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Imperial Beach, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Imperial Beach Times
(Cir. M. 13,000)

FEB 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

HERE AND THERE

by Genie Juarez-Meade

University of San Diego assumes a leadership role in the local celebration of International Earth Day, April 22, 1990. The Earth Day 1990 Speaker Series will address local and global issues by experts in their respective fields, beginning February 15, and running every Thursday night at 7:00 until April 19th. Call 260-4600 Ext. 2675 for a full listing. February 15th - University Center, Forum A, 7:00-8:30 P.M.- Speaker: Jim Bell, Director of Ecological Life Systems Institute, Topic: "Ecological Integrated Design: Planning for Ecological Sustainability in the 20th Century."

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

FEB 2 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Back at you: When Sheriff John Duffy got word that attorneys for accused money-launderer Dick Silberman wanted to serve him with a subpoena, he made arrangements to meet the process server at the reception desk. Then Duffy had his men do a little background check. And when the server showed up Wednesday with the subpoena, Duffy had something for him: an order to appear in court on \$700 in outstanding traffic warrants.

Itemized: Secretary of the Navy H. Lawrence Garrett III, who won his law degree at USD in 1972, has confirmed to attend the university's Dean's Ball at the Hilton April 28. ... Balboa Park's House of Hospitality Association is looking for couples who were married or had wedding receptions at Cafe del Rey Moro since the first ceremony there in 1937. They're invited to a "Romance Rekindled" champagne reception there Feb. 11 — an affair that could be standing room only. The association has no records, but its estimate is 25,000 couples. ... Due in on Valentine's Day for the Shearson (etc., etc.) Pro-Am at Torrey Pines: Ex-Pres. Jerry Ford, the Gatlin Brothers, Bob Hope, Joe Garagiola, Efrem Zimbalist Jr., Kevin Dobson and Wayne Rogers. (Ford's the honorary chairman.)

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

FEB 4 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Bottleneck puts a crimp in city's code enforcement

2955
A huge backlog of cases and a bottleneck in the City Attorney's office has created extraordinary delays in the enforcement of the city's building and zoning codes, a study of the system has concluded.

The problem has become so severe that officials have given up on prosecuting all but the most serious health and safety problems, and even those cases that are prosecuted typically take more than two years to gain compliance, the study said.

The system is so wracked by problems that "an unscrupulous person could delay prosecution substantially or get out of it altogether," said Michael Shames, who was hired to head the study. Shames is also the executive director of UCAN, Utilities Consumers Action Network.

Funded in part by the city, the \$124,000 study by the University of San Diego Law School and Law Center recommends improvements to an "antiquated" computer system and continued funding for a successful pilot project which resolves violations through negotiated settlements.

Shames said he was "alarmed" by the problems within the code enforcement system.

Those problems include a backlog

of cases "with little prospect for resolution without meaningful reforms." By last Dec. 1 there were an estimated 2,600 pending zoning cases at least six months old, and another 2,000 pending building inspection cases, the study found.

In addition, the project team said it was "startled" to learn that different code enforcement divisions could not share computer data because of a computer system that resembled a "Tower of Babel."

Budget cuts in the City Attorney's office further compounded problems.

According to the study, "Despite a 30 percent caseload increase in fiscal year 1989, the City Attorney's Code Enforcement Unit was reduced by 3.5 positions."

Because additional building and zoning inspectors were hired while the number of attorneys prosecuting cases was decreased, the City Attorney's office became a bottleneck, according to the study.

"When you put more resources on one end of the process and neglect the other end, you wind up with a system out of balance. That's what we have right now," said Joe Schilling, a deputy city attorney in charge of code enforcement.

The explosion in the number of cases, and the relatively slow-moving court system also contributed to the backlog, the study said.

Last summer, the City Attorney's office stopped accepting for prosecution code enforcement cases that did not present an obvious health or safety threat, Schilling said.

Cases in which there are serious

problems such as a fire hazard or severely substandard housing are still subject to prosecution, Schilling said.

But code violations which don't threaten health or safety, such as building a fence without a permit, are now resolved through administrative remedies or negotiated settlements.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Markettrac
(Cir. M. 6,000)

FEB 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

2955 Home Federal tops field for '89 IABC Accolades

2687
Seven multiple winners emerged with awards of excellence in the 1989 Accolades program sponsored by the San Diego chapter of the International Association of Business Communicators.

Home Federal Bank won awards of excellence in three categories, with Robert Mott & Associates, Sea World, The Gable Group, General Dynamics, Security Pacific, and the San Diego Zoo winning two apiece.

Award of Excellence winners:

Communications Programs: Stoorza, Zieguas & Metzgar for "Don't Be A Waterhog," community relations; Sea World Marketing Department for "25th Anniversary Celebration," special event; and Home Federal Bank Corporate Relations Division for "Home Federal Crisis Communications," crisis communications.

Annual Reports: John Sutherland and Jacqueline Genovese, University of San Diego, for "Soul & Spirit: 1988 President's Report," one-to two-color annual reports; and Home Federal Bank Corporate Relations Division for "Home Federal Corporation 1988 Annual Report," three-or more-color annual reports.

Magazines: Ed Struble, Security Pacific Bank, for "Security Scene" for 3-or more-color magazines.

Magazines or Newspapers: Marsha Gear and Kevin Corcoran, San Diego State University, for "SDSU Report," one-to two-color newspaper.

Newsletters: Claire Yezbak Fadden and Lee Merrill, San Diego Zoo

and Wild Animal Park, for "Seasons," 2-or more-color newsletter.

Special Publications: Dan Nash, General Dynamics/Convair Division, for "Salaried Employee Handbook," employee communications; Shirley Jacobs, Spencley and Jacobs Graphics for "The California Container Recycling Education Program," community or public service; Judy Kinsell, Zoological Society of San Diego, for "Heart of the Zoo, II," special event; and Phillips Marketing/Sickman & Reese, Inc. for "Iron Feather Fly Rod Product Catalog," product or service information.

Writing: Judy Dailey, Security Pacific Services Corporation, for "In Their Shoes," feature writing; Tim McGarry, Home Federal Bank, for "Bringers of Fire," speech; and Ann T. Prater, Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, for "Advances in Orthopaedics," script for film or A/V.

Corporate Advertising: The Gable Group for "Trammell Crow - Mission Ad," single print; and Private Industry Council/Regional Employment and Training Consortium and San Diego Economic Development Corporation for "San Diego Jobs: Co-op Radio Campaign," single broadcast.

A/V and Video: Cathy Batchelor and Scott Ewers, Brooktree Corporation, for "Question Authority," information spot or program using video.

Design: Robert Mott and Associates for "The Lake Powell Boaters' Guide," publication design; and Robert Mott and Associates for "San Diego Community College District 1989 Annual Report," graphic design.

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

FEB 8 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD

2955

"Accountability: A Report Card on the Media," will be held Feb. 13, 7 p.m., at the University Center. KNSD-Channel 39 anchor Marty Levin will moderate. Reception follows. Call 260-4682.

Armenian pianist Aida Mouradin will perform March 2, 8 p.m., at Camino Theatre. Admission is \$5 and \$3 for senior citizens. Tickets available at the door. For more, call Father Nicolas Reveles, 260-4600, ext. 4456.

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

FEB 8 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Law school graduate joins accounting firm

2955
Ramona resident Craig Rothermel, a North County certified public accountant, has graduated from the University of San Diego School of Law, where he is a member of the USD Law Review. Rothermel's law school emphasis was in gift, estate, trust and corporate taxation, and he has

joined the Escondido accounting firm of A.D. Singleton and Company, Inc., where he worked part-time while attending law school.

Prior to coming to the San Diego area, he graduated with high honors in accounting from the University of Illinois and worked

for an accounting firm in Chicago. He and his wife, Cheryl, are new residents of Country Estates.

A.D. Singleton and Company, Inc. is a CPA firm serving the North County area and specializing in management and computer consulting and in business, estate and individual tax planning.

Schools must teach character

2955

If the previous decades were years of disruption and moral bankruptcy, let the new year start the "moral Nineties," as Michael Novak described in Forbes magazine. We start with our youth, in their homes and schools, with their parents and teachers. We start by heeding the words of a Yale sociologist: "No matter how well you make the fuel or how vigorously you pour it in, the car will not run well if the engine is badly built. Educators (and parents) must work on the engine — the students' character, morals, work atti-

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D.123,064)

FEB 12 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

SAN DIEGO tudes."

If you attended school in the Fifties, you will recall that the greatest scorn fell upon the person foolish enough to make a value judgment, something that could not withstand the almighty test of scientific measurement or objective verification.

In the Sixties and Seventies the public coupled its faith in science with indulgences in liberation, permissiveness, a "do your own thing" mentality, a quest for the "M and M's" of life: money, materials and me.

Moral behavior was cast aside in an attempt to separate religion from government. We offered models for our youth in such events as Watergate, Iran-Contra scandals, drug abuse and amoral acts among our politicians, financiers, athletes. Widespread cheating and manipulation reigned from Wall Street to corporate offices.

In the Eighties, such role models continued, but within a framework of drug abuse,

There are four moral educators for our young. First come the parents and the home. Next, teachers and schools. Third, church and other adults. Fourth, peer groups and the media. For some youth, the order is as stated. To build this moral engine, the mechanics are skillful parents and teachers. The moral engine, simply defined, is the building of character — instilling in our young the moral imperatives of our heritage, the qualities of humanness.

A plethora of words describe the moral values we treasure; they include compassion, courtesy, honesty, integrity, freedom, justice, knowledge, loyalty, patriotism, tolerance, truth. These can be reduced, as psychologist and educator Thomas Lickona says, to two universal moral values — respect and responsibility.

Respect is the glue that allows us to adhere to the laws, rules and regulations on

keystones of educating youth.

In this country, Thomas Jefferson stated that a basic premise for moral education was "the improvement of one's morals and faculties."

John Dewey urged schools to sustain our democratic culture by developing children's knowledge and their moral capacities. Emile Duckheim believes that moral education of individuals is also moral socialization.

In 1970, Charles Silberman noted in "Crises in the Classroom" that "education is inescapably a moral as well as intellectual and esthetic enterprise."

Former Secretary of Education William Bennett promoted the idea that one of the chief goals of education is moral education, teaching character to help our children acquire a basic moral literacy.

In "Horace's Compromise," TheodoreSizer says that one purpose of school is the education of the intellect, the other an education in character.

Bill Honig, state superintendent of public instruction, in his book, "Last Chance for Our Children: How You Can Help Save Our Schools," calls on parents and educators to reclaim the moral and intellectual traditions in California's public schools. This is exactly what Assemblyman John Vasconcellos did when he helped create the California Task Force to Promote Self-Esteem and Personal and Social Responsibility.

It remains now for parents and educators to implement recommendations and proposals in that report as a way of buying into the "moral Nineties."

As early as 1975, the Gallup Poll of "Public Attitudes Toward Education" reported that 79 percent of the public favored moral education, but of those with children in public schools, 84 percent said they favored instruction dealing with morals and moral behavior. The institution that has youth in one place over a period of years and the institution that can be a major resource to parents are the schools. Therefore, schools have no choice but to do what they used to do — educate for moral maturity.

The challenge for the schools in the Nineties is to combine basic literacy with moral literacy. □

By **EDWARD F. DeROCHE**

gang violence, rampant out-of-wedlock pregnancies, venereal diseases, family violence, escalations of drop-out rates and juvenile deaths.

Historian Barbara Tuchman called these decades the "age of disruption." These events, she notes, have led us to "a real deterioration in public morality" and "absence of common understanding, particularly with the young, of what's right and what's wrong."

Columnist Cal Thomas says, "The failure to teach the presence of absolutes in education has brought us to the brink of the disaster that Bush and the 50 governors and even much of the education establishment lament these days. Just how do educators and politicians think we became functionally illiterate, servilely promiscuous, morally dishonest and historically ignorant?"

The answer: We abandoned moral education. We failed to pass along our moral heritage.

We abandoned moral education. We failed to pass along our moral heritage.

the one hand while we uphold non-violent civic disobedience, individualism and standing against the crowd on the other. Respect tells us to value ourselves and other people. Respect says do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Responsibility is the value that points out that we alone must accept the consequences for the choices we made. The natural fruit of responsibility is self-discipline, which has been described as "the strength to do what we know we should even when we would rather not." Responsibility says more than "Just say no." It also means to say yes — yes to helping other people, yes to environmental concerns, yes to cultural differences, yes to the specific moral values listed above.

The idea of providing our young with a moral education began long before Aristotle spoke of intellectual and moral virtues as

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

FEB 15 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD 2955

A military theme will dominate University of San Diego Dean's Ball to be held April 28 at the Hilton Hotel. Members of the University of San Diego Auxiliary are in charge of the affair with Susan Kazmerek as Chairwoman, Rita Waters, co-chairwoman and Mim Sally in charge of protocol.

H. Lawrence Garrett III, the Secretary of the Navy, and a graduate of USD Law School, Class of 1972, will be coming from Washington, D.C. for the event.

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

FEB 16 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The USD student newspaper Vista reported yesterday that Bishop Leo T. Maher has concluded law school dean Kristine Strachan is not pro choice. The story said Maher believes Strachan's comments in an interview with the Tribune newspaper last fall were "misinterpreted." Strachan later clarified her position in a letter to the newspaper that said she was personally, morally opposed to abortion but felt women should make the decision without government intervention. The Vista story said Maher hopes to give Strachan an opportunity to let people know she's "fully in accord with Catholic teaching." Reacting to the flap last fall, USD v.p. Sister Sally Furay noted that the school's last law dean was Jewish, and no one ever asked him his position on abortion. Furay said she wondered whether only women public figures are asked their views on abortion.

USD team to chart survival of life in wake of disastrous tanker spill

By Michael Richmond

Tribune Environment Writer

LESS THAN A DAY after a tanker spilled nearly 400,000 gallons of oil into the ocean off Orange County, University of San Diego Professor Richard Casey and two of his students were hurriedly gathering jars of sediments along the still-unspoiled beach.

A stench of petroleum from the Feb. 7 spill 1½ miles off Huntington Beach was a harbinger of what occurred hours after the accident when the crude oil began washing ashore.

Three days later, after the goo had stained beaches as far south as Newport Beach, another student "sludge buster" from USD's marine-studies program was on the beach, this time scooping up oil-coated samples of sand and of worms and crustaceans that dwell in the tidal area.

The samples, along with many more that will be gathered in the months and years ahead, will be studied to measure the effects of the spill on the region's marine life, primarily the small organisms that make up the food chain upon which other wildlife, such as birds, is dependent.

"It will probably take a couple of years to get back to what it was like before the spill," said Casey, director of the 5-year-old marine-studies program. "When things like this happen, the whole ecosystem just goes to pot."

The Huntington Beach spill is not the only crude-oil accident being studied by the USD group. A graduate student, Nadia Benbrahim, has just returned from Morocco, where she began researching effects of a Dec. 19 spill from a tanker.

Although analysis of organisms collected at Huntington Beach is just beginning, Casey said it is already known that some organisms

Please see STUDY: B-12, Col. 1

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D.123,064)

FEB 16 1990

Continued From B-1

have died.

"So much of the environment impacted there is in plastic bags now," he said.

While some organisms are killed immediately by the effects of the oil, "there are some that thrive under those conditions," Casey said.

They include nematodes, worms that seem to thrive on bacteria in the oil.

The most serious harm to many species occurs during the first few hours after a spill, when the oil is the most toxic, Casey said. As time goes by, the oil's volatility and toxicity are reduced through evaporation, he said.

Birds flying over the oil may be overcome by gaseous vapors, Casey said. Some dead and injured birds that washed ashore after the Orange County spill may have

ton area.

He said signs of recovery of marine life from the Huntington Beach spill probably will not be evident until a year from now, perhaps during the spring of 1991, when normal seasonal fluctuations in populations of the various organisms occur.

"It won't be this year, because right now all they know is the impact of the oil spill," said Casey.

Tomorrow, Carl Nelson, a geochemist with Casey's program, and another student hope for the first time to obtain deep-water samples off Huntington Beach. The area has been closed to all boats except cleanup vessels since last week.

Casey said that the cleansing action of waves in the tidal zone is expected to help restore the marine environment but that some oil could wash ashore in the region

landed in the oil after being affected while flying over, he said.

Casey said much of the laboratory work required to analyze and document effects of the spill on marine organisms is tedious because it involves sitting and looking through a microscope, "but it's important."

He said he knows of no one else doing the kind of study at Huntington Beach that he and his students are conducting but added: "I hope there are others."

Casey said he hopes to publish results of the research in scientific journals.

He is a biologist with a doctorate from the University of Southern California, was a Scripps Institution of Oceanography staff member and also formerly taught at Rice University in Houston, where he studied effects of several oil spills in the Gulf of Mexico and in the Galves-

ton area. This is because oil deposited on the sea bottom and covered by sediments will be carried ashore by storms.

"The lucky thing is that it didn't get into Bolsa Chica," a wildlife wetland and sanctuary that is home to numerous bird species, Casey said.

If that had happened, the oil probably would have remained for many years, he said.

"Once it gets in the sediment, it's hard to get rid of," he said.

Because of the diversity of wildlife inhabiting lagoons and estuaries, the effects could have been disastrous, he said.

Any similar spill entering San Diego Bay or Mission Bay would also be devastating, he said.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D.123,064)

FEB 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD graduate student urges offshore airport

2955
By Joe Hughes
Tribune Staff Writer

A University of San Diego graduate student has what he considers a better idea for a new San Diego international airport.

Put it offshore.

To prove the point, the student, John Nicholson, 46, a disabled veteran, used a class project to convene a group of experts for a daylong seminar on offshore airports yesterday at USD.

"So far, all indicators show that there would be no technical or engineering drawbacks to building an offshore airport off the coast," said Nicholson, who plans to publish complete findings later this year. "There is a consensus that the major factor would be economic."

The floating-airport idea is not a new one. It was proposed 20 years ago.

Now, sentiment is growing to at least explore the option more fully because recent studies have failed to come up with a good site for a replacement for crowded Lindbergh Field.

"The trick is to find a large site that is close to the source of the passengers, that does not adversely impact existing activities and that is inexpensive," said San Diego architect Donald A. Innis, who helped advance a floating-airport proposal in the early 1970s. "Such a site is the Pacific Ocean."

Innis said a floating airport would create less noise and congestion and could be cheaper to build than an airport on land near a population center, where real estate costs are high.

Costs also could be reduced by building a combination desalination and trash-to-energy plant at the offshore site, said Bruce McKenzie, a representative of a Canadian archi-

tectural firm, Crang and Boake. That firm also has proposed an offshore airport.

"An offshore airport presents some positive, doable and environmentally better solutions than the constant moving of earth and crowding of passengers as we are doing today," McKenzie said.

Some offshore proposals call for terminals and runways floating much like a series of connected aircraft carriers bobbing in the ocean about two miles offshore. Access would be by bridges or a combination of ferries and hydrofoils.

Others attending the seminar, including representatives of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, expressed interest in the offshore plan, with reservations on the potential cost and effect on the environment.

Nicholson, the USD student, said he originally planned a research paper on floating airports after seeing a newspaper article on the subject.

"From there, I started doing research and found that the biggest problem was a lack of data on the subject," he said. "I started calling people to gather information for the assignment, and it became very apparent this was the hard way to do it."

Having decided to have a seminar on the topic, he began using computer networks to invite an impressive list of officials and experts to San Diego.

His professor, Dr. Richard Casey, who heads the USD department of marine sciences and environmental studies, praised Nicholson's effort.

"He is not your typical graduate student," Casey said. "John has gone far beyond the requirements of this assignment."

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

FEB 19 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Killea Gets Top Award

Press Club Headliners Dinner Set For Wednesday

²⁹⁵⁵
San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Report

The San Diego Press Club honors 24 local leaders Wednesday for their contributions to community service, science, arts, international politics and urban redevelopment — to name a few areas — at the 17th annual Headliners of the Year awards banquet.

State Senator Lucy Killea will receive the top award as overall headliner at the banquet at the Mission Valley Marriott Hotel, after spending a tumultuous year battling pro-lifers and the Catholic Church.

Baja's new governor, Ernesto Ruffo Appel, the first opposition party candidate to win a gubernatorial election in modern Mexican history, will be honored for international politics.

Gustavo Romero, the Chula Vista pianist currently on an international tour, receives the arts award, while the international arts award goes to Mayor Maureen O'Connor for organizing the Soviet Arts Festival.

Community honors go to former Port District commissioners Louis Wolfsheimer and Bill Rick, with the community development award for their work on the new Convention Center. E. Miles Harvey, chairman of San Diego Metropoli-

tan Sewer Task Force, will receive the community service award.

Community relations-legend award goes to Mrs. Catherine Ghio, for being a long-time community activist. Civic responsibility honors go to Morris Sievert and Charles Scott for their leadership in opposing the SDG&E-Edison merger.

Two teachers will receive education awards for distinguished achievements last year: Janis Gabay, the Junipero Serra High School teacher who was named State School Teacher of the Year, and David Vigilante, the Gompers High School history teacher whose civics class were state champions for the last two years.

Dr. Walter Munk, Scripps Oceanographic Institute oceanographer, geophysicist and recipient of the American Geophysical Union's highest award, will receive the science award.

The business honor will go to Dr. J. Robert Beyster for his work with SAIC. Developer Ted Odmark, known for his work in the Uptown and the Marina districts, among many others, will receive an award for urban redevelopment.

Dr. Rafael V. Martinez, "Angel of the Hills," will be honored with

Please turn to **Page 4**

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D.123,064)

FEB 20 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Ex-diplomat seeks Bates seat

Ghougassian joins race for GOP nod

Saying Rep. Jim Bates makes big news only "when he is caught yet in another misconduct," former Ambassador Joseph Ghougassian said yesterday that he will seek the Republican nomination to challenge the four-term Democratic congressman.

Ghougassian, 45, said Bates is one of the "very, very, very few members of the House of Representatives who has been reprovved by the House Ethics Committee for sexual harassment and campaign-law violations."

In October 1989, the committee rebuked Bates for sexually harassing two female employees and for improperly involving his office in campaign activities.

"Unfortunately, Congressman Bates' biggest headlines occur only when he is caught yet in another misconduct," Ghougassian said.

Ghougassian served as ambassador to the Middle East state of Qatar from 1985 to 1989. In 1982, he had been appointed Peace Corps director in the Yemen Arab Republic.

"As a Peace Corps director in one



JOSEPH GHOUGASSIAN
Assails Bates "misconduct"

of the poorest countries in the world, I have seen, firsthand, deprivation and human suffering that to most of us is well beyond comprehension," he said.

When he was an ambassador, Ghougassian said, his embassy be-

came a model for 37 other small U.S. embassies around the world in regard to reducing costs and staffing.

Ghougassian made his announcement at the Veterans War Memorial Building in Balboa Park, where he was sworn in as a U.S. citizen in 1972. His wife and four children accompanied him.

The candidate was born in Egypt, and his family later moved to Lebanon.

He served as a member of President Reagan's staff in 1981, working to develop the administration's policies on immigration and refugees. He had been an associate professor of philosophy at the University of San Diego and formerly practiced law.

Ghougassian's campaign spokesman, Dick Hartley, said yesterday that the candidate so far had received no financial support from the Republican Party in San Diego. Hartley said he did not expect such support until after the June 5 primary.

Jim Lantry, a government consultant and former San Diego City Council aide, also is a candidate for the GOP nomination in the 44th Congressional District.

FEB 21 1990

New System Speeds Lawyer Discipline

2955
State Bar reduces backlog of thousands of complaints

By Greg Lucas

Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento

The State Bar of California has put into place a system to provide "swift and sure discipline" for unscrupulous lawyers, the organization's president said yesterday.

"We have created a completely professionalized discipline system the likes of which does not exist anywhere in the country," said Alan I. Rothenberg, the State Bar's president.

The organization, which licenses and disciplines lawyers, spent more than \$33.4 million last year to keep California's 120,885 practicing lawyers honest.

Rothenberg, flanked by two Assembly members and two state senators, spent the better part of a Capitol press conference touting the strides in the new discipline process the State Bar grudgingly created in 1988 to cope with a mounting num-

ber of complaints against lawyers.

The elaborate discipline system, which features full-time judges and prosecutors policing their fellow lawyers, has been a long time coming.

In 1985, the bar balked at legislative attempts to revamp what was then a severely backlogged, volunteer-operated discipline process. Angered at the system's ineffectiveness and

Back Page Col. 6

the bar's apparent unwillingness correct it, lawmakers blocked the collection of dues from lawyers until agreement was reached on improvements to the discipline procedure.

Big Increase in Dues

The State Bar finally agreed in 1988 to ask lawyers to accept a jump in annual dues from \$275 to \$417 to cover the cost of the new system. State Bar membership is mandatory for lawyers practicing regularly in California.

More staff was added, a new State Bar court was created and procedural changes were made to shift the discipline system from a process handled by volunteers to one run by professionals.

The immediate effect of the new procedures was evident in the number of complaints cleared in the past year. In 1986, 2,500 complaints were still awaiting action after more than six months. Last year the number was reduced to 566.

Auditor Optimistic

"Things are much better than they were two years ago in terms of output and in reducing the backlog," said Robert Fellmeth, appointed by the state attorney general as an independent auditor of the State Bar's discipline efforts. "On the other hand, the job is not at all done."

Last year, the bar reported receiving 15,353 complaints about lawyers. More than 6,832 investigations were completed — 4,350 of which were dismissed for lack of evidence. More than 1,740 lawyers were recommended for discipline.

Of that total, formal charges were filed against 316 lawyers, the bar said in a report detailing its progress. An additional 81 attorneys resigned while charges were pending against them, the report said.

Of the remainder, 204 cases were dismissed and 1,139 resulted in lawyers receiving lesser sanctions, such as reprimands, or signing agreements not to repeat the conduct in question.

Typical Complaints

More than one third of the complaints the State Bar receives about lawyers deal with how they perform — or do not perform — their duties. The complaints typically allege that a lawyer has delayed a case, failed to tell a client something important, abandoned the client or simply not done the job properly.

Fellmeth, who heads the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, said the state now has a "serious system that any bad lawyer has good reason to watch out for because they're going to bite them hard and fairly quickly."

But, he noted, more of the program should focus on punishing incompetent and dishonest lawyers.

2955
"Basically, we have a million miles to walk and we've walked maybe 400,000," Fellmeth said.

Temecula, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Murrieta Week
(Cir. W. 8,000)

FEB 22 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Law firm opens 2955 Temecula office

Walters, Ward & Howell, a general practice law firm established in 1978 in Rancho Bernardo, has opened a Temecula office at 27710 Jefferson Ave., Suite 106.

Managing partner Diane Ward has been a practicing estate planning attorney for 12 years. She received her law degree from the University of San Diego School of Law. Other attorneys specialize in business and corporate law, personal injury, and general trial and civil litigation.

For more information, phone 699-6240.

San Diego, Calif.
Union
(Circ. D 217,324)
(Circ. S. 339, 788)

FEB 22 1990

Judge hears debate on water plan

Sierra Club wants proposal added to city sewage pact

County residents could save more than \$200 million over 20 years, as well as millions of gallons of water, if the federal government orders the city of San Diego to launch a sweeping water conservation campaign, a Sierra Club lawyer told a federal judge here yesterday.

But city and federal spokesmen argued that water conservation and recycling already are off to a good start under a Jan. 31 consent decree, which binds the city to complete \$2.86 billion in sewer system improvements over the next 14 years.

The testimony came yesterday in the federal courtroom of U.S. District Court Judge Rudi M. Brewster in hearings on whether the environmental group's proposed conservation measures should be made requirements of the 38-page decree.

"The consent decree not only wastes water, contrary to law, but also will waste the money of ratepayers over the years to pay for an oversized system, and, finally, it will waste the ocean," said attorney Robert Simmons, a law professor at the University of San Diego representing the Sierra Club.

Ratepayers could save between \$200 million and \$1 billion over the next two decades because less sewage would be generated and the city's mammoth new sewage treatment system could be scaled down, Simmons said.

"Water that you don't use is water that doesn't have to be treated," he said.

Under the club's plan, low-flow toilets, low-flow shower heads, and faucet restrictors would be installed in all new homes and homes that are

Conservation proposal debated

Continued from B-1

remodeled or sold in the greater San Diego area, said Barbara Bamberger, conservation coordinator for the Sierra Club's San Diego branch.

Sewage is more than 90 percent water. Reducing the amount of water would make sewage more concentrated and easier to treat, Simmons said.

Simmons urged Judge Brewster to send the recently agreed-upon consent decree "back to the drawing board."

The attorney was not required to detail the Sierra Club plan, or defend his estimates yesterday because only city witnesses were scheduled on the first of what is expected to be several days of testimony.

City and federal officials were skeptical of Simmons' statements and said it would not be wise to plan the new sewage treatment system based on estimates about how much water people are likely to conserve.

They urged the judge not to amend the consent decree, which took months to negotiate.

"We have the city on an enforceable schedule to come up with compliance with secondary (sewage) treatment," said Gerald George, senior counsel for the U.S. Department of Justice.

The city's treatment system currently removes 75 percent or more of solids from the 190 million gallons of the region's sewage treated each day at its Point Loma plant. Treated sewage is pumped more than a mile out to sea.

The consent decree binds the city to remove about 90 percent of the solids — called secondary treatment — by Dec. 31, 2003.

The city also will be required under the decree to begin recycling 89 million gallons of sewage a day by 1999, and will have to find uses, such as landscape irrigation, for one third of it by that year, and half of it by the year 2010.

"The consent decree holds the city to its promise to meet minimum levels of reclamation," George told the judge. "The city is going to be under this decree for a long time. We can't tinker with it; it stand or falls as a whole."

Sierra Club leaders say they are impressed with the reclamation goals.

Ted Bromfield, chief deputy city attorney, said in an interview yesterday that the city should not be subject to stricter reclamation goals as part of the consent decree because many aspects about the future of water reclamation remain unclear.

Environmental restrictions, for example, prevent reclaimed sewage with high mineral content from being used to irrigate fields if the reclaimed sewage is likely to mix with underground sources of water with a much lower mineral content.

"We're trying to be aggressive about reclaiming the water, but we don't know what the market for reclaimed water will be 20 years hence," he said.

Temecula, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Temecula Week
(Cir. W. 12,000)

FEB 22 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Law firm opens 2955 Temecula office

Walters, Ward & Howell, a general practice law firm established in 1978 in Rancho Bernardo, has opened a Temecula office at 27710 Jefferson Ave., Suite 106.

Managing partner Diane Ward has been a practicing estate planning attorney for 12 years. She received her law degree from the University of San Diego School of Law. Other attorneys specialize in business and corporate law, personal injury, and general trial and civil litigation.

For more information, phone 699-6240.

Palm Desert, CA
(Riverside Co.)
Sand to Sea
(Cir. M)

LATE

FEB 22 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Dr. Arthur Hughes, president of the University of San Diego, and his wife, Marjorie, attended the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem at the Stauffer Hotel in Indian Wells.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
La Prensa de
San Diego
(Cir. W.)

FEB 23 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Strength of Spirit: The African-American Experience

2955
The Douglas Hotel in downtown San Diego, the baptism of a local African-American man in an Imperial Valley canal, a portrait of Pio Pico, whose grandmother was Mulato and who was the last Mexican Governor in the State of California -- these are just some of the 35 photos from the San Diego Historical Society which provide a fascinating glimpse into the lives of African Americans who lived in San Diego between 1870 to 1930. The photos will be on exhibit at the University of San Diego through March 30.

Mike Austin and Myra Burton, USD graduate students, have collected and installed this series of large black and white photos in a walking exhibit throughout the university campus located in Linda Vista. Austin says, "I would like for people to clearly see the achievements of African Americans and their role in the development of our city, while also learning about the opportunity offered at USD."

Escondido, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Times Advocate
(Cir. D. 47,500)
(Cir. S. 49,000)

FEB 23 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Group claims \$200 million can be saved in conservation

SAN DIEGO (AP) — San Diego County residents could save more than \$200 million over 20 years and millions of gallons of water if a water conservation program is ordered, a Sierra Club attorney told a federal judge.

But city and federal officials argued that water conservation and recycling already are off to a good start under a Jan. 31 consent decree, which binds the city to complete a \$2.86 billion sewer system project by the year 2003.

The testimony came Wednesday before U.S. District Judge Rudi M. Brewster in hearings on whether the environmental group's proposed conservation measures

should be made requirements of the 38-page decree.

"The consent decree not only wastes water, contrary to law, but also will waste the money of ratepayers over the years to pay for an oversized system, and, finally, it will waste the ocean," said attorney Robert Simmons, a University of San Diego law professor representing the Sierra Club.

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ter that doesn't have to be treated," he said.

Under the club's plan, low-flow toilets, low-flow shower heads, and faucet restrictors would be installed in all new homes and homes that are remodeled or sold in the greater San Diego area, said Barbara Bamberger, conservation coordinator for the local Sierra Club.

Sewage is more than 90 percent water and reducing the amount of water would make sewage more concentrated and easier to treat, Simmons said.

The attorney was not required to detail the Sierra Club plan, or defend his estimates because only city witnesses were scheduled on

the first of what is expected to be several days of testimony.

City and federal officials were skeptical of Simmons' statements and said it would not be wise to.

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

FEB 23 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

San Diego Firms Look To Mexico, Japan, Europe

*City May Never Be Hotbed
For International Law But
Continuing Growth In Area*

By KENT REDDING

San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

One Specialist

The 38-attorney office now has one specialist, University of San Diego law professor Jorge Vargas,

who is qualified to practice in Mexico. It has sent attorney Eric Kremer to Tokyo on a one-year program to learn about that country's law, customs and language. The office also has one Japanese-speaking attorney, Liza Meckler, who is based here.

Of the handful of leading firms practicing international law in San Diego, many others are sending attorneys abroad to learn the language and culture of foreign countries.

"Language skills are increasingly important when looking at new lawyers," said Ron Pettis, head of Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye's international practice group.

Two lawyers in the San Diego office of international giant Baker & McKenzie, Tom Ferrell and Lori Miller, are now on extended trips to Australia.

Baker & McKenzie has 45 offices in 26 countries, including Thailand, Australia, Canada, Argentina, Spain and the Soviet Union.

Twenty-five of the firm's approximately 1,400 lawyers are in San Diego, and another six work in the firm's Tijuana branch, a satellite of its Mexico City office.

Baker & McKenzie came to San Diego in 1988 via a merger with Macdonald, Halsted & Laybourne. Because of that firm's practice, Baker & McKenzie's local branch devotes about 50 percent of its efforts to domestic litigation, an unusually high percentage for the firm.

Shoesmith said the firm plans to grow at a measured pace and will probably double in size in the next five years.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Los Angeles Times
(Cir. D. 1,117,952)
(Cir. S. 1,022,423)

FEB 25 1990

Graduate School:

Master's program features 'hands-on' training and the advice of experts. Most enrollees have experience in related fields.

2955
By WILLIAM MAHONEY

On a recent afternoon, a handful of USC students were sitting around a conference table mapping out plans to build a medical office building.

That's a pretty heady task for students, but the extracurricular planning session known as "The Real Deal" is an integral part of the learning experience they're getting in USC's Master of Real Estate Development course.

The program is the only one of its kind in the West and one of five in the country.

"Our sense is that this is a field that needs serious academic attention," said Alan Kreditor, who began the program in 1986 and oversees it as executive director of the Lusk Center for Real Estate Development at USC, where the program is housed.

"We need to create a profession out of what's been an industry," said Kreditor, dean of USC's School of Urban and Regional Planning.

Historically, developers have entered the field somewhat incidentally from a related field, such as construction, real estate finance or brokerage.

But, Kreditor said, "It's a much more sophisticated, far more important and socially relevant field than I think a lot of people have fully recognized."

The program, which is in its fourth year, with 46 students, up from 19 in the first class, offers highly specialized courses on topics such as site planning, market feasibility and design, besides staples such as finance and law.

Other comparable master's of real estate development courses also exist at MIT, which began the first program in 1984; Texas A&M, Columbia University and New York University.

Academics see the programs as part of an overall trend toward the growing importance of higher education in the area of development.

"I think the undergraduate lays certain groundwork," observed Marvin Nadler, who teaches a 12-week course on shopping center development at UCLA Extension.

"The master's program, in my opinion, then gives you an in-depth look as if you were getting the on-the-job training," said the real estate educator, who is president of Financial Advisors Realty Co., shopping center development consultants in Encino.

"In today's world, unless you have an excellent educational background, you're

Educating New Class of Developers at USC



MARILYN WEISS

Master program students Cheryl Boren, Ken Beck, Bill Dobbs and Jeff Schwing, from left, discuss their "Real Deal" development at Ventura commercial site.

not going to go very far in development," he said.

The development degree at USC is a 10-month course of 32 credits of core classes and eight credits of electives. It begins in July and runs through May.

At \$450 a credit, the private university's course costs a hefty \$18,000, which has forced some students to take equity lines on their mortgages, rely on spousal support or even tend bar at night to make ends meet.

And, because the program is mainly geared toward applicants with at least a few years of professional experience, many people who join up may even be trading in vice president stripes and fat salaries as well.

But attracting students who have work experience, besides strong undergraduate records and good test scores on a graduate-placement exam, is of paramount importance, according to the program's organizers.

"By having gone for people who have already had some experience, we're getting them when their learning curve is very sharp," Kreditor said.

That requirement also enables students to relate better to the development professionals who lend their time to the program.

"We've gotten very, very close to what we regard as the best of the development industry for their counsel and support and advice and their willingness to bring their experiences to the students," Kreditor said. "They do more than just write us a check; they're there."

"Some of the developers have taken students out to sites and walked around the projects," noted Susan Kamei, director of administrative affairs for the Lusk Center.

"Their participation with one another and with the faculty and staff here is very symbiotic," she said of the professionals. "They learn by it. We learn by it."

John Lusk, chairman of the Lusk Co., a development firm in Irvine, said that that aspect of USC's approach was part of what motivated him and his son, William, Lusk's vice chairman, to donate \$4 million to establish the Lusk Center last year.

"What attracted me was the practical manner in which they were running the division," he said. "They were having well-known developers come in and talk to the students."

One aspect of that involvement is the developer-in-residence program, in which three developers regularly come to the school to speak to students, conduct round-table discussions and consult with them one-on-one.

"Developers as such can provide some interesting war stories and probably some interesting success stories," said Harry Newman Jr., chairman of Newman Properties, a Long Beach company specializing in shopping center development and asset management, who is currently a developer-in-residence.

What's also important, according to Newman, is being able to keep students up-to-date with the development industry, which has evolved rapidly in the past two decades.

"It is essential that they become sensitive to environmental issues and that they become more familiar with planned growth and how that affects

whatever specialty they've chosen to practice," he said.

"The field has gotten very, very complicated," echoed Nadler, the development consultant and teacher, "and you need to be professional, and you need to know what to look for and what experts to bring in."

Of the 46 students currently enrolled in USC's program, 33 are devoted to the development course exclusively—23 on a full-time basis and 10 part-time—while of the 13 others, six are completing the development program and earning a doctor of law degree simultaneously, and seven are earning the master of real estate and a master of business administration.

Last year, there were 21 full-time students in the program, five part-time students and five simultaneously pursuing MBAs.

Kreditor said the program is exceeding its projections for growth in enrollment, but he pointed out that the school has set a limit on the number of students it will take of the more than 100 applications received each year.

"Our goal is to have 35 full-time students," he said. "We have no ambitions of seeing it any bigger than that."

He also said that "each year we're finding that our application pool gets broader geographically."

"The first year, we were all Southern Californians, the second year, we had some Northern Californians, the third year, we started to go national and this year, we started to go international," he said.

The current class includes students from 10 states, as well as Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, and seven women, the most ever.

The Lusk Center promotes its students by compiling a "profiles book" of current class members and then sending another book of their resumes to 2,000 developers across the country.

"There's a big surprise when they see the profiles book," said Richard Peiser, director of the Lusk Center. "They just don't realize until they see it that this is an older group that is very diverse."

The current crop of students includes people specializing in everything from securities to international relations to psychology to the more-expected real estate backgrounds.

Both the students and the professional developers see that melting-pot effect as beneficial.

"My view is that the diversity is the strength because it encourages the expression of a variety of viewpoints and values, which I think can be a real stimulus for growth among all those people participating," said Newman.

"I think that it's actually one of the best aspects of the program," said Bo Kaemerle, 25, who's going through the real estate program part time while also pursuing his law degree.

His undergraduate background is one of the more unusual ones in the class: He holds a bachelor of science degree in biology from the University of San Diego.

Santa Ana, CA
(Orange Co.)
Orange County
Register
(Morning Ed.)
(Cir. D. 263,099)
(Cir. S. 280,000)

LATE

FEB 25 1990

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

HIGH ANXIETY



Virginia Soth, left, and Peggy Ogden, second from right, founders of Costa Mesa's College and Career Consultants company, assist students Jeff Golden, second from left, Leslie Swarberg and Kevin Nadel.

Consultants: Help for college-bound — at a price rivaling university tuition

By Steven Silberman
The Register

To Mark Corkery's way of thinking, high school seniors are just like cereals, toothpastes, and toilet paper: Good marketing can be critical to their success.

"There is a certain amount of strategizing and, quite frankly, personal marketing that needs to be done to help students put their best foot forward," explained Corkery, a private college consultant in Laguna Beach.

A cottage industry has sprouted up in Orange County catering to the thousands of students applying to college. Private college consultants — who advise high school seniors where

to apply and what to say in their applications — are the latest entry in a growing field that also boasts test-prep courses, tutors and financial-aid advisers.

College and Career Consultants gave David Humber personality and career tests, suggested colleges he had not considered, such as Pomona College and University of San Diego, and refined his essay.

"It was the greatest relief to meet this woman and turn this all over to her," Arlene Humber said.

"It's a good way of helping the kids get organized without

having to nag as a parent," said Ellen Nadel of Newport Beach,

College consultants begin working with students as early as their freshman year to ensure that students enroll in the proper college-bound courses — and do well in them — take the standardized tests at the right time, and participate in extra-curricular activities.

"Students get a much better opportunity to have success and get into a better college if they start early," said Elizabeth Hayward, president of College

Bound, which charges \$2,500 to work with students through all four years of high school.

Escondido, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Times Advocate
(Cir. D. 47,500)
(Cir. S. 49,000)

FEB 28 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Panel advocates fund for low-income housing

By Jennifer Weber
Times-Advocate Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO — A panel of environmental and homeless activists agreed Tuesday that commercial developers should put money in a trust fund that would finance construction of low-income housing.

The four said that a "housing trust fund" could ease the shortage of affordable housing in San Diego County.

Their recommendations came at a forum called "Gimme Shelter," sponsored by the University of San Diego, the Sierra Club and the San Diego Housing Commission. About 75 people were in the audience at the USD Conference Center.

The San Diego City Council is thinking about putting a \$54 million trust fund in place. Commercial developers would pay fees which would pay for homes, apartments and shelters for the city's low-income residents.

Commercial builders are particular targets because their projects create jobs, many of which are low-paying, said Nico Calavita, a professor of urban planning at San Diego State University.

However, the region's housing is geared more toward the wealthy, said Jim Bleisner, a member of the City-County Reinvestment Task Force.

"We're creating a divided society. We're cutting our ecosystem in half," Bleisner said.

The idea of environmental and housing advocates joining hands is not as far-fetched as it might appear on the surface, said Paula Carrell, a Sierra Club lobbyist.

Many people who have low-paying jobs cannot live near their workplaces, she said. As a result, they drive long distances, contributing to heavier traffic.

The Rev. Joe Carroll, a homeless advocate in San Diego, said that housing has to be built keeping the future residents in mind.

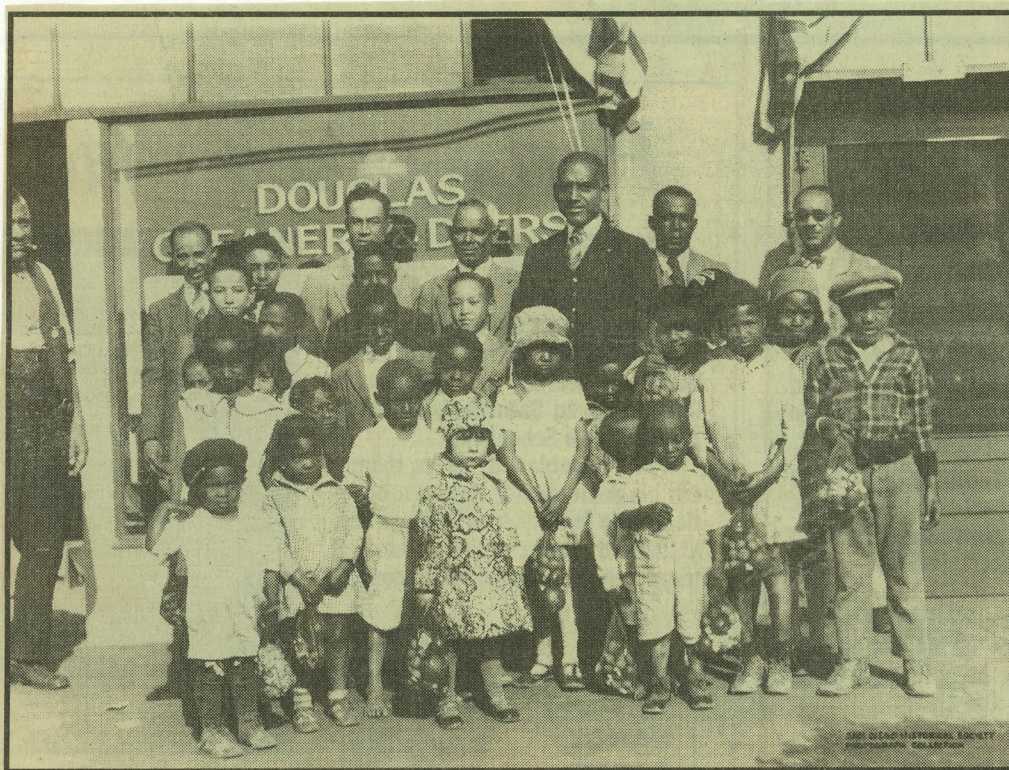


Alex Brandon/The Times-Advocate

Father Joe Carroll says to keep future residents in mind.

FEB, 1990 (FEB 28)
SAN DIEGO, CA.
EVENING TRIBUNE
(CIR. D. 123, 064)

BLACK SAN DIEGANS



Christmas day 1929, left.
Above, former slave Nate
Harrison, who lived to the
age of 100.

Photos recall forgotten past

By Susan Freudenheim

Tribune Art Critic

BLACK HISTORY Month ends today, but its impact will live on. In San Diego, a city where many complain that African-Americans' positive contributions to the city often are ignored, the month's tributes are essential. Among the best is a small but outstanding documentary exhibition of photographs of the city's black community taken during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The show, titled "Strength of Spirit: The African-American Experience in San Diego's Past," hangs in the halls of three buildings on the University of San Diego campus. It stands out as an example of innovative enterprise by students. And it breathes life back into historical figures who have been mostly forgotten and places that are almost all destroyed.

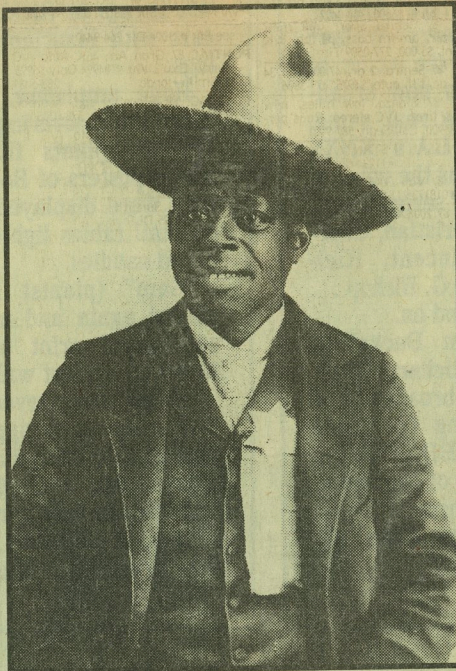
Take, for example, the Douglas Hotel at Second Avenue and Market Street, shown in several pictures here. A place once known as the "Harlem of the West," it was a fancy establishment that catered to blacks. But it also contained a hot nightspot called the Creole Palace that was frequented by whites and blacks alike.

Through pictures in the foyer of USD's Camino Theatre, the Douglas' colorful flavor is clear: One picture shows the exterior of the building, with all the dancers and show people posing clustered together. It's a vaudeville scene, with some scantily clad showgirls, men in tuxes and a few musicians behind.

Another picture shows a street advertisement for the Creole Palace her-

alding 11 p.m. and 1 a.m. showings of "60 minutes in Harlem." The Harlem they refer to was best known at the time for the Cotton Club and other great nightclubs and theaters.

Today, San Diego's version of Harlem is long gone. The Douglas was torn down, and a post-modern townhouse complex



Reuben Williams, a tour guide to Tijuana

stands on its site. Only a bronze plaque in the sidewalk at the northeast corner of Second and Market marks the former splendor, a rather flat acknowledgement of a flavorful history.

But that's more than marks most of the city's African-American landmarks.

Which is why this show is so important.

It was organized by two students at the University of San Diego, Micheal Austin, a graduate student, and Myra Burton, an undergraduate, both African-Americans who took pride in uncovering unknown aspects of African-American history. Austin began the project as part of his research for a master's thesis on the Douglas Hotel. Working at the San Diego Historical Society, going through more than 1,000 images from about 1870 to 1930, he came across many different pictures of members of early San Diego's black community. He decided that these alone would make an interesting show. As he developed the exhibition, he joined forces with Burton, who had already done some research on the topic of racism in the early years of San Diego.

Together they have assembled 35 works to emphasize what Austin calls "the positive side" of life for blacks here. Many of the pictures are strikingly charismatic portraits, some of civic leaders, others of classic entrepreneurs. Characters.

George Ramsey, shown in several portraits in the Camino Theatre, owned the Douglas Hotel. He was considered the unofficial mayor of black San Diego in the 1930s. The city was not formally segregated, but separateness was understood at the time, Austin said. So, for example, when performers like Count Basie and his band played at the Hotel del Coronado, they often stayed and ate at the Douglas.

Many women in the pictures are dressed in beautiful finery, and they lived in elegant homes. A picture of Mrs. Solomon Johnson from 1920, for example, shows her in a long and ornate dress. Her husband was the driver for the original developer of the Hotel del Coronado.