

**Practitioner News**

**V. John Ella** has joined the Minneapolis office of Jackson Lewis LLP as of counsel. Ella will practice and advise clients in all areas of workplace law, including sexual harassment claims, discrimination, drug testing, ERISA benefits, defamation, claims related to legislation involving whistle-blowers and the Sarbanes-Oxley legislation, and dispute resolution. Prior to joining Jackson Lewis, Ella was a lawyer and shareholder with a local law firm in Minneapolis. Ella was named by Minnesota Law and Politics as a “Top 40” employment law attorney in 2006 and 2007 and has been recognized as a “Super Lawyer” since 2002. ... Venable LLP announced that **Patricia McDermott**, a senior tax legislation and policy attorney, who has served as legislative counsel to the U.S. Congress’ Joint Committee on Taxation since 2001, is joining the firm as a partner in its Washington, D.C., office.

**Honors and Awards**

**William R. Levasseur Sr.** has been inducted as a fellow in the first class of the College of Workers’ Compensation Lawyers. The fellows elected 39 lawyers from across the country to be honored, and Levasseur was the only lawyer from Maryland to be selected. Levasseur is past president of the Maryland Chapter of the FBA, past president of the Foundation of the FBA, and past chair of the Senior Lawyers Division. ... **David Tittle** of Bingham McHale in Indianapolis, Ind., was named a “Super Lawyer” for 2007. “Indiana Super Lawyers” is a joint project of *Law and Politics* magazine and the *Indianapolis Monthly*. The Super Lawyer designation is limited to no greater than 5 percent of the bar who, according to their peers, represent the very elite.

**Obituary**

**A Celebration of a Life Well-Lived—  
Drexel Journey: Feb. 23, 1926–Aug. 22,  
2006**

Longtime FBA member Drexel Journey died on Aug. 22, 2006. Drex was a valued member of the FBA, serving for years on the board of directors of

the D.C. Chapter and as the chapter’s delegate to the FBA National Council. As a founding member of the board of directors and later president of the FBA’s Democracy Development Initiative (now called the Democracy Development Institute, DDI), Drex made a unique contribution to the FBA and to the rule of law in the world. As DDI president, he guided the FBA’s worldwide support for the rule of law in newly democratic countries or those aspiring to become democracies.

In 1992, in the early days of DDI, together with his former colleague from the Federal Power Commission and member of the D.C. Chapter Charles F. Reusch, Drex compiled a compendious guide for the design of an energy law for Bulgaria’s nascent democracy. At the time, Brian C. Murphy, also a member of DDI and the D.C. Chapter, was a Fulbright Scholar in Bulgaria; and he conveyed Drex and Charlie’s work product (all 300 pages) to the Committee on Energy of the Government of Bulgaria, where this unique contribution was well-received by Bulgarian energy authorities.

For many years after this seminal effort, Drex, in his role as DDI president, addressed a broad range of law reform issues for many countries, including those involving constitutional reform—such as the conduct of a videoconference in real time at which members of the Russian Duma, judges of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, and other eminent legal practitioners analyzed proposed provisions of the Russian Constitution—the restructuring of courts in several countries toward more independent judiciaries, criminal law reforms relating to money laundering, banking law reforms, and much more.

Drex’s legal practice spanned more than five decades, from his service on the Federal Power Commission, where he rose to become general counsel, to managing the Washington, D.C., office of Schiff Hardin LLP.

His contributions to the public weal were many. His efforts at the Federal Power Commission to establish regional and national electric reliability

councils in the aftermath of the widespread power blackout in the Northeast in 1965 played no small role in limiting the effect of the major blackout in New York City in 1977. In his private law practice, he made time for substantial pro bono undertakings as a member of the Mediation Program and the Early Neutral Evaluation Program of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia as well as the Case Evaluation



Program of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

Drex attended the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, N.Y.; the University of Wisconsin, from which he received both his B.B.A. and L.L.B. degrees; and George Washington University, from which he received his L.L.M. degree. Drex served in the Pacific Theater of Operations during World War II, and he received military honors during his interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

Drexel Journey is survived by his wife of some 54 years, Vergene S. Journey; his daughter, Dr. Ann Marie Journey; his brother, James D. Gilmore; his sisters Beverly Gilmore and Barbara G. Weber; and four grandsons: Eric, Karl, Anders, and Magnus Wuolo-Journey. *(continued next page)*

Drex served the federal legal profession and the rule of law in the world

**Book Review**

In her review of *From Lynch Mobs to the Killing State: Race and the Death Penalty in America* (March/April 2007), Heidi Boghosian writes that one contributor to that book of essays argues that the death penalty was a replacement for lynching. Although I have not read that essay, the argument troubles me and I strongly and vigorously disagree. The death penalty was widely used before it became a tool of terror in the South (Stuart Banner makes this point in *The Death Penalty: An American History*), whereas lynching was always a tool of terror. But lynching was also a means of subjugating black people; the death penalty, by contrast, is not a political tool of subjugation but rather a vehicle that allows racism to permeate a judicial proceeding. It strikes me as too reductive to say that one replaced the other.

Jon M. Sands

(Editor's note: Mr. Sands reviewed *And the Dead Shall Rise: The Murder of Mary Phagan and the Lynching of Leo*

*Frank* in the Nov./Dec. 2004 issue of TFL; *At the Hands of Persons Unknown: The Lynching of Black America* in the Aug. 2002 issue; and the Stuart Banner book mentioned above in the June 2003 issue.)

**Fourth Amendment Rights**

E. Martin Estrada's essay on *Hudson v. Michigan* in the February issue is an exceptional read. It describes very well the Supreme Court's narrowing of long-established parameters of Fourth Amendment rights. It is a precursor to the high court's decision in *Wallace v. Kato* (Feb. 21, 2007), and Mr. Estrada should put his writing talents to that decision. *Wallace* creates an impossible situation for someone who believes he/she was falsely arrested. While contesting the consequence of the arrest, the person must start suit against the officer who made the arrest. It creates a Catch-22 situation; until the person gets free of the criminal justice system, he/she cannot truly appreciate the possibility of a civil wrong.

Avern Cohn  
Detroit, Mich.

**Errata**

A review of the book, *The Money Lawyers*, in the February 2007 issue mistakenly referred to "the tenure of Speaker Boggs in the 1950s" (p. 68). Hale Boggs was never speaker of the House. He served as majority whip from 1961 to 1970 and as majority leader from 1971 until his death in a plane crash in 1972. **TFL**

Letters to the Editor may be sent to, The Federal Lawyer, 2011 Crystal Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22202.

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well. In the words of those who worked with him, "Drexel was the consummate gentleman. He demonstrated impeccable integrity. He was a very great pleasure with whom and for whom to work."

The FBA's National Council passed the following resolution on March 24, 2007, in memory of Drexel Journey:

WHEREAS Drexel Journey was a long-time devoted member of the Federal Bar Association; and, WHEREAS as a member of the Federal Bar Association, Drexel Journey served as President of the Federal Bar Association's Democracy Development Initiative, served on the Federal Bar Association's National Council for many years, and served on the Federal Bar Association's District of Columbia Chapter's Board of Directors for many years including as

its National Delegate; and, WHEREAS Drexel Journey served his Nation in World War II; and, WHEREAS Drexel Journey further served his Nation as General Counsel of the Federal Power Commission; and, WHEREAS Drexel Journey was an esteemed Partner in the law firm of Schiff Hardin; and, WHEREAS Drexel Journey was a loving husband, father, and grandfather; NOW HEREBY BE IT RESOLVED that on this 24th day of March, 2007, the National Council of the Federal Bar Association expresses its appreciation for his many years of devotion and service to the Nation, the Federal Bar Association, and his family, and extends its heartfelt condolences to his wife Vergene Journey, his daughter Dr. Ann Journey, his

brother James D. Gilmore, his sisters Beverly Gilmore and Barbara G. Weber, and his grandsons Eric, Karl, Anders, and Magnus Wuolo-Journey, upon his passing.

Editor's note: We are grateful to contributors Vergene S. Journey, Gordon M. Grant, William K. Ince, Judd Kessler, Brian C. Murphy, Charles F. Reusch, Miles F. Ryan, and the board of directors of the D.C. chapter for providing this information. **TFL**

Hearsay is compiled by Karla Smith, FBA editorial manager. Submissions may be sent to [tfj@fedbar.org](mailto:tfj@fedbar.org) or Hearsay, FBA, 2011 Crystal Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, VA 22202.