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AREA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

(Ranked by 1989 fall enrollment)

Originally published on Sep. 18, 1989

Rank	School Address Telephone	Enrollment Fall 1989	Faculty: Full Time Part Time	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non- Resident Tuition and Fees	Percentage Students Calif. Residents	Type of Institution	Degrees Offered and Areas of Focus	Total Operating Budget 1989-90 \$ Millions	President/ Director of Admissions	Year Founded Locally
1.	San Diego State University 5300 Campanile Drive San Diego 92182, 594-5204	35,107	1,187 587	\$444 ¹	\$444 plus \$189 per unit ¹	87	Four-year public university	Bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programs in over 100 areas of study	285	Thomas B. Day Nancy Sprotte	1897
2.	Mesa College 7250 Mesa College Drive San Diego 92111, 560-2600	27,758 ²	473 ³ 2,196	100	2,890	97	Two-year public community college	Associate degrees of arts and sciences, vocational and certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	158.2 ³	J. William Wenrich Willettta Tomlinson	1964
3.	Palomar College 1140 W. Mission Road San Marcos 92119, 744-1150	21,000	284 756	100	94 per unit	92.6	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts, vocational training, self- enrichment courses, seminars in more than 100 fields of study	33.5	George R. Boggs Herman C. Lee	1946
4.	University of California, San Diego La Jolla 92093, 534-3120	17,000	754 8	589 per quarter	2,522 per quarter	94	Four-year public university	Bachelor's arts and sciences, master's, doctoral and professional degrees	759	Richard C. Atkinson Ronald Bowker	1960
5.	Grossmont College 8800 Grossmont College Drive El Cajon 92020, 465-1700	15,866	216 525	116	2,271	96	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences	24.8	Ivan Jones Jim Fenningham	1961
6.	Southwestern College 900 Otay Lakes Road Chula Vista 92010, 421-6700	15,000	195 263	5 per unit	88 per unit	97	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences, completion certificates, contract education programs tailored to employer needs	33.9	Joseph M. Conte Georgia Copeland	1961
7.	San Diego City College 1313 Twelfth Ave. San Diego 92101, 230-2400	14,748 ²	473 ³ 2,196	100	2,890	97	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences, vocational, certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	158.2 ³	J. William Wenrich Frank Echevarria	1914
8.	MiraCosta College One Barnard Drive Oceanside 92056, 757-2121	8,005	112 300	126	1,154	97	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences, certificates in vocational fields	23	H. Deon Holt Gilbert Hermosillo	1934
9.	Miramar College 10440 Black Mountain Road San Diego 92126, 693-6800	7,749 ²	473 ³ 2,196	100	2,890	97	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences, vocational and certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	158.2 ³	J. William Wenrich Helen Christiansen	1969
10.	University of San Diego Alcala Park San Diego 260-4600	6,000 ⁴	233 ⁴ 159	9,420	same	60	Four-year private university	Bachelor's; master's of business administration, education, arts, sciences, nursing, fine arts, tax, marriage and family counseling, international business; jurisdoctorate and master of law; doctorate in nursing and education leadership	69	Author E. Hughes Warren Muller	1949

Sacramento, CA
(Sacramento Co.)
Bee
(Cir.D. 233,290
S. 274,100)

JAN 1 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

BUSINESS DIGEST

Capital careers

■ Jeffrey A. Hunt has joined the law firm of Driver, Driver and Hunt as an associate counsel. He earned his juris doctor from the University of San Diego School of Law and is a former research analyst for the Superior Court of San Diego County. His practice will be primarily in real estate and business law.



Jeffrey A. Hunt

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

JAN 8 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888
The cost is \$15 with preregistration; \$20 at the door. For reservations, call 236-9400.

University of San Diego is offering a course in International Finance, as part of its Certificate of International Business, from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Wednesdays, January 10-31. The course will be held at the Manchester Executive Center, which includes materials, is \$215. For registration information, call Jackie Freiberg at 260-4644. *2955*

Professional Sales Network is hosting a breakfast meeting at 7:45 a.m. at Carlos Mur-

El Cajon, CA
(San Diego Co.)
The Californian
(East County
San Diego Edition)
(Cir. D. 115,002)

JAN 17 1990

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

University of San Diego (USD)

— On Friday, Jan. 15, the university will hold a *2955* business update breakfast seminar called "Legal Issues in the Work Place." Craig Barkacs will speak at the continental breakfast scheduled for 7:30 a.m. in the Manchester Conference Center. The cost is \$15. For more information, call 260-4644.

On Thursday, Jan. 25., "Project Watchdog," a panel discussion sponsored by the Journalism Society will be held at 7 p.m. at Hahn University Center. Marty Levin will host a free public forum. For more information, call 260-4682. (car)

On Wednesday, Feb. 7, "Local Activities Toward Banning CFC's" will be discussed by Larry Agran, Mayor of Irvine, as part of USD's Earth Day 1990 Speaker Series. The forum will be at University Center on campus at 7 p.m. (car)

El Cajon, CA
(San Diego Co.)
The Californian
(East County
San Diego Edition)
(Cir. D. 115,002)

JAN 28 1990

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

University of San Diego — As part of the university's Earth Day 1990 Speaker Series, Jim Bell, director of Ecological Life Systems Institute, will speak about the "Ecological Integrated Design: Planning for Ecological Sustainability in the Twentieth Century." *2955*

The lecture will begin at 7 p.m. on Feb. 15 at the University Center, Forum A. For more information, call 260-4600, ext. 2675.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 8,686)

JAN 30 1990

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

* * *

Around Town

2955
Feb. 6. The **University of San Diego, San Diego State University** and the **San Diego Direct Marketing Club** team up to offer a four-course certification program in marketing. Classes are at the Manchester Executive Conference Center, USD, from 6 to 9:30 p.m.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 8,686)

JAN 24 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

An attorney consulting with Lorenz Alahadef Lundin & Oggel, Schenk is no longer friends with Maureen O'Connor or Susan Golding. She was state secretary of business, 1980-83, under Jerry Brown, and is married to Hugh Friedman, a USD law professor. Graves administered the county while his staff created what the DA called the biggest government fraud in San Diego's history, the \$25 million Telink fiasco. Great experience; it makes the current port purchasing scandal look like peanuts. Eight people were nominated for the two port slots. Ron Roberts withdrew John Davies for unexplained reasons at the start of voting. Bill Cleator didn't show for formal interviews but Abbe Wolfsheimer said he was available by phone. Very white woman Gloria McColl was never nominated.

* * *

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 8,686)

JAN 31 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

On the Move: Four new partners at Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye: Michael Breslauer (University of San Diego Law School), Charles Deem (Brigham Young), Michael Tracy (University of San Francisco) and Mark Zebrowski (Boalt Hall).

2955

Norman Ryan has made partner at Wingert, Grebing, Anello & Brubaker. The firm also has three new associates: Michael Sullivan, Robert Juskie and John Addams.

David Brody (USD) has been made a principal at Saxon, Alt, Dean, Mason, Brewer & Kin-cannon.

Robert Ayling of Gray, Cary is a member of the State Bar's International Law Section Executive Committee.

Maureen Summers (UC Davis) of Higgs, Fletcher & Mack is a member of the ABA's Tort Insurance Practice Section Subcommittee on the Annual Survey of Products Liability Law.

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San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 8,686)

JAN 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The ABA Criminal Justice Section will meet in San Diego on April 20-22. A letter asking for local legal groups to help sponsor a welcome reception is signed by former USD Dean Sheldon Krantz, chairperson of the section. So far California Attorneys for Criminal Justice, the San Diego Criminal Defense Lawyers Club, the Criminal Defense Bar Association of San Diego, SDTLA, Lawyers Club and Cal Western are committed.

2955

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San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 8,686)

JAN 22 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The state Senate Commission on Corporate Governance/Shareholder Rights and Securities Transactions meets Friday at the University of San Diego.

2955

USD law professor Hugh Friedman is on the commission which reviews state securities laws.

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

JAN 1 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Special education teachers seen in critical shortage

2955
California has a shortage of nearly 6,000 qualified special education teachers, and the situation is going to get worse unless state action is taken soon, teacher education leaders in San Diego say.

In an effort to help, an anonymous donor has given \$1.25 million to endow a chair at the University of San Diego's School of Education, the money to be used to encourage more teachers to enter special education and to expand public awareness of the need.

One problem is that while there is a critical shortage in California, differences in teaching philosophy and regulations among states make it difficult for special education teachers to transfer here, said Edward DeRoche, dean of education at USD.

Special education teachers are trained to meet the needs of students with physical, learning or emotional handicaps. The students range from the physically impaired who have full mental faculties to students with minor emotional problems or severe mental impairment.

More than 400,000 of California's 4.5 million students were in the special education category in 1987-88. Of the 22,000 special education teaching positions needed to serve them, 5,757, or 26 percent, were either unfilled or staffed by teachers without special training for the work, according to a statewide report on teacher availability.

Though there are vacancies in the San Diego region, local officials said the problem is not as acute as in

other parts of the state.

"I think this is an attractive place to live and when a qualified special education teacher has a selection of positions to choose from, San Diego often wins out compared with less favored parts of California," DeRoche said.

California is not alone in the crisis. Similar shortages in 1989 were reported in New York, 19 percent; Florida, 21 percent; West Virginia, 37 percent; and Missouri, 10 percent. Nationally, the shortage averaged 9 percent, according to a U.S. Department of Education survey.

To fill the gap in California, the
See Teachers on Page B-4

Teachers: Rules said to dry up supply

Continued from B-1

Department of Education grants special emergency credentials to regular teachers, allowing them to teach handicapped children without the special training normally required.

In 1984-85 the state issued 1,180 emergency credentials, but by 1988-89 the yearly total had zoomed to 2,422, a 105 percent increase, DeRoche said.

In the past five years the number of special education students in California has increased 14 percent while the number of credentialed special education teachers has declined 3 percent, according to the state report.

This, despite the fact that thousands of teachers in other states have years of experience in teaching special education classes and could be attracted to California, said DeRoche.

The difficulty is that states differ in their ideas of what makes a good teacher, according to DeRoche and Ian Pumpian, an associate professor of education at San Diego State University whose special focus is the severely handicapped.

In most other states, a student wishing to become a teacher can take a regular four-year college program majoring in teaching with a subspecialty in special education. At the end of the four or five years required for a bachelor's degree, the student is ready to teach.

But in California, the 1972 Ryan Act requires that prospective teachers first finish their bachelor's-degree program in some other major, such as history, English literature or science, and then take a fifth year of teacher training before becoming a credentialed teacher. To become a special education teacher, the student must then go back for another year of special instruction.

The argument was that by first getting their degrees in subjects that they would wish to teach, students would be more informed and better teachers.

"This can confront a prospective special education teacher with six to seven years of college training. They can be an architect in that time and be a lot better paid," said Pumpian.

"It means that someone who has been teaching special education classes for 10 years or more in Kansas can't come and teach in California without going back to college for a year to become a student teacher in a regular classroom. It's frustrating and it's time to search for alternatives," Pumpian said.

So far, the shortage has been covered by regular teachers who, unable to find work in a given area, either return to college for the special education credential or obtain an emergency credential, DeRoche said.

In the California system, in other words, all special education teachers must first have a general teaching credential. This is a qualification that most out-of-state special education teachers cannot meet, having gone straight to the special education credential, DeRoche and Pumpian said.

But with an estimate of a 12 percent increase in school-age children in California by 1993, there are expected to be plenty of regular teaching jobs available to absorb those teachers. Ten percent of the increase will be special education students.

The way things stand, there is little prospect of increasing the number of special education teachers. They receive no pay differentials for their extra learning or work, said DeRoche.

There is still no formal search for solutions in California, but a group of experts has spent eight months looking into the problem and will make recommendations to the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing in February, according to Don H. Doorlag, a professor of special education at SDSU and a principal participant in the group.

The group represents state and county education officers, members of special education associations, including the hearing impaired and the California Speech, Language and Hearing Association, and leaders from teacher colleges in the state's universities.

"The group unanimously agrees that we have a very serious problem and it is not going to go away without some major changes in state policy," said Doorlag.

"We already have special education students being taught by teachers who don't only lack a special education credential but a basic teaching credential as well," he said.

"They are in the classroom completely untrained and unsupervised, yet we have this pool of qualified out-of-state teachers available. Yes, it's time for a change," Doorlag said.

The study group plans to propose waiving or modifying the requirement of a regular teaching credential for experienced special education teachers from other states.

"We have not worked out the final wording of the recommendation yet, but we must make it possible for these out-of-state people to get into our classrooms. Maybe we need to give them a certain number of years to get their regular teaching credential, but we need to remove it as a prerequisite for work," Doorlag said.

All three experts questioned the state's requirement that teacher students complete a bachelor's degree independent of their teacher training.

While agreeing there was merit in the original thinking behind the Ryan Act, DeRoche said that "maybe it went too far." Permitting a minor in education in a bachelor's degree could be a "middle ground worth investigating," he said.

Doorlag is still not convinced that permitting a full major in education is a bad idea.

"I see teacher-training students come to SDSU for special training who have come from other states where a major in education is allowed. After 20 years at SDSU I have seen no evidence that the California system produces better citizens or students than the other states," he said.

He said the commission has the power to make these changes without state legislative approval. With agreement among state agencies, colleges, and groups representing teachers and the handicapped, the changes could be in place in as short a time as a year or, "who knows, I have given up such forecasts," Doorlag said.

"But unless such changes are made soon," he said, "the ranks of the special education teachers will be filled with a small, hard-core group of people dedicated to the needs of the special education students, and a large pool of teachers who can't get a job elsewhere."

Gift to endow chair at USD in special ed

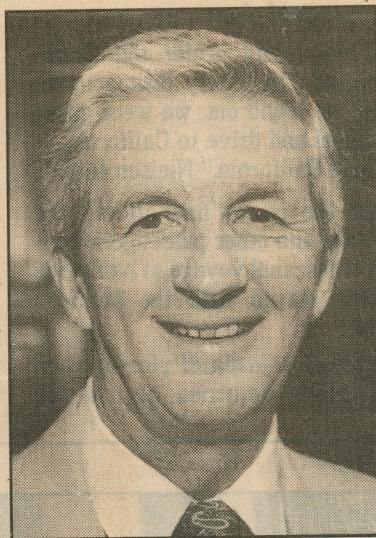
The University of San Diego has received an anonymous gift of \$1.25 million to the special education program of the School of Education.

The gift will provide USD with an endowed academic chair to be named for the late DeForest Strunk, a professor and director of special education at USD who died in 1985.

Education Dean Edward DeRoche said the gift will generate an annual income of about \$70,000. It will be used to enhance the salary of a nationally noted special education expert who will be invited to join the faculty as the Strunk professor beginning in the spring of 1991.

DeRoche said the money will also provide a research assistant and travel expenses, "but above all" will provide the chair holder "with the funds to develop community programs to help people understand the critical need for special education teachers."

The USD school has 515 full- and part-time students studying to be teachers, two-thirds of them



The San Diego Union

Edward DeRoche

graduate students.

"But only about 30 of them are training to become special education teachers who meet the needs of the physically, mentally and emotionally handicapped students, despite a critical state and nationwide shortage of such teachers," DeRoche said.

Through the newly funded chair, USD hopes to gain public support for more official attention for the need, and to attract more students into this "incredibly challenging but rewarding field," DeRoche said.

San Diego, Calif.
(San Diego Co)
SAN DIEGO TRIBUNE

JAN 2 - 1990

Local events set to help educate, celebrate, activate

Local activities in conjunction with Earth Day 1990 begin as early as next month when the University of San Diego launches a weekly environmental lecture series.

On Feb. 7, Irvine Mayor Larry Agran will present the first lecture, describing the campaign that led to his city's banning chlorofluorocarbons, which are blamed for destroying the ozone layer and contributing to global warming.

Other events scheduled include:

- A noon barbecue April 19 featuring displays by environmental organizations and a symposium on chemicals for area engineers and chemists sponsored by Hewlett-Packard in Rancho Bernardo. John Young, chief executive officer of Hewlett-Packard in Palo Alto, is a member of the Earth Day 1990 Board of Directors.

- General Dynamics Corp. employees are working on several activities, including a 5-kilometer "Rainforest Run" on Earth Day to raise money to save tropical forest land in Belize, said Solange Szwarc of the company's Ecology Club. Dates for the events are pending.

- A symposium and international exposition on energy technologies and a congressional subcommittee hearing on energy policy is scheduled June 13-16 at the San Diego Convention Center. Sponsors include the U.S. Department of Energy, the California Energy Commission, and utility companies and associated trade and professional organizations.

- A new binational environmental group started by the United Nations Association of San Diego is planning to mark World Environment Day next June 5 but has broadened its goals to deal with border environmental problems. It also plans to cooperate and participate with other groups in Earth Day programs.

- An open meeting Jan. 4 sponsored by the Earth Day Coalition to plan Earth Day events. The meeting is from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. in the Little Theater at San Diego State University. For more information call 270-8393.

- A media conference sponsored by the Earth Day Coalition Jan. 29 at 2 p.m. aboard the Invader harbor excursion boat to brief the news media on plans and goals for Earth Day 1990.

Atascadero, CA
(San Luis Obispo Co.)
News
(Cir. 2xW. 6,450)

JAN 5 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Local man selected new county judge

2955
An Atascadero man is the county's newest municipal court judge.

Deputy District Attorney Michael Duffy was appointed by Governor George Deukmejian to fill a vacancy created last summer when Judge Chris Money was advanced to the superior court.

Since the vacancy was made, the municipal court has had to rely on the state Judicial Council to assign visiting judges to hear cases. Municipal Court Judge Edward Chidlaw, of the Paso Robles branch, has been asked to help with caseloads in Division B, located in the main courthouse in San Luis Obispo, in which Duffy will now be assigned.

Duffy is a graduate of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and received his law degree from the University of San Diego. He served as deputy district attorney in Orange County from 1975 un-

til coming to this county in 1981, serving as prosecutor.

The newly-appointed judge and his wife, Marilyn, three daughters, Caitlin, Megan and Shannon; a son, Colin; and three foster children, Amanda, Kayla and Katil.

The 42-year-old judge said, "I have enjoyed working in the district attorney's office as a prosecutor, but this is an astounding turn in my life. This county has been so good to me."

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

JAN 4 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Road show: Former presidential press secretary James Brady, who was critically injured in the 1981 assassination attempt on Pres. Reagan, spoke to the City Club yesterday at the Hilton. In fact, his wife Sarah did most of the talking. Brady, who drew an affectionate standing ovation, mostly contributed one-liners from his wheelchair, including some surprising gallows humor. When his predecessor, Jody Powell, left the White House, he left behind two gifts, said Brady. One was a bottle of champagne; the other, a bullet-proof vest. But the note with the gifts was less than prescient. "It's not the bullets that'll get you," wrote Powell, "it's the gnats in the ass."

Star tracks: Top of the bill at USD May 27: Bob Hope and his wife Dolores, who'll pick up honorary degrees (doctor of humane letters) from the university during undergraduate commencement. . . . Among VIP guests at the SD Zoo this week: the rock group B-52 and actor Jeff Bridges, who lost his car keys on the grounds yesterday. (The Zoo found them.) . . . Actress Michele Pfeiffer, who co-starred with Bridges in "The Fabulous Baker Boys," and actor Meshach Taylor ("Designing Women") come here Jan. 22 with "Heart Strings: The National Tour," a musical fundraiser at Symphony Hall for the battle against AIDS.

Thousand Oaks, CA
(Ventura Co.)
News Chronicle
(Cir. D. 24,596)
(Cir. S. 25,618)

JAN 5 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Eight lawyers join special prosecution team

Special to The News Chronicle

2956
VENTURA — Eight lawyers have joined the misdemeanor prosecution team of the Ventura County district attorney's office.

The new prosecutors include Scott Hendrickson of Ventura, a graduate of the University of San Diego Law School; Lisa Mikkalson of Ventura, a Pepperdine University School of Law graduate; Randy Thomas of Ventura, a graduate of Hastings School of Law; Doug Whaley of Los Angeles, a graduate of University of San Francisco Law School; and Rebecca Day, a Pepperdine graduate who practiced for three years in Los

Angeles.

The others are Kent Baker of Reno, Nev., a graduate of McGeorge School of Law; Deanne Bianco of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, a graduate of California Western School of Law; and Larry Brown of Santa Rosa, a graduate of the

University of California at Davis School of Law.

Seven of the prosecutors have been working in the office as law clerks and training since September.

The office will gain three more misdemeanor prosecutors early this year. They are David

Morin of Thousand Oaks, a graduate of Southwestern University School of Law; Mave Fox, a graduate of Loyola Law School who worked in private practice in Los Angeles; and Juliann Howell of Ventura, who graduated from Ventura College of Law.

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

JAN 5 - 1990

If Attila respected sanctuary, Bush was right to do it

By Gary Macy, Ph.D. 295

Papal officials, while not betraying the sanctity of sanctuary, nevertheless played an active role in Noriega's voluntary surrender to U.S. authorities 11 days after he took refuge in the embassy.

In a display of Christian psychological warfare, Vatican representatives placed the deposed leader in a spartan, warm room with no air conditioner and a broken TV; gave him simple clothes to wear; described a fate of nuns washing his underwear for the rest of his life; and even threatened to relocate the embassy, leaving Noriega alone in the facility under siege.

More than a few people have been surprised and even repulsed to discover that the Roman Catholic Church in Panama would give sanctuary to as reprehensible a figure as Manuel Noriega in the first place.

This came as even more of a surprise to those who know that the church has been one of the strongest opponents to Noriega and his regime. How could a church politically and morally keep from justice a known criminal?

The answer to this question reaches far back into the history of Christianity, and involves some important but little understood distinctions. First, and most importantly, the Roman Catholic Church is a church, of course, but also has its own state. The Vatican is now a tiny country (about 110 acres) which has existed since the middle of the eighth century (though as a larger territory).

As a state, therefore, the Vatican embassies (nunciatures) have the same rights and privileges as other

Commentary

embassies. When Manuel Noriega fled to the Vatican nunciature, he was claiming the same right that numerous refugees from the Soviet Union have claimed at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, for example.

The Vatican, however, has a much older and well-established tradition of offering sanctuary than have other modern embassies. Ancient Hebrew temples as well as Greek and Roman temples had some rights of sanctuary in ancient times. But since at least the fourth century, governments of all kinds have recognized the right of criminals to flee to Christian churches for shelter.

The Roman emperors Theodosius (in 392) and Justinian (in 439) even included this right in their massive collections of Roman law. Sanctuary in these early centuries was used particularly by fugitive slaves.

The slaves were not necessarily freed, but the right to sanctuary allowed church officials to intervene to protect the slaves from death or physical abuse upon return to their masters.

Officials played the same role for other criminals. They remained safely on church grounds until negotiations secured just treatment for their crimes. The Council of Mainz held in 813 puts the matter succinctly:

"Let no one dare to remove a wrongdoer who is a fugitive to a church, nor give him up from there to punishment or death, that the honor of the churches be preserved; but let the rectors be diligent in securing his life and limb. Neverthe-

less he must lawfully compound for what he has wrongfully done."

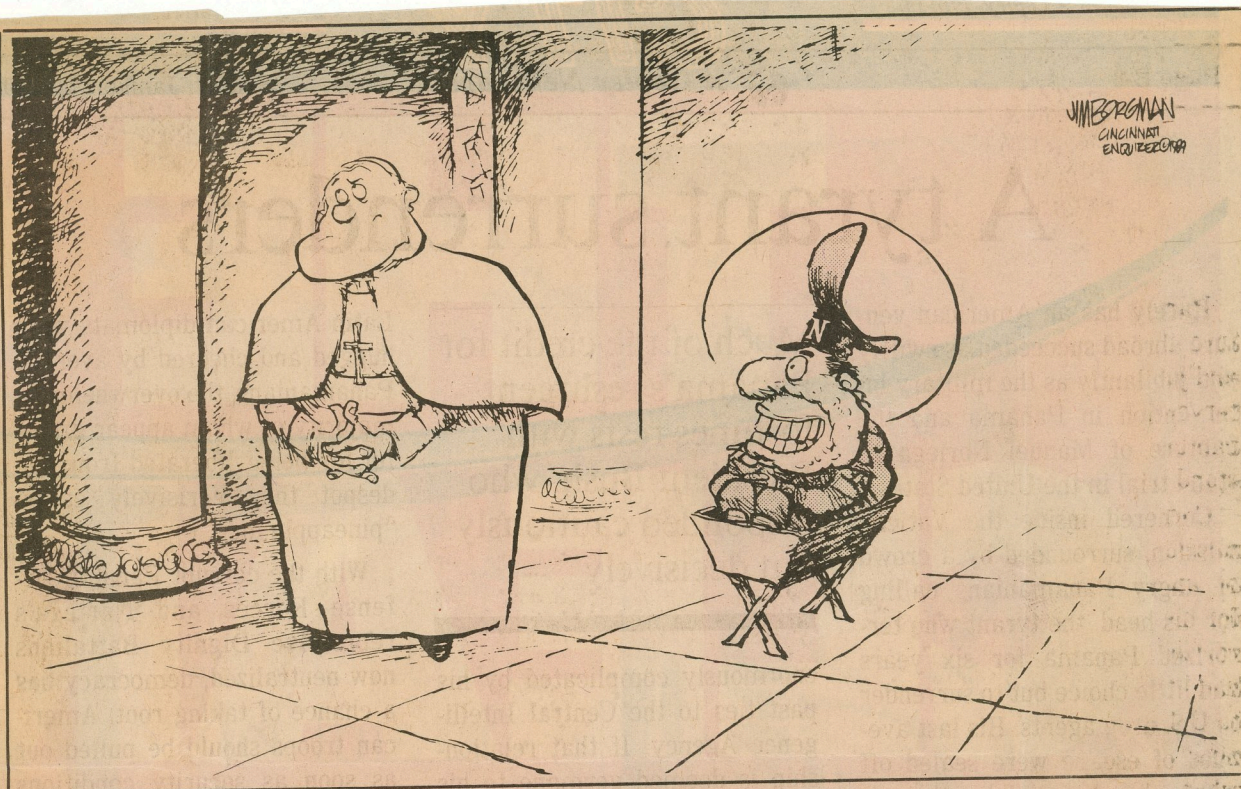
This right, and the church's tenacious claim to this right, has sometimes had spectacular successes. In the year 410, the Germanic tribe, the Visigoths, attacked and sacked Rome. Yet amazingly, they respected the right of sanctuary. St. Augustine recorded the event.

"All the spoiling then to which Rome was exposed in the recent calamity — all the slaughter, plundering, burning and misery — was the result of the custom of war. But what was novel was that savage barbarians showed themselves in so gentle a guise that the largest churches were chosen and set apart for the purpose of being filled with the people to whom quarter was given, where none were slain, and from which none forcibly dragged; into them many were led by their relenting enemies to be set at liberty, and that from them none were led into slavery by merciless foes."

Some 40 years later, Pope Leo the Great was able to turn back the armies of Attila the Hun through similar intervention, and a few years later, secure protection for Roman property from the sack of the city by the Vandals.

Sanctuary is more than a mere historic curiosity however. Many enemies of the Nazi regime in Germany, as well as communist countries of Eastern Europe have been saved by appealing for sanctuary. Sanctuary is particularly strong in South and Central America where this tradition was legally recognized in the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro of 1942.

At the meeting of the Latin Ameri-



can Episcopal Conference held in Pueblo, Mexico, in 1979, the right of sanctuary was specifically stressed: "The church makes an urgent appeal to the conscience of peoples and to humanitarian organizations, asking that: the right of asylum be strengthened and made general ... (and that) amnesty be facilitated as a sign of reconciliation in order to achieve peace ..."

Most recently and perhaps ironically, it was the Vatican nunciature which sheltered current Panamanian President Guillermo Endara from Manuel Noriega.

Given this history, no one should

be surprised that the Vatican would not hand over a man they themselves saw as a criminal without safeguards for his judicial rights.

This is, in fact, exactly what happened. Noriega turned himself over to the United States only after he had determined through negotiations that he would not be tried for any capital offense in the U.S. courts. This kind of negotiation could not have taken place without the use of sanctuary.

Whether the United States should have allowed this concession or not is, of course, debatable, but it is at least clear that the sanctuary offered by the Vatican fulfilled its tradition-

al role of securing a fair trial and protection of the life of the criminal.

For more than 1,500 years, the church has tried to help guarantee fair treatment for criminals of all sorts through such use of sanctuary.

Just as people shouldn't be surprised at the church's adherence to this ancient tradition, they shouldn't be surprised that the United States respected it. If even Attila the Hun and his hordes could respect sanctuary, surely George Bush and the Marines were right in doing so.

Macy is a professor of religious studies at the University of San Diego.

Los Angeles, CA.
(Los Angeles Co.)
Los Angeles Times
(Orange County Ed.)
(Cir. D. 181,789)
(Cir. S. 219,295)

JAN 7 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

ZIP Code Points Way to Power in Orange County

By RALPH FRAMMOLINO
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SACRAMENTO—If you live in Orange County and you are an appointee in Gov. George Deukmejian's Administration, odds are your home address ends in 92660.

That's the ZIP code for Newport Beach, the swanky coastal community and bastion of Orange County conservatism.

According to a recent computer analysis, it is one of the most blessed ZIP codes in California when it comes time for the Republican governor to pass around the political plums by choosing friends, acquaintances and supporters to fill the nearly 3,000 positions on state boards, commissions, task forces and agencies.

The Newport Beach ZIP code area is home to 17 gubernatorial appointees serving on panels rang-

ing from the little-known Fairview Development Center Advisory Board to the prestigious California State University Board of Trustees, charged with overseeing a 20-campus empire. Outside Sacramento, only three other ZIP codes in California can boast more gubernatorial appointees than the coastal Orange County mailing route of 92660, the computer analysis shows.

"The community of coastal Orange County has clout," deduced Tom Fuentes, chairman of the Orange County Republican Party.

Of course, the governor doesn't go by a person's ZIP code when making appointments. But the cluster in the Newport Beach ZIP says a lot about the kind of person—well-heeled and aggressively Republican—that Deukmejian often turns to for jobs large and small

Please see ZIP, A33

Continued from A1

in his Administration.

Kenneth L. Khachigian, Orange County attorney and Republican speech writer, said that Newport Beach's Republicans were active in raising campaign contributions and winning votes for Deukmejian. It is only natural, then, that the governor would think of them when naming people to jobs in his administration.

"When one achieves a very important position and one has an opportunity to appoint individuals to help him accomplish a goal, he tends to turn to those he knows best and is comfortable with," explained Khachigian, whose wife, Meredith, is a gubernatorial appointee.

"And in politics, if you overlook somebody who has supported you, you'd be the worst ingrate ever," he said.

But one expert on state boards and commissions said the cluster of gubernatorial appointments in such power ZIP codes as Newport Beach is a disturbing sign of "institutional corruption."

"The fact is that people are being appointed because they give money," said Robert Fellmeth, a University of San Diego law professor. "Our government is up for purchase."

And, he added, not always with good results. "There are a number of appointments, particularly the spouses of major contributors, who have IQs in the single digits, and I'm not exaggerating," he said.

Deukmejian must choose hundreds of Californians to serve on what is commonly referred to as the "fourth branch" of government—more than 350 boards, commissions and councils that help shape government policy, interpret laws, promulgate administrative rules and regulate myriad professions.

Many panels are relatively obscure and narrow in scope, such as the state Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, which pays its members \$100 a meeting plus expenses to regulate morticians. Others are high profile, high paying and high powered—such as the Public Utilities Commission, which pays \$83,868 a year.

Although Deukmejian tries to balance his choices among geographic areas, the appointment process is an "imperfect world," and some areas can come out ahead, said Terrance W. Flanigan, the governor's appointments secretary.

Paso Robles, CA
(San Luis Obispo Co.)
North Co. Journal &
Templeton Advance
(Cir. W. 7,139)

JAN 10 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Hon. Michael Duffy

Duffy appointed to muni court

Deputy District Attorney Michael Duffy of Atascadero will assume his new post as judge of Municipal Court this week. The appointment was made by Governor George Deukmejian last week to fill a vacancy created last summer when Judge Chris Money was advanced to serve as judge of the Superior Court.

Since that vacancy was made, the municipal court has had to rely on the state Judicial Council to assign visiting judges to hear cases. Municipal Court Judge Edward Chidlaw, of the Paso

Robles branch, has been asked to help with caseloads in Division B, located in the main courthouse in San Luis Obispo, in which Duffy will now be assigned.

The new appointee, who heard of his appointment on the day after Christmas, expressed delight with the task before him and was applauded by colleagues in the District Attorney's office, many friends and his family.

Duffy is a graduate of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and received his law degree from the University of San Diego. He served as Deputy District Attorney in Orange County from 1975 until coming to this county in 1981, serving as prosecutor.

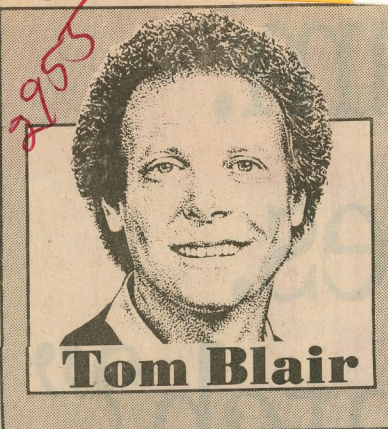
The newly-appointed judge and his wife, Marilyn, are family-oriented residents who are raising their three daughters, Caitlin, Megan and Shannon; a son, Colin; and three foster children, Amanda, Kayla and Katil.

The 42-year-old judge said, "I have enjoyed working in the district attorney's office as a prosecutor, but this is an astounding turn in my life. This county has been so good to me."

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

JAN 11 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



... Marketing pro Diana Clark, who'll be installed tonight as the first-ever female on the Associated General Contractors board of directors, already has an agenda. First, she'll push for a change in the meeting notices that refer to "Messrs." and note "Wives are welcome." ... Three days after her 1990 State of the City address, Mayor Mo is about to keep a promise made in her 1989 address. At the Intl. Aerospace Hall of Fame today, O'Connor and former astronaut Wally Schirra will announce details of Aero-Center '90, a series of four, one-week summer camps at USD designed to pique young people's interest in science, engineering and space exploration. NASA Administrator Dick Truly has taped a two-minute message endorsing the project.

Bottom line: Political campaign consultant Jack Orr, on Mayor O'Connor's State of the City suggestion that campaign consultants should be registered: "Right. And candidates should be required to wait 72 hours before hiring one."

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

JAN 12 1990

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

Plan for ²⁹⁵⁵ space camp announced

7th, 8th graders will take part in mock mission

Mayor Maureen O'Connor, former astronaut Wally Schirra and International Aerospace Hall of Fame officials yesterday announced plans to hold the first San Diego "space camp" this summer, when 140 7th and 8th graders will stage a mock mission to Mars.

The camp, officially dubbed "Aerocenter 90" will be held at the University of San Diego (USD) from July 8 through Aug. 9.

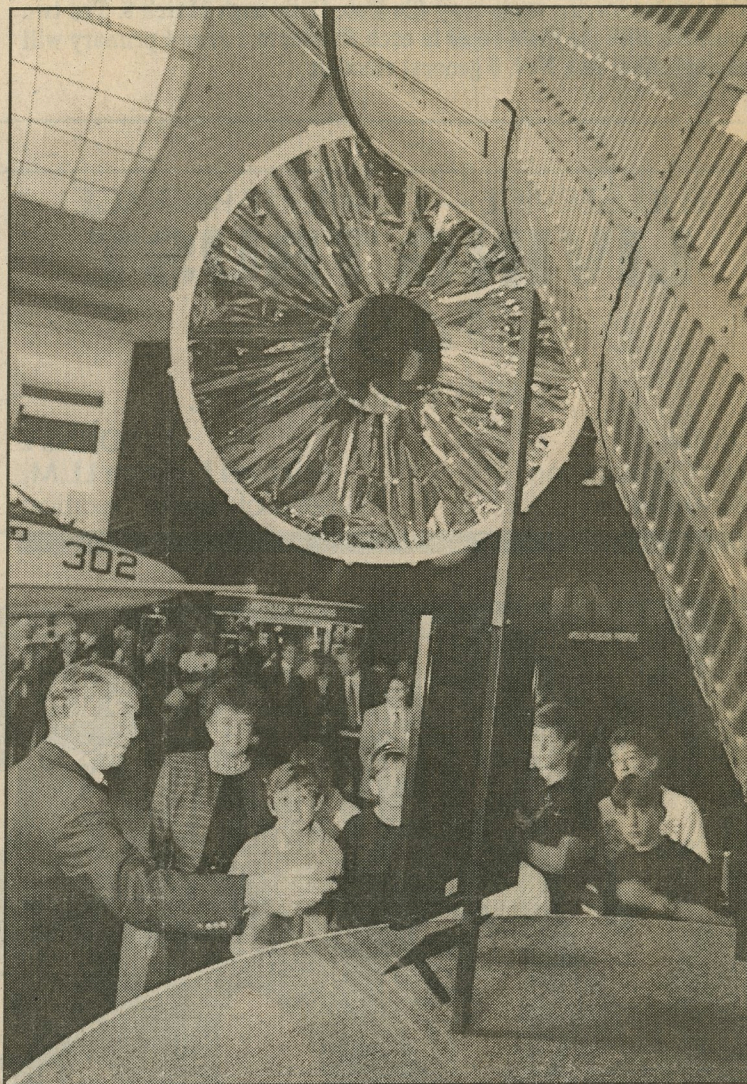
It is to be the first of what will eventually be a year-round program operating at a new facility built specially for the purpose, said Aerospace Hall of Fame executive director John Roche.

Roche said he hopes the permanent center will be operating within 18 months of selection of a site for the facility.

"It's to give the children an incentive to become involved in high-tech," said Schirra. "We'll get them involved with the center and we'll give them experiences with space flights, with mission control, with being on board the space craft."

Schirra is a veteran of Mercury, Gemini and Apollo space missions and is an inductee into the Hall of Fame and one of the museum's directors.

O'Connor has been working with the Hall of Fame on the space camp project since her State of the City address last year. The project



The San Diego Union

Students look on as ex-astronaut Wally Schirra and Mayor Maureen O'Connor announce camp plans.

was one of the key programs she endorsed in the address when she dubbed 1989 the "Year of the Child."

The mayor said city officials are now searching for a seven- to eight-acre parcel of city-owned land to dedicate to the facility, which will be built using mainly private donations.

The mayor, however, said she will seek to get revenue from last

year's Soviet Arts Festival to be used for the study. The Hall of Fame is planning to design marketing and facility plans for the center.

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

JAN 15 1990

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

Paralegals Fear the Long Arm of Lawyers

■ **The Law:** A recent conviction for unauthorized practice of law underscores the tension growing in the legal marketplace.

By ALAN ABRAHAMSON
TIMES STAFF WRITER

2955
There's a law on the books in California that prohibits the "unauthorized practice of law." Vague and ill-defined, it is little-known and rarely enforced.

Mershan Shaddy, a San Diego paralegal, learned recently that the law is still very much enforceable. Found guilty in a criminal case of practicing law without a license, he currently is appealing the conviction and the sentence he's facing for the offense—49 days in jail.

Shaddy's case apparently marked the first time a paralegal has been found guilty in a California criminal case of the unauthorized practice of law.

It has made paralegals around the state fearful of additional prosecutions and resulted in a ban on some paralegal advertising in San Diego's Copley Press.

The case also has served to underscore the tension growing in the legal marketplace between California's 122,300 attorneys, who enjoy a monopoly on the practice of law, and paralegals, who see a burgeoning market for routine services lawyers can't, or don't want to, provide economically.

"Although the prosecution said this case was not brought about by lawyers against paralegals, to me it's relatively clear that

Please see **PARALEGALS, B4**

PARALEGALS

Continued from B4 2955
 their case, they had to obtain those from an attorney."

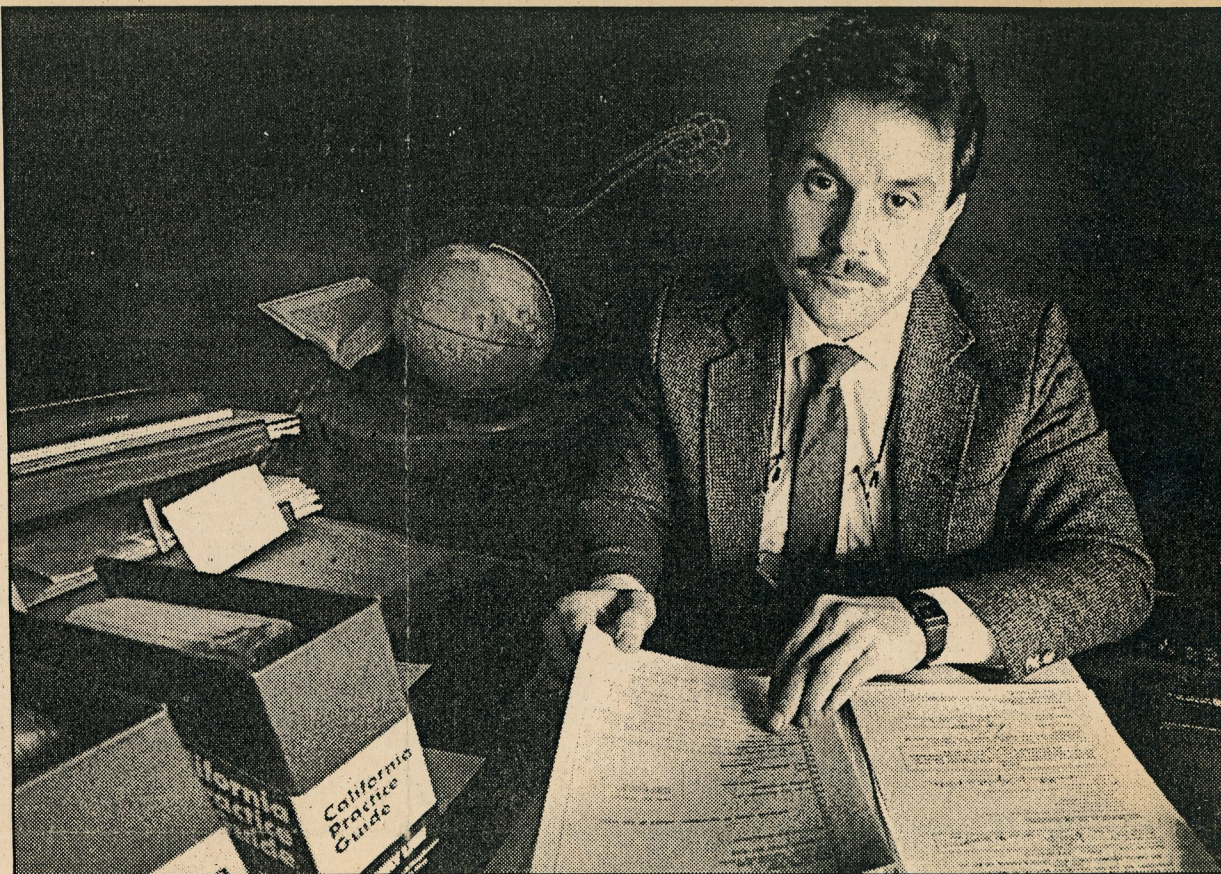
Shaddy was charged with practicing law after a November, 1988, trip by the undercover agent to his business, called California Legal Administration, in San Diego's Grantville neighborhood. The investigator was sent to see Shaddy after the city attorney's office received two complaints about him from unsatisfied customers, Rivo said.

The investigator, who secretly was taping the entire conversation, asked Shaddy about divorce and bankruptcy services. The prosecutors said she taped him giving her legal advice.

Though paralegals can perform many of the tasks traditionally left to lawyers, they may not advise clients or hold themselves out as an expert in legal areas, said Sue Sullivan, director of the University of San Diego's Lawyer's Assistant Program.

The gray area, the source of the tension between lawyers and paralegals, is what constitutes "legal advice." There is no definition and in a recent case, even a state appellate court in San Diego recognized the futility of trying to come up with one.

"Any definition of legal practice is, given the complexity and variability of the subject, incapable of universal application and can provide only a general guide to whether a particular act or activity is the practice of law," the 4th District Court of Appeal said in a civil case involving an Orange County eviction service.



BRUCE K. HUFF / Los Angeles Times

Mershan Shaddy, convicted of practicing law without a license, is awaiting the results of an appeal.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. D. 8,686)

JAN 17 1990

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

Attorneys have come up with 1-800-LA-LAW for personal injury cases.

²⁹⁵⁵
On the Move: Michael Changaris (Hastings) has made partner at Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton.

Gregory Pollack (UCLA), Donald Vaughn (Hastings), Lana Smith (Cal Western) and Mark Brisebois (USD) have become partners at McInnis, Fitzgerald, Rees, Sharkey & McIntyre. The following have joined the firm as associates: Marie LaSala, Karen

Hewitt and John Denvir (all USD), Richard Cohn (USC), Marianne Barth (Cal Western) and Christine Pettine (Western State).

Barbara Spiegel and Timothy Silverman (USD) and Louis Galuppo (Cal Western) have joined Hinchy, Witte, Wood, Anderson & Hodges as associates.

Carrie Gleeson (Hastings) has joined Mulvaney & Kahan as an associate.

Lesla Wilson, Mitchell Wagner and Lindsay Brack have become owners at Stutz, Gallagher & Artiano. Manuel Yvellez and Marilynne Leadon have joined as associates. The 22-attorney firm has opened a Rancho Bernardo office.

* * *

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

JAN 18 1990

Party lights/Burl Stiff

15²⁹⁵⁵ win salutes as 1990 'Women of Dedication'

This year's "Women of Dedication" met for tea the other day at Anne Gonzalez's Mission Hills house.

Of the 15 outstanding volunteers chosen for the honor, 14 were present. Mary-Lynn Deddeh — ever the good community servant — was on jury duty and had to miss the tea.

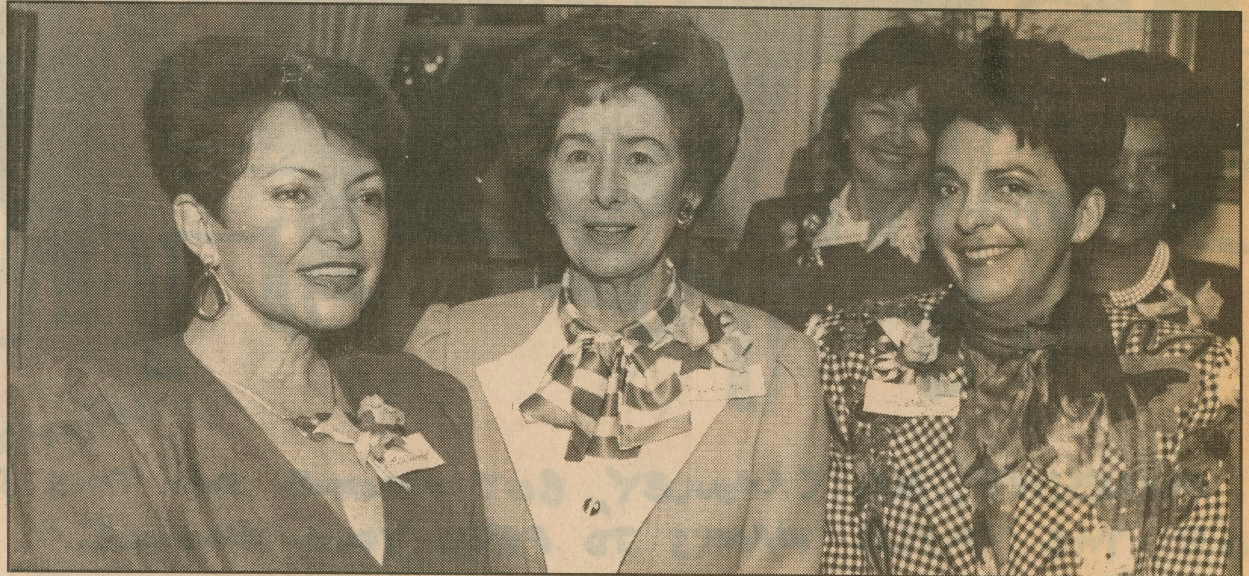
Betty Hubbard and Mary DeBrunner welcomed the others, and Kay Porter introduced each one with a thumbnail sketch of the accomplishments that had earned her the honor.

They'll all be presented — with suitable pomp and circumstance — on Feb. 15 at a "Silver Jubilee" luncheon staged by the Women's Auxiliary of the Salvation Army Door of Hope at the San Diego Marriott. In the past 25 years the auxiliary has honored more than 300 San Diego County women for their work as volunteers.

Here are the honorees for 1990:

Letha Brown, whose commitments include Altrusa International and the San Diego Center for Children; Betty Byrnes, immediate past chairwoman of the National Council of Business and Professional Women; Mary-Lynn Deddeh, a former music and drama teacher who serves on many boards (and on the occasional jury); Ruth Gonsalves, a past president of the Social Service Auxiliary and an active supporter of Rachel's Women's Center; and Zee Griffith, president of Women Inc. (Kay Porter's announcement that Zee has been a cookie sale chairwoman for the Girl Scout Council was greeted with applause.)

Other Women of Dedication are Betty McElfresh, who is noted for her interest in the San Diego Historical Society, the PTA and the Salvation Army; Mary McGregor, who counts the University of San Diego, the San Diego Museum of Art, Children's Hospital and the San Diego Opera among her many community projects; and Mary-Em Howard, a past president of the Social Service Auxiliary and an active volunteer at Mercy Hospital, where she has already logged 5,000 hours of service. (Mary-Em's mother, the late Teresa Hardie, was a Woman of Dedication, too.)



The San Diego Union

Betty Byrnes, Mary McGregor and Yolanda Walther-Meade at 'Women of Dedication' tea.

Still more on the 1990 honor roll are Sister Virginia McMonagle, director of constituent relations at the University of San Diego, who has worked with Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity and other groups in Haiti; Helen Monroe, a director of the San Diego Rotary Club, a past president of the Junior League and executive director of the San Diego Community Foundation; Sandra Pay, past chairwoman of the Charity Ball, the San Diego Opera and the city's Public Arts Advisory Board; and Mitch Pflugh, a trustee of the San Diego Space & Science Foundation, a past president of the Junior League and a member of the Balboa Theater Foundation board.

Rounding out the list are Margie Thibodo, a founder and past president of the Girls Club of Vista and a member of the board of the Tri-City Hospital Foundation;

Yolanda Walther-Meade, who serves on the board of the San Diego Symphony Association and is active with Caridad Internacional, the Francis Parker Mothers Club and Mercy Hospital; and Peaches Wynn, founder and chairwoman of the Links Achiever program here and a staunch supporter of the United Negro College Fund and Jack & Jill of America.

Kay Rippee and Leonor Craig were the women who organized the tea, with lots of help from the Salvation Army's Maj. Bettie Love, as well as from Katherine Rogerson, Ralphine Greaves and other committee women.

Kay Porter urged the honorees to bring their escorts to a pre-luncheon rehearsal on Feb. 15. "Sometimes the gentlemen are very anxious to get to the end of the ramp," Kay warned. "We prefer that they stroll."

Poway, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Ramona Sentinel
(Cir. W. 5,307)

JAN 18 1990

Students take serious look at right-to-die case

by Willie Mae Williams
of the Sentinel

Deciding under what conditions a profoundly ill or comatose person should be allowed to die was argued out in Ramona High School's Supreme Court in the senior civics class.

In an effort to teach the senior civics class about the U.S. judicial system, U.S. history and civics teacher Jeff Holt suggested a mock trial to the class.

"The students liked the idea," he said. "They picked the first 'right-to-die' case now in the U.S. Supreme Court concerning Nancy Beth Cruzan.

"It proved to be two lessons in one."

While learning about the court system, the students also researched the controversial issue of who has the right to decide for those who cannot decide for themselves if they would want to exist on life-sustaining equipment "or if they would want to die," said Holt. "It was interesting how the kids reacted."

Cruzan, who has been unconscious in a Missouri hospital since a 1983 automobile accident, has been fed through a surgically inserted tube. Her parents are asking that the tube be removed and their daughter, now 32 years old, be allowed to die.

Even though parents deserve the chance to speak for the wishes of their unconscious child, "the judicial system contends that a judge should make the final decision on whether terminating treat-

ment reflects the best interest of the patient," said Holt.

"Cruzan's parents had petitioned the state of Missouri to allow the tubes be removed and that judge decided that the tubes could be removed and Cruzan be allowed to die. But the attorneys representing the state of Missouri appealed the case to the Missouri State Supreme Court."

Attorneys for Missouri contend that in the state's "unqualified interest... in preserving life" they are seeking to block Cruzan's death by starvation, said Holt.

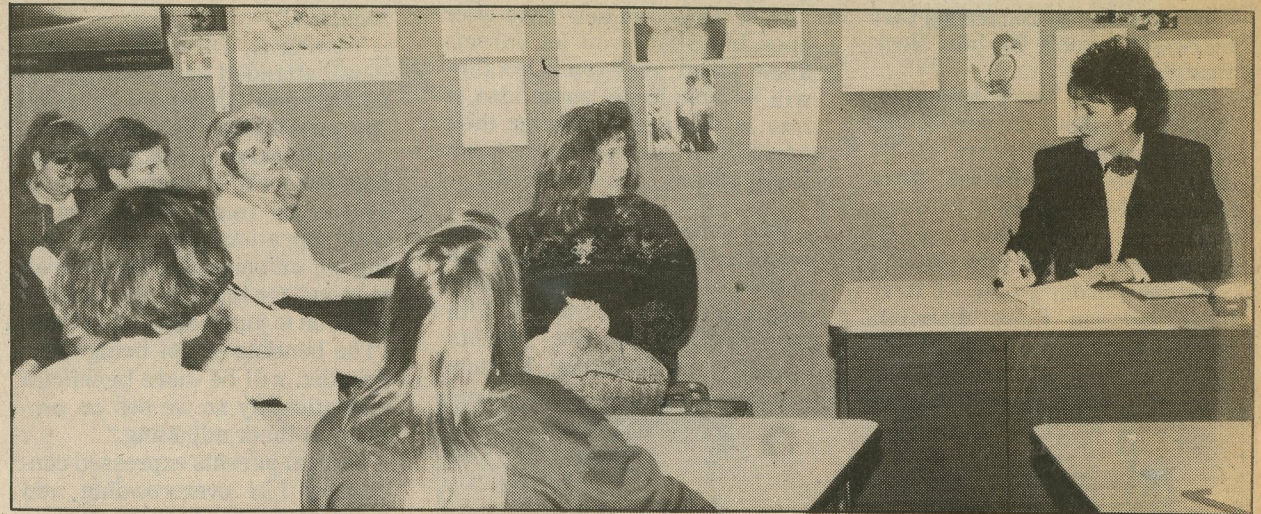
"With the tubes removed, the state contends that the girl would slowly starve to death," said Holt.

The Missouri Supreme Court decided that the young woman cannot be allowed to die unless her parents could furnish "clear and convincing evidence" that she wishes all treatment to end, said Holt.

"Although Cruzan had once told friends that she would not like to exist on life-sustaining equipment, the Missouri State Supreme Court said that was not enough," said Holt.

The state of Missouri won its appeal and, since the case involved constitutional rights, it could be appealed by the Cruzans in the U.S. Supreme Court, said Holt.

"After studying courtroom procedures, students wrote a script about a court scene and rehearsed a week to get an idea on how to present themselves," said Holt. "The lawyers then prepared questions they wanted to ask the witnesses and each side had three witnesses."



Sentinel photo by Willie Mae Williams

TIMELY TRIAL—In a mock trial, Ramona High School students in Jeff Holt's civics class act out the first "Right To Die" case in the U.S. Supreme Court. Rancho Bernardo attorney Nora Milner, right, who plays the role of judge in the mock trial, asks questions of witness Sasha Staggs.

The judge was played by a parent, Nora Milner, an attorney in Rancho Bernardo.

"The mock trial was a great way to teach the kids how the legal system really works and not like they see on television," said Milner. "If the students of today are not taught about our legal system and understand that it is a privilege to serve on a jury, our legal system will be in real trouble."

Lawyers representing the state were students Poppy Hisner and Lisa Brown. Representing the parents were Chris Baker and Christy Emerick.

Cruzan's father was played by Adam Casto. Soha Staggs played a friend of Cruzan.

The students took their parts very seriously, said Holt.

"They all tried to put themselves into the part and tried to visualize what it was like in real life."

One of the visitors to the class, Judy Endeman, assistant superintendent of instruction and planning, said the acting was so convincing to her that "I thought the boy that played the father was about to cry when he was on the witness stand arguing his case for his daughter."

At one time tempers seemed about to flare, said Holt.

"The six students that played the Supreme Court judges took their parts seriously and realized the responsibility of their decision," said Holt.

Milner compared the closing arguments from the student attorneys to the law students she teaches at The National Law University in San Diego.

"The high school students' closing arguments were among the best I've ever heard from any student at the university level," said Milner.

"Our six judges voted to let the tubes be removed," said Holt.

The six judges were Tulice Marchum, Todd Watles, Jennifer Story, Shanna Anderson, Dawn McIntyre and Alex Hendrickson.

The U.S. Supreme Court has heard both sides of the Cruzan case and will reach a decision late spring or early summer.

La Jolla, CA
(San Diego Co.)
La Jolla Light
(Cir. W. 9,336)

JAN 18 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Frances Mary Woodard 2955

Long-time La Jolla Frances Mary Woodard, 80, died Jan. 9, 1990, at Scripps Memorial Hospital in La Jolla.

She was born Sept. 1, 1909, in Illinois. She lived in La Jolla for 22 years, where she served as director of the San Diego Humane Society, and vice-chairman of the Edyth Bush Charitable Foundation, which made contributions to the Humane Society, Scripps Clinic and Hospital and the University of San Diego. She was also a member of the La Jolla Country Club.

She is survived by her husband, Milton P. Woodard, La Jolla, a past commissioner of the American Football League; son, Ross Woodard, San Jose, Calif., and grandson Ross Woodard Jr., San Diego.

Services were held at St. James-by-the-Sea Episcopal Church, Jan. 12. Her final resting place is Cypress View Mausoleum, San Diego.

San Diego, Calif.
Southern Cross
(Cir. W. 27,500)

JAN 18 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Conference to examine children's issues

ALCALA PARK — The University of San Diego will host a conference March 1-3 to promote awareness of and focus on resolving problems facing children in poverty.

Some 300 participants from the humanities, social sciences, law, economics, education, the religious community and the child care field are expected to attend the event.

Jonathan Kozol, educator and author, will deliver the March 1 keynote address. Shirley Heath, Ph.D., a Stanford University English and Linguistics professor with the Stanford Council for the Humanities is the keynote speaker for March 2.

On March 3, *San Diego Union* columnist Richard Louv, who specializes in reporting on children's issues, will speak.

According to the state commerce department, approximately one of every five children in California live in poverty.

The conference is sponsored by the USD Social Issues Committee in conjunction with five local community organizations.

For conference planning and registration, call Judy Rauner, 260-4798.

Grant awarded nun too soon

2955
Move over **Jonas Salk**. Sister **Patricia Shaffer** soon may be sharing your laboratory bench.

The Sacred Heart nun and University of San Diego chemistry professor recently won a three-year, \$200,000 National Science Foundation grant to continue her research in genetics.

Sister Shaffer, as she's commonly called, applied for the grant last June and in December learned she'd been named a winner.

News of her selection wasn't a total surprise, however.

"I'd called (the NSF) in November to give them an update on my research and they said my name already had been suggested for funding. The problem was there was no funding," she said when contacted at her USD office last week.

Fortunately, the money came through just a month later.

She didn't know how many others were in the running for grants but suspected

"quite a lot."

Schafer will use the new money to buy more equipment for her small USD lab and hire a full-time research assistant.

The grant also will give the native Californian and 30-year USD veteran a break from the classroom. Instead of four courses each semester, she'll only teach two.

When in the lab, she'll study gene-cloning methods of certain enzymes that could help to treat persons suffering from leukemia or lymphoma.

Shaffer said her research dates back over 20 years when she began studying for a doctorate degree in biochemistry.

"During a summer research program at San Diego State University we isolated an enzyme that had never been known. It was pretty exciting," she said.

Ultimately she expanded that research into her dissertation thesis and in 1975 received her Ph.D.

In 1980, she studied in England on a

NATO fellowship. Two years ago she learned how to clone genes while working with one of the nation's leading genetic researchers at the University of Georgia, Athens.

Down the road, she plans to share her findings with the major drug companies.

"I'll do the research and cloning; they'll sequence the genes and produce them for animal and human testing," she said.

While she hasn't contacted any local biotechnology firms yet, she has talked with New Jersey-based Merck & Co. which expressed no interest. But Boehr-ing-Mannheim, another large pharmaceutical company in Indianapolis, didn't turn her off.

"They told me to keep in touch," she said. "I will."

— Mary Hardie



Shaffer

JAN 22 1990

San Diego, Calif.
(San Diego Co)
SAN DIEGO BUSINESS JOURNAL

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

DA's office decries 'jury

JAN 26 1990

By Irene Jackson
Staff Writer

2955
EL CAJON — The district attorney's office yesterday branded as reprehensible an advertisement in *The Reader* aimed at potential jurors in trespassing cases involving anti-abortion demonstrators.

The ad schooled potential jurors on how legally to acquit anti-abortion protesters accused of trespassing.

District attorney spokesman Steve Casey said the ad was a "reprehensible attempt to subvert the law."

Casey also said that the circumstances surrounding placement of the Operation Rescue-sponsored ad in the weekly alternative newspaper would be investigated for criminal violations after the trespassing cases have been concluded.

Three trials continued yesterday for 32 Operation Rescue protesters who are accused of trespassing during a blockade last October of a medical clinic in La Mesa. One of the defendants is Jim Holman, publisher of *The Reader*, the newspaper in

which the controversial ad appeared yesterday.

Holman is represented by flamboyant Operation Rescue attorney Cyrus Zal, who espouses a juror's right to acquit even if the evidence points to the defendant's guilt — a right he calls "jury nullification."

Zal said at his hotel room in El Cajon that he was sure Holman "knew the ad was going in there. His conscience has moved him to try to reach the public about the truth about abortion and the truth of jury

nullification."

The three-quarter-page advertisement headlined, "ATTENTION JURORS," states in part that "common law says you *can* vote to acquit 'guilty' people if you believe that what they did was right — for example, trying to save unborn babies from legalized murder (abortion)."

It also tells potential jurors not to "let the judge and prosecutor know that you know about this right."

"It is unfair and illegal for them to deny you this right. So, if you have to,

nullification' ad

it's perfectly all right for you to make a 'mental reservation,'" the ad says, despite the oath to uphold the law which all jurors take.

It only takes one juror to hang the jury or "in other words, to prevent a conviction," the ad states. The information is "published as a public service by Operation Rescue," the nationwide anti-abortion group that launched a civil disobedience campaign last year, according to the ad.

See Jury on Page B-5

CLIP & MAKE COPIES

CLIP & MAKE COPIES

ATTENTION JURORS & FUTURE JURORS

You Can Legally Acquit Anti-Abortion
"Trespassers" Even If They're "Guilty"

Judges Hide This Power From You
Suppose you're on the jury in the trial of a pro-life "resister" who blocked the entrance to an abortion facility.

The judge will probably tell you it makes no difference whether you agree with their actions. He'll say you can vote only on whether they're "guilty" or "not guilty" of

On February 4, 1987, a jury in Philadelphia voted unanimously to acquit five courageous men and women who had blocked an abortion site called the Northwest Women's Center.

Afterwards, a juror revealed that the jury had used its common sense to decide "guilty" or "not guilty."

don't let the judge and prosecutor know that you know about this right. It is unjust and illegal for them to deny you this right. So, if you have to, perfectly

The San Diego Union

A district attorney's spokesman has labeled this ad in *The Reader* reprehensible and said it is under investigation.

Jury: DA's office blasts ad on 'jury nullification'

Continued from B-1

Holman has appeared just once during the eight-day trial in the courtroom of Municipal Court Judge Larrie R. Brainard, said Zal, because by law a defendant can choose not to be present during a misdemeanor trial.

Prosecutor John Williams said one witness, Mike Monji, testified that during the blockade Holman bit him in the upper leg and wouldn't let go.

Zal said the incident "never happened," and called Monji, the associate director of Family Planning Associates, "a liar."

Holman let his views on abortion be known in December 1986, when he decided the paper would no longer run pro-abortion ads. He called them morally wrong and said he didn't want to be considered an advocate of abortion. According to published accounts, Holman was arrested last April at a demonstration in front of a Hillcrest doctor's office.

"I'd like to comment, of course, but I'm not only a defendant in the case — I've been the subject of an inquiry that has taught me I really have to keep quiet," said Holman, referring to a *Los Angeles Times* article in May last year about his anti-abortion activities.

He refused all further comment on the ad, as did the paper's advertising director.

Casey said, "This is a flagrant attempt to taint the minds of jurors and potential jurors and to get them to violate the law and their oath and deny the community a fair trial. It makes several suggestions, but foremost of them is to disregard the law. You take the California law, you wrap it up and you throw it in the wastebasket ... We have architects of anarchy at work."

The DA's office will "look to see if there is some link between any particular defendant and this advertisement," said Casey. "Obviously, the name of Mr. Holman would be at the top of this list."

This is not the first time that jury-nullification instructions have surfaced in San Diego. Three weeks ago, demonstrators handed out similar leaflets in front of the El Cajon courthouse.

El Cajon Presiding Municipal Court Judge Eddie C. Sturgeon said then that people distributing those leaflets would be arrested and charged with felony jury-tampering if, after being warned once by a marshal, they again attempt to hand those documents to potential jurors. That has not happened yet.

"This deeply disturbs me," Sturgeon said in his chambers yesterday, holding a copy of the ad. "Even being fully cognizant of the freedom on the press, this is disturbing because it is telling jurors not to follow their oath ... It's highly offensive."

Sturgeon said the judges presiding over cases in progress here will admonish jurors about the advertisement.

Laura Berend, associate clinical professor at the University of San Diego Law School, said she had never heard of such an ad before and would use the incident in her ethics class.

"Jurors are going to vote however they're going to vote regardless of

what the law is," she said. "And once it's in, a jury's verdict can't be second-guessed or questioned."

A good example of jury nullification is the recent Ginger Brown trial in Vista, Berend said. Accused of kidnapping Brown from a tiny religious group in an effort to "deprogram" her, members of her family testified that they acted out of love and concern for her well-being. The jury acquitted them of the charges.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
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Let Downtown Grow

2955
Downtown San Diego has come alive, surpassing the most ambitious dreams of those who would not let it die.

Now a broad proposal to halt growth threatens to paralyze the ongoing renewal of downtown and leave unfinished the completion of a city that is both beautiful and workable.

The proposal is called PLAN, or Prevent Los Angelization Now!

It is the brainchild of University of San Diego professor Peter Navarro and the limited growth movement, the same no-growth advocates who were defeated in the 1988 election when they attempted to severely limit the number of homes that could be built in San Diego County.

On the surface, their proposal may seem reasonable to anyone who experiences a traffic delay. PLAN states that traffic congestion on San Diego's road system cannot exceed what city traffic engineers call "service level D" during rush hour.

If new development would cause an increase in traffic to levels "E" or "F," the developer must fully "mitigate" the results. If mitigation is not possible, the project must be denied.

When applied to downtown, however, this idea would be in total contradiction to everything that has been achieved during the city's rebuilding process over the last 15 years.

Not surprisingly, a study by the deputy city manager shows that a majority of

downtown's streets reach service levels "E" or "F" during the evening rush hour. Altering the effects of new development on rush-hour traffic would be virtually impossible for individual developers.

It is doubtful that a single new project in center city could fully offset its traffic impact.

Downtown is not Rancho Bernardo or Jamul.

One of the major reasons a downtown works is density. High density makes public transportation economically feasible. Density in a well-designed, well-planned urban core helps prevent urban sprawl.

A group called the San Diego 2000 Committee has prepared an alternative to PLAN, entitled the Traffic Control and Comprehensive Growth Management Initiative.

Rather than setting service-level limits that would freeze development, the initiative offers a strategy for raising \$643 million in revenue from new development that would help pay for the mass transit lines and roads needed to complete the Regional Transportation Plan.

The initiative provides solutions, not more restrictions.

A popular catch phrase today is "reality check."

It is time for everyone concerned with downtown to stop and take a look at the reality of the devastating implication of PLAN, before we hastily bring a halt to the progress of downtown's past, and the

promise of its future.

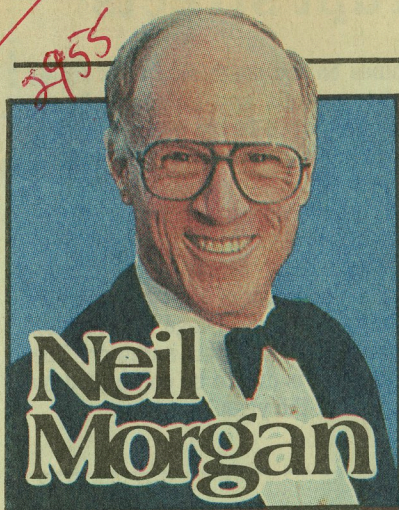
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STUFF GOING RIGHT: Some things to like about downtown San Diego: Cheery, sweating office people, following the bay-side jogging trail along the waterfront at lunchtime break. ... At Reidy O'Neil's, show tunes from the grand piano of Don Croker. ... Million-dollar yachts waterscaping the edges of Marina Embarcadero Park, where homeless join the office crowd at lunch on the grass. (On my bench, an unemployed cowboy from Dallas and an elder statesman from Sacramento were quick to confide how much they are enjoying our January weather.) ... Trees growing up and reaching for the tile rooftops of Seaport Village, screening the issue of whether shopping centers should go anywhere, anytime.

THE NAMES: Housing arrangements are set in the transition of Roman Catholic bishops. Leo Maher will remain in his Sunset Boulevard house after his retirement on July 1, and incoming Bishop Robert Brom will live in a remodeled apartment at St. Francis Seminary next door to the USD campus. ... Navy Secretary Lawrence Garrett III will come from Washington for USD's Dean's Ball on April 28. He's a 1972 graduate of USD Law School.

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Earth Day Is Back to Face Growing Challenges, Dangers

By AMY WALLACE
TIMES STAFF WRITER

1-29-90

On the first Earth Day in 1970, Jeanne Davies remembers, students at Monte Vista High School in Spring Valley set out to save the world.

Instead of holding classes on that sunny April day, Davies and her fellow Monte Vista teachers organized an environmental symposium. Teen-agers wearing green armbands sat outside on the lawn, listening to speakers talk about air pollution, energy conservation and the dangers of urban sprawl.

By day's end, Davies recalls, "The students pointed fingers and said, 'You've ruined the world for us.' And they decided they would take over Spring Valley. We drew up traffic patterns, parks, a whole plan for the future. Everyone was going to go out and save the wilderness, plan cities as they should be planned, cut down on fuel use."

Two decades later, as San Diego prepares

to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Earth Day, Davies looks back fondly on that idealistic afternoon. But in the face of today's pressing problems—a troublesome list that includes ozone depletion, deforestation and global warming—her nostalgia is tempered by what she describes as an urgent need for action.

"Had we gone on from 1970 in our thinking, we wouldn't be in the mess that we are in today," said Davies, who has retired from teaching and now chairs the San Diego Sierra Club's recycling committee. "The problems have changed, but we're fighting the same battle. Where are my students today?"

Beginning this week, a consortium of local environmental groups, colleges and businesses will kick off a series of environmentally minded events intended to inspire San Diegans to make a new commitment to protect the planet. The 12 weeks of events, which include a speakers series, concerts and a San Diego Bay cleanup, will culminate on the 20th anniversary, April 22, in a

daylong Earth Fair in Balboa Park.

Organizers and sponsors of the events say they are taking advantage of what one political aide calls "a mainstreaming of the environmental movement."

"The environment is not just something for the '60s radicals anymore. It's for everyone," said Cynthia Vicknair, executive assistant to San Diego City Councilwoman Judy McCarty, who is seeking to set aside a portion of the April 16 council docket for environmental issues.

Today, in an attempt to build local interest, a private reception and media conference will be held aboard the schooner Invader. During a tour of the San Diego Bay, invited guests will sail past the damaged oil tanker Exxon Valdez and will hear from Norman L. Dean, the National Wildlife Federation's legal director, who is preparing to sue Exxon for the damage wrought by the tanker's 1989 oil spill off Alaska.

Later, at a reception at Reidy O'Neil's Irish Bar and American Grill in downtown

San Diego, Dean will speak on what many say is the most important thrust of this year's celebration: "Individual Responsibility: Creating Environmental Change." (Those interested in attending the reception from 6-8 p.m. should make a reservation by Monday morning by calling Carolyn Chase at 488-6116).

Gaye Soroka, executive director of I Love a Clean San Diego County Inc. and one of San Diego Earth Day 1990's organizers, believes one of the flaws of the 1970 demonstration was that it emphasized legislative action without stressing how individuals can make a difference.

The legislative victories that followed that first Earth Day were great: a tough new Clean Air Act was passed with only a handful of dissenting votes in both houses of Congress; the Clean Water Act was passed. That same year, the federal Environmental Protection Agency was established.

But Soroka, who marched in an Earth Day parade, says the message was not clear. Please see **CELEBRATE, B6**

CELEBRATE: Earth Day Focus to Be on Personal Involvement

Continued from B1

Day demonstration in Philadelphia in 1970, said she believes that many of the 20-million Americans who participated across the country went home with the mistaken impression that protecting the environment was solely the government's responsibility.

"We had a giant rally, we marched and listened to political speakers and bands, lay in the sun and drank a lot of beer," said Soroka, who was a college sophomore at the time. "We signed petitions and then went home. It didn't get anywhere because it wasn't personalized."

The challenge for Soroka and other Earth Day 1990 organizers, she believes, is to make this year's celebration a practical "call to action."

"What has to happen is that people say, 'I have to fix it.' That's the critical thing. If we allow ourselves to be ignorant of where our elected officials stand, if we don't sort our trash, if we don't pay attention to the products and packages we buy or . . . if we pour our used oil down a storm drain—then we're just as guilty" as industrial polluters that are regulated by the government, she said.

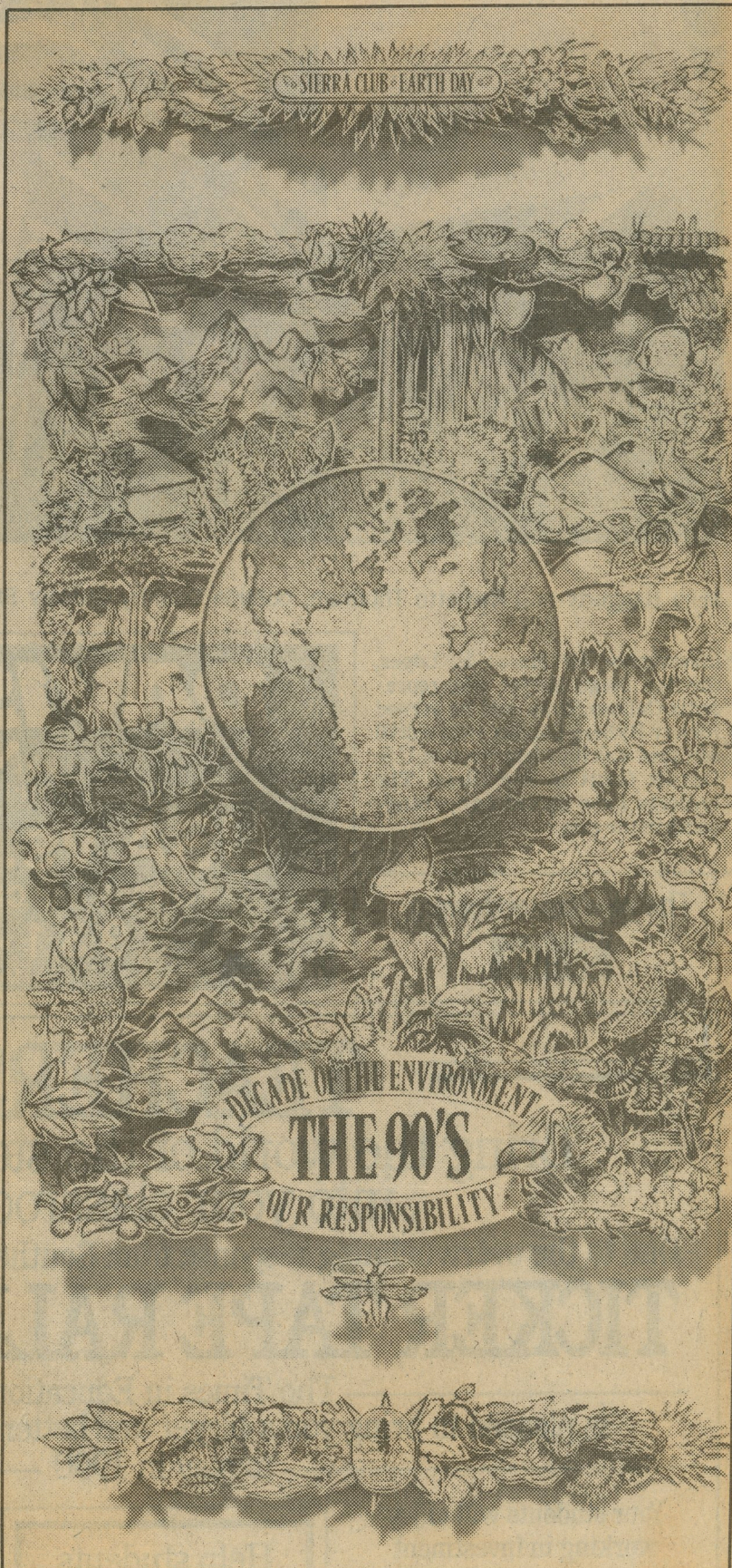
Soroka says she realizes part of the key is to educate San Diegans not only about global problems but about local solutions.

Pre-Earth Day events that are open to the public include:

- Earth Day 1990 Speaker Series, sponsored by the University of San Diego. Beginning Feb. 7, USD will feature lawyers, authors, professors and political leaders speaking on topics ranging from chlorofluorocarbons to the past.

The first speaker, Feb. 7, will be Larry Agran, the mayor of Irvine. Among the other highlights: David Brower, the director of Earth Island Institute, the founder of the League of Conservation Voters and Friends of the Earth, as well as the first executive director of the Sierra Club, will speak on the preservation of natural resources March 29.

In addition to individual speakers, there will be two panel discussions: "U.S. and Mexico: Shared Environmental Border Problems" on Feb. 22 and "Oil Spill Prevention and Response" on March 15. For more information or a calendar of events, call Melody Ashley, 260-4600, Ext. 2675.



Sierra Club poster promoting '90s as "Decade of the Environment."

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²⁹⁵⁵ 'Cruise for the Environment' opens campaign for Earth Day 1990 here

With the dry-docked tanker Exxon Valdez serving as backdrop, environmentalists launched a campaign for Earth Day 1990 yesterday with a call for people to take individual responsibility for protection of the environment.

During an afternoon press conference on San Diego Bay aboard the schooner Invader, Norman Dean, legal director for the National Wildlife Federation, told environmental leaders and educators that last year's disastrous Alaskan oil spill has reminded people that they have not only enormous power to destroy nature but the power to preserve it.

"We can make a difference, and we must all begin to take personal responsibility for our environment," Dean said during the "Cruise for the Environment" sponsored by the Earth Day Coalition.

During the outing aboard the 151-foot former racing yacht, the Earth Day Coalition announced a host of

protection of nature, he proposed that people also adopt a forest, a lake "or this bay" and see to it that they are protected from destruction.

Another speaker, Rick Nadeau, of Greenpeace, called for creation of an environmental "perestroika" by restructuring society so that it is "ecologically sustainable and secure from toxic pollutants and radioactive contaminants."

He said the Exxon Valdez was an appropriate backdrop to kick off the Earth Day 1990 campaign because it represents the degradation of the oceans and atmosphere that results from the world's addiction to fossil fuels.

Nadeau said the nation will continue to be plagued by environmental woes such as massive oil spills, the greenhouse effect and acid rain if it continues to adhere to the oil-based policies of the past 20 years.

About 140 people participated in yesterday's outing on behalf of the environment, including representatives of some 20 environmental groups, business officials, educators and two elected officials, City Councilwoman Judy McCarty and San Diego Community College District trustee Yvonne Schulze.

During the cruise the Sierra Club presented McCarty with a framed Earth Day poster in recognition of the city's support for Earth Day and its global cities program.

Other participants were Ruth Duemler of the Council of Environmental Organizations, Carol Jahnkow, of the Coordinating Council for Peace and Justice, and Lori Saldana and Carolyn Chase of the Earth Day Coalition.

Among the dozens of invited guests aboard was Dr. Richard P. Phillips, coordinator of environmental studies at the University of San Diego.

When asked whether all the Earth Day hoopla and programs will be effective in achieving results, Phillips said he believes they will, with a couple of provisos:

"If we can get people thinking more about the environment and direct that thinking to the politicians through the ballot box, I think it can have an effect — as long as they don't go off on extremes," he said.

Phillips added that there is a common perception by some of the environmental movement being made up "of radicals and little old ladies in tennis shoes."

"It's time to de-radicalize the environmental movement. The problems are so real and we've got to find solutions," said Phillips, a geologist who obtained his doctorate from Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Nadeau said the nation will continue to be plagued by environmental woes such as massive oil spills, the greenhouse effect and acid rain if it continues to adhere to the oil-based policies of the past 20 years

events and special programs scheduled between now and April 22, the 20th anniversary of Earth Day.

The campaign, which is intended to inspire and motivate people into making a new commitment to environmental protection, will culminate with an EarthFaire in Balboa park on Earth Day as the major local celebration.

Yesterday, while the Invader paused just a few hundred yards from where the Exxon Valdez is being repaired at National Steel & Shipbuilding Co., Dean said that it is all too easy for people to blame big corporations for the country's environmental problems.

But he noted that it is people who control the corporations and buy the products they sell. Dean suggested that people begin to "buy green" — to purchase products that do not damage the environment.

And in urging more personal responsibility for the

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Commissioner seeks judgeship

Levis wants seat in Municipal Court

By JIM BOREN
Bee politics writer

2955

Municipal Court Commissioner W. Kent "Buck" Levis Jr. announced Tuesday that he will seek the post being vacated by Municipal Court Judge Carl P. Evans' retirement.

Standing in the breezeway of the Fresno County Courthouse, Levis told supporters that his experience as a judge pro tem since 1983 has prepared him for the bench.

"I'm seeking election to a position that I have been working at for six years," Levis said. "I'm running because I believe that I'm good at it."

He said it is not enough for a judge to know the law and carry out the functions of the office.

"You need to have unquestioned integrity and your life has to be beyond reproach," he said.

Levis also told his supporters that judges must treat individuals who come before them with respect. It doesn't matter whether they are "wearing \$300 suits or are in shackles."

Levis' commissioner job with the Municipal Court includes small claim matters, civil and criminal trials, sentencing and probation reviews, arraignments and bail-setting. Prior to that, Levis handled traffic and small claims matters in the Municipal Court.

He has had a wide range of legal experience, including serving as a research attorney with the 5th Dis-

trict Court of Appeal and working as a deputy district attorney for Fresno County. He has also served as a legal adviser to the Fresno Police Department.

Levis is an instructor at the State Center Police Academy and is on the board of directors of the Fig Garden Bible Church. He participates in the Bill Glass Prison Ministry, counseling prisoners at week-end outreach sessions.

He also participates in the Azusa Pacific University outreach program and counsels adult and youth prisoners in Mexicali and Baja.

Levis received a bachelor's degree from Fresno State University in 1964 and his law degree from the University of San Diego law school in 1969. He was a case worker for the Fresno County Social Services Department before going into law.