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Mexican elections: a glass half-empty or half-full?

By Daniel W. Wolf

We Americans are accustomed to feeling that we are the envy of the world, particularly Mexico. Most of us would agree that "poor October to the north" has not learned well from our example, but should—if only when it comes to our democracy.

The Mexican system of federalism, for instance, was copied from the United States, yet it was never truly implemented. Instead, one authoritarian government after another exercised real power from the center, not allowing the states to be the degree of democracy to which we in the United States have long been accustomed.

Sometimes, however, the teacher can learn from the student, because the student sometimes applies lessons more successfully than the teacher. This is the case with last Sunday’s historic elections, in which Mexicans took important steps toward both the democratic and political reforms that undergirded the continuing process of democracy.

Mexico has come a long way in only 10 years, and the United States should set up and take note. During conditions that would have led to a coup d’etat in many other countries, Mexico’s electoral system has evolved from one that in 1988 allowed the ruling party to steal the presidential election in a country today that is more vulnerable to fraud, more fair in terms of representation and more participatory in its execution than the systems we have in the United States.

The facts: In each polling place included copies of voters’ identification cards, including picture, and each voter’s right thumb after voting was dipped in an indelible ink scratch, days later, I still cannot understand why countries don’t have much to teach us.

Fact: The registry at each polling place included copies of voters’ identification cards, including picture, and each voter’s right thumb after voting was dipped in an indelible ink scratch, days later, I still cannot understand why countries don’t have much to teach us.

Fact: Ballots were individually numbered (on the envelope) and read on the spot. The president then left with the student sometimes applies lessons more successfully than the teacher. This is the case with last Sunday’s historic elections, in which Mexicans took important steps toward both the democratic and political reforms that undergirded the continuing process of democracy.

Mexico’s reforms address these concerns by requiring that public financing be larger than private, by requiring use of free television and radio time provided approximately on the basis of each party’s congressional strength and by prohibiting government advertising for eight days before the elections. In addition, the United States knows how pervasive and difficult it is to study the effects of big money on politics and government.

The Mexican national legislature is actually more representative of the distribution of voter opinions

By Ray Ceresday

I have been waiting 15 years—since I participated in the computerization of Mexico’s electoral system—to see the day when Mexican authorities would be ready to take the risk of counting one person, one vote. Now, when it seems the time has finally come, there are no political options among which to choose.

In 1981 and 1982, as part of the "grand citizens’ action" team that registered the entire nation’s population door to door, I was very surprised and hurt by the anger and mockery we encountered in rural Mexico. People accused us of "wasting the country’s resources in noughty.” No wonder the process of elaborating a truthful citizen list? Computerizing the electoral process in order to make real democracy viable?

Then came the big day: July 6, 1982. The computer worked well, the system crashed only once, for

1 1/2 hours. We were so proud when the first truthful results started coming in as early as 6 a.m., instead of a week later, as had been normal in Mexico. We finally knew who was voting for whom, and where, while it was happening.

Then, at 7:30 a.m., came the historic phone call from the Interior Ministry: "The presidential candidate wants to win with 70 percent of the vote." Naturally, he won with 70 percent of the vote.

Since that historic call, I have been waiting to vindicate my belief in the democratization process of my country. And now, when democracy finally seems to have arrived home, there are no political options among which to choose.

However necessary it is, though, accurate vote counting is only one of the democratic project. Pre-election violence and intimidation must not discourage campaigning and voting. This problem was almost nonexistent this time. Also, voter opinions must not be subjected to excessive shaping by manipulative advertising, and the powers of incumbency must not be abused.

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Leading Economic Indicators Show San Diego Poised For New Heights

- The USD1 Leading Economic Indicators rose for the 23rd consecutive month in February, showing that the San Diego economy remains poised for new heights. February's 0.7 percent monthly change is the largest since January 1992.
- San Diego Stock Exchange also rose for the 19th consecutive month.
- Outlook visitor, hotel occupancy rates and attraction attendance in San Diego were the highest February since 1990.
- Hotel and motel occupancy rates for March, adjusted to San Diego, during February were the highest since October 1990.
- More than $200 million authorized for building during the month of February were the highest seasonally adjusted figures since 1990.
- The 195 permits authorized for commercial construction projects averaged more than $12 million each.
- The annual change in the local Help Wanted Index has been positive since March 1996, and especially strong during 1997. With the unemployment rate in the last 12 months ranging from 4.0 percent, a labor shortage may be looming in San Diego.

Trends of the San Diego Economic Indicators

Financial

The USD1 Leading Economic Indicators rose for the 23rd consecutive month in February, showing that the San Diego economy remains poised for new heights. February's 0.7 percent monthly change is the largest since January 1992. San Diego Daily Transcript's San Diego Stock Exchange rose again for the 19th consecutive month. Peaking on February 10 at 719.33, and averaging 708.9 for the entire month, the exchange shows San Diego's publicly traded companies are rapidly expanding.

The Home Mortgage Rate gets only two points in 2.5 percent. With inflation creeping upward (and possible interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve Board), mortgage rates are expected to rise through the summer.

The United States Consumer Price Index, the national measure for inflation, rose for the fifth consecutive month. The change over the year is currently 3 percent, and is likely to rise if expansion continues.

On the same note, the Producer Price Index has also steadily rises for the past four months. This will also put prices consumer prices upward.

Tourism

Although February is San Diego's cloudiest month of the year, it does not seem to matter as visitors from other areas of the country, who come from much colder climes. Overnight visitors, visitor spending and attraction attendance had the best February for San Diego since 1990.

The strong year over year gains overshadowed recently mixed monthly changes. Except for arts and museum attendance, every tourism indicator showed positive year over year changes.

Hotel and motel seasonally adjusted occupancy rates also reached the highest point since October 1990. The significant gains are among the highest ever recorded by the San Diego Convention and Visitors Bureau (11% increase). The graph below illustrates both hotel and motel occupancy rates and daily room rates. The past six months have seen a boom in the visitor industry, as well as a revival in San Diego's cruise ship ports.

One of the reasons for the solid growth in the visitor market is the strong American economy. More Americans are able to travel more with San Diego as a popular destination. San Diego records approximately 11,000,000 overnight visitors per year.

Construction

The San Diego building industry fared well in the month of February, with more than $200 million authorized. Seasonally adjusted figures were the highest since 1990.

San Diego County recorded a 165 percent increase in multiple unit authorizations over the previous year, and 85 percent gain from January, which had also have been a particularly strong month.

The City of San Diego represented 95 percent of multiple unit construction. Only 0 units were authorized in February 1997 which resulted in the 540 percent annual increase. The seasonally adjusted number of multiple units for the City was the highest since 1990, except for July 1997. The following graph illustrates these significant gains.

Commercial construction also had a noteworthy month with $55 million in sanctions. The 35 permits averaged more than $1.2 million each. Some of the largest projects come from the City of San Diego - a $5.2 million dollar public parking garage and three industrial buildings totaling $7.6 million.

Employment

This month's unemployment rate fell dramatically to 4.0 percent. This is the lowest rate since December 1996, and the best posting for a February since 1990.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL NON-INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

Civilian employment and total non-farm industry payroll employment has grown steadily the past four years. For example, payroll employment's monthly change has been positive since September 1996.

The demand for skilled quality workers is particularly rising. The Help Wanted Index's monthly change has been positive since March of 1996, and especially strong this year. With the unemployment rate in the last 12 months ranging from 4.0 percent, a labor shortage may be looming. San Diego employers are looking to attract workers from other areas to fill many occupations.
## Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce Economic Indicators

### Financial Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>February 1997</th>
<th>Monthly Change</th>
<th>Change '97/96</th>
<th>Year To Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Diego Daily Transcript</td>
<td>708.9</td>
<td>-1.21%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego Stock Exchange</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Mortgage Rate</td>
<td>7.53%</td>
<td>-0.76%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>0.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Price Index</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>0.31%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Urban Consumers</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producer Price Index</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1.53%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcies</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief - Unemployed, General</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>2.22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tourism Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>San Diego County</th>
<th>S. Adj.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overnight Visitors</td>
<td>1,005,000</td>
<td>5.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor Spending</td>
<td>$306,900,000</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attractions Attendance</td>
<td>1,880,335</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Passengers</td>
<td>213,629</td>
<td>0.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (City, County)</td>
<td>4,133,655</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Room Rate</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construction Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>San Diego County</th>
<th>S. Adj.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Building Permits Issued</td>
<td>2,475,497,900</td>
<td>21.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential Permits</td>
<td>1,987,960</td>
<td>0.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Units</td>
<td>1,150,700</td>
<td>0.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Units</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Units</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreclosures</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Permit Valuation</td>
<td>City of San Diego</td>
<td>95,806,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Building Permits Issued</td>
<td>1,149,000</td>
<td>10.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residential Permits</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Units</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>1.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Units</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Units</td>
<td>3,122,212</td>
<td>2,140,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employment Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>San Diego County</th>
<th>S. Adj.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Labor Force</td>
<td>1,230,000</td>
<td>-0.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>57,700</td>
<td>-0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Unemployed</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>-23.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>0.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
<td>1.185,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-Agricultural</td>
<td>1,096,500</td>
<td>0.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-0.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>45,700</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>117,800</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>1.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper/Printing/Publishing</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>0.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Machinery</td>
<td>13,100</td>
<td>0.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Equipment</td>
<td>16,200</td>
<td>-0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace</td>
<td>21,200</td>
<td>1.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Transportation</td>
<td>6,300</td>
<td>0.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Instruments</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Common Utility</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>-0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>32,100</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>4,350</td>
<td>-0.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance, Insurance, Real Estate</td>
<td>56,300</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>222,400</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>181,500</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Local</td>
<td>59,900</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Public</td>
<td>88,600</td>
<td>2.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>5,200</td>
<td>7.71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Help Wanted Index         | Union-Tribune    | 128.9    |

*Monthly, NC No Change, WC Not comparable to prior month or year. S. Adj. - Seasonally adjusted. For more information, please visit the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce Economic Research Group website.*
‘Son, You’re Fired’

USD Family Business Institute helps keep kin in commerce working together

BY LIBBY BRYDOLF
S

cott Kunkel loves to tell the story of the grocery store owner and his two baseball caps. The owner, who had several sons in his business, invited son George over for a swim. After a dip, the father put on a cap emblazoned “Boss” and fired the young man, who was not pulling his own weight at the store. He then donned the “Dad” cap and said, “George, I understand you’ve just been laid off. Your mother and I will do anything we can to help.”

Kunkel calls the story, which he claims is true, “a wonderful illustration” of a central problem facing family-owned companies: conflicting personal and business roles. “There are a lot of issues in family businesses that people don’t really realize are unique to working with family in the business,” says the associate professor of management at the University of San Diego School of Business Administration and director of the USD Family Business Institute (FBI).

Families are serious business at the FBI, a 6-year-old organization designed to assist San Diego family-owned companies with the myriad issues that stem from combining family and work. One of several institutes across the country specializing in family business assistance, the FBI offers monthly programs for members ranging from nuts-and-bolts discussions of tax issues, succession and wealth transfer to forming boards of directors, preparing family members to join the business and developing codes of business conduct. Most of the programs include an active comment and question-and-answer session after a formal presentation.

“We attended a few meetings out of curiosity and found that it’s a great program,” says Jose (Joe) G. da Rosa, who with his sister, Mary Alice Gonsalves, formed Balboa Travel 26 years ago. “They do a wonderful job in professional terms and in personal terms as well — that is in both dealing with business issues that all businesses have to deal with but then also in dealing with how those issues are handled or mishandled in family businesses. They also discuss ways that businesses can stay healthy and grow and develop whatever family values are relevant and whatever positive family dynamics can work within that context.”

No one knows exactly how many family-owned businesses operate in San Diego County, but FBI estimates that more than 60 percent of local companies are family-owned, including some of San Diego’s largest. Nearly 200 of the Fortune 500 companies have several family members in top management and/or ownership. The FBI has attracted about 20 corporate members including some part-time companies who attend a portion of the 12 meetings each year. Five professional service companies pay hefty annual fees (in most cases, $10,000 a year) as corporate sponsors.

Kunkel hopes to double the size of the institute’s membership which has remained fairly stagnant the last couple of years. The FBI also instituted partial memberships that give companies an opportunity to attend some of the meetings for a smaller fee. Full membership, which includes free attendance for two at monthly events, breakfast roundtable discussions and subscriptions to two family business newsletters, costs $1,500 a year. Partial memberships are offered at $1,000 and $500.

Brad Benson, the fourth generation of Belt-Bensons to work at the family building material and supply company, Squires-Belt Material, says the FBI programs have “made a big difference in my dad’s and my relationship. You know those issues are there but you don’t really deal with them until something comes up,” he said. For Benson, one of the main strengths of the FBI program is meeting other family business members and discussing issues with them. “Everybody’s got a story to tell. We have lots of good interactions and a lot of mentors available to share ideas.”

Often the founders meet in one group and the younger generation meets in another. “It’s kind of neat to hear the different reactions of the two groups.” The meetings help “get some things out in the open that maybe you haven’t
dealt with but you should.” After being full members for about two years, the Bensons are now part-time members of the FBI and attend three or four programs a year. “Some of the topics tended to get a little repetitive,” he says. The three meetings a year “is perfect for us.”

Charles Wax, who with his brother, David, represents the third generation of the Wax family in business, still looks forward to the monthly meetings after three years with FBI. “We all need to be stimulated in our thinking, and I know I can get that once a month,” he says. Wax says the institute has reinforced some practices already in place at WAXIE Sanitary Supply, a wholesale distributor of cleaning supplies and equipment. The monthly meetings, which Wax says this year have been super-

their place in the company, according to family-business executives interviewed by Metropolitan.

At Lloyd Pest Control, Jim Ogle, company president, is getting a look at both sides of the SOB-to-boss transition. Ogle worked 15 years heading up the company’s termite business (the company also eradicates rats and other rodents) before becoming president in 1975. His dad stayed involved until 1982. Now Ogle’s son, Jamie, is in his sixth year running the termite department, and Jim, a fit 60, is finalizing plans to transition out of the company over five years. (Ogle’s other son, Bob, is an English teacher in Park City, Utah.) “You’re trained to run a business but you’re not trained how to let go, how to transfer the business,” Ogle says. “You can sell it, but to keep it in the family is
or to prior years, also stimulate new ideas both in the presentations and in discussions with other family business executives. "As the head of a business, it can get lonely," he adds. "It's good to talk to others (who can) relate with a certain kind of problem."

Although business schools for years tried to solve family issues by condemning nepotism, it is a fact of life and a plus, family business owners say in most family owned companies. But nepotism doesn't mean sons and daughters of the boss have an easy track to the top (SOB, or son of the boss, is just one of the inside jokes enjoyed by family-owned businesses). The opportunity is there - that's where the birthright comes in - but children must earn more difficult." One of Ogle's nephews, Greg Augustine, is a sales manager with the business.

At 45, Wax finds himself thinking of who will follow in his footsteps. He and his brother each have two children, but David's kids are still quite young. Charles' eldest, Staci, has logged about a year in the telephone sales department. His second daughter, Amy, is a 19-year-old college student, who may join the company after graduation. Discussions of the children's future with the company will take place later on. "We're taking it one step at a time," Wax says.

Jose G. da Rosa's daughter and son face a series of tough succession guidelines: each must earn a college degree then spend at least a couple more years successfully working out

ears successfully working out

ears successfully working out

ears successfully working out

the company. Before they join

Halboa Travel, "they will come into

a real job and have a boss who

wouldn't be a family member and

have the opportunity to rise based on

merit. You can never get away from

the fact that if you come in and

you're the children of the founder of

the business there may be some

opportunities for you that wouldn't

be there for other people. But if

you're running a business, you can't

put people in positions where they're

going to screw up or you're being

stupid."

Succession problems aside, family

business owners say family connections bring strengths to any company. Recent research cited by

Kunkel shows that family companies in general are more successful and more profitable than their non-family

counterparts. Instead of the short

range compulsion to increase quarter-

ly profits, family companies take a

long-range perspective. "Family

business owners run the business to
take care of the business rather than
to take care of themselves," says

Wax.

Wax uses the words "stewardship

and responsibility" to describe his

commitment to the "legacy" his

uncle and later his father grew from a

tiny enterprise purchased in 1945 to a

multi-state operation with 500

employees today. WAXIE employees

know there are opportunities for

advancement even though Wax family

members have control, Wax

maintains. "In a family business people

relate, I think much better," he says.

The goal of the descendants is "to try

to preserve and enhance what we

have."

Charles Wax of WAXIE Sanitary Supply.
Students Take A Crash Course

Professor Leads Contingent To Hong Kong For Study

By SEAN McNEELY

Dr. Alan Gin, an associate professor of economics at the University of San Diego, took a small group of graduate students to Hong Kong — the perfect setting for a crash course in international business.

Gin, along with 17 graduate business students from MBA and international business programs, recently returned from Hong Kong. (Normally the trip takes 12 or 13 students, but to no one's surprise, this year's trip attracted much more interest.)

The students have changed their minds about the city's transfer and the role of China in the world's economic forum.

The group's trip lasted just two weeks — from June 3 to 17. The program that began in 1994 usually offered a trip that was five weeks in duration, but accommodations were in such high demand for the handover that two weeks was all that could be managed.

While in Hong Kong the students did more than just sightsee. They were still required to attend classes, taught by Gin and the other two faculty members. The students had a choice of courses — international marketing or the business environment of Asia.

Gin's hope for the students was to "give them a sense of the culture and to visit local busi-

Please Turn to Page 4A
Real estate prices, internationally known as astronomical, increased by 80 percent in the last year. "If you're going to be worried about the economic future, you're not going to be putting money into real estate, because it would be very difficult to liquidate," said Gin.

Gin recognizes that there is talk and negative feelings about the changeover. He suggests one reason is the possibility that Hong Kong will be set aside as the economic power in favor of Shanghai.

But in terms of economic growth, Shanghai is pretty far back, said Gin. It lacks the infrastructure, the business expertise and the element of spoken English that Hong Kong possesses.

However, Gin sees no reason why, when Shanghai develops, there could not be two major business centers in China. "I think the two can co-exist; for example look at New York, Chicago and Los Angeles."

Another factor leading to the negative attitudes concerning the changeover is questions about China's human rights policies. "Always lurking in the background is the fear of another Tiananmen Square," Gin said. After the Tiananmen Square tragedy, the stock market dropped tremendously. The probability of such an event happening again has reduced considerably since 1989, said Gin.

"The situation has changed in China. It's become more open, there have been more reforms, people are richer now and they have more at stake."

But that is not to say the threat has been erased completely. "There is always a chance that China will put up its barriers again," he said.

But Gin and the economics department at USD do not believe that will be the case, as they have already made tentative plans for next year's trip for its business students. And, not surprisingly, next year's trip to Hong Kong has already attracted far more attention than the school's excursion to Europe.

"A lot of people have a negative sense about the situation. But if you go there, if you talk to the people, they are, I would say cautiously optimistic. I'm not concerned at all — there are markets, there is capitalism, people are buying and selling. They want to make money," Gin said.

China's former leader Deng Xiaoping once said, "To be rich is to be glorious." The people of China, Gin believes, are taking that to heart.
News in Brief

Christ-like Youth Receives Choir Rose Award

Heather Devan, an 18-year-old choir member of the St. Michael's Catholic Youth Choir in Poway, was chosen as its second annual Rose Award recipient. Father William Mooney of St. Michael's parish presented the award to Heather at a choir-sung Mass June 29.

The annual Rose Award is presented to the choir member voted by the other members as most Christ-like in faith, attitude and Christian values. Qualities looked for in earning the award are genuine kindness, compassion, and dedication to faith, as well as friendliness and respect for others.

"Heather is very active in youth ministry in North County," said Darlene Herriman, director of the youth choir. "She really makes everyone feel welcome to our choir." The strength of Heather's influence on members of the choir and others her own age was demonstrated by the recent entrance into the Catholic Church of a close friend, due partly to Heather's influence, the choir director noted. Her name will be added to the perpetual plaque which hangs in St. Michael's Youth Ministry office.

Business Course for Clergy, Religious Institution Leaders

Clergy in management positions will be able to learn cutting edge business techniques through a new certification program at the University of San Diego this fall. The university's School of Business Administration is offering a 10-week course titled "Contemporary Business Issues in Religious Institution Management." The course starts Sept. 19 and is designed for any religious leader who manages resources and people. Topics covered range from interpersonal communication skills to the Internet. The course costs $300 and is open to 30 students. For more information, call Dr. Cynthia Pavett at 260-4851.

Brother Benno Drive Surpasses 150,000-Sock Goal

People reached into their sock drawers and contributed more than 173,000 pairs of socks for the 1997 Brother Benno's and Kiwanis of San Diego Second-Hand Sock Drive. The two organizations had hoped to collect 150,000 pairs of socks that would be donated to the homeless and working poor. The community donated more, and those socks were distributed to more than 50 charitable organizations on June 29, according to Brian Cook, sock drive coordinator. The Brother Benno Foundation in Oceanside, kept 12,000 pairs. The foundation named for the late Benedictine monk Benno Garrity serves the homeless and working poor. The approximately 161,000 remaining pairs were distributed to recipients including St. Vincent de Paul Village, St. Francis Charities-Vista, the North County Interfaith Council, Community Resource Center, San Diego Rescue Mission, Lutheran Social Services and the Ramona Food and Clothes Closet. Since the sock drive was launched in 1995, more than 320,000 pairs of socks have been distributed in San Diego County.

USD Delegation Eyed Hong Kong's Economic Climate

The San Diegans who watched televised coverage of the British handover of Hong Kong to China on June 30 included University of San Diego professors and students just back from Hong Kong. A delegation of 17 graduate students and three professors from the USD School of Business Administration spent two weeks in Hong Kong observing the economic climate in the days before the transition. Faculty and students in the M.B.A. and the Masters of International Business programs visited Hong Kong from June 3-17 and observed how Hong Kong's corporate culture began adjusting to a new government. Their Hong Kong trip included a brief stopover in Guangzhou (formerly Canton) in the People's Republic of China. They also visited the Portuguese colony of Macau, which reverts to Chinese rule in 1999. Some members of the delegation participated in the June 4 Tianamen Square Massacre Remembrance in Hong Kong. The delegation gathered at USD to watch live coverage of the handover.
Officials creative in taking credit for creating jobs

By Uri Berliner
STAFF WRITER

When good economic times roll, public officials can be found front and center, taking bows for policies that allow businesses to expand and put people to work.

So it's no surprise that the city of San Diego has issued a report noting its "sizable impact on improving San Diego's business climate and economy in the 1996 calendar year."

Similar reports have been released annually since 1992, but this year's is slicker and more artfully promoted.

**ANALYSIS**

That the region's economy is much improved from several years ago is beyond dispute. New companies are being started, existing ones are growing, and unemployment has fallen rapidly.

Whether the city, or any branch of government, deserves much credit for the revival is another question.

Among other accomplishments, the city's economic development division claims to have created 6,240 new jobs last year. If true, that would be a most impressive achievement, accounting for more than 30 percent of the new jobs last year, not only in the city, but the entire county.

In the political arena, the definition of what it means to create jobs is somewhat elastic.

"Taking credit for jobs that would have happened naturally is commonplace," said Alan Gin, an economist at the University of San Diego.

The self-awarded kudos is deserved, argued MaryAnne Pintar, Mayor Susan Golding's press secretary.

"Companies were telling the mayor that they would never expand or build a new facility in San Diego because it was too expensive," Pintar said. "Now it's a whole new environment, and it's just the opposite. That wasn't the case four or five years ago."

Pintar said the city deserves recognition as an employment catalyst. But the method the city used to tally jobs it "created" can only be described as generous.

"We asked companies to estimate the number of jobs that would be created or retained when they secured a permit," Pintar said.

Eager to promote economic growth, San Diego and other cities offer various incentives to business such as enterprise zones, fee reductions and permit assistance.

To Steve Erie, a political scientist at the University of California San Diego, it is misleading for municipalities to boast that these tools have a major economic impact.

"Let's stay honest; that's small-ticket stuff," Erie said. "What determines business location is land prices, a skilled work force and in-

See JOBS on Page C-3
Self-praise deserved, Golding aide declares

Continued from C-1

The city's report cites specific cases in which companies ranging from Sony and Qualcomm to smaller manufacturers have added employees, or will do so, after assistance from the economic development division. Businesses saw their fees reduced, permit obstacles cleared and taxes lowered through rebates. These and other efforts paid off handsomely, the report concludes, with the creation and retention of more than 10,000 jobs.

Erie is doubtful that the city has that kind of economic clout.

"To say that the city is responsible for all these jobs is just not true," he said. "There are market forces at work regardless of what the government does."

Gin agreed that factors such as interest rates, inflation and the business cycle affect economic development more than government incentives.

"The question you want to ask is: Was the city's help really needed?" he said.

Johanson Dielectrics, a manufacturer of ceramic chip capacitors, received tax benefits and industrial bond financing to move its plant last year from Sorrento Valley to the city's enterprise zone in Barrio Logan. The company added about 40 employees to work at its new, expanded facility.

While the city was helpful, Johanson Dielectrics would have stayed in San Diego and hired the same number of workers without its assistance, said Allen Hobbs, the company's president.

"It was a little frosting on the cake," Hobbs said.

So has the city been the star or a bit player in the region's economic turnaround? Judging from its "1996 Accomplishments" report, the city of San Diego deserves an economic development Oscar.
Buddhist Temples Plan Obon Festivals

Japanese American Buddhists will remember the deceased and celebrate life during Obon services and festivals this weekend.

For the 92nd year, Nishi Hongwanji Buddhist Temple in Little Tokyo will hold solemn remembrances of loved ones today and Sunday.

The Rev. George Matsubayashi will give the sermon at services both days at 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. at the temple, 815 E. 1st St., in Los Angeles.

"Obon is not all solemnity," said the Rev. Gregory Gibbs, an associate minister at the temple. "It is also a time to express our gratitude for the good friends and family whom we meet in this life."

The festivities at Nishi Hongwanji begin at 2 p.m. both days and extend into the evening.

(213) 680-9130.

Obon festivals, which often include dancing, tea ceremonies, drumming and judo and kendo demonstrations, "express our joy regarding the freedom and happiness which we believe of many of our loved ones attain beyond the limits of this life," Gibbs said.

Lanterns are hung on the occasion as welcome signs for departed spirits.

The Japanese celebration of Obon, traced back to early Buddhist roots in India, starts July 13 and ends July 16 each year.

But the temples observe the holiday on the days most convenient for them. Some Little Tokyo temples, such as Nichiren Buddhist Temple, 2801 E. 4th St., and Koyasan Buddhist Temple, 342 E. 1st St., are holding services Sunday at 1 p.m. and 1:30 p.m., respectively.

Besides the festival at Nishi Hongwanji, the Zenbuji Soto Mission, 123 S. Hewitt St., will begin with memorial services at 2 p.m. today and Sunday, followed by dances and other events, including a karaoke contest at 5 p.m. today.

(213) 624-8658.

The Long Beach Buddhist Temple, 2300 Santa Fe Ave., a relatively small congregation, will hold a one-day festival Sunday after a 1:30 p.m. service.

(310) 426-4014.

Higashi Hongwanji Buddhist Temple in Little Tokyo will wait a couple of weeks before its Obon festival. The July 26-27 festival will last from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. both days on the lantern-decked grounds at 505 E. 3rd St. Services in English and Japanese will be held at 11 a.m. on July 27.

(213) 626-4200.

DATE

Ex-astronaut Edgar Mitchell, who in 1971 was the sixth man to walk on the moon, will give a lecture Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at Shepherd of the Hills Church, 30121 Niguel Road, Laguna Niguel. Mitchell, who later founded the Institute for Noetic Sciences, will speak about "Where Are We in Consciousness Research?" The talk is co-sponsored by the United Church of Christ/Disciples of Christ congregation, the Unitarian Fellowship of Laguna Beach and the Bahai of Laguna Niguel.

(714) 495-1310.

Robert Wexler, president of the University of Judaism, will speak Friday night at the Society for Humanistic Judaism's Los Angeles chapter. Wexler will talk about "Reconciling the Torah to Modern Living" at 7:30 p.m. at the Workmen's Circle Center, 1525 S. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles.

(213) 891-4903.

USC religion scholar Robert Ellwood will speak on "Understanding the World's Religious Heritage" Sunday at the Philosophical Research Society, 3610 Los Feliz Blvd., Los Angeles. Ellwood, an author of textbooks as well as books on contemporary religious history, will speak at 11 a.m. and direct a two-hour workshop at 1:30 p.m. on prehistoric and tribal religion and Hinduism. Admission is $5 for the talk and $15 for the workshop.

(213) 893-2167.

A Catholic-sponsored pow wow and Mass in honor of the feast of Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha, the 17th century Mohawk honored by the church for her dedication to caring for the sick, will be held today and Sunday at Loyola Marymount University.

Dancing, drumming, arts and crafts displays and a health fair are among the festivities, all open to the public.

(213) 637-7263.

Pasadena Presbyterian Church's ongoing "music at noon" half-hour concerts continue Wednesday at 12:10 p.m. with the LoPiccolo Sandeval Guitar Duo presenting jazz, Brazilian and Latin American selections. After the programs at the church, at Colorado Boulevard and Oakland Avenue, listeners are invited to eat a brown-bag lunch on the church patio or make a $3 donation for a sandwich buffet prepared by volunteers.

(818) 598-2608.

The Celebration Singers, a young adult group at Bethany Church in West Covina, will present their original musical, "Hear My Cry," at 6 p.m. today and 10:30 a.m. Sunday at the church, 763 N. Sunset Ave. (818) 962-8501.

FINALLY

Skeptics and secular humanists are being asked to support a $2-million fund-raising drive to build a Los Angeles center to house coordinated activities of like-minded groups in Southern California.

Backed by the Amherst, N.Y.-based publisher of Skeptical Inquirer and Free Inquiry magazines, the 2-year-old Center for Inquiry West eventually hopes to vacate rented quarters in Marina del Rey and purchase property in Santa Monica, said Fritz Stevens, executive director of the local center.

The group has raised $1 million so far.

One group, the Sherman Oaks-based Atheists United, has dropped plans for building its own center and will soon begin fund-raising for the projected Center for Inquiry building, according to Jon Nelson, co-president of Atheists United.

"That group will get to use a portion of the building," Stevens said.

Although the Los Angeles center's workshops, speakers' bureau and advocacy-educational activities often put them at odds with religious beliefs, Stevens said that supporters are not drummed out for holding beliefs in a higher power or supernatural force.

"We don't have a problem with people who are theists. Maybe 20% to 25% of people who identify with the magazines or the center are theists," Stevens said.

"We try to address the philosophical bases for dealing with current problems by encouraging critical thinking, scientific methods and rational approaches," he said.

Notices may be mailed for consideration to Southern California File, c/o John Dart, L.A. Times, 20000 Prairie St., Chatsworth, CA 91311, or faxed to Religion desk (818) 772-3385, or e-mailed to John.Dart@latimes.com. Items should arrive 2-3 weeks before the event, except for spot news, and should include pertinent details about the people and organizations with address, phone number, date and time.
Accessing Financial Resources For The Family-Owned Business

By KENT MCBETH
Special to the Daily Transcript

Almost every growing company has credit needs. All businesses — family or publicly owned — may need extra capital to bridge the gap between accounts receivable and payable, cover payroll, buy or lease new equipment, refurbish or expand facilities, or to export or import goods.

It is estimated that an overwhelming number, up to 90 percent, of all U.S. companies are family-owned. In fact, they outnumber public firms 50-to-1, according to the University of San Diego’s Family Business Institute. The success of a family-owned business depends, in part, upon finding the right financial partner; one who will develop solid working relationships at key levels of the business while recognizing that some factors affecting the business may be non-financial.

So, how does a family business choose such a financial partner? In general, there are five ways to finance business growth: retaining profits; selling equity, perhaps through a public offering; creating an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP); securing private placement financing through venture capitalists, investor funds or wealthy individuals; or acquiring bank debt. Probably the least favorable of these options to a family-owned business is to raise capital by sharing its equity. Most family-owned concerns would prefer to retain financial control of their destiny. An ESOP can offer tax advantages to the company and to the seller while allowing the majority of stock and control to be held by the family. It also allows ownership to include employees who may be considered extended family members.

Private placement financing generally is for those with credit needs exceeding $4 million to $5 million who have a good cash flow history and a high rate of growth. Finally, there is the traditional source of capital — bank debt — which allows management to retain ownership of the company, and obtain funds which generally have a lower cost than other sources of financing.

Astute business operators will learn that experienced bankers can be a valuable resource in arranging any or all of these forms of financing, either as a direct lender, agent or referral source, depending on the company's specific requirements. A good financial partner will customize products and services based on a company's size and needs. For example, at Union Bank of California,
companies with sales of up to $10 million and with borrowing needs of up to $1 million are served by Business Banking Centers; firms with sales between $10 million and $20 million and borrowing up to $3 million are serviced by the Enterprise Business Banking Group and the larger companies are serviced by the Upper Middle Market Group.

Often the needs of family members and the company are so intertwined in a family-owned business that the companies' outside accountant, attorney and banker tend to become involved not only in the business relationships but also in personal needs, too. This approach often is essential to accomplishing strategic objectives such as tax deferral or succession planning. Succession planning is crucial to a family business' survival, since fewer than five percent of family owners retain their ownership through a generation.

Preparation is key to gaining the attention of a financial partner. He or she will want to discuss your business plan, including the company's history and projected growth. What has been the cash flow history of the company? How does its performance compare to others in the same industry in terms of capitalization, sales growth and profit margins?

Demonstrating the management team's abilities also is of primary interest, and can present some complicated issues, especially in the family-owned business. Many times, the business has been successful due to the vision and leadership of its founder. A management transition to another family member represents a time of uncertainty, as would be the case for any business experiencing change.

Now, more than ever, the support of the right financial partner can help a growing family business meet its financial needs and tie into other key resources that will lead to prosperity for many generations to come.

Kent McBeth is vice president of Union Bank of California's San Diego Commercial Banking Group. Union Bank of California is a founding sponsor of University of San Diego's Family Business Institute, helping family-owned businesses prosper.

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**Family Business Quiz**

SOURCE: Family Business Institute

Say "yes" if your family business has:

- Established a family council
- Family meetings to break the silence and encourage open discussion and dialogue
- Created a succession plan
- Developed a written compensation plan for family members and non-family members
- Come to agreement on family business values
- Formulated a family business mission statement
- Created a strategic plan to propel your business into the 21st century
- An up-to-date estate plan that minimizes taxes
- Established a Board of Directors composed of non-family members as well as family employees/shareholders
- A trusted and competent group of business advisers
- A management and leadership development plan for family and non-family employees

If you have answered "yes" to less than nine items, your family business needs more attention.

Partner with other San Diego family businesses and invest in the continuity, health and efficiency of your family enterprise. The USD Family Business Institute offers a unique series of educational events and programs specifically designed for San Diego's family businesses.

The mission of the USD Family Business Institute is to enhance the well-being and succession of San Diego family businesses by providing education and training designed to assist businesses in functioning more effectively and planning more strategically for the continuing health of the family enterprise. Their strategy is to work as a catalyst to stimulate interest, discussion, interaction, networking and action around family business issues and create a community-based family business strategic partnership.

The University of San Diego Family Business Institute offers a new strategy for helping family businesses succeed. USD founded the Family Business Institute because:

- 75-90 percent of the businesses in the U.S. are family owned
- Family businesses outnumber publicly traded companies 50 to 1
- Family businesses employ approximately 50 million people
- Family businesses contribute 60 percent of the GNP
- Family businesses are in danger
- During the next decade, more than $1 trillion in assets will be transferred to a new generation of owners — only 30 percent will succeed longer than one year under new membership
- Fewer than 5 percent of all businesses ever started will actually become a family business through succession

For more information on the Family Business Institute contact Jodi Waterhouse USD Family Business Institute at (619) 260-4231.
Another Dull Advance
For Local Economic
Indicators From USD

By SEAN McNEELEY
Daily Transcript Staff Writer

Local stock prices, which dropped for the second consecutive month, continue to be the sole blemish on the list of gradually rising economic indicators compiled by the University of San Diego.

However, because the increases are rather small, university economist Alan Gin called May's index "a dull report with nothing particularly spectacular, with the indicators moving up slowly and steadily."

Kelly Cunningham, research manager for the Chamber of Commerce's Economic Research Bureau had a little more positive response. "We're clearly out of the recession," Cunningham said.

USD's index of leading economic indicators for San Diego County rose 0.3 percent for the month of May, matching April's growth of 0.3 percent. With May's gain, the

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Local Economic Indicators

Continued From Page 1A

index has now increased for 26 months in a row and there are no signs of a downward turn.

Putting aside local stock prices, which dropped 0.67 percent, the remaining five economic indicators showed steady gains. It should be noted that prior to April 1997, the local stock prices had previously increased every month since March 1995.

Residential building permits rose 0.40 percent. Initial claims for unemployment insurance dropped 0.48 percent. Tourism increased 0.66 percent. Helpful advertising was up by 0.53 percent. And the national economy also rose slightly by 0.46 percent.

The national economic index benefited San Diego's economy in two ways, Gin said. "It has a positive impact on local companies with national markets, and if the rest of the country is improving, that increases tourism."

With respect to the falling local stock prices, Gin said that April was a very bad month for investors, that simply carried over to May. But he is convinced that present stock prices are higher and predicts a turn around very soon.

Cunningham agreed when looking at the present stock figures. "I was surprised at the figures. In earlier times, like back in March and April, there were inflation fears, but those fears don't seem to be an issue now."

The labor market has already turned around, with the unemployment rate for San Diego County reaching a near-term low of 4.2 percent in May. This is more than a full percentage point below the rate for the same period in 1996. San Diego's unemployment rate is also significantly below both the state and national rates.

"Employment is going strong," Cunningham said. "There has been an increase of 32,000 jobs between June 1996 and June 1997. It hasn't been that strong since 1990."

For example, in the field of construction, employment has risen by more than 10 percent this year, according to the report.

Because of this, the outlook for construction is beginning to improve substantially. Building permits are running 10 percent ahead of the level that was previously forecast, and residential units authorized may hit the 8,500 level this year. While this is considerably below the levels achieved during the boom construction years, it is a marked improvement over the depressed levels seen in recent years.

To the increase in building permits, Cunningham commented, "It's been a long time coming. At the Chamber we have records going back to World War II, and from 1992-1996 we had the lowest number of residential units constructed, even though the population has quadrupled. It's been very anemic."

mcneely@sddt.com
Index records another gain for San Diego

An index of leading economic indicators for San Diego gained 0.3 percent in May, the 26th consecutive increase for the monthly survey tallied by the University of San Diego.

Moderate gains were posted in five of the index's six components — building permits, initial claims for unemployment insurance, tourism, help-wanted ads and the underlying national economy. Only local stock prices dipped, the second consecutive down month for San Diego equities.

The index is designed to provide a window into San Diego's economic performance six months to a year in the future.

Alan Gin, a USD economist who oversees the index, said the strong outlook for real estate and construction is boosting the local economy. Construction employment is 10 percent higher than last year and building permits are also 10 percent above forecast levels.
In the valley, Padres are business-friendly

That's why talk of moving makes retailers nervous

By Frank Green
STAFF WRITER

Greg Anderson doesn't need a schedule to figure out when the Padres are in town.
Business at his McGregor's Grill and Ale House, which sits just an outfielder's throw from Qualcomm Stadium on San Diego Mission Road, soars up to 40 percent when the men in blue and orange are running the base paths.

"We're trying to establish a relationship with the Padres, so that when fans think Padres, they think McGregor's," said Anderson, who has color photos of Bochy and Co. plastered on the walls of his diner.

A Tuesday night promotion — burger, beer and a field-level seat for $20 — has also been a big hit with his patrons, he said.

But Anderson and some other retailers along the Friars Road-Mission Gorge business corridor have lately been as miffed as a slugger called out on strikes because the Padres might abandon their longtime home in Mission Valley for a park downtown.

This wouldn't be the first time that the relatively small commercial area, a network of surface streets and strip malls near the stadium, has been slammed by developments beyond its control.

When state Route 52 was completed a few years ago, the traffic on Friars Road and Mission Gorge Road eased, but several businesses failed and others saw revenues drop because they lost many of those passers-by.

"Overall, business goes up 25 to 30 percent" when Padres fans jam San Diego Mission Road passing his shop, said Vic Hanhan, the proprietor of Vic's La Fiesta Liquor and Deli.

Hanhan said his sandwich sales triple when it's time to play ball.

A hope for other lures

If the Padres move, he hopes that

Ponders Padres move: Greg Anderson, owner of McGregor's Grill and Ale House in Mission Valley, says the Padres are good for his business.
Padres
Move from stadium could affect retailers

Continued from I-I

baseball games would be replaced at Qualcomm with summer concerts, soccer games and trade shows. "I wouldn't want an empty stadium over there," he said.

Also concerned is the San Diego Marriott Mission Valley.

A move by the Padres would "impact our business somewhat, although not substantially," said Tom Donahue, director of operations at the hotel.

The Marriott has long played host to teams like the Cincinnati Reds, Philadelphia Phillies and Pittsburgh Pirates. Visiting teams typically book up to 70 rooms at a hotel during two-day to four-day visits.

Not only could the Marriott lose room and food money from the ballplayers, it also would miss the many out-of-town fans and the hangers-on who show up to see their favorites play in enemy territory, Donahue said.

The Mayor's Task Force on Padres Planning announced last week its finding that the Padres can no longer survive economically at Qualcomm.

A task force subcommittee said consideration of a new ballpark was critical for the Padres to be economically viable in San Diego, a position long held by team owner John Moores.

Thus, the rising speculation that the Padres could, by early next century, establish residence in a 40,000-seat, $200 million facility downtown.

Some enterprises situated from the Gaslamp Quarter to Harbor Drive say they are as happy about the team's possible transplant as a manager who has compiled a 102-60 record.

"When anything big comes into downtown, like the Republican National Convention, we do landmark business," said Gary Fessenden, manager of the Gaslamp Tobacco Shoppe on G Street. He was echoing the sentiments of his counterparts in nearby shops.

The Padres "would definitely help business," he said.

Economists have estimated that the Padres pump anywhere from $40 million to $70 million annually — directly or indirectly — into the area's economy. The team reportedly earned revenues of $48.4 million for the 1996 season, although it said it has lost $31 million during the last two years.

Major League Baseball said it had not conducted studies on the economic benefits to retailers who are situated close to ballparks.

Opinions differ on Impact

And some sports analysts and economists offered differing opinions on the value of a baseball team in specific neighborhoods.

"Even if a team draws only 10,000 fans a game for 81 games, that's 810,000 potential customers," said Max Muhleman, president of Muhleman Marketing in Charlotte, N.C. "People are exuberant when they go to sports events, and exuberance breeds spending."

Likewise, Sean Brenner, editor of Team Marketing Report newsletter in Chicago, said he can see the direct effect that the Cubs exert on a retail strip around Wrigley Field known as Wrigleyville.

"The stores and shops are packed on game days," he said. "It's a retailer with the right product near a stadium has to benefit, at least somewhat, from all the foot traffic."

However, Alan Gin, a University of San Diego economist who compiled a financial-impact study several years ago for the Padres, believes that fan spending has little incremental effect on the economy as a whole.

"The problem is, are baseball fans who stop nearby for dinner before the game and stop and have a drink after the game spending money they would have spent elsewhere?" Gin said. "The fan who goes to the game could have gone and spent the money at Sea World. Basically, it's the same redistribution of the pie."

Still, no one doubts that some businesses located on Qualcomm Stadium's periphery are scoring tidy profits on game days.

Ron Phillips, senior vice president at the San Diego Economic Development Corp., said he recently picked up food at Oscar's Restaurant while on his way to a Padres contest.

Evidence is observed

"When I got to the game, I recognized people with dozens of Oscar bags," he said.

At Advantage Limousine on Mission Gorge Road, sales director Cesar Hernandez said the neighborhood's loss of the Padres not only would dampen business a bit, but also would cut exposure of the hundreds of fans to the company's outside sign, which earlier this week promoted a $30-an-hour special.

"That's a lot of free advertisment we won't have anymore," Hernandez said, noting that residents in the area often call when they want to be chauffeured to a game.
Precycling

Educators from throughout the county can learn how to teach their students about "precycling," ways to minimize packaging of consumer products at a workshop, "The Science of Packaging: Beyond Store Shelves and Landfills," Saturday, July 26, at the University of San Diego. The whole idea is to learn how to create less waste in the first place. The seminar is co-sponsored by the Flexible Packaging Association, the county of San Diego Solid Waste Services and I Love A Clean San Diego County. For more information, call (800) 331-5652.
Grant Morris Takes Over As Interim Dean At University Of San Diego School Of Law

Grant Morris took over on Tuesday as interim dean of the School of Law at the University of San Diego. Morris replaces Kristine Strachan, who retired from the position on June 30, after eight years.

For Morris, this is a hat he has worn before, acting as interim dean on two other occasions, from 1977-78, and from 1988-89.

"I joke that I have served as dean for three decades at USD," Morris said. Though the university hopes to find a permanent replacement by July 1998, Morris does not intend to simply sit in the dean's chair.

"It's going to be quite an active year," Morris said, who has been teaching law at the university applicants, the new commissioner will adjudicate some 250 cases per week to determine paternity and enforce appropriate levels of child support.

The new department is expected to be open in the downtown courthouse by July 30. Bostwick has handled family law matters at the trial court and appellate levels for 18 years in San Diego.

Bostwick graduated from the University of California-Davis, and took his law degree at the University of San Diego School of law.

Despite the recent closing of the AIDS Foundation Offices in San Diego, the AIDS Legal Services Clinic remains open to people living with AIDS and HIV infection.

The AIDS legal services clinic, originally founded 10 years ago with the help and assistance of attorney Tim Pastenik, has moved its location to the University Christian Church at 3900 Cleveland Ave. in Hillcrest.

The clinic provides free legal services to those in need every Monday evening from 6:30-7 p.m. The AIDS Legal Services Clinic was originally organized as the first pro bono legal clinic in San Diego specifically for AIDS and HIV patients.

The national jury award median for personal injury claims declined 4 percent last year — from $58,013 in 1995 to $55,650 in 1996, according to the Jury Verdict Research's just-published report, "1997 Current Award Trends in Personal Injury."

Although the overall median decreased, the 1996 award median for products liability cases hit an all-time high of $773,500 — up 44 percent from 1995's median of $536,149.

The report also showed that award amounts for many liabilities examined within the study, including wrongful termination, medical malpractice, and premie

Law Briefs

By Sean McNeely

Since 1973, the first order of business will be to prepare for the ABA's inspection of USD's law school — an inspection that takes place every seven years.

"Presently, we're conducting a self-study of plans, programs, areas of strength and weakness of the past, current and future," Morris said.

Another major focus will be the search for a permanent dean. A nationwide search will be conducted by a special search committee made up of faculty, students and administrators.

A third project Morris hopes to accomplish will be to build a stronger sense of community between faculty, administration and the alumni. He described his first day, "as I say, 'betic.'"

Morris is also a clinical professor in the department of psychiatry at the UCSD School of Medicine. He has also written or contributed to eight books and more than 30 law review articles.

On Friday, Superior Court judges selected Jeffrey S. Bostwick as the family court commissioner for their second courtroom dedicated to family support matters.

This activity produced $52.7 million in collected child support this fiscal year. Selected from 89

San Diego Daily Transcript
By Robert Fellmeth

Child abuse reports in California have increased from 200,000 in 1981 to over 650,000 today, paralleling a national rise. John Hubner and Jill Wolfson, two Pulitzer Prize-winning journalists, probe this national tragedy in "Somebody Else's Children" (Crown; 367 pages; $25) with a telling method: selected individual stories.

This book is a micro-study of case studies covering molestation, drug babies, false accusations, failure to treat, and foster care drift. The setting is often the cases of respected Santa Clara Juvenile Court Judge Len Edwards. It brilliantly reveals a world largely hidden by confidentiality — allegedly to protect the children involved, but most often allowing tragedy to flourish without external check.

A lot has gone wrong culturally and politically to create the case studies presented, and that is where we need to turn for preventive answers. Such root causes generally fall into one of two lists. The Category A list is one of private failure: breakdown of the family, unwed parents and absence of fathers, drug use, personal selfishness, state dependency, and the culture which promotes sexual allure at every turn.

In Category B is a different list: child poverty from unemployment and hopelessness, public disinvestment, the shedding of the safety net, media preoccupation with violence.

Category-B adherents argue that it "takes a village to raise a child," that "families take many different forms." Traditional liberals, B folk also argue facts: most welfare mothers are not 17; the median age is 25; that the average number of children per AFDC family is not 2 but 1.9; and that the single parents do work when they choose, but receive little child support and need child-care help for employment.

But overriding both lists is a fact of economic life: the annual median income of $7,000 for a single mother with two or more children under six, compared to $42,000 for a married couple with the same children. It is above $40,000 for African-American married couples. An unwed birth rate of over 30 percent breeds serious and inevitable child poverty. And it turns out that fathers are as important to child rearing as claimed. Is it possible that liberals, in solicitude for the "poor" as a group, have failed to acknowledge the obligation the poor also have to prepare for their children, to save and work, and to marry?

If our Category-B liberals had acknowledged these child rights, where would be the support to remove public help for those in trouble because of illness, divorce, layoffs or misfortune (still the majority of those getting AFDC)?

If we want to stem the tide of child abuse, we need less arguing about which list is better, and to instead sign a real contract, one for our children. We can agree that children should come first in our private decisions, and also that some adults will fail. Although no set of social workers can replace a caring family (what village are they talking about?), mitigation is within the province of the state; last resort help cannot be the sole province of private charity happenstance — not when a child's life and future hang in the balance.

The "state-haters" need to get real as much as do the "everybody do his or her thing" believers. We have a state which has invested deeply in Europe during the 1940s, and since then in rural electrification and roads, military bases, in massive water projects, and enormous continuing tax subsidies. We can afford the public investment of Category B quite easily; we are among the wealthiest jurisdictions in the history of the world, and this is an investment in our own children.

Instead of following this advice, the Category-B followers have now succeeded in "welfare reform," and are implementing it to eliminate Category A performance by cutting off Category-B benefits en masse by 1999.

There are almost 1 million AFDC mothers in California, with 330,000 new jobs predicted next year and 1 million non-welfare applicants seeking them. If 30 percent of AFDC mothers obtain jobs within two years it will be a miracle; and the cut-off for the children of the remainder will be devastating — from $850 per month in AFDC and food stamp total support for a family of three to $250 in food stamps — and homelessness for many.

It is an interesting commentary on the limits of feminist influence that the failure of males to pay child support — over 80 percent of absent fathers pay nothing — remains secondary as an object of public approbation.

How will the system — very accurately depicted in this book — deal with over 1 million children in a state of neglect? Will it even know about malnutrition of children 5 years old and under? Will it ameliorate likely child prostitution?

What will the price be down the road? In 1977 we had 19,000 adult prisoners in our state; now we have over 150,000. How many in 10 years and at what cost?

One key to this problem may be found in this book's title: "Someone Else's Children."

We seem to have lost the feeling that the children of the poor are part of our tribe. The contract we need must be co-signed by the adherents of Category A — who actually need to implement in this part of their lives the New Testament; they are so fond of quoting, and of Category B — who need to put the current and future children of the poor ahead of their sometimes irresponsible parents. Both need to wake up and smell the coffee.
USD Law School Presents Pro Bono Award

The inaugural Alec L. Cory Pro Bono Award was presented to University of San Diego School of Law student Deana Lynne Boheneck on May 23. Boheneck won the award and a $2,500 scholarship for outstanding pro bono efforts performed through Volunteers in Juvenile Probation and Pro Bono Legal Advocates. Alec L. Cory, founding partner of Procopio Cory Hargreaves & Savitch LLP, has supported San Diego organizations and pro bono activities throughout his 58-year legal career.

Vista Hill Foundation Elects New Chairman

James S. Brown has been elected chairman of the board for the Vista Hill Foundation, San Diego County's largest private provider of mental health care services. Brown has a long track record of involvement in the local community, including the Economic Advisory Committee to the San Diego County Board of Supervisors and the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce. Brown is president of Silberrad Inc., a Mission Valley-based real estate investment and management company he founded in 1975.

San Diego Opera Celebrates Successful Season

San Diego Opera’s International Season, which ended with five sold-out performances of Turandot in April and May, was the most successful season ever with a total of 67,010 tickets sold generating revenue of $4,265,786. Also, grants from The William Randolph Hearst Foundation and The James S. Copley Foundation were recently awarded to the San Diego Opera. Each grant worth $50,000 will support outreach and education programs.

A La Francaise Donates Mammoth Cake

A La Francaise Bakery donated a cake for 5,500 people to Father Joe Carroll and The Saint-Vincent-de-Paul Village for the 14th Annual Charity Dinner held June 14 at the Hyatt Regency. The bakery, located in Mission Hills, created the 900-pound cake filled with raspberry lemon mousse. A hand painted sugar profile of Bishop Maher topped the cake.

Toshiba Tennis Classic to Hold Grand Prize Drawing

The Toshiba Tennis Classic will be held July 26 through August 3 at the La Costa Resort & Spa in Carlsbad. Three Grand Prize winners will receive a 4-day, 3-night stay at the luxury La Costa Resort and Spa during the world-class competition featuring Martina Hingis, Conchita Martinez, Mary Pierce, Jennifer Capriati and Gigi Fernandez. Fans can register for the Grand Prize drawing at Toshiba retailers. For information about the event call the Tournament Box Office at (619) 438-5683.

Ace Parking Appoints New President

John M. Baumgardner was recently appointed president of Ace Parking, Inc. In his new position, Baumgardner will oversee one of the 10 largest multi-dimensional parking companies in the United States. Ace Parking, Inc. has doubled in size in the last six years, despite a major down cycle in urban real estate. Baumgardner credits Ace's service quality for the consistent growth.

VisiCom Receives $750,000 Contract

VisiCom has announced it was awarded a $750,000 Small Business Innovative Research Phase II contract with the Office of Naval Research. This contract extends VisiCom’s Rapid Retargeting electronic design process which tests a prototype of a new product. The product solves both digital and analog electronic obsolescence problems of Navy Combat Systems.

Palomar College Provides Eight Internships

Eight students from Palomar College have been offered internships through the Federal Recruitment Program for Students with Disabilities. These internships are paid opportunities, with the potential for permanent job placement. Palomar is one of three community colleges in Southern California selected to participate in the program.

Televideo San Diego Soars

Televideo San Diego has risen to 7th in the nation for Sony broadcast equipment sales. The “Top Ten” ranking puts the company ahead of dealers in larger markets such as Orange County and Denver. Televideo San Diego has led the independent video dealer industry since 1976.

Fiesta Americana
To be Held July 18-20

Bazaar del Mundo presents its second annual Fiesta Americana celebration on July 18-20 at the Bazaar courtyard in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park. The event, free to the public, will feature square dancers, a fiddler duo, a barbershop quartet, the Stemware Steppers cloggers, and the Americana Showcase exhibit, a collection of American folk art, fine crafts, table-top designs and more. For more information, please call 296-3161.

Grand Opening for Barney, Ungermann & Associates

In a ribbon-cutting ceremony and Open House luncheon, the Court Reporting Firm of Barney, Ungermann and Associates officially opened its doors for business in San Diego on Thursday, May 22. The firm’s goal is professional, personal and progressive attention to individual needs. The office is located at 550 West C Street, Suite 1860. Please call 239-6961 for more information.
NAACP Policy on Integration May Face Test

By SAM FULWOOD III
TIMES STAFF WRITER

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Swimming against the tide of black opinion, John Lee Johnson never supported the 1971 school busing plan that sent black children from their poor and working-class neighborhoods in this city's center to affluent suburbs just so they could attend classes with white kids.

"Black people didn't have the sophistication to understand that white folks were going to structure the plan for their comfort and not for fairness," said Johnson, 55, a popular and outspoken community activist here for nearly 40 years. "As a result, 99% of the burden of integration has fallen on the shoulders of African American children."

Twenty-five years ago, Johnson was ridiculed as an anti-integration extremist and, often as not, shouted down by black parents eager for the benefits they expected when their children went to school with white kids. Now, angered by white opposition to sharing the burdens of school desegregation and disillusioned by the effects on their own children, many blacks are swinging toward Johnson's side.

And, nationwide, so many black parents find Johnson's sentiments so appealing that no less an organization than the NAACP, whose lawsuits were responsible for many of the nation's forced-busing pro-
NAACP: Integration Policy May Be Challenged

The Pendulum Swings
For centuries, separate and segregationist strains have coexisted uneasily.

**Key events in separation**
- 1862: American allegiance buy Juneteenth
- 1868: Washington D.C. integrated black schools

**Key events in integration**
- 1954: Brown v. Board of Education

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John Lee Johnson

aggressive enforcement of school desegregation programs just as they were beginning to show signs of improvement in Southern and Border states.

In a few key cases, the Supreme Court stepped up efforts to integrate schools by allowing some communities to block housing programs across city-county lines and allowing other communities to terminate their voluntary desegregation efforts over the objections of school officials.

"Everyone wants an integrated society, but no one wants to do anything to bring it about," Orfield said. "It's crushed a lot of people's hopes.

Middle-class and middle-aged black Americans, who make up much of the leadership of the NAACP and other civil rights groups, are among the most disappointed by the national retreat from school desegregation and other federal programs designed to increase integration.

Forlorn by a mounting stack of evidence—some scholarly accounts, such as Orfield's study, others anecdotal, like the painful testimonies of recent books written by black professionals—many black Americans are demanding that the NAACP address whether the organization should devote so much energy to desegregation at the expense of alternative self-help initiatives.

Jesse Jackson, a leader of the National Urban League, said the NAACP must move beyond its current focus on desegregation to address other issues as well.

"We have been working very hard to achieve desegregation of the public schools, and while we are not yet where we would like to be, we have made significant progress," Jackson said.

"But we must also be concerned about the quality of education in our schools, and we must continue to work to improve that."
USD's University of Third Age offers wide variety of seminars

Religion and ethics, Zaire, romance in music and wireless communication are some of the educational seminars offered in The University of The Third Age, a three-week summer program for seniors sponsored by the University of San Diego. Sessions meet Mondays through Thursdays beginning this Monday and running through July 24.

Participants also will have the option of joining in a daily class of exercise in tai chi chuan, an ancient artful form of non-impact exercise.

Cost ranges from $50 to $75, depending on number of sessions taken. Sessions meet at USD's Manchester Executive Conference Center. For more information, call (619) 260-4231.

Special events

- The San Diego Area Agency on Aging is giving seniors up to 2,500 free passes to the Toshiba Tennis Classic, a professional women's tennis tournament, Tuesday, July 29, at the La Costa Resort & Spa in Carlsbad. The passes will be distributed early this month. To reserve a pass, call the agency at (619) 560-2500.
- Bernie's Happy Tunes provides the music for a dance hosted by the city of San Diego's Senior Citizens Services, 1 to 3:30 p.m. Thursday, Balboa Park Club, Balboa Park. Cost is $1.50 at the door. Information: (619) 236-6905.
- Physician Errol Korn will discuss stress and talk about ways of dealing with it, noon to 1 p.m. Wednesday, Sharp Chula Vista Medical Center, Classroom Two, 751 Medical Center Court, Chula Vista. Free. Registration: (619) 827-4277.
- A free orientation for Club 55, a strength-training class for seniors, 10 a.m. Thursday, Sharp Coronado Hospital auditorium, 250 Prospect Place. Information: (619) 522-3798.
- A free presentation on the facts and myths of memory as it relates to aging, and how memory functions, 1 to 2 p.m. Thursday, Norman Park Senior Center, 270 F St., Chula Vista. Reservations: (619) 827-4277.
- An SDSU Educational Growth Opportunities class on volcanoes meets from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. Friday, San Diego State University, Adams Humanities Building, Room 2106. Cost is $9. Information: (619) 299-1721.
- A four-week beginning ballroom dance class meets 7 to 8 p.m. Fridays, Mission Valley YMCA, 5505 Friars Road. Cost is $28 for singles and $46 for couples. Information: (619) 298-3576.
- A free forum on osteoporosis and steroid medications, 10 a.m. to noon Saturday, July 12, Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, The Greene Hospital Amphitheater, 10666 N. Torrey Pines Road. Information: Arthritis Foundation, San Diego Area chapter, (619) 492-1090.
- A free breakfast lecture entitled "Advanced Directives Today," 10 to 11 a.m. Wednesday, Pacific Beach Senior Health Center, 4501 Mission Bay Drive, Suite 1-C. Reservations: (619) 274-3822.

Trips and tours

- Full Circle Tours & Travel offers a day trip to Idyllwild July 23. Cost is $32. Information: (619) 234-1724.
- The JCC Cultural Caravan visits Barona Casino July 22. Cost is $9 for JCC members and $12 for nonmembers, including transportation. Information: Marsha Gratz at (619) 457-3030.

Send items for publication to Senior Scene, The San Diego Union-Tribune, P.O. Box 191, San Diego, CA 92112-4106. Receipt deadline is Tuesday for the following Saturday's column.
Bulletin Board

PREP SPORTS: The CIF-San Diego Section and HealthSouth Sports Medicine and Rehabilitation Centers have entered into a partnership that will include physicals for high school athletes at a nominal cost. The $15 physicals for fall sports will be given Aug. 9 and 16, beginning at 8:30 a.m. The HealthSouth sites are 4510 Executive Drive, Suite 115, in La Jolla; 4055 Oceanside Blvd., Suites A-C, in Oceanside; and 6699 Alvarado Road, Suite 101, in San Diego.

JUDO: Jimmy Overton, 14, who belongs to the San Diego judo clubs Unidos and Sanshi, recently won the 13-14 division in the U.S. Judo Association's Junior Nationals in Spokane, Wash. Overton, coached by his father, James, won his division while competing with a broken toe.

TRANSACTIONS: USD promoted Dan Young to associate athletic director, and Wendy Guthrie to assistant athletic director/senior women's administrator.

SOCCER: Six San Diegans will be competing for the Far West Region's Southern California Blues in the Women's Under 19 Division at the SNICKERS U.S. Youth National Soccer Championship, July 30-Aug. 1 in Phoenix. Ashley Backman (Yale), Mandy Clemens (Santa Clara), Andrea Herschman (Princeton), Lori Maund (Stanford), Jill Stephenson (Cal) and Stephanie Strocci (Cal) commute from San Diego to San Juan Capistrano to play with the Blues.
Male Basketball Players Continue to Lag in Graduation Rates

By Marc Ethier

For the seventh year in a row, male basketball players have the lowest graduation rates among all groups of NCAA student-athletes. An average of 58 percent of men's basketball scholarships went to athletes who graduated at a rate of less than 50 percent, according to a report released in July 2001 by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

The NCAA's study, which examines the academic progress of student-athletes, was released on July 3, 2001. The report examines the academic performance of student-athletes from the academic year 1998-99 to 2000-01.

The report found that male basketball players had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all male student-athletes, which is 64 percent. The report also found that male football players had a graduation rate of 61 percent, which is higher than the rate for male basketball players.

The report also found that female basketball players had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 63 percent.

The report found that female athletes from Division I schools had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 63 percent.

The report also found that male athletes from Division I schools had a graduation rate of 61 percent, which is higher than the rate for male student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that female athletes from Division I schools had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 63 percent.

The report also found that male athletes from Division II schools had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all male student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that female athletes from Division II schools had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that male athletes from Division III schools had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all male student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that female athletes from Division III schools had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that male athletes from all divisions had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all male student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that female athletes from all divisions had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that male athletes from the Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all male student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that female athletes from the Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all female student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

The report also found that male athletes from the Football Championship Subdivision (FCS) had a graduation rate of 58 percent, which is lower than the rate for all male student-athletes, which is 58 percent.

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FOLLOWING are graduation rates for athletes and for all students at the 306 colleges in Division I of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The information was taken from the 1997 NCAA Division I Graduation Rates Report. The report follows students who enrolled in the 1996-97 academic year for six years, or as many as six years, as of fall 1997. Also included are the graduation rates taken from the NCAA's 1996 report on the students who entered college in 1989-90.

Both surveys looked only at athletes who had received some form of sports-related financial aid.

Athletes who transferred to the institutions after the freshman year are not included.

Those who left the institutions for any reason are considered non-graduates.

Where there is a dash instead of a number, an institution either had no athletes in that category or did not give athletics scholarships. The indication "na" means an institution either is not a member of Division I for the period covered by the survey or could not provide accurate statistics to the NCAA.

The symbol † by a percentage indicates that there were five or fewer athletes in that category.

### Table: Graduation Rates for Athletes and All Students Who Entered College in 1990-91

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>All Students</th>
<th>White Male</th>
<th>White Female</th>
<th>Black Male</th>
<th>Black Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama State U</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona State U</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas State U</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn U</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin Peay State U</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baylor U</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethune-Cookman U</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boise State U</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston University</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
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### Additional Notes

- At the end of the six-year period, the NCAA provides finishing percentages for athletes where the number of seasons is less than six. The finishing percentages are based on the number of athletes who completed or were still enrolled at the end of each season.
- The finishing percentages are calculated as the ratio of the number of athletes who completed or remained enrolled at the end of each season to the total number of athletes who entered college in 1990-91.

### Definitions

- **Athlete**: An athlete is defined as a student who received some form of financial aid from an NCAA Division I institution to participate in sports during the freshman year.
- **Graduation Rates**: The graduation rates are calculated as the ratio of the number of athletes who completed college to the number of athletes who entered college in 1990-91.
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Note: The table above represents data on various universities across the United States, including their student demographics and athletic statistics.
Globe trotters

"You're leaving everyone you know, going to a place where you know absolutely no one. It's almost like starting preschool. You walk in that first day and you start crying."

— Kelvin Woods

By Don Norcross

Howard Wright is dining at a chic Paris restaurant on the Champs Elysees. The Arc de Triomphe sits in the distance. Sharing the table with Wright is a Parisian woman. Wright is about to drop $100, easy. He doesn't care. He's a hip American hoops ter in Paris. Life is good.

And he's about to discover why Europeans complain, "Paris is too nice for Parisians."

The waiter brings Wright his soup. The waiter's thumb is tucked inside the cup. Not just on the rim. The guy's thumbnail is deep-sea diving inside the French onion.

"I'm looking at him like, 'What the hell are you doing?'" says Wright, the former Patrick Henry High and Stanford star.

Wright explains in English why he won't accept the soup. His date explains in French. Recalls Wright: "He gets an attitude with me for complaining about his thumb sitting in my soup."

The soup exchange, plus some experiences with gouging taxi drivers, helps Wright form his opinion about the French.

"Rude and obnoxious," says Wright. "They're pompous elitists."

Welcome to professional basketball life abroad. Wright, 29, has played one season in France, one in Italy, three in Spain and one in Japan. Former USD scoring leader Kelvin Woods, 27, has invested heavily in thermals, a result of three seasons in Norway. And Erik See OVERSEAS on Page D-3
Overseas

In Turkey, driving lane beats driving the road

Continued from D-1

Meek, the pride of San Pasqual High and Duke, has split two professional seasons between Turkey and Greece.

All three have tales to tell.

Take Turkey. Please. Games there are a riot, literally. Wright is going up for a layup one year during the European Cup when all of a sudden he feels something hot smash into his thigh. It’s a battery. This is during pregame warmups.

When Meek played in Turkey, police sporting shields and clubs lined the court.

“They’re there to protect you,” says Meek, “so you actually feel pretty safe.”

During one game, the floor was damp and players were executing their best swim dives. The game was stopped. Meek’s visiting team was trailing. The fans stormed the court, fearing their team might be forced to forfeit.

“Police didn’t hesitate to beat them down,” says Meek. “One guy pushed a cop, and four guys started beating him. He was getting hit all over.”

The most difficult adjustment to playing pro basketball in a foreign country, the players say, is just that, adjusting to being thousands of miles from home, not knowing a single soul.

“You’re leaving everyone you know, going to a place where you know absolutely no one,” Woods says. “You meet the team for the first time, and they try to make you feel comfortable, but you don’t want to be with them all day, every day. It’s almost like starting preschool. You walk in that first day and you start crying.”

An African-American, Woods realized how far he was from home the first night he went out on the town in northern Norway. It was nearing winter in Tromso, where it remains dark 24 hours a day part of the year.

“Everyone’s 6-foot, blond, blue-eyed and there’s snow 7-foot high,” says Woods.

A woman looks at Woods and his American teammate, who’s also black, and says, “You guys will never get lost around here.”

Says Woods: “We’re two black figures walking around this island. We just started laughing.”

The Wright stuff

The son of former Chargers All-Pro offensive tackle Ernie Wright, Howard Wright dreamed of an NBA career from the time he was 11. A ball boy for the San Diego Clippers, Wright idolized Julius Erving.

“Julius Erving was everything I wanted to be, as a person, as a basketball player,” says Wright.

When the Sixers came visiting one night, Wright was so enamored with D.J. that Clipper coach Gene Shue had to yell at the kid to get his attention for a cup of water.

Wright talked to D.J., who later mailed him some shoes. The kid was hooked. That night, Wright knelt, folded his hands and prayed that he’d play in the NBA one day.

“I wanted to run out, rip off the sweats, hear the crowd, score a basket and block a shot,” says Wright.

His wish would be granted.

Wright would play briefly for Atlanta, Orlando and Dallas in 1990-91, plus another stint with the Magic in ’92-93. Career total: 19 games, 3.3-point average.

“I was good enough to make it,” says the 6-foot-9, 237-pound Wright. “But not necessarily good enough to stay.”

So he headed overseas. Wright has been a starter everywhere he has played abroad, averaging about 17 points and 10 rebounds a game.

Wright says European players are equivalent to the eighth to 12th men on NBA rosters.

Besides thinking the French are boorish, Wright doesn’t hesitate to give his assessments of other overseas stops.

Italy: Great food. “You don’t even have to go to a nice restaurant,” he says. “A mom-and-pop restaurant will be the greatest food you’ve ever eaten. There’s all these different sauces and flavors.”

And forget about eating American style, sitting for an hour and rushing off to another engagement. Europeans sit and eat for hours.

Wright: “They dine in the traditional sense of the word.”


“In Spain,” says Wright, “they live to play.”

Japan: “The most professional people I’ve ever met,” says Wright.

And the best paying. He says he has never made less than $100,000 in Europe. In Japan, he says his salary was close to $300,000.

Says Wright: “I’ve been a bigger fish in a smaller pond.”

Out of the Woods

Woods’ salary and scoring have increased each of his three seasons in Turkey. He says he has gone from averaging 20, to 22 to 26 points a game. His salary has ranged between $55,000 and $70,000.

As one of only a few Americans playing in Norway, Woods says, “You’re supposed to be ‘The Player.’”

Woods headed to Norway immediately after his 1991-92 senior season at USD. Worried his job as an accountant at Price Waterhouse might not be permanently held for him, Woods returned to San Diego for two years.

Then it was back to Norway the past two seasons.

“I couldn’t take it anymore,” the 6-7, 245-pound Woods says of his self-imposed departure from the game. “I’m a physical player. I missed the bombing and grinding. I missed the part where you get an elbow thrown at your head and you have to dodge it or you’re getting stitches.”

Woods discovered some oddities about the locals. Perhaps owing to their soccer background, Norwegians often kick a player three or four times after he’s fallen to the floor.

Woods says his teammates get the boot and watched his teammates tap dance.

“Here, it’s common to throw elbows,” Woods says. “There, it’s common to wait until you fall, then literally kick you while you’re down.”

The kicking is apparently reserved for Norwegians. Not once has Woods had a Nike planted in his midsection.

Meek shall inherit

What Meek remembers best about his European working vacations are the travel experiences, poor service in Turkey and the fans.

The 6-10 center has visited Israel, Poland, Spain, Italy and the Czech Republic. In Jerusalem, Meek visited Jesus’ tomb.

“A very spiritual place,” says Meek.

In Turkey, it wasn’t unusual for Meek’s water and electricity to go out for hours. His club team offered to provide him a car, but after checking out the Turkish traffic, Meek opted for taxi rides.

“Driving in Turkey is the most crazy thing I’ve ever seen,” he says. “They don’t have any driving laws.”

In his two seasons, Meek says he has averaged about 17 points and 9.5 rebounds.

Having been cheered by the Cameron Crazies at Duke, Meek is accustomed to rabid fans. He says Greek fans are “very emotional, very crazy,” just like his college supporters who painted their faces blue.

“Except Duke fans don’t throw things at you,” Meek says.

Meek says it’s not uncommon for coins to come flying from the stands. The problem is getting better, though. Not that the Greeks are overly concerned about the players.

A new rule has the Greeks keeping their drachmas in their pockets. Throw something, hit a player and draw blood, the home team forfeits.

Says Meek: “Things have become a lot more civilized.”
There's a world of difference in playing basketball in a foreign land and squaring off in the San Diego Summer Collegiate League, as Erik Meek (with ball) and Howard Wright did last week. Highlighted are countries in which Wright, Meek and former USD standout Kelvin Woods have been based in recent seasons.
Diplomatically speaking, he's earned success

Teacher, lawyer, diplomat, politician ... he touches all bases

BY MIKE ALLEN
Staff Writer

I
dominant lawyer. Chairman of the San Diego Unified Port Commission. Longtime political insider. The labels all apply to Mike McDade. Yet it takes more than his prowess accomplishment and he talks about being a teacher, and seeing former students become successful.

Last month, St. Augustine High School put on a "roast" for the former teacher and alumnus for a scholarship fund raiser and invited a few friends. About 420 showed up.

"I never realized how so many friends who were capable of inflicting pain in a pleasant way," McDade says.

Among the highlights at the roast were Sheriff Bill Kolender, District Attorney Paul Pfingst, Padres President Larry Lucchino, Supervisor Norm Stahr, San Diego Magazine editor Debra Lynn, and former chief of staff to Gov. Pete Wilson.

For all his connections and past political affiliations, McDade takes his membership in the establishment with heavy doses of realism.

He accepts the status, and is unapologetic about achieving it.

"Maybe hard work really does pay off," he says. "To the extent that I have any place in the establishment today, I earned it. I didn't inherit it."

McDade comes from modest beginnings and never forgets it. His father, Leo, was a surveyor for San Diego Gas & Electric Co., and his mother, Mary, was a full-time housewife and part-time antique hunter.

Thanks to his mother's knack for spotting good deals at garage sales, the McDades were able to purchase their first house in Lemon Grove, still predominantly farmland during Mike's childhood.

McDade is the oldest of six children and was born in Arizona. The family moved to San Diego when he was only 6 months old. He recalls his early years in Lemon Grove fondly.

"I used to roam the hills with my dog and my BB gun back in the days when kids could do things like that without (parents) having to worry about them being stalked."

But it wasn't long before young McDade began to have dreams of leaving the farming community. At St. Augustine's in North Park, he was inspired by two or three teachers, particularly history teacher William McCann, to consider turning a dream of becoming a foreign diplomat.

To make that dream happen, McDade applied to and was accepted by Georgetown University, one of the few institutions that offered professional training for the Foreign Service.

The late 1950s in Washington, D.C., were exciting ones for McDade, who drank in all that the nation's capital could offer.

"The whole city was a laboratory for what I was studying. If you needed a book, you would get it at the Library of Congress. Instead of reading about how Congress works, you could go down and work in them."

After his second year, McDade proposed to a girl he met the previous summer back home, but she rejected him.

McDade dropped out of Georgetown and headed for Mexico, where he studied at Mexico City's National University. His ostensible purpose was to gain fluency in Spanish, but it wasn't long before McDade took off and created his own curriculum, "visiting most of the beach towns on both coasts."

Six months later, his girlfriend, Kathleen, changed her mind and they were soon married.

He went back to Georgetown and finished his studies in 1963, then returned to San Diego to start a family. Taking a job as an insurance adjuster, McDade made an impression on his boss, who suggested he go to law school.

Just before he was about to start at USD Law School, McDade was offered a job teaching at St. Augustine's. He decided he could do both, teaching during the day, and attending law school at night.

"If I've got a talent, it's being able to juggle more balls than anybody I know.

Besides his legal education and teaching, McDade was also helping coach the school's basketball and football teams and working in a liquor store part time. Small wonder when he took the bar exam, he failed. It took him two more attempts, but McDade eventually passed the bar.

He started out practicing criminal law, using his Spanish and people skills to acquire much-needed clients.

"The way you would get cases in those days was going downtown and hustling the court clerks and convincing them you'd do a good job and pay attention (to the case). If you happen to be there at the right time and they happen to like you, you could get more than your share and so I became my charming best, and by the second month, I was in the black."

Along this time, McDade also was "dabbling" in local politics. Starting in law school, he began working for a number of Republican campaigns, most notably for a young attorney named Pete Wilson.

Wilson, McDade worked in a voluntary and professional capacity for Wilson, managing his mayoral reelection campaign in 1979. He later managed the successful campaigns of former Mayor Roger Hedgecock in 1983, and of Sanan Golding in 1981 for a City Council seat. He also was one of several architects of Golding's successful mayoral campaign in 1992.

Of Wilson, McDade says he didn't realize the former mayor would rise to become a U.S. Senator and governor when they met, but was impressed by Wilson's philosophy from the outset.

"I saw a highly principled man who was really the first progressive Republican I ever met ... who gave me a taste for the fact that you can be a Republican and compassionate at the same time."

His relationship with Hedgecock isn't as strong as it once was, but he still considers him a good friend, and "the brightest, most perceptive person he's ever worked with. He could have been president."

Soon after winning the mayoral race over Maureen O'Connor in 1983, Hedgecock and his allies were embroiled in a series of grand jury investigations and later, trials over alleged illegal campaign fund raising.

After a first trial ended in a hung jury, Hedgecock was convicted in 1989 in a second trial of 12 counts of perjury and one count of conspiracy of illegal campaign financing, forcing his resignation.

Hedgecock appealed and the state Supreme Court reversed the perjury counts. In 1991, the single felony was reduced to a misdemeanor and then dismissed, with Hedgecock paying a $5,000 fine.

McDade, who was the only targeted defendant to voluntarily talk in the grand jury about the campaign, was never charged with any wrongdoing, but his association with Hedgecock led to health problems.

The stress of the prosecution of what McDade calls "totally trumped up" charges, led to his developing blocked arteries which were corrected by two angioplasties.

Between Hedgecock's two trials, McDade resigned as chief of staff and thought he would never return to politics.

Though wounded by the legal battle, McDade says he emerged a much tougher person from the experience, and found out who his real friends were.

Hedgecock credits McDade with much of the reason behind his winning the mayoral seat, and for holding things together while he was fighting for his political life.

"Undeniably the trial lawyer and tough negotiator, he always has a concern for the people around him," Hedgecock says.

Leo Sullivan, senior partner in the firm of Sullivan, Wertz, McDade & Wallace, calls McDade an excellent communications and consensus builder.

"He has a fabulous ability to articulate things in a clear and straightforward fashion without alienating any listeners ... and I think that's a big part of being a leader," he says.

Frank Uresta, who has served with McDade on the Port Commission for the past four years, says McDade's experience and political savvy were evident from the time he joined the commission.

"You knew he was going to be a major contributor from the day he showed up," says Uresta, who represents Imperial Beach. "Giving Mike McDade the gavel is like giving Tony Gwynn the bat. He's just a natural."

McDade says his volunteer service on the Port Commission keeps him occupied an average of 30 hours a week, but it's work he truly relishes.

"It's one of the most unusual government entities in the region in that it's part government and part business."

In a real way, serving on the appointed board has allowed McDade to fulfill his earlier dream of becoming a diplomat.

Commissioners occasionally visit foreign countries and negotiate business agreements for the port.

"In a way, I've come full circle and get to do what I always wanted to."
Border Patrol complex at Brown Field will expand

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles Division, has retained KMA Architecture and Engineering to provide design services for an expansion of the Border Patrol San Diego Sector Complex at Brown Field.

The $11.8 million expansion will add a 36,340-square-foot vehicle maintenance shop, a 30,000-square-foot facilities maintenance shop and a 15,000-square-foot electronics shop to existing facilities.

KMA is providing full-service architectural, mechanical, electrical and plumbing design services for the project. Burkett and Wong will provide civil and structural engineering services, Construction Analysts is providing cost estimating, the landscape architect is Gillespie Design Group and Geocon is the geotechnical engineer.

The Corps of Engineers is managing the design and construction of the project on behalf of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and U.S. Border Patrol. Construction is scheduled begin in mid-1998.

Construction

Mission Parking Complex: Ninteman Construction Co. has broken ground on the $10 million, 274,300-square-foot facility on the University of San Diego campus. The five-level structure will provide parking for 975 vehicles. The complex will feature an exterior of precast concrete with applied precast architectural ornamentation to complement USD's Spanish architecture. Carrier Johnson Wu designed the facility. Latitude 3.3 is the civil engineer. John A. Martin and Associates is the structural engineer. Tsuchiyama Kaino & Gibson Consulting Mechanical Engineers is the mechanical and electrical engineer. Van Dyke & Associates is the landscape architect. Completion is scheduled for February.

Academy of Our Lady of Peace: Construction is under way on a $2 million, 17,500-square-foot multipurpose facility for the Academy at 4860 Oregon St. The facility includes a gymnasium, locker rooms and administrative offices. MCM Architects designed the project. Roel Construction is the general contractor. Subcontractors include C&B Steel, Modern Masonry, Bergelectric, Helm Mechanical, and Western Fire Protection. Completion is expected this month.

Transactions

Amylin Pharmaceuticals Inc. has signed a seven-year $14,363,602 lease renewal and expansion for 87,077 square feet of office and R&D space at 9373 and 9393 Towne Centre Drive in University City. John Burnham & Co. represented the lessee. The lessor, Nippon Landic (USA) Inc. was represented by Nexus Development.

C.W. and June Carlee McGrath have purchased a 42,214-square-foot industrial property at 10840 Thorrnmi Road for $2,983,208. The seller, Wile/Taylor Properties, was represented by Colliers Iliff Thom. The buyer was represented by Volt Commercial Brokerage.

The Mission Bay Marina and Boatyard, a 213-boat slip facility at 1500 Quivira Way on Mission Bay, has been sold for $3.6 million to Driscoll Mission Bay, LLC. The seller, Pacific Rim Marina Enterprises Inc., was represented by John Burnham & Co. The buyer was self-represented.

HealthSouth/IMC Healthcare Centers has signed a five-year, $1,005,822 lease for 14,705 square feet of space in the Century Park office building at 8315 Century Park Court in Kearny Mesa. The lessor, Century Park I Joint Venture, was represented by John Burnham & Co. The lessee was represented by CB Commercial.

— Michelle Carlin

COMMERCIAL NOTES reports on construction projects, leases and land/building sales in San Diego County, limited to those with a value exceeding $500,000. To submit an item for consideration, send complete information to: Homes, San Diego Union-Tribune, P. O. Box 191, San Diego, CA 92112-4106. A form will be provided upon request.
Six projects, some famous like the San Diego Trolley and some that may forever remain relatively unknown, have been picked as the recipients of the first-ever AGC Build San Diego Awards program by the San Diego chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America. Five contractors were named, with one of them being a double winner.

Ninteman Construction and its nine-member team were named winners in the category of Building Construction/Public Work for their efforts on the $21.8 million Malcolm A. Love Library expansion at San Diego State University. The two-year project added 200,000 square feet of space to the campus. The dramatic 110-foot rotunda and dome skylight have earned the expansion the nickname of Infodome.

The judges noted that "... the winning project team constructed a facility that enhances the campus and provides a new landmark for both the university and the community."

Other projects nominated were SDSU's Tony Gwynn Stadium, Balboa Park's House of Charm, the San Diego Hall of Justice and the Salvation Army Silvercrest Residence.

The top project in the Building Construction/Private Work was Sea World's Wild Arctic Exhibit, built by Roel Construction and its project team. The attraction features a simulated helicopter flight, three exhibit pools totaling 670,000 gallons of water, a sunken ship and pneumatically controlled polar bear hold security systems.

"That's just the tip of the iceberg," the judges observed, and said they believed the project demanded the most technically challenging concrete work ever performed in San Diego. Roel has already been awarded the 1997 Innovation in Concrete Construction award from the American Concrete Institute chapter here.

Also considered for the private construction award was Ralphs grocery store downtown on G Street, a major Gaslamp Quarter addition.

For the Heavy and Highway Construction category, Herzog Construction and its project team were singled out for their exemplary work on the 3.2-mile extension of the San Diego Trolley from Cedar Street north to Taylor Street in Old Town.

The project was on time, on budget and with no claims or disputes. "On a $32 million, three-year job, these facts alone spoke loudly enough," the judges said.

Runner-up was a $5 million Fairmont Avenue improvement project for the city.

(cont'd) →
The best Underground or Utilities Construction project was the $17 million North City Aeration Facility, built by J.R. Filanc Construction. Filanc and its project team constructed large below-grade concrete tanks and an underground pipe gallery used for the treatment of raw wastewater entering the North City Water Reclamation Plant.

Also nominated in this category was the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The most Unique Small Project/Public Work project was the seismic retrofit of Building 116 at the San Diego Naval Station by Douglas E. Barnhart Inc. and its project team.

The design-build project installed 64 seismic damper assemblies for the fleet industrial supply center while it was fully occupied during construction.

Other projects considered were the Santa Fe Depot Improvements, a seismic retrofit of La Posta Creek Bridge on Interstate 8 and the East Portal Force Main Isolation Structure.

Barnhart and its project team also won for the most Unique Small Project/Private Work: the reformation and upgrade of support systems for University of San Diego's Shiley Theatre, the site of the final presidential debate between Bill Clinton and Bob Dole last October.

"The team completed a project of truly presidential quality," said the judges.

Also in the running were Point Loma Nazarene College's Greek Amphitheater, Valle de Oro Bank in La Mesa and a seismic retrofit of Christ Episcopal Church in Coronado.

"The San Diego region is famous throughout the world for its natural beauty and its incomparable climate," said Bill Burke, AGC's executive vice president. "But the paradise we call home is also found in the unexcelled quality of San Diego's built environment. Our region's hardscape is among the finest in the world.

"The AGC Build San Diego Awards Program recognizes and respects the skill, integrity and creativity of the men and women who are the stewards of our built environment."

There were a total of 19 entries for the awards program. Judging the entries were Barbara Warden, deputy mayor; Gary Gallegos, Caltrans' district director; Tony Fulton, SDSU's director of facilities planning and management; and Tom Larwin, San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board's general manager.

The awards included projects constructed over the past 18 months and were presented at a black-tie banquet earlier this month at the San Diego Hyatt Regency Hotel.

hebert@sddt.com
Reading Is Freedom.

Volunteer To Support Literacy
The San Diego Council on Literacy represents a network of 24 literacy programs located throughout San Diego County. We hope that you will support new freedom for new readers by volunteering two to four hours a week to help a young person or an adult improve their reading and writing skills. Your effort can change someone's life forever. Become a volunteer tutor, and make a difference in somebody's future.

Call the Literacy Hotline today at 1-800-231-0959.

These Individuals
and Businesses
Support Literacy

As former President George Bush said, “Our future depends on education, and education begins with literacy.”

The community members who signed this page also believe education begins with literacy, and local youths have the right to read. They gave their support to provide newspapers to schools in San Diego, Imperial and Riverside Counties through The San Diego Union-Tribune's Newspaper In Education program.

These newspapers will help students learn to read, and to master math, science, language arts, history and geography. Most importantly, they will help the next generation become literate, informed and ready to carry the flag of democracy into the 21st Century.

President Bill Clinton was right when he said, “Literacy is not a luxury ... Illiteracy is a disadvantage that is intolerable in a Nation dedicated to the principles of freedom and equality.”

We salute these leaders for their commitment to literacy.
Faculty Salaries at 1,800 Institutions

These pages are the average faculty salaries, arranged by academic rank. The salaries are reported in thousands of dollars and are rounded to the nearest dollar. The information is current as of 1996-97. The salaries are reported for more than 1,800 colleges, universities, and multi-campus systems in 1996-97. The salaries are reported in thousands of dollars and are rounded to the nearest dollar. The information is current as of 1996-97. The salaries are reported for more than 1,800 colleges, universities, and multi-campus systems in 1996-97.

The designations I, IA, II, III, and IV are defined in the rating table (below right), which gives the percentile distributions of salaries for each academic rank. Average faculty salaries at institutions that do not have academic ranks appear in a table on page A13.

A dash appears whenever an institution has fewer than six faculty members in a given rank. A blank space indicates that the institution has no faculty members in that rank. The tables omit footnotes qualifying the information reported by some institutions.

The figures were compiled by the American Association of University Professors.
### Faculty Pay

#### Average Salaries for Full-Time Faculty Members, 1996-97

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<th>Private, Independent Institutions</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor</strong></td>
<td>$154,972</td>
<td>$154,264</td>
<td>$156,952</td>
<td>$156,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Associate professor</strong></td>
<td>$141,531</td>
<td>$140,187</td>
<td>$144,356</td>
<td>$144,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assistant professor</strong></td>
<td>$127,713</td>
<td>$126,369</td>
<td>$129,992</td>
<td>$129,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lecturer</strong></td>
<td>$110,144</td>
<td>$108,790</td>
<td>$112,665</td>
<td>$112,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No rank</strong></td>
<td>$100,919</td>
<td>$99,565</td>
<td>$102,535</td>
<td>$102,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td>$145,405</td>
<td>$144,066</td>
<td>$147,756</td>
<td>$147,556</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Institutions without ranks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>All Institutions</th>
<th>Public Institutions</th>
<th>Private, Independent Institutions</th>
<th>Church-Related Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td>$146,845</td>
<td>$145,507</td>
<td>$148,836</td>
<td>$148,636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Without academic ranks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>All Institutions</th>
<th>Public Institutions</th>
<th>Private, Independent Institutions</th>
<th>Church-Related Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td>$148,322</td>
<td>$146,984</td>
<td>$149,955</td>
<td>$149,755</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note:
The figures show the change from the previous year in average salaries for all rank combined. They are adjusted for inflation based on the December to December change in the consumer price index.

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### Average Faculty Salaries for Men and Women, 1996-97

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor</strong></td>
<td>$150,910</td>
<td>$142,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Associate professor</strong></td>
<td>$146,463</td>
<td>$137,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assistant professor</strong></td>
<td>$141,727</td>
<td>$133,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instructor</strong></td>
<td>$136,658</td>
<td>$128,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lecturer</strong></td>
<td>$131,590</td>
<td>$123,031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Faculty Pay and the Cost of Living

#### Average Faculty Salaries for Men and Women by Rank, 1996-97

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor</strong></td>
<td>$150,910</td>
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---

### Note:
The figures show the change from the previous year in average salaries for all rank combined. They are adjusted for inflation based on the December to December change in the consumer price index.
Average price of S.D. home just grew

What may be the most expensive house ever sold in San Diego has closed escrow — for $14,427,500. It's a nine-bedroom, 15-bath, 16,000-square-foot manse on five acres atop Mount Soledad. Developer Doug Manchester built it for himself in 1984. He sold it for $9.95 million eight years ago to Bill Bennett, then board chairman of Circus Circus and now of the Sahara in Las Vegas. The Bennetts reportedly pumped another $7 million into the mansion, but just weren't using it enough. They told folks they had spent only nine weekends in the house, total. The mystery buyer? It's a blind trust reportedly set up for an American corporate head — rumored to be female.

Lest this imply that La Jolla real estate is beyond the reach of anyone with less income than Evander Holyfield, the buyer's brokers, Peter and Judy Corrente of Prudential, sold another La Jolla property, a condo, for $120,000 last month. Their slogan, fittingly, "Big or small... We do it all."

Winning entries

After Susan Johnson's 10 years of infertility treatments, her best friend agreed to help by giving birth to Susan and her husband's baby, due in November. Now La Mesa's Susan has won $50,000 in an Eagle 94.1 FM radio contest. "We spent all our money creating life! We are thrilled, but broke," Susan wrote on the post card picked in a random drawing. The cash? It will go toward medical bills and the baby's college fund... The nine-member team that won an obstacle race at the USD employee picnic was appropriately named. "The God Squad," which includes three priests, shared its secret — "We didn't practice, we prayed."
Gift of healing: Nurse Rhonda Nagle takes the vital signs of Marlene Higuera, 15, at Children's Hospital, which has become the "stunned" recipient of one of the largest gifts ever given to an institution in San Diego County.

Hospital given $12 million gift

Escondido woman's bequest to Children's is largest in its history

By James Steinberg, STAFF WRITER

What began as the proceeds from the $3.3 million sale of an Escondido grocery store has blossomed into a $12 million gift to Children's Hospital and Health Center, the largest in its history.

The bequest by Carol Joye Nelson, a former teacher and attorney, is the third-largest publicized donation ever made to an institution in San Diego County.

"We were stunned when we learned of the gift," said yesterday.

Children's is renaming its Frost Street entrance the Nelson Family Pavilion in honor of Nelson and her parents, the late Reuben and Blanche Nelson, who for years operated Rube's Country Corner store in Escondido.

Carol Nelson, the couple's only child, added the proceeds from her own real estate investments to the inheritance from her parents, according to relatives. Reuben and Blanche Nelson died in 1991.

Carol Nelson died in May 1996 at the age of 51 and named Children's Hospital as her sole beneficiary.

She grew up in Escondido and worked for her parents at their store before earning a teaching credential at U.S. International University in 1966, according to Children's Hospital. She taught elementary school for 11 years, then became a licensed real estate broker. In 1982, she earned a law degree from California Western School of Law and then worked as an attorney in land-use, insurance and consumer law.

The fact that she had no connection with Children's only added to the surprise of hospital officials.

Large donations

The largest gifts to San Diego County nonprofit institutions:

1. $100 million by L. Samuel and Aline Skaggs to the Scripps Research Institute, May 1996.
2. $20 million by Audrey S. Geisel to UCSD, 1995.
3. $12 million by Carol Joye Nelson to Children's Hospital, May 1996.
4. $10 million by Sid and Jenny Craig to USD, 1995.

SOURCE: Union-Tribune research
Children’s

Officials were ‘stunned’ by $12 million bequest

Continued from B-1

when they learned of the bequest several months ago, said John Gilchrist, chairman of the board.

After conferring with hospital staff to determine the best use for the money, it was decided to establish three endowments and use the interest earned in three areas, Gilchrist said.

The money will go for:

■ Children’s Hospital patient care, $5 million. “Sixty percent of the kids we treat have no, or inadequate, medical insurance,” according to the hospital.

■ The Center for Healthier Communities, $5 million. Children’s Hospital “will work with other medical institutions and school systems” on health issues.

■ In-house staff training, $2 million.

“This gift is something we will treasure forever,” Gilchrist said.

It is exceeded locally only by the $100 million given to the Scripps Research Institute in May 1996 by drugstore and grocery store magnate L. Samuel Skaggs and his wife, Aline; and $20 million awarded to UCSD in 1995 by Audrey S. Geisel, widow of Theodore Geisel, author of the “Dr. Seuss” books for children.
Happy Birthday

Marion Elizabeth Hubbard was born in Geddes, South Dakota on July 15, 1917.
During her later elementary school years, she and her parents moved to San Diego to pursue a new life.
Active in church, music and a variety of extra curricular activities, Marion graduated from Hoover High School in 1935. She then attended San Diego State and the University of Redlands studying Music and Liberal Arts.
Shortly after marrying Harvey Lewis Jr., they founded Lewis Colonial Mortuary.
When Harvey's life was cut short, Marion continued on as both the president of Lewis Colonial and as the mother of three.
Marrying W. George Hubbard Sr. in 1957 and moving to La Jolla, she began a new chapter of life.

They enjoyed extensive traveling, business success and a more leisurely lifestyle with family and friends.
She founded two graduate level scholarships at University of San Diego and Sharp Hospital. Marion is a board member on the Sharp Hospital Founders Board, past president of the Order of the Golden Rule, Life Member of the San Diego Yacht Club and a host of other civic, charitable and professional organizations.

Please join George and Harveme Hubbard, Mary Ann Nupier, Paul and Cindy Hubbard, her seven grandchildren, five great-grandchildren, family and friends in wishing her a healthy and Happy Special Birthday.