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today, in the most derogatory sense of the word.

A keynote speaker can only set the stage; raise questions, propose premises, and identify trends that are worrisome. Perhaps my role, then, is reminiscent of former German scientist Wernher von Braun, who is said to have remarked: "Once the rockets are up, who cares where they come down? That's not my department." But in this case, I do care where the missiles land and, to anticipate just a bit, I suggest some targets, both intended and unintended.

I did vote in 1977 for legislative referral of a measure that was broadly characterized as a Missouri Plan for Oregon. It was soundly defeated in the 1978 general election, but I

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^{1.} Republican Party of Minnesota v. White, 536 U.S. 765 (2002).
2. See OFFICIAL 2002 GENERAL ELECTION ONLINE V

stand by the reasons that persuaded me to vote for referral at the time. Moreover, I have grown to believe that the general direction set by the 1962 Oregon Commission for Constitutional Revision⁶—ill-fated because its proposals failed to gain referral to the people by one vote in the legislature—was nonetheless a wise course. It urged a carefully devised appointive system for appellate judges in Oregon. It had a muscular system of accountability built into it. That's one possible historical point of departure for today's symposium. But the reason that I come to this symposium with a particular energy and sense of urgency really begins with this story.

8. See generally In re Fadeley, 802 P.2d 31 (Or. 1990).			

limits on the manner by which judicial candidates can engage in personal fundraising activity. 8