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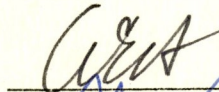
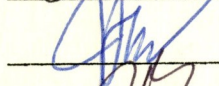
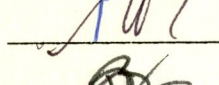
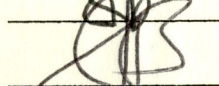
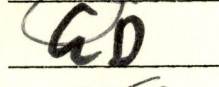
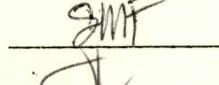
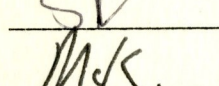
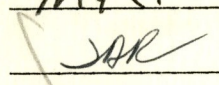
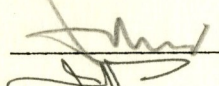
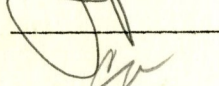
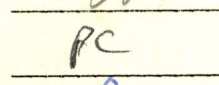
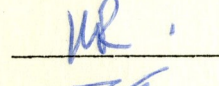
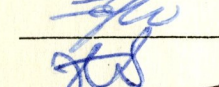
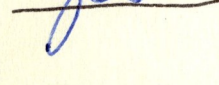
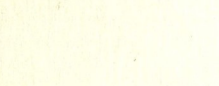
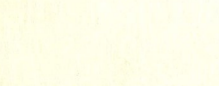
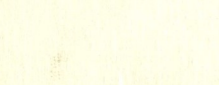
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June 1987

*** Please return to
the News Bureau
DeSales 274

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	Jack Boyce, Vice President, Financial Affairs
	Dr. Ray Brandes, Dean, School of Graduate & Cont. Education
	Thomas Burke, Vice President and Dean, Student Affairs
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	Fr. Cahill, Director, Physical Education, Recreation, Athletes
	Malachi Rafferty, Director, Continuing Education
	Tim Willard, Director, Development Campaign
	Jim Sotiros, Director, Development

CABINET BOOK

June 1987

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Business
Journal
(Cir. W. 7,500)

JUN 1 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

ADVERTISING/PUBLIC RELATIONS/
MEDIA ²⁹⁵⁵

Christopher L. Newcombe has been appointed marketing intern at Schultze & Wilson Marketing Communications. Scott W. Allison has joined the Gable Agency as an account coordinator. University of San Diego Public Relations Director Sara Finn leaves USD to open her own public relations firm. Nicole Clay has joined Stoorza, Ziegaus & Metzger Inc. as an account supervisor/public affairs. Greg Pace has been named art director for The Design Quarter Inc., Jennifer Garcia has become production manager and Jeffrey Young was named copywriter and account executive.

Oceanside, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Blade Tribune
(Cir. D. 29,089)
(Cir. S. 30,498)

JUN 1 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Liberal arts grads said in demand

2955 D
By ELENA ACOPA

Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO — Liberal arts graduates are beginning to be as much in demand as business grads in the corporate world but that message has yet to filter down to universities and high schools.

That was the platform of Lynne Cheney, chairwoman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, who spoke last week at the University of San Diego (USD).

An Eastern university study found that over the last two years, 25 percent more people with liberal arts degrees were hired by businesses, she said.

At USD, a two-year trend is emerging in which more liberal arts graduates are being hired in such fields as banking, insurance, retail management and sales, said Linda Scales, co-director of career counseling and placement.

Company recruiters are "listing skills instead of the ma-

jor" they feel are desirable in applicants, Scales said. Often those skills include leadership and critical thinking, foundations in the goal of a liberal arts education, she said.

But students continue to enroll in more specialized majors, said Cheney. "Even when students are interested in taking the humanities, they don't do it," she said, because of the perceived notion that specialization is more profitable.

In the last 10 years, the number of bachelor's degrees in philosophy, foreign language, history and English literature have declined between 37 percent and 59 percent, she said. A University of California at Los Angeles study showed "the number of freshmen intending to major in English is down by 80 percent over the last 20 years," Cheney said.

Cheney, herself trained in literature and philosophy, admitted that liberal arts majors may need to take some business courses to "make that initial

breakthrough. I still, though, in my heart of hearts, feel you should spend your time in college expanding your mind."

Colleges should emphasize that "an ability to think critically and judge wisely" will serve graduates well in a future that predicts people will switch jobs an average of nine times in their lives, she said.

Elementary and high schools need to teach children what the liberal arts are, she urged. Social studies and English should not be truncated by emerging requirements such as AIDS or drug-abuse education. All students, not just those on a college preparatory track, should be exposed to classical literature and history, she said.

Cheney advised corporate personnel directors to look for liberal arts graduates with a depth of knowledge that broadens perspective, who can turn thought into action, and who support the capitalistic economy and who respect and strive for excellence.

JUN 2 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Weekend yields fine yellowtail fishing off Coronado Islands

Streaming sunshine and 63-degree water ignited a frenzied yellowtail bite off the Coronado Islands yesterday. Thirty-eight fishermen aboard three sportfishers caught 83 yellowtail, 101 bonito, 61 bass, 35 rockfish and 19 bonito. Skippers said the yellows ranged from 8 to 17 pounds.

Buzz Brisendine's Prowler accounted for 34, Ray Sobieck's Producer 28 and Joe Chait's Conquest 21.

Diane Tamer of Chula Vista, aboard Producer, had four yellows, an 11-pound bonito and two barracuda. Sobieck said he caught his fish at the Rock Pile, below the Islands, the others at the Middle Grounds and North Island.

Excellent fishing continued, and even accelerated, in Point Loma kelp, with the water clear and the current favorable. Fisherman III

(Tim Green) reported 29 fishermen with 130 kelp bass and one bonito.

Also noted during a busy weekend were two Sunday catches at the Coronado Islands: a 23-pound halibut by Jeanette Frazier of Los Angeles, from Rick Podolak's Challenger, and a 20-pound white sea bass by Pegasus skipper John Groman.

At the Point Loma kelp, there also was a 19-pound, 2-ounce sheephead, a giant for that species. It was caught by Cleveland Weber of Ellijay, Ga., from Fred Huber's Daily Double, a half day out of Point Loma Association.

La Jolla kelp fishing was of bonito and bass, predominately, plus rockfish.

Salton Sea fishing also soared. Four guided charters from Red Hill Boat Landing yesterday returned in three hours with limits around of

Outdoors

Rolla Williams

corvina, 14 fishermen with 126 fish up to 20 pounds.

Most of the fish were caught at Bessie's Post on the west side of the 40-mile long, 10-mile wide sea. However, Dana Ryon of Palm Springs, fishing from a rocky outcropping at Red Hill, nailed a 20-pound corvina on a mudsucker. Al and Matt Weddington, also of Palm Springs, also fished from shore, and the three strung 13 corvina, from 5 to 20 pounds.

San Diegans Ron Baker and Ed Edwards fished farther south off Black Rock, baiting small croakers, and caught eight corvina from 5 to 16

pounds.

Guide Lucky Pugh said he led Ken Armstrong and Ray Gossett, both of Hemet, to a spot out of Benson's Landing in 18-foot water, baited tilapia and mudsuckers, and had 18 fish aboard in an hour and 45 minutes. One of the corvina weighed 19 pounds, Pugh said. "The fish were rolling all around us," he added.

On the lakes, there was more good fishing news.

The heaviest bass was an 11-12 that Richard Rolla of San Diego dredged up from Hodges with a crawfish.

The top catfish was a 17-0 that Floyd Talmadge of Chula Vista landed at Otay; he also had a 13-8 cat.

The top crappie was a 2-2, one of eight weighing a total of 13-4, that Eddie Celeya of Lakeside nailed at Hodges on Mini jigs.

The best trout was a 6-9, the heaviest in a limit weighing 14-6 taken from Cuyamaca on nightcrawlers and marshmallows. Don Patton of San Diego said he found the fish at midlake. Right behind was a 6-8 that Bill Switzer of San Marcos caught on a nightcrawler at Dixon. Switzer, fishing from Pier 3, used 4-pound breaking-strength line to land the whopper.

One more oversized fish was landed, a 1-10 red-ear sunfish that 3-year-old Richard Belcher of San Diego reeled in at Sutherland.

Cuyamaca plans to stock 1,200 pounds of Whitewater trout, half-pound and larger, before the weekend, Manager Bill Skinner said. The only other plant is of 1,000 pounds of catfish for lakes 2 and 3 of the Santee chain and a promised 3,000-pound plant of catfish for Otay before Saturday.

urday.

Brothers Tim and Roger Kloos of Lemon Grove had a 6¼-pound bass jump into their boat as they were returning to shore after an unsuccessful foray into a farm pond near Potrero. As they neared the shore, a suddenly agitated fish jumped from the shallow water and landed in their boat. The brothers related the tale yesterday to Clyde Adams of Barnacle Bill Bait Shop.

Another in the series of San Diego Oceans Foundation seminars, this one devoted to the technology of raising white sea bass and California halibut in hatcheries, is scheduled for 7 p.m. tomorrow at USD's Salomon Lecture Hall. The speakers are Donald Kent of Sea World-Hubbs research center and Dr. John Stephens of Occidental College. The lecture is free.

JUN 2 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Report urges major overhaul of lawyer-discipline system

By Ron Roach

Tribune Sacramento Bureau

SACRAMENTO — The system of disciplining California's lawyers needs a complete overhaul to protect consumers and boost the legal profession's sagging public image, says a report from the state's first State Bar discipline monitor.

The conclusions of the 273-page report "aren't pretty," said state Attorney General John Van de Kamp, who joined monitor Robert Fellmeth in releasing the report.

"In plain language, the system

isn't working very well," Van de Kamp said yesterday. "And it can't work very well in its current form."

Fellmeth, a University of San Diego law professor, former San Diego County deputy district attorney and former staff member of consumer advocate Ralph Nader's organization, was appointed by Van de Kamp four months ago to examine the discipline system used by the 100,000-member State Bar.

The position of discipline monitor was created in a bill by Sen. Robert

Please see LAWYERS, A-6

★Lawyers

Continued From Page 1

Presley, D-Riverside, who has said the State Bar must do a better job of disciplining its members or the Legislature may create an agency to handle that job.

Fellmeth's investigation indicates that the State Bar's figure on the annual number of complaints logged against lawyers — 10,000 — is drastically understated.

He placed the actual number at 25,000 and said the State Bar came up with the lower figure because of it logged many complaints as mere inquiries.

"That's an absolutely new number here," said Orville Armstrong, State Bar president. "Twenty-five thousand? Quite frankly, that comes as a surprise."

Armstrong said there has been a 38 percent decline in the backlog of pending complaints — often several against the same lawyer — since the number reached a high of 3,919 in March 1986.

Fellmeth said the State Bar does little to tell citizens how to file complaints against lawyers and that its 2-year-old, toll-free telephone complaint number in Los Angeles "has been kept out of circulation deliberately."

Even though the number isn't published in any telephone directory, he said, the line is busy 60 to 75 percent of the time. He said the bar appeared to be "hiding" from the public to avoid more complaints.

Armstrong said the bar isn't "hiding" and that the problem with listing the toll-free complaint number will be corrected.

Fellmeth said the bar makes no effort to identify, investigate and prosecute cases unless there is a complaining citizen pushing the case.

He also said the system is burdened by too many layers of bureaucracy and that the bar's complaint investigators are ill-equipped to handle serious, complex cases.

Fellmeth, founder and executive director of USD's Center for Public Interest Law, said the bar is stressing ways to close cases, with weekly quotas for investigators. This inhibits some needed investigations and overloads investigators with cases — 150 to 200 each.

As a result, the discipline system is geared to completing simple cases and leaving the more serious ones to do later, he said.

He also criticized a bar plan to renew a program using volunteer attorneys from local bar associations for investigative work. It was unsuccessful when used before in an effort to reduce the backlog, he said.

He also called for a default system to automatically act against attorneys who ignore efforts by the bar to check into complaints, Fellmeth said.

"The files indicate a shocking level of contempt for the authority of the bar," he said.

Armstrong told reporters he was impressed with Fellmeth's report. He said at least some of the report's recommendations are expected to be adopted.

He supported Fellmeth's suggestion that State Bar dues, now \$140 to \$150 a year, be increased by \$25 to improve the disciplinary system, which already gets about \$6 million a year from lawyers' dues.

Armstrong said attorneys should handle discipline and was encouraged by Fellmeth's comment that attorneys can do the job and that the bar's staff has been acting in good faith.

The bar leader agreed with Fellmeth's assessment that setting a six-month time limit for dealing with complaints was overly optimistic, since the average case is within the State Bar system for 17 months.

But while Van de Kamp and Fellmeth said the system favors the lawyer, not the consumer, Armstrong disagreed, saying that lawyers also are entitled to due process under the law.

Of 10,000 complaints annually, Armstrong said, 500 to 700 result in formal proceedings and "the vast majority of complaints filed against lawyers ... are ultimately found to be without sufficient facts."

He said he knew of no case that had been "jettisoned" by investigators to reduce the backlog.

In 1986, Armstrong said, 102 lawyers were disbarred or resigned with charges pending against them, compared with 75 to 80 the year before. He attributed the increase to the bar's adoption of set penalties for certain violations, such as automatic disbarment for stealing money from a client.

Of the 10,000 complaints, Armstrong said, only a few allege theft of a client's money. He said a small number involve abandonment of clients and that most involve lawyers who don't return phone calls, clients who say their lawyers "swear" at them, and disagreements over fees.

Van de Kamp said Fellmeth's next report, due in about five months, will include specific recommendations for legislation. Sen. Presley said yesterday that those recommendations would be added to a bill he has already introduced.

The monitor project has received about \$75,000 in State Bar funds, an amount expected to reach \$200,000

during the next year, Van de Kamp said.

Presley, whose bar monitor bill last year sought to set up a commission to deal with attorney discipline, said the report "reveals all too clearly what I have suspected for several years, that major structural and attitude changes are needed within the bar."

These changes, Presley said, would "make the discipline system one which will serve our citizenry, serve the bar and win back the respect which the legal profession must have."

JUN 2 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Bar Seen in Discipline, Despite Reforms

Bar Discipline System Secretive And Slow, New Report Claims

Protective of Lawyers?

By TOM DRESSLAR

SACRAMENTO — Despite improvements, the State Bar's attorney discipline system is still riddled with structural defects, plagued with inadequate resources, and does not approach "a minimum level of acceptability," according to a report released Monday.

State Bar discipline monitor Robert Fellmeth, director of the Center of Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, made the 273-page report public at a Sacramento press conference also attended by Attorney General John Van de Kamp.

The monitor's position was established by 1986 legislation carried by Sen. Robert Presley, D-Riverside, in response to criticism the bar's method of disciplining lawyers was too secretive, slow, and lenient. Presley originally wanted to strip discipline authority from the bar and place it in an independent consumer agency.

In releasing his long-awaited report, Fellmeth praised the bar for recent reform efforts, but said, "in general, the bar is not equipped to handle serious, complex cases on any appreciable scale, perhaps not at all."

He called the end of the bar's "protectionism and solicitude for attorneys" a necessary step toward improvement of the discipline system.

Bar Cooperation Pledged

State Bar President Orville A. Armstrong, in a press conference following Fellmeth's, pledged the bar's cooperation with Fellmeth to implement recommended reforms of the system.

He contended the system "is working" and pointed to procedural reforms and 38 percent backlog reduction since March 1986 as evidence of the bar's improvement efforts.

Armstrong acknowledged, "I think the system can work far more efficiently than it does."

But a staff attorney in the state bar's Los Angeles Office of Trial Counsel (OTC), who requested anonymity said, "I agree with the report" and added the document "reflects our criticisms and concerns."

The OTC, with offices in Los Angeles and San Francisco, prosecutes discipline cases brought to them by the bar's Office of

Presley said the report "reveals all too clearly what I have suspected for several years — that major structural and attitude changes are needed within the bar to make discipline system one which will serve our citizenry, serve the bar, and win back the respect which the legal profession must have."

Van de Kamp agreed with Fellmeth that the system is weighted in favor of attorneys and against consumers. "If you were to design a system to benefit the person accused, you couldn't do a better job," he said.

Armstrong responded, "I don't think the system is weighted in favor of attorneys." He added, "Attorneys are entitled to get due process of the law," which he said the system provides.

About a Hundred Interviews

The report, which contains 35 exhibits, is the result of a four-month investigation which included about a hundred interviews and on-site inspections of the discipline system.

Fellmeth will issue a follow-up report that will contain specific recommendations on how to correct the deficiencies identified in the report released Monday. The original report now goes to the Senate and Assembly judicial committees.

Fellmeth's work through June is being funded by a \$90,000 appropriation, and Van de Kamp estimated the Legislature will have to provide somewhat less than \$200,000 for the next fiscal year beginning July 1.

Van de Kamp said Fellmeth estimated the bar would have to spend about \$2.5 million more annually on discipline to implement needed changes. Armstrong said the bar currently allocates \$15 million to \$16 million a year to its discipline operations.

According to Van de Kamp, the \$2.5 million in required additional expenditures would translate into an extra \$25 in bar dues devoted to attorney discipline. Currently, attorneys pay \$25 annually to fund the discipline system.

Presley said he will ask Sen. Barry Keene, D-Benicia, to amend his legislation setting 1988 bar dues to provide for the additional \$25 for attorney discipline.

The report identifies nine areas "where initial inquiry indicates serious difficulties warranting further investigation and reform efforts," as well as "a long list of other reforms needed."

The nine problem areas identified in the report include:

- Lack of public outreach;
 - Lack of "proactive" efforts to detect and prosecute violation of ethical conduct.
- "The identification, investigation, and prosecution of cases depend very heavily on the

See Page 23 — DISCIPLINE

Bar Discipline Criticized

Continued from Page 1

complaining witnesses' pursuit of a case," Fellmeth wrote:

- Inadequate attention to prevention of misconduct;
- "Serious structural defects" in the complaint processing system, traceable to the "creation of many horizontal layers of review;"

- An over-emphasis on closing out cases, which "inhibit(s) reinvestigation where it is clearly needed." Fellmeth said pressure on investigators to close out cases has produced a priority reversal, in which more serious cases are put on the back burner while less serious cases get processed first.

- Serious problems in employee turnover, morale, recruiting, and resources."
- Refusal to rely on professional staff for normally routine decisions.

- Participation of practicing attorneys in the disciplinary process, including deciding cases as hearing judges. Fellmeth recommended the bar hire six to nine "professional administrative law judges to perform the hearing functions in an independent, professional, consistent manner."

- Lack of a "default system" to discipline attorneys who "simply ignore the system."

Besides those nine specific areas, Fellmeth said the bar's "document retention policy is indefensible, case abatement practices are reprehensible, the computer system has serious holes, training is inadequate for new investigators and attorneys, standards for case rejection are unclear and inconsistent, and the conviction referral system is not operating in many cases."

Concerning the lack of public outreach, Fellmeth said the toll-free complaint number in Los Angeles is a virtual secret and is not available from directory assistance there or in San Francisco.

He added bar officials permit "local bar associations, which have no disciplinary authority, free reign to handle and delay cases." Based on a survey conducted for the report which requested information on 10 attorneys with discipline records, Fellmeth said members of the public are likely to receive inaccurate and "charitable" information when they inquire about an attorney.

The system contains "an enormous number of stop points at which a case can be exited (dropped)," said Fellmeth. He added investigators in the Office of Investigation and OTC attorneys confront "a bureaucracy of red tape that blocks and impedes" complaint processing.

Investigators handle an average caseload of 200, Fellmeth said, which is at least triple the optimum rate. Investigators are "under enormous pressure to get rid of cases," he added, which results in less serious cases receiving top priority and more serious cases getting "shoved to the back."

Spring Valley, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Spring Valley Bulletin
(Cir. W. 2,708)

JUN 4 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Assistant USD Hoop Coach Resigns Post

The University of San Diego has announced that Rick Schoenlein, assistant basketball coach, has submitted his resignation effective July 1.

Schoenlein has just completed his third season at USD as an assistant coach to Hank Egan. Prior to USD, Rick was at the U.S. Air Force Academy where he was an assistant coach to Egan during the 1983-84 campaign.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 7,415)

JUN 10 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD has named Paul C. Gibbons Jr. of Coronado, former UCLA associate dean and Navy rear admiral, as director of corporate relations. He succeeds Frank Horner, who retired, in planning activities for USD supporters in Corporate Associates.

Solana Beach, CA
(San Diego Co.)
The Citizen
(Cir. W. 20,000)

JUN 3 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

DEL MAR — Cynthia Lee Duryea of Del Mar was among the 1,250 students receiving degrees from the University of San Diego at commencement exercises last month. Duryea received her baccalaureate degree in sociology with a minor in business administration.

Lemon Grove, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Lemon Grove Review
(Cir. W. 7,004)

JUN 11 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Summer Sports Camps

The University of San Diego has scheduled summer sports camps for young people, ages 8-17, in both resident and day sessions.

The school is offering a tournament tennis camp, a basic tennis camp, football, basketball, softball, swimming, soccer and volleyball. The camps will be directed by USD coaches.

For a free brochure, write Pat Buczaczer, Sports Center, Alcalá Park, San Diego, CA 92110; 260-4803.

Lemon Grove, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Lemon Grove Review
(Cir. W. 2,884)

JUN 4 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888
**USD Hoop Star Wins
Scholar-Athlete Award**

Steve Krallman, a senior forward this past season on the USD basketball squad, was named the 1987 West Coast Athletic Conference Male Scholar-Athlete of the Year.

The award is voted on by the faculty representatives from the 8 league members. Each school was allowed to nominate one male and one female from one of the following WCAC sports: basketball, baseball, cross country, golf, soccer, tennis, softball and volleyball.

During his 4 years at USD, Steve's contributions have been felt by teammates, students, faculty and the community, with his involvement in numerous extracurricular activities. A 1987 co-captain, Steve's tenacity on both ends of the basketball court helped lead USD to their most successful season ever. He played an important role in the team's successful drive this season to the WCAC regular season championship as he came off the bench to average 5.5 ppg and 3.4 rpg.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co)
Times
(San Diego Ed.)
(Cir. D 50,010)
(Cir. S 55,573)

JUN 5 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

2955 □
The University of San Diego is offering summer sports camps to girls and boys ages 8-17. Activities include tennis, football, basketball, girls' softball, swimming, soccer and girls' volleyball.

The camps, which will be directed by USD coaches, will provide day and resident sessions.

Cost for the tournament tennis camp is \$325 for day sessions and \$385 for resident sessions. The basic tennis camp is \$190 for day and \$275 for resident sessions. The other camps range from \$145 to \$190 for day sessions and \$275 for resident sessions.

For more information, call Pat Buczaczer at USD, 260-4803.

□

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co)
Times
(San Diego Ed.)
(Cir. D 50,010)
(Cir. S 55,573)

JUN 6 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Few Aliens Applying for Amnesty in S.D.

14972955
By NANCY RAY, Times Staff Writer

Few illegal aliens have come out of hiding to apply for amnesty during the first month of the new federal immigration law, Mayor Maureen O'Connor said Friday, "because they fear that their families will be torn apart" by deportation of unqualified immigrants.

O'Connor threw her support behind a coalition of local agencies that are offering low-cost counseling to illegal-alien families, promising confidentiality and protection against deportation.

Fear of the federal Immigration and Naturalization Service has slowed applications for amnesty to a trickle—less than 2,000 of an estimated 100,000 to 200,000 local aliens.

Aid groups also have had few clients because of rumors that INS agents follow aliens visiting the counseling centers in order to raid homes and deport family members who do not qualify for amnesty under the new immigration law, agency spokesmen said.

O'Connor said Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) has introduced a resolution that would bar the INS from deporting family members

who do not meet the standards for citizenship, and is actively campaigning among the California congressional delegation to assure that the new law is applied humanely so that families are not separated.

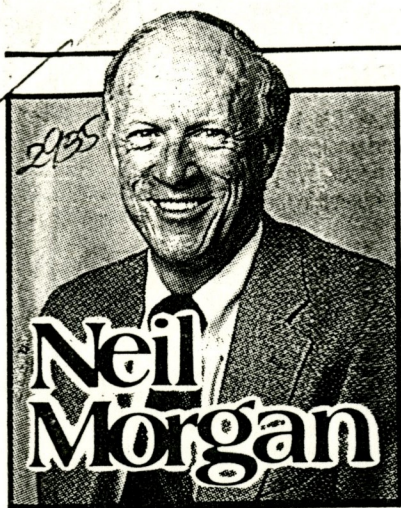
Attorney Carol Hallstrom, coordinator for the San Diego Immigration Law Coalition, said that O'Connor's support comes "at a critical time" when few aliens were willing to come forward to seek legal status in the United States or were unaware of the services being offered by 17 local groups.

Hallstrom also proposed that the INS reverse its interpretation of the immigration law to allow those seeking special agricultural worker status to apply locally, rather than be forced to travel 1,500 miles to the U.S. Consulate in Monterrey or 2,000 miles to the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City—now the nearest application centers for the program.

Establishment of agricultural worker application centers in Tijuana and Mexicali would resolve the problem, Hallstrom said. The new law requires those who were out of the country on May 1 or those who left after that date to

apply for amnesty outside the United States.

Among the local groups assisting in the amnesty effort are: Access, the American Civil Liberties Union, American Friends Service Committee, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Catholic Community Services, Chicano Federation, San Diego Law Center, San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program and University of San Diego School of Law.



BURN OUT: Orville Myers, a photographer who covered the Pebble Beach fire for the Monterey Herald, was hospitalized for scratched corneas, smoke inhalation and exposure to poison oak. His truck was burned in the flames. Some big deal: He won the Associated Press photo award for May, bringing him a check for \$100.

THE NAMES: Robin Thrush, wife of HBJ's Peter Jovanovich, has written her first children's book, "The Gray Whales Are Missing." It has in-house ties: Pre-teen sleuths use HBJ-owned Sea World to learn why the grays aren't migrating. The book is due this fall from HBJ. ... Ken Thygerson, CEO at Imperial Savings, will be profiled in Forbes in August. He's credited with that firm's turn-around. ... Dean Michael Dessent of Cal Western Law School sends a photograph from Harry's New York Bar in Paris, where he has installed a Cal Western pennant. ... The Alumni Assn. at UCSD will honor a pair of physics graduates on Friday as alumni of the year. They're Paul Chu and Brian Maple, both pioneers in superconductivity research. (Chu is the University of Houston physicist who launched a technological revolution when he broke the high temperature barrier with his superconducting materials.)

PASSAGES: Husbands and friends laughed when six prominent women opened a boutique called Monkey Business at La Valencia Hotel. That was 14 years ago. No one had thought of them as businesswomen: Ruth

Allen, Nancy Gentry, Electa Black and Nancy Cudahy of La Jolla, Judy Ridgway of Rancho Santa Fe, and Dorothy Tyson of Point Loma. Now that they've proved they can make money, they're retiring. Monkey Business closes on Saturday. For a parting shot, the women had a call from National Enquirer, which identified their logo as the one on the hull of Gary Hart's favorite party boat. (No one admits to having a clue how it was copied in Miami.)

ON THE ROAD: Sheldon Krantz, dean at USD Law School, will go to China later this month to help plan a juvenile court system. Going with him: Presiding Judge Judith McConnell of Juvenile Court, and Presiding Judge Anthony Joseph of Family Law Court. ... Jonathan Freedman, who received a Pulitzer for his Tribune editorials on immigration, hurried off to Europe on a grant, filing dispatches on terrorism. Home-town tributes are being deferred until summer's end. Among them: The Mexican and American Foundation is naming Freedman its Media Role Model. Runners-up: Tom Johnson, publisher of the L.A. Times, and magazine publisher Dan Lopez.

IN SHORT: The hot item among car prowlers: cellular phones. In six months, thieves have ripped off 89. ... The Hamel brothers oppose Belmont Park development, but they're more than tripling the size of their Mission Beach sports store. (It's Hamel's first face lift in 20 years.) ... Pam Connolly notes that the C&R Clothier TV spot, of a young man's graduation, was filmed on Elm Tree lawn at Scripps College for Women.

NICKEL EAGLES: Chuck Nickel, the D.A.'s chief felony prosecutor, and his four brothers set a national record in 1971: five Eagle Scouts in one family. Now Chuck's son, Tom, is an Eagle. (Last year his cousin Bob, son of San Diego pathologist Jim Nickel, started the second generation of Nickel Eagles.)

Alison DaRosa assists with the Neil Morgan column.

JUN 7 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

The San Diego Union/Russ Gilbert

Vista's Ian Skidmore is earning a reputation on just his doubles play.

Skidmore earning doubles dividends

The pure doubles player, it seems, is going the way of dinosaurs and wooden rackets. Singles gets center-court recognition. Doubles gets the backseat — and back courts.

So it's refreshing to come across an Ian Skidmore, a senior at Vista High. He likes singles. But in high school, he played more doubles. And Friday at the San Diego Tennis and Racquet Club, he won his second straight CIF-San Diego Section doubles championship.

A testimony to his ability when four players are on the court instead of two, Skidmore defended his title with a partner — junior Mike Brown — he first played with when they stepped on the court Tuesday for their first-round match.

Skidmore's usual partner, senior Mike Watson, was in Georgia trying to qualify for this summer's national 18-and-under hardcourt championships. In defeating top-seeded Mark Ellison and Chris Swortwood of Torrey Pines 6-3, 6-3 in the final, Skidmore and Brown played only their seventh and eighth sets together.

"I was trying to find him a new partner," said Vista coach Stormy Sexton. "I told him, 'Brownie's the only guy I can give you.' He said, 'OK, no problem, I'll take him.'"

Eight sets later, Skidmore added a championship trophy to the one he won last year with Paul Richards.

It capped an incredulous season of doubles for Skidmore. He never lost a match. He never lost a set. He lost his serve twice. With Watson, he was 72-0 in sets and took the high school doubles title at the prestigious Ojai Valley Tournament in April.

"He has a hellacious serve," Sexton said of his star charge. "Plus, he analyzes his opponents so well. He's so educated in the game of tennis — especially doubles — that he immediately picks out the flaw in the opponent and exploits it."

Skidmore, 18, came to Vista two years ago as part of Woody Blocher's tennis academy. Next year, he's bound for Kentucky on a tennis scholarship; Wildcats coach Dennis Emery has hinted Skidmore might play No. 1 doubles — as a freshman. Currently, he's ranked No. 8 nationally in the 18s for doubles with J.R. Edwards, a freshman at the University of San Diego. This summer, he'll play with Jeff Speir, a high school senior in Texas who will attend Arizona in the fall.

"When I was young, I played a lot of singles tournaments and I played doubles with my friends just for fun," Skidmore said. "I found out I was pretty good at (doubles), so I kept playing."

"I think doubles helps with singles. It refines a lot of the singles aspects of the game. It makes you concentrate on your return (of serve) more and place your return. It helps you with your reflexes more at the net."

And, as Skidmore has demonstrated so adroitly, it can pay dividends.

CHANG GANG — The tennis-playing Chang brothers, who have prac-

Local Tennis

Mark Zeigler

ticed against each other most of their waking lives, will be going their separate ways soon.

Carl, 18, a senior at San Diego High who defeated 15-year-old Michael on Friday to win the section singles title, is heading to the University of California on a tennis scholarship. Michael, according to his father, will play "10 to 12" pro tournaments as an amateur in the next year and may "go away to train somewhere."

Carl and Michael aren't the only ones leaving the county. The family has sold its La Costa house and will move to Orange County this summer.

Both Chang brothers, who have dominated San Diego junior tennis in recent years, will try to qualify for September's U.S. Open, either by winning the national 18 hardcourts (and earning an automatic berth) or through a qualifying tournament. Before that, Michael may play in some professional satellite events to gain points for a world ranking.

"There is no pressure for him to turn pro," Joe Chang said of Michael. "The decision will come when he establishes himself on the pro circuit. The other nice thing is that he is starting young."

GURNEY IN — Palos Verdes' Melissa Gurney has confirmed she will defend her title in the \$75,000 Virginia Slims of San Diego. The 56-player tournament begins Aug. 3 at the San Diego Tennis and Racquet Club.

Gurney, who turns 18 this month, defeated juniors rival Stephanie Rehe in last year's final for \$13,000 and her first Slims victory. Her competition this year has not been set.

"But already it looks like a much stronger field," said Jane Stratton of Promotion Sports. "It should be stronger because the Federation Cup (in Vancouver) is a week before us and the Los Angeles Slims is the week after us."

For ticket information, call 581-9166.

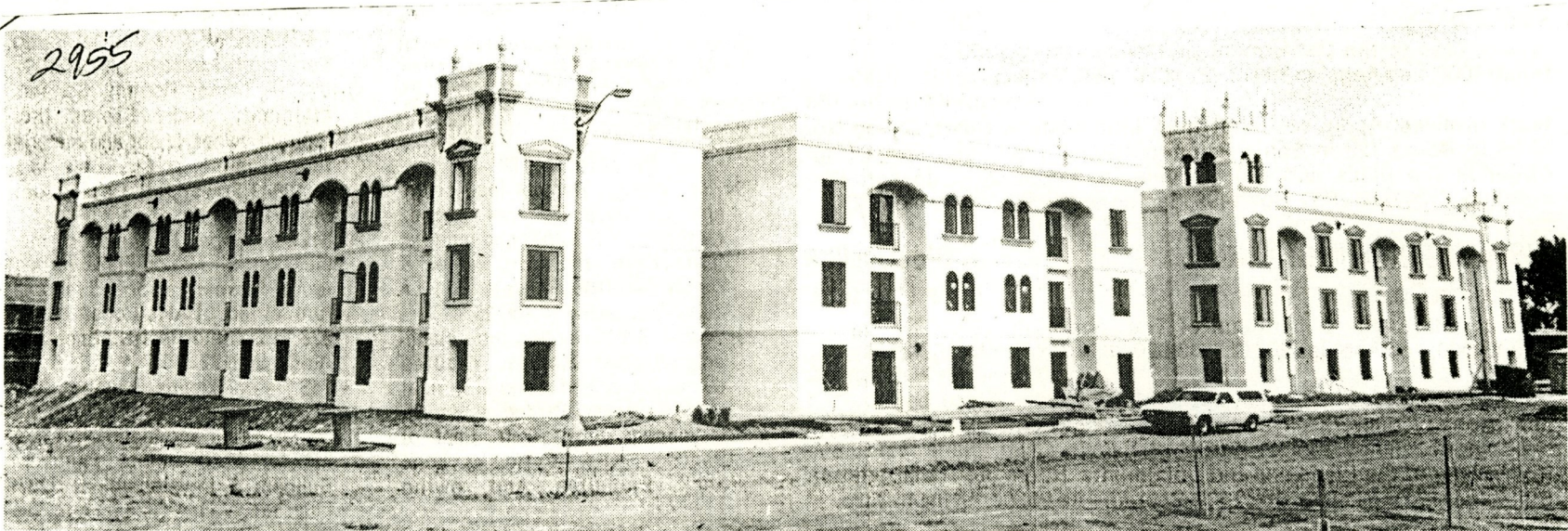
PIECES AND BITS — Former Crawford High and San Diego Mesa College star Christopher Groff reached the singles and doubles quarterfinals in the NAIA tournament last month in Kansas City, Mo. Groff, the team captain at Cal-Lutheran, earned All-American status by making the final eight...

The local Domino's TeamTennis leagues are in their spring playoffs. There is a possibility that some league champions will play their counterparts from Ventura County later this month... USD will host week-long tennis camps for juniors in June, July and August. Both the tournament- and basics-level sessions are offered on a resident or day-camp basis. For more information, call 260-4803.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 7,415)

JUN 10 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



\$10.6 Million USD East Campus Student Housing Center Nears Completion

Construction of the \$10.6 million East Campus Student Housing Center at the University of San Diego is on schedule and to be completed by C.A. Larsen Construction Co., the general contractor, by the end of June. Included are six three-story buildings for student housing, four single-story auxiliary buildings, site improvements and parking for 500 vehicles. The six major buildings are to house 512 students in 135 two-bedroom with two-bath units and 21

one-bedroom with one-bath units, each with a kitchen and living room/study area. Jon McDowell, operations manager for the Larsen firm, credits computerized scheduling of building trades and materials with keeping the project on schedule and in holding construction costs within budget. Designed as a visual gateway to the university, the 154,000-square-foot housing center is being constructed on a 15-acre site along the north side of Linda Vista Road.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 123,092)

JUN 11 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Letter from Washington

USD prof gets boost on nomination

By Mark Ragan

Copley News Service

Special to The Tribune

PANCER BACKS SIEGAN.... Michael Pancer, the San Diego attorney who defended former Mayor Roger Hedgecock in his trial on conspiracy and perjury charges, is urging the Senate Judiciary Committee to confirm the nomination of conservative University of San Diego law school professor Bernard Siegan to the federal bench.

In a letter to Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph R. Biden Jr., Pancer mentioned his credentials as a past president of the San Diego chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

"While I cannot speak for the American Civil Liberties Union, I mention my activities with them to demonstrate my concern in general for the principles of civil liberties," Pancer wrote in his May 14 letter. "I have complete confidence that Professor Siegan will serve most fairly as a justice. He is most concerned with the liberties of all citizens and has written extensively of this concern."

Siegan, whose confirmation hearings are tentatively scheduled for July, could be in for a fight. Several liberal groups have hinted they might oppose his confirmation.

Nancy Broff, director of the Washington-based Judicial Selection Project, said her group will release a report soon on Siegan's qualifications for the federal judgeship.

She said Siegan's writings on judicial review are so far out of the mainstream that putting him on the federal bench, "would be like putting the wolf in to guard the chickens."

She said the report will draw from Siegan's own writings, including a manuscript for his new book on judicial review.

★ ★ ★

AMERICAN IN PARIS.... Rep. Bill Lowery, R-San Diego, is off to Paris next week on what he described as a congressional fact-finding trip. Lowery said he and other members of the congressional delegation will visit the Paris Air Show to study the "competitiveness of American aerospace technology."

More than 240 U.S. aerospace manufacturing and service firms will be exhibiting products to about 25,000 industry representatives.

Lowery is taking an Air Force plane to Paris and his four days of hotel expenses will be picked up by the Air Force and the State Department. His wife, Katie, who will be joining him there, is paying for her own ticket on commercial airplane.

Fallbrook, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Fallbrook Enterprise
(Cir. W. 6,173)

JUN 11 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Stegmuller graduates 2955

Sharon Stegmuller, a resident of Bonsall, was among the 1,250 students receiving degrees from the University of San Diego at commencement exercises held May 23 and 24.

Stegmuller received her baccalaureate degree in Spanish. She was a writer for the student newspaper, the Vista, for four years, and the editor-in-chief her senior year. She was a member of the Dean's List for a high grade point average and the Who's Who among American Colleges and Universities.

Stegmuller was chosen as one of ten candidates out of 2,500 chosen for a position as an employee benefits representative for Aetna Life and Casualty. She will begin training on June 22 in Hartford, Conn.

Poway, CA
(San Diego Co.)
News Chieftain
(Cir. W. 7,000)

JUN 11 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Poway resident receives USD law degree

²⁹⁵⁵
Linda S. Calix, a resident of Poway, was among the 1,250 students receiving degrees from the University of San Diego at commencement exercises held May 23 and 24.

Calix received her Juris Doctor degree in Law. She was the recipient of the Bancroft-Whitney American Jurisprudence Award for Constitutional Law for 1984. She is currently employed with Imperial Savings

Association as a law clerk.

The USD graduating class included 740 students receiving undergraduate degrees, 250 receiving Master's degrees and 250 receiving law degrees.

JUN 12 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

San Diego, Friday, June 12, 1987

(M)

THE TRIBUNE A-5

State news

USD law professor denounced as U.S. judge nominee

By Mark Ragan *2455*
Copley News Service

WASHINGTON — A group opposing President Reagan's nomination of University of San Diego law professor Bernard Siegan to the federal bench has accused Siegan of being "so opposed to basic constitutional principles that he would not be able to apply the Constitution and laws fairly."

In an 18-page critique, the liberal Judicial Selection Project cites Siegan's books, law review articles and newspaper columns and concludes that he "rejects the foundations of our Constitution as it has been interpreted over the last 200 years."

"In promoting his personal political and economic agenda, Mr. Siegan would sacrifice all four cornerstones on which our constitutional system has developed," said the report sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee this week. "In so doing, he rejects the heart of the role of the courts as guardian of the federal Constitution."

Patrick Korten, a spokesman for the Justice Department, dismissed the critique as the work of "a pretty fringy bunch that doesn't

exactly pull a lot of weight around here. I don't think we'd care to react to what they are saying."

The Judicial Selection Project is a Washington-based arm of Alliance for Justice, an organization formed by liberal groups to oppose Reagan's conservative judicial nominees.

The group occupied the front lines of earlier confirmation battles involving Reagan nominees to high federal judgeships.

Those earlier battles were fought when Republicans controlled the Senate. Now, for the first time since Reagan came to office, Democrats control the Senate.

Reagan nominated Siegan in February to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The Senate committee has yet to schedule hearings on the nomination. The report, a copy of which was obtained by Copley News Service, is due to be publicly released next week.

Siegan has argued that the Supreme Court should give more than minimal scrutiny to laws that impinge on property rights and economic liberties. He also has criticized the Supreme Court decisions enforcing school deseg-

regation by busing and other methods, saying they constitute a "flagrant example" of judicial usurpation of legislative and executive powers.

Much of the Judicial Selection Committee's critique focuses on Siegan's forthcoming book, "The Supreme Court's Constitution: An Inquiry into Judicial Review and its Impact on Society." Although the book is in manuscript form, Siegan sent it to the Senate Judiciary Committee for review.

The report attacks Siegan for his view that the 14th Amendment to the Constitution protects only "fundamental and natural rights" of life, liberty and property and not political rights such as voting, office-holding, jury service and public-schooling.

In his book, Siegan argues that those political rights must be created by the legislature — not the courts.

But the Judicial Selection Project said the segregated "dual school systems" for black and white children "would not have been dismantled" if Siegan's views prevailed.

Siegan's view that the court should protect

only fundamental and natural rights "would have devastating consequences for other types of civil rights cases as well," the report states.

"Because such rights as voting, jury service and housing are political rights and not natural rights, Mr. Siegan's world would allow all-white juries, all-white political primaries, racially restricted zoning, and enforcement of racially restrictive covenants in deeds."

The report also criticizes Siegan's views on the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Bill of Rights and concludes that Siegan's opinions on the freedom of the press, separation of church and state and sex discrimination "call into question his ability fairly and impartially to enforce them."

The report cites Siegan's belief that libel should be left entirely to the states to regulate — "a position that could lead to a return of sedition laws to insulate public officials from criticism."

Siegan's supporters are expected to counter the critique with arguments that Siegan has received endorsements from professors who do not share his views.

Las Vegas, NV
(Clark Co.)
Review Journal
(Cir. D. 108,687)
(Cir. S. 124,935)

JUN 13 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Student Spotlight 2955 ①

Students from Mabel Hoggard Sixth Grade Center were recognized for completing the Mathematical Olympiads contest with a team score in the top 10 percent of all participating schools. The competition attracted more than 50,000 students from the United States and foreign countries. The team members were: **Shea Backus, Michelle Bearden, Robert Beggs, Royce Bernhardt, Leeanna Buis, Larain Diamond, Jillian Doman, Bridget Gifford, Kristee Graham, Laura Grizzle, Christopher Hagan, James Humes, Julee King, Christian Koyns, Jack Lemons, Kathryn Lollar, Randy Rex Lund, Jeffery Markwell, Eugene Mayorga, Kristen Middleton, Pamela Moore, Patrick Ofenloch, Michael Parker, Christina Perry, Justin Pingel, Brandon Piotrowski, Travis Reed, Richard Roberts, Clinton Ryan, Nina Sauter, Shelly Smith, Valeria Soares, Steven**

Swanciger, Terolyn Thompson, and Blake Webber.

Elissa Latocia Avant, a student at Jim Bridger Junior High School, has been named an Academic All-American by the National Secondary Education Council. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elihue Avant and was nominated for the national award by Mr. Riggle. Avant will appear in the nationally published Academic All-American Scholar Directory.

The new editors of Basic High School's "El Lobo" yearbook for the upcoming school year are **April Kril, Pat O'Mahar, and Holly Lords.**

Michelle Fair and Katherine Shieu are the new editors of Basic's "Lone Wolf" for the 1987-88 school year.

The new officers for Basic's JROTC are **Michelle Minear**, commanding officer; **Michelle Lanza**, executive officer; **Patrick Kiley, S1;**

Kelley Vinson, S2; Melannie Greenhalgh, S3; and Sherri Lawitzke, S4.

Las Vegas residents **Anthony Abbatangelo** and **Osvaldo E. Fumo** received baccalaureate degrees during commencement at the University of San Diego. Abbatangelo received his degree in political science. He was a member of the pre-law fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta, and was the student body president for 1986-87. His future plans include attending law school in the fall. Fumo received his degree for a double major of business administration and English. He was also a member of Phi Alpha Delta, the American Marketing Association, and the professional business fraternity, Alpha Kappa Psi, of which he was president.

Kathleen Ellen Delaney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Delaney of Las Vegas, received a bachelor of arts degree in English

at Colordao College and graduated cum laude. She was also one of the 48 graduating seniors who were elected to Phi Beta Kappa, the national honor society.

Joseph A. Leveque, son of Drs. Joseph and Nancy Leveque of Las Vegas, received a doctor of medicine degree from the University of Texas Medical School at Houston. A graduate of Bishop Gorman High School, he attended UNLV and the University of Santa Clara. He served as chairman of the American Medical Association Medical Student Section while at UT and plans to enter a residency at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, Calif.

JUN 13 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Judicial nominee Siegan sharply criticized by liberal group

By Mark Ragan
Copley News Service

2953

WASHINGTON — A liberal group opposing President Reagan's nomination of University of San Diego law professor Bernard Siegan to the federal appellate bench has accused Siegan of being "so opposed to basic constitutional principles that he would not be able to apply the Constitution and laws fairly."

An 18-page report by the Washington-based Judicial Selection Project cites Siegan's books, law review articles and newspaper columns and concludes that he "rejects the foundations of our Constitution as it has been interpreted over the last 200 years."

"In promoting his personal political and economic agenda, Mr. Siegan would sacrifice all four cornerstones on which our constitutional system

has developed," said the report sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee this week. "In so doing, he rejects the heart of the role of the courts as guardian of the federal Constitution."

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The report also criticizes Siegan's views on the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Bill of Rights and concludes that Siegan's opinions on the freedom of the press, separation of church and state, and sex discrimination "call into question his ability fairly and impartially to enforce them."

The report cites Siegan's belief that libel should be left entirely to the states to regulate — "a position that could lead to a return of sedition laws to insulate public officials from criticism."

The report also cites Siegan's objections to the Supreme Court's landmark decision in *New York Times v. Sullivan* that protects the press from libel unless there is a showing of malice.

Siegan's supporters are expected to counter the report with arguments that Siegan has received endorsements from professors who do not share his views on American jurisprudence.

Among them is Harvard Professor Alan M. Dershowitz, who has written a letter to the Judiciary Committee saying that although he disagreed with Siegan on a number of his views, "I believe there is room in the judiciary for a wide array of acceptable views ... so long as the individual has a commitment to protect liberty and individual rights. I am confident that Professor Siegan fits comfortably within this criterion."

2965
LIKE GRANDFATHER, LIKE GRANDSON — Former major league baseball player Ray Boone, the father of California Angels catcher Bob Boone, sits in the dugout with his grandson, Brett, before the first game of the North-South high school series played over the weekend at San Diego State and USD. Brett played second base for the winning South team and was named to the state team that will play Oklahoma State in Stockton next week.

Tribune photo by Peter Koeleman



State team will be armed with four local players

By Bud Maloney

Tribune Sportswriter

Four San Diego-area high school baseball players were asked to participate in the three-game, North-South series for graduating seniors that was completed yesterday afternoon at USD.

All four — Lance Dickson of Grossmont High, Donnie Carroll of Granite Hills, Eric Helfand of Patrick Henry and Mike Eicher of Mira Mesa — also will be playing next weekend in Stockton for the California team in a three-game series against a similar group of standouts from Oklahoma.

All four played outstandingly for the South team that won the series, two games to one, with a 12-9 triumph in yesterday's finale.

They thus were named to a 19-player team (10 from the South

the Los Angeles Dodgers despite having signed a collegiate letter-of-intent with Cal State Fullerton, was 4-for-14 (.286).

Helfand had five hits in eight at-bats (.625) in catching the first five innings of the first and third games and the last four innings of the second encounter. With a base on balls in the second game, he was on base six of the nine times he batted.

Also named to the team that will play Oklahoma from the South squad were shortstop Tom Redington (Placentia Esperanza High), second baseman Brett Boone (Placentia El Dorado), first baseman Manny Cervantes (Whittier La Serna), third baseman Greg Colbrunn (Fontana), and pitchers Phil Kendall (Long Beach Millikan) and Scott Schanz (Riverside North).

The North players named are pitchers Ron Gerstein (Santa Cruz Harbor), Dave Lafferty (Vacaville), Rick Reynolds (San Ramon Valley), Steve Wolf (Lodi), catcher Paul Ellis (San Ramon Valley), shortstop Javier Alvarez (San Francisco Sacred Heart), outfielders Richardson and James Proctor (Hanford), and second baseman Vina.

■ ■ ■

There were no more than 250 fans in attendance at any of the three games, but the series, staged by the California Baseball Coaches Association, may have found a permanent home in San Diego.

Corporate sponsors are forthcoming and next year's games, including both the North-South series and the California-Oklahoma series, are expected to be played in San Diego.

These games have been going on for 18 years, but until Friday and Saturday's contests at San Diego State and yesterday's at USD, none had been played in San Diego.

■ ■ ■

Brett Boone, son of the California Angels' Bob Boone and grandson of former major leaguer Ray Boone, led both teams in hits with six. Boone, from Placentia El Dorado High, was 6-for-10 (.600) and had the series' only home run, a 380-foot shot to center field, yesterday at USD.

Redington, big for a shortstop and equipped with a strong arm, was selected the South's most valuable player after going 5-for-9 (.556) and Vina, who went 4-for-12 (.333), won the same honor for the North.

Prep baseball

and nine from the North) that will go against the Oklahomans.

Dickson, with a six-inning, two-hit, 12-strikeout performance on Friday night, was easily the best pitcher in the series. Carroll played every South inning in center field, and Helfand started two of the three games, catching a total of 14 innings.

But it was Eicher that captured the imagination. He was a last-minute replacement for Poway's Phil Plantier, who signed a Boston Red Sox contract last Thursday.

Eicher, the only late addition to either squad, received a telephone call on Friday morning telling him to show up at San Diego State for the series' first game that evening.

The 6-foot-4 Mira Mesan responded with four hits in seven at-bats for a .571 average in the three games. He had two doubles and also walked four times which put him on base eight times in 11 trips to the plate. He scored six runs, three more than any other South player and two more than the best from the North.

"He was always on base," said South coach Len Arevalo (Morse High) who elected to start the Stanford-bound Eicher in left field in all three games.

A week ago, Eicher was disappointed that he wasn't selected to the South squad after tryouts in Santa Ana on June 6, but after Friday morning's phone call, he said, "My goal was to make the state team. These players are the very best and it is gratifying to know that I can play with them."

Carroll, the No. 2 draft choice of

By Scalia's Hiring Of Justice Lawyers

Who Is Disqualified?

2955

By CHARLEY ROBERTS

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department litigates far more cases before the Supreme Court than any other entity, so it caused a bit of a stir recently when Justice Antonin Scalia hired one of Attorney General Edwin Meese's special assistants to clerk for him in the 1987-88 term.

"Some eyebrows were raised," said Nancy Broff, director of the Judicial Selection Project, a coalition of liberal organizations formed to monitor President Reagan's judicial nominations.

While the hiring of one Justice Department lawyer to clerk at the court was nettlesome, what troubled liberal activists most was that a revolving door may be developing between the department and the court. Two of Scalia's clerks during the current term also came from the Justice Department.

"It makes me feel uneasy," Broff said. Adding to that unease is the conservative link to all three clerks and Scalia. The new clerk, Steven Calabresi, is co-founder of the conservative Federalist Society. The other two clerks — Lee Liberman and Gary Lawson — are also founding members of the society, and Scalia served as campus chapter adviser.

Scalia's choice of Liberman and Lawson was shrugged off by liberals at the time because he needed clerks in a hurry when he joined the high court and chose two who had clerked for him at the U.S. Court of Appeals. Calabresi clerked for appellate judges Ralph Winter and Robert Bork.

Before reporting to Scalia's chambers, Calabresi is stopping off at the White House for a few weeks to assist Kenneth Cribb, recently Meese's special counsel at Justice, who is the president's new domestic policy adviser.

Recusal of the Justice?

Hiring Justice Department lawyers to clerk at the high court also drew mixed reactions from ethics experts, some of whom said it might require not only the clerk but the justice to be recuse himself in a number of cases.

"Where a clerk held a position in the Justice Department, which is litigating such issues as school prayer, affirmative action, and the like, it is possible to create an appearance of impropriety," said Abbe David Lowell, a Washington lawyer and Georgetown University law professor who specializes in ethics.

Lowell and another ethics scholar, Professor Robert Aronson of the University of

2955 continued from Page 1

ing term. As a special assistant to Meese, he handled various administrative chores and briefed the attorney general on policy issues but he did not participate directly in many specific cases during nearly two years at the department.

He said that while hiring clerks from Justice may be unusual, if not unprecedented, the department has been a frequent source of Supreme Court justices. "A number of attorneys general and their deputies have been named to the court and have gone on to be very talented and able justices," he said. "If they can serve, and it is a greater problem when a justice recuses himself, then it should not be that serious a problem for clerks."

Liberman, who served as special assistant to the head of the civil division and as an associate deputy attorney general, said she has had to recuse herself from several cases at the court, including one involving a private law firm where she had been a summer associate.

Any suggestion that justices should recuse themselves because of their clerk's past associations is "a non-issue as far as I can figure out," she said.

Lawson did not respond to a request to be interviewed. At Justice, he served as an aide to Charles Cooper, the head of the Office of Legal Counsel.

But Lowell and Aronson are not willing to dismiss the matter.

Said Aronson, "Most judges would say that their clerks don't decide cases, they do, so they don't need to disqualify themselves. But that is a myth, because at a minimum clerks are a sounding board, and at a maximum they write the first draft of the opinion."

Consequently, he said, litigants may question whether they will get an impartial hearing from a judge whose clerk has ties to the Justice Department.

"But that assumes that a reasonable person would believe a Supreme Court justice's participation would be improper," argued NYU's Gillers.

Lowell compared the situation to that of government lawyers who join a private law firm. "In civil litigation today, 200-person law firms are being disqualified from cases because one member of that firm used to work for the agency involved. It happened in a case I was involved in. The lawyer was not involved in the case, but the judge decided that was enough to disqualify the firm."

Government Lawyers

But Gillers said that the rules of professional conduct for lawyers make a clear policy distinction between private and government practice. Different rules for screening out conflicts apply.

Roy Sobelson, a professor at Georgia State University School of Law, agreed. He said there is good reason for disqualifying an entire firm in Lowell's example. "There is always a presumption in that situation that if one lawyer is exposed to confidential information he will share it with others in his firm." But the same presumption is not

As Raise Ethics Issues

Washington School of Law, contend that both the clerk and the justice should disqualify themselves in some instances to preserve both the fact and the appearance of impartiality.

However, a majority of those surveyed, including Scalia's clerks, said they thought that hiring a lawyer from Justice to clerk at the court would create no more of a conflict than hiring an associate from a private law firm.

"I don't see Scalia's being forbidden from hiring a Justice Department lawyer," said Stephen Gillers, a New York University Law School professor. "But once having hired him, there has to be heightened sensitivity."

A problem arises only when the lawyer has had some connection with specific cases that comes before the court, he said. Thus, the judge and clerk must take precautions to ensure that the clerk does not work on certain cases.

Harm to Court

"It would be a mistake for a judge to take himself out of a case, assuming the clerk behaves according to the rules," said Geoffrey Hazard, a Yale University law professor who played a leading role in the revision of the rules of professional conduct by the American Bar Association.

Prebble Stolz, a professor at Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California in Berkeley, said requiring a judge to recuse himself in cases involving the Justice Department would hurt the work of the court since the department plays a role in more than half the cases heard by the justices.

According to the U.S. Solicitor General's Office, the government participated in 62 percent of all the cases decided by the court in the 1985-86 term.

Calabresi, the Justice Department lawyer whose hiring sparked the debate, said, "As long as the clerk does not participate in a case, including talking to the other clerks or the justice about it, then the justice is approaching it entirely as a fresh matter."

"Imputing to the justice what the clerk has done seems to be going awfully far," he added. To adopt such a rigid view, he said, would require a judge to disqualify himself in cases appealed from a lower court where the clerk previously held a clerkship. "It's just as much a conflict."

Calabresi said he plans to adopt the approach used by the two former Justice lawyers now serving as Scalia's clerks. They each wrote a memo identifying cases on which they had worked at Justice and stating that they would not participate in any case in which they served as counsel, adviser, or material witness, or on which they expressed an opinion on the merits.

Despite working directly for the top decision-maker in the Justice Department, Calabresi said he does not expect to have to recuse himself from very many cases that come before the Supreme Court in the com-

made when a lawyer moves from one part of the government to another because activities are more compartmentalized.

Donald Weckstein, a University of San Diego law professor, believes screening clerks out of conflict cases can preclude recusing the judge, but he doesn't think the issue is resolved by existing codes of conduct.

"It's a question that falls between the cracks," he said. The codes address lawyers and judges, and even a judge's spouse, "but there is no mention of clerks and whether a clerk's knowledge can be imputed to the judge."

The issue is worth considering, both the scholars and clerks agreed, because judges increasingly are choosing clerks with more experience.

As recently as the 1960s, most clerks came to the Supreme Court straight out of law school. Now, all of the clerks arrive at the high court after completing at least one clerkship at a lower court. And sources at the court said some of the justices have a strong preference for clerks who have a year of law practice experience.

In the 1986-87 term, seven of the Supreme Court's 34 clerks had some outside legal experience between their clerkships. Two of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor's four clerks fall into this category, and one each among the clerks for Justices William Brennan, Byron White, and Thurgood Marshall. Scalia's other two clerks this term both clerked for him at the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Whether the other justices will follow Scalia's example and hire clerks from the Justice Department remains to be seen. The court has not yet announced the full list of clerks for the 1987-88 term.

As for a revolving door between Justice and the court, Liberman will become an assistant professor of law at George Mason University in Arlington, Va., when her clerkship ends this summer. And Calabresi said he, too, plans to teach rather than return to the department next year at the conclusion of his clerkship.

Gardena, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Gardena Valley News Tribune
(Cir. D. 15,271)

JUN 17 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Melton earns degree in law

Susan Melton of Torrance, a former lifeguard and swim instructor for the City of Gardena, has been awarded a juris doctorate from the University of San Diego.

Ms. Melton served as student body vice president while attending the USD law school. She placed second in the American Trial Lawyers' Association finals in Washington, D.C., and received an award from the International Academy of Trial Lawyers.

She was graduated from North High School and the University of California, Irvine.

She is the daughter of William and Clara Melton of Torrance.

After taking the bar exam in

July, Ms. Melton plans to work as a deputy district attorney for Riverside County.



SUSAN MELTON

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co)
Times
(San Diego Ed.)
(Cir. D 50,010)
(Cir. S 55,573)

JUN 20 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD Players Sign Baseball Contracts

University of San Diego baseball players Robbie Rodgers and Dan Newman have signed contracts with major league teams, Coach John Cunningham said.

Rodgers was drafted by the Cleveland Indians and will be assigned to Batavia (N.Y.), a Class-A team in the New York-Penn League. A designated hitter, Rodgers was the USD team captain, leading the Toreros with a .373 average.

Newman, a pitcher/outfielder, signed as a free agent with the Houston Astros and will play for Sarasota (Fla.), a Class-A team in the Gulf Coast League.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co)
Times
(San Diego Ed.)
(Cir. D 50,010)
(Cir. S 55,573)

JUN 20 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Clairemont Pitcher Rick Doane Signs USD Letter of Intent

Rick Doane, who pitched the Clairemont High School baseball team to the San Diego Section 2-A championship game this season, has signed a national letter of intent to attend the University of San Diego in the fall.

Doane was among five high school graduates and one community college transfer who signed letters of intent with USD this week, Torero baseball coach John Cunningham said.

Doane, a right-handed pitcher and left-handed batter, was Clairemont's Most Valuable Player this season, leading the team in most pitching and offensive categories. As a pitcher, he was 7-1 with 4 saves and a 2.30 ERA. As a shortstop, he hit .511 with 2 home runs and 37 RBIs.

Also signing with the Toreros were pitcher James Ferguson from Anaheim's Servite High, catcher Steve Stumpfl from Hudson (Ohio) High, shortstop Steve Skamnes from Judge Memorial High in Salt Lake City, pitcher/outfielder John Murphy from Saguaro High in Tucson and outfielder Scott Kawall from Waubensee Community College in Sugar Grove, Ill.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 123,092)

JUN 20 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

San Diego Notepad

Chargers expected to lose pro scouting director to Buffalo

It has been learned that the Buffalo Bills have hired A.J. Smith away from the Chargers. The Bills are expected to announce Smith's hiring, which becomes effective July 1, next week.

Smith, who headed the Chargers' pro scouting department last year, will fill a college scouting vacancy, created when former Bills receiver Elbert Dubenion left for a scouting job with Atlanta.

Smith's place with the Chargers was taken by Rudy Feldman, who was hired earlier this month.

■ ■ ■

USIU BASEBALL — Alan Everest recently resigned as head coach of USIU's baseball team, ending a five-year stint.

He will be succeeded by George Kachigian, who

served as an assistant to Everest the past two years. Prior to joining the USIU staff, Kachigian was head coach at Grossmont Community College and, earlier, at Marian High.

Everest compiled an overall record of 111-150-4 at USIU. He plans to continue teaching at USIU and will assist his brother, Tom Everest, who was recently named football coach at Escondido High.

Last season, the Gulls finished with a 29-27-1 record.

■ ■ ■

USD BASEBALL — Coach John Cunningham has announced that six players have signed letters of intent to play baseball for USD.

The six players are:

Rick Doane, a 6-0 shortstop-pitcher from Clairemont High; Steve Stump, a 5-11 catcher from Hudson, Ohio; James Ferguson, a 6-6 pitcher from Servite High in Anaheim; Scott Kwall, a 5-8 outfielder from Sugar Grove, Ill.; Steve Skamnes, a 6-1 shortstop from Salt Lake City; and Jeff Murphy, a 5-9 pitcher-outfielder from Tucson.

Meanwhile, Robbie Rogers, USD's captain and leading hitter last season, was drafted and recently signed a contract with the Cleveland Indians. Rogers hit .373 last season and was a second-team All-West Coast Athletic Conference selection.

Also, Dan Newman, a senior pitcher-outfielder, signed with the Houston Astros as a free agent. He will play with Sarasota (Class A, Gulf Coast League).

JUN 21 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Associated Press file photo

USD's Scott Thompson is one of the big men in the NBA draft.

'Hard worker' awaits the call

USD's Thompson eyed by the NBA

By Donna Balancia
Times-Advocate Sportswriter

SAN DIEGO — Scott Thompson is hoping that thinking small will pay off in a big way.

The former University of San Diego graduate is one of the top six centers in Monday's NBA draft, and he feels attending the relatively small university may have worked to his advantage.

"I went to a small college and I didn't get the publicity I could have gotten, but that's probably good," said Thompson, who at 7 feet is among the top 50 prospects in the draft.

The NBA draft prospectus says little about him. While other players' qualities are listed as "good outside shooter" or "very aggressive inside," Thompson is merely a "very hard worker."

"I know what I'm up against," he said. "I went to a small high school, too. I picked USD because I wanted to play right away. I didn't want to redshirt."

So, Thompson already has interviewed with the Los Angeles Clippers, who could use help at all positions.

"I've talked to a lot of teams," said Thompson, who finished his four-year career as USD's all-time leading scorer with 1,379 points and leading rebounder with 740.

He was named West Coast Athletic Conference Player of the Year after pacing the Toreros to their second NCAA tournament berth.

"Most of them want to find out

what kind of person I am, in addition to how I play," he said. "They want to keep it quiet that they're talking to me — and, you know, some teams have been talking to me more than others."

In his freshman year, he averaged 7.1 points a game with 135 rebounds. He averaged 11.1 points and collected 180 rebounds his sophomore year, 14.4 points and 203 rebounds his junior year, and last year he averaged 15.9 points and 222 rebounds.

"It's definitely helped me, going to USD," said Thompson. "I worked hard and I had a good senior year. I've improved every year in every category."

The NBA's Director of Scouting Services, Marty Blake, said Thompson should continue to improve if he wants to make it in the pros.

"He has the ability to be an NBA starter, if he works at it," said Blake. "He's big and strong, but he needs to learn to move around."

Thompson expects to be selected by the end of the first two rounds.

"At least that's what I've been reading. I'm sure I'll be hurt in bargaining if I don't get picked in the second round, but I won't be disappointed," he said.

"I'd like to get on a team that isn't overloaded with big men. A team like Houston wouldn't need me," he said. "Being that my folks live near Sacramento, it'd be convenient if I were drafted by the Kings. But then, I'd like to go to the East Coast. Basketball is livelier there."

USD Coach Hank Egan agreed

with the NBA's one-line description but said the center is more than just a hard worker.

"He is a good player with excellent hands and a great feel for the game," said Egan. "More importantly, he is a great competitor, who plays his best in big games."

Egan said there has been a lot of interest in Thompson by the NBA representatives.

"I've seen a lot of people through here and they indicate he would be drafted in the second round," he said. "We've had a representative from every club in the NBA come over or call or I've sent films to teams."

Egan says Thompson was a valuable member of the past four USD teams because he is a thinker.

"As a pure center, he's the best I've ever coached, but not because of his physical capability," said Egan. "He's just starting to grow physically. He hasn't been strong enough to carry that body around. He's not a great shot-blocker."

"But he was intelligent and had great hands. He understood the game."

Egan said Thompson reminds him of an NBA great in the making.

"He passes the ball and operates like (Bill) Walton," he said. "He doesn't have his quickness and jumping ability yet, but he reminds me of Walton."

Thompson, who attended Mesa Verde High School in Citrus Heights, is one of four 7-foot centers in this year's draft. The others are Navy's David Robinson, Washington's Chris Welp and West Virginia State's Ron Moore.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Times
(San Diego Ed.)
(Cir. D 50,010)
(Cir. S 55,573)

JUN 21 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

~~Foreign Policy~~ Lionel Van Deerlin, journalist and former Congressman, will comment on the evaluation of the role of Congress in the making of foreign policy over the past 25 years, in an address to the World Affairs Council, at 6 p.m. Wednesday at University Center at the University of San Diego. For reservations, call the World Affairs Council at 231-0111.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 7,415)

JUN 23 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Lionel Van Deerlin comments on the role of Congress in making foreign policy over the past 25 years at 6 p.m. tomorrow at USD's University Center. It's an address before the World Affairs Council's annual meeting. Make reservations through the council in the House of Hospitality, Balboa Park.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 7,415)

JUN 22 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

* * *
More than \$28,000 was raised at the Fifth Annual Wine and Roses wine tasting at USD a few weeks ago, sponsored by Juniors of Social Service Auxiliary and California Assn. of Nurserymen. Proceeds go to Bayside Settlement House and Camp Oliver in Descanso. 1955

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Business
Journal
(Cir. W. 7,500)

JUN 22 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

EDUCATION

Philip J. Pekras has been appointed president of La Jolla University, succeeding Sandra Hardaker. Leslie A. Lipscomb

has been appointed director of publications and advertising at United States International University. Frances A. Rosamond has joined National University as chairwoman of the department of mathematics. Paul C. Gibbons Jr. USN ret. has been appointed director of corporate relations for the University of San Diego.

JUN 23 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

2955
GUEST COLUMN

By Jack Smith 2955 (2)

Los Angeles lends name to urban fear

A PHRASE THAT STRIKES fear and loathing into the hearts of most urban communities in America is Los Angelesization.

Or is it Los Angelization?

The phrase is of fairly recent origin, and it appears in both forms.

What it means is an insidious metamorphosis by which a neat, clean, moderately large and prosperous city gradually — or rapidly — becomes an overgrown metropolis, overcrowded, overbuilt, crisscrossed by freeways, and plagued by crime, litter, poverty and every other manifestation of urban blight.

Taking note of the growing use of this phrase, Charles J. Reilly, director of communications, University of San Diego, thinks it is time we settled on one spelling or the other.

"I wish you would use your podium," he writes, "to clear up the proper spelling of the quasi-expletive Los Angelesization. I've seen two spellings recently, including one in your column and one in the San Diego Union."

He enclosed an alarming story from the Union in which San Diego's runaway growth is seen as plunging that once idyllic city toward a nightmare of inner-city blight and sprawling suburbs by the year 2000.

Worried by this apparently remorseless trend, Mayor Maureen O'Connor recently appointed a committee to prepare a Vision Report describing the ideal San Diego of the future.

Said a critic of that report: "In sum, the Vision Report is for a San Diego of the 1960s, while the trend forecasts Los Angelization by the year 2000. The year 2000 is not far off."

The word also turned up recently in a Washington Post headline over a story by Benjamin J. Stein, a Los Angeles transplant from Washington, who, on returning to the capital, was shocked by its degeneration.

The headline read: "Are We Being Los Angeles-ized?"

What the Post means by Los Angelesized (I see no reason for that hyphen) is evident in Stein's comparison of the two cities:

"Here in Southern California," he wrote, "mankind has taken a landscape drenched with sun, capable of supporting every kind of beautiful vegetation from palms to pines, and blotted it out with hideous developments, shopping centers, apartments and every kind of tacky-tacky monument to greed.

"The native Angeleno takes this in stride. He has never known any other, better way. But as a transplant from Washington, I'd long harbored memories of its green places and a hope that I could return to them. . . .

"I was wrong. Washington and its environs are not different from Southern California. They were just slow off the mark. They show every sign of catching up with the ugliness of Los Angeles, and fast."

I AM REMINDED of an old horror story in which two beautiful young people, a man and a woman, are cast adrift on a remote island whose inhabitants are covered from head to foot by a hideous fuzzy white growth. Despite the presence of these monsters, the young couple are happy in their paradise until one day one of them sees a small white spot on the other.

Evidently the nation's cities live in fear of discovering that tiny spot of infection on their civic bodies — that first freeway, that first shopping strip, that first high-rise, that first desecrated wild space, that first gridlock.

So Los Angelization is here to stay.

But perhaps Reilly is right. If Los Angelization is a phenomenon of our times, perhaps we ought to standardize the spelling. Reilly notes that Los Angelesization and Los Angelization perform the same function.

My choice will mean nothing. Usage will prevail. My bet would be on Los Angelize and Los Angelization. The two forms would thus be consistent. After all, Angel is enough. I have never understood why we call ourselves Angelenos, or Angelinos, when Los Angeles is the city of the Angels, not the City of the Angelenos.

Why don't we just come right out and call ourselves Angels?

I'm an angel.

And San Franciscans are Friscans.

JACK SMITH is a reporter for the Los Angeles Times. Stan Gilliam's column returns Wednesday.

JUN 23 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The NBA Draft

Thompson's first NBA shot is with the Bullets

By Donna Balancia
Times-Advocate Sportswriter

2955
SAN DIEGO — Scott Thompson is optimistic that with a little effort he'll catch on in the NBA, but it may not be with the team that drafted him Monday.

Though Thompson was drafted 81st overall and was the Washington Bullets' fourth round pick, the former University of San Diego center was selected by a team that has two experienced centers already. Washington chose three guards ahead of him.

"I have to see who they drafted first and then I'll have to figure it out," said the 7-foot former University of San Diego standout, one of four 7-footers in this year's draft.

Thompson will have a tough time making the Bullets' roster. The team already is carrying veteran center Moses Malone, the three-time league Most Valuable Player and 7-foot-7 Manute Bol.

"I just have to look at my options," said Thompson. "I can't have any negative thoughts. I know Manute's 7-foot-6 or something and he's been there and he's improved. I think I'll need time to improve, too."

"As for Moses, well, I'm sure they're looking for a backup."

Thompson said he expected to go in the second round.

"After the second round, I just kept thinking 'some time in the third,'" he said. "I just kept calling the hotline because the team didn't call me."

USD Coach Hank Egan said Thompson will have to continue the same work habits in pursuit of an NBA job as he did in college.

"I know Scott has physically improved over his career and has made strides in his jumping ability," he said. "But Moses is a physical player and that's the area where Scott needs to improve."

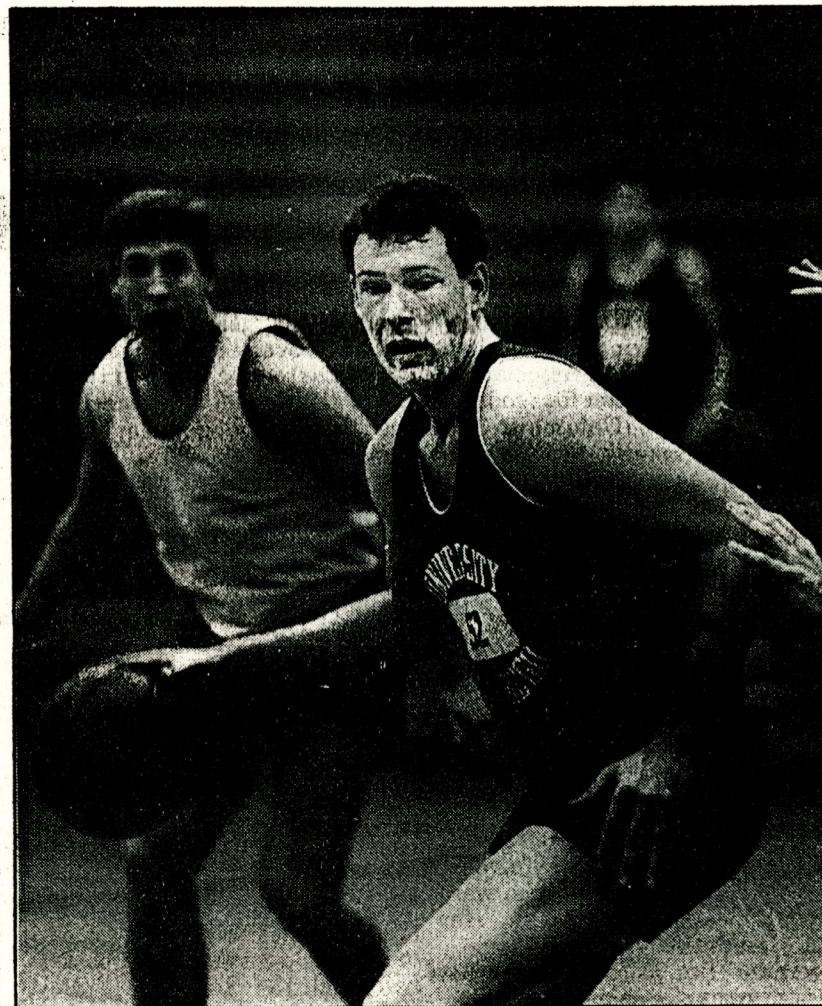
Thompson finished his college career as San Diego's all-time leading scorer with 1,379 points and as its leading rebounder with 740.

He averaged 15.9 points and 7.4 rebounds a game during his senior year and shot 54.1 percent from the floor and 72.8 percent from the foul line.

Thompson was the West Coast Athletic Conference Player of the Year last season and posted career averages of 12.2 points and 6.5 rebounds.

Egan said he had heard Thompson would go as high as the second round and Thompson said hearing this made him more anticipatory.

"With all the media hype, you start expecting stuff," Thompson said. "I'm disappointed, but you've got to take things in stride."



Times-Advocate file photo

Scott Thompson has his work cut out for him.

Egan added that Thompson may have options such as playing overseas, but in any event, he would have to continue to develop

as a player.

"If he's willing to work and get on a weight program, he's got a chance," said Egan.

JUN 23 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Tribune photo by John Gibbins

SCOTT THOMPSON WAS PROJECTED AS SECOND-ROUND PICK
"I have to go prove myself a little more and turn some opinions around"

Thompson faces big odds He goes to Bullets in fourth round

By Kirk Kenney
Tribune Sportswriter

THE BIG buildup was followed by a bigger letdown for Scott Thompson yesterday.

The 7-foot USD center, who had been listed among the top 50 players in this year's NBA draft, had visions of a second-round selection dancing in his head.

"I felt comfortable going into today, but I kind of tossed and turned and got up a couple of times during the night," said Thompson yesterday from his Citrus Heights home.

Thompson watched the draft's first round come and go on television. The second round was not televised, but he received updates from USA TODAY's draft hotline. No word.

"When the end of the second round came and still nothing, I thought the third round," he said. "I waited around for the third round to end and got the phone call before I knew it."

It was Mark Termini, Thompson's attorney. Thompson had been drafted, but not in the third round.

Said Thompson: "He called and I said, 'What's the deal.' He said, 'Washington Bullets. Fourth round, 81st pick.' I said, 'Oh, wow.' It was a shock more than anything."

Among the 80 players chosen ahead of Thompson were 13 centers. San Antonio made Navy's David Robinson the No. 1 pick in the lottery. No surprise there. But what about Atlanta using its third-round pick to get Song Tao from the Chinese national team?

"It may not be a good start, but it gives me a little motivation now," Thompson said. "I have to go prove myself a little more and turn some opinions around. Things didn't turn out the way I wanted, but that's the way it goes. I guess draft day is unpredictable like they said."

Please see THOMPSON, C5

★Thompson

Continued From C-1

Thompson, who was selected West Coast Athletic Conference Player of the Year after leading the Toreros to the NCAA Tournament this season, led USD in scoring (15.9) and rebounding (7.4) and became the school's all-time career Division I leader in both categories. He is the seventh player from USD to be chosen in the draft, the last being Mike Whitmarsh, who was selected by Portland in 1984.

NBA teams supposedly were impressed by Thompson's height and all-around ability. Instead, his inability to make scouts take notice at all-star camps in Hawaii and Chicago earlier this year and perceptions of limited mobility downgraded his value.

"I don't know if there is any one factor for him going in the fourth round," Termini said from his Cleveland office. "The mobility factor was probably the one overriding negative teams looked at. That was definitely a negative, and the fact that his performances in the all-star games were not strong enough to help him. I don't think that was necessarily fair considering Scott had a tremendous career in a conference that has produced quite a few pro players."

"It's not real fair to have a kid go out and play three days in Hawaii and three days in Chicago and throw out what he's done in four years at his own school. Scott may have fallen victim to that very kind of judgment. But that's the way the business is."

Added NBA director of scouting Marty Blake: "I heard a lot of projections that Tyrone Bogues (the diminutive guard selected by Washington in the first round) would go in the second round. I really had no inclination. I really thought he (Thompson) would go higher, but what's higher? He will still have a chance to play. Just tell him to go out and work hard."

History shows that fourth-round choices have a much tougher time making it in the NBA than second-round

selections. In addition, Thompson was selected by a team that isn't hurting for a big man with Moses Malone and Manute Bol on the Bullets roster.

"He's just going to have to go in and grab some attention and, hopefully, earn himself a look as far as making that team," Termini said. "And we'll also look at it in a more expanded view in that maybe he's one or two or three years away, which he could very well be. I'm not down about it in that sense because with expansion there's going to be more jobs. If Scott shows the kind of improvement that I think he's capable of, I think there will be a spot for him whether it is with Washington or another team."

"With a center you're dealing with a little bit different animal, but that can only be used to some extent after you get past the second round. Basically, if you look up the odds of a player making the NBA roster after the second round, it becomes less and less. It drops off drastically after the second round. But that's just how it's going to have to be. Scott is going to have to earn himself a position, or explore the possibilities of the Continental League and/or Europe."

While alternatives to the NBA remain a possibility, Thompson will not give up his NBA dream, or watch it sidetracked, without making the same type of effort that led to his success at USD.

"It's a good team and I'm looking forward to playing with Moses and Manute and gaining some experience from that and go from there," said Thompson, who had not yet been contacted by Bullets officials. "We have to find out what kind of personnel they have and who they got in the draft, then make a game plan and go from there."

"Maybe I need a little more experience and it's (Europe) even more of an option now. I have to sit down now and evaluate everything in the next week or so and find out what's going to happen."

Oceanside, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Blade Tribune
(Cir. D. 29,089)
(Cir. S. 30,498)

JUN 23 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Dudley, Thompson tabbed in 4th

2955
A pair of centers, Yale's Chris Dudley and USD's Scott Thompson, were the only players with San Diego ties selected in Monday's NBA draft.

Both were taken in the fourth round, Dudley going to the Cleveland Cavaliers on the 75th pick overall, Thompson to the Washington Bullets on the 81st pick.

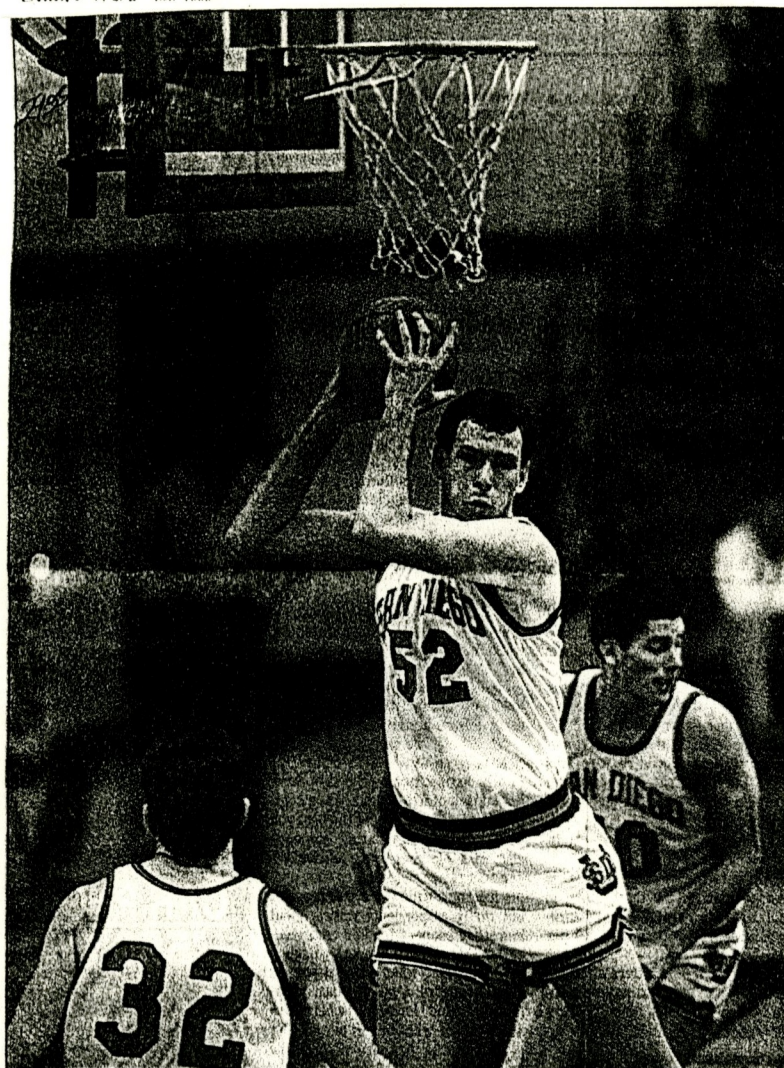
The 6-10 Dudley is a 1983 graduate of Torrey Pines High. He averaged more than 17 points

a game for the Falcons as a senior but lost out to Vista's Jim Douglas for Palomar League player of the year honors.

The 7-0, 260-pound Thompson was the West Coast Athletic Conference player of the year and is the Toreros' all-time leading scorer and rebounder. He joins a team which already features two highly touted centers — former league MVP Moses Malone and Manute Bol, at 7-6 the NBA's tallest player.

JUN 23 1987

Allen's P.C.B. 1-11-1988



The San Diego Union

USD center Scott Thompson is disappointed about selection in fourth round.

Bullets make Toreros' Thompson 'low' choice; he'll give it best shot

By Bill Center
Staff Writer

Being drafted in the fourth round by the Washington Bullets yesterday was not quite what Scott Thompson expected.

"I kind of figured I'd go in the second round," the University of San Diego center said last night while reflecting on the National Basketball Association draft.

"The worst I figured was early in the third round. I guess I didn't fig-

ure this one quite right. It's OK, I guess. I'm just anxious to get going."

Thompson didn't quite know why the NBA draft failed to go the way he expected it to. "Honestly," he said from his parents' home in Sacramento, "I had nothing to base my expectations on. I've found the players are kind of kept in the dark about this."

He did know one thing.

"Being the 81st player drafted is

not the end of the world. I've just got to work hard."

Toreros coach Hank Egan thinks hard work is Thompson's ticket to the NBA.

"When I talked to Scott this afternoon he was disappointed," Egan said last night. "I told him what he needs to do now is cross the next step."

"The draft is a judge of players, not people. Scott is an excellent

See THOMPSON on Page C-4

Thompson: Italy is option to gain some experience

Continued from C-1

person. But to play in the NBA he has got to raise his effort. He has to get on a comprehensive outside weight training program and concentrate on improving his stamina and speed.

"The draft is based on what people think. Scott has still been given the chance to show the Bullets what he is. It's up to him. If he wants to raise his effort level, he can do it."

"Being drafted in the fourth round should be an inspiration to him."

Thompson is the seventh player in USD history to be drafted. But no Torero has made a mark in the NBA.

"I'd like to do it for a number of reasons," said Thompson. "I'd like to do it for me, naturally. And I'd like to do it for the school. USD is still viewed as a small school out there. USD and San Diego was great to me. I'd like to say I made it out of USD."

Thompson helped make USD basketball what it is today.

In four seasons at Alcalá Park, the 7-foot, 260-pound center played on the only two USD teams ever to win West Coast Athletic Conference titles — and the only two ever to play in the NCAA Tournament.

"I wish we would have played better in the tournaments (USD lost in the first round both times)," he said. "I wish I would have played better. Maybe I didn't go higher in the draft because I didn't play as well as expected in the most important (NCAA tournament) games."

Thompson started the last 105 of the 113 games he played at USD.

He averaged 15.9 points and 7.4 rebounds a game during his senior season while shooting 54.1 percent from the floor and 72.8 percent from the foul line — marks that were also his four-season career percentages.

He was chosen the WCAC's player of the year while making the all-conference team for a third straight season. He was also a WCAC all-academic team selection for the second time and USD's most valuable player for the second straight year.

With Thompson playing in the middle, USD had four straight winning seasons and was 77-36 over his four seasons. The Toreros had never had a winning record at the Division

Atlanta drafts internationally

From News Services

NEW YORK — The Atlanta Hawks used a global approach in the NBA draft yesterday, using their last five picks to take foreign players.

"We have a pretty deep team as it is," Hawks general manager Stan Kasten said. "We decided to take some of these players. They're better than those available from the third round on."

With their third-round choice, the 67th selection, the Hawks selected Song Tao of the Chinese national team. A round later, the Hawks took 6-foot-8 center Theofanis Christodoulou of the Greek national team with the 90th pick.

In the next two rounds, they selected Jose Antonio Montero, a 6-5 guard from Barcelona, and Riccardo Morandotti, a forward from Turin, Italy. For their final pick, the Hawks took Franjo Arapovic of Yugoslavia, a 7-1 center.

Golden State also got into the act, choosing Soviet guard Charunas Marchulenis in the sixth round as the 127th pick.

I level before Thompson's freshman season, during which he also gained WCAC rookie of the year honors.

Thompson finished with career averages of 12.2 points and 6.5 rebounds. His 1,379 points ranked him third on USD's all-time career scoring list.

"I have some options," said Thompson. "I think I've reached the time to view this as a businessman."

"Playing in Italy is a possibility. They've shown some interest in me. I think I need a little more experience."

"But I'm going to have to wait and see a little bit. I know the NBA is having some bargaining problems with its players association. There are summer leagues and training camps to consider. I want to be absolutely ready to go whenever it is time to get going again."

JUN 24 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

San Carlos woman named to California commission

Esther Green of San Carlos has been appointed to the California Advisory Commission on Bond and Surety Matters. The committee meets once every three months in Sacramento or Los Angeles to provide advice to the State Senate Insurance, Claims and Corporations Committee.

Green has owned Green & Associates Agency in Redwood City for the past 18 years. She is a member of the Redwood City General Plan Committee.

Santa Clara University awarded a degree to **Gavin Colvert** of San Carlos at the school's recent commencement.

Jeff A. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Redwood City, has received the Founder's Award of \$200 as the most outstanding lower-division student in industrial engineering at California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo.

Peninsula residents who are recent graduates of Brown University, Providence, R.I., include **Christina Marianne Fa** of Los Altos Hills, **Rebecca Maile Zeigler** of Woodside, **Nicole Michelle Smith** of Palo Alto, **Susan Laurel McAuliffe** of Menlo Park, **George Lyon Hinman** of Atherton and Palo Alto residents **Scott Kendall Dinwiddie** and **Susan Kim Campbell**.

St. Francis High School, Mountain View, has recognized Los Altos residents **Kevin Affonso** and **Christine Gaudio** as graduating seniors with a perfect 4.0 grade-point average. They were the valedictorians for the Class of '87 and received the student medal for excellence in English.

Other departmental awards were received by **Linda Armstrong** of Los Altos and **Jason Bradford** of Cupertino, social studies; **Caroline Nagel** of Los Altos, foreign languages; **Alexander Panelli** and **Brett Ohlfs**, both of Cupertino, business; **Erika Schleich** of Sunnyvale and **David Nack** of Los Altos Hills, religious studies; **Sara Lundgaard** of Sunnyvale and **Ayad Al-Shaikhi** of Los Altos, science; and **Thomas Sorensen** of Cupertino and **Melissa Wong** of Mountain View, mathematics.

Suzanne Fauss, a student at McKinley Middle School in Redwood City, has been named to the honor roll of the United States Achievement Academy. She is the daughter of Earl and Rosalie Fauss.

Pinewood School, Los Altos Hills, lists these Peninsula residents as members of the Upper School Honor Roll for the 1986-87 school year:

Seniors, high honors: **Wendy Ottinger**, **Rob Abrams**,

People

Cindy Ray, **Riki Alcheck**, **Sumeeta Tandom**, **Graham Hine**, **Amy Hofstein**, **Michelle Livsey**, **Peter Clark**, **Julie Aiken**, **Randy Jensen**, **Bert Yansouni**, **David Zemke** and **Heather Postlewait**.

Seniors, honors: **Kellie Hendricks**, **Diana Mendell**, **Christina Bunning**, **Charles Oliver**, **Eileen Shea**, **Rich Israelsen**, **Gwen Golub**, **Chieko Kakhana** and **Carol Rosland**.

Juniors, high honors: **Jon Finney**, **Rachel Russell**, **Mari Sanchez**, **Beth Eyles**, **Janet Kucklinca**, **Dan Macuga**, **Amy Shatsky**, **Kahna Merrill**, **Darian Frey**, **Erich Bradley**, **Vedica Puri** and **Rob Moser**.

Juniors, honors: **Kerry Griggs**, **Joy Brimhall**, **Nora Alderson** and **Esther Bamberg**.

Sophomores, high honors: **Khin Aung**, **Sachie Oshima**, **Michael Penn**, **Jill Underwood**, **Julie Ha**, **Jodie Hendricks** and **Manuela Hoehn**.

Sophomores, honors: **Megan Wells**, **Katie Ingman**, **Ann Ray** and **Bret Rothenberg**.

Freshmen, high honors: **Silvia Hoehn**, **David Lam**, **Peter Eastman** and **Todd Kiehn**.

Freshmen, honors: **Stephen Kucklinca**, **Scott Riches**, **Andrew Baskerville**, **Tanya Gulesserian**, **Christopher Baskerville**, **Lisa Rice**, **Ellen Goldstein**, **Greg Neil** and **Brian Macuga**.

Marine Maj. **Brian E. Dyck**, son of Dorothy A. Dyck of Foster City, has received the Navy Commendation Medal for serving meritoriously as motor transport officer, 1st Marine Division.

Navy Ensign **Jon C. Belanger**, son of Gary Belanger of Redwood City, has been designated a Naval Flight Officer upon completion of the Overwater Jet Navigation Phase of Training Squadron Eighty-Six, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Navy Ensign **Kevin M. Connors**, son of Paul Connors of Foster City, has been commissioned to his present rank upon graduation from Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Marine Lance Cpl. **Derald Arnick**, son of William and Ernestine Arnick of East Palo Alto, has been promoted to his present rank while serving with the 1st Force Service Support Group, Camp Pendleton.

Alexander George, professor of international relations and political science at Stanford University, has received an honorary doctor of human letters degree from the University of San Diego.

Placerville, CA
(El Dorado Co.)
Mountain Democrat &
Placerville Times
(Cir. 2xW. 12,779)

JUN 24 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Driscoll joins Riley, Combellack

2955 2955 2955
Local attorney John Driscoll has joined attorneys Patrick Riley and David Combellack to form Riley, Combellack & Driscoll in Placerville.

Born in Glendale, Driscoll was admitted to the bar in 1970. He attended the University of Oregon and the University of California at Los Angeles, receiving his juris doctor

degree at the University of San Diego in 1969.

Driscoll was deputy district attorney in 1970 in San Bernardino County; deputy public defender of El Dorado County in 1970-71; assistant district attorney of El Dorado County 1972-74; and then went into private practice with attorneys Darvyl J. McKinstry, Michael A. Tarl-

ton and John R. Olson.

He is a member of the El Dorado County Bar Association; State Bar of California and chairman of the Mother Lode School District New School Site Committee. Driscoll and his wife Pam have two children, Jeffrey and Matthew.

The firm is located at 263 Main St., Placerville.

Vatican seeks a tighter grip on its schools

*Academics hostile
to outside influence on
U.S. Catholic colleges*

By Robert Di Veroli
Tribune Religion Writer

THE FUTURE of U.S. Catholic colleges and universities could in large measure hinge on the outcome of a struggle over a Vatican attempt to exercise stricter control over the kind of theology taught in such institutions.

At issue is the relationship between the church's "magisterium," or teaching authority in matters of faith and morals, and what many Catholic academicians believe is a Catholic university's right to academic freedom and institutional autonomy.

Involved are such thorny questions as the seemingly antithetical rights of theologians to probe, challenge, even publicly dissent from church teachings and of a bishop to superintend the teaching of the Catholic faith at a Catholic university in his diocese.

The issue centers largely on whether academic freedom has the same meaning in a Catholic university as it does in a secular university.

The Roman Catholic Church, while granting that knowledge is continuously being updated — even radically revised — in such secular fields as physics, astronomy or chemistry, does not grant the same in the case of faith and morals, in which it claims divine guidance.

Core teachings on faith and morals are open to development and deeper understanding, the church would say, but not to radical, contradictory revision.

The Catholic college issue has been simmering for years, with charges flying that Catholic universities have largely lost their Catholic character and become centers of dissent rather than orthodoxy.

But it has come to a head with the publication of a 1985 Vatican document that would place U.S. Catholic colleges and universities more directly under the control of bishops as far as the teaching of faith and morals is concerned, an arrangement that has been greeted with dismay and hostility by many Catholic academicians.

Prepared by the Vatican Congregation For Catholic Education, the document is popularly known as the "Baum schema," named after its prefect, Cardinal William W. Baum, former archbishop of Washington, D.C.

Both the schema and canons 807-814 of the church's 1983 Code of Canon Law would give an unnamed "competent ecclesiastical authority" — presumably bishops — the right to certify a college as Catholic and to hire and fire theology professors accordingly.

The schema says the Catholic university "exists within the church and is part of it" and cites Section 808 of the Code of Canon Law, which says that "No university, even if it is in fact Catholic, may bear the title 'Catholic university' except by the consent of the competent ecclesiastical authority."

The schema says bishops "have the duty and the right of seeing to it that, in these universities, the principles of Catholic doctrine are faithfully observed" and that such universities in

Please see COLLEGES A-6





*Colleges

Continued From Page 1

which they are not may be declared "no longer Catholic" by the authorities.

If implemented, the schema would require that all Catholic university professors display not only professional competence, but a certain "doctrinal integrity and uprightness of life" needed to justify their continued presence on a Catholic faculty.

It is such language that has stirred so many Catholic academicians to protest. Critics of the schema are adamantly opposed to any Vatican attempt to impose what they regard as outside control over Catholic university faculties.

More than a year ago, a letter sent to the Vatican by the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, representing presidents of 110 of the 235 U.S. Catholic colleges and universities, called the proposal unwelcome, even "disastrous," and complained about the schema's "juridical tone."

The ACCU says the guidelines might work in countries where theological faculties operate in state universities, but not in U.S. Catholic colleges not linked directly to the hierarchy, but governed by independent boards of trustees.

Like many other Catholic colleges, the University of San Diego is run by a board of trustees. Its members, approximately 34, are nominated by and subject to majority-vote approval of the board.

Its chairman of the board, Bishop Leo T. Maher, says a Catholic bishop has a right to control the teaching of the Catholic faith in a Catholic college or university in his diocese as a means of ensuring its catholicity. Both the schema and Canon Law, he says, require Catholic college theology professors to have "a mandate from the competent ecclesiastical authorities" before they may teach in Catholic colleges and universities.

"Competent ecclesiastical authorities," says Maher, means the bishops. "That's what the argument is about today."

USD President Dr. Author E. Hughes was one of 14 U.S. Catholic college presidents who in March 1986 signed a statement sent to Rome protesting the kind of "outside" control envisaged by the Baum schema.

Implementation of the Vatican plan, they say, would mean "that our universities are not universities at all, but places of narrow sectarian indoctrination; hence they have no right to claim public monies to support what would be described as their proselytizing mission."

One of the critics' chief fears is that the plan, if implemented, would endanger the accreditation of Catholic universities and thus their eligibility for the approximately \$500 million they receive each year in state and federal funds. Others say the loss in funds will not be significant and, more importantly, that the Catholic university's catholicity is more important than mere institutional survival.

Kenneth D. Whitehead, deputy assistant secretary for higher education in the U.S. Department of Education, says the Baum schema would not jeopardize the schools' eligibility for "the bulk" of federal financial aid "because most government financial aid goes to students, not to schools. There is not a religious test applied."

On the state level, however, not all church-affiliated schools receive financial aid, Whitehead says. As for accreditation, Whitehead says Catho-

lic schools could, if necessary, form their own accreditation agencies similar to existing Jewish and Christian accreditation associations that are recognized by the federal government.

Schema critics also say it fails to recognize that a theologian is more than a catechist and that a university is more than a parish religious-education program charged with teaching official church doctrine.

The Vatican, nevertheless, has sent out repeated signals that it is concerned about how official church teachings on faith and morals are taught in Catholic institutions of higher learning.

One of the most highly publicized was the case of the Rev. Charles E. Curran, who was told he could no longer teach as a Catholic theologian at the Catholic University of America because he publicly dissents from the church's teachings on sex and other matters.

Although Curran's case is unique because CUA is the lone Vatican-chartered university in the United States, it is seen as a sign the Vatican means business about what is taught in all Catholic colleges and universities.

Some of those involved, like the Rev. Joseph O'Hare, Fordham University president, have gone so far as to suggest that implementation of

says he is satisfied with USD's catholicity.

The Rev. Norbert Rigali of the USD Theology and Religious Studies Department says the Vatican urgently needs to more clearly define what a theologian is and does since, in his view, a theologian is more than a mere catechist.

"These problems are not going to go away, but you don't just solve them by fiat," he says. "What is the role of the theologian? If there's room for dissent for a theologian, you find that by determining what a theologian is in the first place. And you'd have to start with the idea that a theologian is not a catechist, that we do not serve the church in the way a catechist does."

The Rev. Raymond O. Ryland, also of the USD religious studies department, says the matter is clear enough already since the church plainly teaches that the Catholic faith is defined by the pope and bishops, not by theologians.

Ryland says the accusation that the Vatican goal is indoctrination is a smokescreen.

"The notion that if one is teaching what the Catholic Church officially teaches, that's indoctrination, but that if one allows all kinds of freewheeling statements to the contrary, that's not indoctrination, is absurd," Ryland says.

“*There should be some significant relationship between the church's doctrinal teachings and an institution that calls itself a Catholic university*”

the Baum schema might force Catholic colleges to escape church control by declaring themselves no longer Catholic.

That might be a good idea, according to one USD professor who says he believes many Catholic colleges have de-catholicized themselves.

"It would at least help clear the air," says the faculty member, who requested anonymity, explaining, "Dissent on this issue is not tolerated very well around here."

"At least then colleges that are calling themselves Catholic, but in fact are not, will no longer be able to advertise themselves as Catholic. It'll also allow for an opportunity to create new, genuinely Catholic universities that are not Catholic primarily in name only, so that that might be a good move in the long run."

Despite the avalanche of criticism generated by the schema, however, the so-called "truth in packaging" argument — that Catholic colleges should teach official Catholic doctrine, not the theories of theologians — clearly is the current Vatican view.

"I believe Rome will eventually come out with a document that will definitely place the universities in some manner under the jurisdiction of the local bishop," Maher says. "Without that, they cannot be Catholic."

In his annual address opening USD's 1986-87 academic year, Hughes acknowledged that "fundamental differences" exist between the schema and the college presidents' statement he signed protesting the schema.

He repeated the critics' contention that "the essence of academic freedom is the absence of control from any body outside the university" and that the function of a Catholic university is more than simply transmitting the Catholic faith.

Hughes says that USD "does not proselytize or indoctrinate for the church" and that tensions arise between the magisterium and teaching theologians "as interpretations of the magisterium vary."

He says secular standards of academic freedom do not apply to Catholic theologians and that the issue is: Should students in Catholic college theology and religion classes get, in a positive way, what the church teaches or what theologians prefer to teach?

Resistance to the Baum schema, he says, is "an attempt to oppose any effort to make certain that what students get in a classroom is authentically Catholic."

Monsignor Richard Duncanson, rector of St. Francis Seminary, says he basically endorses the schema, but that instruction in the faith at a Catholic college is primarily the responsibility of its campus ministry program.

But Duncanson, chairman of a 15-member Catholic Awareness Committee concerned with the Catholic nature of USD, says since the university is a teaching institution rather than a research facility, it should transmit official church teachings, not "current speculation" by theologians.

He says that for accreditation and federal funding purposes, Catholic universities prefer to regulate themselves, but that he does not, in principle, object to such universities being subject to a bishop's guidance.

Duncanson says theologians who publicly dissent from church teachings clearly have created "confusion" among Catholics, a situation that the Baum schema probably seeks to rectify.

The unidentified USD faculty member says he thought the schema was long overdue because Catholic colleges for years have been drifting away from church teachings.

"There should be some significant relationship between the church's doctrinal teachings and an institution that calls itself a Catholic university," he says. "I'm not sure we always do that."

He says bishops have a right to make sure Catholic universities teach, in a positive light, what the church teaches.

"I don't think that's asking too

Because he declined to be interviewed for this article, what he meant by this remains unclear, but Maher says one thing it could not mean is that there is more than one magisterium, or church teaching authority.

"There's only one magisterium, the one made up of the pope and the bishops," he says. "That's all. There is no other magisterium."

Any USD professor who presents in class the church's teaching on, say, artificial contraception, but then explains why he thinks that teaching is invalid, would be a candidate for dismissal, Maher says.

"No theologian has a right to teach against the church's authentic teaching," the bishop says. "They may dissent privately. They may discuss it privately, but once they teach, they're taking over a prerogative that's not theirs."

Still, Maher says he sees "no conflict" between his and Hughes' views on the controversy and, moreover,

much," he says.

Catholic Awareness Committee member and USD Professor Dr. Robert O'Neil, who says Catholic professors at USD are in a minority, says the schema is out of step with the times.

"The church at one time tried to prevent Galileo from teaching error and found out some time later it was not Galileo that was in error but the church," he says.

Sister Alice Gallin, ACCU executive director, says she likes the approach adopted by Archbishop Rembert Weakland of Milwaukee, Wis., who publicly identified Marquette University Professor Daniel McGuire's pro-abortion views as out of step with the Catholic faith, but permitted him to continue teaching at the university anyway.

"The reason I prefer that approach is that we talk then about issues and not the right to dissent," Weakland says. "I think that's what we all need now."

Escondido, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Times Advocate
(Cir. D. 32,685)
(Cir. S. 34,568)

JUN 24 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Assistant coach picked for USD

The Times-Advocate

²⁹⁵⁵
SAN DIEGO — University of San Diego has announced the appointment of Charles Katsiaficas as assistant men's basketball coach.

Katsiaficas, 26, was head basketball coach at Pomona-Pitzer College and comes to USD after compiling a 15-10 record last season. He served as assistant varsity coach in 1985-86 when Pomona-Pitzer won its first conference championship in 68 years. He was junior varsity coach in 1984-85.

A three-year varsity basketball player at Tufts University, Katsiaficas played and helped coach a professional team in Sweden for a year before going to Pomona-Pitzer.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 123,092)

JUN 24 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

San Diego Notepad

USD names basketball assistant

²⁹⁵⁵
Charles Katsiaficas has been named an assistant basketball coach at USD. Katsiaficas, 26, replaces Rick Schoenlein, who resigned last month.

Katsiaficas was the head coach at Pomona-Pitzer last season, leading the Division III college to a 15-10 record. He served as an assistant varsity coach at Pomona-Pitzer in 1985-86 when the school won its first conference championship in 68 years.

Katsiaficas graduated from Tufts University in Massachusetts. He

played varsity basketball for three years and was the team captain as a senior. Katsiaficas played and helped coach a pro team for one year in Sweden.

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San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union
(Cir. D. 217,089)
(Cir. S. 341,840)

JUN 25 1987

Allen's P.C.B. 1988

Sockers draft two local men

By Hank Wesch
Staff Writer

The Sockers didn't have to look far for two of their four selections in yesterday's Major Indoor Soccer League draft.

The Sockers chose recent Grossmont High School graduate Paul Wright in the second round and USD's Bo Kaemerle in the fourth.

Wright, a 5-foot-10, 155-pound forward, was a two-time All-Section selection, Grossmont League player of

■ Sockers make West German their first-round pick—E-5

the year last season and the league's co-player of the year in 1986. He scored a school-record 39 goals for the Foothillers (16-4-2, 13-1-2). The English-born Wright transferred to Grossmont as a junior after attending school in Modesto.

Being selected by the Sockers was not a shock to Wright, but he was no less excited at the news.

"I had spoken with (Sockers coach) Ron Newman a couple weeks ago, and he had told me they would probably draft me," Wright said. "He said they would be looking to build me up through their program."

"I think we've got to look at least two years down the line with him," Newman said. "I think he is a real up-and-coming whiz kid; he's a local boy, and we're going to invest some time in him."

The Sockers had observed Wright when he played for the Hot Spurs, a

See MISL on Page E-5

MISL: Sockers draft locals

Continued from E-1
team that won the Mitre/Soccer America under-19 National Indoor Invitational championships, a title they will defend next month. Wright also scored three goals for the Western Soccer Alliance's San Diego Nomads in a recent exhibition against the Hearts of Scotland.
Speed is Wright's forte, and he said that although he hasn't patterned his game after any indoor player, his style is most comparable to that of the Sockers' Hugo Perez. Wright has just more than a year of indoor experience, however.

"I think he'll make an exceptional indoor player," said Richard Bullock, Wright's coach at Grossmont. "He's agile, quick and has the kind of acrobatic moves that are needed indoors."

Wright, who will turn 18 on July 29, has a soccer scholarship to Fullerton State. He said yesterday, however, his inclination would be to sign an amateur contract with Sockers and attend college in the San Diego area.

Kaemerle, whose given name is Patrick, led the Toreros in scoring for the last four years and was the team MVP the final three. A 5-10, 165-pound forward from Palos Verdes, Kaemerle had 19 goals and 10 assists for USD (19-4-1) last season and accounted for 10 goals and five assists on a team that was 11-2 in 1985.

Kaemerle's career totals were 48 goals and 25 assists. He was named a second-team All-American on the West Coast squad and was an honorable mention All-America choice on the adidas Scholar-Athlete team. He maintained a 3.46 (of a possible 4.0) grade-point average as a biology/premedicine major.

"It was a nice surprise," Kaemerle said. "I hadn't much indication that I would be drafted. There was a college all-star game back East that I didn't go to, and I thought most of the players who got drafted would come from that."

The indoor soccer experience of Kaemerle, who will be 23 on July 2, has been limited to participation on an off-season USD team thus far. But he plans to work on his skills in a summer league before the Sockers hold their tryout camp in October.

"I think with a lot of work, and if I get some breaks, I can make the



Paul Wright
From Grossmont High

team," Kaemerle said. "I've already gotten one break in getting drafted."

USD coach Seamus McFadden had high endorsement for the first player from his program to be drafted.

"I think he can be a better indoor than outdoor player because he's fast, he has a low center of gravity and he has excellent shielding skills," McFadden said. "He has a work rate bordering on madness; he just runs and runs. If they're patient and willing to work with him, eventually he will produce dividends."

"We knew Los Angeles (Lazers) had talked to him," Newman said. "Rather than let L.A. pick him up with a last-round pick, we thought he's a local boy and just in case we would take a look at him."

Kaemerle said he intended to pursue a professional soccer career to the fullest, but he also would apply for medical school.

"If I apply now, it would be to begin in about a year," Kaemerle said. "By that time I'll know if things are going to work out in soccer or not."

Another area player in which the Sockers expressed interest was San Diego State defender Steve Boardman. "We're still very interested," Newman said. "But he had a very quiet game (in an exhibition in Cleveland). I felt certain we could still invite him to our preseason tryout camp."

(Staff Writer Ric Bucher contributed to this report.)

JUN 25 1987

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

THE MISL DRAFT

Sockers' first pick is a West German

By Ridge Mahoney
Special to The Union

29550
RICHFIELD, Ohio — Passing up every four-year college player present and several national team members who weren't, the Sockers yesterday made West Germany's Ralf Wilhelms of Foothill College of Los Altos Hills their first-round choice in the MISL draft.

Cleveland used the No. 1 pick to select Brian Bliss, a 5-foot-8, 150-pound defender from Southern Connecticut. Bliss, who played for the U.S. Olympic team in its qualification series with Canada last month, was MVP of the Budweiser Classic, two all-star matches at the Richfield Coliseum.

"We didn't really see anyone here who we felt could replace the players we just released, aside from Bliss and a few others," said Sockers coach Ron Newman, talking about Tim Bartro, Raffaele Ruotolo and others released at the end of the season.

Still, Newman said of Wilhelms, "I don't even think of him not making it. The others are up for grabs. We definitely plan on offering him a contract."

can play under a green card or whether a new foreign-player visa is required. The MISL collective-bargaining agreement adopted last year stipulates foreign-born athletes must play at least three years at a U.S. school to qualify for green-card eligibility.

"I think I am a complete player," Wilhelms said from Salt Lake City, where he is working at a soccer facility. "I'm confident I can do well at indoor soccer, but I must prove myself to the coaches and the people."

Castro (5-7, 155) was chosen by the Sockers four years ago out of high school but elected to go to Indiana, where he scored 17 goals. His brother, Diego, plays for Wichita.

"He could have been a full-fledged MISL player by now (if he had signed four years ago)," Newman said. "He's still good enough to work with."

Newman said he didn't see any goalies he liked in the draft but plans to look at the University of San Francisco's Mark Powell, who started training with the Sockers' reserve team at end of last season.

• • •
Commissioner Bill Kentling said

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Business
Journal
(Cir. W. 7,500)

JUN 29 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

C. A. Larsen Construction Co. will complete construction of the \$10.6 million University of San Diego ~~east~~ campus student housing center by the end of June. The 154,000-square-foot complex is located on a 15-acre site on the north side of Linda Vista Road across from the USD Sports Center. Schoell-Paul Inc. AIA

Continued on next page

Continued from preceding page
designed the center to conform to the campus' Spanish Renaissance architecture.

Harold R. Anderson Const. has completed a \$1.3 million face lift on the 10,744-square-foot Kearny Mesa Toyota dealership. Pearson & Wuesthoff, AIA Architects & Planners designed the project.

Blake Construction Co. Inc. has started construction on San Diego County's new \$8.7 million psychiatric hospital and the University of California at San Diego's \$13.5 million student center and bookstore.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union
(Cir. D. 217,089)
(Cir. S. 341,840)

JUN 26 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD BASKETBALL — The University of San Diego has appointed Charles Katsiaficas assistant men's basketball coach. Katsiaficas, 26, coached Pomona-Pitzer College to a 15-10 record last season. 2455

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co)
Times
(San Diego Ed.)
(Cir. D 50,010)
(Cir. S 55,573)

JUN 19 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

**UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO
FOUNDERS GALLERY** (Desales
Hall, USD) Hours are noon-5 p.m.
Monday-Friday.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 123,092)

JUN 13 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

WCAC SCHOLAR-ATHLETE —
Steve Krallman, a senior forward on
the USD basketball team, was named
1987 WCAC male Scholar-Athlete of
the Year. Voting is done by faculty
from the eight league schools.
A four-year basketball letterman
at the school, Krallman has made the
leagues all-academic team each year
and came off the bench to average
5.5 points and 3.4 rebounds per game
this season in helping the team earn
the WCAC regular-season champion-
ship.

Escondido, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Times Advocate
(Cir. D. 32,685)
(Cir. S. 34,568)

JUN 15 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Melissa Mackno of Escondido
received her bachelor's degree in
business administration at the
University of San Diego. She was
the director of the Speaker's Bu-
reau for 1985-86, a member of the
professional business fraternity
Delta Sigma Phi and recipient of
the Torero Top Third Award for
1986. Melissa graduated with hon-
ors.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 123,092)

JUN 13 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888


SPORTS CAMPS — USD coaches
will conduct resident and day sum-
mer sports camps for boys and girls
from 8 to 17 years of age. Tourna-
ment and basic tennis, girls volley-
ball, boys football, girls and boys
basketball, girls softball and coed
swimming and soccer will be of-
fered. For details, call 260-4803.

THE TRIBUNE

Coast
FINAL

San Diego's Pulitzer Prize-winning Newspaper

Monday, June 29, 1987

25 Cents  A Copley Newspaper

Vatican seeks a tighter grip on its schools

*Academics hostile
to outside influence on
U.S. Catholic colleges*

By Robert Di Veroli
Tribune Religion Writer

THE FUTURE of U.S. Catholic colleges and universities could in large measure hinge on the outcome of a struggle over a Vatican attempt to exercise stricter control over the kind of theology taught in such institutions.

At issue is the relationship between the church's "magisterium," or teaching authority in matters of faith and morals, and what many Catholic academicians believe is a Catholic university's right to academic freedom and institutional autonomy.

Involved are such thorny questions as the seemingly antithetical rights of theologians to probe, challenge, even publicly dissent from church teachings and of a bishop to superintend the teaching of the Catholic faith at a Catholic university in his diocese.

The issue centers largely on whether academic freedom has the same meaning in a Catholic university as it does in a secular university.

The Roman Catholic Church, while granting that knowledge is continuously being updated — even radically revised — in such secular fields as physics, astronomy or chemistry, does not grant the same in the case of faith and morals, in which it claims divine guidance.

Core teachings on faith and morals are open to development and deeper understanding, the church would say, but not to radical, contradictory revision.

The Catholic college issue has been simmering for years, with charges flying that Catholic universities have largely lost their Catholic character and become centers of dissent rather than orthodoxy.

But it has come to a head with the publication of a 1985 Vatican document that would place U.S. Catholic colleges and universities more directly under the control of bishops as far as the teaching of faith and morals is concerned, an arrangement that has been greeted with dismay and hostility by many Catholic academicians.

Prepared by the Vatican Congregation For Catholic Education, the document is popularly known as the "Baum schema," named after its prefect, Cardinal William W. Baum, former archbishop of Washington, D.C.

Both the schema and canons 807-814 of the church's 1983 Code of Canon Law would give an unnamed "competent ecclesiastical authority" — presumably bishops — the right to certify a college as Catholic and to hire and fire theology professors accordingly.

The schema says the Catholic university "exists within the church and is part of it" and cites Section 808 of the Code of Canon Law, which says that "No university, even if it is in fact Catholic, may bear the title 'Catholic university' except by the consent of the competent ecclesiastical authority."

The schema says bishops "have the duty and the right of seeing to it that, in these universities, the principles of Catholic doctrine are faithfully observed" and that such universities in

Please see COLLEGES, A-6



TODAY IN BRIEF

— Page edited by JOHN McPEEK

A-2

Across
the

WOULD YOU BUY a new car from Lee Iacocca? And where, by the way, has the usually highly visible Chrysler boss

BUSINESS IS SLOW for the vendors of Zapata Canyon, whose customers are undocumented border-crossers. Traffic is light-

Around the WORLD

● **MEXICAN** officials say a monthlong heat wave in central Mexico has killed 12 children, devastated cattle herds and caused numerous cases of dehydration. Temperatures as high as 114 degrees continue in the region, especially affecting poor villages and neighborhoods in large towns where drinkable water is scarce. Officials say 12 children have died of dehydration in Veracruz and Monterrey since the heat wave began June 1.

● **FRENCH** Prime Minister Jacques Chirac praised West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl for proposing a French-West German fighting unit, calling it an important step toward unifying Europe. But Chirac said France intends to retain exclusive control of its nuclear missiles. On June 19, Kohl proposed a French-West German army brigade.

● **CHINA** will abolish student grants and force undergraduates to borrow money for college because of allegations that many waste public funds on drinking, gambling and extravagances. A national education meeting in Beijing approved rules that will require students to borrow the average \$622 needed for a year of higher education, said the newspaper China Daily. The sum is nearly twice the annual salary of a typical new college graduate.

● **QUOTE OF NOTE:** "The people are the masters of their country and the people's will must come before everything else." — Roh Tae Woo, head of South Korea's ruling party, calling for reforms to end anti-government protests.

● **A PALESTINIAN** man was killed and six people, including an Israeli soldier, were wounded in a land dispute at an Arab village in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Israel Radio said the dispute in Abu Diyeh was between Israeli land surveyors and Arab residents enraged by Israel's confiscation of West Bank lands from Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war. It was not immediately clear who fired the shots.



Carter, Deng

● **CHINA'S** 82-year-old leader, Deng Xiaoping, told former President Carter he is too old to visit the United States again, but recalled the "extraordinary hospitality" of his last trip eight years ago. Carter and Deng, who normalized ties between their countries on Jan. 1, 1979, hugged each other when they met in Beijing's ornate Great Hall of the People. The two last met in August 1981 during a trip to China by the former U.S. president. Carter is winding up a weeklong tour of China.

Weather

● **FORECAST** — The sunshine will continue tomorrow, once the usual night and morning low clouds have burned away. (Details, Page D-14)



'I believe Rome will eventually come out with a document that will definitely place the universities in some manner under the jurisdiction of the local bishop. Without that, they cannot be Catholic.'

★Colleges

Continued From Page 1

which they are not may be declared "no longer Catholic" by the authorities.

If implemented, the schema would require that all Catholic university professors display not only professional competence, but a certain "doctrinal integrity and uprightness of life" needed to justify their continued presence on a Catholic faculty.

It is such language that has stirred so many Catholic academicians to protest. Critics of the schema are adamantly opposed to any Vatican attempt to impose what they regard as outside control over Catholic university faculties.

More than a year ago, a letter sent to the Vatican by the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, representing presidents of 110 of the 235 U.S. Catholic colleges and universities, called the proposal unworkable, even "disastrous," and complained about the schema's "juridical tone."

The ACCU says the guidelines might work in countries where theological faculties operate in state universities, but not in U.S. Catholic colleges not linked directly to the hierarchy, but governed by independent boards of trustees.

Like many other Catholic colleges, the University of San Diego is run by a board of trustees. Its members, approximately 34, are nominated by and subject to majority-vote approval of the board.

Its chairman of the board, Bishop Leo T. Maher, says a Catholic bishop has a right to control the teaching of the Catholic faith in a Catholic college or university in his diocese as a means of ensuring its catholicity. Both the schema and Canon Law, he says, require Catholic college theology professors to have "a mandate from the competent ecclesiastical authorities" before they may teach in Catholic colleges and universities.

"Competent ecclesiastical authorities," says Maher, means the bishops. "That's what the argument is about today."

USD President Dr. Author E. Hughes was one of 14 U.S. Catholic college presidents who in March 1986 signed a statement sent to Rome protesting the kind of "outside" control envisaged by the Baum schema.

Implementation of the Vatican plan, they say, would mean "that our universities are not universities at all, but places of narrow sectarian indoctrination; hence they have no right to claim public monies to support what would be described as their proselytizing mission."

One of the critics' chief fears is that the plan, if implemented, would endanger the accreditation of Catholic universities and thus their eligibility for the approximately \$500 million they receive each year in state and federal funds. Others say the loss in funds will not be significant and, more importantly, that the Catholic university's catholicity is more important than mere institutional survival.

Kenneth D. Whitehead, deputy assistant secretary for higher education in the U.S. Department of Education, says the Baum schema would not jeopardize the schools' eligibility for "the bulk" of federal financial aid "because most government financial aid goes to students, not to schools. There is not a religious test applied."

On the state level, however, not all church-affiliated schools receive financial aid, Whitehead says. As for accreditation, Whitehead says Catho-

lic schools could, if necessary, form their own accreditation agencies similar to existing Jewish and Christian accreditation associations that are recognized by the federal government.

Schema critics also say it fails to recognize that a theologian is more than a catechist and that a university is more than a parish religious-education program charged with teaching official church doctrine.

The Vatican, nevertheless, has sent out repeated signals that it is concerned about how official church teachings on faith and morals are taught in Catholic institutions of higher learning.

One of the most highly publicized was the case of the Rev. Charles E. Curran, who was told he could no longer teach as a Catholic theologian at the Catholic University of America because he publicly dissents from the church's teachings on sex and other matters.

Although Curran's case is unique because CUA is the lone Vatican-chartered university in the United States, it is seen as a sign the Vatican means business about what is taught in all Catholic colleges and universities.

Some of those involved, like the Rev. Joseph O'Hare, Fordham University president, have gone so far as to suggest that implementation of

says he is satisfied with USD's catholicity.

The Rev. Norbert Rigali of the USD Theology and Religious Studies Department says the Vatican urgently needs to more clearly define what a theologian is and does since, in his view, a theologian is more than a mere catechist.

"These problems are not going to go away, but you don't just solve them by fiat," he says. "What is the role of the theologian? If there's room for dissent for a theologian, you find that by determining what a theologian is in the first place. And you'd have to start with the idea that a theologian is not a catechist, that we do not serve the church in the way a catechist does."

The Rev. Raymond O. Ryland, also of the USD religious studies department, says the matter is clear enough already since the church plainly teaches that the Catholic faith is defined by the pope and bishops, not by theologians.

Ryland says the accusation that the Vatican goal is indoctrination is a smokescreen.

"The notion that if one is teaching what the Catholic Church officially teaches, that's indoctrination, but that if one allows all kinds of freewheeling statements to the contrary, that's not indoctrination, is absurd," Ryland says.

“There should be some significant relationship between the church's doctrinal teachings and an institution that calls itself a Catholic university”

the Baum schema might force Catholic colleges to escape church control by declaring themselves no longer Catholic.

That might be a good idea, according to one USD professor who says he believes many Catholic colleges have de-catholicized themselves.

"It would at least help clear the air," says the faculty member, who requested anonymity, explaining, "Dissent on this issue is not tolerated very well around here."

"At least then colleges that are calling themselves Catholic, but in fact are not, will no longer be able to advertise themselves as Catholic. It'll also allow for an opportunity to create new, genuinely Catholic universities that are not Catholic primarily in name only, so that that might be a good move in the long run."

Despite the avalanche of criticism generated by the schema, however, the so-called "truth in packaging" argument — that Catholic colleges should teach official Catholic doctrine, not the theories of theologians — clearly is the current Vatican view.

"I believe Rome will eventually come out with a document that will definitely place the universities in some manner under the jurisdiction of the local bishop," Maher says. "Without that, they cannot be Catholic."

In his annual address opening USD's 1986-87 academic year, Hughes acknowledged that "fundamental differences" exist between the schema and the college presidents' statement he signed protesting the schema.

He repeated the critics' contention that "the essence of academic freedom is the absence of control from any body outside the university" and that the function of a Catholic university is more than simply transmitting the Catholic faith.

Hughes says that USD "does not proselytize or indoctrinate for the church" and that tensions arise between the magisterium and teaching theologians "as interpretations of the magisterium vary."

Because he declined to be interviewed for this article, what he meant by this remains unclear, but Maher says one thing it could not mean is that there is more than one magisterium, or church teaching authority.

"There's only one magisterium, the one made up of the pope and the bishops," he says. "That's all. There is no other magisterium."

Any USD professor who presents in class the church's teaching on, say, artificial contraception, but then explains why he thinks that teaching is invalid, would be a candidate for dismissal, Maher says.

"No theologian has a right to teach against the church's authentic teaching," the bishop says. "They may dissent privately. They may discuss it privately, but once they teach, they're taking over a prerogative that's not theirs."

Still, Maher says he sees "no conflict" between his and Hughes' views on the controversy and, moreover,

He says secular standards of academic freedom do not apply to Catholic theologians and that the issue is: Should students in Catholic college theology and religion classes get, in a positive way, what the church teaches or what theologians prefer to teach?

Resistance to the Baum schema, he says, is "an attempt to oppose any effort to make certain that what students get in a classroom is authentically Catholic."

Monsignor Richard Duncanson, rector of St. Francis Seminary, says he basically endorses the schema, but that instruction in the faith at a Catholic college is primarily the responsibility of its campus ministry program.

But Duncanson, chairman of a 15-member Catholic Awareness Committee concerned with the Catholic nature of USD, says since the university is a teaching institution rather than a research facility, it should transmit official church teachings, not "current speculation" by theologians.

He says that for accreditation and federal funding purposes, Catholic universities prefer to regulate themselves, but that he does not, in principle, object to such universities being subject to a bishop's guidance.

Duncanson says theologians who publicly dissent from church teachings clearly have created "confusion" among Catholics, a situation that the Baum schema probably seeks to rectify.

The unidentified USD faculty member says he thought the schema was long overdue because Catholic colleges for years have been drifting away from church teachings.

"There should be some significant relationship between the church's doctrinal teachings and an institution that calls itself a Catholic university," he says. "I'm not sure we always do that."

He says bishops have a right to make sure Catholic universities teach, in a positive light, what the church teaches.

"I don't think that's asking too much," he says.

Catholic Awareness Committee member and USD Professor Dr. Robert O'Neil, who says Catholic professors at USD are in a minority, says the schema is out of step with the times.

"The church at one time tried to prevent Galileo from teaching error and found out some time later it was not Galileo that was in error but the church," he says.

Sister Alice Gallin, ACCU executive director, says she likes the approach adopted by Archbishop Rembert Weakland of Milwaukee, Wis., who publicly identified Marquette University Professor Daniel Maguire's pro-abortion views as out of step with the Catholic faith, but permitted him to continue teaching at the university anyway.

"The reason I prefer that approach is that we talk then about issues and not the right to dissent," Weakland says. "I think that's what we all need now."

★Gore

Continued From A-3

ers of America, looking for the strength and hope of a new generation, replaced the oldest man ever to serve in the office of the presidency with the youngest ever to be elected to that office. I believe they are ready to do so again," he said.

"Some have asked me, why don't you wait? This is the same question which confronts our nation in 1988: Are we ready for the challenge of our future now, or are we content to wait?"

"History itself is speeding up with events cascading upon events, confronting us with difficult and critical choices now. We no longer have the luxury of waiting."

If he won the nomination and the election, Gore would be the youngest-ever president, taking office in January 1989, just short of his 41st birthday.

Theodore Roosevelt is the youngest man sworn into the highest office, taking his oath at 42 years of age following the death of William McKinley. Kennedy is the youngest ever elected to the job, having been sworn in at 43.

U.S. bases out unless Greece gets retraction

ATHENS, Greece (UPI) — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou warned the United States that his government will force the removal of U.S. bases from Greece by the end of next year unless Washington withdraws charges that Athens had contacts with Arab terrorists.

The Socialist prime minister told reporters before leaving for a European Community meeting in Brussels, Belgium, that "there can be no (bases) negotiations, even on procedural matters, unless there is a complete, official and public retraction by the U.S. government."

Papandreou said the accusations, made by U.S. Ambassador Robert Keely at a meeting in Athens on Thursday with Greek Foreign Minister Carolos Papoulias, are untrue. U.S. officials have accused Greece of having contacts with alleged terrorist Abu Nidal.

"If by the end of 1988 we haven't received a retraction from the U.S. government, the bases will go," he said yesterday.

The Washington Times, quoting Arab sources in Athens, reported today that Abu Nidal bought apartments in two suburbs adjacent to Athens airport 18 months ago. The newspaper said it is unclear what the apartments were being used for and that there is no evidence of any terrorist activity.

Thursday's meeting between Keely and Papoulias was to have opened discussions on the renewal of the Greek-U.S. bases agreement.

Money-losing Soviet in

MOSCOW (UPI) — Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov told the nation's Parliament today that 13 percent of Soviet industries are losing money and warned they will be liquidated unless their performance improves.

In a two-hour speech on the economy, Ryzhkov told the 1,500 members of the Supreme Soviet that industries had wastefully accumulated vast stocks of raw materials and had not produced enough goods to meet consumer needs, and that "some ministries have been sinking into a sea of paper."

In addition, state enterprises have accumulated \$64 billion in debt, making money-losing industries a major problem, Ryzhkov said. He called on the Supreme Soviet to approve Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's plan for a radical

reorganization of the nation's industries. "Their number has reached this is a heavy burden on Ryzhkov said. "We have to fight for the elimination of the

Ryzhkov warned that if efforts to reorganize the industries — such as state direct government infusions — "are in vain, then such enterprises must be liquidated."

Ryzhkov, however, echoed a long-standing Soviet assurance that workers displaced by closing industries would be provided with maintenance of the Soviet promise of employment.

The session of the Supreme Soviet gave unanimous approval to

Larry Flynt's wife Althea found dead; autopsy slated

From Tribune Wire Services

LOS ANGELES — The wife of Hustler magazine founder Larry Flynt was found dead in a bathtub in the couple's Hollywood Hills home, and authorities refused to speculate on how she died until completion of an autopsy today.

Coroner's spokesman Bill Gold said initial reports that Althea Flynt had drowned were premature until an autopsy and toxicologic test results are known.

The death of Mrs. Flynt, 33, was reported about 6:15 p.m. Saturday at the couple's posh Doheny Estates mansion.

Police Detective Fred Kahl said Flynt's nurse, Kikumi Okino, saw her go into the bathroom shortly after 5

p.m. Saturday. The nurse looked in on her about a half-hour later and found her unconscious in the bathtub, Kahl said.

"She took her out of the water and tried to revive her, but there were no signs of life," Kahl said.

Larry Flynt, 45, wheelchair-bound since a 1978 assassination attempt left him paralyzed from the waist down, was in the next room, Kahl said.

Althea Flynt was president, chief executive officer and publisher of Larry Flynt Publications Inc., her husband's magazine empire. As president, she drew a yearly salary of \$1.6 million, her husband said in this month's issue of California Business magazine.

Angola frees captive American pilot

LISBON, Portugal (AP) — An American pilot held for two months in Angola as a suspected spy was turned over to a U.S. congressional delegation as an act of good will toward the United States, Angola's state-run news agency said.

The pilot, Joseph Frank Longo, 33, of Greensburg, Pa., told Angolan authorities he was flying a light plane to South Africa for delivery there when he strayed accidentally into Angolan airspace and was shot down in April.

In an elaborate ceremony yesterday during a special session of Angola's People's Assembly in Luanda, Longo was handed over to a U.S. congressional delegation, said Angola's official ANGOP news agency.

The delegation was to fly back to the United States with Longo today.

Rep. Howard Wolpe, D-Mich., chairman of the House African Affairs subcommittee and head of the delegation,

was quoted by ANGOP as saying: "Longo's release is a demonstration of the Angolan government's interest in establishing better relations with the United States."

In addition to Wolpe, the delegation included Reps. Mickey Leland, D-Texas, and John P. Murtha, D-Pa.

The news report, monitored in Lisbon, quoted Longo as saying: "I was very well-treated in Angola." The report made no mention of the Marxist-ruled government's earlier suspicions that Longo was acting as a spy for South Africa.

Longo's father, Bernie, said last night that he was happy to hear of his son's release.

"The one word that comes through to me is 'relieved.' Just relieved that he's on his way home. ... We got a lot of help from everybody," Longo, 66, a retired draftsman, said from his home near Ligonier, Pa.



If you've spent a lot of time waiting, you may have a better chance of getting on time. are ever on time.

Even though American Airlines is one of the best on-time airlines in the industry, we know that a late flight is one to avoid. it's yours.

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For years, airlines have published overly optimistic flight times. For example, a flight that normally took three hours was listed at two hours and 50 minutes. They did this to attract more customers, since many travelers select airlines based on the scheduled arrival time.

As more and more airlines have compressed flight times, the number of flights getting late has increased. the number of late arrivals skyrocketed.

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