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To Think About

Thank you for Maribeth Mellin's wonderful article on "The Brain Trust" in San Diego [August]. It was such a positive picture of the role universities can play in the region. I believe we are fortunate in San Diego to have so many fine institutions of higher education. For me and for other academics, it provides a rich environment. For our students, it creates a learning community. For the city and surrounding regions, it is a valuable resource with a significant economic and cultural impact.

I enjoyed the photographs you chose to illustrate the article and was surprised and pleased to see my own smiling face. In a time when critics seem to go out of their way to make negative comments about universities, your article was a welcome counterbalance. Thank you.

ALICE B. HAYES
President, University of San Diego
Great player becomes great coach

Ex-Aztecs standout has Toreros on threshold

By Paula Mascari-Bott, STAFF WRITER

As a soft spike drops over the Toreros' two-strong block, University of San Diego women's volleyball coach Sue Snyder is already up off her seat, moving toward the court. Her reactions are quicker than the two diving Toreros, who just miss digging the tipped ball.

Even though her position now is on the bench as a head coach, Snyder still possesses the intensity she displayed as one of the finest college players this town has known.

"A lot of times great players make great coaches," said USD junior Sara Gunsaulus. "Sue is one of them."

The proof is in the pudding.

Snyder has averaged 20 wins a season since taking over seven years ago.

Need more?
Her career winning percentage is .647.
Not enough?
The past three seasons the Toreros earned postseason berths. The last time previously they had visited the playoffs was the same year the Yankees were crowned world champions...1978.

Tomorrow the Toreros find out if they've earned another chance at the NCAA tournament. With a 22-7 mark and six of the losses coming to teams that were ranked in the Top 25 at the time, the Toreros are expecting an invitation.

"We have done everything that we’ve needed to do," said Snyder. "This is one of those years where you deserve it, and it’ll be really disappointing if we don’t get to go."

There’s been little disappointment since Snyder arrived at Alcala Park in 1990. Every year the Toreros have improved their overall record and standing in the West Coast Conference, finishing second this season.

People around the WCC started to take notice of the program's progress. In 1993 Snyder was named WCC Coach of the Year, in '94 she possessed the conference's Player of the Year in Jennifer Wrightson (now her assistant) and the past two seasons she's staked...

Making a point: USD volleyball coach Sue Snyder's admonition to her players: "When you step out on the floor you are basically writing your signature."

TONY DUBEX / Union-Tribune
claim to the Freshman of the Year in Deanna Bretz and Petia Yanchulova, respectively.

"If good people work hard and work long enough, good things will happen," said USD athletic director Tom Iannacone. "We thought that the program would grow and that she would grow with the program, and I think I've seen that."

Iannacone and the USD administration played a big part in restoring the program. They hired Snyder as a full-time coach, unlike her predecessor who held two positions within the athletic department. They also bumped the scholarship number from six to 10 and added to the recruiting budget.

"Those first four years they put a lot into the program," said Snyder. "They really made it happen."

The fact that it happened in San Diego is even more special to Snyder, who grew up in Escondido and attended San Pasqual High. As a young athlete, she knew she wanted to be a teacher and a coach one day. But before that time arrived, she spent many years making dazzling plays on volleyball courts worldwide.

At San Diego State as Sue Hegerle, she was a team captain and competed in two NCAA Final Fours, twice being named to the West Regional All-Tournament team. The pinnacle of her playing career occurred in 1985-86 when she played on the U.S. National Team. The loyalty and spirit she displayed earned her the USA Players' Award.

"It's an experience I wouldn't have traded for anything," she said.

She established a foundation for her coaching career working under Rudy Suwara, who coached her at SDSU. As an assistant with the Aztecs, Snyder soaked up all the chalkboard and court side lessons available.

From there she developed her own style. Practices are extremely demanding and disciplined, leaving the word mercy planted on players' minds. She's not a screamer on the bench, more calm and calculated. But when a message needs to be delivered, she's not afraid to let her fair-skinned face turn a shade of red.

"She'll pull us aside and start going crazy," said Günsaulus, a WCC first-teamer. "She knows when to turn it on and off and we respond well."

"I want my team to be competitive, to give everything they can," said Snyder. "I tell our players, 'When you step out on the floor you are basically writing your signature. You have to give it your all.'"

Since marrying Ky seven years ago, Sue's signature and lifestyle changed. They had a son, Riley, in 1993 and a daughter, Sydney, 10 months ago. Sue not only acquired the new duty of mother, but with it the challenge of maintaining the career she loves.

Juggling schedules and sitting Riley and Sydney courtside every so often has made the dual hope a reality. As she sees it, motherhood has complemented her profession.

"When I had my first child I think the players were like, 'Yes, she's going to be less volleyball-oriented!'" said Snyder. "I think it's true, but I don't think it took away from our playing and coaching."

"I think it's improved my coaching because I've become a little more sensitive to their needs. I have a tendency to be a very focused, serious person. I think it's opened my view a little more, and I think they see a different me because of the interaction with my kids."

Ultimately, Snyder is striving to teach her players the same lessons she's using to raise her children.

"For me it's not just about the little white volleyball," said Snyder. "Hopefully when they leave the program they have a good feeling about the university, about me and they enjoy the sport. And most importantly, that they've become winners in life."
Tried and true

Richard Strauss
Judge
San Diego Superior Court

Appointed by: Gov. Pete Wilson, November 1995


Law School: University of San Diego, 1968

Age: 55

said Presiding Judge William Howatt, who has known Strauss since law school at the University of San Diego "He is a very patient and quiet person who listens — somebody you would like to have as a friend."

Deputy County Counsel Ian Fan, who handled a three-week trial before Strauss in August, was also complimentary. He said the trial was marked by a particularly civil tone and fair rulings.

"I was very impressed with how he handled the jury instructions," Fan said. "He wasn't an employment lawyer, but he certainly had a quick grasp of the issues."

"He literally read cases he hadn't seen before and really mediated well so the parties agreed on most rulings," Fan said. "The situations where we couldn't agree, he read the cases and made fair rulings."

In the case, Deputy Public Defender Michael Butler had sued his boss, Public Defender Francis Bardsley, and the county, alleging he failed to receive a promised promotion because he is blind.

The jurors decided Butler was not discriminated against because of his disability, but the panel also made a formal statement that they believed Butler had been treated unfairly in the promotion process.

Butler wasted no time in rushing to criticize Strauss' rulings, saying the judge was inexperienced and biased in favor of the county.

Neither Butler nor his lawyer, James Gattey, returned repeated phone calls for comment.

Strauss said he decided to put in for a judgeship after talking it over with friends, Judges Herbert Hoffman and David Moon.

In 1965, Strauss was finishing two years of post-graduate work at Stanford University, where he had earned a bachelor's degree in political science. He was aiming for a career as a university administrator.

continued &
“At the time, it was a new concept, to focus on finance and labor law and the things it takes to run a large institution,” Strauss said. “But over time, I realized, I didn’t really want to be part of this large institution.”

Instead, Strauss called Moon and asked about law school, which Moon said was interesting and held a variety of areas to specialize in.

“If nothing else, I thought, I could go back to La Jolla where I grew up and hang out my shingle,” Strauss said. “I could be my own boss.”

He finished law school in 1968, and surveyed his options. Both the U.S. attorney and the district attorney were hiring. But Strauss was intrigued by an offer from Travelodge, which had its corporate headquarters in El Cajon. He chose the Travelodge job because it seemed a rare opportunity to focus entirely on contract matters and get a look at how corporations work.

After 18 months, however, he started looking around again. U.S. Attorney Harry Steward had openings, and Strauss was hired to work on fraud cases, with his former law school classmate, Hoffman, Terry Kissane and Peter Nunez, who later was appointed U.S. attorney.

That position, where he remained until 1976, was one of the best experiences he ever had, Strauss said.

“To this day, I tell lawyers that if they can get trial experience like that, it’s just the best thing they can do,” he said. “I learned to deal with the 9th Circuit. I learned to read, write and argue constitutional law. And the relative formality of federal court has a strong air of tradition that made me a better trial lawyer.”

Strauss had joined the office at a time when federal criminal law was in flux. Racketeering and mail fraud statutes were new and prosecutors were still figuring out how to use them. Drug smuggling across the border was increasing. Additionally, San Diego’s financial community had become large and cosmopolitan enough to suffer serious frauds and swindles, but it was still small enough for five federal judges to manage the entire caseload.

Among other cases, he prosecuted the first skyjacking case in the nation, winning a conviction as a half-dozen Department of Justice lawyers sent from Washington, D.C. looked over his shoulder.

“It was a great way to learn to prosecute a lawsuit because it was a formal atmosphere with really supportive management and because the law was novel and conservatively interpreted,” he said. “My views of judges and trials evolved in a more conservative atmosphere, and it taught me more about not getting caught up in my own analysis and trying to convince the jury and the judge of my view of the case.”

In 1976, Strauss and Kissane left the U.S. Attorney’s Office to hang out their own shingle.

“We didn’t want to go into a big firm, and we wanted to run our own show,” Strauss said. “We started a law firm with high expectations and no business.”

They snagged federal defense appointments for the first two years before segueing into transactional and business law.

The partners quickly found they had opposite but complementary personalities. Strauss described himself as the more conservative and fiscally minded of the pair, while Kissane was the flamboyant and adventurous one.

“I remember the year we started. Both of us had families and mortgages and worries,” Strauss said. “While I was worrying about keeping up payments, Terry went and bought a Jaguar because if he is an entrepreneur, he wants to look the part.”

Before long, they had become general counsel to a small local bank.

In the wake of the 1976 federal indictment of the trustees and lawyer for the Brotherhood of Laborers International Local 89 scandal over mishandled pension funds, Kissane and Strauss also were appointed to rehabilitate the damaged pension fund. It gave them a new specialty.

“You become the type of lawyer your clients need,” Strauss said. “After the Local 89 scandal over mishandled pension funds, and the indictment of the lawyer who was handling them, we ended up with the union’s pension fund and ERISA work.”

Strauss and Kissane became quick studies in transaction work, dealing with actuaries, banks, brokers and administrative benefits. Strauss found the work fascinating, and enjoyed the challenge of being able to protect his clients’ retirement.

He also learned how to run a business — his own.

But, after 20 years in the partnership, Strauss who is married with a 26-year-old daughter, began looking for a new challenge and an opportunity to give something back to a community he believes has been very good to him. He again called on old law school friends, Judges Hoffman and Moon, and they encouraged him to look at the Superior Court.

“I lost a good partner of 22 years and they got a good man,” Kissane said. “It’s like having a daughter get married, where you’re very happy and very sad at the same time.”
Defense is enough for Aztec women

By Paula Mascari-Bott

San Diego State women's basketball coach Beth Burns greeted the university's athletic director, Rick Bay, before the game last night. She shook his hand and her one comment was, "We're struggling offensively so I'll be happy to win 2-1."

Toreros predicted, the Aztecs didn't burn up the nets, but they did maintain their dominance in the cross-town rivalry with USD, defeating the Toreros 55-34 in front of 807 at Peterson Gym.

"This is our third game in four days," said Burns, whose team split two games in last weekend's season-opening tournament. "We haven't had any practice time to fix things. In one day you can improve your defense a whole lot, but in one day you can't improve your offense."

SDSU (2-1) relied on tough full-court pressure to bust the game open in the second half. The Toreros (0-2) committed 31 turnovers thanks primarily to the defense of Jodi Nowlin-Tres (six steals), point guard Sandy Wright (five) and Olivia DiCamilli (four).

Just before halftime, the Toreros used a 6-0 run, capped off by a Susie Erpelding rebound-putback, to shave the Aztecs' lead to 18-17.

Wright left the game just before intermission with a banged up knee. But when she returned to start the second half, so did the solid play of the Aztecs.

With 10:21 remaining, Wright made a scrappy play in the key, picking up a loose ball and scoring from 8 feet. She was fouled on the play and her free throw gave the Aztecs their first 10-point lead, 33-23.

"Sandy played a fantastic game," said USD coach Kathy Marpe. "She took us out of our full-court game by pressuring our guards and taking away the passing lanes. She forced us to play a half-court game and we can't do that with freshman post players."

Said Burns: "Sandy did a great job of keeping her poise. She kept us together."

Nowlin-Tres gave Wright offensive support, scoring a game-high 16 points. She also had nine rebounds to go with DiCamilli's game-high 11 boards. Atiya Williams, a 6-foot-4 center, took control inside, with five blocks, six points and three rebounds.

"Tia was everywhere and everything," said Burns. "She got our break going."

But in the first half, poor shooting led to a dull 18-17 halftime score. SDSU shot 28 percent from the floor and USD 24 percent. To make matters worse, both teams turned the ball over 16 times in the half.

"Our performance in the first half on offense was something I had never seen before," said Burns, whose team finished with 25 turnovers. "I felt like I was coaching strangers. We were like frozen."

Marpe's crew lived up to her expectations in the opening half, but fizzled from there.

"We wanted to come out and take charge of the game and take the home court advantage away, and I thought we did that," said Marpe. "But San Diego State flat outplayed us in the second half."

The Aztecs scored more points in the second half, 37, than USD scored all game. The Toreros point output was the fewest since the 1984-85 season.

"We had no flow on the offensive end," said Marpe. "You can't have your top scorer and rebounder (Nailah Thompson) have a night like that. Nailah is so integral to everything we do."

Thompson shot 2-for-10 from the field and had one rebound. The Toreros top producer was Erpelding with eight points and Jessica Gray with four rebounds and five steals.

Pressing ahead: USD's Susie Erpelding (right) tried to get the ball away from SDSU's Sandy Wright in the first half.
USD’s big D a key to rout at San Jose State

By Scott M. Johnson
SPECIAL TO THE UNION-TRIBUNE

SAN JOSE — OK, it wasn’t Kentucky, but a win over a team that qualified for last season’s NCAA Tournament was reason enough for optimism in the USD men’s basketball program.

The Toreros improved to 2-0 with a 66-51 win over San Jose State last night at the Event Center in San Jose and found a go-to guy in the process.

Brian Miles led the Toreros offensively with 16 points, pacing a balanced attack. Defensively, USD held San Jose State to 35 percent field-goal shooting.

USD took advantage of a rare size advantage and hot outside shooting early in the game to put the Spartans away eight minutes into the second half.

“I think we can have three or four guys in double figures every game,” coach Brad Holland said. “Brian was just hot tonight.”

Miles took advantage of San Jose State’s top returning scorer, Olivier Saint-Jean, who was in foul trouble most of the first half.

“(Saint-Jean) was playing a little cautious inside,” Miles said. “He was contesting shots in the second half, but he wasn’t as aggressive.”

Although San Jose State had a 13-17 record last season, it did give top-ranked Kentucky a scare in the first round of the NCAA Tournament. And this season’s Spartans, with three returning starters, defeated West Coast Conference rival St. Mary’s on Sunday.

But the Toreros also are experienced with 10 returning players, all of whom started at some point last season.

USD came out with a hot hand, hitting 52 percent in the first half — including 3-of-5 from three-point range — in taking a 36-31 halftime lead.

In addition to the experienced players, USD got solid contributions from freshman Brian Smith (eight points, 10 rebounds), junior college transfer Alex Davis and walk-on junior Casey Sheahan.

Miles had 10 points, including two three-pointers, in the first half. His second three-pointer gave the Toreros an 18-10 lead with 13:25 remaining in the half.

San Jose State rebounded to take a 24-23 lead with 8:13 remaining, but USD held the Spartans (1-1) without a field goal for nearly four minutes and got six points from Smith during another four-minute stretch to take the five-point halftime lead.

USD then put the game away with a 16-7 spurt to open a 14-point lead 8:14 into the second half.

The Toreros — and Miles — took advantage of a small San Jose State front-court.

Rich Taylor was the only Spartan taller than 6-foot-7 to play quality minutes.

USD also forced 18 San Jose State turnovers.
Davis makes his point while leading USD to opening win

By Bill Center
STAFF WRITER

The number is the same, but the player has changed.

Maybe not as much as followers of USD basketball feared, however.

For the first time in more than two seasons, someone other than David Fizdale opened at point guard for the Toreros last night.

Junior college transfer Alex Davis made his official debut in USD's 90-63 over Concordia University of Irvine.

Brian Miles led the Toreros with 20 points and 11 rebounds.

But attention at the USD Sports Center was focused on No. 12.

Davis not only inherited Fizdale's position, but also got the number that belonged the past four seasons to USD's all-time assist leader.

Davis finished with six points and four assists against the 3-2 NAIA team. He had four steals and as many turnovers.

"Alex had a nice second half," said USD head coach Brad Holland. "Solid defense and he got us into our offense."

"Alex can do some things that I couldn't do," offered Fizdale, an all-West Coast Conference pick last year who is now a USD graduate assistant.

"He's got quickness and is quicker off the dribble."

Late in the game, Davis also slammed one down on a breakaway - something else Fizdale wasn't known for.

But Fizdale was a study of efficiency and clarity the Toreros' floor leader. Davis is not yet the floor general Fizdale was ... nor should he be expected to be.

"I think the position is in good hands," said Fizdale, who helped recruit Davis to USD.

The pair grew up in the same Los Angeles neighborhood. As Fizdale headed toward USD, Davis traveled to UTEP and McLennan Junior College in Waco, Texas.

When USD was scouring North America seeking a replacement for Fizdale, the name of Davis came up as a candidate.

"I knew he was the right guy," said Fizdale, who hosted Davis when the newcomer visited Alcala Park last spring.

"David did 95 percent of the convincing for me to come here," said Davis, who admitted his head is "still spinning somewhat."

"This is a tough school academically," said the psychology major. "And learning the offense and defense has taken some time. I'm just becoming comfortable."

"Tonight was a step. I see where I am and I know where I have to be."

Which was pretty much the sentiment echoed by Holland.

"Two weeks ago, we learned to crawl in our two exhibitions," said Holland. "Tonight, we learned how to walk."

"I was pleased with about 30 minutes of our game tonight. I thought we showed patience in our offense."

We did a good job moving the ball around and not letting it stop. Offensively, I was pleased after the first 10 minutes."

The Toreros trailed in the opening minutes and it took back-to-back three-pointers by Sean Flannery, followed by a Davis steal and breakaway layin to kick them into gear.

Four Toreros finished in double figures with Brock Jacobsen backing Miles with 13 points, seven rebounds and six assists. Flannery and Brian Bruso split 20 points.

Matters immediately get much tougher for the Toreros, who play at San Jose State tomorrow and visit second-ranked Kansas on Saturday.

#3 WAKE FOREST 92, VMI 63 At Winston-Salem, N.C. Preseason All-America Tim Duncan scored 18 points, grabbed 15 rebounds and blocked four shots to lead the Demon Deacons to victory in their opener. It was Duncan's 10th straight double-double and the 59th of his career.

UCSD WOMEN 66, CONCORDIA 55 At San Antonio Cindy Yamazaki scored a game-high 15 points on five three-pointers and had eight assists, and Karli Jungwirth pulled down 11 rebounds to lead the Tritons (2-0) to the Trinity University Invitational title. Anne Westmoreland added 12 points, Krista Poehler 11 and Jenessa Bayda 10 for UCSD, which led 36-24 at halftime. Mindy Schirm and Holly Zollar each scored 12 for Concordia (1-1). Zollar and teammate Ann Mehrkens each grabbed nine rebounds.
USD, Erpelding show promise

By Paula Mascari-Bott

Susie Erpelding had her own cheering section last night at the USD Sports Arena. The freshman was responsible for more than 30 of the people in the near-capacity crowd.

USD (W) 73

The women's basketball game against UCLA was more than a season-opener for Erpelding. It marked the first time in more than 1 1/2 years that she would suit up for a regular-season contest.

After suffering a torn ACL in the semifinals of the CIF playoffs her senior year, Erpelding was forced to redshirt her freshman year at USD. The time away from the court left her with a renewed passion.

"A lot of people were expecting to see me, being a San Diego girl," said Erpelding, a 5-foot-9 guard. "I was really focused because I wanted to come and prove that I could still play."

"I totally have a new love for the game. Last year was really hard, but I totally rededicated myself and worked really hard over the summer, so I would come back stronger."

Last night she played even better than her prep days. Her effort helped the Toreros stay close to the Bruins, but in the end the visitors were too much to handle as UCLA earned a 73-61 victory.

"Susie did it all tonight," said a pleased USD coach Kathy Marpe. "She made shots, passed well and defended No. 11 from end line to end line the whole game."

No. 11 was Melanie Pearson, a 6-1 freshman point guard who was the co-state high school player of the year last season. Erpelding had success picking Pearson's pocket all night, ending up with five steals.

Her defense led to a productive offensive night as Erpelding finished with a game-high 21 points and four assists.

"I thought Erpelding did a really good job on Melanie," said UCLA coach Kathy Olivier, who doesn't have a senior on the roster. "We're bigger than them, and you think that we're going to dominate, but their team is very scrappy and they make you play at a very hyper pace. And with a young team, they're going to fall right into that."

Playing traditional powerful UCLA didn't bother Erpelding. She's used to it.

"Coming from OLP, we always were the underdogs," said Erpelding. "I think USD has that similar role. Like people came up to me and said, 'You're playing UCLA?' But that never intimidates me."

The Toreros went on a 12-3 run to end the half, cutting the UCLA lead to 38-30.

In the second half, USD continued to chip away with pressure defense, and with 11:28 remaining Erpelding's three-pointer narrowed the gap to four.

But that's the closest the Toreros would come as Tawana Grimes (13 points) and 6-4 Carly Funicello (17 points, six rebounds) took over. "They far exceeded my expectations," said Marpe of her young squad, whose tallest starter is 6-1. "To be honest, all I wanted was for us to be competitive, but I felt at one point we had a chance to win. Because of that I think we started the season on a real positive note."

Despite a size disadvantage, the Toreros played tough inside. UCLA finished with a 44-41 rebounding edge, but Nailah Thompson (17 points, game-high eight rebounds), Tammy Schroeder (seven rebounds) and Maggie Dixon (four rebounds) held their own.

"Because we're a young team, this was an important game," said Erpelding. "We gained some confidence and started believing in each other."

And if Marpe's right, Erpelding's attitude will be contagious.

Said Marpe: "She is going to bring the level of our play up."
Colleagues, friends refute media picture of professor

We wish to express the "other side" of the Daniel D. Moriarty case, which has received sensational coverage since it broke last June. In a country whose justice system is based on the presumption of innocence, we have seen the local print and TV media portray a man we do not recognize. More recently, parents somehow have been misled into thinking that their children's lives are in danger and that their school system lacks adequate protection.

The presumed source of all these concerns is not the man we know. On the contrary, Daniel Moriarty has been a model citizen. He has been an affectionate and responsible father, a supporter of community activities, an active member of his parish, a dedicated educator and respected member of his profession known for his integrity, patience and concern for others. He is a gentle person, not the caricature he has been made out to be. As citizens aware of the increasing role of the media in shaping public opinion and as friends and colleagues of the accused, we wish to emphasize that the picture of Moriarty that has unfolded in recent months has been incomplete.

Most important, there are many members of the community who have not been swayed by the apparent assault on his reputation.

A. JOHN VALOIS
PRESTON SIMS
San Diego

The letter also was signed by 121 other persons. Moriarty, a psychology professor at the University of San Diego, has been charged with threatening to kill his ex-wife and her husband.
U.S. Bishops Endorse the Vatican’s Policy Statement on Catholic Colleges

Institutions are urged to embrace their religious identity and mission

BY KIT LIVELY

The Vatican's guidelines for U.S. Catholic colleges issued by the Vatican in 1990.

Church and Roman Catholic colleges around the world. How to make this document harmonize with academic traditions in this country has stirred debate, often contentious, among American Catholic clergy and academics since it was issued.

The biggest sticking point has been a canon law that requires scholars teaching theology to have a "mandate" from their local bishops. American academics and ecclesiastics have debated fiercely what form such an approval realistically can take.

Many academics here have considered the canon law a threat to academic freedom and an effort to quell dissent. But conservatives want measures to guarantee the teaching of Catholic orthodoxy and to prevent colleges from becoming secularized.

AN IMPORTANT FOOTNOTE

Last week's guidelines mention the canon law only in a footnote and call for further discussions of how it should be carried out. The bishops' approval of the guidelines was generally seen as a sign of trust in Catholic universities.

The bishops called for continued discussion of what it means for a college to be Catholic. Several Catholic-college presidents said their institutions would find the guidelines workable, including the treatment of the canon law.

"The purpose of the canon is to see that we have consistency in Catholic teaching," said the Rev. Joseph A. O'Hare, president of Fordham University and an adviser to the Vatican on Ex corde. "This is better addressed by establishing good relationships between bishops and institutions, and between bishops and theologians, without taking a legalistic approach."

He added: "If there is an issue of someone teaching something that is a misrepresentation of Catholic teaching, there are ways of addressing it through peer criticism of the faculty — and also through the bishop making public statements. The conflicts have been relatively few."

Brother Raymond Fitz, president of the University of Dayton and an adviser to the bishops who produced the guidelines, said the Pope wrote a document to serve Catholic universities in all parts of the world.

"Catholic universities in the U.S. are different than in Europe, Latin America, and the Philippines," he said. "In some places, the state was trying to repress the church from being involved in education. He was trying to get a set of ideas that would work in those cultural contexts."

But interpreting Ex corde for even a single country as diverse as the United States requires finesse. The guidelines adopted last week have the feel of a tightrope pulled just taut enough to balance the views of bishops of all philosophical positions.

The guidelines urge colleges and bishops to build trust by communicating regularly. They call for bishops to recognize the service of colleges to the church. In turn, they ask colleges to proclaim their Catholic identity and to try to appoint faculty and staff members who are Catholic or who respect the traditions of the church. It stresses that appointments are to be made through the institutions' regular procedures for hiring and retention.

If a bishop believes that a theologian is not teaching Catholic orthodoxy, the guidelines say the dispute should be handled through due process procedures published by the bishops' conference in 1989.

ON TO ROME

The guidelines must now be approved by the Vatican. Several academics and clerics said the overwhelming approval by the American bishops — the vote was 224 to 6 — improves the prospects in Rome. But a few academics wondered if the guidelines depart too far from the Pope's original intentions to win his support.

The full name of the Vatican document is "Apostolic Constitution of the Supreme Pontiff John Paul II on Catholic Universities." It is called Ex corde Ecclesiæ Latin for "from the heart of the church," because those are its opening words, describing the origins of universities.

The document was issued with instructions for church authorities in each nation to produce guidelines for colleges to follow. The American bishops' conference named a committee to work with university presidents to produce rules for the 233 Catholic colleges in this country.

Since the appearance of Ex corde, many academics have maintained that the Pope's true intention was to rein in colleges, particularly those in the United States, that were seen as straying too far from Catholic
Several academics said last week that the bishops had done a good job of balancing the demands of *Ex corde* with the traditions of academic freedom. But some prominent theologians said colleges should think long and hard about the roles they want bishops to have on their campuses.

Daniel C. Maguire, a professor of moral theology at Marquette University, said one value of Catholic universities is that they "take religion seriously and recognize that it is crucial in many parts of culture."

But, he went on, "these are American universities, chartered in the various states. Marquette operates under a charter from the State of Wisconsin. The Catholic element is adjectival and secondary. It is not on the basis of that that we get millions of dollars for student aid and research."

He added: "I am a pro-choice theologian at Marquette. The university has lived with that for 25 years. I defended mercy death before I had tenure, and I got tenure."

The Rev. Richard P. McBrien, a theologian at the University of Notre Dame, said the bishops improved the guidelines during the years of debate. But he still expressed concerns about themes of the document.

"Just the idea of even suggesting anyone of oversight by non-academic people (in academic operations of a university) — Catholic or not — is odious to anybody in an academic institution," he said. "I'm not saying we're above criticism. But I want the criticism to come from people with the credentials to criticize."

He added: "Bishops should be welcome on a Catholic-university campus. Give them tickets to ball games. Let them say mass. Bring them to graduation. Let them sit on the stage. But there should be nothing beyond that. They should have nothing to say about the internal academic affairs of the university or any faculty member thereof."

Father McBrien said the bishops' due-process procedures offered little protection, no matter how sincerely they are invoked, if they can be tossed aside when the Vatican wants certain views silenced.

He says that is what happened this year when a committee of the bishops' conference took the unusual step of discouraging colleges and parish education programs from using the new edition of his own popular text, *Catholicism* (HarperCollins, 1994). When the committee raised questions about the book, Father McBrien asked to make a formal rebuttal, but his request was denied (The Chronicle, April 19 and 26).

Some observers have said the due-process procedures did not apply to this case, because Father McBrien was dealing with a panel of bishops, not his local bishop.

The panel criticized the book's treatment of such issues as contraception, homosexuality, and the ordination of women. The bishops' reviewers wrote that, in the book, "the teaching of the Pope and bishops is often reduced to just another voice alongside those of private theologians."

"Some academics believe that clerical approval of theology lessons is good," he said. "The bishop, not the theologian, is the successor of the apostles," said the Rev. Giles Dimock, chairman of the theology department at Franciscan University of Steubenville.

Scrupulous adherence to orthodoxy "is particularly important in introductory courses," Father Dimock said.

"Students have a right to the teaching of the church," he said. "Many theologians are substituting their own beliefs for the teaching of the church, depriving them of Catholic doctrines for which they or their parents forked over a lot of money."

Mo Fung, executive director of the Cardinal Newman Society for the Preservation of Catholic Higher Education, called the guidelines a "good first step." But he said they won't guarantee that church orthodoxy prevails on Catholic campuses.

He wanted the bishops to be clearer about when they will reopen discussions on the issue of approval of theologians. The canon-law footnote, he urged, does leave a little bit of suspicion that the whole thing might be put in a closet."

**COMMON GOALS**

The president of Marywood College, Sister Mary Rea, said the discussions about *Ex corde* had invited welcome reflection about the identity of Catholic colleges. This, she said, is especially important as fewer priests and nuns are taking leadership and teaching roles.

"One of the benefits of the whole process has been that we have, on all of our campuses, really spent time discussing what it means to be a Catholic university," she said. "We have been addressing internally an issue that we had taken for granted all these years."

Bishop John J. Leibrecht, of Springfield-Cape Girardeau, Mo., chairman of the committee that produced the guidelines, said the years of discussion about the Vatican's document had been fruitful.

"We discovered that we had some common goals—that we don't want to happen to Catholic colleges and universities what happened to some institutions that were originally church-sponsored. We don't want to lose something."

*Documents related to this story can be found on "Academe Today," The Chronicle's Internet service at: http://chronicle.com*
'THE ARMADILLO'
A political-science professor at the University of San Diego has developed a device to remove the thousands of land mines that litter war-ravaged areas: A7

Every year, land mines kill or injure some 15,000 people worldwide. Now "the Armadillo," above, a device designed by a professor at the U. of San Diego, may enable war-ravaged countries to clean up mines safely and inexpensively: A7

Continued →
Cleaning Up Mine Fields

Daniel H. Wolf of the U. of San Diego says his mine-clearing device "detects anti-personnel mines the way they are meant to be found—by stepping on them."

BY PETER SCHMIDT

SAN DIEGO

He might not be able to bring about world peace, but Daniel H. Wolf thinks he at least can help put a few million land mines out of commission.

An adjunct professor of political science at the University of San Diego, Mr. Wolf specializes in the study of international regions and the issues that arise in them because of trade, human migration, and conflict.

He has become troubled by reports of the carnage caused by land mines, especially in war-torn Third World countries that are littered with mines and lack the equipment to find and remove them.

Five years ago, he resolved to do something about the problem. Drawing on his background as a former architect student and lifelong amateur mechanist, he set out to design his own mine-clearing device. Then he had one built, took it into the California desert, and tried to blow it to smithereens by pulling it over hooby-rigged plastic explosives.

When his contraption emerged from several blasts of plastic explosives dinged but still operable, Mr. Wolf concluded that he had something. The Army officers he had with him thought so too.

Mr. Wolf says his device not only works but better, yet is safer, universally affordable, and simple to use. That, he says, distinguishes it from the current technology for clearing land mines.

"It is very, very basic technology," Mr. Wolf says. "It should reduce the costs of clearing fields and reduce casualties by something like 90 per cent."

THOUSANDS OF DEATHS

Land mines reportedly injure or kill about 15,000 people—mostly civilians—worldwide every year. According to most official estimates, at least 100 million unexploded mines remain planted in more than 60 nations; Cambodia and Bosnia-Herzegovina have an average of more than 140 mines buried per square mile. More than 1 million new mines are put into the ground every year, and the United Nations has made little progress in its recent efforts to ban or restrict their use.

The threat posed by modern land mines is compounded by the proliferation of models made almost entirely of plastic. Such devices are extremely difficult to detect and can remain operable and dangerous for generations. Most are the sort soldiers call "toe poppers." They are designed to blow off a foot or lower leg, permanently maiming one soldier while demoralizing others. Some sell for just $3.

METAL DETECTORS

When an advancing army comes upon a mine field, it usually either goes around it or uses expensive equipment to clear a path wide enough for a column of troops or tanks. Once the fighting ends, mine removal is generally done by trained personnel using metal detectors or long stick probes.

Stick-probing must be done a few inches at a time and can detonate mines in the face of the probe. Metal detectors often react to every bullet casing and rations tin, sounding dozens of false alarms for every mine they locate. Both methods are so costly and tedious that, especially in poor countries, mines often are simply left in the ground.

Mr. Wolf says his deceptively simple device "detects anti-personnel mines the way they are meant to be found—by stepping on them."

He has named his patented contraption "the Armadillo," but it looks more like an overturned sack of exercise weights, or something a landscaper or road crew might use.

Consisting of several heavy disks mounted on a steel frame, it rolls right over mines and then, with any luck, keeps rolling after setting them off. Its operators stand at a safe distance. They move it along the ground with winches, or by mounting it on a small, armored tractor—with wide, weight-dispersing tires—which they operate via remote control.

Using the device to clear mines is "essentially like clearing rocks," Mr. Wolf says. "Except these are rocks that go boom."

The machine is designed to withstand blasts from anti-personnel mines. Like most people, it is too light to trigger the typical anti-tank mine, which is much more powerful. Should any mine blow the machine apart, it can be repaired with tools found at any bicycle shop.

Mr. Wolf says. Moreover, it can be customized to the country using it to ensure that those repairing it never lack spare parts.

Mr. Wolf has established a nonprofit organization to promote effective mine-clearing technologies and market his device. Named Terra Sagara International, from the Catalan phrase for "safe earth," it counts among its members military demining experts and several scientists, engineers, and experts on the developing world.

The damage caused by land mines extends well beyond the blast site, the group notes. Even when swords are turned into ploughshares, mines can hinder economic recovery by leaving huge areas of land unsafe to plough. Mr. Wolf says his machines, which he expects to sell for $1,500 or less, will more than pay for themselves by letting farmers go back to farming and helping refugees go home.

"This cheap reduction of casualties will put countries much more quickly on the path to self-sufficiency," Mr. Wolf says. "They will once again be able to export agricultural products. It will reduce political insecurity and reduce their dependence on world aid."

GALLows HUMOR

As he plays a videotape of his machine being tested, Mr. Wolf, 47, confesses that trying to blow it up left the adolescent in him amused. He exhibits a well-developed sense of gallows humor, joking about how he would love to have Pete Seeger sing: "This land is your land, this land is mine land."

When the talk turns to landmined reality, however, he grows visibly angry, spitting expletives in his denunciation of those who put mines in the ground.

Mr. Wolf also expresses anger over the difficulty he has had trying to find any nation or company willing to manufacture and distribute his device. So far, he has been able to build only one Armadillo, and it sits in storage. He says the mine-detection industry is geared toward supplying armies, which want advanced, battle-oriented technology and often care little about how much they spend.

Mr. Wolf has a different priority: "Let's get the damned casualty rate down," he says.
USD Begins Values Self-Audit

By Cyril Jones-Kellett
The Southern Cross

SAN DIEGO — "We intend to see if USD practices what it preaches," said Msgr. I.Brent Eagen, University of San Diego Vice President for Mission and Ministry, who is leading the effort to conduct an Ethics Across the Campus values audit at the university. A town hall forum Nov. 8, open to all interested members of the university community, introduced the project.

The study will be led by Dr. John Wilcox, Director of the Center for Professional Ethics and the head of the Religious Studies department at Manhattan College, a Christian Brothers college in New York City. The audit is a projected two-year process of reflection on ethics across the whole spectrum of university life.

Dr. Wilcox addressed the forum group of interested faculty, staff, and students, outlining the likely steps in the process of evaluating whether USD is living up to its mission statement. He answered questions for an hour and a half, and stressed that the assessment was not something he was coming to do for USD, but something he will assist the university to do for itself.

In his opening statements, Dr. Wilcox stressed that he was not coming to fix USD but that the values audit "is an attempt to put the finger on what actually goes on."

"Where is the dissonance between what we say and what we do?" he asked. "For example, if a student is not treated with respect and then goes into the classroom and is told we must treat others with respect, the action is more powerful than the words."

The steps of the audit he outlined included a first stage of conducting interviews on the campus to make a preliminary assessment of the issues the university needs to address, with a report his findings. For the second stage, the university will hold widespread group discussions, based on his findings, in which USD members will discuss ethical issues at the university.

A third stage is possible but optional, in which a university-wide survey will be conducted, made up of questions raised in the group discussions. In addition, there may be possible town hall meetings with papers presented by university members and discussed by the wider community.

The last step, a final report, including suggestions of actions, will be presented to the university president and board of trustees. The report might first be presented at town hall meetings for further input, and may include dissenting opinions.

The ethicist, who has conducted similar ethics audits at Manhattan College, the College of Mount St. Vincent, and the University of Central Lancashire in the United Kingdom, responded to several questions concerning whether the ethical, moral, and religious identity of the university might be put "up for grabs." In an interview with The Southern Cross after the town hall meeting, Dr. Wilcox said, "This is not about radically changing the institution. The values audit is going to put clear responsibility on the university as far as its Catholic identity."

Dr. Wilcox also stressed that there are some things that are non-negotiable in the process. Among these were USD's Catholic identity, academic freedom, academic excellence, inclusivity — which he defined as "a focus on the least powerful groups" — and respect for the dignity of the individual.

Introducing the visiting expert, Msgr. Eagen explained that he had already been on campus several days and had interviewed various members of the USD community, "from the president to the gardener." Those interviews will form the basis of his first report.

"This is a very healthy institution," the auditor assured the members of the USD community who had come to listen. "The sign of the good health is that people are asking, 'How can we do things better?"
USD-Linda Vista Partnership Sparked by $400,000 HUD Grant

The University of San Diego and community organizations in surrounding Linda Vista are collaborating to create a Community Outreach Partnership Center. It is funded by a $400,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The revitalization project will integrate resources of USD and Linda Vista to address neighborhood needs in jobs and economic development; health care; education; housing; and community leadership. The center will be housed in USD’s Urban Studies Program and directed by Dr. Anne Hendershott, Sociology Department chair. Dr. Hendershott said the Urban Studies faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, as well as the Schools of Nursing, Business, Law, and Education will work with Linda Vista families, social agencies, businesses, and churches to build leadership through projects such as an early childhood education cooperative; an evaluation of English as Second Language (ESL) services; and an interactive neighborhood World Wide Web site.

On housing issues, USD School of Law students and faculty will offer landlord-tenant dispute mediation services. To enhance local commerce, students from both the School of Business Administration and the Urban Studies Program will collaborate with community leaders on an applied business research initiative.
Ole Toreros

Stronger, deeper USD could be a threat in the WCC

By Bill Center

Staff Writer

During the 1994-95 basketball season, Sean Flannery and Brian Bruso averaged 24 points and 10 rebounds between them for USD. Last season... well, forget last season... Bruso broke his foot just before the opener and missed the first half of USD's 14-14 season. After six games, Flannery shut it down with an ailing knee.

"Looking down the bench and seeing Sean and Brian sitting there together last year was tough," Toreros coach Brad Holland said. "If they weren't our two best players, they were certainly right up there."

Mr. Inside and Mr. Outside.

Bruso, the rugged forward who gave the usually shorter and less physical Toreros a presence under the boards.

Flannery, the long-range shooter and fluid floor player.

Now Bruso and Flannery are healthy and playing at USD as fifth-year seniors and key cogs in a team that could contend for the West Coast Conference title.

"I think we're both stronger than we were any time last year," Flannery said yesterday as the Toreros counted down toward Sunday's opener against Concordia at the USD Sports Center.

"At the time it was tough, but redshirting is the best thing that's ever happened to me. I've grown. I think I've come back a different player. I understand the way things work a lot better. And I appreciate the game more."

"There is always a bond between players who come into a program together," said Bruso, who sat out his freshman season with a stress fracture. "When you redshirt, those guys move along without you."

"I think that one reason why this season is special for Sean and myself. We're anxious to play."

Although Bruso and Flannery return, junior forward Ryan Williams and freshman guard Jim Brewer will redshirt.

The 6-foot-6 Williams was the Toreros' No. 2 scorer (9.8 points per game) and leading rebounder (5.3) last season. But he has been practicing on an injured knee and the presence of six juniors on the roster encouraged Holland to hold one back.

Even without Williams and the graduation of All-WCC point guard David Fizdale, the Toreros figure to be deeper and stronger than last season.

They return seven players who started at various times, in addition to Bruso and Flannery. Leading the list are starters Brock Jacobsen (the WCC Freshman of the Year last season) and 6-9 Brian Miles (last season's leading scorer) plus key reserves Andre Speech and James Black.

Taking Fizdale's crucial spot on the floor will be junior college transfer Alex Davis. The other new face is 6-9 freshman forward Brian Smith.

"If we toughen up from top to bottom, get stronger on the boards and on defense, we have as good a team as I've seen since I've been here," said Flannery, comparing this group favorably with the 18-11 team of 1993-94. "We have that kind of talent."

"It would be a letdown if we didn't have a contending team," said Bruso. "There's a good mix of youth and experience. Last year, we were soft on rebounding. But we've been beating each other up pretty good in practice."

Pair to draw to: Brian Bruso (40) and Sean Flannery are key men for USD this year.
McGarry confident USD will rebound from 4-6 season

By J.P. DeLauri

USD's football season was a disappointment for Kevin McGarry, but the first-year coach is confident the Toreros are headed in the right direction.

After a slow start, USD won two of its final three games to finish 4-6 overall and 1-4 in the Pioneer Football League.

In the season finale against undefeated Dayton, the Toreros led by two points with 2:33 to play before the Flyers came back to win 40-34 and clinch the PFL title.

"Over the last several weeks, our kids kept getting better," said McGarry. "Each week we would go out there and something good would happen."

McGarry entered the season facing a couple of challenges. He wasn't appointed coach until after spring practice, and the offense was changed from the Wing-T to an I-formation.

"We didn't have any coaches that could run the Wing-T," said McGarry. "It wasn't an offense that we would be proficient in running."

McGarry took over for Brian Fogarty, who stepped down after 13 years as head coach for a position in the athletic department. McGarry had been an assistant at USD for 18 years.

"Relative to the situation Kevin was in, I think things went smoothly," said USD athletic director Tom Iannacone. "He took over after spring ball, which usually sets the tone for the season."

The bright spot of '96 actually was the development of the younger players, which bodes well for the future. When several veterans were injured, a group of freshmen emerged to play beyond expectations.

Most notably was Dylan Ching, who led the Toreros and all PFL freshmen in receiving yards with 550 on 24 catches. The 5-foot-11, 192-pounder from Maui passed on a few scholarships to attend USD partly because of the large group of Hawaiians on the team and McGarry's coaching style.

Another top newcomer was freshman tailback Matt Brown. When Evan Hlavacek was hurt before the St. Mary's game, Brown started and became a regular backup. He gained 323 yards on 78 carries and scored four touchdowns.

"I think if they stay with this nucleus of freshmen they'll have a really solid future," said Hlavacek, who led the Toreros in rushing with 689 yards.

Sophomore defensive back Elton Perkins (24 tackles), freshman defensive backs Kaeo Gouveia and Wade Van Dusen and freshman defensive lineman Joey Nacinovich also made an impact.

J.P. DeLauri is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
Toreros sign Torrey Pines senior forward

By Bill Center
STAFF WRITER

For the first time in seven seasons, USD has signed a local high school player to a basketball letter of intent.

Jason Powell, a 6-foot-9 forward from reigning CIF-San Diego Section Division I champion Torrey Pines High, was one of three preps to sign early letters with the Toreros.

USD also signed Dana White Jr., a 6-foot point guard from Westview High in Phoenix, and Tom Lippold, a 6-6 guard from Mater Dei High in Santa Ana.

Powell is the first local prep to sign with USD since Escondido's Brooks Barnhard and Lincoln's Joe Temple joined the Toreros in 1989.

As a junior last season, Powell averaged 10 points and led 29-3 Torrey Pines in rebounding at 8.5 per game. He was a second-team All-Avocado League selection after hitting 65 percent from the floor and 72 percent from the foul line.

Powell will be entering his third season as a Torrey Pines regular.

"Jason's a raw, athletic kid who has a bright future if he gets stronger and adds some weight," said USD coach Brad Holland.

Holland likened Lippold to Brock Jacobsen, the West Coast Conference's Freshman of the Year last season.

"Lippold's court smart and can shoot," Holland said of the left-handed swingman who averaged 14 points and 5.5 rebounds for 34-2 Mater Dei as a junior. He hit 43 percent of his three-point attempts last season.

White led his Arizona team in rebounding, steals and assists last season. As a sophomore all-region pick he led Westview in those categories plus scoring. Last year he was a 46 percent shooter from the floor and hit 76 percent of his foul shots. He played for the Arizona All-Star team last summer.

USD has one scholarship left but will not use it during the early signing period.
Colleges facing long odds to police gambling

By Wayne Lockwood, STAFF WRITER

The answer is: "Not much."

In the wake of a Boston College gambling scandal resulting in the suspension of 13 football players — two for betting on games involving their own team — the question would seem to be what college coaches and administrators can do to prevent such a thing from happening elsewhere. Like here.

An informal survey of those in Division I athletics produced the above response: Not much.

In a society where betting lines are made available through the print and electronic media and the day's lottery numbers are considered a legitimate segment of the 11 o'clock news, it is all but impossible to control the response of young adults ultimately responsible for their own actions.

"The reality is that sports gambling exists in one form or another in almost every community across the country, and in particular on (college) campuses. It would be naive to suggest otherwise," said Dirk Taitt, NCAA director of enforcement.

"Gambling is a central concern of intercollegiate athletics," said NCAA executive director Cedric Dempsey. "And those concerns are heightened because of the changing culture of this country and its attitude toward gambling. It's a cancer growing in our society."

In the face of such a rising tide, coaches and athletic directors can do little more than offer the same counsel as Nancy Reagan. Just say no.

"I would think that every Division I institution is really emphasizing its concerns with gambling, as well as with alcohol and drugs," said University of San Diego athletic director Tom Iannacone. "I know we are.

Integrity comes from within

"Every student has to sign a student-athlete statement to be eligible to play. At that point, and in additional meetings, we review concerns about gambling and the consequences," Iannacone said.

"I don't know how you can resolve it beyond that because the responsibility ultimately rests on the shoulders of the student-athlete. You can't monitor their lives and you can't teach them integrity if they haven't brought it with them."

"We emphasize it during our two-a-day orientation and we emphasize it again in other meetings," said San Diego State football coach Ted Tollner. "But you can't do much other than that.

"You can inform people that if you choose to play an NCAA-sanctioned sport there are certain things you have to abide by that the rest of the student body doesn't have to abide by. That's the way it is."

"If you choose to participate, these are the guidelines. If you don't go along with them, there are certain penalties that result."

Much easier access

"Twenty-five years ago," said San Diego State basketball coach Fred Trenkle, "I heard that there was a bookie in Sioux Falls. I heard that if you wanted to place a bet or something, there was a guy who would take your bet.

"Now, you can pick up a phone and call anywhere in America. You can do it in the privacy of your home, or your dorm room, where before you had to go down to some bar and find some guy.

"Now you give them your credit card number and you're on. Certainly, the access is much easier."

And maybe the morality is a little less clear cut.

"I go to WAC meetings in Las Vegas and I see coaches sitting next to their kids at the blackjack tables, or whatever," Trenkle said. "That's not against the law. But I'm not sure what message it sends."

USD basketball coach Brad Holland has a unique perspective on collegiate gambling. He was an inadvertent participant in the last gambling episode to involve Boston College — a point-shaving scandal resulting in the imprisonment of a former BC basketball player, Rick Kuhn, in 1982. One of six games that team was accused of throwing involved Holland's UCLA club.

"That was quite an experience," Holland said. "We ended up winning by something like 24, 25 points. We didn't know that they were shaving points.

"But when you go back and look at the film and watch (team captain Jim) Sweeney, you see him dribble the ball off his leg a couple of times and commit some stupid fouls. Sweeney and a couple of others did everything they could so that we could beat the line, which I think was 17. But it wasn't until I watched the game on film that I realized what was going on."
Inside

UCSD women win soccer title again; USD advances

Yesterday was a good day for local women’s soccer teams. At Amherst, Mass., Toni Nunez scored the game-winner with 11:58 left as UCSD won its second straight NCAA Division III championship with a 2-1 win over College of New Jersey. At College Station, Texas, USD’s Amy Wagstaff (right) celebrated after scoring a goal in a 5-3 victory over Texas A&M in NCAA first-round play. USD will play Maryland in the Sweet 16.

ASSOCIATED PRESS
USD women advance in first visit to NCAA’s soccer tournament

By Robert Cessna
SPECIAL TO THE UNION-TRIBUNE

COLLEGE STATION, Texas — Forward Meghan Suades, maybe the smallest player in women’s collegiate soccer, helped USD take its biggest step forward.

USD 5

Texas A&M 3

Suades and Michele Kennedy each scored two goals in USD’s 5-3 win over Texas A&M in NCAA first-round play yesterday at the Lady Aggie Soccer Complex.

The Toreros built a 5-1 lead in precision-like manner against the nation’s sixth-ranked team, and never looked back.

“This is a huge win for us,” USD coach Tony da Luz said. “We played an exceptional game. This team has seven senior starters. They showed a lot of maturity.”

USD (14-5-1) advances to play Maryland, a 2-0 winner over George Washington, in the Sweet 16.

This is the fifth year for the USD program under da Luz. He had the underdog Toreros poised in their first NCAA championship appearance against a team that had been 33-1-0 at home.

The pint-sized Suades scored two goals for a 2-1 halftime lead as USD silenced an A&M school-record 1,047 fans.

Suades, who is listed as 5-foot but is probably closer to 4-6, scored the first goal at 15:47. Suades broke in free, took a pass from Amy Wagstaff and sent the ball into the left corner of the net from 6 yards.
Rape and the military structure

By George J. Bryjak

While the alleged sexual abuse and rape of female soldiers at a Maryland training center is certainly deplorable, it is hardly surprising from a sociological perspective. Consider the following:

The accused soldiers held positions of authority over females in a highly structured, hierarchical institution. Cross-cultural research indicates that rape is most frequent in those societies where there is significant social distance between the sexes. This is obviously true of the military (especially during training), which can be thought of as a society within a society.

Although the legal definition of rape ("the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will") emphasizes the threat of some physical force, some criminologists include what is called "interpersonal coercion" as a form of this crime. The latter interpretation highlights the "against her will" component of the act, as when a woman has sex with her employer under the threat of losing her job or being demoted.

In the military, officers and noncommissioned officers have significantly more power over almost every aspect of their subordinates' lives than does any civilian employer. Women in the armed forces, therefore, are particularly susceptible to this form of sexual abuse.

According to psychologist A. Nicholas Groth, there are three motivations for rapists: anger, power and sadism. Often having wives or girlfriends, power rapists are not seeking sexual gratification. Rather, these men want to control and dominate women, to have them at their mercy. Power rapists in the armed forces are telling female colleagues via their crimes that although they are part of the military, this is still a man's domain and always will be.

The armed forces are far less scrutinized (by the media, for instance) than other organizations in society and exist to protect the offender. Women raped by someone they know are less likely to notify police because 1) they feel embarrassed, 2) because they believe they should have been able to prevent the attack, 3) because they will not be believed and 4) they may want to protect the offender.

As one female soldier stated regarding sexual harassment, "You don't want to ruin a guy's career or have him ruin yours." Some military women may suffer sexual abuse in silence, unable to report an individual they still consider a comrade.

I would guess that some female personnel (perhaps a sizable number) are reluctant to report sexual abuse (including rape) for another reason. They feel that to do so would undermine the position of women in the armed forces by playing into the hands of those individuals who steadfastly oppose their participation in the military.

Many people will interpret this whole affair as indisputable proof that women have no place in the armed forces— that mixing men and women in a traditionally male enterprise is a recipe for disaster entirely caused by the presence of women.

When Golda Meir was prime minister of Israel, the number of rapes increased sharply during one period of time in that nation. To rectify this situation, some people called for a 9 p.m. curfew for women. Meir shot back that, if anybody should be off the streets at night to reduce the incidence of rape, it should be men and not women. Similarly, solving the problem of sexual harassment and rape in the military continue. A study of victimization data during a 10-year period by the Bureau of Justice Statistics found that almost 60 percent of stranger rapes, but only 45 percent of nonstranger rapes, were reported to authorities.

Women raped by someone they know are less likely to notify police because 1) they feel embarrassed, 2) because they believe they should have been able to prevent the attack, 3) because they will not be believed and 4) they may want to protect the offender.

This latter point may be especially important concerning rape in the armed forces.

Militar}

by holding women responsible or accountable for the behavior of men is a textbook example of blaming the victim.

The cornerstone of any military organization is obedience, and following orders is the central component of this whole affair. Soldiers obey legitimate commands because 1) it is their duty to do so, and 2) to do otherwise will result in punishment that is swift and certain. Male soldiers should keep their hands off female colleagues for the same reasons. Troops who flagrantly disobey orders in peacetime can be expected to do much the same in combat.

BRYJAK, a former Marine, is a professor of sociology at San Diego State University.
At the end, Dayton still perfect vs. USD

By J.P. DeLauri

For much of last night’s game, USD was better than a football team that was perfect this year and 75-8 the last eight seasons.

But in the last 2:31, Dayton proved why it has compiled such an impressive record as Dan Pau­lick caught a 55-yard touchdown pass from quarterback Kevin Johns to give the Flyers their second Pioneer Football League championship with a 40-34 win over USD (4-6, 1-4 PFL).

USD had one final shot, but when a fourth-down pass by quarterback John Khamis was deflected at the 50-yard line with 1:32 remaining, Dayton (11-0, 5-0) began to celebrate the second undefeated season in school history.

“Our kids have gotten better every week,” said USD coach Kevin McGarry. “If someone had said we would have come within a hair of beating the top team in the league, they would have been told they were on drugs.”

It was a good night for USD’s passing game. Khamis passed for a career-high 228 yards and five TDs in his last game as a senior.

Ching, no doubt the future of this club, hauled in a 75-yard touchdown pass, putting USD ahead 21-3 with 12:09 left in the first half. Ching also caught a 14-yard TD and finished with 113 yards receiving.

But, from early in the second quarter on, Dayton ran off 23 unanswered points.

Jason Lee’s 53-yard interception return with 41 seconds left in the half put the Flyers ahead 25-21.

Evan Hlavacek caught a 72-yard touchdown pass to put the Toreros ahead again, 28-25, early in the third quarter. The touchdown was the 30th of Hlavacek’s career and added to his school record. He also set the all-time USD scoring record on that play with his 180th point.

When freshman Dylan Ching caught a 24-yard touchdown pass from Khamis with 6:40 left in the game to put USH up by 34-25, a major upset appeared in the making at Torero Stadium.

But that’s when Dayton began its comeback. Johns, who threw for a school-record 414 yards, connected with Pat Hugar on a 40-yard TD pass with 4:20 remaining to cut the lead to 34-32.

J.P. DeLauri is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
Government & Politics

Vote in California to Ban Racial Preferences Sparks Lawsuits and Student Protests

More than 54% of the state’s electorate supported the proposal to curb affirmative action

BY PETER SCHMIDT

California’s public colleges are scrambling to rethink their affirmative-action efforts in response to the passage last week of Proposition 209, a ballot initiative that bars the state from using preferences based on race or gender.

Few plan to make any major changes soon, however, since the measure is likely to be tied up in the courts for some time.

The bitterly contested amendment to the state constitution garnered 54% per cent of the vote. The success of the measure, also known as the California Civil Rights Initiative, is expected to bolster campaigns for similar legislation in other states.

Within hours of its passage, however, a coalition of national organizations opposed to the measure, including the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Organization for Women, filed a federal lawsuit to block its implementation. They argued that the measure obstructs federal civil-rights laws and violates the U.S. Constitution’s equal-protection clause.

Ted Wang, of the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights, said the measure “would prevent governments from eliminating ongoing, identified discrimination.”

The initiative’s sponsors and supporters, meanwhile, went to a state court to begin hammering away at California statutes that contradict the amendment. Their lawsuit specifically challenges a law that requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to consider race and ethnicity in hiring and promoting faculty and staff members.

The initiative “must be enforced because the voters of California made it clear that the historical rationale underlying preference programs—compensating minorities for harm done to their ancestors—is no longer appropriate today,” said Sharon L. Browne, a lawyer for the Pacific Legal Foundation, which is representing the measure’s backers.

The lawsuit “seeks to usher in a new era for civil rights in California,” she said.

A NEW ROUND OF PROTESTS

Many student groups had campaigned against Proposition 209, and its passage ignited a new round of protests on campuses across the state.

At the University of California at Berkeley, more than 200 students occupied a landmark bell tower on the day after the election. Several demonstrators chained themselves to metal poles atop the tower, while others camped out on the ground and prevented police from entering the building. A statement issued by the demonstrators called the tower “a symbol representing the University, and the Ivory Tower of elitism and exclusionism.” It said: “Our occupation defies the passage of Proposition 209. Our occupation is an act of resistance and reclamation.”

The students vacated the building the following morning, after police arrested 23 of those inside and charged them with trespassing.

Also last week, students at Berkeley staged a rally, blocked several of the city’s intersections, and burned issues of the student newspaper, which had endorsed Proposition 209 in an editorial.

Campus police investigated the theft of about 4,000 copies of the November 4 issue of the Daily Californian, which carried the endorsement, and nearly all 23,000 copies of the November 5 issue, in which the endorsement was reprinted. The paper issued a second, 5,000-copy reprint of the November 5 issue and published an editorial contending that its staff’s free-speech rights had been abridged.

Berkeley was just one of several campuses where protests occurred. More than 100 students blocked entry to the student-services building at the University of California at Santa Cruz throughout a full day last week to protest Proposition 209’s passage.

‘CALIFORNIA IS CHANGING’

The ballot measure 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.” It exempts preferences that are required under federal law and lets state agencies establish “bona fide” and “reasonably necessary” sex-based qualifications related to jobs.

Because the constitutional amendment is worded to take effect immediately, public-college officials seemed pressured last week to show that, at the very least, they were trying to determine how to comply.

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“California is changing and so must we,” the president of the University of California, Richard C. Atkinson, said in an open letter the morning after the vote.

“Now,” he said, “we must look at the broader issue of how, in light of Proposition 209, we can best fulfill our responsibilities as a public university in the nation’s most ethnically and culturally diverse state.”

Gail Heriot, a professor of law at the University of San Diego and a leader of the effort to pass Proposition 209, said the amendment had been intended, in part, to give additional legal backing to a decision by the University of California regents in July 1995 to eliminate the university’s use of preferences in hiring, contracting, and admissions. One regent, Ward Connerly, was chairman of the pro-209 campaign.

In a letter to the chancellors of the University of California’s nine individual campuses, Provost C. Judson King said Proposition 209 simply mirrored the regents’ ban on preferences in hiring and contracting, which took effect in January. He noted, however, that the passage of the constitutional amendment also forced the university to stop awarding financial aid based on race. And, he said, it must immediately put in place its ban on preferences in admissions, which, under the regents’ policy, was supposed to take effect for students seeking to enroll in spring 1998.

Officials at California State University and the state community-college system appeared to be waiting for guidance from the state Legislature and the courts.

“What we are going to do now is wait for the outcome of these various court cases,” said Colleen A. Bentley-Adler, a spokeswoman for the California State University System. She said the courts needed to define “what they mean by preferences.”

Chancellor Thomas L. Nussbaum of the California Community Colleges plans to advise the presidents of the system’s 106 campuses that any policies and programs potentially affected by Proposition 209 “can and should be maintained” until the relevant legal questions are settled, according to his spokesman, Kyle P. Orr.

WARNINGS ABOUT OTHER PROGRAMS

Proposition 209 has generally been interpreted as prohibiting public colleges from using preferences in hiring, contracting, admissions, and the distribution of scholarships and financial aid.

In campaigning against Proposition 209, its foes contended that it also endangered a host of other college programs. Following its passage, Kimi Lee, executive director of the University of California Student Association, predicted the abolition of outreach programs for prospective students and retention programs for minority students. “Even ethnic and gender centers—cultural centers and rape-crisis centers—are at risk,” she said.

Ms. Heriot last week maintained that Proposition 209 poses no threat to programs that don’t use preferences or exclude certain groups. “Proposition 209 doesn’t ban all affirmative action,” she said. “There are outreach programs that don’t discriminate. I’m for those.”

Before election day, college officials tended to concur with students in saying that many programs would be threatened by Proposition 209. Several issued statements warning that the measure jeopardized many of their efforts to serve minority students and would cause their enrollments of blacks and Hispanics to plunge.

After last week’s election, however, many contended that their institutions generally had eliminated race- and gender-based preferences already, and that most of their policies and programs should pass muster under the new law.

BLITZ OF ADVERTISEMENTS

In the weeks leading up to the election, President Clinton spoke out against Proposition 209, while Bob Dole openly supported it. Its emergence as a largely partisan issue—and a blitz of television advertisements against it—seemed to narrow its once-wide lead in the polls, but failed to defeat it.

Brenda A. Trolin, an expert on labor issues for the National Conference of State Legislatures, last week predicted that the victory of the California initiative would give momentum to similar campaigns in more than a dozen other states.

“California is a very diverse community in terms of racial and ethnic groups,” said Gerald A. Reynolds, a legal analyst for the Center for Equal Opportunity, a Washington research organization that has been critical of affirmative action. “If California can adopt an initiative of this type, than just about any other state can do it.”

Lisa Guernsey contributed to this report.

* Documents related to this story can be found on “Academe Today,” The Chronicle’s Internet service at:

http://chronicle.com
'U.S. News' Feels the Heat as Student Opposition to Its College Rankings Mounts

BY MARY GERAGHTY

WHAT STARTED as a small group of Stanford University students with a distaste for the annual college rankings by U.S. News & World Report has grown into a national movement that has grabbed the attention of college administrators as well as the magazine's editors.

Nick Thompson, the Stanford senior who started the group, which is called the "Forget U.S. News Coalition," said its goal was to generate enough criticism of the rankings to persuade editors at U.S. News to discontinue them.

"If everyone in education was saying this is a disservice to the whole educational system, we would assume that would convince the editors at U.S. News," Mr. Thompson said.

Critics of the rankings have long said they give a false sense of precision, unfairly comparing one college to another in a way more suited for comparing computers or other consumer products.

The coalition has added to these criticisms the charge that colleges are making policy decisions to improve their ranking, regardless of whether doing so is in their students' best interest.

When the group was formed last month, students at Stanford and other universities were urging administrators to take a stand against the rankings by following the example of Reed College in withholding the data that U.S. News requests.

The student governments at Rice and Stanford Universities, the Universities of Michigan and Pittsburgh, and Albion College passed resolutions to that effect. Student governments at more than 30 other universities have voiced their support for the movement but have not brought the issue to a vote.

Probir Mehta, a junior who is vice-president of the Student Assembly at Michigan, said the rankings unduly influence prospective students and their parents. He said he had friends who came to Michigan because their parents would not let them attend lower-ranked colleges to which they had been accepted and which better suited their individual needs. (Michigan was ranked 24th among national universities on this year's U.S. News list.)

Many administrators said that although they agree with the group's goal, they would continue to send data to U.S. News, because they know the magazine can get the information elsewhere.

"There are many sources of information to use for ratings, many of which are public," said Dean W. Currie, vice-president for finance and administration at Rice. "We are not a set of organizations that are tight-fisted with information."

After hearing this and similar reactions from administrators, Mr. Thompson and the coalition settled on a new direction. Last week, he wrote in a letter to James Fallows, the new editor of U.S. News, that the group would no longer advocate withholding data, but instead would encourage administrators to "write public letters to you explaining that the composite rankings are doing a disservice to students and to education in this country."

In an interview, Mr. Fallows said that in the 10 years in which U.S. News has published the rankings, the magazine has continually looked for ways to improve them. He said he planned to "listen seriously" to this latest round of complaints as part of the effort to "refine, evolve, improve, and focus" the rankings.

Speculation about the outcome of forthcoming discussions with college presidents and members of the student coalition would hinder those meetings, he added.

"I don't want to talk about the substance of any of their complaints," Mr. Fallows said. "We are going to have to spend months talking, and it will only make the discussions more awkward to have a public preview of what we might say."
Young Aussie big prospect

7-footer Anstey commands attention of NBA scouts

By Chris Jenkins, STAFF WRITER

He grew up playing tennis in tennis-mad Australia. His boyhood idol was a foreigner, Stefan Edberg. He knew his own game would never be competitive at the big-time level, though, when studying the quick first steps of American players like Michael Chang and Pete Sampras.

Chris Anstey, see, had only the largest first step. If the tennis world wasn’t ready for the sight of an overhand smash from Anstey, all 213 centimeters in height, the sport of basketball naturally welcomed the 7-footer four years ago and wondered what took him so long. And his next step, figuratively, may be the biggest of all.

The NBA

Last night, scouts from eight NBA teams were at USO Sports Center to watch Anstey play for the Melbourne Magic against the Toreros, who were outgunned 95-74 by the Australians.

Likewise, the crowd for the Magic’s six-game tour opener at San Diego State last Monday included 13 NBA types, including an impressed Jerry West and Elgin Baylor.

“He’s a first-rounder for somebody,” said Melbourne guard Billy McCaffrey, a former star at Duke and Vanderbilt. “And he’ll have an impact.”

“It’s definitely a goal and a dream,” said Anstey, now 21 years old and eligible for the next NBA draft. “A lot of people say I have a chance. But if I don’t make it next year, I’ve still got lots of years ahead of me. It’s not like sudden death to me.”

“Sudden,” incidentally, is one of the nicknames given to perhaps the top prospect on the Magic, which recently won its country’s National Basketball League title and is basically using this tour as a way of getting the celebration out of its system. And that player isn’t Anstey, who’s the first to express his marvel at 6-7 guard-forward “Sudden” Sam Mackinnon, a 20-year-old dunkmeister who’s likely a couple of years away from the NBA.

But Anstey, naturally, is the eye-catcher. The fact that he’s 7-foot and still just learning to play the game, in only his fourth year as a basketball player, is less remarkable than the way he plays the game. Hardly a dominating-type center, the 230-pound Anstey looks like he wants to, and can, run the floor with any guard or forward.

In the first seconds of the SDSU exhibition game, Anstey intercepted a pass near midcourt, dribbled through several Aztecs en route to the layup and even drew the foul for a 3-0 lead.

Last night Anstey reached around to bat away a pass, went airborne as he chased the ball out of bounds, spun in midair and fired a bullet to a teammate inside the key. It wasn’t at all unusual to see him sprinting downcourt to take the half-court pass for layups.

He finally fouled out — finishing with 14 points and nine rebounds.
San Diego economic index rises

By Uri Berliner
STAFF WRITER

Tourism still sizzles, but the tepid pace of new building permits continues to restrain the vital construction industry, according to a survey of San Diego's economy.

The San Diego index of leading economic indicators rose a slight 0.1 percent in September, the 18th consecutive increase in the monthly survey.

Alan Gin, a University of San Diego economist who compiles the index, warned that the modest pace of job growth will continue to depress demand for new housing.

"After a sharp rebound in July, building permits resumed their downward move in September," he said. "The number of authorized units authorized by building permits has once again fallen below the pace seen in 1995."

Along with the upsurge in tourism, the most positive development of the month was a drop in initial unemployment claims. Higher local stock prices and the solid performance of the underlying national economy also helped the survey move higher. Help-wanted ads dipped slightly.

The composite index, which is designed to provide a glimpse of economic activity six months to a year in the future, reached 129.2 in September, its highest level ever after August's original 130 was revised to 129.1.
Bishops Approve Standards For Catholic Universities

Ask Institutions to Affirm Religious Identity

BY PETER STEINFELS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 — For years, the nation’s 235 Roman Catholic colleges and universities, including institutions like Notre Dame, Georgetown, Fordham and Holy Cross, have been striving for academic distinction while resisting the forces that led universities like Harvard, Yale and Princeton from their denominational roots to total secularization.

Now, after six years of study and struggle, the National Conference of Catholic Bishops today approved broad norms intended to insure that Catholic institutions of higher learning retain their religious identity.

But the conference left the implementation of the norms in the hands of Catholic educators. The bishops thus set aside conservative demands that the church hierarchy closely oversee Catholic campuses and faculties, a development that many educators feared would violate principles of academic freedom.

The norms approved today call on Catholic colleges and universities to acknowledge publicly their Catholic identity and to make "a serious effort" to appoint faculty members and administrators "who are committed to the Catholic tradition or, if not Catholic, who are aware and respectful of that tradition."

But an institution can do this "following its own procedures" for hiring, the bishops said, steering clear of any hint that they would intervene directly in the process of recruiting or of awarding tenure.

The norms also state the bishops' expectation that Catholic institutions "offer courses in Catholic theology taught in accord with the best scholarship and the authentic teaching authority of the church." But by not including enforcement mechanisms in their document, the bishops were trusting university officials to enact the norms on their own.

The norms approved today apply to the United States a 1990 papal document, "Ex Corde Ecclesiae," which calls for a Catholic higher education.

The bishops' action constituted a vote of confidence in Catholic institutions of higher learning. It is a striking reversal from the situation three years ago when the bishops and the presidents of many major Catholic colleges and universities nearly deadlocked over an earlier draft of the norms.

At issue was the application of Canon 812, a provision in the code of church law that says Catholic theologians must obtain official authorization from the local bishop before they can teach in a Catholic theology department. For administrators at many Catholic institutions, this was an unacceptable intrusion of an outside authority in an academic process.

The new norms circumvent that issue by assuming that any Catholic theologian hired by a church-affiliated college or university has such a mandate unless the local bishop has a serious problem with that person's teaching. The norms refer to a procedure for mediating such conflicts.

Changing their interpretation of Canon 812 was a major step for the bishops. The turning point was a series of conversations nationwide between local bishops and Catholic academics in their dioceses. In the discussion before today's vote, many bishops spoke of how important these conversations had been. The norms call for continuing the dialogue and for close cooperation between campuses and church authorities in educational programs and community service.

"This is a real example of what can happen if people have the patience and desire to listen and to keep trying," said Sister Alice Gallin, a former president of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities.

Bishop John J. Leibrecht of Springfield-Cape Girardeau, Mo., agreed that "the breakthrough in this document was to base our relationship on trust." Nonetheless, he said, the bishops would watch to see the results. "If there are good effects, we will continue," he said. "If not, the document will be revisited."

The Rev. Leo O'Donovan, the president of Georgetown University and one of several Catholic university presidents to welcome today's vote, said those effects are already apparent in a new awareness on Catholic campuses of maintaining Catholic identity.

"There is a new vocabulary, a new sense of the importance of the issue," he said. "Discussions are taking place in a way that simply wasn't the case five or six years ago."

But many conservative Catholics remain skeptical of the bishops' chosen approach. Before the vote, the Cardinal Newman Society, a conservative group dedicated to preserving Catholic identity on church-related campuses, said the norms are weak and would "frustrate Vatican efforts to strengthen the schools' religious identity."

Another conservative group, the Fellowship of Catholic Scholars, offered an alternative set of directives that would have required Catholic colleges and universities to submit to a regular review by the local bishop to determine whether they deserve to characterize themselves as Catholic.

The hiring of non-Catholic faculty members, the conservatives argued, should be exceptional, and Catholic colleges and universities should not advertise that they do not discriminate on the basis of religion.

Many Catholic educators believe that this kind of close oversight of academic life by church officials would violate widely accepted principles of academic freedom and would have the reverse effect of driving Catholic institutions and their faculty members toward secularization.

For conservatives, the litmus test is the application of Canon 812 to the hiring of theology professors. They took hope in the fact that, in a footnote to today's norms, the bishops called for the further study of this question.

Bishop Leibrecht said the point, though important, was relegated to a footnote so that the single issue of hiring theologians would not obscure the broader tasks of Catholic higher education, which were outlined in the papal document.
Local Scene

USD Index

San Diego's economy is still on the rise, according to the University of San Diego's Index of Leading Economic Indicators. By the end of September, the index had increased for 18 months in a row, albeit slowly. The index includes six components: building permits, unemployment insurance, stock prices, tourism, help wanted advertising and the national Index of Leading Economic Indicators. Tourism accounted for most of the gain, growing 0.5 percent during September. Building permits, which had begun to increase in July, resumed their decline, and claims for unemployment insurance dropped for the first time since January. The index is compiled by USD's School of Business Administration, and the university is not reporting any significant change for San Diego's economic outlook at this point.
New trial date set for USD professor

A trial for University of San Diego professor Daniel Moriarty, who is accused of threatening to kill his ex-wife, was postponed yesterday until Dec. 2.

Defense attorney Gerald Utti asked for the delay because he said he needed more time to prepare the case. His request was granted by Superior Court Judge David Daniel森.

Moriarty's trial initially was scheduled for May 19 by Superior Court Judge Bernard Revak. The judge set the date when he released Moriarty from jail without bail on Oct. 30.

Last Friday, after a public outcry, Revak ordered Moriarty back to jail in lieu of $50,000 bail. He reset the trial to begin yesterday. Moriarty posted bail and was released Friday night.

Moriarty is accused of making a terrorist threat toward his ex-wife, Suzanne Bounds, a teacher in the Poway school system.

Parents at Bounds' school expressed concern for their children's safety when Moriarty initially was set free without bail.
Welfare applicants hear about jobs first

By Uri Berliner

On paper at least, the link between welfare and work grew stronger yesterday in San Diego.

For the first time, new applicants for Aid to Families with Dependent Children, the main welfare program, heard about jobs before they heard about benefits. They were required to sign a "personal responsibility agreement" stating that they recognized welfare was temporary and that they needed to support their families.

None of these incremental steps toward overhauling welfare bothered Manuel Orozco, 19, in the least.

"I think it's good," he said, as he looked over his AFDC application at the Department of Social Services office on Imperial Avenue. "It makes you look for work. Speaking for myself, I don't want to be here."

Orozco hardly fits the stereotype of the AFDC recipient. He's not a single mother. He chafes at the prospect of a government handout. And he already works.

But he and his girlfriend, Adela Alcala, 20, have a 2-week-old son. Orozco says his pay, $5.75 an hour at a 30-hours-per-week job at the San Diego Marriott, isn't enough to feed, clothe and house his new family.

The new county policy emphasizing employment for AFDC applicants was initiated yesterday at one welfare office — the Family Service Center on Imperial Avenue. If the program is successful it may be extended to other offices.

Previously, applicants merely had to prove they were poor enough to obtain welfare benefits. Job counseling came weeks later through the Greater Avenues to Independence, or GAIN program. Some recipients wouldn't show up for appointments, or they wouldn't really look for work.

"Now, we're saying from the first moment, 'this is a job opportunity,'" said Hawley Ridenour, a deputy director with the Department of Social Services. "This is where you come to get a job."

Under the policy, new AFDC recipients will have to make at least four inquiries a day with prospective employers; they'll meet from the outset with employment-savvy social workers.

"We need to help them understand there's going to be a five-year limit," said Patti Rahiser, manager of the Family Service Center. "We need to help them put work before welfare. If we don't do that, there isn't going to be any welfare for them."

The federal welfare law requires recipients to begin working at least part time after two years, and places a five-year lifetime cap on benefits.

But it remains to be seen whether regions such as San Diego can create enough decent jobs for untrained and undereducated people such as Orozco.

A junior high school dropout — "I never liked school, I just wanted to hang out" — he's now hungry for as much work as he can handle. But Orozco doesn't exactly have his pick of jobs.

"I want more hours, but there are lots of workers" at the Marriott, said Orozco. "They move you up in stages."

Some 60,000 adults receive AFDC in San Diego County. In the year ending in September, 11,100 new payroll jobs were added in the county.

"Even if all the new jobs go to people on welfare, it would take four or five years to get them off the rolls," said Alan Gin, an economist at the University of San Diego.

"Of course, welfare recipients won't get all the jobs, so it will take even longer."

Another barrier to moving people from welfare to work is the increasing suburbanization of job creation, Gin predicted. Areas with robust job growth like the Golden Triangle and the North County coastal region aren't easily accessible to the inner-city welfare population.

"With our transportation system, it's a really tough commute," said Gin. "A lot of the economic forces are just stacked against the inner city."
Toreros hold on to beat
Azusa Pacific on the road

By J.P. DeLauri

AZUSA — USD played the spoiler and played for pride yesterday, ruining Azusa Pacific's chances of its first NAIA postseason berth in the school's 32-year history.

Several Toreros talked about their opponent's potential playoff berth on the sideline during the fourth quarter as the Cougars came back from a 24-point halftime deficit.

USD decided the Cougars' season would end without a postseason, as the Toreros held on for a 44-34 victory yesterday at Cougar Field.

"In the fourth quarter our kids started talking about the fact that we want to beat a ranked team," said USD coach Kevin McGarry. "They talked about not letting them into the playoffs."

Going into the game, the consensus was that the 13th-ranked Cougars (7-2) needed to beat USD (4-5) and Chapman next week to make the 16-team Division II NAIA playoff field. The loss snapped their six-game winning streak.

With USD ahead 34-27, Azusa Pacific threatened to tie the game with 57 seconds left in the third quarter. But Cougars tailback Elijah Raphael fumbled on the Toreros 20. Toreros freshman defensive back Wade Van Dusan recovered it, which led to Evan Hlavacek's 1-yard touchdown, putting USD ahead 41-27 early in the fourth quarter.

Hlavacek finished with 72 yards on 19 carries.

The Cougars stayed alive when quarterback J.D. Fox hit Darryl Nolan for a 4-yard touchdown pass to cut the lead to 41-34 with 9:41 remaining.

Tim Roth sealed the win for the Toreros with a 40-yard field goal, his career long, with 3:32 left in the game.

Jeb Dougherty started what looked to be a USD blowout when he ran back the opening kickoff of the second half for a 95-yard touchdown. A two-point conversion gave USD a 27-3 lead.

Some 39 seconds later, Raphael (199 yards on 18 carries) started a 24-point seven-minute scoring spree for the Cougars. Raphael broke loose for a 58-yard touchdown run to close the gap to 27-11.

J.P. DeLauri is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
Prof is re-jailed but then released

Moriarty in court after parents' outcry

By Anne Krueger
STAFF WRITER

A psychology professor accused of threatening to kill his ex-wife was ordered back to jail yesterday after court officials said they could not ensure the public would be protected if he was free.

Superior Court Judge Bernard Revak set bail at $50,000 and sent Daniel Moriarty back to jail after an outcry by parents at the Poway schools where Moriarty's ex-wife, Suzanne Bounds, and her husband, Larkin Bounds, are teachers.

However, Moriarty posted bail late last night and was released from jail, the County Jail booking office said.

Revak, who freed Moriarty 11 days ago, also moved up his trial date from May to Tuesday. Moriarty, who was chairman of the University of San Diego's psychology department, is charged with one felony count of making terrorist threats and could face a maximum prison sentence of three years if convicted.

During the hearing in his San Diego courtroom yesterday, Revak noted that a psychiatrist who examined Moriarty before his release determined he was not a danger to the public.

David Bell, of the court's pretrial services program, agreed that Moriarty had complied with requirements to check in with them twice a day, but he recommended that the professor be returned to jail.

"We are not adequately set up to ensure the safety of the public," Bell told Revak.

Moriarty was arrested June 14 after he was turned in by his son, Sean, who said he found three bullets in his father's bedroom — one marked with Moriarty's name, another with Sean's mother's, and a third with his mother's husband's name.

Moriarty was in jail in lieu of $500,000 bail until Oct. 30, when Revak released him over the objections of prosecutor Daniel Goldstein.

Parents at Poway's Tierra Bonita elementary school, where Suzanne Bounds teaches, and at Midland elementary school, where her husband teaches, expressed fears that their children could be in danger. Some demanded that the Boundses be removed from their classrooms. Armed deputies patrolled the school campuses.

In response, Revak held a hearing Wednesday, saying he had been led to believe Moriarty would not pose a threat and would be doing research at the university during the Boundses' working hours. He ordered Moriarty to return yesterday and show he was employed at the university.

Patrick Drinan, dean of University of San Diego's College of Arts and Sciences, told Revak that Moriarty is tenured and cannot be fired if he's guilty until proven guilty, he acts as if he's guilty until proven innocent," she said.

Father Paul Donovan, a member of USD's campus ministry, said Moriarty should not be judged until his trial.

"We sometimes start thinking with our feelings and punishing with our fears," he said. "All I'm asking the people of Poway is don't judge the man before a trial."
Prof is sent back to jail after outcry, then released on bail

By Anne Krueger
STAFF WRITER

A psychology professor accused of threatening to kill his ex-wife was ordered back to jail yesterday after court officials said they could not ensure the public would be protected if he was free.

Superior Court Judge Bernard Revak set bail at $50,000 and sent Daniel Moriarty back to jail after an outcry by parents at the Poway schools where Moriarty's ex-wife, Suzanne Bounds, and her husband, Larkin Bounds, are teachers.

However, Moriarty posted bail late last night and was released from jail, the County Jail booking office said.

Revak, who freed Moriarty 11 days ago, also moved up his trial date from May to Tuesday. Moriarty, who was chairman of the University of San Diego's psychology department, is charged with one felony count of making terrorist threats and could face a maximum prison sentence of three years if convicted.

During the hearing in his San Diego courtroom yesterday, Revak noted that a psychiatrist who examined Moriarty before his release determined he was not a danger to the public.

David Bell, of the court's pretrial services program, agreed that Moriarty had complied with requirements to check in with them twice a day, but he recommended that the professor be returned to jail.

"We are not adequately set up to ensure the safety of the public," Bell told Revak.

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Patrick Drinan, dean of University of San Diego's College of Arts and Sciences, told Revak that Moriarty is tenured and cannot be fired without good cause. If Moriarty is convicted of a felony, the university will hold a hearing to determine if he should be fired, Drinan said.

Then, in a series of sharp questions of Goldstein, Revak angrily tried to show that the prosecutor had told him earlier that Mrs. Bounds did not want her ex-husband to spend any more time behind bars.

Goldstein disputed that, and outside court, he referred questions to Assistant District Attorney Greg Thompson.

Prosecutors have been seeking a felony conviction for Moriarty and a sentence of up to a year in County Jail, Thompson said.

Commenting on Revak's questioning of Goldstein, Thompson said, "I think the judge made a mistake" on Oct. 30. "He looked around and said, 'Who should I blame?' There is a serious effort to shift the responsibility for releasing this guy into the community."

After yesterday's hearing, Poway parents who came to court said they were pleased with Revak's decision, while Moriarty's university colleagues were saddened.

"I think (Revak) is being very responsive," said parent Marianne Reynolds. "I'm overwhelmed by the emotion involved on the judge's part."

Sister Pat Shaffer, a chemistry professor at USD, however, said she has worked extensively with Moriarty and believes he is not dangerous.

"Even though the judge says he's innocent until proven guilty, he acts as if he's guilty until proven innocent," she said.

Father Paul Donovan, a member of USD's campus ministry, said Moriarty should not be judged until his trial.

"We sometimes start thinking with our feelings and punishing with our fears," he said. "All I'm asking the people of Poway is don't judge the man before a trial."
Professor awaiting trial must prove he has job or face jail

By Anne Krueger
STAFF WRITER

An angry judge has given a San Diego professor accused of threatening his ex-wife until tomorrow to prove he has a job or face going back to jail. Superior Court Judge Bernard Revak set the deadline yesterday after a storm of protests by Poway parents who were upset with Revak's decision last week to free University of San Diego psychology professor Daniel Moriarty from jail.

Moriarty is accused of threatening to kill his ex-wife, Suzanne Bounds, and her new husband, Larkin Bounds, both teachers in the Poway Unified School District. Moriarty was relieved of his position heading the college's psychology department after his June 14 arrest.

At yesterday's hearing, Revak said he had been assured, before allowing Moriarty's release, that the professor would be working at USD.

The judge appeared upset that he may have been misled and emphasized that he wanted Moriarty to be working during the day, when his ex-wife and her husband are at their teaching jobs. Revak said psychiatrists who examined Moriarty agreed that he should be occupied.

"Their combined opinions were that idle hands are the devil's workshop. I want to make sure that this man's hands are not idle during the daytime hours when there are children around the victim," Revak said. "I want him working."

Following last week's hearing, a college spokesman told a reporter that Moriarty would not be allowed to work at the school until the charges are resolved.

But Moriarty's lawyer, Gerald Utti, said he has been dealing directly with Patrick Drinan, dean of USD's college of arts and sciences, to arrange research work for Moriarty. The plan, Utti said, was for Moriarty to work daily at the university campus.

Moriarty stood quietly by Utti during the hearing and declined to comment to reporters afterward.

Before a courtroom filled with reporters, parents and lawyers, Revak ordered Utti to ask the college dean to come to court tomorrow to talk about Moriarty's job plans.

Until then, Revak permitted Moriarty to remain free, despite objections of prosecutor Daniel Goldstein.

A probation officer told Revak that Moriarty complied with all the conditions of his release, including checking in twice a day and abiding by a 10 p.m. curfew. All guns have been removed from his home, Utti said.

Moriarty was turned in by his 20-year-old son, who testified at an earlier court hearing that Moriarty kept a picture of Bounds that was inscribed with the words, "I miss..."

"It's the responsibility of the courts to take the appropriate action to assure the safety of our children."

CARY BURCH
Tierra Bonita parent
Daniel Moriarty (center) appeared pleased after he was told by a judge yesterday that he would not be going to jail pending a second hearing tomorrow to determine if he can continue in a release program until his trial. The USD psychology professor is accused of threatening to kill his ex-wife and her new husband, both teachers in Poway. Some Poway parents said yesterday they were disappointed Moriarty was not returned to jail. Story on B-3.

my wife, but my aim is getting better." In a journal entry before his arrest, Moriarty wrote, "They took my guns away. I'll get another and kill you and Larkin."

After the hearing yesterday, some parents and school officials said they were disappointed that Moriarty was not returned to jail.

"That would have been my preference," said Leslie Fausset, assistant superintendent of the Poway Unified School District. "I want assurances."

Cary Burch said he is taking his two children out of Tierra Bonita elementary school, where Suzanne Bounds teaches, until Moriarty's case is resolved.

"I'm extremely disappointed," he said. "It's the responsibility of the courts to take the appropriate action to assure the safety of our children."

Some parents have demanded that Bounds and her husband be removed from their classrooms, but one parent at the hearing, who asked not to be named, said Bounds deserves to stay at her job.

"She's the victim and it's not fair for her to be penalized because of what the judge did," she said.
USD Grad a Jesuit Volunteer

Peggy O'Neil of El Centro is among the 108 new volunteers serving in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps: Southwest. O'Neil is serving as the Assistant Program Director at the Museum of Children's Art in Oakland. She is a 1994 graduate of USD, where she received a B.A. in education. The Jesuit Volunteer Corps (JVC) is the oldest and largest Catholic lay volunteer program in the United States. Jesuit volunteers live in community with other volunteers, committing themselves for one full year to the four tenets of the JVC: spirituality, simplicity, community and social justice. They receive room, board, health insurance, a small monthly stipend, and ongoing support from the JVC staff.
The Campaign on Campus

SIGHTS AND SOUNDS FROM EAST TO WEST AS STUDENTS GET OUT THE VOTE AND STIR UP INTEREST

From the leafy campuses of New England to the sun-splashed universities of the South and Far West, college students are being urged to exercise the right first granted to their counterparts of a quarter-century ago. If the activity is any indicator, the effort is working. Students seem more interested in politics this Presidential election year than at any time since the Vietnam War era.

The right to vote at the age of 18 is embodied in the 26th Amendment to the United States Constitution, ratified in 1971. But from 1972 through 1988, the voter turnout among younger people lagged behind those of older Americans.

That trend began to change in 1992, when 22 percent of those voting were between the ages of 18 and 29, compared with 20 percent four years before. This fall, there are a variety of efforts to keep that trend going. They include old-fashioned civics lessons, comedy and that old reliable among people with fresh memories of adolescence: peer pressure.

"They're registering with a vengeance," said Thomas Pierre, a senior political science major at the City University of New York's Lehman College. Mr. Pierre is executive director of the Student Voter Education Fund, a nonpartisan organization formed to aid registration of students at CUNY and other colleges in the Northeast.

The students are less interested in the candidates than they are in issues, particularly those affecting their self-interests, Mr. Pierre said. Tuition increases, welfare reform, treatment of immigrants — these are deeply personal concerns for CUNY students and their relatives, Mr. Pierre said.

Far from the compressed learning centers of Metropolis, on the sprawling state campuses of the prairies, where football is an autumnal obsession, and at tiny colleges where never a punt is heard, from Puget Sound to the Gulf of Mexico, politics is in the air — often to music.

MTV, the decidedly youth-oriented entertainment and music cable-television network, has given its full, unquiet backing. An MTV bus has crisscrossed the nation, stopping at colleges and universities. Among the themes, from MTV and other get-out-the-vote efforts are "Rock the Vote," "Choose or Lose" and even "Rap Da Vote." Portable booths are set up, music played and the message conveyed. If you don't vote, you can't complain.

That refrain may not be necessary at the University of San Diego, where the interest of the student body has been whetted by the Republican National Convention, held in San Diego, and by the final Presidential debate, held Oct. 16 on campus.

For students whose attention can't be attracted in any other way, there is always the computer. Chatham College of Pittsburgh is one of the schools where electronic registration is available. The tiny liberal arts college wanted to do more than sign up new voters among its 470 students. The college expanded its drive to nearby low-income neighborhoods. About half of the 500 who registered for the first time were from those sections, said Sharon Iacobucci, a college spokeswoman.

Some were young. But one was a man 61 years old, who registered for the first time in his life.

—DAVID STOUT
Scholar-athlete honor to USD senior

By J.P. DeLauri

Deb Dougherty has had a whopper of a college career, and with his latest award you can bet that in the future he'll have it his way.

Dougherty, a senior free safety at USD, has been an all-star on the field, in the classroom and in the community the past 3½ years and is being recognized nationally.

He has been selected the National College Football Scholar-Athlete of the Week by the Burger King Corp.

An announcement of the award will be made before today's 1:30 homecoming game against Whittier College. Burger King will donate $10,000 to USD's general scholarship fund in his name.

Along with leading the Pioneer Football League with 77 tackles, the defensive captain has managed a 3.42 grade-point average as a business major.

A co-MVP on last year's Toreros baseball team as a right fielder, Dougherty also has donated time to the Special Olympics and the Boys & Girls Clubs in his hometown of Yucca Valley.

With most of his time being consumed by athletics and academics throughout the year, Dougherty is unable to do internships, a slight concern for him as he prepares to enter the job market next year.

"I'm concerned about not having any hands-on experience," Dougherty said. "However, I feel I have a lot of other things to bring to the table, such as team leadership."

USD has a knack for producing scholar-athletes.

Last season Doug Popovich was selected for the same award during the week of Oct. 7. Popovich, who holds the school's single-season record for tackles with 142, entered graduate school at Yale this fall.

Also last season, Popovich and Dougherty were named GTE/Academic All-Americans, Popovich for the second consecutive year.

Since 1981, six USD players have been honored by GTE.

DeLauri is a Union-Tribune news assistant.
Alice B. Hayes, a biologist who is president of the University of San Diego, will talk about science and faith next week in a visit to the campus of the University of California at San Diego.

Hayes will speak at 8 p.m. Thursday as part of the Eugene M. Burke lectureship series on religion and society. Her talk, titled "The Growth of a Leaf and a Life: A Scientist Reflects on Faith," will be in Solis Hall, room 107, at Thurgood Marshall Campus at UCSD.

Hayes' talk is free and open to the public.
Even good people hurt when bad stuff happens.

Test of faith

“I don’t think it’s ever been a question of faith. I don’t think either of us has ever said, ‘Why me? Why me? How could God do this to me.’”

— from “The Business Bible,” by Rabbi Wayne Dosick

On one of those charred pages, a sentence remained: “Shechinah (the divine presence) accompanies all of Israel’s exiled.” On another were the words of Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel: “Where is God in all this? Did God allow this? And the man just laughed.”

“As we’ve been going through the house, we’ve been given wonderful messages. Wonderful little cosmic messages,” says Ellen Kaufman Dosick. “We know that we’re guided. We know that we’re being held,” she adds. “No matter how awful things look on the outside, there’s a path and we know we’re being guided.”

She is sitting close to her husband, Rabbi Wayne Dosick, on the steps that once led to their home, what was once a lovely, light-filled house on a bluff above La Costa.

A house where they would dance with their friends to the music of Judaism. Where he would write his books on ethics and Jewish life. Where she would meet with her psychotherapy clients.

A house where there is now ash and rubble. Where there is now what the...
When bad things happen, even good people struggle, and hurt and cry

Starting over:
"God doesn't bring fires," says Rabbi Wayne Dosick. He and his wife, Ellen Kaufman Dosick, lost their home.

Ups and downs: Soiled cups stand out in the ruins, like symbols of the ups and downs of their lives now. The Dosicks, who are a rabbi and a psychotherapist, see God in the outpouring of support since the Oct. 21 fire.

soot-smudged rabbi refers to as their archaeological dig site.
These are good people.
She's a former administrator with Jewish Family Service, who left the outreach agency 1 1/2 years ago to start a full-time spiritual psychotherapy practice out of her home. He's a well-known rabbi (currently spiritual leader of the Elijah Minyan), author (his latest book, "Living Judaism," came out last year) and teacher (at the University of San Diego).
And a bad thing has happened to them.
They and some 100 other families, lost their homes in last week's fires here.

Their home for most of their four-year marriage looks and smells like heaps of badly burnt toast. Along one side, near what used to be the garage, are short stacks of sacred texts too scorched to salvage. They will be buried properly, according to Jewish custom. A chimney stands at the back. Alone and desolate. Trees and shrubs are like spent matchsticks planted in darkened earth.
On Monday morning, the Dosicks are in the same clothes they were wearing several days earlier, clothes stained with the hunt for what remains of their lives on Cadencia Street in Carlsbad. The bottoms of his loafers are caked with debris. Her white tennis shoes are gray from ash.

Now, they who live to help others are themselves in need of help.
From friends as far away as Tokyo who have grieved with them.
From a Presbyterian pastor who read that the rabbi lost his pulpit robe in the fire, and stopped by to offer his own.
From other strangers who flooded Ellen Kaufman Dosick with offers of office space.
From relatives busy assembling a family photo collection from their own albums.
From countless others who have sifted alongside them, hugged them when they wept, made them laugh, buoyed their spirits with random acts of kindness and helped them to keep the faith.
And they have kept the faith.
Where is God?

“God doesn’t bring fires,” Rabbi Dosick is saying. “God is not in the destruction. God is in the comforting, the compassion and the rebuilding, and mostly in the hearts and the souls and the hands of the circle of friends and community. That’s where God is.”

When all the bad stuff has happened. When human resources just aren’t enough. “That’s when God gives us part of his and her compassion and love and wisdom and insight and strength,” he is saying. “And it’s God that pulls us up.”

So has God pulled them up now? The rabbi’s spouse answers that question. “Through friends and hearts and hands, yeah.”

But even with God on your side, it’s not easy.

Their faces are portraits of mourning. Tears cloud their eyes without warning. They stare off into the distance, looking at something that perhaps no one can see.

Her painting. His baseball cards. Her parents’ grand piano. His parents’ furniture. All gone.

Twenty-plus years ago, when he was ordained, he was given a Hebrew Bible that was saved from the Holocaust. In an inscription taken from a verse in Zechariah, a friend wrote inside the Bible: Is this not the firebrand saved from the fire?

“Now damn it, you know that was saved from the Holocaust of Hitler’s hell, when people were trying to burn our books because they hated us,” Rabbi Dosick says. “And here in the comfort and freedom of sunny Southern California, that book burns up and is gone. Now, that’s just too sad.”

But in their sadness, they say they have not blamed God. Not even once.

“I don’t think it’s ever been a question of faith. I don’t think either of us has ever said, ‘Why me? Why me? How could God do this to me,’ ” he says, his wife murmuring her agreement. “Fires happen. God’s not in charge of fires.”

Feeling like Job

When their home burned Oct. 21, the Dosicks were returning from a trip to Chicago. A friend who was house-sitting managed to save their pets and a few possessions, including the Elijah Minyan’s Torah scroll, her appointment calendar and hard drives on both their computers. Luckily, Rabbi Dosick had already sent the manuscript on his newest book (about Jewish spirituality) to his publisher.

They’ve been staying with his parents in San Diego and driving back and forth each day on the freeway. One day they had a blowout on the freeway. Then one of their cars died.

“I feel like Job,” says Ellen Kaufman Dosick of the biblical figure tried by God. She is half joking. But maybe only half.

“There’s a part of me that has wanted to know what the hell is going on here,” she says. “And there’s another part of me that says I don’t want to know because it doesn’t matter. Because whatever explanation God could give, it wouldn’t be good enough. So I wouldn’t want to know.”

They know what needs to be done. To let go and to accept. To open themselves up to listen to God.

Easier said than done.

“I’m not hearing too well now,” the rabbi admits. “Probably because my ego and being are too involved. It’s not that God doesn’t want to talk. It’s just that I don’t have the capacity to listen right now.”

In his books, Rabbi Dosick, 49, writes a lot about ethical behavior. He would not give high marks to the ethical behavior of some folks in the wake of this tragedy.

In his books, Rabbi Dosick, 49, writes a lot about ethical behavior. He would not give high marks to the ethical behavior of some folks in the wake of this tragedy.

Ellen Kaufman Dosick, 42, gestures to a 6-foot security fence that now guards their home site.

“How do you think we’ve had to put up this fence? If someone comes onto the property and stumbles, we could be liable.”

“People have just been phenomenal,” he agrees. “Sweet and good and kind and decent. Again, I’m sorry for the people who get their kicks from each other’s tragedy.”

Beyond them in the soot and the rubble is a pair of coffee cups. One is turned over and the other is upright. They laugh at the symbolism. The ups and downs of their lives right now.

And somewhere else is the fragment of another charred page. On it, two words stand out: Abraham, the father of their faith, and test.

Is this a test?

“It is a test, sure,” he answers. “Every day is a test.”

His voice trails off and she begins: “In modern parlance, we would call it a challenge. But every moment is a challenge . . . Do you rise to the occasion? Do you use it to bring more light into the world? Or do you use it to squash the light and make more dark?”

They stand up. There is more sifting to do. This morning they learn that their rental application is approved for a house in Leucadia. They will live there while they sort out just how to reconstruct their home and all that goes with it.

She will resume seeing her clients. He will return to his writing and his teaching. Life goes on.

In her hands are bits of leaves she’s crumbled together while talking. Smell, she coaxes. For a moment, the sweet aroma of eucalyptus fills the air. And for a moment, there is beauty amid the ruin.
Good impression.

Your reunion invitation is one of the first promotions your alumni will see, so make sure it stands out. The universities of San Diego and Portland used bright colors, old yearbook photos, and easy-to-read copy to create high-impact mailings for their 1995 reunions. For samples, write to these colleagues. • Shannon Goss, Alumni Relations Coordinator, USD, 5998 Alcalá Park, San Diego, CA 92110-2492. • Lisa Scardina, Director of Publications, UP, 5000 N. Willamette Blvd., Portland, OR 97203 (50 available).
IN ADVANCE

Not Politics As Usual
How four campuses have geared up for the 1996 debates

Bill Clinton, Bob Dole, and Ross Perot aren't the only ones trying to win over the American public at this fall's presidential debates. Four campuses hope to raise their own profiles while playing host to the candidates.

Each host must prepare for 2,000 visitors and their demands for phones, tickets, and parking for 40-plus satellite trucks. But the upside is a landside of opportunity for education and image polishing as 100 million viewers tune in.

Two of the four are hosting campus debates: Washington University in St. Louis, scheduled for September 25; and the University of San Diego, October 16. The other two are educational partners with their hometowns. Trinity College is working with Hartford to host the only vice presidential debate on October 2, and the University of South Florida is a partner with St. Petersburg on October 9. Here's what their work involves.

• Getting chosen. More than 40 colleges and cities applied to the Washington, D.C.-based Commission on Presidential Debates. Among other things, the commission required committing to at least 45,000 square feet of space and a $500,000 donation.

But other factors play in as well. It helps to have a photo-genic setting, like USD, or a creative boost, like the Mark Twain impersonator who reigned the selection committee with Hartford's rich history. Washington U. boasted a winning track record from hosting a debate in 1992.

• Handling the logistics. "So many things could go wrong but must go right," says Linda Campanella, Trinity's VP for marketing and PR. The event places enormous demands for parking, security, and air conditioning to keep the candidates from sweating under the hot lights. In 1992 Washington U. installed 2,500 phone lines and assigned 10 levels of credentials. Everything was subject to debate, from where the candidates stood to the shape of their water carafes.

• Making the most of the educational opportunities. "The debates are a huge on-site civics lesson," says Judy Jasper, Washington U.'s assistant vice chancellor for university communications. That's why all four campuses are working related topics into their curricula, community forums, and special programs, such as USF's Internet course for senior citizens.

Lucky student volunteers can see the action close-up as ushers, escorts, and runners. In addition, at Washington U. art students created an official poster, architecture students built an official gateway, and enterprising students sold unofficial T-shirts.

4. All in One. The University of Washington's Kai Joachim Kannath offers a comprehensive online resource guide to how development and alumni offices are using the Internet to solicit funds, get alumni membership, and more. To find it: http://weber.u.washington.edu/~dev/case96.html

5. Get the funniest. Tickle the funny bone—yours and others—may just help you get ahead. So says humor consultant Malcolm Kushner, whose home page offers links to a searchable humor database, a rhyming dictionary, the laugh of the week, and more. To find it: http://www.kushnergrou p.com

If you have sites to suggest on the World Wide Web, let us know. Send an e-mail message to Senior Editor Laura Christian Jacobson at christian@usc.edu. Though CURRENTS checks all Web Watch sites at press time, remember that pages are not permanent; if you can't locate a site mentioned here, we apologize.
Reunion Fun Facts

Five campuses share details about their biggest bashes

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<th>Institution</th>
<th>Most-attended reunion</th>
<th>Favorite activity</th>
<th>Biggest headache</th>
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<tr>
<td>2. Oberlin College</td>
<td>The 1995 reunion</td>
<td>Campus Illumination, when Japanese lanterns decorate the campus square where alumni and locals gather.</td>
<td>Alumni say meals are too expensive. Solution: Encourage the food service to be more creative and cost-efficient.</td>
<td>&quot;Have volunteers do most of the planning,&quot; says Midge Brittingham, executive alumni director. &quot;And work closely with behind-the-scenes departments.&quot;</td>
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<td>5. Azusa Pacific University</td>
<td>October 1995, with 3,500 alumni and guests.</td>
<td>Friday night's Dinner Rally fund raiser, which features a choir performance and an alumni award ceremony.</td>
<td>Drawing alumni from the 20th to the 50th classes. Solution: Classmates and paid student workers do phone invitations.</td>
<td>&quot;Focus on friend raising,&quot; says Dee-Ann Todd, alumni events coordinator. &quot;Our alumni know about the Dinner Rally, but the actual day is a time to give them the warm fuzzies.&quot;</td>
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used a computerized lottery for students only.

For everyone else at Washington U. and elsewhere, the solution is attractive alternatives, such as simulcasts on big-screen TVs. USD reminds people that even inside its venue, the nine camera platforms will make seeing the action nearly impossible. Better to watch from another site, such as a tent featuring the U.S. Marine Band and a buffet for 500.

- Braving the biggest hazard: cancellation. Seven days before USD was set to host a 1992 debate, "scheduling difficulties" prompted the move to Washington U. (Rumor has it President Bush concluded he would lose California if he tried another site.) "We were all dressed up for the party, then poof!" says Jack Cannon, USD's PR director. "It created an enormous letdown.

- Paying the price: In addition to the $500,000 for the debate commission, Cannon estimates the University of San Diego will incur $1.3 million for everything from landscaping to renovations on Shiley Theatre (work that jumped to the top of USD's to-do list). USD is paying most expenses through private funds, including in-kind contributions and sponsorships.

As "educational partners," Trinity and USD aren't under such heavy obligations. But everything costs, notes USD's VP for advancement Kathy Stafford—including a professor's semester-long leave to coordinate the academic programs.

- Preparing for anything. To campuses cying a run at the debates in the year 2000, Cannon has this advice: "See a psychiatrist!"

Then he laughs. "No, seriously, take a hard look at whether you have the fire in the belly for this. You need great cooperation between faculty and administration and an appetite for disruption."

But victory is sweet. "This provides a history-making opportunity for USD and a living laboratory for democracy for our students."