportunities to bring practitioner perspectives into our law school and to expose our students to the most current and sophisticated approach to complex business and transactional law issues.

The contributions of the Washburn Law faculty to the success of the Center cannot be overstated. Professors Sheila Reynolds, Ali Khan and Ron Griffin each participated in panel programs and added a depth of insight that often only active scholars can provide, in the areas of Professional Responsibility, International Trade Law and equality in corporate America, respectively. Professor David Pierce has been of invaluable assistance in attracting high profile speakers and hosting Center related events. Other faculty spoke on the impact of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act on the duties of corporate counsel and of recent scholarship addressing diversity in corporate America. Dean Dennis Honabach has always supported the Center’s activities and continues to be a source of contacts and ideas for the Center.

The Center will benefit from a number of excellent new faculty with interests in business and transactional law issues. Professor Janet Jackson adds depth in the area of community development and gives the Center the ability to explore the creation of a clinical component. Professor Brad Borden is already a nationally recognized scholar in the area of tax law and will be a great assistance in assuring that the Center can support solid tax law programs for our students. Professor Robert Rhee brings to the Center his experience in law and corporate finance and will add considerable depth to our program, particularly in law and finance.
In addition to energizing faculty and alums, the Center successfully leveraged resources to bring in a variety of high profile speakers: Jim Haines, CEO of Westar Industries, spoke on the issue of diversity in corporate America. John Dzienkowski, a nationally known expert in professional responsibility, spoke on the duties of counsel representing parties to business formations. Cheryl Wade, a nationally known scholar on race in corporate America, spoke on issues facing companies that fail to properly manage diversity. Michael Middleton, Deputy Chancellor of the University of Missouri and Professor of Law, spoke about the broad challenges facing businesses as a result of the civil rights movements. Ben Swinnen of Ralston, Pope & Diehl L.L.C. who practices in business transactions and litigation spoke regarding recent developments in international trade law. Shelly Freeman, President of HROI, LLC, a subsidiary of the law firm Lathrop & Gage, L.C., spoke as a human resources professional regarding best practices for Title VII compliance. Finally, the Center continues to sponsor other activities designed to meet the interests of students wishing to pursue careers in business and transactional law. The Center sponsors a series of luncheon speakers to address recent developments in business and transactional law. This year, speakers addressed bankruptcy, business planning and business litigation topics among others. The Center sponsors travel for interested students to in depth seminars sponsored by nationwide authorities such as the Practicing Law Institute on topics including securities law and entertainment law. The Center continues to work closely with the Washburn Business Law Society to coordinate events for students seeking more exposure to business and transactional law issues.

Still on the horizon, the Center is pushing for a Business & Transactional Law Certificate for students successfully completing a rigorous course of study in business and transactional law. The Center is in the final stages of instituting a web-based working papers series for students wishing to pursue a given topic in a scholarly level of depth, with a view towards publication in a business and transactional law journal. Next academic year, the Center is preparing a number of programs addressing cutting edge issues such as white collar crime. The Center is sponsoring its first scholarly symposium related to White Collar Crime, in which nationally known scholars will not only present papers or topics at our law school, but will also publish their papers in our law journal.

The Center continues to welcome and encourage feedback from interested alums. A number of alums have recently volunteered to help with Center activities and will certainly be slated to participate in activities this upcoming year. It is vitally important to the Center’s mission that it benefit from a continuing flow of ideas and insights from practitioners on the most challenging issues facing business and transactional law issues.

If you feel you can be of help in this endeavour please contact Director, Professor Steven Ramirez, at steven.ramirez@washburn.edu.
The Washburn Law Children and Family Law Center offered law students a variety of opportunities to learn about and become involved in family law activities. In March, Washburn’s Children and Family Law Center explored public policy issues relating to families and children. Professor Lynette Petty coordinated and moderated a program entitled “Privatization of Child Welfare: Reflections on Change and Prospects for the Future.” National and state experts joined with Kansas judges, administrators, and lawmakers to explore the reasons and ramifications of privatization. Madelyn Freundlich, the Policy Director at Children’s Rights, Inc. in New York City, was the keynote speaker. Being both a social worker and a lawyer who worked as General Counsel for the Child Welfare League of America, she discussed what was happening at the national level, focusing on the impact of welfare reform on foster care and adoption. Dr. Nancy McCarthy Snyder from Wichita spoke on the research she has been doing on policy, management, finance and contract issues related to privatization of child welfare in Kansas. Other presenters included Sarah Sargent, an attorney with the Kansas Children’s Service League; Roberta Sue McKenna ’75, Assistant Director of Child Welfare for the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services; The Honorable Dan Mitchell ’73, Shawnee County District Court Judge; The Honorable Jean Shepard, Douglas County District Court Judge; Kevin Cook ’99, a criminal defense attorney who has served as a guardian ad litem in Shawnee County since 2000; Sheri Love, President of Permanency Division for Kaw Valley Center Behavioral Health Care; and Mike Patrick, Executive Vice President and Chief Operations Officer for The Farm, Inc.

Continuing the tradition started last year of inviting alumni and other distinguished guests to make lunch hour presentations, the Center started in January by having Linda Pease, Topeka CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) program, speak to the Family Law Student Society about upcoming opportunities for law students to get involved with CASA training. Several Washburn Law students currently serve as CASAs in Shawnee County.

The Center hopes to encourage additional training for CASA in the fall.

In February, Professor Nancy Maxwell spoke to the Family Law Student Society about the process of harmonization of family law that is occurring in the European Union. Her article about the United States experience with harmonization of family law was published in Perspectives on the Unification and Harmonization of the Family Law In Europe in 2003.

In early March, The Honorable Dan Mitchell ’73 spoke about the importance of the juvenile court and the roles of the judges, lawyers, and CASAs in helping children in need of care and juvenile offenders. Later that month, Antwau Jones and Rhonda Lomas explained their New Beginnings Foundation to house and help foster children. Law students learned how to set up a non-profit foster care facility.

Family Law Student Society members had three opportunities in April to learn about different aspects of family law. Ian Sumner, Visiting Scholar from the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands, explained the European approach to same sex relationships. He discussed distinctions being made in the European Union countries between civil unions, registered partnerships, and same sex marriages. Another speaker, Dr. Bud Dale, a licensed psychologist and custody evaluator, formerly with Menninger Foundation, discussed the role of psychologists in high conflict cases. He presented the mental health professional’s view of the “best interests of the child.”
On April 21st, Douglas Fincher ’98 talked about the complexities of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and preemption issues. He provided students and faculty with a comprehensive overview on the use of Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (QDROs) in divorce cases.

The Children and Family Law Center cosponsored several continuing legal education programs that students had the opportunity to attend. Nine students participated in a program the Center cosponsored with the Heartland Mediator’s Association on The Cutting Edge of Child of Family Mediation on February 21st in Topeka. Professor Linda Elrod presented on “Mediating Family Law Cases Using the new Kansas Child Support Guidelines - Administrative Order # 180.” Other topics included parent-adolescent mediation, working with case managers and mediating cases with the elderly.

The Children and Family Law Center cosponsored with the Wichita Bar Association a well-attended program on High Conflict Custody Cases in early January. Lynn Ward ’90 of Morris, Laing et al. served as moderator. Professor Linda Elrod defined high conflict and discussed approaches being taken across the country for either reducing the conflict or dealing with high conflict litigants. Professor Sheila Reynolds explored the ethical issues that arise for lawyers representing high conflict clients. Dr. Bernard Mayer, the Center for Dispute Resolution in Denver, revealed varying approaches for mediating with high conflict families; Dr. Bud Bryant, a Wichita clinical psychologist, talked about parental alienation issues; and Larry Rute ’73, Associates in Dispute Resolution, explained the current move nationally toward collaborative law.

In March, the Children and Family Law Center again took the lead in trying to introduce collaborative law concepts to Kansas lawyers. Working with the Family Law Section of the Kansas Trial Lawyers’ Association, the Center cosponsored a two-day Collaborative Law training March 25-26th. Sherri Goren Slovin, a family lawyer from Cincinnati, Ohio, who has practiced for over twenty years and is one of the main trainers around the country, conducted the training which consisted of lectures, role plays, ethics and simulations. Twenty-one lawyers, two law professors and one law student participated in the two-day training.

The Washburn Law Clinic continues to offer students “hands on” experience with family law cases and live clients. In addition, more than fifteen students served as staff for the
Academic year 2003-2004 was an exciting year for the Washburn Law Clinic. We saw the successful launch of a collaborative undertaking between the School of Social Work and the Law Clinic in which a masters level social work intern worked with Law Clinic clients. We saw Clinic interns handle a wide variety of cases and, in the process, gain tremendous practical experience. Some students tried a criminal case before a jury in Shawnee County District Court. Others acted as guardians ad litem for adolescents facing CINC filings. Still another student represented a client in a right-to-die case. Clinic students also handled a very complex probate matter.

Because Clinic offers such a wide range of experiences, this is a course that is very much in demand among students. During both semesters, the Clinic experienced maximum possible student enrollment. In fact, for the spring semester, the Clinic faculty agreed to teach an overload of students in an effort to provide a clinical experience to as many interns as possible.

The high student demand for Clinic led the Law School's faculty recruitment committee to conduct a national search for another professor to teach in the Clinic. The search resulted in not one but two outstanding new faculty hires who will have a role in the Clinic. Aliza Organick was hired from the University of New Mexico. She brings a wealth of experience, having founded a clinical project at New Mexico and having worked as a public defender. Prof. Organick will begin developing a practice at Washburn to serve the Native American community. Janet Thompson Jackson was hired from the University of Baltimore. Prof. Jackson is an experienced litigator and a certified mediator who has taught civil rights law and served as the director of a non-profit organization. In addition to teaching other classes in the law school curriculum, Prof. Jackson will develop a transactional law/community development practice in the Clinic. Both Prof. Organick and Prof. Jackson were among the most sought-after candidates for clinical positions by law schools across the country. It is a testament to Washburn's reputation and the quality of our clinical program that they both chose to accept positions at Washburn Law.

The Clinic is also very fortunate that Visiting Professor Curtis Waugh has agreed to teach in the Clinic for another year. Prof. Waugh has been sharing his experience and supervising Clinic interns in civil cases, providing them the opportunity to gain valuable experience in a broad range of civil litigation matters.

The Washburn Law Clinic maintained its presence on the national stage at this year's annual conference on clinical legal education, sponsored by the Association of American Law Schools. Three Washburn clinical faculty, current and future, made presentations to other clinical educators at the conference. Clinic Director John J. Francis co-presented with a colleague, Conrad Johnson, from Columbia University School of Law. The presentation
focused on integrating advanced technology into the practice of law and into clinical teaching methods. This presentation, “Lawyering Skills in the Digital Age,” allowed Washburn to showcase its well-established place on the cutting edge of computer technology and advanced litigation techniques.

Washburn’s entering faculty members wasted no time in making their presence known at the clinical conference. Prof. Organick co-presented with colleagues from the University of New Mexico School of Law, addressing issues that arise when representing clients from various cultural backgrounds. Their presentation was titled “Cultural Considerations in Problem Solving and Advocacy.” Prof. Jackson co-presented at the conference with colleagues from Brooklyn Law School in a presentation titled “The Career Path of the Clinical Teacher: Pioneer, Evolving, Surviving, Thriving.”

Among other things, Prof. Jackson discussed why she accepted the offer to join Washburn’s faculty over the four offers from other law schools that she received.

With growing student involvement, the continuing improvement of our current clinical offerings and the introduction of exciting new programs ushered in by our new faculty members, the Washburn Law Clinic expects to experience another successful year in 2004-2005.

For more information on the Law Clinic, contact Director, Professor John Francis, at 785-231-1010 ext. 1685 or john.francis@washburn.edu
IN Memoriam

1930’s

Ward D. Martin ’33, Cape Coral, FL, died Thursday, March 18, 2004, at the age of 94. Martin practiced law in Topeka for sixty years and served two terms as Shawnee County attorney. Martin was a Past President of the Kansas Bar Association. During World War II, he served in the Marine Corps. As an active alumnus of Washburn University, he served on the Board of Regents and as a trustee receiving service awards in 1973 and 1993. In 1992, he was inducted into the Washburn Sports Hall of Fame.

Robert M. Clark ’34, Bethesda, MD, died February 22, 2004, at the age of 92. Clark worked forty-two years with the railroad before retiring in 1977. He joined the railroad’s legal department in 1935. Clark was based in Kansas and then in Chicago before going to Washington, where he retired as the Washington-based Vice President of Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Co.

1940’s

William A. Buckles ’40, Mesa, AZ, died March 20, 2004, at the age of 92. Buckles served his country both as an agent in the FBI and as an adjunct in the U.S. Navy. He practiced law for forty years in Burlington, KS. Buckles served as Coffey County Attorney and as city attorney for Burlington and other communities in the county. He retired from his active law practice in 1977.

Cloyd G. Pugh ’47, Topeka, KS, died at the age of 84. Pugh was known as the man who issued Hug Licenses. Pugh’s family always suspected it was a way for the longtime widow to get people to give him a hug, and it was amazing how often the ploy worked. While serving in the Marine Corps, he was badly injured at Iwo Jima and awarded the Purple Heart. Upon his return to civilian life, Pugh finished a law degree at Washburn and entered politics. He was elected county attorney of Ottawa County in 1948. In 1952, Pugh opened a law practice in Salina. In 1955, he joined the U.S. Postal Service and worked as a rural mail carrier until his retirement in 1981.

Sheldon Bowers ’49, Montpelier, VT, died Tuesday, February 24, 2004, at the age of 82. Mr. Bowers worked for the Small Business Administration and Kansas City Title Insurance Company until 1967. Bowers then began his twenty-one years of service to the National Life Insurance Company, retiring in 1988. He was also a justice of the peace specializing in international marriages.

Lloyd H. Haag ’49, Holton, KS, died Thursday, April 29, 2004, at the age of 84. Haag was in law practice with Fleming, Hope, Haag, Saffels, Hope Law Office in Garden City from 1949 until he retired in 1982, when he and his wife moved back to Holton.

Harold E. Jones ’49, Mesa, AZ, died Friday, April 16, 2004, at the age of 80. While in college, he enlisted in the Army Air Corps and became a World War II B-17 bomber pilot. His crew was credited with shooting down the last German fighter plane. Jones had a private practice in Dighton, KS, where he was active in the community.
Judge Arthur P. Oliver '50, St. George, UT, died Wednesday, February 18, 2004, at the age of 78. Judge Oliver retired from the Sixth District in 1990. He served in the Air Force during World War II.

Clarence L. King '57, Salina, KS, died Saturday, January 17, 2004 at the age of 71. King was an attorney in private practice with Hampton and Royce LC, Salina, KS. He was a member of the American, Kansas and Saline County Bar Associations. King received the Outstanding Service Award in 1984 and the Phil Lewis Medal of Distinction Award in 1994 from the Kansas Bar Association. King was past President of the Kansas Chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates and past National President, Executive Committee member and Board of Directors Member of the American Board of Trial Advocates. He served on numerous committees and held varying positions with the KBA. He was listed in “Who’s Who in American Law” and was listed in the first edition of “The Best Lawyers of America.”

Emerson M. Pomeroy ’64, Topeka, KS, died Saturday, Jan. 24, 2004, at the age of 86. Pomeroy was a life-long resident of Topeka. He worked for the Santa Fe Railway for twenty-four years and was assistant auditor of disbursements when he retired to practice law in 1965. He was a partner in the Pomeroy and Pomeroy law firm until he retired in 1992.

William S. "Bill" Schildman ’69, Jacksonville, IL, died Tuesday, February 3, 2004, at the age of 63. He was an attorney in Jacksonville for many years and also served as Morgan County public defender.

Floyd L. McGinley ’76, Goodland, KS, died Saturday, January 24, 2004, at the age of 66. He was a paratrooper in the Army 82nd Airborne in Fayetteville, N.C. After his military service, he graduated from Kansas State University and Washburn Law. He practiced law in Goodland from 1974 until his death.

Mr. David D. Broomfield ’81, Wichita, KS, died on Saturday, January 31, 2004, at the age of 50. Broomfield joined the firm of Klenda, Mitchell, Austerman & Zuercher, L.L.C in Wichita in 1982 and later became partner. He was a member of the Wichita, Kansas and American Bar Associations. Broomfield served as a deacon at Messiah Baptist Church.

Joyce M. Eppen ’00, Wolf Creek, OR, passed away on Tuesday, February 10, 2004, at the age of 58.
1950’s

Robert J. Dole ‘52, Washington, DC, was chosen as this year’s Kansan of Year by the Native Sons and Daughters of Kansas. Dole was honored by the Native Sons and Daughters in 1976 with the Distinguished Kansan Award and in 1984 with the Citation for Distinguished Statesmanship. He is the only person to have received all three awards given by the Native Sons and Daughters.

The Honorable Paul L. Brady ’56, Atlanta, GA, received an Honorary Doctor of Law degree from Washburn University during the spring 2004 commencement exercises.

Wayne Stratton ’58, Topeka, KS, has been recently elected a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation.

1960’s

James M. Milliken ’69, Saint Francis, KS, has been named by Gov. Kathleen Sebelius to a judicial panel that will fill the 15th Judicial District Magistrate Judge vacancy.

1970’s

Joseph C. Graf ’71, Fairborn, OH, retired after twenty-six years on the job as Greene County, OH, Public Defender, and plans to practice private law. Graf was Greene County's longest-serving public defender.

G. Verne Goodsell ’73, Rapid City, SD, was elected to membership in the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA) and South Dakota Chapter of ABOTA.

Pedro L. Irigonegaray ’73, Topeka, KS, was invited by Dagoberto Rodriguez Barrera, of the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations, to attend The Nation and Immigration Conference in May in Havana, Cuba.

Bernard A. Bianchino ’74 Overland Park, KS, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Washburn University Alumni Association. This award recognizes outstanding alumni whose professional contributions and service to humanity have brought honor to Washburn.

Edwyn R. Bryan ’74, Topeka, KS, has been appointed manager of new business development and insurance services at Central National Bank in Topeka.

Stephen L. Day ’74, Seattle, WA, has been named 2003 Transportation Professional of the Year.

The Honorable Christel Marquardt ’74, Topeka, KS, received the Distinguished Service Award from the Washburn University Alumni Association. This award recognizes outstanding alumni whose professional contributions and service to humanity have brought honor to Washburn.

David F. Fisher ’75, Minneapolis, MN, has joined G&K Services in Minneapolis as Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary responsible for establishing and managing G&K's legal function.

Jerry D. Fairbanks ’76, Goodland, KS, was named by Gov. Kathleen Sebelius to a judicial panel that will fill the 15th Judicial District Magistrate Judge vacancy.

Thomas G. Becker ’77, Waukee, IA, has been reappointed for a second term as Iowa’s state public defender by Gov. Thomas J. Vilsack.

Marc W. Colby ’77, Wichita, KS, received the American Red Cross National Volunteer Fundraiser of the Year Award.
William H. Pitsenberger ’78, Topeka, KS, was promoted by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas to Senior Vice President with direct oversight of information services; government programs; and legal, legislative and regulatory relations. He will continue to serve as Secretary to the Board of Directors.


Dr. Robert F. Hartsook ’79, Wrightsville Beach, NC, Chairman and CEO of Hartsook Companies, Inc., recently received the Spirit of Philanthropy Award from the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University. He also received the Distinguished Alumnus award from Emporia State University last October. In addition, he has recently published a new book, On The Money!

The Honorable Kevin P. Moriarty ’79, Overland Park, KS, has been appointed district judge for the Tenth Judicial District in Kansas by Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.

1980’s

Bradley G. Rigor ’80, Naples, FL, of Bond, Schoeneck & King, PA, has been named managing attorney of the firm’s southwest Florida offices in Naples and Bonita Springs.

Ronald W. Nelson ’81, Overland Park, KS, has been elected a Fellow in the International Academy of Matrimony Lawyers.

Patricia L. Davis ’84, Alexandria, VA, is part of an international team living and working in Doha, Qatar, for one to two years in order to implement a major education reform project at the request of the Emir of Qatar. She is a Washington, DC-based consultant in policy communications.

Laura L. Ice ’84, Wichita, KS, received the Louise Mattox Woman of Achievement Award from the Wichita Women Attorneys Association.

Rita L. Noll ’84, Council Grove, KS, has become the new chairwoman of the state’s Crime Victims Compensation Board.

Jane Chandler Holt ’85, Topeka, KS, has been promoted to Vice President and General Counsel at Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas.

The Honorable Robert D. Berger ’86, Olathe, KS, has been named to the bench of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Kansas.

Anthony J. Romano ’87, Kansas City, MO, has been named Chairman of the National Kidney Foundation of Kansas & Western Missouri.

Terri D. Thomas ’88, Kansas City, MO, joined Spencer, Fane, Britt & Browne in Overland Park as of counsel.

1990’s

Gloria A. Angus-Bolds ’89, Baton Rouge, LA, has been appointed to serve as Executive Counsel for the Department of Labor, State of Louisiana.

Marla C. Poor ’90, Washington, DC, was appointed to George Washington University Law School as a professorial lecturer in law to teach a semester course on “International Copyright Law.”

Alan E. Cobb ’92, Topeka, KS, has formed Kensinger Cobb, with David Kensinger. It is a governmental affairs consulting firm specializing in legislative lobbying, issue and candidate polling, and corporate and nonprofit political campaign management in Topeka.
Leslie J. Kaufman ’94, Topeka, KS, became the Government Relations Director of the Kansas Cooperative Council.

Kelly A. Rickey ’94, Overland Park, KS, has been made a partner in the law firm of Fisher, Patterson, Sayler & Smith, L.L.P., in their Overland Park office.

Mary Virginia Moore Johnson ’96, Cape Girardeau, MO, was appointed by Gov. Bob Holden to a four-year term in a nonpartisan position as a member of the Missouri Training and Employment Council (MTEC).

Patricia A. Sexton ’94, Kansas City, MO, was recognized as one of the “40 under 40” in Ingram’s magazine.

Jared S. Maag ’95, Topeka, KS, received the GOLD Award from the Washburn University Alumni Association. The award is presented to a Graduate of the Last Decade who has demonstrated leadership in career or civic endeavors and loyalty to Washburn.

Douglas W. McNett ’95, Larned, KS, joined the Sunflower Diversified Services Foundation Board of Trustees.

Stephanie K. Dawkins ’96, Shawnee, KS, has been appointed deputy city clerk of Merriam, KS.

Rae Anne Davis ’97, Topeka, KS, joined the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services as Deputy Secretary of Operations to oversee the agency’s accounting, budget, and information technology units.

Leslie M. Miller ’97, Lawrence, KS, is now a partner in Stevens & Brand L.L.P., in Lawrence.

Stephen J. Torline ’97, Kansas City, MO, was named partner of Blackwell, Sanders, Peper, Martin L.L.P., in the firm’s Kansas City, MO office.

William A. Alford ’99, Vienna, VA, was transferred to the Department of Justice, Civil Division, and Federal Tort Claims Act staff to serve as trial attorney to litigate federal civil cases.

Scott A. Liljegren ’99, San Marcos, CA, is a partner in the San Diego litigation firm Doan, Levinson & Liljegren, L.L.P.

Sabrina K. Standifer ’99, Peck, KS, joined the firm of Adams & Jones Chtd. in Wichita as an associate.

Michelle R. Stewart ’99, Overland Park, KS, has been made a partner in the law firm of Fisher, Patterson, Sayler & Smith, L.L.P., in their Overland Park office.

U.S. Army Capt. Bradley S. Loudon ’00, Olathe, KS, returned home in March 2004 after serving a year in Iraq.

Arlene M. Burrow ’02, Mulvane, KS, opened a general practice firm in Derby, KS.

Timothy C. Hodge ’03, Newton, KS, has joined Adrian and Pankratz, P.A. in Newton.

Captain Lewis V. Kliem ’03, Saint Robert, MO, is with the Army JAG working as an instructor/writer with the U.S. Army Military Police School, Law Division, and is stationed at Ft. Leonard Wood, MO.

Matthew W. Wilson ’03, Winfield, KS, is deputy county attorney in the Cowley County attorney’s office in Winfield.
David Fenley ’79 is chairman and partner of the Kansas City law firm of Blackwell Sanders Peper Martin L.L.P. Known for his business and legal acumen, Fenley uses his understanding of team dynamics and his superb organizational skills to guide real estate developers, lending institutions and governmental agencies in the design, implementation and financing of multimillion-dollar real estate projects. Fenley and his wife, Hannah, recently established a professorship in the School’s Business & Transactional Law Center.

“My career has surpassed my wildest dreams, and I credit Washburn University School of Law for providing knowledge and helping me develop skills I use every day in the practice of law,” Fenley said. “I know how important it is for young men and women who want to work in a competitive legal environment to have a sophisticated and detailed understanding of business and transactional law. I believe our gift will help Washburn Law explore and teach topics on the cutting edge of the business and transactional law field.”

“David is a wonderful model for our students,” said Professor Steve Ramirez, director of the Business & Transactional Law Center. “He knows the issues, knows how to develop a plan for success, and works with clients to accomplish the goals they have set for their projects. His positive, can-do attitude is reflected in his successful career and in his wonderful gift that will enhance the learning experience for Washburn Law students.”

Gov. Kathleen Sebelius calls Dole a “Kansas legend.” “Bob Dole gave his very limbs to this country,” she said. “As a Kansan, he’s always given his heart and soul to this state.”

Combining his commitment to Washburn Law with his concern for individuals with disabilities, Sen. Dole established the Honorable Robert J. Dole Scholarship Fund for Law Students with Disabilities. Now he has strengthened the Dole Scholarship’s endowment with an additional major gift.

Anthony Fadale ’95, a Washburn Law alumnus who was born with cerebral palsy, said of Dole, “I will be always grateful that Senator Dole offered a scholarship which gave me an opportunity to pursue my career in the field of law. His fund will continue to give people with disabilities the opportunity to pursue their dreams.”

Robert Dole ‘52 was severely wounded as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army during World War II. The thirty-nine months he spent recovering from his injuries tested his character and shaped his life. He went on to practice law in Kansas and to serve as Russell County attorney and as a legislator in the Kansas House. He later represented Kansas and our nation in the U.S. House and Senate, where he authored and helped to enact some of the most significant legislation in the history of our country. In 1996, he was the GOP presidential candidate.

The Honorable Robert J. Dole Scholarship helps students with disabilities

David and Hannah Fenley endow professorship in business law
GIVING BACK...

Eugene Ralston is advocate for clients and Washburn Law

Eugene B. Ralston ’66 is a partner in the prominent Topeka law firm of Ralston, Pope & Diehl. Ralston practices in the areas of medical malpractice, products liability, professional negligence and personal injury. The firm maintains an active practice in Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas.

Ralston has spent many hours working on behalf of the law school as a member of its Board of Governors and through the Washburn Law School Foundation. His gifts of time have strengthened the school in its teaching endeavors. He has also established and makes ongoing contributions to the Eugene B. Ralston Law Alumni Scholars Fund. A major addition to his endowment will fund scholarships for students in the Center for Excellence in Advocacy.

“Mr. Ralston is one of the true believers, an attorney who pursues his client’s claim to victory despite the odds and the cynics,” said Professor Michael Kaye, director of the Advocacy Center.

“We are pleased and very grateful that an alumnus of Mr. Ralston’s stature is working with us and, with his gift, making it possible for Washburn Law to recruit bright, young students who aspire to similar careers of service and excellence.”

LEADING BY EXAMPLE...

RECENT ENDOWMENTS

Professor Nancy G. Maxwell and Terry C. Curry endow the Professor Nancy G. Maxwell Endowed Law Scholarship Fund.

“I am one of those lucky people who gets paid doing what I love—teaching bright and curious students who have the potential for improving the lives of others. So, when I was approached about endowing a law student scholarship, I realized a scholarship was one way to ensure that I could continue doing what I love.”

“By providing scholarship funds for law school students interested in family law or non-discrimination law, I am contributing to the tradition of Washburn University School of Law: educating lawyers who are not just making a living, but who are committed to improving the quality of people’s lives and who will carry on the tradition of being a Washburn Lawyer.”

Professor Maxwell teaches criminal law, family law and Alternative Dispute Resolution at Washburn Law.


“When I entered Washburn University School of Law in 1982, I was a thirty-three-year-old divorced mother of a three-year-old child. I saw a law degree as an opportunity for both personal fulfillment and a better life for my child and myself. Although financial resources to supplement student loans were a significant challenge to my plans, I was very fortunate to be hired as a part-time law clerk at Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas. That work experience resulted in my first job as a staff attorney for Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas...”
upon graduation and admission to the Kansas Bar.”

“Twenty years later, I feel Washburn School of Law and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas have been good to me, and it is time to recognize the contributions Washburn Law has made in the fulfillment of my dreams. I am very pleased to establish an endowed fund for the benefit of other students. It seems fitting to designate the endowment for the benefit of the Business and Transactional Law Center, as that is not only the primary area of law in which I practice, but is a growing area of law for which Washburn and other law schools need to provide meaningful educational opportunities.”

Jane is a member of the Washburn Law School Association Board of Governor’s and the Law School Alumni Centennial Committee. She is Vice President and General Counsel at Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas.

Mark E. ’85 and Nancy L. ’85 Caplinger endow the Mark and Nancy Caplinger Endowed Law Scholarship Fund

“The further from law school we get, the more we both realize the value of the education we received. And, while we developed lifelong friendships in law school, creating the endowment fund seemed to us to be a way of maintaining a lifelong relationship with the school. A side benefit of creating the fund has been it has encouraged us to take a more active and integral role in the day to day activities of the law school. We feel a little less like faceless ‘alumni’ and more a part of the school.”

“Washburn Law educated a number of people in our family and we now feel like a member of the Washburn Law family. We can’t think of a better way to give to ‘family’ then to create a scholarship that gives future Washburn Law students an opportunity to obtain an excellent legal education.”

Nancy is an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Topeka and a member of the Washburn Law School Association Board of Governors. Mark specializes in telecommunications law with James M. Caplinger, Chtd. in Topeka.

H. Allan ’73 and Valle C. Caldwell endow the Allan and Valle Caldwell Endowed Law Scholarship Fund

“In 1970, seventy years of foresight and generosity by hundreds of prior contributors provided me the opportunity to learn a profession at Washburn University School of Law with which I could support my family and, I hope, make society a better place through the skillful practice of law. Valle and I both acknowledge and honor those earlier benefactors and hope this endowment will help keep the door open for others to receive the same opportunity they provided to us.”

“My time on the Washburn Law School Association and Washburn Law School Foundation boards has served to remind me how important it is to give back to the Law School. I realize new endowments are the only way Washburn Law can stay on the cutting edge of legal education and train the leaders of tomorrow.”

Allan is retired from Koch Industries, Inc. where he was Assistant General Counsel. He is a past president of the Washburn Law School Association Board of Governors and current president of the Washburn Law School Foundation.

Frank M. ’59 and Betty J. Rice endow the Frank M. Rice Endowed Law Scholarship Fund

“The Centennial Celebration was the perfect time to give back to Washburn University School of Law because of this monumental achievement. Washburn gave me a great education and I was given the opportunity to give back and seized the opportunity. I understand Washburn Law is competing for the best students on a national basis. My hope is that this fund can be part of the overall package which recruits and retains the best and brightest students.”

Frank, a 1959 law school graduate, is a past member of the Washburn University Board of Regents and the Washburn Law School Association Board of Governors. He was a founding partner in the Topeka, Kansas, firm of Schroer, Rice, P.A. and is still in practice with this firm.
David ‘77 and Martha Pierce establish the David and Martha Pierce Scholarship Fund

“As a student, Washburn Law equipped me to succeed at the things I wanted to do in my life. It enabled me to pursue every avenue of the law I desired to experience. Washburn Law was a major turning point in my life that prepared me for my professional career. I think the students, faculty and administration at Washburn have created one of the best possible environments for law students to succeed and excel. Martha and I are pleased to establish this scholarship. I have a debt of gratitude I still seek to repay.”

Although I have taught at Indiana University School of Law, University of Tulsa College of Law, University of Houston Law Center and University of Texas School of Law, Washburn Law is home base. I find I am more productive in this positive, comfortable atmosphere, and most students feel likewise,” said Pierce.

Professor Pierce teaches oil and gas law at Washburn. He is recognized nationally as an expert and co-authors Cases and Materials on Oil and Gas Law used by law schools across the country.

Winton ‘68 and Pauletta Hinkle endow the Winton and Pauletta Hinkle Business and Transactional Law Fund

“Serving as a member on the Board of Governors and on the Steering Committee of the School of Law’s Centennial Celebration has helped me to see the importance of endowed funds to our law school. I have spent my professional career giving my clients the best professional advice and service in my power. I like to think that in some small way Pauletta and I are helping to assure Washburn Law will continue to provide excellent legal education to future generations of attorneys. We are pleased that our fund will advance the work of Washburn University School of Law by supporting the Business and Transactional Law Center.”

“I had finished my first year at the School of Law at the time of the 1966 tornado. For a short time, the future of the School was very uncertain, but it quickly became clear the alumni of the School were going to make certain it would not only continue in existence but would emerge from the rebuilding process stronger than before.

The lesson is, all of us need to step up in our time to help the institutions that have been important in our lives.”

Winton is senior partner and founding member of the Hinkle Elkouri Law Firm, L.L.C. in Wichita, Kansas. Winton was named a Fellow in the American College of Bond Counsel (ACBC). He is one of only two ACBC Fellows in Kansas.


“Dale and I are especially excited to help fund the Children and Family Law Center because the Center impacts my practice area, and because it has the potential to effect major changes in the practice of family law in the state of Kansas and across the nation,” said Lynn Ward.

“We were lucky enough to receive scholarship money when we attended Washburn Law; it is only fair to give back to the school,” said Dale. “Dale and I have taken our commitment to Washburn Law a step further which is why we felt it was appropriate to establish this fund. We are pleased to be able to help in this way and encourage other alumni to participate during the Centennial Celebration,” said Lynn.

Dale is Co-Managing Director of the Hinkle Elkouri Law Firm L.L.C. in Wichita. Lynn is a shareholder and head of the family law department in the Wichita office of Morris, Laing, Evans, Brock & Kennedy, Chartered.

Bill ‘56 and Chuck Bunten fund the William D. and Charlene S. Bunten Law Scholarship

“I am proud to be a Washburn Law alumnus,” says William Bunten. “My law degree is the most important degree I earned. It has been very useful to me in the business world and it provided me with a way of thinking that no other degree could. While at law school I developed a pattern of thinking and a system of logic that has been useful in business and life in general. Although I was admitted to the bar in both Kansas and Michigan, my business for nearly fifty years was banking.”

“To make sure students get the same opportunity I had, Chuck and I are delighted to establish the William D. and Charlene S. Bunten Law Scholarship. Our contributions will be used to help provide scholarships for students who...
need the assistance to get their legal education. I am pleased to know our gift will help other students get a good legal education at Washburn. The three year Centennial Celebration is in full swing and I encourage all alumni to participate in the many events throughout the country and give their full support to our law school.”

Bunten formerly was president of INTRUST Bank N.A. in Wichita. He serves on the Law School Association Board of Governors and serves as chairman of its Centennial Committee. He is a Trustee of the Washburn Endowment Association.

Dean Dennis and Carol Honabach establish endowed fund in Business & Transactional Law Center

“We are excited about all of the recent developments at the law school, particularly the new centers. The centers have added new dimensions to the school’s programming and have helped the law school forge a stronger partnership with the practicing bar. Because of our shared interest in issues of corporate governance and corporate management, Carol and I are especially interested in the activities of the Business & Transactional Law Center. We believe new lawyers need more than simply an expansive knowledge of corporate doctrine. They need to understand the business environment in which they will practice as well as the business requirements of their clients. They need to have a solid grounding in essential skills such as drafting and negotiating. Most importantly, new lawyers need exposure to seasoned transactional lawyers who will mentor them and introduce them to the intricacies of business practice. The Business & Transactional Law Center provides our students with opportunities for all of that and more. That’s why Carol and I are so excited about the Center and pleased to be able to help support it.”

Bob and Sallee Lee establish John F. Jones II Scholarship

Bob and Sallee Lee have been life long advocates for Topeka and Washburn University. Bob received his B.A. from Washburn in ’52. Sallee, attended Coe College in Iowa. Two of their three children are Washburn alumni; Greg is a ’78 Washburn Law alumnus and David is a ’80 alumnus of the School of Applied Studies.

Sallee’s brother, John F. Jones II, was a 1972 Washburn Law graduate. For many years John had a successful and thriving practice and was a partner in the Newton law firm of Jones & Dickinson, P.A. When John passed away, Bob and Sallee wanted to do something at Washburn to memorialize his life’s work.

Now Bob and Sallee have endowed the John F. Jones II Scholarship in the School of Law. “We are deeply grateful for the living memorial that Sallee and Bob have established in the School of Law. The Jones Scholarship not only honors a brother but it also encourages a dedicated law student,” said Dean Honabach.

Michael Kaye and Susana Valdovinos ‘88 endow the Michael Kaye and Susana Valdovinos Fund in the Advocacy Center

“We are doing many exciting things in the Center for Excellence in Advocacy. Washburn Law is one of only four law schools nationally to join with NITA, the National Institute of Trial Advocacy, to train the trial advocacy teachers who run the workshops in our trial advocacy program. NITA teacher training at Washburn is now an annual event. This year the Center developed the Intensive Trial Advocacy Program: a week-long intensive program in trial advocacy for law students taught by 25 experienced trial lawyers, most of them Washburn Law alumni. This fall Washburn will offer its first ever NITA Deposition Program. Working in partnership with our alums, the Washburn Center for Excellence in Advocacy is committed to training law students to become highly skilled trial lawyers.”

“Washburn Law has been a great place to work, to grow, and to achieve our personal and professional goals. When the Centennial Celebration began, Susana and I wanted to give back to the School. We thought about ways to help Washburn and influence the future training of law student advocates. Establishing this endowed fund will help prepare students to be superior trial lawyers. Helping to shape the future practice of law by training trial lawyers is a wonderful opportunity. It doesn’t get much better.”

Michael Kaye is Director of the Center for Excellence in Advocacy at Washburn Law and teaches Trial Advocacy, Evidence and Criminal Procedure. Susana Valdovinos is the Associate Director of Affirmative Action at Kansas State University.
Professor Brad Borden is joining Washburn Law in August 2004. He has been appointed Co-Chair of the Section 1031 Subcommittee of the American Bar Association Section of Taxation’s Sales, Exchanges and Basis Committee, effective July 1, 2004.

Publications include:


Presentations include:


“Theories of Section 1031 Exchange Relativity,” American Bar Association Section of Taxation, Sales, Exchanges and Basis Committee Meeting, Moderator, Washington, DC – May 2004.


Professor John E. Christensen, Library Director and Professor of Law, was reappointed to serve on the International Board of the J. Reuben Clark Law Society where he chairs the Technology Committee and serves as a member of the Student Chapters Committee. He made two presentations at the annual JRCLS leadership training meeting in September 2003. He also serves on the Technology Committee of the American Bar Association’s Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar which is planning a national conference, “Pedagogy to Practice: Maximizing Legal
Learning with Technology,” to be held October 15-16, 2004 at Rutgers Law School in Newark, New Jersey.

Presentations include:
"Citizenship in the World," (International Law) instructional session, part of Washburn University’s Merit Badge University program for boy scouts, 7 Feb 2004.

"Legal Research on the Internet," to all first-year law students, 10 Mar 2004.

Publications include:


Professor Jim Concannon is a Member of the Kansas Judicial Council, Pattern Instructions for Kansas - Criminal Committee; and a Member of the Study Committee on Computer-Generated Demonstrative Evidence Act, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Publications include:
"Evidence," chapter in 2004 KANSAS ANNUAL SURVEY (Kan. Bar Ass’n) and lecture for videotape seminar.


Presentations include:
Testified before the House Judiciary Committee on February 19 and before the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 8 in support of HB 2764, which permit interlocutory appeals in the discretion of the Court of Appeals of decisions certifying or refusing to certify class actions. The bill was passed and signed by the Governor.


Panelist, “Issues Regarding the Admission of Evidence,” Kansas Judicial Conference, June 7, Topeka, KS.

Portrayed Solicitor General Lee Rankin in film re-enacting the arguments in Brown v. Board of Education: The Case of the Century, distributed by the Kansas Bar Association to Kansas schools and through the Kansas State Historical Society.

Distinguished Professor of Law Linda D. Elrod is the Director of Children and Family Law Center at Washburn Law. She has been appointed to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws as Reporter for the Drafting Committee on International Child Abduction Prevention Act. She holds the following appointments with the ABA: Presidential appointment Steering Committee on the Unmet Legal Needs of Children, August 2003 -2004; Co-Chair of the Pro Bono Custody Project Advisory Board, 2001 to present; Family Law Section Representative to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws Joint Editorial Board for Family Law; Re-appointed as Editor of the Family Law Quarterly, August, 2003 by Chair of the Family Law Section of the American Bar Association; Kansas Supreme Court Advisory Committee on Child Support, proposed amendments to Kansas Child Support Guidelines that were adopted by the Kansas Supreme Court, October 2003, effective January 1, 2004.

Publications include:


“Principles Of Family Law” (Thomson West 5th ed. 2003), co-authored with Harry Krause, Tom Oldham and Marsha Garrison.


Encyclopedia of the Midwest (2003) - 500 word entry with explanation of “Family Law in the Midwest.”

Presentations include:


“Relocation and the Effects on Children,” presentation to the Oklahoma Bar Association Family Law Section Annual Meeting, Nov. 13, 2003, in Oklahoma City, OK.

“Presumptions and Burdens of Proof in Relocation Cases,” Utah Fellows of the Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, December 5, 2003, Salt Lake City, UT.


“Amendments to the Kansas Child Support Guidelines - Administrative Order #180” for Ellis County Bar Association Annual Meeting, May 7, 2004, Hays, KS.

“Kansas Relocation Issues: Moving Forward or Moving Backward?” Ellis County Bar Association Annual Meeting, May 7, 2004, Hays, KS.


Professor John J. Francis
Publications include:


Presentations include:


Professor Alex Glashauser
Publications include:


“Juggling Failure and Success”, The Law Teacher, Fall 2003, at 3.

Presentations include:

“The Fairness of the September 11 Victim Compensation Fund” presentation to visiting Japanese students.


Publications include:


Presentations include:


“Taking Equality Seriously: The Empire’s Decision to Retrench Rights Won During the Civil Rights Movement,” University of Bamberg, Germany, June 15, 2004.
Dean Dennis R. Honabach has been appointed to Business Law Education Committee, ABABusiness Law Section.

Professor Ali Khan
Publications include:


"Khan: Congress should attach strings to Iraqi funding," CJ Online (Topeka Capital-Journal) (October 21, 2003).


"Living fully at forty and beyond," Statesman (online edition) (Friday 16, 2004).


Professor Nancy G. Maxwell was the Program Director of the Washburn University School of Law Summer Study Abroad Program, held in London, England, June 18- July 31, 2003, co-teaching Comparative U.S.-European Family Law with Ian Sumner of the Molengraaff Institute for Private Law, University of Utrecht, the Netherlands. In the fall of 2003, Professor Maxwell was appointed Program Director of the 2004 Summer Study Abroad Program, which will be held for the first time at the University of Utrecht, the Netherlands. She is a member of the Family Law Advisory Committee of the Kansas Judicial Council, which recently has been studying legislation on child custody visitation by non-parents and protection from abuse.

Publications include:

Presentations include:
"Opening Marriage in the U.S. and the Netherlands: What are the Differences in Approaches?" to the Women’s Legal Forum, Washburn University School of Law February 11, 2004 At the request of interested parties in a case before the Canadian Supreme Court involving the issue of same-sex marriage, Professor Maxwell submitted a scholarly affidavit as an expert on the comparisons between U.S. and Dutch law regarding the opening of marriage to same-sex couples.
Professor David Pierce has been appointed to the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation: Chair, Long-Range Planning Committee and the Center for American and International Law; Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation: Chair, 2004 Oil & Gas Short Course.

Publications include:
Kuntz Treatise on Oil & Gas Law, 2004 Supplements (with Professors Anderson, Lowe, and Smith).

Presentations include:
“Recent Developments in Oil and Gas Law,” 28th Annual KBA/KIOGA Oil & Gas Conference, Kansas Bar Association and the Kansas Independent Oil & Gas Association, One-hour presentation. August 8, 2003, Wichita, KS.
“From Extraction to Enduse: The Legal Background,” Special Institute on Private Oil & Gas Royalties, Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation, One-hour presentation. September 8, 2003, Denver, CO.
“Managing Landowner Liability for the Environmental Consequences of Oil and Gas Development,” National Association of Royalty Owners, One-hour presentation. October 24, 2003, Austin, TX.
“Exploring the Origins of Royalty Disputes,” Professional Development Institute at the University of North Texas, One-hour presentation. November 3, 2003, Houston, TX.
“Reviewing a Decade of Environmental Regulation of Upstream Oil & Gas Operations,” University of Tulsa 10th International Petroleum Environmental Conference, Thirty-minute presentation. November 11, 2003, Houston, TX.

Professor Steve Ramirez is the Director of the Business and Transactional Law Center at Washburn Law.

Publications include:
“A Flaw in the Sarbanes-Oxley Reform: Can Diversity in the Boardroom Quell Corporate Corruption?”, 77 St. John’s L. Rev. 837 (2003).
Presentations include:


“Diversity in Corporate America: From Brown v. Board of Education and Beyond,” Washburn University School of Law, Business and Transactional Law Center, April 7 and 8, 2004.


Professor Sheila Reynolds has been appointed to the Kansas Judicial Council, Advisory Committee on Forms, August 2003 to present; Kansas Bar Association Ethics 2000 Task Force, April 2002 to present and the KBAEthics Advisory Committee, 1984 to present.

Publications include:


Presentations include:

“Avoiding Ethical Complaints When Working with High Conflict Personalities,” Washburn Law School Family & Children Law Center Seminar, September 12, 2003 at Topeka, KS. Also presented for the Wichita Bar Ass’n, January 9, 2004, Wichita, KS.

“Recent Developments in the Ethical Duties Owed by Business and Transactional Counsel” and “Ethical Concerns When Representing Multiple Clients in Business Transactions,” panel discussions, Washburn Law School Business & Transactional Law Center Institute, November 7, 2003, Topeka, KS.


Professor Robert Rhee is joining Washburn Law in August 2004.

Publications include:

“The Application of Finance Theory to Increased Risk Harms in Toxic Tort Litigation: An Interdisciplinary Analysis”, has been accepted for publication by the University of Virginia Environmental Law Journal. It will be published in Volume 23 (Fall 2004).

“A Principled Solution for Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Claims”, has been accepted for publication by the Arizona State University Law Journal. It will be published in Volume 36 (Fall 2004).

Associate Dean and Professor of Law Bill Rich

Publications include:


Presentations include:


The Class of 2004 Celebrates

Above: Graduation Procession to Lee Arena
A. Rebecca Zepick and Tiana McElroy  
B. Prof. Linda Elrod  
C. Bradley Rhodd  
D. Jazz band at the graduation reception  
E. Judge Paul L. Brady ’56, Xernona Brady and Dean Dennis Honabach  
F. Lori Church and Monica Cloud  
G. Rehba Haynes, Valarie Jones, Tanner Heble, Laura Lewis and Jamie Karasek  
H. Bret Holder and son Jet  
I. Greg Parker  
J. Phonesyvhanh Sounakhen  
K. Prof. David Ryan  
L. Graduation reception at the Bradbury Thompson Alumni Center

Above: Chris Kellogg and Magdalena
The Honorable Paul L. Brady ’56, a distinguished alumnus and civil rights leader, delivered a stirring commencement address at the Washburn University School of Law graduation ceremony on May 15, 2004, in Lee Arena. Judge Brady spoke to the 148 law graduates about the need to reaffirm our commitment to “equal justice under the law”: “It is significant that you begin your careers in the law at the time Washburn celebrates 100 years of excellence in legal education and at a time that marks the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka. The decision, which was a momentous event in the history of American law, remains an enduring symbol of equality and the law. It is, therefore, fitting that at this time we reaffirm our commitment to equal justice under the law and reflect on the promise of the Brown decision, one of the most important rulings ever made by the Supreme Court.”

Judge Brady, who earned both his undergraduate and law degrees from Washburn University, was intimately involved in the Brown case: His Aunt Lucinda Todd was the first parent to sign on as a plaintiff in Brown. Brady shared his recollections of the case and its impact on his life: “I sat in on most of those early meetings, and highly impressed with the dedication of the small group, I joined their cause. Being part of an effort to right a terrible wrong, I was inspired to become a lawyer. I was here in law school when the decision was handed down. It was a time of great joy and elation—a new day. The future appeared bright with the concept of equality as a self-evident truth written into law.”

After graduation from Washburn Law in 1956, Brady opened a private law practice in Chicago, IL. In 1968, he became the first African-American attorney at the Federal Power Commission, and four years later he became the first African-American federal administrative law judge. He retired from the bench in 1997. In recognition of his accomplishments, Judge Brady was inducted into the National Bar Association Hall of Fame. Today he serves as Chairman of the Bass Reeves Education Foundation, which works with young students to promote a better understanding of the legal system and advance the cause of justice. The foundation is named for his uncle, Bass Reeves, a former slave, who was appointed U.S. deputy marshal in 1875 and became the first African-American to serve as a federal enforcement officer on the western frontier. The history of Judge Brady’s remarkable family can be found in his book “A Certain Blindness”, which chronicle’s his family’s quest for the promise of America.

In his closing remarks, Judge Brady called on the new graduates to accept their special responsibility as legal professionals to advance the cause of social justice:

“I urge you, Class of 2004, to take your professional oaths with the utmost seriousness, and as officers of the court, act courageously to advance the law and the cause of justice. In the words of Justice Cardozo, ‘not merely the justice that one receives when his rights are determined by the law as it is, but the justice to which the law in its making should conform.’”

“You are exceptional people who have extraordinary talents and abilities. Use your education and talents to have an exceedingly meaningful life in the law—not only to realize your personal ambitions, but also to benefit others and contribute to a more fair and just society. Washburn, as it celebrates 100 years of excellence in legal education, has done all it can to make you good lawyers, good professionals—the type we can all be proud of. The rest is up to you.”
A. Prof. Michael Kaye and Susana Valdovinos '88
B. Joan and Prof. Greg Pease
C. LiverPool
D. Prof. Ellen Byers and Mark Bouton

Above: Dr. Jerry Farley, Senator Robert J. Dole '52 and Dean Dennis Honbach
Washburn University School of Law celebrated its centennial with a black tie gala on Saturday, March 27, 2004, at the Westin Crown Center, in Kansas City. The event was a huge success as alumni gathered from all over to join in the celebration. Dean Honabach captured the essence of the celebration: “In 1903, University President Norman Plass, Robert Stone and his Founding Committee, and Dean Ernest Conant, the law school’s first dean, dreamed of establishing a leading law school at the University. Against great odds they succeeded,” said Honabach.

Indeed, signs of Washburn Law’s success were everywhere that evening. Former Senator Robert J. Dole ’52 was the keynote speaker. Following his remarks, Dole walked through the crowd greeting and speaking to alumni. After dinner, alumni heard from Bernie Bianchino ’74, President of the Washburn Law School Association; Dr. Jerry Farley, President of Washburn University; and Dennis R. Honabach, Dean of Washburn University; Professor Linda Elrod ’72 served as mistress of ceremonies for the evening.
Attendees also viewed a video created for the law school’s Centennial Celebration, which highlighted Washburn Law’s 100-year history, its current programs and its vision for the future.

An essential part of the law school’s success has always been its loyal alumni, who contribute both time and money to Washburn Law. During his remarks, Bernie Bianchino recognized the generosity of the law school’s Centennial Contributors, those who contributed $100,000 or more to the Centennial Celebration: Senator Robert Dole ’52, David ’79 and Hanah Fenley, David Ash Johnson ’49, Eugene Ralston ’66, and James Sloan ’52. Their enormous generosity and unwaivering commitment to Washburn Law will enable the law school to provide many additional scholarships and learning opportunities for students.

Bianchino also recognized individuals who made contributions of $15,000 or more to the Centennial Celebration: William ’56 and Charlene Bunten, Allan ’76 and Valle Caldwell, Mark ’85 and Nancy ’85 Caplinger, Stu ’65 and Elinor Entz, Foulston Siefkin Law Firm, Jane Chandler Holt ’85, Dean Dennis and Carol Honabach, Winton ’68 and Paulette Hinkle, Laura Ice ’84, Professor Michael Kaye and Susana Valdovinos ’88, Robert and Sallee Lee, Professor Nancy Maxwell and Terry Curry, The Honorable Joe ’47 and Dona Morris, Professor David ’77 and Martha Pierce, W. Bradley ’54 and Carolyn Post, Frank ’54 and Betty Rice, and Dale ’90 and Lynn ’90 Ward. Many of the individuals in this category contributed to the law school’s endowed funds.

This is only a partial list of the many alumni who have contributed to the Centennial Celebration, and their names will appear in the donor honor roll next fall. Washburn Law is fortunate to have so many generous supporters. In fact, as Dean Honabach announced to the crowd, Washburn Law broke the $2 million mark in its Centennial Fund, and this year’s annual phonathon set a new record. “Before Washburn Law closes out its Centennial Celebration in May 2006, when the first class of this second century graduates, we will have broken all records for fundraising,” said Dean Honabach. “We will be well-prepared to meet the challenges of the next century.”

The law school thanks all alumni who participated in this wonderful celebration. Your support, encouragement, commitment and, most of all, your loyalty to Washburn University School of Law is an integral part of our success. You are the history of Washburn Law and you are its future.

Washburn Law would like to give a special thank you to the following firms, companies and individuals who supported the Centennial Celebration by purchasing tables at the Gala:

- American Investors Life Insurance Company
- Blackwell, Sanders, Peper, Martin, L.L.P.
- Cavanaugh, Smith & Lemon, P.A.
- J. David Farris Law Firm
- Goodell, Stratton, Edmonds & Palmer, L.L.P.
- Hinkle Elkouri Law Firm, L.L.C.
- Hite, Fanning & Honeyman, L.L.P.
- Thomas C. Owens ’74
- Shughart, Thomson & Kilroy, P.C.

Also, a special thank you to the law firms, companies, individuals and faculty who purchased seats to enable law school students to attend the Gala without charge:

- Blackwell, Sanders, Peper, Martin, L.L.P.
- Allan Caldwell ’73
- Cavanaugh, Smith & Lemon, P.A.
- Duke Dupre ’73
- Distinguished Professor Linda Elrod ’72
- Gwynne Harris Birzer ’92
- Hinkle Elkouri Law Firm, L.L.C.
- Professor Michael Kaye
- Professor Nancy Maxwell
- William Powell ’69
- Alan Rupe ’75
- Washburn Law Clinic
A. Keynote speaker Senator Robert J. Dole ’52
B. Harold Houck ’96, Steve Cavanaugh ’80, Tom Lemon ’93, Todd Powell ’98 and Bryan Smith ’92
C. Julie and Dan ’76 Hejtmanek
D. Stephene Moore, Congressman Dennis Moore ’70, and Dean Dennis Honabach
E. LiverPool and the girls
F. Prof. Bill Rich and Wayne Stratton ’58
G. Governor Kathleen Sebelius and Senator Robert J. Dole ’52
H. The Hon. Gary Sebelius, Governor Kathleen Sebelius, Carol Honabach and Dean Dennis Honabach
Five new members have been elected to the Washburn Law School Association Board of Governors. They will serve a 2-year term. The new members are:

Bart A. Chavez ’85 is the managing partner at Chavez & Associates. He practices in all areas of immigration law including deportation and removal as well as employment-based immigrant and nonimmigrant visas. Chavez has extensive experience with matters involving deportation and removal and waivers of inadmissibility. Chavez graduated with a B.A. in Criminal Justice from Washburn University in 1982 and received his J.D. from Washburn Law in 1985. Chavez is admitted to the Kansas and Nebraska State Bar and is a member of the American Bar Association and the American Immigration Lawyers Association.

H. Philip Elwood ’71 received his J.D. from Washburn in 1971. He is a partner in the firm of Goodell, Stratton, Edmonds & Palmer and has served as Managing Partner since 1993. His professional experience has been concentrated in business organization and reorganization of for-profit and not-for-profit entities; partnerships and limited partnerships; tax planning; estate planning; public offering and private placement of securities, securities regulation, and health care law. Elwood has served as a Director of the Topeka Bar Association and the Topeka Legal Aid Society, Inc. He is a member of the American, Kansas, and Topeka Bar Associations and a member of the American Bar Association and the American Immigration Lawyers Association.

Shoko Kato Sevart ’73 has been a partner of the Wichita law firm of Sevart & Sevart since 1983. She was born in Japan and studied law at Meiji University in Tokyo prior to entering Washburn University where she received her B.A. in Political Science in 1970, and her J.D. in 1973. She is a member of the Wichita Bar Association, the Wichita Women Attorneys Association, Kansas Bar Association and American Bar Association, and has served on various committees of the Wichita and Kansas Bar Associations. Sevart is an active arts advocate, volunteer, fund-raiser and patron for a wide range of cultural and academic institutions in Wichita and the State of Kansas, as well as nationally.

Sabrina R. Standifer ’99 graduated magna cum laude from Washburn Law, and was Editor-in-Chief of the Washburn Law Journal. She joined the Wichita firm of Adams Jones in February 2004 after practicing transactional business law for over four years at another firm in Wichita. Prior to attending law school, Standifer served two terms as a State Representative in the Kansas House of Representatives (1993-1997). Standifer is currently the President of the Wichita Women Attorneys Association and is a member of the Kansas Governmental Ethics Commission.

Stephen J. Torline ’97 is a partner at Blackwell, Sanders, Peper, Martin L.L.C. in Kansas City, Missouri where he practices product liability litigation, commercial disputes and wrongful death/serious bodily injury claims. Torline graduated summa cum laude from Washburn Law where he served as an editor on the Washburn Law Journal and was a recipient of the Koch Scholarship.

Board members re-elected to serve another two-year term include: Lillian Apodaca ’85, Bill Bunten ’56, Stu Entz ’65, David Fenley ’79, Carol Green ’81, Ward Loyd ’88 and Roger Warren ’88.
John Shamberg
Land Nets $2.6 Million

Some time ago, John Shamberg ’37 made a gift of a 28-acre parcel of undeveloped land located in Johnson County, KS, to Washburn University School of Law. The Law School Foundation has held the deed as Shamberg suggested the land would appreciate. The market value rose dramatically, more than Shamberg could have imagined. A contract for the sale of the land has been signed and Washburn Law is proud to announce the sale for $2.6 million. The announcement was made at the Centennial Celebration Gala event in Kansas City on March 27, 2004.

Proceeds from the sale of the land will establish the John Shamberg Distinguished Constitutional Law Seminar. Shamberg has been a tireless advocate for maintaining the freedoms and responsibilities conferred by the United States Constitution. His strong and abiding advocacy will now be preserved in the Shamberg Constitutional Law Seminar. The fund will also provide a number of scholarships under the auspices of the John Shamberg Alumni Scholars Scholarship fund.

Dr. Juli Mazachek, president of the Washburn Endowment Association, said the Shamberg donation is the largest to Washburn from a single donor.

“I feel obligated to give back to the law school, you have to give back,” said Shamberg. John Shamberg is co-founder and senior member of the Shamberg, Johnson & Bergman law firm, founded in 1966. He is a trial lawyer who has devoted his legal career to civil litigation and has engaged in major cases that have expanded the rights of injured persons and shaped the development of tort law in the state of Kansas.

For his service to the legal profession, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Award of the Kansas Bar Association in 1989, the highest honor awarded by that organization. He was the first recipient of the Arthur G. Hodgson Distinguished Service Award of the Kansas Trial Lawyers Association, awarded the same year. For his service to his law school, he received the honorary Doctor of Law degree, conferred by Washburn University in 1984, and the law school’s Distinguished Service Award in 1970. He has been listed in The Best Lawyers in America since the first edition was published in 1983.

Washburn Law Apparel

Washburn Law apparel and logo items are now available on the Washburn Law website at www.washburnlaw.edu/alumni. Take a look and order your items today. Items have been selected with the hope of having something for everyone. The Washburn Law alumni office wants to provide alumni the opportunity to easily acquire Washburn Law apparel and other items at cost, plus shipping and handling. We hope you enjoy the selection and look forward to seeing alumni all around the world showing their Washburn Law pride.

If you would like to see additional items or have any feedback, please pass on your comments and suggestions to alumni@washburnlaw.edu or you may call the alumni office at 785-231-1011.
September 11 Fund

Washburn Law and the Center for Excellence in Advocacy hosted Kenneth R. Feinberg March 3-4, 2004, at the School of Law. Feinberg’s visit included a public lecture entitled "The September 11 Victim Compensation Fund: Lessons Learned." Feinberg is the Special Master chosen by Attorney General John Ashcroft to administer the September 11 Victim Compensation Fund. The September 11 Fund offers victims of the attacks and their surviving family members an alternative to litigation. In his role as Special Master, Feinberg is responsible for administering the fund, managing all claims brought by the victims and their families and disseminating all public information concerning the fund. Feinberg’s lecture focused on his experiences as Special Master of the fund. He discussed the practical and emotional difficulties of running this “deceptively simple, but hideously complex” program.

Feinberg also participated in Professor Alex Glashausser’s Remedies class where he discussed the version of the collateral source rule enacted as part of the Fund. He also spoke to Professor David Ryan’s Constitutional Law class about the federalism implications of the Fund.

Feinberg is managing partner and founder of The Feinberg Group, LLP, founded in 1993. It is the foremost law firm in the United States specializing in the negotiated resolution of complex legal disputes. Feinberg is one of the nation’s leading experts in mediation and alternative dispute resolution. He has been Adjunct Professor of Law at the Georgetown University Law Center, University of Pennsylvania Law School, New York University School of Law and University of Virginia School of Law.

Scholar-In-Residence

Professor Doug Colbert was the first Washburn Advocacy Scholar-In-Residence, March 15-17, 2004. Colbert lectured and participated in several classes, including Constitutional Law with Professor David Ryan, Professor Bill Rich’s Constitutional Litigation Seminar, Clinic classes and Trial Advocacy workshops. Professor Colbert gave a public lecture March 15, 2004, entitled “The Badges & Incidents of Slavery: How the Thirteenth Amendment Can Be Used to Understand Today’s Racially Discriminatory Practices.” His lecture connected the past discrimination of slavery with current forms of discrimination and covered such topics as voir dire, sentencing trends, education, and employment discrimination. Colbert discussed the history of the Thirteenth Amendment and how it has been applied by the courts.

Professor Colbert teaches at the University of Maryland School of Law where he teaches Criminal and Constitutional law, Evidence, and Race and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland School of Law. He directs Maryland’s Access to Justice Clinic. Professor Colbert has written extensively about a variety of criminal and civil rights topics, including the right to counsel, bail reform, the Thirteenth Amendment, race discrimination, jury selection, affirmative action, police misconduct, political trials, professional ethics and legal scholarship.

Currently, he serves on the Board of Directors of the Public Justice Center and the Maryland Criminal Defense Attorneys Association, and is a past chair of the Maryland State Bar Association’s Section on Correctional Reform. Professor Colbert has received numerous honors, including the Maryland State Bar Association’s prestigious achievement award for Legal Excellence in the Advancement of Unpopular Causes.

Scholar-In-Residence

Professor Doug Colbert
Foulston Siefkin Lecture

Professor Mildred W. Robinson, University of Virginia School of Law, presented the 26th Annual Foulston Siefkin Lecture on February 20, 2004. Professor Robinson's lecture was entitled "Fulfilling Brown's Legacy: Bearing the Costs of Realizing Equality."

Professor Robinson shared personal reflections on the Brown v. Board of Education decision. Robinson discussed the ensuing strife that divided the nation after the Brown decision. She discussed the separation between races and the progress in integration prompted primarily by enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Pointing out that school re-segregation has again become the norm, Professor Robinson addressed the need to stop this trend and the compromise of quality education for all students the trend presents.

After outlining the barriers to desegregation, Professor Robinson explored the necessary financial considerations in moving from re-segregation to desegregation. She stressed the need to invest in both infrastructure and human capital and the importance of avoiding use of the taxing power in a manner that places the burden most heavily on those who have the least ability to pay. Mildred W. Robinson is the Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation Professor of Law at the University of Virginia. She received her B.A. from Fisk University, her J.D. from Howard University’s School of Law and her LL.M. from Harvard Law School. Prior to moving to Virginia in 1984, she served twelve years on the faculty at Florida State, where she received the President's Award for excellence in teaching and served as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. She is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools and of the American Law Institute. She also serves as a trustee on the board of the Martha Jefferson Hospital in Charlottesville. Professor Robinson teaches courses in taxation and trusts and estates; she has published extensively in the field of taxation.

Since 1978, the Foulston Siefkin Lecture has been sponsored by the Wichita law firm of Foulston Siefkin LLP to enrich the quality of education at Washburn University School of Law. This lecture series brings a prominent legal scholar to Washburn Law to challenge and enhance the legal thinking of our students, faculty and alumni. Articles from the Foulston Siefkin Lecture will be published in Volume 44 of the Washburn Law Journal.

WashCall breaks all time record with $170,000

WashCall, the law school phonathon, set a new record this year by raising over $170,000 in pledges, according to Joel Lauer, Director of Development. The previous record, $140,000, was set two years ago.

“The Centers for Excellence and the excitement they have created among our students and alumni was a significant factor in our success this year,” Lauer said. Lauer also believes two other factors had a significant influence on WashCall’s success.

“First, without strong student leadership, WashCall could not be a success. I had leaders who stepped up to the plate and helped the school hit a home run in terms of dollars raised,” Lauer said.

“In addition, alumni volunteer support was a strong incentive for students. A number of alumni volunteered to take our best student fundraisers out to lunch, golf for four, dinner for four, etc. We even had one alumnus agree to host two students at his residence in the Washington, D.C., area. These incentives helped keep the morale high in the WashCall room and ensured that we would break the prior record,” Lauer said.

Money raised from WashCall goes to the scholarship fund and to the various academic programs in the law school, both of which ensure that Washburn Law can continue to recruit and retain the best possible students.
Mike Kuckelman

On March 30, the Center for Excellence in Advocacy and the Center for Business and Transactional Law sponsored a public lecture by Michael J. Kuckelman ’90 entitled “Litigating the 9-11 Losses.” Kuckelman spoke about the litigation that is being undertaken by individuals who do not qualify to participate in the Victims Compensation Fund (VCF). His clients have paid in excess of a billion dollars for the property destroyed during the September 11 attacks but were unable to participate in the VCF by its terms because the statute that created the VCF specifically stated it was for personal injury and death claims only. Following the lecture, Kuckelman had lunch with a group of law students, practicing attorneys and interested Washburn faculty.

Kuckelman is a resident partner with the London office of Warden Triplett Grier. He focuses his practice on commercial litigation—breach of contract, insurance coverage and professional liability defense. Admitted to courts in the U.S. and the bar of England and Wales, Kuckelman is an experienced trial lawyer. He graduated cum laude in 1990 from Washburn University School of Law and is also a certified public accountant.

U.S. Supreme Court Swearing In

Join Washburn Law for a very special occasion. Washburn University School of Law is hosting a United States Supreme Court Swearing In for its alumni. If you are eligible to be sworn into the U.S. Supreme Court, join us for this fantastic opportunity. You may download necessary forms required for the swearing in at http://www.supremecourts.us.gov/bar/baradmissions.html. These forms need to be returned to the Washburn Law School Alumni office no later than September 13, 2004.

Sunday evening, November 14th, Washburn Law will host a reception in Washington, DC from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for everyone being sworn in and for all alumni in the D.C. area. Monday, November 15th, Washburn Law Alumni will be sworn into the U.S. Supreme Court at 10 a.m. with a luncheon following at noon at the Willard Hotel. If you don’t plan on being sworn in but would like to join us for these events, please come to DC for the activities.

You will be receiving your brochure with detailed information in the mail, however, if you have questions or need further information, please contact the law school alumni office at 785-231-1011.

CLE/Alumni Cruise

Join Washburn Law for its first CLE on Board and Alumni Cruise on the Caribbean Princess, January 15-22, 2005. Celebrate the Centennial with fellow alumni and earn 12 CLE hours while aboard one of the world’s most luxurious cruise ships! We will visit St. Thomas, St. Maarten and Princess Cays -- a private island -- and you can earn CLE credit in the mornings we are at sea.

CLE tuition is $450 for 12 hours including two hours of Ethics. Courses will be accredited in Kansas and Missouri. Cabin pricing is based on double occupancy: Interior Stateroom -- $789 per person; Ocean View Stateroom -- $989 per person; Balcony Stateroom -- $1,179 per person. You should have already received your cruise brochure with complete details in the mail.

Reserve your cabin today by calling CLE on Board at 1-800-856-8826. They will take care of all your accommodations and travel requirements. If you have questions or need further information, you may contact the law school at 785-231-1010 and speak to Julie Elliott, ext. 2013 in Alumni or Margann Bennett, ext. 1703 in CLE.

Join us for a week aboard the Caribbean Princess, travel with fellow alumni, earn CLE credits and cruise to fantastic destinations!!! Call today!

Michael J. Kuckelman ’90
Alumni Events

Washburn Law recently held alumni events in Wichita, Dodge City, Garden City, Hays and Salina, KS and Chicago, IL. A reception also was held in Topeka during the KBA annual meeting. Alumni came out to all events and enjoyed meeting other alumni in their area, hearing updates on the school, seeing old friends and enjoying food, refreshments and great conversation. Upcoming alumni events are scheduled for Kansas City and Washington DC. If you are interested in helping with or hosting an alumni event, please contact the alumni office at 785-231-1011.

Easley Steps Down

Allen K. Easley stepped down as Professor and Associate dean at Washburn Law and became President and Dean of William Mitchell College of Law, in St. Paul, Minnesota effective July 1, 2004. Easley began teaching at Washburn in 1979 as an Assistant Professor, was named Professor in 1984, and became an Associate Dean in 1991. Easley taught in the areas of civil procedure, conflict of laws and federal courts.

Replacing Easley as Associate Dean will be Professor Bill Rich. Rich joined Washburn Law in 1977 as an Assistant Professor. He became Associate Professor in 1980, and served as Associate Dean from July 1982 to June 1985. Rich served as Acting Dean in the fall of 1985 and returned to Professor of Law in January 1986. He taught in the areas of constitutional law, constitutional litigation, civil liberties and jurisprudence. For several years he worked with Washburn Law Clinic students representing inmates in constitutional challenges to Kansas prison conditions. Professor Rich received his J.D. from the University of California at Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law, in 1975.

Professor Duncan is an environmentalist, affiliated with the boards of several environmental organizations. In 1995-96 he served as the Natural Resources Law Institute Fellow at Northwestern School of Law of Lewis and Clark College in Portland Oregon, where he explored natural resource issues and wrote about the historic tension between environmental regulation and private property.

Alumni Award Winners

The Washburn Law School Association presented their annual awards at the Kansas Bar Association annual law school luncheon on June 19, 2004, in Topeka, Kansas.

The Distinguished Service Award, the Association’s highest honor, was awarded to Professor David L. Ryan ’66. Professor Ryan received his B.A. from Washburn in 1964, his J.D. from Washburn in 1966 and his LL.M. from George Washington University School of Law in 1968. Professor Ryan has practiced at all levels of Kansas state and federal courts and in the United States Supreme Court. He has written six books including Kansas Administrative Law with Federal References, Vermont’s Kansas Criminal Code Annotated and Code of Criminal Procedure. He teaches Administrative Law, Constitutional Law and Antitrust. Professor Ryan has served as the Grand Marshall for law school commencement ceremonies since 1971. He became a Distinguished Professor of Law in 1981.

Professor Ryan is Chair of the Administrative Law Committee of the Kansas Judicial Council and a member of the Kansas Bar Association (KBA) Journal Board of Editors. He has been President of the Administrative Law Section of the KBAand has served on several KBAand American Bar Association committees, including Legal Affairs. Professor Ryan serves as Counsel to the Topeka Metropolitan Transit Authority and Chair of the Kansas Criminal Ombudsman Board. He was a member of the Community Resources Council Board and also serves as President of the Friends of Topeka Library Board.

The Honorary Life Membership Award was awarded to Professor Myrl L. Duncan. This award is given annually to a non-alumnus who has provided a great service to their profession, community and Washburn Law.

Professor Duncan received his B.A. from the University of Kansas in 1970, his J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center in 1975, his LL.M. from Columbia University School of Law in 1981 and his J.S.D. from Columbia University School of Law in 1988. Prior to joining the Washburn Law faculty in 1977, Professor Duncan clerked for the Kansas Supreme Court. He is admitted to practice law in Kansas and served as a member of the Kansas Board of Law Examiners. He teaches Environmental Law, Water Rights, Property I, Natural Resource Management and Employment Discrimination. He chaired the library building committee and has been faculty advisor for the Washburn Law Journal since 1999.

Professor Myrl L. Duncan

Allen K. Easley

Professor David L. Ryan ’66
Meet the New Faculty...

Bradley T. Borden

Bradley T. Borden joins Washburn Law as an Associate Professor of Law teaching Taxation of Individual Income and Taxation of Partnerships. Borden comes from Oppenheimer, Blend, Harrison & Tate in San Antonio, TX, where he was an associate tax attorney. He received his B.B.A. in Accounting at Idaho State in 1995, an M.B.A. with accounting emphasis from Idaho State University in 1996, a J.D. from the University of Florida College of Law in 1999 and an LL.M in Taxation from the University of Florida College of Law in 2000. Borden previously served as an Adjunct Professor in taxation at the University of Texas at San Antonio. He is admitted to the Texas Bar and admitted to practice before the United States Tax Court. Borden also is a certified public accountant in Florida and Texas and is a member of the American, Texas and San Antonio Bar Associations.

Professor J. Lyn Goering

Professor J. Lyn Goering becomes Associate Professor of Law and Director, Legal Analysis, Research and Writing Program after joining Washburn Law last year as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Law teaching Legal Analysis, Research, & Writing. Goering received her B.G.S. from the University of Kansas in 1976, M.P.A. from the University of Kansas in 1982, and her J.D. from Washburn University Law School in 1987. In 1996, she was appointed to the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals. After completing her term, she established a solo law practice in Topeka, focusing primarily on ad valorem tax litigation and appellate practice. She has also worked for Lexis-Nexis as a Senior Case Law Editor.

Before law school, Goering was employed as a legislative fiscal analyst for the Kansas Legislature. During law school, she was Editor-in-Chief of the Washburn Law Journal. She later worked as a research attorney for Justice Richard Holmes of the Kansas Supreme Court, served as administrative assistant to Chief Justice Robert Miller and then to Chief Justice Holmes. She was a law clerk to federal district court Judge Dale Saffels before joining the Topeka law firm of Wright, Henson, Somers, Sebelius, Clark & Baker. She was later an Assistant Attorney General in the Legal Opinions and Government Counsel Division. Goering is licensed to practice law in Kansas and Colorado and has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

Janet T. Jackson

Janet T. Jackson joins Washburn Law as an Associate Professor of Law teaching Property, Race and the Law and Real Estate Transactions. Jackson previously taught at the University of Baltimore School of Law as a Clinical Fellow in the Community Development Clinic and as an Adjunct at the University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law teaching legal writing and civil rights law. She received her B.A. in Political Science from Wittenberg in 1984 and a J.D. from Howard University School of Law in 1988. Prior to teaching, Jackson was Executive Director of Families Forward in D.C., was an attorney at the firm of Cole, Raywid and Braverman L.L.P. in DC and an attorney with Buchanan Ingersoll P.C. in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Jackson also is a mediator and conflict management consultant. Jackson is admitted to practice law in the Maryland Court of Appeals, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Jackson is a member of the American, National and Maryland Bar Associations.
Jeffrey Jackson

Jeffrey Jackson joins Washburn Law as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Law teaching Constitutional History and Legal Analysis, Research and Writing. Jackson comes to Washburn Law from the Kansas Supreme Court where he was staff attorney for Death Penalty and Constitutional issues. Prior to that, he was a law clerk for the Honorable Mary Beck Briscoe in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, law clerk to The Honorable Justice Robert E. Davis at the Kansas Supreme Court, an associate at Bennett & Dillon L.L.P., in Topeka and staff attorney for the Kansas Court of Appeals.

Jackson received his B.B.A. in economics from Washburn University in 1989, his J.D. from Washburn Law in 1992 and his LL.M. in Constitutional Law at Georgetown University Law Center in 2003. At Washburn Law, Jackson was assistant editor for the Washburn Law Journal. Jackson is admitted to practice in Kansas, Missouri, U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. He is a member of the Kansas Judicial Council Death Penalty Advisory Committee.

Professor Peter Linzer

Professor Peter Linzer joins Washburn Law as a Visiting Professor of Law teaching Contracts I and II, Constitutional Law II and Commercial Drafting for the 2004-2005 academic year. Linzer is from the University of Houston Law Center where he is Professor of Law teaching Constitutional Law and advanced courses in Equal Protection and First Amendment Rights. He joined the University of Houston Law Center in 1983 and was the University of Houston Law Foundation scholar in 1992-1993. Linzer received his A.B. from Cornell in 1960 and his J.D. from Columbia in 1963. Before teaching, he practiced law both as a Wall Street lawyer and as an Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City of New York. Prior to joining the University of Houston, he taught at the University of Cincinnati and the University of Detroit School of Law. Linzer has published two editions of A Contract Anthology and is a noted scholar on contract law. He is admitted to the Bars of Texas, Ohio, New York, U.S. Supreme Court and other federal courts.

Aliza Organick

Aliza Organick joins Washburn Law as an Associate Professor of Law teaching in our Law Clinic. Organick received her B.S. at the University of New Mexico in 1992 and a J.D. from the University of New Mexico School of Law in 1996. Organick recently was a Visiting Assistant Professor at the University of New Mexico teaching in the Indian Law Clinic serving Native American clients. She also was an Adjunct Clinical Instructor at New Mexico School of Law. Prior to that, Organick was Assistant Public Defender for the state of New Mexico in both the mental health and metropolitan divisions. She was Founder, Attorney and Co-Director of Miner’s Legal Resource Center, which was a grant funded public interest law initiative providing basic access to legal advocacy and diagnostic health care services for coal and uranium miners. Organick is admitted to the New Mexico Bar. She is a member of the New Mexico Bar Association and the New Mexico Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.
Robert J. Rhee

Robert J. Rhee joins Washburn Law as an Associate Professor of Law teaching Torts and Civil Procedure II. Rhee joins Washburn from Choi Rhee & Fabian in Phoenix, AZ, a general litigation firm, where he specialized in insurance bad faith litigation, electronic freedom/privacy issues, and financial advisory work. Rhee received a B.A. in English at the University of Chicago in 1988; a J.D. from George Washington University Law School in 1991; and an M.B.A. in Finance from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1997. He held previous positions as a law clerk to the Honorable Richard L. Nygaard of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; and as a trial attorney in the Honors Program of the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Division (Torts Branch), where he represented the U.S. Government in HIV/AIDS and other complex tort cases. Rhee has experience in trial and appellate work, and is a member of the State bars of Arizona and Illinois.

In addition to his legal experience, Rhee has significant business and financial experience. He was an associate in the corporate finance department of UBS Warburg in London where he worked on UK and Pan-European mergers and acquisitions; an associate in the real estate investment banking group of Deutschebank Alex Brown in Baltimore; and a vice president in the corporate finance department of Fox-Pitt, Kelton (a unit of Swiss Reinsurance Co.) in New York where he advised financial institutions in mergers and acquisitions and public and private capital raising.

Reunion Weekend
October 15 & 16, 2004

If you graduated in a class that ended in either a 4 or a 9, this is your reunion! Plan to join your classmates at the following activities planned for reunion weekend:

Friday, October 15
5 to 8 p.m. – Reception

Join all reunion classes along with Washburn Law faculty and staff for hors d’oeuvres and beverages at the Bradbury Thompson Alumni Center.

Saturday, October 16
10 a.m. – New Classroom Dedication

Join classmates and other alumni as Washburn Law dedicates its newly renovated classrooms. Attend the dedication, tour the new classrooms and common spaces and stay for a casual lunch. Each of the new classrooms will have a reunion class designation so you can meet up with other classmates. To view the remodeling in progress, visit our website at www.washburnlaw.edu and click on classroom remodeling on the right side of the home page.

6 p.m. – Cocktails and Dinner

Join us for cocktails and dinner at the Bradbury Thompson Center honoring all reunion classes. Cocktails begin at 6 p.m. and dinner begins at 7 p.m.

Detailed information will be mailed soon along with reservation forms. Check the website at www.washburn.edu/alumni for updated information.

If you are interested in helping with reunion activities or being a class chair or co-chair, please contact the Washburn University School of Law Alumni Office at 785-231-1011.
LAW SCHOOL EVENTS

**September 2004**

**Sept. 10 – 11** – NITA Deposition Skills Program  
Memorial Union – Washburn Room  
**Sept. 18** – Alumni Picnic – Noon to 3 p.m.  
Kansas City Zoo  
Kansas City, MO  
**Sept. 21** – Mentor Reception – 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.  
Bradbury Thompson Center  
Topeka, KS

**October 2004**

**Oct. 1** – 17th Annual Family Law Institute  
Memorial Union – Washburn Room  
**Oct. 2** – Deans Circle Dinner – 6 p.m.  
Overland Park Sheraton  
Kansas City, KS  
**Oct. 6** – 10th Circuit Panel – 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.  
Robinson Courtroom/Bianchino Technology Center  
Topeka, KS  
**Oct. 15** – Reunion Reception with Faculty – 5 to 8 p.m.  
Bradbury Thompson Center  
Topeka, KS  
**Oct. 16** – Classroom Dedication – 10 a.m.  
Washburn University School of Law  
Topeka, KS  
**Oct. 16** – Reunion Dinner – 6 p.m.  
Bradbury Thompson Center  
Topeka, KS  
**Oct. 22 – 23** – White Collar Crime Symposium  
Bradbury Thompson Center  
**Oct. 29** – Alumni Fellows Luncheon – 11:30 a.m.  
Bradbury Thompson Center  
Topeka, KS

**November 2004**

**Nov. 5** – 2nd Annual Institute on Professional Responsibility for Business & Transactional Lawyers  
**Nov. 11 – 13** – 2nd Annual Capital Defense Seminar  
Bradbury Thompson Center  
**Nov. 14** – DC alumni and Supreme Court Swearing In Reception – 6 to 8 p.m.  
Washington, DC  
**Nov. 15** – Supreme Court Swearing In – 10 a.m.  
Washington, DC  
**Nov. 15** – Supreme Court Swearing In Lunch – Noon – The Willard Hotel  
Washington DC  
**Dec. 1** – KC Reception 5:30 - 8 p.m.  
Fairmont Hotel  
Kansas City, MO

**January 2005**

**Jan 15-22** – Alumni Cruise/CLE On Board  
Caribbean Princess  
St. Thomas, St. Maarten, Princess Cays

**February 2005**

**Feb 17** – Albuquerque, NM Reception  
**Feb 18** – Phoenix, AZ Reception

Washburn University School of Law
1700 SW College Avenue, Topeka, KS 66621