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Prof accused of death threat released without bail

A University of San Diego professor accused of threatening his ex-wife was released from jail without bail yesterday over the objections of the District Attorney's Office.

A judge also pushed back the trial of the educator, Daniel Moriarty, to give him time to undergo psychiatric treatment. He had been jailed in lieu of $500,000 bail since his arrest June 14.

Moriarty is not to have any contact with his ex-wife.

Deputy District Attorney Daniel Goldstein vigorously protested the release, describing Moriarty as a dangerous individual who considers O.J. Simpson "to be a hero."

"This is a man who said that O.J. Simpson should get a medal for what he has done," Goldstein said. "He is suicidal, he has access to weapons, he used weapons in the past and he made violent threats. We have grave reservations about the dangers posed by his release."

San Diego Superior Court Judge Bernard Revak measured Moriarty for several seconds after Goldstein's comments before closely quizzing the former chairman of the university's Psychology Department about whether he still possesses a weapon.

Moriarty said his oldest son, who tipped off police that his father might be considering killing his ex-wife and her husband and then committing suicide, had taken his gun away.

Revak rescheduled Moriarty's trial for May 19.
City Council backs USD master plan

35-year proposal OK'd by a unanimous vote

By Terry Rodgers, STAFF WRITER

A master plan to guide expansion over the next 35 years at the University of San Diego was approved unanimously yesterday by the San Diego City Council.

The council's 9-0 vote followed a public hearing that featured mostly praise for the master plan along with a few lingering concerns and objections from residents living adjacent to the 180-acre hilltop campus, which was established in 1949.

The council's action gives conceptual approval to new classrooms, student housing and other facilities needed to add new courses and accommodate an increase in enrollment from the equivalent of 5,200 full-time students to 7,000 full-time students over the next three decades.

College officials said better laboratories are needed on campus for academic programs involving computer technology, biotechnology and environmental studies, as well as larger rehearsal space for the performing arts. New degree programs in physical therapy and industrial engineering also are in the works.

"We have met with every community group and homeowners association in the area," said University of San Diego president Alice B. Hayes. "We have made a number of significant revisions to the plan as a result of their input.

"The process has been a good one, and we believe it has resulted in an improved plan with greatly reduced environmental impacts," Hayes said.

The plan originally included 26 separate projects, but the final document approved by the council allows for 23 capital improvements.

Mayor Susan Golding praised university officials for more than three years to resolve the bulk of residents' concerns.

She acknowledged, however, that the college will still generate considerable traffic.

"It's almost impossible to avoid that," she said.

Councilwoman Valerie Stallings, whose district includes the campus, said the final plan reflects a number of compromises between the community and the university.

"I think it's phenomenal that we've come this far," said Stallings. "It's a classic case of when a community is willing to work together, everybody wins."

While the plan calls for a few major construction projects — a 5,100-seat sports center, a three-story, 48,159-square-foot School of Education and a three-story, 140,000-square-foot Technical Learning Center — the university can't begin any new structures until it first provides additional parking.

Under the master plan, two of the more controversial projects in the original outline are designated as "future study areas," a holding category that essentially allows university officials to work out unresolved problems with neighboring residents.

Labeled as "future study" areas were a proposal to build a 384-bed dormitory complex near the rim of the excavated terrace above Linda Vista Road.

In response to strong objections over the view impacts of this dormitory complex, university officials agreed to move it away from the canyon rim, where, instead of structures, sports fields would be built as a buffer.

Community groups also derailed the university's initial plans to build a 250-space parking lot below Olin Hall along Linda Vista Road. Residents complained that construction of the lower Olin lot would scar the hillside and mar the view at a key gateway to the Linda Vista community.

The college was forced to abandon a proposal to fill a small canyon with the excavated dirt from the disputed lower Olin parking lot.

An additional compromise, which was reached on the eve of the hearing between college and city officials, requires the university to downsize a parking lot proposed at the western end of the campus along Marion Way to 375 spaces from 575 spaces.

In a further concession, the college agreed to move the parking lot's proposed driveway 10 feet farther away from the Casa del Pueblo condominium complex and erect a wall and plant landscaping to muffle noise.

Under the master plan, the campus' eastern entrance would be shifted 320 feet to the west, thus allowing for a new deceleration lane intended to prevent traffic backups along Linda Vista Road.

The university also agreed that only educational and athletic events — no rock music concerts — will be held at the expanded sports stadium.
San Diego City Council approves USD's 35-year master plan

By Terry Rodgers

College officials said better laboratories are needed on campus for academic programs involving computer technology, biotechnology and environmental studies, as well as larger rehearsal space for the performing arts. New degree programs in physical therapy and industrial engineering also are in the works.

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S.D. economy continues surge in USD survey

The University of San Diego's Leading Index of Economic Indicators for San Diego County rose 0.2 percent in August, its 17th consecutive monthly increase.

The short-term outlook for the local economy remains unchanged from the last few months — slow, steady growth, with no signs of acceleration.

Four of the components in the index — building permits, local stock prices, tourism and the outlook for the national economy — registered small gains during the month.

On the downside, initial claims for unemployment insurance were slightly negative. Help wanted advertising was unchanged.
Smell of success getting sweeter

Orchids & Onions jurors like what they see in design—mostly

By Ann Jarmusch
ARCHITECTURE CRITIC

I t's beginning to look as if San Diego might walk the walk, not just talk the talk, as the nation's sixth largest city.

Consider this year's Orchids & Onions winners and "losers" with the respect that is due architecture, planning, places and projects in our built environment, and you can see the shape of things to come.

A whopping 44 awards — the most ever bestowed in the 21-year history of the now self-described "people's choice of county design awards" — chart a path toward a better-knit, better-working San Diego. The future looks more favorable, more cohesive, because this jury appears to have taken the big picture into account, along with design details and matters of personal taste.

Jury members considered the importance of insisting on more public promenades and parks on precious bayfront lands, or raising the comfort level of transit stations to pry us out of our cars more willingly. With the same seriousness, they considered the impact of a spotted floor pattern in the new Hall of Justice and whether a sprinkler system recycles its own water.

Last Tuesday night, the eight-member jury of citizens from throughout San Diego County awarded 32 Orchids (to the entries considered sweet and special additions to our world) and eight Onions (bulbous flops) plus four so-called joke awards (the Dim Bulb, the Hidden Bulb, the Exposed Bulb and the Bladder Buster).

In a veritable shower of Orchids and Onions, they acknowledged the importance of thriving parks, street trees and people-friendly public open space. That several of these Orchids for greening up are clustered in downtown San Diego is significant, because downtown must become a rich tapestry that is woven into a regional wonder.

With two Orchids, the panel boldly affirmed the public's right to participate in planning the future of public lands, such as the downtown waterfront and the Naval Training Center (NTC) at Point Loma. The NTC Reuse Committee went through painstaking labors of a democratic process for more than two years, only to succumb to political skirmishes over the use of NTC land. At issue was how much land the adjacent Lindbergh Field could take over for airport expansion and how the base reuse plan would meet a federal requirement to address the needs of the homeless.

On Tuesday morning, at the last possible moment to amend the Orchids & Onions show scheduled for that night, the jury ditched its original plan to lob an Onion at the snarled NTC reuse process. Instead, they tossed city officials the evening's freshest Orchid as a reward for last Monday's City Council vote that allowed airport expansion onto the NTC site. That vote ended the skirmishes with compromises the jury evidently felt were in tune with public opinion.

Two Orchids salute libraries for being attractive, uplifting places that give everyone equal access to information and personal enrichment.

Three Orchids applaud the preservation and veneration of San Diego's early Spanish-Anglo heritage in the form of a restored adobe chapel at Camp Pendleton, a desert stagecoach station made of sod, and the alluring, newly reopened Rancho Guajome adobe compound in North County.

Yet, two more Orchid winners demonstrate how short our collective memory can be when it comes to historic preservation. The jury did not acknowledge that important buildings were lost to build the new ones.

The Coronado police headquarters, a well-liked imitation of Irving Gill-style architecture, rises from a site where a bitter preservation battle raged several years ago to save Babcock Court, a historic bungalow court. The other Orchid recipient, the House of Charm in Balboa Park, is a re-creation, not the viable memory can be when it comes to historic preservation. The jury did not acknowledge that important buildings were lost to build the new ones.

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Rules of the game

Four years ago, the Orchids & Onions steering committee responded to criticism that the contest wasn't truly populist if professional designers made up the bulk of the jury. The committee decided to kick the design professionals off the jury altogether. Only laymen — the eyes, voice and nose of the people — would do.

This year, the jury used the awards to suggest priorities for controlled growth and development to come. No practicing professional designer served, but passionate people with design-related experience did. An artist (and previous Orchid winner for sculpture), an urban redevelopment expert, the founder of Friends of San Diego Architecture were among the eight jurors. It remains unclear how a former interior designer, billed only as a member of a city public-art commission, slipped onto a jury thought to be purged of designers.

The 1996 jury rose above neighborhood feuds and design fads to award projects with vision and potential, such as a City Heights program with the acronym ARK that gets kids to paint murals in formerly blighted alleys.
Who's fragrant, who's smelly?

Here is the complete list of winners for this year's Orchids & Onions contest:

**GRAND ORCHID**
- The Neurosciences Institute, The Neurosciences Research Foundation: For architecture, planning, environmental solutions, landscape architecture, fine art, lighting, and graphic design and signage

**COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT ORCHIDS**
- Arco Olympic Training Center, Chula Vista, U.S. Olympic Committee: For architecture, planning, interior design, environmental solutions, landscape architecture, graphic design and signage
- Malcolm X Library and Performing Arts Center, city of San Diego: For architecture, planning, interior design, environmental solutions, landscape architecture, graphic design and signage
- Children's Park, San Diego, Centre City Development Corp.: For landscape architecture
- City Heights Art Annex for Kids: Alley Reclaimed for Kids (ARK), City Heights Community Development Corp., San Diego: For environmental solutions
- California Center for the Arts, Escondido, city of Escondido: For interior design
- Callaway Golf Cateina, Carlsbad: For landscape architecture
- Cuitable Plaza/The Shurman Fountain, University of San Diego: For planning
- Coronado police headquarters, city of Coronado: For architecture
- Escondido Medical Arts Center sculpture: For fine art
- Grape Park playground, city of Escondido: For environmental solutions
- Greater Mid-City Historic Preservation Strategy, San Diego, Greater Mid-City Historic Preservation Oversight Committee: For planning
- Hall of Justice, San Diego, county of San Diego: For architecture
- House of Charm, Balboa Park, city of San Diego: For historic preservation
- King Promenade, San Diego, Centre City Development Corp., Nurturing Orchid: For landscape architecture
- Live Oak Park, Fallbrook: Live Oak Park Coalition: For environmental solutions
- Mercado Apartments, San Diego, Metropolitan Area Planning Advisory Committee project: For environmental solutions, planning
- Naval Training Center reuse planning process, city of San Diego: For planning
- Paradise Valley Hospital's wing, National City: For graphic design and signage, interior design
- Port of San Diego South Embarcadero master plan, San Diego Unified Port District, Nurturing Orchid: For planning
- Rancho Bernardo Library, city of San Diego: For interior design
- Rancho Guajome restoration, county of San Diego, Department of Parks and Recreation: For historic preservation
- Roots Downtown, People for Trees, Nurturing Orchid: For landscape architecture
- San Diego Chinese Historical Museum, Chinese Historical Society of Greater San Diego & Baja California: For historic preservation
- San Diego Hilton Beach & Tennis Resort, Mission Bay Park, Hilton Hotel & Resorts: For lighting
- St. Vincent de Paul Village, San Diego: For environmental solutions
- Santa Margarita Chapel, Camp Pendleton: For historic preservation
- San Diego Trolley Station, city of San Diego: For landscape architecture
- Solana Beach Train Station, North San Diego County Transit Development Board: For architecture, interior design, graphic design and signage
- Solar Turbines Inc: Harbor Drive beautification, San Diego: For landscape architecture
- Vallecito Stage Station restoration, county of San Diego, Department of Parks and Recreation: For historic preservation
- Waste Sanitary Supply Corporate Headquarters, San Diego: For interior design

**GRAND ONION**
- Combined Tank, La Mesa, Helix Water District and Padre Dam Municipal Water District: For architecture, planning, environmental solutions, landscape architecture, fine art, graphic design and signage

**ONIONS**
- Balboa Park lawn removal at lily pond, city of San Diego: For landscape architecture, planning
- "Breaking the Chains": process for selecting public sculpture, Martin Luther King Jr. Promenade, Centre City Development Corp.: For planning, fine art
- Plaza Del Lago shopping center, Escondido: For graphic design and signage
- Lemon Twist Packing Plant, Golden Citrus Inc., Fallbrook: For environmental solutions
- Mission Valley AMC 20 Theaters: For architecture, planning, environmental solutions, graphic design and signage
- Stadium Golf Center, San Diego: For lighting design
- Whale fountain, Stephen Birch Aquarium, La Jolla, University of California Board of Regents: For fine art

**JOKE AWARDS**
- Dim Bulb Award: Church of Joy Lutheran Church, Chula Vista: For placement of trash bins in front of building
- Hidden Bulb Award: Grossmont Water Tank, La Mesa: For disguising a water tank as a house
- Exposed Bulb Award: P.F. Chang's China Bistro, La Jolla: For its horse sculpture's impolite position with regard to patrons
- Bladder Buster Award: San Diego Trolley Station: For lack of facilities

They tossed city officials the freshest Orchid for last Monday's City Council vote.

They spoke of attractive "gateways" for drivers entering the city of San Diego, such as the nighttime scheme for the Hilton Hotel in Mission Bay Park and landscaping along Harbor Drive provided by Solar Turbines Inc. They also spent a lot of time engaged in "friendly arguing, back and forth," according to juror J.T. Faulkner, a San Diego County deputy sheriff. That arguing included serious discussion over which project would get the Grand Orchid.

For the two projects that just missed the highest honor — the Malcolm X Library and Arco Olympic Training Center — the jury created a special award: Community Enrichment Orchid.

Once the 44 award winners fell into place, Faulkner said, the list felt right.

"If you really get out and look around San Diego," he added, "you'll be amazed."

And that's what Orchids & Onions is really all about.
Here's the score on local orchestras

With the demise of the San Diego Symphony, the La Jolla Symphony has arguably become the area's leading large ensemble. But it's not the only symphony orchestra around.

Here are others worth knowing.

■ Grossmont Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra of Grossmont College, the ensemble performs regularly at El Cajon's Theatre East under the direction of conductor Randall Tweed. Next Theatre East concert: 7:30 p.m. Nov. 3. For information about tickets and performances, call 440-2277.

■ North Coast Symphony Orchestra. MiraCosta College's resident ensemble is conducted by Daniel Swem. Coming up are performances of Handel's "Messiah" with college choral groups at 8 p.m. Dec. 21 and 2 p.m. Dec. 22 at Oceanside's Mission San Luis Rey. 795-6816.

■ Palomar Symphony Orchestra. The Palomar College ensemble performs regularly during the school year. Conductor Robert Gilson leads performances of Wagner's overture to "Tannhäuser," Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 and Shostakovich's Piano Concerto No. 2, with pianist Elan McMahan, at 8 p.m. Nov. 2 and 2 p.m. Nov. 3 at the college's Howard Brubeck Theatre. 744-1150, Ext. 2453.

■ SDSU Symphony Orchestra. Conducted by Donald Barra, the founding music director of the San Diego Chamber Orchestra, the student ensemble performs at 7 p.m. Dec. 8 at the university's Smith Recital Hall. 594-6884.

■ San Diego Civic Youth Orchestra. Having branched off from the San Diego Youth Symphony in the 1950s, the organization has grown into the largest local youth symphony. It has about 275 junior instrumentalists between the ages of 6 and 18 who rehearse at SDSU or Palomar College under the direction of eight conductors. 234-7227.

■ San Diego Young Artists Symphony Orchestra. The area's newest youth ensemble was founded in 1995, after veteran conductor Louis Campiglia retired from the San Diego Youth Sympho-
TD on game's kickoff sets tone in USD loss

By Tom Hayes
SPECIAL TO THE UNION-TRIBUNE

INDIANAPOLIS — Jesse Wilson set the tone on the opening kickoff yesterday at a wet Butler Bowl. Unfortunately for USD, the tone was all Butler as the host Bulldogs overwhelmed the Toreros 34-3 before a damp but enthusiastic homecoming crowd.

Butler 34
USD 3

"The bottom line is Butler just thumped us," a disappointed USD coach Kevin McGarry said. "We just didn't compete well at all."

The thumping started on the kickoff, when Wilson took the ball at the 10-yard line and ran 90 yards up the right sideline for a touchdown 12 seconds into the game. McGarry said he knew then it was going to be a long afternoon.

"Anytime you give up a score on the opening kickoff you know you're in trouble," McGarry said. "I don't think anything good happened for us today. . . . We didn't play like we were even here."

Butler took a 14-0 lead with 4:43 left in the first quarter on a 3-yard touchdown run by Nairn Sanders, who finished with 150 yards and two touchdowns on 30 carries. His second touchdown came on a 1-yard run in the third quarter.

Butler quarterback Eli Stoddard finished 9-of-16 passing for 151 yards. He hit Bart Beatty for a 7-yard touchdown pass in the second quarter and Husani Dillon for a 20-yard score in the third.

Held to 87 yards rushing and 130 passing, USD got its only points 52 seconds into the second quarter on a 25-yard field goal by Tim Roth.

"I thought this would be a closer game, because San Diego is a lot like us," Butler coach Ken LaRose said. "We both came into the game with only two wins and we're both just scrambling and searching for something positive. I definitely think that opening kickoff was a tone-setter."

Butler put the game out of reach with two third-quarter touchdowns before a light mist turned into a steady downpour. The Toreros were already all wet.

"Butler played exactly like I thought they would," McGarry said. "They come at you hard and they put us away early. I have no answers today."

The win was the first Pioneer Football League victory for the Bulldogs this year. Butler is 2-6 and 1-3. USD slipped to 2-5 and 1-3.

Butler and USD are the only two teams in the Pioneer League with overall losing records.
To the Editor:

I was struck by the enormous irony of the placement of the article "Strengthen the Power of College Presidents, a Commission Urges; A.A.U.P. Is Skeptical" on the opposite page from the article "Hearings on Adelphi Trigger a Debate About New York's Authority Over Private Colleges," in the September 13 issue. The first article describes the recommendations of the Commission on the Academic Presidency to strengthen and grant virtually unilateral power to college presidents, while simultaneously weakening the faculty's role in university governance. The article on Adelphi University, on the other hand, is living proof that such imperial university presidencies are inherently corruptible and contrary to the public's best interests.

We would be remiss, however, if we assumed that Adelphi is the only university at which such things happen. In addition to Adelphi, a brief glance at the "Daily Reports" of the last few months in Academe Today, The Chronicle's on-line service, provides several examples of systematic abuse and exploitation of certain of our universities by those in power:

- "Thomas Nielsen, the former president of Edmonds Community College, pleaded guilty Friday to federal charges that he accepted bribes for such promises as favoring certain companies engaged in building branch campuses of the college in Japan and China." ("Former College President Pleads Guilty to Accepting Bribes," July 23)

- "James B. Holderman, who was forced out of the presidency of the University of South Carolina in 1990 because of a series of scandals, pleaded guilty to bankruptcy fraud Friday." ("Former U. of So. Carolina Chief Pleads Guilty to Bankruptcy Fraud," July 23)

- "The president of the University of Akron resigned Monday, after two scaring reports—from the Ohio Attorney General and from an accrediting agency—described allegedly unethical hiring practices and devastating internal conflicts." ("U. of Akron President Resigns Under Fire for Unethical Hiring," April 2)

- "A former president ofMississippi College, Louis Nobles, Jr., pleaded guilty to five federal fraud and money-laundering charges Wednesday, and he compensated the college for money he had embezzled from it." ("Ex-President of Miss.

College Pleads Guilty to Money Laundering, Fraud," January 18)

Does the adage "Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely" apply to everything except higher education? The evidence would suggest otherwise....

If university presidents are granted absolute power, as recommended by the Commission on the Academic Presidency, while faculty members are silenced and shared governance undermined, we will have replicated the same set of circumstances and lack of accountability that created the savings-and-loan disaster in the 1980s. If the C.A.P. recommendations are adopted, more of our universities will become personal money machines for unethical presidents.

Shared governance is the only protection we have against these abuses.

Dennis M. Clausen
Professor of English
University of San Diego
San Diego
An End to Affirmative Action?
Californians Prepare to Vote

Campus activists gear up to oppose a measure that could kill many college programs

BY PETER SCHMIDT

T he typical California public college houses an array of organizations devoted to minority students, women, and, recently, the all-out defense of affirmative-action policies that grant preferential treatment based on gender or race.

Those groups have become key players in a statewide campaign to defeat Proposition 209, a measure on the November ballot that would largely prohibit the use of such preferences by the state. If it passes, the measure could invalidate programs at public schools and colleges that show favoritism in awarding financial aid, admitting applicants, or providing outreach, tutoring, and other services.

Viewing Proposition 209 as a profound threat to their activities and to the future of the students they represent, the groups are working with faculty members, administrators, and national civil-rights groups to transform the state's campuses into bastions of resistance to the initiative. They have staged demonstrations around the state—including a series of protests this month dubbed "Weeks of Rage"—and mounted voter-registration campaigns so that students can cast ballots against the measure, which is drawing attention nationwide.

"Our goal is to mobilize 50,000 students at all of the campuses to go to the polls and vote No," says Sabrina A. Smith, a field organizer for the University of California Student Association and a 1996 graduate of the university's campus at Los Angeles.

Surveys have shown that most voters in the state support Proposition 209, also known as the California Civil Rights Initiative.

"TIMID ABOUT STANDING UP FOR IT"

On the campuses, however, the measure's foes seem dominant. About the only vocal support for the initiative comes from chapters of the College Republicans and from some faculty members who belong to the California Association of Scholars, which has taken no formal position on the issue but has leaders of a "Yes on Proposition 209" campaign in its ranks.

Some students who support Proposition 209 try not to let their opinion be widely known. "College Republicans and other people in favor of 209 are very timid about standing up for it," says Patrick M. Batten, chairman of the student group's chapter at San Diego State University. "You don't want to be deemed a racist."

While they are more vocal and visible, foes of Proposition 209 have failed to mount the 1960s-style campaign of massive opposition they had predicted. Memberships in the organizations supporting the cause often overlap, and the same core group of committed students appears to be orchestrating much of the anti-209 activity.

Observers on both sides say there may be less student opposition to Proposition 209 than there was to Proposition 187, the 1994 initiative that called for denying illegal immigrants access to various state services. It passed easily.

Most of the students encountered in recent visits to Southern California campuses said they had no opinion on, or knowledge about, Proposition 209.

Its chief provision says: "The state shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting." The proposition provides exemptions for policies and programs required under federal law.

A CALL TO "WAKE UP"

Last month, San Diego State was the site of one of several rallies staged by student groups opposed to Proposition 209. The featured speaker, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, Jr., was greeted by a racially diverse crowd of more than 1,000 students and professors who gathered at the campus's Free Speech Plaza beneath an unblinking midmorning sun.

A few College Republicans mingled in the crowd, handing out literature supporting Proposition 209, but the event's organizers quickly collected many of the yellow pamphlets and urged students to toss the rest in a recycling bin. Most of the people gathered here appeared to oppose Proposition 209; they held signs that said "Racism, Sexism Still Exists" and "Affirmative Action Benefits Our School."

Alex Tom, a member of the University of California Student Association's governing board, told the crowd that a "racist, sexist, homophobic, white, elitist, heterosexual society" had put the measure on the
ballot. Iliana Guerrero, a San Diego State student who is active in the campus's Women's Resource Center, urged the crowd to "wake up" and "see how 209 has declared war on you."

The organizations listed as opposing the measure included groups representing black, Filipino, and Latino students; the campus women's center, Mexican-American Studies Department, and Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Student Union; and the California State Student Association, which represents student governments on all 22 California State University campuses.

Similar coalitions have come together at other institutions, including chapters of the College Democrats and groups representing American Indian and Muslim students and those of other races and ethnicities.

The groups charge that Proposition 209 threatens the existence of ethnic- and women's-studies departments, along with clubs, organizations, and campus offices devoted to women and minority students.

But Gail L. Heriot, a University of San Diego law professor and a leader of the Yes on Proposition 209 campaign, insists that "clubs are in no way in danger" from the measure. Moreover, she says, "it is silly to suspect that ethnic-studies and women's-studies departments are in jeopardy, unless they grant preferences based on race or sex in terms of who can study." Nor, she adds, would centers for women or other groups be affected, unless they denied their services to some students.

The National Organization for Women and the Feminist Majority also have worked closely with student groups to oppose Proposition 209, which they view as especially threatening to women.

Their focus has been on Clause C of the measure, which allows state agencies to establish "bona fide" and "reasonably necessary" sex-based qualifications related to jobs. If the measure passes, Ms. Guerrero told the crowd at San Diego State, "sex discrimination will practically be legalized here in California." Other opponents of Proposition 209 say the measure leaves women in the workplace vulnerable to being fired for becoming pregnant or complaining about sexual harassment.

Ms. Heriot, rolling her eyes at the mention of such concerns, says the clause mirrors current civil-rights law and allows common-sense policies, such as one requiring that strip searches of prison inmates be performed by members of the same sex.

"The Clause C issue is manufactured to frighten voters," she says. "Rather than debating the core issues, they have attempted to distract voters by creating issues that don't really exist."

Both sides of the debate agree that Proposition 209 will probably produce a short-term drop in the number of black and Hispanic students in the state's selective public colleges. Such preferences in admissions are used almost exclusively by the University of California, whose Board of Regents voted in July 1995 to ban their use in admissions beginning with students who enter in the spring of 1998.

LAW SUITS LIKELY

James E. Holst, the University of California's general counsel, recently reported that the passage of Proposition 209 could force the university to put the ban on admissions preferences in place a year earlier.

The regents also banned the use of race- and gender-based preferences in hiring and contracting, starting last January. Proposition 209 would put the force of state law behind that ban and impose the same policy on the state's other public colleges.

Mr. Holst said the precise meaning of Proposition 209's sweeping language "is likely to be litigated and may take considerable time to finally resolve." He would be surprised, he added, if state courts forbade the university's recruiters to make personal contact with promising minority students, but he said he would be equally surprised if the courts let the university design programs that provided no practical benefit to non-minority students.

The University of California regents have been credited with legitimizing the view that preferences are unnecessary and unwise. Ironically, they also may have planted the seeds for the campus-based resistance to Proposition 209.

Their July 1995 attacks on preferences were opposed by—and appeared to alienate—many administrators, faculty senate, and the u.c. Student Association. Those groups helped organize opposition to Proposition 209 on other campuses in the hope that the initiative's defeat would prompt the university's regents to repeal their own policies.

Meanwhile, a few students at the University of California at San Diego have formed a new group. Students Against Discrimination and Preferences, which endorses the regents' decisions, favors Proposition 209, and views affirmative action as a violation of individual rights. But as described by Boris A. Slutsky, the graduate student who heads the group, it sounds more like a support group than a political movement. "Our minimum goal," he says, is "to get visible enough to let students know, if they support 209, that they're okay, they're not alone."

Ms. Heriot's campus office has come to resemble a war room. Her desk is piled high with paper and Pez candy wrappers, and the plants on her shelf droop from weeks without water. She predicts that her efforts on behalf of Proposition 209 will pay off with easy passage. Moreover, she says, the state's colleges will be better off.

Efforts to lower the bar for minority students, she argues, "have seriously interfered with the ability of colleges and universities to deliver the kind of education that all students deserve, regardless of race or sex," and have masked the chronic failure of public inner-city high schools to adequately prepare students for college.

"For years, supporters of preferences regarded those preferences as a solution, and they're not a solution at all," she says. "Now, genuinely good ideas are coming to the forefront."

Opponents of Proposition 209 acknowledge that defeating it will be difficult. If it is passed, they promise to continue their struggle by fighting its enforcement.

Roland S. Coloma, a graduate student at the University of California at Riverside and a leader of Students for Social Justice, which opposes Proposition 209, sees the measure as part of a broader "attack on people of color, on women, and on other marginalized, disenfranchised groups."

Ingrid H. Benedict, a black woman born in Nicaragua, questions whether she would be a senior at u.c.-San Diego if it were not for the college's efforts to recruit and help minority students. "If 209 passes," she asks, "what kind of future am I going to have?"
Ancient Equestrian Order Inducts Knights and Ladies at Immaculata

By Liz Swain
The Southern Cross

SAN DIEGO — Just days after the University of San Diego drew national attention because of the Oct. 16 presidential candidate debate, the campus was the setting for centuries-old religious ceremonies attended by two cardinals, five bishops and hundreds of unusually dressed laity.

The men wore European formal wear, berets and white capes. The women wore long black dresses, mantillas and black capes. On each cape was the red Jerusalem cross, which consists of one large cross surrounded by four smaller crosses.

The arrangement symbolizes Jesus’ five wounds. The clothing proclaimed that the formally-clad belong to the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem.

The Immaculata on the USD campus was the setting for two weekend services attended by 675 knights and ladies of the order's Western Lieutenancy. The lieutenancy is a regional multi-state designation.

The order traces its beginnings to the First Crusade that ended in 1099 with the fall of Jerusalem to the crusaders. Once the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem was established, crusade leader Godfrey de Bouillon called for volunteers to live in Jerusalem and guard Jesus’ tomb. The volunteers were the first Knights of the Holy Sepulchre. The group was approved as an order by Pope Paschal II in 1113.

Today, the order is concerned with the plight of Palestinian Christians living in the Holy Land. The order supports schools, charitable and medical facilities, and rallies for employment opportunities for Palestinians.

The order's Western Lieutenancy, called theKnights of St. Mary Magdalene, was founded in 1973 by the Rev. Joseph E. Knudsen, a Jesuit priest of the Immaculata parish. He and his wife, Mary, have belonged to the order since 1973. The Knudsen, like many in the order, have made pilgrimages to the Holy Land.

Members of the order are asked to attend daily Mass, be an example to others and to make an annual contribution sent to the Holy Land.

Their regional forum was held from Oct. 18-20 in San Diego. Bishop Robert H. Brom served as host bishop for the meeting officiated by Cardinal Roger Mahony. The cardinal, who is the archbishop of Los Angeles, is also the grand prior of the Western Lieutenancy. Cardinal Jan Schotte, the general secretary of the Synod of Bishops, traveled from Rome for the meeting.

Also attending were Bishops Philip Straling of Reno (who served as priest in San Diego), Gerald Barnes of San Bernardino, Stephen Blaire of Los Angeles and Manuel Moreno of Tucson.

Religious ceremonies started with a Saturday vigil Mass on Oct. 19, where more than 100 knights and ladies received promotions. The following day, Cardinal Mahony inducted 63 knights and ladies into the order. The women appointed to the order included USD president Alice B. Hayes. Being named to the order is considered a signal honor from the Pope, said Knudsen.

Cont...
starts locally, with the nomination by a member of the organization. The nominee’s pastor is contacted and the application for investiture is sent to the bishop. If approved, it is sent to Rome. Inductees received the title of knight or lady from Cardinal Mahony. He touched the shoulders of the knights with a sword and gave each lady a cross.

The cardinal’s homily reflected on the coming election in relation to the verse “give to Caesar what is Caesar’s and to God what is God’s.”

“Many values are proclaimed as you and I watch this election unfold,” he said. The cardinal advised them to use the eyes of Jesus to view the issues and every person.

He asked them, “Tomorrow, when you put away the capes, will people still see us as disciples?”
Tourism aids continuing S.D. growth

By Uri Berliner, STAFF WRITER

Already strong, tourism received an additional boost in August with the Republican National Convention, helping San Diego’s economy grow for the 17th consecutive month, a USD survey reported yesterday.

Like the tortoise in the race, the region’s recovery has been measured and modest, but relentless in its progress. “The economy is moving ahead but it’s not accelerating,” said Alan Gin, a University of San Diego economist who compiles the monthly index of leading economic indicators.

Tourism was the strongest of the six components in August, followed by smaller gains in residential building permits, local stock prices and a boost from the national economy. Help-wanted advertising was flat, while first-time jobless claims rose — the only losing segment in the survey.

“There was considerable tourist spending in August that has a multiplier effect,” trickling into the broader economy, said Gin. “Eventually, that wears off.”

While the convention raised San Diego’s national profile, Gin expects the long-term economic impact of the event to be marginal. Layoffs have slowed, but a new burst of hiring appears unlikely, he added.

“There are new jobs at the high and low ends, but not in the middle,” Gin said. “With the restructuring we’re seeing, people with technical skills and those in the service economy will be in demand. But middle-management jobs are being squeezed out.”

The index, designed to forecast economic activity six months to a year in the future, reached 130 in August, its highest level ever.
S.D. Economy Like Pancake

USD Says Indicators Rose By Modest 0.2 Percent

By THOR KAMRAN BIBERMAN
Daily Transcript Staff Writer

Only one word is needed to characterize San Diego's economy. Flat.

San Diego's leading economic indicators rose a modest 0.2 percent in August, marking the 17th month in a row the indicator has risen, according to a University of San Diego report.

August's increase puts the Index of Leading Economic Indicators at 129.0. This was up from July's reading of 128.8 and a 123.5 rate in August 1995.

The best month thus far in 1996 was February when the index climbed by 0.5 percent for the month.

What is notable in this report is the near lack of movement of any of the major economic indicators. Taking seasonal adjustments into consideration, the changes in any of the studied categories all varied less than one-half of 1 percent.

"Basically it was a dull report," USD economist Alan Gin conceded. "The economy is in cruise control at about 60 miles per hour. We're not quite up to the speed limit yet, but we're still moving along steadily."

San Diego's 0.2 percent hike in its Index of Leading Economic Indicators places it behind the national economy, which grew by 0.3 percent in August.

"We're growing at about half the pace of the state and national levels," he continued.

Help wanted ads for all types of jobs were completely flat in August. The indicator that jumped the most was tourism, which climbed by 0.48 percent.

"This was the month that had the Republican National Convention," Gin said. "But July (also) was one of one of the strongest months of the year."

Building permits increased by 0.32 percent in August. USD obtained those numbers from the Construction Industry Research Board.

"It has been a crazy year as far as building permits are concerned," Gin said. "They have been all over the place."

The economist said USD had projected about a 15 percent increase in building permits from 6,600 in 1995 to 7,600 in 1995.

"It's still ahead of the 1995 pace, but not by 15 percent. This is a really volatile index; so it's still possible we'll hit the projection," Gin said.

Unemployment insurance claims climbed by 0.10 percent.

Taking each of the factors into account, the conclusion is San Diego's economy has basically changed little in the past several months, but steady, if slow growth is continuing.

"On the other hand, building permits and local stock prices are not increasing as rapidly as in previous months," said the USD report. "The outlook for the job market remains flat, with help wanted advertising being unchanged and initial claims for unemployment insurance nearly so. Thus, while a significant increase in hiring is unlikely in the near future, the pace of layoffs appears to have cooled as well."

biberman@sddt.com
Filling up the pieces

For life after the firestorm, it's essentially back to square one

By Pat Flynn
STAFF WRITER

CARLSBAD — When you've lost everything and it's time to start putting your life back in order, you start with the basics. Like underwear.

"We've got to go out tonight and buy underwear, buy socks," said Rabbi Wayne Dosick, as he and his wife and friends sifted through the ashes of the Dosick home on Caden­cia Street, one of the nearly 100 destroyed by the Harmony Grove Fire.

On the next lot, Lea Bobadilla talked about the efforts she and her family are making to get on with their pre-firestorm lives.

She mentioned canceling The Wall Street Journal subscription (no time to read it now) and transferring The San Diego Union-Tribune to the apartment where they will be staying, but it wasn't long before the conversation turned to . . .

"Underwear," she said. "We've got to get underwear, and I'm nursing. I've got to get special stuff." Other garments, of course, are just as essential to starting over.

"Lands' End is going to do real well with us," said Dosick, referring to the Wisconsin-based catalog retailer.

Like many others in the fireswept areas of the county, Dosick had already begun proceedings with his insurance company.

"The insurance has been very good," he said. "They've already written us a check for lodging and clothes.

But there is so much more to getting back to day-to-day business. "The problem with us is that this was not our home, but our offices," said Dosick, an author and teacher.

His wife, Ellen Kaufman Dosick, is a psychotherapist who saw her patients in the house.

"We don't have offices to go to, incomes to count on next week," Dosick said.

Ellen Dosick has already canceled her appointments for the next two weeks.

Because of the efforts of family friend and employee Karen Axnick, who was house-sitting, the task is slightly easier.

Before evacuating in the face of the fire, Axnick took Kaufman Dosick's appointment calendar. With the help of a neighbor, she also saved the couple's computer hard drive, not to mention a few other important items.

"Thanks to her, our animals are alive," Rabbi Dosick said. "She also saved the Torah scroll for our Jewish prayer group."

As Kaufman Dosick sat in the ashes retrieving charred remnants of her jewelry, she listed her priorities.

"The main thing we need to do is settle ourselves in someplace," she said.

Yesterday morning, the couple called the telephone company and set up a voice mail box connected to their phone number so they can retrieve messages.

"And the mailman stopped by just to tell us they will hold our mail at the post office," she said.

That won't help with the mail that was collected while they were out of town.

"There were payments to me, some checks," Kaufman Dosick said. "They're gone, so I'll have to call the people that I think I had sent them."

Even as a friend was finding the ball and strike counter that Wayne Dosick used in his amateur umpiring days, the rabbi noted that he had lost "all my notes, all my books." "Tomorrow, my students will not be taking their midterm," said the rabbi, who teaches Jewish studies at the University of San Diego.

There are other challenges. Kaufman Dosick's sister is to be married in a little more than a week.

"My wife's bridesmaid dress was in the house. It's burned up," Rabbi Dosick said. "My pulpit robe in which I would've officiated is burned up.

"I think my wife's sister has already called the store or company to try to replace the dress. I'll try to replace the robe."

Babadilla, the neighbor, also is trying to keep up with her responsibilities while sifting through the remains of her home. She manages oil and gas properties for trusts from her home.

"I have work to do. My business is day to day," she said. "I've had my mail on my voice mail, too."

Fireproof filing cabinets protected some of the property maps, title records and other documents important to her business, she said. Her husband carried other files and paperwork out as the family prepared to evacuate Monday afternoon.

Not that all the work kept him from saving his golf clubs with a little quick thinking.

"He threw them in the swimming pool. His, not mine," Bobadilla said in mock anger.

"Those are mine over there," she said, pointing to some twisted, sooty metal.

Of his own clubs, Ken Bobadilla said: "They came out just great."

Like his wife, Ken Bobadilla — who runs a marina and a boat rental business — lost a home office, but fortunately had a lot of material at his workplace.

He did save computer hard drives, but otherwise much has to be replaced.

"I've got to get a keyboard, a monitor, a fax machine," Lea Bobadilla said. "I've got to get stationary. I had nice business stationery, imprinted, monogrammed. Do you put a post office box on it, or what?"

Another concern is the routine of the couple's 3½-year-old daughter, Kalen, who went back to preschool yesterday. Kalen was the only child in her class who had lost a home to the fire.

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"The teacher asked them what they saw," said Lea Bobadilla. "Some kids said they saw black smoke, some kids said they saw gray smoke. "Kalen said, 'I saw red smoke.'" More than their own lives, Lea Bobadilla said, she's concerned about getting "my daughter's life back to normal." "She lost everything she's ever known, except her blankie, one pair of pajamas and her dress. She's concerned about our pets (which are all safe)," she said.

Other concerns include the swarm of lookie-loos photographing or videotaping the destruction; the construction and cleanup firms seeking business; and independent insurance adjusters soliciting customers, promising to help families get the best deal from their insurance companies in exchange for a percentage of the settlement.

While some in this devastated neighborhood are still pondering whether they want to rebuild here, others have already hired contractors.

And some have already had time to recall the litigiousness of the times.

Wally Myzer, an estimator with American Rent-A-Fence, which does not solicit business door-to-door, had been dispatched to five addresses yesterday. The fences, of course, are not intended to protect the worthless rubble.

"No," Myzer said, "People, especially those with pools, don't want to be sued" if someone walks on their ruined lots.

Hugs: Rabbi Wayne Dosick and his wife Ellen Kaufman Dosick (both facing camera) were comforted yesterday as they arrived at their burned-out home along Cadencia Street.
Managing a smile: Ellen Kaufman Dosick recovers some jewelry from the ashes of her home.
The Hall Of Justice Gets An Orchid

By RICHARD SPAULDING

Daily Transcript Real Estate Editor

The recently completed Hall of Justice in downtown San Diego was one of five Orchid winners for excellence in architecture announced Tuesday evening at the 21st annual Orchids & Onions, and the new 20-screen mega-plex theater at Mission Valley Center drew slings and arrows for an Onion.

But the show stopper for the jury was the Neuroscience Institute near the University of California, San Diego. To that complex went the biggest award, a Grand Orchid (interior photo Page 3B).

The annual Orchids and Onions awards program takes a tongue-in-cheek attitude toward which is best and worst in a variety of categories throughout San Diego County. Nominations come from the public at large and the final decisions are made by a jury of eight who are generally not professionals in the design industry.

This year saw a record 44 awards handed down, 31 Orchids (for good stuff) and nine Onions. There were also three special acknowledgments based on this year's theme of "In Search of a Naked Bulb."

"San Diego needs an impressive civic building—this is it," said one of the jurors of the Hall of Justice on Broadway (photo above), although some of the other members of the jury did not wax so enthusiastic, particularly about the entry and lobby.

"The entrance lobby floor says Moo-o way, but the soaring, slightly curving facade seems to both reach for and embrace the idea of justice—fittingly so," said another juror.

"Metropolis comes to San Diego, Ben & Jerry's cow spots on the lobby floor—Boo," said a fourth juror.

But the overall reaction was positive.

"Comic book or not, this building looks like what it is—the Hall of Justice," said a juror, and "Fits well with concept for Broadway, important buildings, like the curves and columns—will look good for many years, in contrast to the 1960 courthouse, which was ugly from day one," said another.

The Neuroscience Institute was called "Breathtaking! Not a false step anywhere. Each detail invites examination, and never disappoints. And yet the whole is much more than the sum of all these beautiful parts. There is a Zen-like serenity that invites contemplation and lowers the blood pressure. We are lucky that this facility is part of San Diego, both for its function and for its form," said one juror.

Other jurors were equally impressed. "The place is so well done it escapes words! The modern style and the intense attention to detail really works well."

"World class! Increase for San Diego's stature as an outstanding showcase and think tank—fits well into the site and doesn't overpower—blends in and flows!"

"How could one possibly work in such a beautiful place?"

Other Orchid winners for architecture were the Coronado Police Administration Building, the Malcolm X Library, and the Solana Beach Train Station.

The AMC 20 Theater complex in Mission Valley, however, received a severe mauling, particularly for the paint job.

"No matter what movies are playing here, there's always a horror show too: the garish architecture," said one juror, and "A box with a bad paint job just landed in the middle of Mission Valley, pray for the commuters stuck in traffic there!" said another.

The theater complex also received Onions for planning, environmental solutions, and graphic design and signage.

As for the Orchid winning Coronado Police Administration Building, one juror noted that "If you MUST get arrested—do so in Coronado!" Another said, "It almost makes one want to be taken in for a BAL test." And a third remarked that the building was "Very nice—almost overdone for a police building—should be City Hall."

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The Solana Beach Train Station (photo Page 2B) was "What every Quonset hut wishes it could be when it grows up! What could have been a rather ungainly shape has been deftly turned into a whimsical sculpture. A very upbeat yet relaxing place to wait (and wait, and wait some more, knowing Amtrak) for a train." The station train also won Orchids for its interior design and for graphic design and signage.

Landscape Architecture
Six Orchids and one Onion were handed out for landscape architecture.

Two of the Orchids were Nurturing Awards to Roots Downtown and the Linear Park along Harbor Drive downtown. Of the Roots tree planting program, one juror said "I'll be the best looking thing downtown in ten years." The Linear Park, said the same juror, is "A great beginning to a project that will hopefully continue to grow." The park also got an Orchid for planning.

Another landscape architecture Orchid went to Children's Park in downtown San Diego ("The 'pint size' grassy mounds invite bare feet and vivid imaginations to conquer one for a child-size kingdom. The pool is a visual delight with an element of the forbidden. This very element, of course, makes it all the more tempting to children of all ages! Boo to the 'Do not wade' sign.

I hope that all who are untruths ignore it do so with impunity.

A proposal to remove low area from around the lily pond in front of the Botanical Building in Balboa Park drew Onions for landscape architecture and planning ("The Make Them Wear Shoes' award: No bare toes wiggling in the grass allowed! I suppose next they'll want to replace the plants in the Botanical Building with four ones for 'maintenance purposes'.")

Historical
In historical category, there were five Orchids and no Onions.

Winners included the Chinese Historical Museum downtown ("A delightful peek at the exotic East tucked into concrete highrise downtown—especially the tiny jewel of a garden."), and the House of Charm in Balboa Park ("Wonderful, wonderful, great—recreation fits well into the park and provides more space. We're so lucky—just think if another Timken was built there.").

Other Orchid recipients were the Santa Margarita Chapel at Camp Pendleton ("What a difference a few good Marines make!"), the Valencia State Coach Station in Borrego ("An orchid blooming in the desert, watered by a lot of volunteer sweat."), and the Guajome Ranch restoration in Ocean Eddie ("Moving van should arrive any day.").

Fine Art
The was one Orchid and three Onion in the fine art category.

The Orchid was for the hanging overhead sculptures at the Escondido Medical Arts Center ("It is a creative and innovative solution to a difficult site. An added bonus is the changing view of the sculpture from the various levels of the building.").

Onions went to the "Breaking the Chain" sculpture at the Malcolm X Library ("A huge con job by the city—sculpture represents ????", on El Cajon combined water tank with cloud art ("Why, when given the opportunity to improve on the old blue towers, would you put this up?

When did rust become something to associate with water... not water I want to drink"), and the whole fountain at the Stephen Birch Aquarium in La Jolla ("AKA Whale-in-a-tube" or a whale of a badly conceived sculpture.").

Interiors
The interior category delivered four Orchids and no Onions.

Winners included the Paradise Valley Hospital Children's Wing ("Whimsical, child friendly.")

 Graphics
For the graphics category, there were only a single Onion for the Plaza del Lago Shopping Center in Escondido ("After the careful planning of North County Fair to be a visually unobtrusive as possible, to be assimilated with the garish colors and duplicated services—Plaza del Lago right across the freeway is a slap in the face to the citizens of Escondido.").

Planning
For the planning category, there were four Orchids and no Onions.

The Area Olympic Training Center in Chula Vista received a Community Enrichment Orchid ("The site, landscaping and design are a credit to the region. A one-of-a-kind, world class development that will bring credit to the area for years to come."), and the Port District's urban design plan community workshop for the area south of the Embarcadero got a Nurturing Award ("A good first step.").

Others were the Mid-City Historic Survey ("Great, but will it be covered with dust by next year?") and the University of San Diego Plaza and Fountain ("Beautifully done—unified the campus.")
They have nothing but time on their hands. They are criminal suspects or offenders serving time at Juvenile Hall for a few days, a few weeks or even months.

Two local groups have stepped in to help fill the void of their days with literacy tutoring, an activity that has proved surprisingly popular both for the juvenile offenders and for the volunteer tutors.

"When you see these kids on TV, you only get a picture... of the violence they do or the violence they're involved in," said Chantel Arroyo, a senior at the University of San Diego. "But when you talk to them, they're human beings."

Students from USD and volunteers from the YMCA meet regularly with youths at Juvenile Hall, and Juvenile Hall workers are already seeing the results.

"The literacy tutoring has a very calming effect in here," said Cathy Olow, senior probation officer of the maximum security unit. "It seems to have sparked an interest in reading. The kids are finding an outlet that's appropriate and building their self-esteem by accomplishing things they thought they could never do, like finishing a book or a puzzle."

JUVENILE HALL LITERACY TUTORS MAKE A DIFFERENCE. JEFF RISTINE AND IFSHA RAHMAN TELL THE STORY. SEE PAGE B-1.
USD students tutor, inspire youngsters at Juvenile Hall

By Jeff Ristine, STAFF WRITER

The brainteaser was a chestnut: Why does Tom ride an elevator in the building where he lives all the way to the 15th floor when other people are in the car, but get out and walk up to his home from the 10th floor when he is by himself?

A 17-year-old, sitting at a table with other young men in a day room at Juvenile Hall, struggled for words to express a solution to the puzzle. "Because there's other people going between," he offered, earnestly but somewhat confusingly.

"Because he can't reach," piped in another kid, a kid sporting a rattail in his black hair and facing a charge of grand theft auto, correctly surmising Tom was a small boy who would ask others in the elevator to push the top button for him.

And on to the next puzzle.

It was Monday night at Juvenile Hall, a night many long-term residents of the detention facility now look forward to because they know the students from the University of San Diego are coming.

"I appreciate it, man," one kid said later. "At least there's somebody out there who cares."

The visits began last year as part of USD's extensive community service-learning program, which sends teams of students to convalescent centers, homeless shelters, public housing projects and several other venues.

Some students perform the Juvenile Hall service in connection with a theme in a course they're taking.

Anne Hendershott, who teaches a popular course called Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Gangs, encourages her students to match what they see in the hall with their textbook material, for example. Elsewhere on campus, there are links with classes as varied as public speaking and borderlands literature.

But trips to the facility are never mandatory.

"We're here because we want to be," student Jennifer Farace told a group of girls at the beginning of one recent visit.

The young people attend a Juvenile Hall school weekdays from 7:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., but most say they find the 60-minute visits by the USD students much more stimulating.

"They have nice techniques. I've learned how to use my imagination," said a husky-voiced 16-year-old girl from Golden Hill, at Juvenile Hall for a purse-snatching.

Regular teachers at the hall, she said, "give me work that's too easy."

"Now that I'm 16, I'm thinking about taking my GED," said the girl, whose seven previous detentions at the hall stemmed from charges that include assault and battery, assault with a deadly weapon and at least one offense, arson, that she says a friend falsely blamed on her. "And then I'm going to USD."

Exposure to the USD students seems to inspire such dreams.

"I haven't gone to school for three years," said a 15-year-old girl from Escondido who went AWOL from house arrest to live with family and friends in Tijuana. "I want to change, I really want to have a life. I want to go to Harvard."

USD senior Tara Tahmourosie was a volunteer for USD's first tour of duty at Juvenile Hall in connection with a communications class.

"Before I did this for a class," she said, "I didn't do any community service at all, and I wasn't interested."

But she quickly became very excited about the program and spent several months trying to fix what she saw as a lack of organization in continued
Attention, please: USD senior Chantel Arroyo shouts to get the attention of a Juvenile Hall detainee. "When you talk to them," Arroyo has learned, "they're human beings."

the effort. (In the initial visits, students simply read to the juveniles, sometimes at a level far below their comprehension.)

It's difficult work: Juvenile Hall is a transient place, and a few of the faces change every week.

"In one hour of time that we're given, I wouldn't say we're making lasting educational improvements in their lives," said Tahmouresie. "But we are the youngest group of volunteers that come to these kids, we are probably the closest to their age, and I know that they act different around us than they do with the lecturers and the religious advocates that come in."

The students, who go through a lengthy orientation and a background check before being allowed into the heavily secured hall, are warned to avoid emotional bonds with the detainees. Most never learn about the offenses the young
School's out: Leaving a ward after a night session are USD students (from left) Rachel Garcia, Amy Wilmon, Michele Harris, Rosalie Kane and Sunshine Minear. The program is part literacy tutoring, part social interaction and part display of positive role models.

If you would like to volunteer at Juvenile Hall or in other Probation Department programs, contact Jeannie McAlear at 694-4365. Volunteer hours generally are between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and volunteers are asked to make a six-month commitment.

If you would like to find out more about the YMCA Juvenile Hall Literacy Program, contact Jessica Moore at 232-7451. The YMCA holds monthly literacy training for those interested in tutoring in the program. There is also a need for books and other supplies.

people are accused of committing.

But it is a high point of the week in the facility.

"It's fun to communicate with somebody from the outs," said a 17-year-old from Shelltown, up on an auto theft charge. He said he wished there were other visits from "people that can teach us about jobs and stuff — a way to make money legally."

Correctional deputy probation officers — known to the juveniles as "coaches" — say that although attendance is voluntary, both the boys and girls look forward to the tutoring and their behavior improves during the visits.

"I did not expect the kids to be as enthusiastic as they were," said Chris Yount, a sophomore studying business. "I thought there would be a lot of resistance — a lot of, 'This is stupid activity' — but as hokey as some of the things were, the kids didn't care. They were having a great time."

Chantel Arroyo, another USD senior, said the students learn from the visits, too.

"When you see these kids on TV, you only get a picture of ... the violence they do or the violence they're involved in," she said. "But when you talk to them, they're human beings."
It's a game of feet for USD standouts

By J.P. DeLauri

One of USD's main weapons is an athlete who hardly plays. Mike Buhler, a senior punter from Colorado, has mastered the art of landing the ball near the end zone, giving the Toreros an advantage in field position.

Buhler and junior place-kicker Tim Roth truly have been special on special teams for USD (2-3, 1-1), which hosts Evansville (2-3, 0-2) in a Pioneer Football League matchup tonight at 7.

In the Toreros' 10-7 win against Valparaiso on Sept. 28, Buhler placed the ball three times inside the 5-yard line and once inside the 20. Buhler's accuracy was crucial in keeping Valparaiso's offense at bay and earned him conference player of the week honors for special teams.

In a 52-3 loss at St. Mary's in Moraga the next week, he punted eight times for 346 yards (43.3 average), with longs of 60 and 54, and earned his second straight weekly award.

Ironically, Buhler wasn't recruited out of high school for his fancy footwork. He was recruited for his arm.

After realizing he was burning out at quarterback during his freshman year, he decided to make a change.

"I've always had an interest in kicking and punting ever since I was little," said Buhler. "So I switched just to see what would happen."

What happened was a first-team PFL selection his junior year. Five games into 1996, he has just about secured a spot on this year's first team with his 41.2 average and his ability to stop the ball close to the goal line.

Along with Buhler's precision, his hang-time allows the defense to smother the punt returner.

"I don't have as much natural talent as some," Buhler said. "I've had to work very hard at it. Through a lot of technique work and lifting in the offseason, I've become pretty good."

Buhler's quick rise as a punter may have happened by accident. Roth was starting punter last year, but began the year with two below-average punts, so former head coach Brian Fogarty put in Buhler to relieve some of the pressure on Roth. From there, Fogarty stayed with his backup.

The switch was a blessing in disguise. Roth has been able to concentrate on field goals and leads the PFL with four.

"Buhler's doing really well," said Roth. "I'm definitely glad it worked out that way. Now I can focus on one thing."

Roth, who went to Washington State on a full scholarship and redshirted his freshman year, realized Pac-10 football wasn't the environment he sought. At USD, he has found his niche with the Toreros.

"They're (Washington State) paying for you, so they expect a lot of dedication and commitment," said Roth. "At the time I was only going to be used on kickoffs. For me, it wasn't worth the commitment for just that."

USD TONIGHT

USD (2-3, 1-1 Pioneer) vs. Evansville (2-3, 0-2)

Site/Time Torero Stadium, 7

Outlook The Toreros, off last week, lost 52-3 at St. Mary's two weeks ago. The offense has scored just 13 points in the last two games. Freshman midfielder Khalid Maxie should get more playing time at wide receiver. He started the season as a defensive back. The Aces have two offensive weapons of concern. In their 55-34 loss to first-place Drake last Saturday, sophomore wide receiver Vince Tweddel earned PFL offensive player of the week for his 222 yards on six receptions and four touchdowns. Sean Bennett has rushed for 418 yards on 100 carries with three touchdowns and caught 24 passes for 410 yards and five touchdowns. Evansville's other PFL loss came against the league's second-place team, Dayton, 42-0.

—J.P. DeLAURI
USD has reasons to be excited

By Bill Center
STAFF WRITER

Call it mid-morning mildness. The USD Toreros open presea­son basketball drills today.
There will no midnight tipoff celebration. Indeed, there will be little fanfare at the USD Sports Center at 11:30 a.m. The campus is abuzz all right, but most of that has to do with tomorrow's presidential debate.
Not to say there isn’t reason to be excited about USD’s basketball program this season. The Toreros men’s team figures to be one of five schools with a shot at the West Coast Conference title.
"We have depth," USD coach Brad Holland said yesterday. "We have experience. There is a nice blend of personalities. "I think we can be good. How good, I don’t know, but good. I think we have the ingredients of a successful season if we stay injury-free."

That’s a big if.

Last season, the Toreros essentially lost shooting forward Sean Flannery (14.0 points per game in 1994-95) for the entire season with a post-operative knee condition and were without rugged inside man Brian Bruso (8.4 ppg, 5.9 rebounds per game) until he recovered from a broken foot with 14 games left.

Both are seniors now and healthy. The 6-5 Flannery and 6-7 Bruso will tandem with 6-9 Brian Miles — USD’s leading scorer last year with 11.4 points per game — to give the Toreros a potent front line. And there is depth in 611 center James Black, 6-6 Ryan Williams, 6-8 Andre Speech and 6-9 freshman Brian Smith.

The question facing USD this season will be at its position of strength last year. All-WCC point guard David Fizdale is now a graduate aide and his backup, Kareem Mutrie, left school. The job of running the club will go to either Lamont Smith (who moves over from shooting guard) or junior college transfer Alex Davis, with freshman Jim Brewer waiting in the wings.

Davis was once a teammate of Fizdale’s at Fremont High in Los Angeles. He comes to USD from McLennan Community College in Waco, Texas, by way of UTEP.

Lamont Smith was the backup at the No. 2 guard to WCC Freshman of the Year Brock Jacobsen (8.0 ppg, 80 percent foul shooting) last year. He could see time as Jacobsen’s backup, as could Flannery.
"One of the things I like about this club is the interchangeable parts," said Holland. "We can go very big with Black, Bruso and Miles. We can pack the lineup with shooters — Flannery, Miles, Jacobsen.

"The keys could be Flannery and Bruso. And I’ve seldom seen seniors so committed. Missing so much of last season seems to have made both push harder coming into this season."

Youth is served

USD’s women’s team will be even younger than the 12-16 1995-96 edition that surprised experts by reaching the WCC semifinals.

Leading scorer Nailah Thompson (12.4 ppg) returns, but the team’s leading rebounder and interior defender (Michelle Brovelli) and top outside shooter (Laura King) have graduated.

Coach Kathy Marpe has brought in six freshmen, four of whom were regional all-stars in high school.

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USD Men’s Schedule

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
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<td>at UC Irvine</td>
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<td>Mar 1-3</td>
<td>WCC Tournament at LMU</td>
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* — Conference games.
- — Sports Arena games.
All other home games at USD Sports Center.

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continued ++
USD Women’s Roster

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USD Men’s Roster

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USD Women’s Schedule

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<td>F27-Mar 2</td>
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USD Men’s Schedule

USD Women’s Schedule

USD Men’s Schedule

USD's Sean Flannery

USD’s Sean Flannery

USD's Sean Flannery

USD’s Sean Flannery
USD has been awarded $399,993 under the federal Community Outreach Partnership Centers Program. The award will be used to help Linda Vista in economic development and jobs, health care, education, housing and community leadership enhancement.
I am concerned about editorializing in the media under the guise of reporting. For example, Proposition 209 repeatedly has been called the "anti-affirmative action proposition" in the press. It is not anti-affirmative action; it is anti-preference. The Oct. 8 article could have been headlined something neutral, such as "Debate on Prop. 209 focuses on effect on women" rather than repeating a fallacious claim.

Women have no trouble seeing that the current racial and gender preference system in state institutions is wrong. No one wants her husband to be ineligible for state jobs because of racial or gender preferences, or her children denied an education in state colleges and universities because of racial quotas, or her own job in jeopardy because she works for a contractor who can't compete for public contracts because the company is owned by someone of the wrong gender or color.

ELLEN COOK
San Diego

Cook is a professor at the University of San Diego.
A compromise on affirmative action

By Roy L. Brooks

On Nov. 5, California voters will be asked to vote on one of the most controversial initiative amendments to the California Constitution ever proposed: the California Civil Rights Initiative, which will appear on the ballot as Proposition 209.

Arguments for and against Proposition 209 have generated more heat than clarity. But if we can move beyond political passions and consider the proposition on its merits, we may be able to find a compromise between two potentially legitimate positions.

Proposition 209 would close an exception to state anti-discrimination law by eliminating affirmative action programs that give selection "preferences" to minorities and women in the areas of public employment, education and contracting.

Thus, race, ethnicity and gender would cease to be plus factors where they now exist in state or local government jobs, admissions to public colleges and universities (although Gov. Pete Wilson's executive order has largely accomplished this goal already) and the letting of state or local contracts.

Public funding of school desegregation programs would also be affected. Exceptions are made for "bona fide qualifications" based on sex (one of several questionable provisions that will keep Proposition 209 in legal purgatory for many years) and affirmative action programs necessary for the receipt of federal funds.

By doing away with dozens of affirmative action programs at the point of selection in public jobs (hiring or promotion), education and contracting, Proposition 209 will protect white males from "benign" discrimination but, at the same time, leave minorities and women exposed to structural barriers to equal opportunity.

There is no dearth of private and public studies that conclusively show minorities and women are disadvantaged by attitudes and stereotypes that reside in the shadows of institutions. This form of discrimination — the most serious since the demise of Jim Crow — is effectively beyond the reach of anti-discrimination law.

For, even if one is willing to risk her professional reputation or place her life on hold for two to four years, she would be ill-advised to sue under the anti-discrimination law because it is nearly impossible to win employment discrimination cases based on allegations of intentional discrimination when the person( s) doing the hiring or promotion is able to hide his true motivation.

At the same time, the opponents of Proposition 209 provide white males with no protection against individual discrimination. While it is true that affirmative action engenders very little discrimination against white males as a group, the fact remains that certain forms of affirmative action are discriminatory against white males on an individual basis. The only way to justify such discrimination is on political grounds — namely, it furthers the higher goal of integration or diversity.

This is not to suggest that the proponents of Proposition 209 stand on higher moral ground. Proposition 209 severely undercuts its moral position by tolerating three forms of discrimination by public entities: structural discrimination against minorities and women; individual discrimination against women (I know of no state or federal constitutional provision that explicitly sanctions sex discrimination as a "bona fide qualification"); and individual discrimination against white males mandated by federal contracts.

If ending discrimination is "the right thing to do," as I sincerely believe it is, then Proposition 209 should call for the end to all forms of discrimination, including the gradual termination of federal contracts that cause the state to single out white males for discrimination.

By not doing so, Proposition 209 makes it appear that discrimination is permissible at the right price, and that the affirmative action issue is at bottom a political issue — a question of whose ox shall be gored this time.

If the people of California are willing to put aside politics long enough to think through the affirmative action issue, a compromise may be possible. The objective should be a moral one: the elimination of all forms of discrimination — structural as well as individual.

To achieve this objective, we must return to the original concept of affirmative action. As originally enacted by the federal government with the assistance of leaders of the civil rights movement, affirmative action is defined as "actions appropriate to overcome the effects of past or present practices, policies or other barriers to equal opportunity." This is often called "level-playing-field affirmative action," as its primary purpose is to level the playing field for minorities and women.

Some states, most notably California, have gone beyond the original meaning of affirmative action. For example, Sections 87100 and 87101 of the California Education Code (revised in 1990) declare that: "Affirmative action employment program means planned activities designed to seek, hire and promote persons who are underrepresented in the work force compared to their number in the population, including handicapped persons, women and persons of minority racial and ethnic backgrounds.

This expanded version of affirmative action is often called "diversity affirmative action," because its primary purpose is diversify, or integration to the fullest extent possible.

Differences between the two concepts of affirmative action are quite striking. Unlike level-playing-field affirmative action, diversity affirmative action discriminates against white males, denies protected classes (minorities and women) and, consequently, contributes to the decline of race relations in American society even though its ultimate goal is quite noble.

Diversity affirmative action allows institutions to select members of protected classes without regard to qualifications. Minimally, qualified and even unqualified persons "qualify" for diversity affirmative action so long as underrepresentation can be established or, in other words, so long as integration can be achieved.

Because the beneficiary of diversity affirmative action would not have been included in the pool of candidates in a nondiscriminatory selection process — i.e., would not have been competitive on a level playing field — the person whom he or she displaces was, indeed, the victim of invidious discrimination (rejected primarily on the basis of his or her race, gender, ethnicity or other immutable characteristic). The preference granted under diversity affirmative action can slide imperceptibly into a quota when the preservation of integration becomes a top priority.

In contrast, level-playing-field affirmative action is nonpreferential and nondiscriminatory. It is triggered by the existence of "barriers to equal opportunity," by the need to counteract hidden forms of discrimination that deny equal opportunities. Hence, level-playing-field affirmative action makes no attempt to grant pre-
erences to minorities or women. Absent structural barriers — i.e., if the institution were hiring employees or granting admissions in a nondiscriminatory manner — the affirmative action beneficiary may very well have been selected in the first place given his competitive credentials.

Likewise, there is no discrimination because, absent structural barriers, there is no assurance that the rejected person would have been selected given his credentials. The rejected person may have an expectation of being selected, but an expectation does not become legitimate merely upon assertion.

Finally, unlike level-playing-field affirmative action, diversity affirmative action stigmatizes its beneficiary. Both whites and protected classes see the value of the latter’s participation in the institution as purely instrumental — that is, to provide a service to whites.

In education, for example, African-American students are viewed not as intellectually worthy of admissions but simply as fodder for the education of whites. They are on campus to give whites a “diversity experience.” This is quite demeaning. No self-respecting minority or woman should support this kind of affirmative action.

Proposition 209 may have good intentions behind it, but it is seriously flawed. If it passes, it will blemish our Constitution. Rather than rely on yet another constitutional amendment or protracted litigation to correct the mistakes in Proposition 209, the best thing to do is to return it to dock.

The backers of Proposition 209 will probably not like this suggestion, but if they are sincere about ending discrimination, then they will understand that voting it down with an eye toward repairing it is not only the right thing to do, it is the moral thing to do.
The Most 'Family Friendly' 4-Year Institutions

- Ball State University
- Cornell University
- Dartmouth College
- Fairfield University
- Florida State University
- Harvard University
- Ithaca College
- Johns Hopkins University
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Medgar Evers College of the City
- Michigan State University
- Northwestern University
- Stanford University
- State University of New York at Stony Brook
- University of Arizona
- University of California System
- University of California at San Diego
- University of Chicago
- University of Delaware
- University of Miami
- University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
- University of Montana
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of San Diego
- University System of New Hampshire
- Vanderbilt University
- Virginia Commonwealth University
- Wayne State University

Note: The findings are from a 1995 survey sponsored by the College and University Personnel Association Foundation and the Families and Work Institute. The survey asked college administrators about policies and programs relating to work and family issues and perceptions of the campus culture. The responses to the questions were used to create an overall measure of 'family friendliness' for each campus. This list shows the top-scoring institutions in alphabetical order.

Prevalence of 'Family Friendly' Policies and Programs at 4-Year Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutional support for personal life or family concerns</th>
<th>Leadership colleges</th>
<th>Other colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee assistance program</td>
<td>90% 56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellness programs</td>
<td>88 66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops on family topics</td>
<td>84 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation services</td>
<td>52 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support groups on work-family issues</td>
<td>48 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource library on work-family issues</td>
<td>43 15</td>
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<tr>
<th>Institutional support for flexible work arrangements</th>
<th>Leadership colleges</th>
<th>Other colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part-time work schedules</td>
<td>99% 77%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flextime</td>
<td>97 74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressed work week</td>
<td>82 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job sharing</td>
<td>76 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work at home or telecommuting</td>
<td>68 29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phased retirement</td>
<td>59 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time off from work for dependent care</th>
<th>Leadership colleges</th>
<th>Other colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family leave</td>
<td>100% 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended leave to care for sick children</td>
<td>100 96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional days off to care for children</td>
<td>100 91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty sabbatical for research or professional purposes</td>
<td>96 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phased return from leave</td>
<td>95 61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time off for children's school functions</td>
<td>93 90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty members can start and stop tenure clock</td>
<td>80 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty members can reduce workload for dependent care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended leave for sick adult dependents</td>
<td>68 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional days off for sick adult dependents</td>
<td>53 44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time off for care of domestic partners</td>
<td>48 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid time off for care of domestic partners</td>
<td>40 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutional assistance for child and elder care</th>
<th>Leadership colleges</th>
<th>Other colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child-care center</td>
<td>72% 32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-care referral list</td>
<td>71 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-care referral counseling</td>
<td>55 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer camp</td>
<td>53 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder-care referral counseling</td>
<td>48 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder-care referral list</td>
<td>45 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After-school programs</td>
<td>33 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday or vacation care</td>
<td>20 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care for sick children</td>
<td>16 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening child care</td>
<td>16 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency child care</td>
<td>14 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty and staff benefits and other financial assistance</th>
<th>Leadership colleges</th>
<th>Other colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flexible spending accounts</td>
<td>89% 75%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition assistance</td>
<td>79 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family health-plan subsidies</td>
<td>62 41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexible benefits</td>
<td>44 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term care insurance</td>
<td>40 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-care subsidies</td>
<td>11 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption subsidies</td>
<td>7 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-care reimbursement when on work-related travel</td>
<td>4 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How institutional culture supports families and personal life</th>
<th>Leadership colleges</th>
<th>Other colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handbook on work-family policies</td>
<td>78% 44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training or guidance to supervisors on work-family issues</td>
<td>65 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic work-family surveys</td>
<td>45 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated work-family staff</td>
<td>45 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy explicit in concern for work-family issues</td>
<td>36 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on work-family issues</td>
<td>19 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work-family office</td>
<td>17 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity training for employees</td>
<td>13 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The figures are from a 1995 survey sponsored by the College and University Personnel Association Foundation and the Families and Work Institute. The survey asked college administrators about policies and programs relating to work and family issues and perceptions of the campus culture. The responses to the questions were used to create an overall measure of 'family friendliness' for each campus. The column of 'leadership colleges' covers 94 top-scoring campuses. The column of 'other' colleges covers the 263 campuses that did not receive top scores.
Foes say flaw in Prop. 209 will hurt women

Argument rages on whether clause (c) is a loophole

By Ed Mendel
STAFF WRITER

SACRAMENTO — Forget the "angry white male," the label sometimes associated with the backlash to affirmative action programs.

Women have become one of the flash points in the debate over Proposition 209, the November ballot initiative that in essence would do away with affirmative action programs in California by ending racial and gender preferences in public education and government hiring and contracting.

Opponents say a clause in the initiative intended to avoid problems from a total ban on sex discrimination is actually a flaw — a loophole that will allow more discrimination against women.

If Proposition 209 passes, opponents envision the end of girls' athletic programs and a weakening of the job laws protecting pregnant women and the mothers of young children.

The supporters of the self-titled California Civil Rights Initiative say the portrayal of "clause (c)" as a loophole is a "phony scare tactic." They contend that the clause will prevent the ban on sex discrimination in the initiative from being taken to extremes — such as allowing male guards to strip-search female inmates, or forcing girls' sports teams to include boys.

The heated argument over the issue shows that both sides think that women may cast the decisive votes on the measure.

In the low-budget campaign for Proposition 209, the radio ads mostly feature women: University of San Diego law professor Gail Heriot and Pamela Lewis, an attorney in Walnut Creek.

"Proposition 209 keeps all existing protections against discrimination," Heriot says in two of the radio spots. "If it didn't, I wouldn't be co-chair of the campaign."

The ballot pamphlet argument against Proposition 209 is signed by three women. One of the subheads in their argument says: "Proposition 209 creates a loophole that allows discrimination against women."

The Legislative Women's Caucus held a hearing in August on "Proposition 209 and Its Impact on Women." But there was a boycott by Assembly Republican women, who said Democrats had stacked the deck for a "sham" hearing, avoiding a debate on the real issues of preferences and quotas.

Women are about 52 percent of all registered voters in California. But beyond their numbers, focusing the debate on Proposition 209's potential impact on women also shifts the topic from race to gender.

Some opponents of the initiative, which has a lead of roughly 2-to-1 in several polls, have argued since last year that women are the key to defeating the measure.

"Support for the initiative will erode once white women mobilize against it," predicted former Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, who was elected mayor of San Francisco last fall.

The controversial clause (c) says: "Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as prohibiting bona fide qualifications based on sex which are reasonably necessary to the normal operation of public employment, public education or public contracting."

The debate over that one clause has become something that only a lawyer could love — or understand. So both sides, resorting to arguments from authority, have lined up dozens of experts to support their view.

The opponents, led by Erwin Chemerinsky, a law professor at the University of California Davis; Elizabeth Toledo, chief officer of the California National Organization for Women; and Jeanette Mann, a diversity officer at California State University Northridge.

The debate between the six women was a fairly dry and academic discussion until Buck-Walsh blasted the Proposition 209 opponents for using a "phony scare tactic" to frighten middle-class women.

Buck-Walsh said those "claiming clause (c) will result in female Armageddon" apparently assume that all women are dumberheads. They Gallagherly level a legally flawed but emotionally powerful charge with the hope that women will simply buy it. But they forget that women are smart shoppers."

West said Buck-Walsh's remarks included "lots of name-calling." Toledo complained about "personal attacks." But the opponents of the initiative continued to argue that passage of Proposition 209 would be a setback for women.

"The ultimate decision about clause (c) will be in the courts," said Toledo, "and the voters of California must decide whether we are willing to take that risk."
High hopes for class-size reduction

By Edward F. DeRoche

Will Gov. Pete Wilson's billion-dollar class-size reduction gamble pay off?

The expectation is that children in classes sizes of 20 or fewer will get off to a good start, learning how to read, do math and other school "stuff" by the time they leave the third grade and enter larger upper-grade classes.

Are such expectations realistic? Maybe, but it's what's up front that counts: the untrained vs. the trained teacher.

On one hand, the new 20-pupil classes that state funding has created may be filled, for the most part, by inexperienced people. I hesitate to use the word "teacher" because that would imply a professional, prepared educator. These people (let's call them "interns") will try to teach with absolutely no idea about how young children learn; no knowledge of linguistics, phonics or the structure of the English language (another state initiative); no understanding of whole language and other approaches to the teaching of reading; and no idea of how to teach children whose primary language is not English.

Most interns will struggle with classroom management. Unit and lesson planning will puzzle them. Motivating children and assessing their progress will consume their time. As the interns struggle with all of these tasks, the one crucial factor to children's academic and social success in school — parent involvement — probably will be ignored. These are the crafts of the professional, prepared teacher.

On a more positive note, it appears that most California primary-grade classes may be filled by fully credentialed teachers from the school districts' substitute pool. A number of districts are reporting that class-size reduction is attracting back to the profession former, experienced teachers.

Some districts report that a few middle-grade teachers are requesting primary-grade assignments. There also are reports that some districts may not participate in the governor's class-size reduction program because of the "hidden" cost in facilities and personnel in future years.

It appears that at least for the first couple of years of downsizing classes in primary grades — and until the interns and some teachers learn the art of teaching primary-grade children — the high hopes of children reading, writing and computing at grade level may not happen.

The best payoff may be for those children entering the first grade this year, because they will experience three full years of smaller class sizes.

This is not to say that reducing class size in the early grades is not a good idea. It is. Common sense should tell us that.

Teachers, parents and politicians are for smaller classes in the early grades. The researchers are the skeptics. They also disagree with one another. Some say class-size reduction by itself doesn't improve student achievement. Others say that it does. Pick your side of the debate.

I'm going with teacher testimony about teaching small classes and the research that supports placing young children in situations where they can receive greater individual attention. Albert Einstein reminds us that "not everything that counts can be counted, and not everything that can be counted counts." But this billion-dollar gamble does count, and in a few years, the public will want an accounting of its investment.

So, we go to the research which informs us that numbers and the professional characteristics of teachers do count and do influence student achievement. An article in the American Educational Research Journal states that the "research leaves no doubt that smaller classes have an advantage over large classes in reading and mathematics in the early grades..."

One of the major reasons for this is that smaller classes positively affect teachers' attitudes and behavior. They give teachers more time to engage children and their parents in instructional matters. Small classes allow a greater focus on learning and less on disciplinary problems and other instructional interruptions.

One of the better studies about smaller classes is Tennessee's Project STAR (Student-Teacher Achievement Ratio) and the "Lasting Benefits Study." The findings showed that teachers whose classes showed gains in reading and mathematics were those who:

- Had high learning expectations for all students;
- Provided clear, focused instruction with enthusiasm;
- Carefully monitored student learning and progress;
- Used alternate methods of instruction

when students did not learn;
- Used incentives and rewards to motivate students to learn and praised them for their successes;
- Managed the routines of the classroom efficiently;
- Set high standards of classroom behavior;
- Demonstrated a genuine "love" for children coupled with a sense of humor.

Researchers concluded that these qualities, what could be called the art of teaching, in addition to class-size reduction, were in large part responsible for increases in student academic achievement. The results were clear and to the point that students in Project STAR outperformed students in larger classes in all grades (K-4) in reading, mathematics and basic study skills. Equally important, the achievement of minority students was noteworthy.

But do reading and math achievement increases last when children leave the smaller classes and progress through the grades? That was the question the "Lasting Benefits Study" examined. The findings showed that children who started their schooling in smaller classes outperformed their grade-mates, whose schooling began in larger classes. Again, this was particularly true for achievement among minority students.

When those responsible examine California's primary-grade class-size reduction gamble, will they be able to sing its successes or will they verify it as just another of education's high hopes?

It will depend on the quality of the teaching, the richness of the curriculum, the readiness of the children for formal schooling and the involvement of parents.
Aromas cafe is strong mix of styles, students, setting

By Dave Schwab - Light Business Editor

University of San Diego's (USD's) Aromas coffeehouse has more than good-smelling, fresh-tasting brew; it's got atmosphere.

More than that, it's got a top ranking as one of the nation's leading collegiate coffeehouses.

Located in the southwest corner of Maher Hall, Aromas has won the Loyal E. Horton Dining Award in the "Specialty Shop" category for coffeehouses from the National Association of Collegiate and University Food Services (NACUFS).

At the heart of campus life, the European-style facility's garden setting and proximity to Plaza Fountain and the landmark Immaculata Church makes it a "natural" draw for customers.

"People come to Aromas, not just for coffee, but for the environment," said Emilie Johnson, USD's special projects coordinator.

"The fact that it is so well ingrained in the university's life is the biggest draw. It's not a go-put-a-quarter-in-the-jukebox place. It's a more relaxed attitude, where you can study, talk, listen to music."

Aromas is known as much for its special events as for its setting. The coffeehouse features a constantly changing montage of live entertainment, from live acoustic jazz bands to chess competitions. A new featured coffeehouse program, Transborder Cafe, features speakers and art of different ethnic groups.

Aromas prides itself on providing an "open forum" for self-expression, encouraging diversity.

The establishment's menu boasts a full selection of specialty coffee drinks, fine teas, Italian sodas and bottled beverages from coffee supplier "the Pannikin." Its menu features desserts, including low-fat and non-fat selections, made in-house.

Chocolate de Mexico, flavored with cinnamon and almond, sets the coffeehouse's mochas and chocolates apart. Aromas also has a revolving selection of "coffees of the world."

The coffeehouse is completely staffed by specially trained students steeped in the history and lore of the product.
Mayor doesn't let guard down

When Councilwoman Christine Kehoe and Mayor Susan Golding popped into the Kensington Grill for dinner Tuesday night, their security was assured. Golding's bodyguard was on hand, but then so were S.D. Police Chief Jerry Sanders and his wife, Rana, head of the University of San Diego's campus cops, at a nearby table.