

Doug Parker

After a career in legal education spanning nearly 40 years, a pioneering member of the Law School faculty has retired

Professor Parker came to the Law School in 1975 from the University of Colorado School of Law. He had been asked to join the initial faculty of the Law School in 1973, but he remained in Boulder an additional two years to fulfill various professional obligations. Although Professor Parker did agree to come, his initial reaction to the prospect of leaving Colorado for the new law school at BYU was hostile. "I had a difficult time with the idea because a number of BYU professors had come to Colorado for advanced study and spoken freely about the BYU atmosphere—which to me wasn't very appealing," said Professor Parker. "I was totally committed to the academic freedom and pluralism at Colorado, and I presumed it would not be the same at BYU."

The search committee contacted Professor Parker when they were looking for the first dean. Later, when President Rex Lee was appointed founding dean, he went to Colorado to speak to Professor Parker about joining the faculty. After returning from this trip, two impressions from that first meeting remained with President Lee. "I came away convinced that this was a man who had achieved a deep relationship with his Heavenly Father and that if it were true that we needed another dimension at the Law School, we had to have Doug Parker."

Although President Lee had determined the need for someone of Professor Parker's spiritual sensitivity, Professor Parker was still opposed to the idea of joining the faculty. "For some reason, I had some considerable hostility about coming. The thought of coming filled me with some kind of deep anger. But I had a rather remarkable experience, a deeply spiritual experience, which put all of my hostility

to rest." One evening, while walking in the dark along the mesa above his home in Boulder, Professor Parker stopped to pray about his decision and about some of his own ill feelings toward a Church leader whom he thought had given him a negative recommendation to the faculty committee. "I had this extraordinarily comforting experience, almost as if someone told me it was none of my business what was in

the recommendation and not to be concerned about going to BYU at all."

Although the experience on the mesa cleared the way emotionally for Professor Parker to come to BYU, he left behind at Colorado a faculty and a law school he loved and respected. Professor Parker had joined the faculty at the University of Colorado in 1953, after receiving his JD from the University of Utah in 1952.



and teaching one year at the University of Chicago. It was while attending the 1953 meetings of the Association of American Law Schools that the 27-year-old teaching fellow met Ed King, then dean of the law school at Colorado. After receiving a strong recommendation by Edward Levi, dean of the Chicago Law School, Professor Parker was hired to teach courses in civil procedure and wills.

During his 22 years at Colorado, Professor Parker went through a process of finding himself intellectually and identifying those academic subjects he would eventually come to love. In addition to his work with civil procedure and wills, including the Bow-Parker revision of *Page on Wills*, he began teaching legal philosophy. Moreover, he began to understand how better to relate to people and learned to reverse some of his earlier, uninformed opinions. "Developing relationships with people where it was not under any religious or institutional auspices became very important to me," said Professor Parker. Because of his close relationships with other members of the faculty and his unassuming spirituality, the law school community often turned to Professor Parker in moments of difficulty and crisis. He was asked to address a memorial convocation in honor of a respected dean who had passed away, and he organized an informal support group for another retired dean who had been hospitalized for an extended period of time. "All that deserves to be called sacred about my career involves passionate, loving interac-

tion with colleagues," recalled Professor Parker at his recent retirement dinner.

Sincere concern for his colleagues continued after Professor Parker joined the Brigham Young University faculty in 1975. While in the process of deciding whether to come to BYU, Professor Parker spoke with another faculty member who had decided to come to Provo, Professor Carl Hawkins. After discussing the physical facilities, the library, and the recruitment efforts of the faculty and students, Professor Hawkins was surprised by Professor Parker's primary concern. "After a few moments of reflection he said, 'But what about the personal relationships? I love the work I do, but I can't be fulfilled without the relationships with other people. I want to know whether you have observed enough people who have shared the same sort of thing.'" Professor Parker's years at the Law School have been a testament to his concern for personal relationships borne out in that early conversation. Throughout the years he has continued to consciously foster warm and loving relationships with many students and faculty. His example has been one of concern for others, always seeking to uplift those around him.

At the Law School Professor Parker continued teaching legal philosophy and added courses in Roman law, Jewish law, and federal Indian law. "I owe a sincere debt of gratitude to the subjects I have taught. They have provided me a continuing awakening, a progressing rebirth. I have loved the subjects, and I pay those

subjects my thanks," he said recently, paying tribute to his courses and their leading thinkers the same as he would to an influential person in his life. "If their impact on the living is as great as the influence of great people now living, why should time exclude them from the expression of gratitude?"

Professor Parker was honored by the university in 1986 with the Karl G. Maeser Distinguished Teaching Award in recognition of his superior teaching skills, the first law professor so honored. In presenting the award, President Jeffrey Holland emphasized Professor Parker's efforts to develop new courses at the Law School in American Indian law and Jewish law.

In the years since Professor Parker began teaching, the nature of university life has changed remarkably. "Law schools and universities are vastly more complex than they were," according to Professor Parker. "The demands on deans and faculty are immeasurably greater." He attributes the increased complexity to the rapid acceleration of the growth of knowledge, pointing out that complete law courses have been developed from what were once single lectures within larger topics. "Law school was more leisurely for both students and faculty back then—we now have twice the curriculum to teach in the same three years." The changes have brought less institutional commitment, increased conflicts among students, faculty, and administration, and decreased time available for building bridges among different groups.

"Professors don't get out of their offices enough. The demands of course preparation, writing, and counseling students bolt them to their desks. They need to be a part of the university community and break bread with a wider circle of faculty colleagues," according to Professor Parker. His own ties to the larger BYU community are a result of his strong friendships with faculty members in many campus departments.

Professor Parker has witnessed the growth of the Law School from almost its very beginning. He has been an important part of that growth, and his impact will long be felt by students, faculty, and staff. As the Law School continues to mature, he would warn us against formality in relationships and insulation from one another. "If, as a Law School, we lose our soul while coming of age, we will have lost indeed." As we strive to emulate the compassion, kindness, and love that made Dean Lee call Doug Parker "a man who is very close to God," these traits will be his most lasting contribution to our community.

Dean Hansen Travels to Eastern Europe with CEELI

Dean H. Reese Hansen traveled to Poland and Yugoslavia during April as a member of an ABA-sponsored team of law school deans to meet with counterparts from Eastern European law schools. During their April 14–20 trip, the eight deans traveled to Belgrade and Warsaw, meeting with deans from 27 Yugoslav and Polish law schools.

The Central and East European Legal Initiative (CEELI) was formed by the ABA to facilitate the process of legal reform now underway in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The program is designed to provide U.S. expertise and assistance to those countries currently modifying and reforming their legal systems. In addition to workshops on technical legal assistance, exchanges of legal practitioners, and publications covering legal innovations, reforms in legal education are receiving considerable emphasis. CEELI plans to identify a sister law school in the United States for each participating European school. The visit of the U.S. deans was the first step in establishing these relationships.

Dean Hansen felt the visit was incredibly interesting and informative. "The people we talked with have lived their entire lives under the old Communist system. They recognize their tremendous need for information and resources to reform their legal systems within their own countries." The ABA, under the guidance of Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, is attempting to provide some of those resources through the CEELI program, according to Dean Hansen. "The immediate needs of the Eastern European schools make our help truly vital. While long-term benefits will certainly accrue to both sides of the exchange, the preoccupying needs of the Eastern European schools in the areas of curriculum development, teaching methods, and resources are crucial to the current stage of adjustment."

Representatives of the par-

ticipating Yugoslav and Polish law schools identified several problems with which their American counterparts could be of assistance. The most pressing needs lie in curriculum development, given the schools' lack of experience with legal concepts important for democracy, private property ownership, and a market economy. Capital ownership, business law, and securities regulation are no longer considered notions of western imperialism; now they have become important topics of discussion as individual enterprise, private corporations, and stock markets emerge throughout the region. Curriculum reform also includes discussion of the basic constitutional changes necessary to transform out-of-date political systems into modern democracies. Difficulties in obtaining materials and faculty members familiar with topics other than traditional Marxist-Leninist thought slow the pace of curriculum change. It is hoped that closer contact with U.S. law schools will increase the flow of ideas and quicken the rate of adoption of legal principles needed by these young democracies.

Dean Hansen and the other members of the ABA team met with government officials and dignitaries as well as with administrators, faculty, and students of the East European law schools. The group's activities were given prominent treatment by local media, and the director of the Belgrade office of the United States Information Agency said the workshops were "the most successful project that he had thus far been involved

with in Yugoslavia." Receptions for the team of observers were given at the U.S. embassies in both Belgrade and Warsaw.

The second portion of the CEELI sister school program will be a visit by Yugoslav and Polish law school deans to the United States. After an initial orientation and overview of American law to be held in Washington, D.C., the deans will make on-site, in-depth visits to U.S. law schools. Each group of deans will be hosted by a principal U.S. host dean as well as by several individual host deans. Dean Hansen has been asked to serve as the principal host dean in this area of the country. A group of three to five Eastern European deans will visit the J. Reuben Clark Law School to observe its facilities and review its curriculum. "They will likely be interested in the library and its technological innovations, and they will want to see how our classes are conducted as well," according to Dean Hansen. In addition, group members will visit other law schools in the region to gain a broader view of legal education. They plan to visit a state-run law school and possibly another private law school to view the differences in approach and administration.

Donation of Lincoln Bust

George M. Turner, BA, MA, BYU, 1959, 1960; JD, UCLA, 1968, recently donated a heroic bust of Abraham Lincoln sculpted by Emil Seletz MD, neurosurgeon and sculptor, to the Law School. The bust is majestic, but its importance to the Law School is

increased by the association of both donor and sculptor to the school. As a graduate of Brigham Young University, George has followed the development of the Law School with interest. He wanted to enrich the Law School and to introduce Dean H. Reese Hansen to the sculptor.

Emil Seletz has long been a client of George Turner. The attorney-client relationship has developed into a close, personal friendship over the past 20 years. George became aware that Dr. Seletz was also a sculptor while visiting Dr. Seletz's home in Los Angeles. He knew that if Dean Hansen met Dr. Seletz he would value the bust of Lincoln even more.

While visiting the area to attend the annual dinner of the Los Angeles Chapter of the J. Reuben Clark Law Society, Dean Hansen and his wife, Kathryn, accompanied George Turner to Dr. Seletz's home. They were escorted first to the patio in back and then through his large studio to view more than 50 heroic busts—of Lincoln, Will Rogers, Mark Twain, Beethoven, Ben Gurion, Einstein, and notable physicians from the United States and abroad. Some of the busts on the patio had been expertly cast; others remained in the original clay. Even at 90, Dr. Seletz works each day in his studio or on his patio, depending on the weather.

He has at least a dozen current works in various stages of completion and maintains that working on them keeps him alive because there are always projects to complete.

Dr. Seletz explained that as a boy growing up in



Emil Seletz, MD, neurosurgeon and sculptor, in his California studio

Chicago he enjoyed whittling and carving toys and wanted to become a sculptor. However, his mother wanted him to study medicine. While attending medical school Dr. Seletz visited Washington, D.C., where he was impressed by a head of Lincoln by Gutzon Borglum. This rekindled his desire to sculpt and to focus on Lincoln. He started sculpting heads in his room while doing his internship at the old Los Angeles County General Hospital. His first major piece was completed in 1937, and for over 54 years he has sculpted several busts of Lincoln at various periods of the president's life.

Dr. Seletz kept up his sculpting throughout his distinguished medical career, which included time as chief of neurosurgery at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, senior attending neurological surgeon to the Los Angeles County General Hospital, and assistant professor of neurosurgery at the University of California School of Medicine. During this time he also became a

medical writer of some renown.

The Seletz family was extremely close. Dr. Seletz practiced neurosurgery with his sister Rachel for over 40 years. His sister Jeanette, a writer, shared his interest in Lincoln. She encouraged her brother to sculpt, in her words, "the deeply concerned, vulnerable man, the Lincoln who found human suffering intolerable, slavery unthinkable, bigotry inadmissible, and love of man for his brother the purest form of religion."

It is this Lincoln whom Emil Seletz has spent a lifetime sculpting. It is this Lincoln who, thanks to George Turner, will inspire students of the J. Reuben Clark Law School in the years to come.

The J. Reuben Clark Law Society Celebrates Its Fourth Anniversary

As the J. Reuben Clark Law Society celebrates its fourth anniversary this November, recent events in chapters

across the country witness the increasing strength of the organization. Chapters are now firmly established in Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, Orange County, Phoenix, Northern California, Portland, and Denver, and initial steps toward organization have been taken in Dallas, Houston, and Seattle. Each chapter has its own distinct personality while sharing the goals of the national organization: (1) public service; (2) loyalty to the rule of law and to the Constitution of the United States; and (3) appreciation for the religious dimension in both American society and in lawyers' personal lives. The following events in several of the chapters indicate the range of activities taking place.

Northern California Chapter

The Northern California Chapter held its inaugural dinner on July 13, 1990, in San Francisco under the capable direction of William E. Mussman and Gary S. Anderson and their committee, made up of Bill Atkin,

Bill Mussman III, Garth Pickett, Lon Packard, Keith Petty, Quentin Cook, Dayton Call, and Richard Fitt. The elegant dinner was held at the Old Federal Reserve annex of the Park Hyatt Hotel in San Francisco. Over 160 law society members and friends of "Czar" Kirkham were in attendance, and some had driven more than 200 miles to attend.

The highlight of the evening was the announcement of the Francis R. "Czar" Kirkham Professorship to be established at the Law School. Dean H. Reese Hansen, Provost Bruce C. Hafen, and President Rex E. Lee all spoke, and Francis Kirkham was honored by his former partner at Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, Jim O'Brien. Jim, who is also a retired officer and director of Chevron, was largely responsible for the donations made to the professorship by the Pillsbury firm and Chevron.

Los Angeles Chapter

On June 21, 1991, the Los Angeles Chapter of the J. Reuben Clark Law School held its third annual dinner at the Burbank Hilton Hotel. The dinner was organized under the direction of chair Don M. Pearson and committee members Douglas L. Callister, Lynn O. Poulson, Douglas M. Rawlings, Nancy Van Slooten, Victor Walch, and John Watkins.

Don Pearson was recently selected by the national board of the J. Reuben Clark Law Society to replace John S. Welch as chapter chair. The inspiring leadership and fund-raising capabilities of John S. Welch, the founding

chair of the chapter, were acknowledged by Douglas L. Callister, who presented John with a gift from members prior to his departure to serve a teaching mission at BYU—Hawaii

The Southern California Mormon Choir was also honored at the dinner. Organized in 1951, the choir has been a great support to the LDS community in Southern California at stake and regional conferences as well as at civic and cultural events. The choir performed a short patriotic program, after which Elder John Carmack spoke. Elder Carmack had formerly served as choir president while president of the Los Angeles Stake. He was also one of the original members of the J. Reuben Clark Law School board of visitors while practicing law in Los Angeles before his call as a member of the First Quorum of Seventy on April 7, 1984.

Drawing on his experience as executive director of the Church Historical Department, Elder Carmack talked about "The Hoffman Case and the Church Historical Department." He shared information about Mark Hoffman, his methods, and his motives. He also corrected misinformation about Church leaders which was circulating at the time of the investigation and trial. Of particular interest was a discussion of the role of several lawyers, whose insistence on proper procedures in the transfer of documents led to the uncovering of Hoffman's fraud. Elder Carmack gave a brief review of three books written on the subject and alerted the audience to Richard Turley's book to be

published by the University of Illinois Press later this year. Richard is a graduate of the J. Reuben Clark Law School.

Denver and Portland Chapters
Brigham Young University football games proved to be the rallying point for the organization of chapters of the J. Reuben Clark Law Society during the past year. On September 28, 1990, the Portland Oregon Chapter of the society was organized, with James H. Bean serving as chair. The organization luncheon was held at the Red Lion Inn in Portland, and over 70 alumni and other attorneys from the Portland area were in attendance. Dean Recse Hansen updated the chapter members on the latest events at the Law School, and President Rex E. Lee thanked them for their support of BYU and specifically of the Law School. Chapter members traveled to the University of Oregon on September 29 to attend the Oregon-BYU game.

Lawrence Gill is serving as chair of the Denver, Colorado, Chapter and was responsible for organizing the initial chapter luncheon and meeting on November 2, 1990. Provost Bruce Hafén and Dean H. Reese Hansen addressed over 60 members of the Colorado Bar at the meeting. The next day members of the chapter brave enough to weather a winter storm traveled to Colorado Springs to watch the BYU-Air Force game.

Both chapters were organized in fine fashion; however, the BYU football team performed considerably better in Colorado Springs than it did in Corvallis.

Law School Directory

After an extensive revision of the information on the Law Society database, the J. Reuben Clark Law Society Directory has been revised and expanded. The directory has been printed and mailed to members of the society who have ordered copies. Additional copies can be obtained by contacting the J. Reuben Clark Law Society, 338 JRCB, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

Alumni Giving

Results of the Law School's first coordinated annual giving campaign highlight the participation and generosity of alumni from all graduating classes. A total of \$61,005 had been raised as of August 1, and the funds will be used for improvements to the library facilities and to endow the Deem, Crapo, and Hunter professorships. Figures shown do not reflect contributions made by non-alumni members of the J. Reuben Clark Law Society, whose support is of great value to the Law School and its programs.

The campaign was kicked off in November 1990 at the Annual Alumni Dinner in Salt Lake City. Students manned a telephone bank for three days inviting all alumni to participate, and the Alumni Association solicited contributions by mail. Contributions were recorded by graduation year, and class totals follow.

Alumni Association President Ted Lewis was very pleased with the results saying, "We appreciate the willingness and generosity of the alumni of the Law

School in their financial contributions this year. We are also aware and appreciative of the many other contributions, including non-monetary support, given to the Law School—our thanks to all of you."

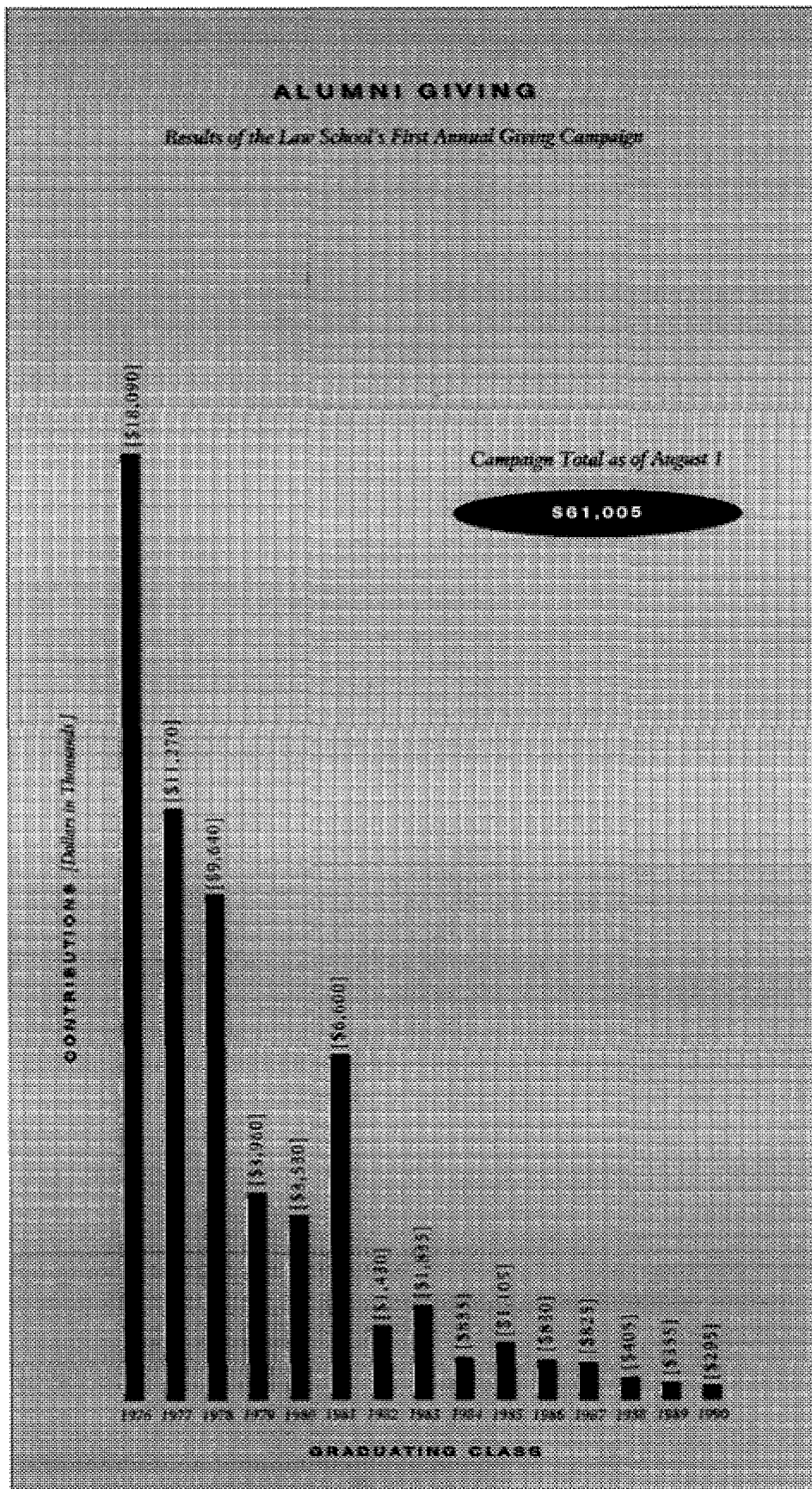
According to Associate Dean Scott Cameron, the money raised through the annual giving campaign is vital. "President Lee has pointed out the increasingly conservative allocation of funds resulting from the worldwide growth of the university's sponsor, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As the Law School is able to raise funds among those who have benefitted from it in the past, it is better able to reduce its current need for Church funds."

Law Society and Alumni News

A Sherman Christensen
Law Society member and founder of the American Inns of Court movement, A. Sherman Christensen was awarded the 1990 American Bar Association medal for his "conspicuous service in the cause of American jurisprudence." At a ceremony honoring Judge Christensen, ABA president Stanley Chauvin praised him for "devoting his entire life to preserving and protecting the administration of justice."

Rex E. Lee

In addition to his duties as university president, Rex E. Lee has been keeping busy with two important committees. One group looked into the qualifications of Supreme Court nominee Judge Clarence Thomas, while the



second is concerned with something of true importance, college athletics

President Lee chaired one of three "reading groups" set up by the ABA to review Judge Thomas' written record for the ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary. These groups, also led by Professor Ronald J. Allen of Northwestern and Dean Pamela Brooks Gann of Duke, reported to the standing committee this fall on the quality of Judge Thomas's work and his suitability for the high court.

In addition, President Lee has been appointed to chair a 10-member task force set up by the NCAA to review its rules and enforcement process. Under increasing pressure from both state legislatures and the U.S. Congress, the NCAA established the group to look into accusations that due process was being violated by NCAA investigations. Also serving on the panel is retired Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger.

Jay Bybee, 1980

After 10 years of private practice and government service, Jay has decided to follow through on his oft-repeated threat to enter law teaching. He has been appointed an assistant professor of law at the Louisiana State University Law Center (see Greg Smith, '78). When Jay graduated in 1980, he worked briefly for Sherman and Stirling in New York City before accepting a clerkship with Judge Donald Russell of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Spartanburg, South Carolina. From 1981 to 1984 Jay worked in general

litigation for Sidley & Austin in Washington, D C , and in 1984 he joined the U.S Justice Department Jay spent the next two years in the Office of Legal Policy, before moving to the appellate staff of the Civil Division, where he handled some very interesting cases. In 1989 Jay moved to the White House (not to live, just to work) when he accepted a position as associate counsel to the president He joined the faculty at Louisiana State in July, and he will be teaching courses in civil procedure and administrative law this year, hoping to teach constitutional law in the future

Joe Cannon, 1977

Joe recently resigned his position as CEO of Geneva Steel in Orem to begin seeking the U S Senate seat vacated by retiring Senator Jake Garn

David P Kimball III, 1976

After graduating with the Law School's charter class, David returned to Phoenix to begin practicing law He joined Evans, Kitchel & Jenckes, where he spent 13 years developing a specialty in environmental and natural resources law David joined Gallagher & Kennedy in 1989 as a partner and head of the Environmental Department One year ago, David decided to begin a new venture and struck out on his own to found Kimball & Curry, P.C , the first "boutique" environmental law firm in Arizona The seven-attorney firm also includes three other Law School graduates: J Stanton Curry ('82), James J Hamula ('85), and David L Wallis ('88). Kimball's practice

extends throughout the United States, and he has lectured and written extensively on environmental and natural resource issues

Jerry Lin, 1991

Jerry returned to Taiwan this fall to teach law at Chung-Yuan University in the city of Chung-Li Jerry earned his LLB in Taiwan in 1980, before working as a legal and public affairs advisor to the KMT party He came to the United States in 1986 and earned an MCL from the National Law Center at George Washington University in 1988. He will be teaching introductory courses in commercial law and economic and financial law

Bruce T Reese, 1976

On August 22, 1991, Bruce was named executive vice president of Bonneville International Corporation and president of Bonneville Intermountain Group In his new position he will assist Rodney Brady, president and CEO, in managing the corporation and will have line responsibility for all Bonneville divisions located in Utah, including KSL-TV, KSL-AM, Video West, Bonneville Communications, Bonneville Entertainment Corporation, and Bonneville Satellite Corporation Bruce will continue to serve as vice president and general counsel until a new general counsel can be selected.

Doug Smith, 1979

Through his work with a Portland firm and his own private practice, Doug has established himself as one of the premier franchising attorneys in the West. After the break-up of his previous

firm last year, Doug struck out on his own to advise potential franchisers He has established an of counsel relationship with the firm of Fountain & Rhoades, allowing him the freedom to dedicate as much or as little time to firm business as mutually agreeable His clients are located all over the United States and Canada, and clients insist he has the best reputation as a franchise attorney in the Northwest In addition to his focus on franchising, Greg also maintains his general practice

Greg Smith, 1978

Greg has recently been named an assistant professor of law at the Louisiana State University Law Center (see Jay Bybee, '80) After graduating from the Law School, Greg clerked for Judge Monroe McKay of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals He practiced with the firm of Streich Lang in Phoenix for 11 years, before joining the corporate legal division of Security Pacific Bank of Arizona Greg's principal practice areas were real estate finance and regulatory issues, and he served on the ethics committee of the Arizona State Bar for four years He will be teaching courses in Real Property and Professional Responsibility

Steven E Snow, 1977

Steve is a senior partner in the St. George law firm of Snow, Nuffer, Engstrom and Drake He has served on the Washington County School Board and was a member of the Dixie College Institutional Council and president of the Dixie College Alumni Association

from 1980 to 1981 He has been serving on the Utah State Board of Regents, which sets policies for Utah's nine public colleges and universities, since 1983 He was elected vice chairman of the board two years ago and has recently been re-elected for a second term

Robert M Trimble, 1989

Robert recently joined the Dallas office of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, a Cleveland, Ohio, firm

Randell L. Wilkinson, 1977

Randell was elevated from his position as a municipal court judge to the superior court bench in Orange County, California Since being named to the position one year ago by then-Governor George Deukmejian, he has immensely enjoyed dealing with its new challenges

The Clark

Memorandum

welcomes letters

to the editor,

articles, updates

on job changes,

etc. Send your

materials to Clark

Memorandum,

338 JRCB, Provo,

Utah 84602.