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

AUG 2 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

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

AUG 01 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

SWIMMING — A synchronized swimming camp will be held at the USD Sports Center Aug. 17-19 featuring 1988 Olympic silver medalists and current U.S. National team members **Karen and Sarah Josephson**. The camp is open to women of all ages and will focus on writing routines as well as figures and techniques. For information, call 299-9438 or (317) 237-5700.

■ Entry forms are available for the La Jolla Rough Water Swim, scheduled for Sept. 9 at La Jolla Cove. For information, call 456-2100.

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

AUG 1 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Associates: **Jim Alvord** (Western State) has joined the Carlsbad firm **Weil & Walters** as an associate. He was executive editor of the *La Jolla Light* newspaper from 1979 to 1981 and executive editor of the *Sentinel/Star-News Publications* from 1981 to 1987.

Charles Bethel (University of San Diego) and **John Reaves** (University of Santa Clara) have joined **Mulvaney & Kahan** as associates.

Robert Dailey is an associate at **Shannahan,**

Smith & Stipanov.

* * *

Universities Turn to Summer Rentals as Moneymakers

By GENE YASUDA
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Once June rolls around, many college campuses enter a lull, with the senior class and vacation-seeking undergraduates gone. But local university officials say the students' flight only marks the calm before the storm.

Each summer, UC San Diego, San Diego State University, University of San Diego and hundreds of other universities nationwide throw open their doors and rent parts of their campuses to a host of summer clients from cheerleaders and senior citizens to working professionals and professional sports teams.

By renting out dorm rooms, campus facilities and catering services to a variety of organizations, colleges and universities generate millions of dollars during their academic "off-seasons" to help pay for campus repairs and improvements.

And, at a time when spiraling tuition costs are threatening to deprive many teen-agers of a college education, university administrators say summer revenue also helps to keep prices down.

"The money often goes to reflooring the gym or for housing improvements, expenses that otherwise would be passed on to the student," said Michele Nichols, president of the Guide to Convening on Campus. The Denver, Colorado-based publication lists 325 U.S. and Canadian colleges and universities that rent out their facilities.

"Much of the revenue generated during the summer goes toward building up our scholarship fund," said Maria Martinez-Cosio, a USD spokeswoman. The summer conference

program at USD, which provides facilities, meeting rooms, housing and meals to 6,000 adult and youth guests, generates about \$1 million each summer.

How much a university makes during a summer depends on several factors, including a school's marketing efforts and its facilities available for rent. Small campuses with 2,000 to 5,000 students generally raise \$50,000 to \$200,000, Nichols said. Bigger universities with 15,000 students or more often generate \$1 million to \$3 million each summer.

"It's become an excellent source of revenue," Nichols said. "But, more important, summer programs give campuses tremendous exposure. It allows them to show off their campus to lots of teen-age kids who might be there for cheerleading camp or who might have shown up with a religious youth group. It's a great recruiting tool."

For more than 20 years, colleges and universities have housed
Please see **CAMPUS** D2B

'It's become an excellent source of revenue. But, more important, summer programs give campuses tremendous exposure. It allows them to show off their campus to lots of teen-age kids who might be there for cheerleading camp or who might have shown up with a religious youth group. It's a great recruiting tool.'

MICHELE NICHOLS
President, Guide to
Convening on Campus

cont.

CONT.

CAMPUS BUSINESS



VINCE COMPAGNONE / Los Angeles Times

1590
Cheerleaders attend a summer camp held by United Spirit Assn., which rented facilities at UC San Diego.

CAMPUS

Continued from D2A

guests in dorms or rented its facilities to small groups in need of meeting places. But, during the last decade, as an increasing number of schools have recognized the profit in summer rentals, university officials have intensified marketing campaigns to attract summer clients.

"It's become quite competitive . . . Now, you have to go out to these [meeting planners] trade shows to attract business," said W.G. (Woody) Woodrow, SDSU's associate director of housing and residential life. Woodrow said SDSU sends direct-marketing pieces to clients and advertises the university's facilities in industry publications.

Woodrow said such efforts have paid off: In the early 1980s, SDSU raised \$200,000 to \$300,000 per summer. "That's increased steadily, and now we're looking at our third \$1-million dollar revenue summer," he said.

College campuses have much to offer, everything from athletic fields to extensive library collections, administrators say.

"Clients are scrutinizing their budget and taking a hard look at what they're getting accomplished

at their meetings [at hotels]," Nichols said. "Some are looking for a change of pace, a place with fewer distractions.

"For example, if you have to train new employees, say they're in a six-week program, what better place to take them than to a university campus," Nichols said. "You have access to libraries, audiovisual equipment. You're in a learning environment with tree-lined streets and ivy [clad] buildings.

"Many clients haven't been back on a college campus since they graduated," Nichols said. "A lot of them say it's very nostalgic, very refreshing."

Perhaps most important, college officials say, they offer what budget-conscious meeting planners and camp organizers want most: cheap housing.

University dorm rooms can be rented for as low as \$10 to \$18 per night per person and rarely exceed \$40 to \$60, Nichols said. Food service, consisting of three meals daily, typically costs an additional \$15 to \$50 per day, Nichols said.

But staying on campus isn't for everybody, warns Richard Scharf of The Guide.

"Some people aren't thrilled about using a communal bath-

room," Scharf said.

But Lene Hartman, UC San Diego's conference manager, said the La Jolla-based campus has been able to satisfy many groups' needs.

The university has been renting its facilities since the campus opened in 1967, but, back then, UC San Diego hosted fewer than 200 people per summer. Last year, 12,000 people from 70 different organizations came and used UC San Diego facilities during the 10-week summer session. The university generated \$1.5 million last summer.

This summer, the Chargers will practice on UC San Diego's fields, and more than 1,400 participants are expected to attend an international symposium on bioengineering, Hartman said. And the United Spirit Assn. is scheduled once again to hold its cheerleading camps on the school's campus. The camp runs four sessions at UC San Diego with more than 500 teen-agers attending each session.

"Our camps primarily involve high school and college students who are only available in the summer, the same time the dorms are available and when university officials are anxious to fill them," said Michael Olmstead, USA president. "Using a college campus is kind of a natural fit for us."

Coronado, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Journal
(Cir. W. 5,237)

AUG 2 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Los Alamitos, CA
(Orange Co.)
Rossmoor News Enterprise
(Cir. W. 28,000)

AUG 2 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Thursday, August 2, 1990 Page 13

Youth Center Offers College Campus Tours

²⁹⁵⁵
If you're a high school junior or senior and want to know just which college is the one for you, join the Los Alamitos Youth Center tour group and see first hand what each has to offer.

The last two college tours for the summer are: Thursday, August 16, UC Santa Barbara (\$50); and Thursday, August 23, UC Irvine and University of San Diego (\$45). Sign up now at the Youth Center and begin planning for your future! Deadline for registration is one week prior to the tour.

For further information, call the Youth Center at (213) 493-4043.



Margaret Tamela 'Tami' Brown and William 'Bill' Sandke

Brown, Sandke

Douglas and Patricia Brown of Holtville, Calif. announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Tamela "Tami" Brown to William E. "Bill" Sandke, son of William and Sue Sandke of Coronado.

Brown holds a bachelor of science degree in food science and a master's degree in business administration from Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo. She will enter USD School of Law in August.

She is currently the executive director of the Coronado Hospital Foundation and is active in community organizations. She serves on the board of directors for the Coronado Chamber of Commerce as vice president and on the Soroptimist International of Coronado as vice president. She also serves on LEAD San Diego, Inc., The National Association of Hospital Development (NAHD) and The National Society of Fund Raising Executives.

Sandke is a graduate of Coronado High School. He holds a bachelor of science degree in political science from UCLA. He owns and operates Crown City Photography, a professional studio and custom lab in Coronado.

He is active with the Coronado Schools Foundation serving on the board of directors, the Coronado Chamber of Commerce, the Coronado Yacht Club and the Professional Photographers of America (PPofA).

The couple plans a wedding in March 1991.

Turn to ENGAGEMENT, p. 26

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

AUG 0 4 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

SWIMMING — A synchronized swimming camp will be held at the USD Sports Center Aug. 17-19 featuring 1988 Olympic silver medalists and current U.S. National team members **Karen and Sarah Josephson**. The camp is open to women of all ages and will focus on writing routines as well as figures and techniques. For information, call 299-9438 or (317) 237-5700.

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2955

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

AUG 0 4 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

State ends notice rule on meetings

*City, county freed
of advance posting*

By Ron Roach ²⁹⁵⁵
Tribune Sacramento Bureau

SACRAMENTO — A little-noticed result of Gov. Deukmejian's plan to overcome a \$3.6 billion budget deficit is the elimination of the state mandate that city councils and county boards of supervisors post their meeting agendas three days in advance.

With enactment of the \$55.7 billion state budget on Tuesday, the requirement was repealed in an action intended to save the state an estimated \$2 million a year in its reimbursement to local governments for the cost of printing agendas in advance.

Other state mandates eliminated by the governor would save \$59 million this year.

The rule was suspended through the end of the 1990 fiscal year, which concludes next June 30. And, unless the Legislature acts to restore the requirement, it will be up to local agencies to decide whether to continue issuing advance notices until then.

Officials with the California Newspaper Publishers Association challenged the state's estimate of anticipated savings while the University of San Diego's Center for Public Interest Law denounced the action as an attack on open meetings.

Robert Fellmeth, the center's director, called the action an "unmiti-

Please see **MEETINGS: A-6, Col. 2**

cont.

Cont.

MEETINGS: Budget plan ends advance posting of agendas

Continued From Page 1 ²⁹⁵⁵
gated disaster for open government."

Without an agenda posted in advance, Fellmeth said, various local agencies "can do what they want, when they want. No journalist or citizen can attend every day of the meetings of dozens of different government bodies in the hope of being present when a critical decision is made. Without advance notice, the board or commission simply waits until the audience is empty and acts — effectively in secret."

He said the cost involved is "a damned lame excuse for this abdication of democracy. . . . It costs next to nothing to post and send out advance agendas. With all the gratuitous government paper production, for them to pick on this is really something."

The Legislature, reacting to a Los Angeles City Council vote to approve a pay raise that was cast without advance notice, added a rule to the state's open-meeting law in 1985 mandating that meeting agendas be posted 72 hours before the meetings convene. The law, authored by Assemblyman Lloyd Connelly, D-Sacramento, limits discussion to items on the posted agenda and requires that time be allotted for public comment.

The annual cost of the particular requirement has been estimated at \$2 million a year, but, according to Bob Eich, chairman of the state Commission on Mandates, that estimate resulted from an informal telephone survey asking local agencies how much it cost to post an agenda.

And, according to the California Newspaper Publishers Association, no local government agency has ever been reimbursed by the state for such a cost and only one claim — \$12,000 from the city of Los Angeles — has ever been filed.

State law requires the state to pay local costs of programs mandated by

the state Legislature.

Michael Frost, Gov. Deukmejian's chief of staff, said the governor did not intend to single out the meeting notice requirement when he proposed last January that all mandates requiring state reimbursement be eliminated.

"We think it's silly to have the state paying for the counties to notify people of their meetings, among a lot of other things," Frost said in an interview. "We didn't pick out this specific mandate. We proposed elimination of all mandates. The Legislature did not agree with several of them, and this is apparently one of them that is left that the Legislature agreed with.

"It just puts the state in a position of having to pay for the counties to notify people of their meetings."

Frost said he had not heard of the furor created by the action, adding that there probably will be a bill to restore the mandate.

But Frost said he would be surprised if local governments, which have followed the state's guidelines, stopped giving notices of meetings.

"The policy of it is not a bad idea," he said. "What's bad about it is the state has to pay for them to do something they ought to be doing anyway, and that's what really is the problem."

The publishers' association is conducting a survey through member newspapers to determine whether local agencies were going to continue issuing notices, seeking information to back up their case for restoration of the mandate when the Legislature returns next week, officials said.

John Decker, a consultant with the Assembly's Local Government Committee, said that agencies still must prepare an agenda and that the public should be able to find out about

agenda items over the telephone.

And there is a good chance, Decker said, that the suspension of the requirement could be restored through urgency legislation before the lawmakers adjourn Aug. 31.

Officials with several San Diego-area government agencies said they have not yet decided how much advance notice will be provided for future meetings now that the state mandate has been lifted.

Assistant San Diego City Clerk Jack Fishkin said that his office, which distributes notices of City Council and council committee meetings, was unaware of the change in notification requirements.

Agenda materials for most meetings of the full council traditionally have been issued five or six days in advance, with a hodgepodge of supplemental items — often a dozen or more — added before the 72-hour deadline.

If the state requirement is not reinstated, Fishkin said, there "certainly would be potential" for a greater number of supplemental items.

Fishkin said the decision on such items would be up to the mayor's office, which sets the agenda for meetings of the full council.

Kathryn A. Nelson, clerk of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, said she had just learned of the change in the open meeting law. Any decision to apply the changes locally, Nelson said, would not be made until after consulting with County Counsel Lloyd Harmon, Chief Administrative Officer Norman Hickey and the Board of Supervisors.

And Nelson, who has worked in the clerk's office for more than 20 years, said she never knew the county was eligible for reimbursement from the state for the extremely low costs associated with posting agendas in

two locations inside the County Administration Center.

"To the best of my knowledge, this office has not charged the state for the posting we do," Nelson said.

Supervisors receive copies of agendas for their board meetings almost a week ahead of time. Since the agendas are printed in bulk, Nelson said, the county has a longstanding practice of publicly posting the agendas and providing copies to the news media soon after the supervisors receive their copies.

Chula Vista City Clerk Beverly Au-thelet said the 72-hour requirement has not been difficult for the city to meet, although it has caused some frustrations.

"It has caused us grief when we've already posted an agenda 72 hours in advance and then have items to add but can't because we have our hands tied up," she said.

She said she was unsure whether the city would alter its advance-notice practices, but suggested that the new flexibility was welcomed.

Even before the 1985 state mandate, El Cajon had posted its agendas at least 72 hours before the weekly council meetings under procedures spelled out in its municipal code, City Clerk Marilyn Linn said.

"El Cajon is just going to continue doing things the way we have before," said Linn, who called the state's action "a boondoggle."

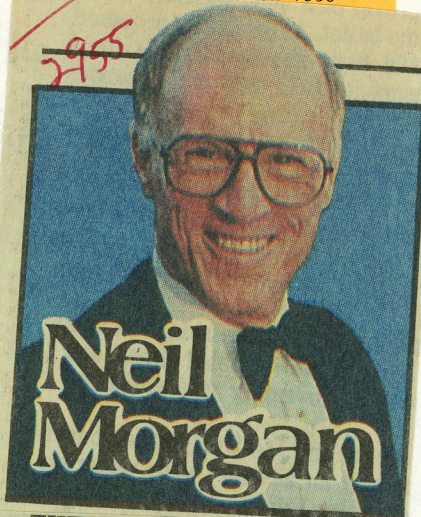
Oceanside posts agendas for its biweekly council meetings at 10 locations throughout the city, but didn't always get them up 72 hours in advance of the Wednesday council meetings before it was required to do so by the state mandate.

Tribune Staff Writers Karen Kucher, Ruth L. McKinnie, Jeff Ristine and Leonel Sanchez contributed to this report.

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

AUG 7 - 1990

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



THE NAMES: Gordon Strachan, recalled for his skirmishes in Nixon White House affairs, is practicing law in Denver and commuting to a Coronado Cays home he shares with his wife, Kristine, who's dean of the USD law school. ... Richard Whallon is gone after four months as publisher of San Diego Business Journal. ... Wyoming Sen. Alan Simpson, from a long line of lawyers, deadpans: "My granddad always said to my father and my dad to me, 'Remember, son, if anyone goes to jail, be sure it's your client.'" ... Stanford Steinbeck, the aristocratic Pt. Loman, has the perfect summer outing: a summer session at Stanford.

TIMING: Suave Suzanne Strassburger of CCDC talked to 20 Japanese businessmen at lunch yesterday. One man from Osaka had a question: "Do you know what you Americans gave to us 45 years ago?" Strassburger blanched; yesterday was the 45th anniversary of Hiroshima. But the visitor had a discreet answer: "Democracy."

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

AUG 8 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

University of San Diego law professor Bernard Siegan is part of a 16-member delegation due to spend a week in Bulgaria on a fact-finding mission which may lead eventually to the writing of a new constitution.

The visit was requested by the Bulgarian government and is being sponsored by the National Chamber Foundation of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

"It's a very bad (economic) situation" in Bulgaria, said Siegan.

* * *

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

AUG 8 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The Wright Way: 14 Legal Twigs On Their Trees

ABA President Began It;
Marnie Barnhorst Can't
Resist The Family Genes

By HERBERT LOCKWOOD
San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

San Diego families heavily infested with the law have been featured recently in "Families in Law." Here, the emphasis has been on the starring male attorney, while the female cousin practicing in Chitlin' Switch, Idaho, has been dismissed with a few words.

No longer. At last count, Howard and Marnie Barnhorst had 14 forensic folk dangling from their collective trees, with the edge going to Marnie's side. A mother of four, she starts her last year of law

Family Law Fourth in a Series

school (USD) in a few days. Howard is the Barnhorst of Barnhorst, Bonar, Incorvaia & Glancy.

Born and reared in Kokomo, Ind., Howard went to Indiana University, started law school and met Marnie, who was taking her master's degree in genetics. Cupid fired off a few arrows and they married.

Marnie's grandfather Loyd Wright (no relation to Frank Lloyd) owned a cottage in Idylwild and turned it over to the newlyweds for their honeymoon, which they enjoyed in the same bed where Marilyn Monroe and Joe DiMaggio had pitched woo earlier. Loyd was Marilyn's lawyer, also did some work for Howard Hughes, but did not draw up his will.

Off for a year's "Grand Tour" in Europe, the newlyweds were brought up short in Greece by indications that an embryo lawyer was on the way. En route to settling in Oregon, they stopped in San Diego to visit Marnie's mother and forgot to leave. Howard went to the University of San Diego School of Law, while Marnie studied genetics with two hands on the book and one foot rocking the basinette.

The couple now have two boys and two girls ranging in age from 13 to 18. Do they show forensic proclivities?

Ruth Young, who does marketing for the law firm, says resident lawyers listening to the quartet arguing in the hall say they sound like attorneys already.

She is not an attorney, although her mother wanted her to be one.

Marnie's grandfather, Loyd Wright, had a notable career. In

Please turn to Page 3A

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The Wright Way

Continued from Page 1A

1937 he became president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association; in 1940 he was president of the California State Bar, and in 1954 he became president of the American Bar Association.

Dudley K. Wright, his son, was admitted to the bar in 1951. Dudley Jr. was born in 1949 and Joan Wright in 1952. Both became attorneys.

Marnie's uncle is a U.S. District Court judge in the Central District of California. Born in Australia, he's the only naturalized federal judge in the country. His name is John Davies. His son, John Jr., is due to graduate from USC Law Center next year. Marnie's grandfather on her mother's side, Alfred Follinger, was a 1918 law graduate from Indiana University, but did not practice.

Marnie's father, Dudley K. Wright, is a sole practitioner in Orange County; her brother, Dudley K. Jr., is with a firm in Seattle, and sister Joan is with one in Carson City, Nev. Marnie's cousin, Loyd E. Wright III, is with a firm in Newport Beach.

Howard's younger brother Brian is a USC Law graduate, practices with Lorenz, Alhadeff, Lundin & Oogle in San Diego. Their Canadian cousin Dick was a professor at the Osgood School of Law, Kingston, Ont., is now with the Family Policy Research Center in Toronto.

Marnie's mother tried law school, but decided it didn't suit her. Brian Barnhorst's wife Tracy is a legal secretary.

Howard remembers his first essay into the profession. He was deposing the owner of a construction company specializing in blasting in a case involving the destruction of an underground tank. The green attorney suggested to the grizzled veteran of countless explosions that blasting was not an exact science.

"I'll tell you how exact it is!" the old man blasted. "I'll take a charge and blow your goddam nose with it, sonny!"

Howard declined the honor.

Once he had to go up to Redding,

Calif., for a hearing, found his opposing attorney sitting in the judge's chambers, both men with their cowboy boots on the judicial desk and chewing tobacco. They discussed a barbecue they had enjoyed the night before. Finally, the judge noticed Howard, said, "You're from out of town, aren't you, son? What was it you wanted?"

Howard used a little soft soap to settle a case involving a Nebraska business firm. He chartered a comfortable boat, invited an insurance adjuster and the CEO of the firm to leave icy Nebraska and fly to San Diego. Off the coast, well refreshed with tasty solids and liquids, the gentlemen enjoyed the sunshine and settled the case without a murmur.

Marnie danced with then Gov. Ronald Reagan at her debutante ball, and, a few years later, His Honor stepped on sister Joan's toe at her ball.

As for her venture into the legal maelstrom, Marnie said, "What can I do with all the legal genes in my family? I fought against it as long as I could. In my family, I don't know if it's genetics or environment."

She sees promise in the field of biotechnology, plans to enter it when she is graduated.

Asked if she will join her husband's firm, she replied, "No. We have a cordial relationship, and I'd like to keep it that way."

When not lawyering, Howard plays golf, proudly related the history of a trip upon which he played all the ancient courses of Scotland. Reminded one of a TV preacher doing the Stations of the Cross. He and Marnie also play tennis and ski.

It's been the law all the way. Twenty years ago, when they were married, their wedding changed the law of the Catholic Church, and theirs was the first wedding to be performed by a Catholic priest in a non-Catholic church. The written consent of the Pope was required before they could be married.

They're both in the right profession. It would have been too easy to fly to Vegas to get hitched.

Los Alamitos, CA
Cypress-La Palma
News-Enterprise
(Cir. W. 2,766)

AUG 9 - 1990

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

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

AUG 10 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

* * *
San Diego Repertory
Theatre presents a discussion of
ethics raised in "Loot," an outra-
geous farce currently playing at
the Rep by Joe Orton about a
world gone socially and morally
wild, Monday at 7 p.m. at the
Lyceum Theatre in Horton Plaza.
Dr. Dennis Rohatyn, professor
of philosophy at USD, will lead
the discussion. * * * 2955



2955 **COOK—YOUNG**

The romantic city of Venice, Italy was the setting for the August 1989 marriage proposal of Andrew Young to Barbara Cook. The couple will exchange wedding vows this Saturday, August 11 at St. Hedwig's Church in Los Alamitos. A dinner reception will follow the ceremony in the Windsor Salon of the Hotel Queen Mary. The bride-elect, a graduate of the University of San Diego, is the daughter of Joan and David Cook of Rossmoor. Parents of the bridegroom-elect, who is a professor at St. Clare's University in Oxford, England, are Kay and David Young of Staines, United Kingdom. The couple will be living in Kidlington, an English village.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union
(Cir. D. 217,324)
(Cir. Su. 339,788)

AUG 1 2 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

THE ETHICS OF 'LOOT' — Dr. Dennis Rohatyn, professor of philosophy at the University of San Diego, will discuss the ethics of Joe Orton's farce, "Loot," currently being performed by the San Diego Repertory Theatre. The discussion, the third in the theatre's "Dialogue" series, will be presented at 7 p.m. Monday in the Lyceum Theatre, 79 Horton Plaza; 235-8025. 2955

SALA BENEFIT DANCE — The event

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 121,835)

AUG 1 3 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The UCSD CONNECT Program in Technology and Entrepreneurship will focus on "Perspectives on the Biotechnology Window" for public offerings from 6 to 7:30 p.m. at the auditorium of the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies at UCSD. Speakers will include the presidents and CEOs of Mycogen Corp., Jerry Caulder; Immune Response Corp., James Glavin; Gensia Pharmaceuticals, David Hale; and Lidak Pharmaceuticals, David Katz. Fee: \$35, \$30 for members and sponsors, free for students and faculty of UCSD, SDSU and USD. Information: 534-6114. 2955

The offices of Dean Witter will present a free seminar on "The Investment Strategy of the '90s" at 4:30 p.m. at 520 West Valley Parkway, Suite A in Escondido. Reservations: 747-5600.

AUG 13 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

PAGE 20

SPECIAL REPORT: EDUCATION

WEEK OF AUGUST

2955

AREA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

(Ranked by 1990 Spring enrollment)

Rank	Rank Last Year	School Address Telephone	Enrollment Spring 1990	Faculty: Full Time Part Time	Resident Tuition and Fees	Non-Resident Tuition and Fees	Percentage Students Calif. Residents	Total Operating Budget 1990-91 \$ Millions	Type of Institution	Degrees Offered and Areas of Focus	Accreditation*	President/Director of Admissions	Year Founded Locally
1.	1	San Diego State University 5300 Campanile Drive San Diego 92182, 594-5200	35,582	1,400 1,200	\$926	\$189 per unit	87	160 ¹	Four-year public university with seven academic colleges	Bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in more than 100 areas of study including business administration, education, engineering, health and human services, professional studies and fine arts and sciences	WASC	Thomas B. Day Nancy Sprotte	1897
2.	2	San Diego Mesa College 7250 Mesa College Drive San Diego 92111, 560-2600	25,789	249 609	131	2,459	90	25	Two-year public, community college	Associate in arts and sciences, vocational and certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	WASC	Allen Brooks Willetta Tomlinson	1964
3.	3	Palomar Community College 1140 W. Mission Road San Marcos 92069, 744-1150	22,358	289 660	70	96 per unit	92	39	Two-year public, community college	Associate of arts, vocational training, self-enrichment courses	WASC	George R. Boggs Herman C. Lee	1946
4.	4	University of California, San Diego Office of Admissions and Registrar QO21R La Jolla 92093, 534-3150	16,997	945 0	1,734	7,650	90	774 ²	Four-year public university	Bachelor arts and sciences, master arts and sciences and doctoral degrees	WASC	Richard C. Atkinson Ronald J. Bowker	1960
5.	5	Grossmont College 8800 Grossmont College Drive El Cajon 92020, 465-1700	16,000	200 400	58	1,210	98	28	Two-year public, community college	Associate in arts and sciences	WASC	Richard Sanchez Jim Fenningham	1961
6.	6	Southwestern College 900 Otay Lakes Road Chula Vista 92050, 421-6700	15,328	176 380	5 per unit	93 per unit	97	38	Two-year public, community college	Associate in arts and sciences	WASC	Joseph M. Conte Georgia Copeland	1961
7.	7	San Diego City College 1313 Twelfth Ave. San Diego 92101, 230-2475	14,600	183 300	100	2,428	92	17	Two-year public, community college	Associate of arts and sciences, vocational certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	WASC	Jeanne Atherton Frank G. Echevarria	1914
8.	8	MiraCosta College One Barnard Drive Oceanside 92056, 757-2121	11,688	100 300	250	96 per unit	na	27	Two-year public, community college	Associate of arts and sciences, certificates in vocational fields	WASC	H. Deon Holt Gilbert Hermosillo	1934
9.	9	San Diego Miramar College 10440 Black Mountain Road San Diego 92126, 693-6800	8,100	50 200	5 per unit	102 per unit	97	wnd	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences, vocational and certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	WASC	Jerome Hunter Barbara Penn	1969
10.	10	University of San Diego Alcala Park San Diego 92110, 260-4600	6,035	292 198	10,450	10,450	53	72	Four-year private, Catholic university	Bachelor of arts, sciences and business administration; master of business administration, arts, sciences, business	WASC	Author E. Hughes Warren W. Muller	1949

9.	9	San Diego Imperial College 10440 Black Mountain Road San Diego 92126, 693-6800	6,100	30 200	5 per unit	102 per unit	97	wnd	Two-year public community college	Associate of arts and sciences, vocational and certificate programs, transfer agreement with UCSD	WASC	Jerome Hunter Barbara Penn	1969
10.	10	University of San Diego Alcala Park San Diego 92110, 260-4600	6,035	292 198	10,450	10,450	53	72	Four-year private, Catholic university	Bachelor of arts, sciences and business administration; master of business administration, arts, sciences, marriage and family counseling, jurisdoctorate and master of law	WASC	Author E. Hughes Warren W. Muller	1949
11.	11	National University 4025 Camino del Rio S. San Diego 92108, 563-7200	5,300	45 500	4,920	4,920	95	52	Private, nonprofit university offering degree programs for career-oriented and working adults	Associate, bachelor's, master's and juris doctorate; disciplines include accounting, business, computer science, counseling, criminal justice, law, engineering, English, management, teaching and mathematics	WASC	Jerry C. Lee Nancy Rohland	1971
12.	12	Point Loma Nazarene College 3900 Lomaland Drive San Diego 92106, 221-2200	2,095	100 35	7,242	7,242	77	23	Four-year private liberal arts college	Bachelor of arts, master of education and religion, educational specialist degree sponsored by the Church of the Nazarene	WASC	Jim L. Bond William Young	1902
13.	14	Chapman College San Diego 9682 Via Excelencia, Suite C San Diego 92126, 549-3771	2,000	20 150	4,990	4,990	80	wnd	Extended campus of four-year private liberal arts college	Associate of arts, bachelor of arts and sciences, master of business administration, health administration, human resource management, joint jurisdoctorate/MBA program with Western State University College of Law	WASC	Allen Koenig Kathleen Chapman	1970
14.	13	United States International University 10455 Pomerado Road San Diego 92131, 693-4772	1,816	88 125	9,105	9,105	60	24	Four-year independent, liberal arts university	Bachelor's, master's, doctoral degrees; schools of management, human behavior, hospitality management, international and intercultural studies, engineering, performing and visual arts	WASC	Kenneth McLennan Robert McKay	1952
15.	15	California Western School of Law 350 Cedar St. San Diego 92101, 239-0391	761 ³	40 21	12,030	12,030	41	wnd	Private law school	Jurisdoctorate, master of comparative law	American Bar Assoc.	Michael H. Dessent Nancy C. Ramsayer	18
16.	16	Western State University College of Law 2121 San Diego Ave. San Diego 92110, 297-9700	650 ³	8 26	9,140	9,140	85	wnd	Private law school	Jurisdoctorate, bachelor of science in law	WASC	John C. Monks Jennifer Keller	1
17.	20	Webster University 6480 Weathers Place, Suite 104 San Diego 92121, 458-9310	615 ³	0 40	5,700	5,700	90	.25	Extended campus of four-year liberal arts college in St. Louis	Master of business administration, business, management, finance, health services management, computer resource management	NCACS	Daniel H. Perlman Beth Russell	
18.	18	University of Phoenix 3870 Murphy Canyon Road San Diego 92123, 576-7469	430 ³	0 40	190 per unit	190 per unit	100	wnd	Private university offering accelerated degree programs for professionals	Master of business administration, Master of arts in organizational management, bachelor of science in business administration, bachelor of arts in management	NCACS	Terry Klinger Robert H. Barker	
19.	Not On List	California State University, San Marcos 820 W. Los Vallecitos San Marcos 92069, 471-4105	400 ⁴	33 16	752	189 per unit	98	10	Four-year public university	Bachelor of arts in biology, business administration, English, history, liberal studies, math, psychology, sociology, social science and teaching credential	WASC	Bill W. Stacy Betty J. Huff	
20.	19	West Coast University-San Diego County Center 9682 Via Excelencia San Diego 92126, 695-2844	315	0 70	4,950	4,950	90	wnd	Extended campus of private Los Angeles-based university offering degree programs for working adults	Bachelor's of science and master's in computer science, electrical engineering; master's in acquisition and contract management, management information systems, program management and aerospace systems	WASC	Robert M.L. Baker Jay G. Forst	
21.	17	University of Redlands 9040 Friars Road, Suite 310 San Diego 92108, 296-9292	124	130 300	255 per unit	255 per unit	100	wnd	Extended campus of private liberal arts university offering accelerated, evening degree programs	Bachelor of science in business management and information systems, master of business administration	WASC	James Appleton Judy Myers	

* Western Association of Schools & Colleges, North Central Association of Colleges & Schools.

na Not available

wnd Would not disclose

¹Figure represents money from state funds. It does not include grants or donations from alumni or other sources.

²Figure is the 1989-90 university budget. New figures were not available.

³Figure represents the total number of students enrolled at the college.

⁴Represents full 1990 enrollment.

Source: The colleges and universities.

It is not the intent of this list to endorse the participants nor to imply that a college's size or numerical indicates its quality of service.

Researched by Laur

AUG 13 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Students In Demand At Most Universities

The college admission process is not what it used to be. The days of abundant application pools are over for now. ²⁹⁵⁵

The number of graduating high school students this year took a dive while university regents and presidents pressured admission offices to compete for more top quality recruits.

Students are in demand, and the student who shows promise in academics, athletics, or nearly any other talent is a hot commodity.

Most colleges now buy names and addresses and the

August Series: College Bound by Mike Clune

student who scores well on standardized tests will hear from large numbers of universities before the senior year of high school.

Because not all admitted students choose to attend, each institution must admit more applicants than they can enroll, and the whole process becomes a complex guessing game. Schools now use wait lists to ensure a full class.

At the same time, admission to the most sought-after colleges has become increasingly competitive. There are no guarantees that a student will be accepted by his or her school of choice.

All this sounds very confusing, but the bottom line is that today's students need to prepare themselves. Life is about choices and students who work hard in high school will have more of them when it comes time to select a college or university.

When evaluating students for admission, most colleges use a combination of academic preparation, standardized test scores, extracurricular involvement, essays and recommendations. High school students should begin early to develop and establish high performance in these areas.

Academic Preparation

A student's academic record, both courses taken and grades achieved, tends to be the strongest factor involved in a college admission decision. A well-prepared student consistently completes three or four solid courses in each academic area: English, mathematics, sciences, social sciences, and foreign languages. Elective classes should complement the core.

Depth of study and challenge of the curriculum also benefit the student. For example, four years of one foreign language is preferable to two years each of two languages. As well, students should take advantage of honors or advanced placement course offerings at their schools.

The SAT - Not a life sentence

Contrary to popular belief, the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is not the most important factor in college admission. Likewise, a student who scores low is not destined to fail in life. Designed to provide a standard measure of student performance, college admission committees most commonly use SAT scores in com-

bination with other academic factors and rarely as cutoffs.

Students can best achieve high SAT scores through solid academic preparation, reading, and by familiarizing themselves with the exam before the test date. Studies by the College Board show that, on the average, students with rigorous high school curricula realize above average scores.

Also, exposure to literature and reading outside of school help develop the vocabulary and reading comprehension skills tested by the verbal portion of the exam.

Before taking the SAT, students should understand the test organization, the kinds of questions asked, terms and concepts used, and the timing and scoring of the exam.

Extracurricular Involvement

College is more than just attending classes and doing homework. Students on a college campus support a diverse community through involvement in student government, organizations and volunteer projects. To strengthen this community, admission committees seek out students who demonstrate potential for such involvement.

Once again, depth and consistency of involvement are most appreciated. The student who has worked through the ranks of the newspaper staff from reporter to editor-in-chief shows interest, loyalty and stamina.

Diversity of experience can be achieved by balancing athletics, hobbies, volunteerism and clubs, but students should be careful not to spread themselves too thin. Merely joining a variety of clubs is usually not impressive.

Essays and Recommendations

Subjective measures such as the college essay and letters of recommendation provide admission committees with qualitative information that grades and test scores do not.

Students should pay attention to what they say and how they say it in their essays. The time and care a writer puts into the essay is apparent to the reader.

Admission officers can also figure out when the recommender does not know the applicant well. Strong letters are written for students who regularly interact with their advisors.

Going Shopping

While students work toward college entrance, they should also investigate the opportunities available to them. By visiting the college counseling office at their high school, students can become familiar with the different types of colleges and universities.

Students and parents can talk to admission counselors from schools across the country at the National College Fair here in San Diego each spring. Also, many colleges send representatives to visit high schools to advise interested students.

Finally, students should take the opportunity to visit college campuses for tours at any time during their high school years.

Mike Clune is an admissions representative for the Office of Undergraduate Admissions at the University of San Diego.

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

AUG 15 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Brown Accused of Attempting to Ease Lawyer-Discipline Rules

2955
By VIRGINIA ELLIS
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SACRAMENTO—Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, once the target of a State Bar of California investigation, is being accused by legal and consumer interests of trying to erode reforms that markedly toughened the lawyer disciplinary system.

The San Francisco Democrat has proposed last-minute changes to a bill increasing lawyers' dues to the State Bar. Consumer interests say the Brown changes would make major revisions in the disciplinary process and do "serious harm" to the 2-year-old reforms.

Brown, who hopes the Senate Judiciary Committee will endorse the changes today, reacted angrily to the complaints, saying reformers lacked "[nerve] enough to come confront me" and are "full of [it]" for suggesting he is trying to undermine the disciplinary system.

The Speaker said he is only attempting

to fine-tune the reforms after getting complaints from fellow lawyers that they were unworkable, undemocratic and unfair to attorneys. He declined to name the lawyers.

"These [changes] are needed to make the reforms work," Brown said.

A group of lawyers and consumer advocates who worked on a series of bills by Sen. Robert Presley (D-Riverside) to strengthen the lawyer disciplinary system said they have heard few complaints about the reforms and questioned the decision to introduce major changes during the last three weeks of the 1989-90 legislative session.

"If you read these provisions they sound like provisions that would be dreamed up by somebody who was once investigated by the Bar and is very [ticked] off about it," said Phillip Martin, a former Bar prosecutor now specializing in representing lawyers in disciplinary cases.

Please see **SPEAKER, A17**

CONT.

Cont.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

SPEAKER: Bar Proposal Draws Fire

Continued from A3

Brown ran afoul of the Bar disciplinary system last year when Ventura County Dist. Atty. Michael D. Bradbury complained that the Speaker had improperly contacted a judge who was hearing traffic charges against the daughter of Assemblywoman Cathie Wright (R-Simi Valley). After a 4½-month investigation, the Bar decided to take no action, saying that "there was no evidence . . . of a violation" of Bar rules.

Brown's press secretary, Michael Reese, acknowledged that Brown's decision to seek changes in the disciplinary process was influenced in part by his own experience.

"Because the [Bar] rules were the way they were [he felt] it was entirely too easy for people to bring what he thought were groundless charges against him," Reese said. "What he is proposing are ways he thinks make it more difficult to bring groundless charges against an attorney while in no way impeding the ability of clients to file legitimate complaints."

Under Brown's proposals, complaints against attorneys would be filed under penalty of perjury, a change that Brown said would protect lawyers from people making false charges. Reform advocates, who include Jim Wheaton, former staff attorney for the University of San Diego's Center for Public Interest Law, said the change would "intimidate" and discourage consumers from filing complaints. They noted that in disciplinary systems governing other professions there is no such requirement.

Brown's proposals also would force the Bar to keep disciplinary investigations and records confidential unless formal charges are filed. Bar rules now permit it to reveal that an investigation is in progress in certain cases. After Bradbury made public his accusations against Brown, the Bar confirmed it was investigating the case.

Summing up his reaction to Brown's proposals in a strongly worded letter to the Speaker, Robert Fellmuth, the State Bar discipline monitor, said they were "so damaging to the process of constructive reform now under way" that it would be better to forgo the dues increases than approve Brown's bill as he is proposing it.

The Bar had requested that the annual dues paid by most lawyers be increased from \$440 to \$498 to pay for new judges to handle disciplinary cases and beef up a fund that reimburses consumers who have been defrauded by lawyers. The dues of the Bar, an arm of the Supreme Court, must be set by the Legislature.

Reese said the Speaker is willing to consider compromising on several points, including additional proposals that would require all Bar judges to be former judges and would prevent the Bar from having access to disciplinary actions that may have been taken against a person while in law school. But he said the Speaker did not want to budge on the perjury issue.

State Bar President Alan Rothenberg, disagreeing with reform advocates, said his organization could live with such a compromise even if the perjury proposal remained intact.

"These are things the Bar could comply with and do not adversely affect efforts to clean up the disciplinary process," he said.

A special assistant to Presley, however, said the senator had "problems" with all the proposals and would try to resolve them with the Speaker.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Los Angeles Daily
Journal
(Cir. 5xW. 18,000)

AUG 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Bar Dues Bill Pushes Shifts In Discipline

Perjury, Secrecy Proposals Focus At Senate Hearing

Critics OK Compromises

By Tom Dresslar

Daily Journal Staff Reporter

SACRAMENTO — Loaded with controversial proposals to change the lawyer-discipline system, the State Bar's dues bill was like a time bomb when it appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Bar officials — wielding little control over the legislation — had to watch nervously and hope others defused it.

After more than an hour of debate Wednesday that produced amendments to the discipline proposals, the ticking, at least temporarily, had stopped. After the hearing, opponents of the discipline provisions expressed satisfaction with the amendments — including the dropping of a requirement that all formal complaints against lawyers be signed under penalty of perjury.

AB 3991 by Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, D-San Francisco, won approval from the panel on a 10-0 vote.

The measure — which would raise dues for most of California's active lawyers from the current \$440 to \$478 for both 1991 and 1992 — likely will bypass the Senate Appropriations Committee on its way to the Senate floor.

Next Test in Assembly

Its next big test will be in the Assembly Judiciary Committee, which previously approved the bill in skeletal form on the condition it return after it was fleshed out.

Mark Harris, the State Bar's chief lobbyist, expressed delight Thursday with Wednesday's committee action and hoped the measure would enjoy smooth sailing as it continues its journey through the Legislature.

"Obviously, we're ecstatic with the result of a very lengthy process," said Harris. "The bill was subjected to such scrutiny that there should not be any looming issues remaining. I think the bill should move smoothly."

But he cautioned that Assembly Republicans will play a key role in the bill's future, particularly on the dues increase.

The committee hearing Wednesday featured the usual grumbling from lawmakers about the dues increase. But in the end, the money issues did not occupy center stage during the committee debate.

The \$38 hike — \$23 in general dues and \$15 in the Client Security Fund fee — likely will remain intact as the bill makes its way through the Legislature. The proposed increase is \$20 less than bar officials had requested for 1991.

Attorney Discipline Focus

The major focus of the debate was Brown's proposed changes in the attorney-discipline system, revamped under 1988 legislation.

The proposals had drawn fire from several quarters, including State Bar

See Page 9 — DUES

Discipline Changes Part Of State Bar Dues Bill

Continued from Page 1

Discipline Monitor Robert Fellmeth and Sen. Robert Presley, D-Riverside, author of the 1988 reform legislation.

Another critic was San Francisco attorney Philip Martin, a former bar-discipline prosecutor who now defends lawyers in such actions.

Critics contended Brown's proposals threatened the 1988 reforms, adopted following a three-year fight.

Noting Brown inserted the provisions near the end of the legislative session, they also charged him with last-minute "bullying" and with carrying out a vendetta against the bar in retaliation for two investigations it conducted on him in 1989. Neither investigation — both of which the bar made public — resulted in discipline charges.

Brown heatedly denied the critics' contentions. He countered that the proposals came in response to complaints he had received from lawyers, and argued they would improve the system.

In response to criticism from committee member and fellow lawyer Barry Keene, D-Vallejo, Brown said, "I don't think it's fair to characterize this effort as less consumer-friendly" than the 1988 reforms.

"It is designed to remove the frivolous kinds of things that are done to members of your profession," said Brown.

No 'Capricious Trashing'

Referring to the expense and education required to become a bar member, Brown said, "There should not be a capricious trashing of that."

Despite his defense of his proposals, Brown agreed to amend them to address concerns expressed by opponents.

The most heated debate involved his proposal that all formal complaints against lawyers be signed under penalty of perjury. Most of the criticism centered on what opponents said would be the provision's "chilling effect" on the filing of valid complaints.

Carl K. Oshiro, supervising attorney with the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, said, "We believe it would be another obstacle" to the filing of complaints.

Even without the perjury provision,

he added, only 20 percent of apparently valid complaints received by the bar on the phone are followed by a formal complaint.

Said Keene, "It would strengthen the bill to drop that provision. It's bad policy to write a law to deal with those malicious few if it [produces] a chilling effect" on those with valid complaints.

And Steve Barrow, lobbyist for the Center for Public Interest Law, said no other professional-discipline system has a similar requirement.

But Brown mounted a strong defense of the proposal.

"I don't see how anyone can embrace the idea that we should increase the comfort zone for liars," he said. "It can't be a chilling effect."

Brown won initial support from committee members Art Torres, D-Los Angeles, Ed Davis, R-Northridge, and John Doolittle, R-Rocklin.

"To require people to tell the truth," said Torres, "I don't think is bad policy."

He also noted the proposal could save the discipline system time and money now spent on pursuing unmeritorious complaints.

And Doolittle noted perjury involves intentional lying, not faulty recollection.

Brown's support appeared to increase after members learned lawyers victimized by deliberately false complaints are barred from filing civil suits to recover damages for defamation. A consensus then emerged that there should be some threat of punishment to deter the filing of malicious complaints.

Some members indicated a possible solution would be to allow defamation suits. But James Bascue, chief trial counsel for the bar, said such a law would have an even greater chilling effect than the perjury provision.

'Perjury Rarely Prosecuted'

"Let's face it," said Bascue, "perjury is rarely prosecuted. I think a civil remedy would be much more chilling."

He cited the "threat of a lawsuit from a rich lawyer."

Brown, agreeing consumers should neither have to go to prison nor be threatened with a devastating civil suit, then offered an amendment that was ac-

cepted by the committee.

Under the change, the perjury provision was replaced with a section specifying that people who file deliberately false complaints would be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The bar could ask local prosecutors to pursue such charges against people the bar believes have filed malicious complaints. The punishment would be similar to that in cases of filing false police reports.

While Brown dropped the perjury provision, some observers said he still won the battle in the sense that those who file deliberately false complaints now could be punished.

Brown also had proposed that attorneys be relieved of their current professional duty to cooperate with disciplinary investigations. Failure to cooperate could not be cited as an aggravating factor in disciplinary decisions, but cooperation could be cited as a mitigating factor.

During the committee hearing, Brown agreed to reinstate the duty to cooperate with investigations.

But the amendment also specifies the duty "shall not be construed to deprive an attorney of any Fifth Amendment or other constitutional or statutory privileges."

The change also retains the prior language on mitigation and aggravation relative to cooperation or non-cooperation.

Charges Remain Confidential

Brown also proposed that, unless the bar files formal charges against a lawyer, all investigations and records of investigations "shall remain confidential," except when confidentiality is waived by the attorney.

That provision was amended to essentially codify bar Rule 224. That rule allows bar officials to make public an investigation when necessary to protect the public or the profession.

The amendment to AB 3991, however, would eliminate the bar's authority to reveal an investigation when warranted to protect the profession.

Observers agreed that, if the amendment had been law when Brown was under investigation, the bar could not have made public the probes.

Brown also agreed to drop a proposal that would have prohibited the bar from denying admission to an applicant solely on the basis of disciplinary actions taken against the applicant in law school. The provision would not have applied to actions that resulted in criminal prosecutions.

Brown's proposal to give retired state and federal judges a preference in the selection of members of the State Bar Court remained intact.

The amendments accepted by Brown appeared to eliminate all of the opposition.

Presley, a committee member, voted for the measure. Barrow went a long way toward removing the center's opposition, though he cautioned its support would depend on the specific language of the perjury amendment.

And Martin said, "Things came out fine. I don't think there's anything in the bill now that harms consumers."

Bascue on Thursday praised Brown for raising "some good issues" relative to attorney discipline and said the version of the bill that emerged from the committee would not harm the system.

"What came out," he said, "is not going to chill comment" from legal consumers.

Bascue added the changes "protect both [lawyers' and consumers'] interests and do not negatively impact the system."



WINNER — State Assembly Speaker Willie Brown won approval of his bar-dues and lawyer-discipline bill on a 10-0 vote in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Evening Tribune
(Cir. D. 121,835)

AUG 18 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Threatt sets keynote talk at institute

²⁹⁵⁵
Deacon Marvin Threatt will give the keynote address at the San Diego Catholic Diocese's annual catechetical institute scheduled from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sept. 22 at the University of San Diego. Threatt is a pastoral associate at Christ the King parish and vice principal of the University of San Diego High School. Among the other institute leaders will be Gerald F. Brumbach, vice president of William H. Sadlier Inc., publishers of catechetical materials; Dr. Kathleen Dugan of the USD religious studies department; Maria Klein, master catechist for the Los Angeles Catholic Archdiocese; and the Rev. Emery R. Tang, director of the Serra Franciscan Retreat House in Malibu.

Owner of investment firm ²⁹⁵⁵ says money can still be made on coins

By Donald C. Bauder
Financial Editor

Regulatory turmoil and price instability have hit the numismatic coin industry, but it still can be profitable — and reliable — for savvy investors, says an economics Ph.D. who specializes in the field.

Edwin L. Stecher got his economics doctorate in Texas A&M in 1978, and taught at Auburn, Arizona State and the University of San Diego before leaving in 1986 to set up Stecher Investment Co. in La Jolla.

The industry, which has endured roller coaster pricing in key sectors, has recently been shaken by Federal Trade Commission (FTC) moves.

This month the agency charged Newport Beach's Hannes Tulving Rare Coin Investments — whose earlier clashes with La Jolla's Dunham & Associates were chronicled in this newspaper — with deceiving customers and selling coins at up to four times their market value.

The FTC charged that Tulving created an artificial market for coins partly through a buyback

guarantee that he couldn't back up financially. As many as 4,500 investors may have lost as much as \$40 million through Tulving's activities, the FTC said.

Such a move was not unexpected in the industry. Tulving's activities had long been controversial. But the FTC really dropped a bombshell when it then charged in a Washington, D.C. court that Santa Ana's Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS) had misled coin buyers by falsely claiming objectivity in the grading of coins.

The PCGS, which has been in operation since 1985, agreed in settlement that it will no longer claim that its coin-grading service is objective, consistent or unbiased, and that it eliminates normal risks of the industry.

But while Tulving is charged with very serious offenses, the PCGS is basically guilty of merely "jay-walking," said Stecher. The PCGS may have oversold its services — but its services are still valuable,

See **Coins** on Page C-2



The San Diego Union/T.J. Eng

The numismatic coin market is becoming more organized and reliable, according to Edwin L. Stecher.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union
(Cir. D. 217,324)
(Cir. Su. 339,788)

AUG 24 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Coins: Investment firm owner upbeat

Continued from C-1
said Stecher.

2955
Indeed, the existence of PCGS and another grading service, the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), provides "The beginning of general acceptability" in the numismatic coin market, said Stecher. Two other such grading services, Hallmark and ANACS (American Numismatic Association Certification Service) are in the emerging stage.

Four professionals — three graders and a finalizer — judge a coin for PCGS or NGC. PCGS was overzealous in making claims for its services, but shouldn't be ig-

nored because of its FTC settlement, said Stecher.

He also suggests that before buying, investors check the "Trends" section of the *Coin World* publication. If the price being charged for a coin is higher than the one listed there, ask tough questions of the dealer, said Stecher.

The market has become bifurcated in the last year, he said. In 1989, Wall Street's Shearson Lehman Hutton contemplated having 11,000 brokers peddling coins. In anticipation, the market pushed up prices of popular coins, such as the Morgan Silver Dollar. But after Shearson's big plans didn't reach fruition, the

prices of those coins dropped dramatically.

However, prices of non-popular, rare, certified 19th century coins, such as the Proof 65 Barber Half Dollar, have continued to do well, said Stecher, noting that one of his portfolios of similar coins has risen 18 percent since last fall.

Generally, the numismatic coin business has come from a highly volatile and uncertain "caveat emptor" hobby market to the beginnings of an organized, reliable investment market, said Stecher. PCGS and NGC get much of the credit, he said.

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

AUG 27 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Anastasia Hyll, a senior at USD, has received a ²⁹⁵⁵ Student Humanitarian State Award from Campus Compact for her commitment to volunteering in literacy programs for the past three years.



Tom Blair

Full disclosure: *Playboy* magazine, always on the lookout for a certain talent, has tapped a rich vein in San Diego. September's centerfold is Kerri Kendall, a doctor's receptionist who "grew up in a quiet neighborhood north of downtown San Diego." October's Playmate is Brittany York, a Brit whose "idea of the U.S. came from seeing California in the movies." Brittany may have been disillusioned. She says she "bought a one-way ticket to the U.S. and enrolled in the University of San Diego." But the Catholic university has no record of Miss October's matriculation.

Items infinitum: "Airplane" star Robert Hays, who earned his acting wings at Grossmont College and the Old Globe, will be a first-time papa in February. His wife, Cherie, is expecting. . . Dean Reinmuth, one of the country's top teaching pros, will be at the 2nd Annual Bob Breitbard Maccabiah Golf Tournament Sept. 24 at the Stardust Country Club. And he'll bring along one of his more promising students: young Phil Mickelson, who just won the U.S. Amateur Golf Championship at Cherry Hills. . . Singer Wayne Newton, who plays Vegas about 40 weeks a year, has a rare SD concert date Sept. 21. He'll perform at Starlight Bowl. . . At its dedication Sept. 21, USD's new \$6.1 million law library will be named for developer George M. and Katherine M. Pardee Jr. The Pardees' ante for the library: \$2.5 million.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union
(Cir. D. 390,285)
(Cir. S. 437,787)

AUG 28 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Los Angeles Daily
Journal
(Cir. 5xW. 18,000)

AUG 30 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Thursday, September 6

John Marshall Law School offers 3-day review course for the Patent Office Examination. Allergan Inc., Irvine, 9 a.m. For information call (312) 427-2737 x578.

Westwood Bar Association. Civil Litigation-Tort section meets. Law Offices of Gary Walch, 10880 Wilshire Blvd., 19th Fl., Los Angeles, noon. Topic: "Head trauma, whiplash and vision problems — medical and financial aspects of an often over-looked problem." For information call 475-0098.

Federal Bar Association. Los Angeles Chapter meets. University Club, 640 W. Sixth St., Fifth floor, Los Angeles, noon. Topic: "The Ninth Circuit judicial conference: issues for 1990 and 1991."

West Los Angeles College hosts seminar. WLA College, 4800 Freshman Dr., Culver City, 8 a.m. Topic: "Protecting yourself from liability arising from hazardous materials and real estate transactions." For information call 204-1832.

Orange County Bar Association. Aviation Law section meets. OCBA Conference Center, 601 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana, noon. Topic: "General business meeting to plan aviation symposium for Nov. 15, 1990." For information call (714) 541-6222.

Orange County Bar Association. Toxic and environmental law section meets. OCBA Conference Center, 601 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana, noon. Topic: "Preview of the 1990 annual toxics and environmental seminar." For information call (714) 541-6222.

University of San Diego offers tour of Legal Research Center. University of San Diego, San Diego, 10 a.m. For information call (619) 260-4681.

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PROFILE

SANTA ANA — It was late Friday afternoon on a perfect summer day and the halls of the West Orange County Municipal Court in Westminster looked deserted. But tucked upstairs on the second floor, Judge Frank F. Fasel's courtroom was packed with people and justice was running at full speed.

Fasel was going through his 70-plus calendar of cases with near-lightning speed, calling out the names of defendants, discussing their cases briefly with attorneys and reading the dispositions into the record.

"People coming in here might think, 'My God, what is this, a cattle call?'" the low-key Fasel, 51, said during an interview later in his modestly decorated judicial chambers. "But we have to move the

Frank F. Fasel



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Municipal Court

Assignment: Criminal, civil cases

Appointed: May 1989 by
Gov. Deukmejian

Law Degree: Univ. of San Diego, '68

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cases. They're coming in here in droves."

"People shouldn't be committing so many crimes," concluded Fasel, a Missouri-born, one-time Marine known for his no-nonsense style on the bench.

PROFILE

2955
Continued from Page 1

the attorneys in chambers to talk," Fasel said.

"I had been out of the municipal courts for 10 years. I was amazed at the increase in the volume," Fasel added. "Something has to be done. I think the courts have to be more active in settling cases, particularly at the municipal court level."

In years past, each judge in the West Court set aside a half-day on Fridays for settlement matters, but the number of cases awaiting trial kept growing. Part of the logic behind the new program, Fasel said, is to free more courtrooms for trials.

Deputy Public Defender Jon Alexander, who is assigned to the Westminster Courthouse, said the Friday disposition program has greatly benefited the court and the public by reducing the backlog.

"They [Fasel and London] have succeeded in breaking up one of the perennial West Court logjams through reasonable offers and sheer sweat," Alexander said. "They've done a remarkable job and a great public service."

Alexander, who has appeared before Fasel more than a dozen times, said the judge always has been a hard worker. "He's very dedicated. It's not unusual for Judge Fasel to work with us straight through lunchtime," he said.

The only complaint he has about the judge is that he has implemented Proposition 115's judicial voir dire provisions to the letter — the only judge in the courthouse to do so, Alexander said.

'Impeccably Fair'

"It severely limits the attorney's ability to impanel impartial juries," he said. Aside from that, Alexander described Fasel as "impeccably fair."

Most attorneys who appear regularly in West Court described Fasel as bright, conscientious and knowledgeable about the law.

Huntington Beach defense attorney Robert Viefhaus, contracted by the county to handle cases when the Public Defender's Office declares a conflict, has known Fasel since the judge was a prosecutor nearly 20 years ago.

"He's fair-minded and level-headed," Viefhaus said. "But I'd say one of his chief attributes is that he doesn't get caught up in the quagmire of detail. He gets right to the heart of the matter. He's a no-nonsense judge."

But a few attorneys who have appeared before Fasel complained that he is "overly serious" on the bench and dresses down attorneys if they overstep formal courtroom decorum.

"He's extremely stern and humorless on the bench," said one veteran prosecutor, who requested anonymity. "It's probably good for the most part, since what we're doing here is serious business. But I'm not sure he possesses a sense of humor. I don't think he has the ability to be light."

respect many defendants have for the criminal justice system. Many of the repeat offenders he sees "are totally irresponsible people" who cannot even fulfill a court-ordered community service sentence, he notes.

To Fasel, who had a highly structured upbringing in Catholic schools and the military, the lack of respect for authority is puzzling.

'Cavalier Attitude'

"I'm amazed at the high volume of probation violations on misdemeanors," Fasel said. "These people have such a cavalier attitude. They say they couldn't do community service because they had to go to the beach. It just increases our caseload a thousandfold."

Fasel was born in St. Louis, the son of a carpenter father and homemaker mother, both West German immigrants and devout Catholics. After attending Catholic schools, Fasel enrolled at University of Notre Dame, graduating in 1961.

He spent three years in the Marine Corps, part of the time stationed in Southern California. He returned later to attend the University of San Diego School of Law, where he graduated in 1968.

"I've had structure all the way down the line," Fasel said. "You'd look at that background and say I'd probably be a structured, rigid person. But I don't think I am. I'm not self-disciplined in a lot of areas."

Fasel's first job after graduating from law school was as an in-house lawyer for Allstate Insurance Co. Eager to gain trial experience, he quit in 1971 to become a Los Angeles deputy district attorney. In 1975, he landed a job closer to home with the Orange County District Attorney's Office.

His last assignment before joining the bench was in the career criminal unit. He also worked as a calendar deputy in the master calendar courtroom, handling all felony arraignments and plea bargaining dispositions.

'Delighted' About Appointment

Fasel said he was "delighted" to be appointed to the bench and enjoys the diversity of the job, which has included felony preliminary hearings to civil and criminal trials.

The thing he misses most about being a Superior Court commissioner is being able to manage his own calendar. In Municipal Court, he never knows what he'll be doing from one day to the next.

In his last Superior Court assignment, he was on the family law panel for five years, handling the temporary support and custody calendar. Fasel said he enjoyed family law and found it intellectually stimulating.

Santa Ana family law attorney Jennifer King, president of the Orange County Bar Association, praised Fasel's work in Superior Court.

"I always thought he was patient, fair and listened to both sides before he



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Fasel, who was inspired by a boyhood
friend's father to become a judge, had
that dream fulfilled in May 1989 by Gov.
George Deukmejian.

Prior to that, Fasel had been a com-
missioner in the Orange County Superi-
or Court for nine years, beginning in
1980. He served on the family law and Ju-
venile Court panels by appointment of
the judges.

In the time he has been at the West-
minster Courthouse, attorneys and court
administrators already are crediting him
for helping to reduce the backlog at the
10-judge, two-commissioner courthouse
by spearheading a delay-reduction pro-
gram. Under it, Fasel and fellow Judge
Brett London dedicate Fridays to han-
dling pre-trial settlements.

Settling Cases

In one recent Friday, the judges wiped
close to 160 cases off the court's docket.
The program has had remarkable suc-
cess, posting a more than 50 percent dis-
position rate, according to court
administrator Richard W. Biggins.

"We're settling a whole lot more cases
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Pet Peeves

Fasel admitted he likes to keep his
courtroom's tone formal. One of his pet
peeves is when people don't respect the
dignity of the court. For instance, it both-
ers him when lawyers chat while court is
in session about their personal lives or
non-court business.

"I don't like a stiff court, but I don't
like a loose one," he said. "When you've
got lawyers acting unprofessionally, I
think it sets a bad example for the public.
A little bit of formality helps to set the
tone."

Fasel says he realizes attorneys must
discuss cases with their clients while
court is in session, but he believes it can
get out of hand.

"I understand that in municipal court,
considering the volume of cases we han-
dle, the court has to hang loose a little
more. But I don't particularly like the
message it sends that [conversing while
court is in session] is a necessary evil,"
he said.

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"I always thought he was patient, fair
and listened to both sides before he
made a decision. I was always happy to
be in front of him," King said. "I never
found him unreasonable or difficult to
deal with at all."

King speculates that Fasel may sup-
press his personality while on the bench.
On the job, she said the judge wears a
mask of neutrality and distance which is
"probably appropriate" for his profes-
sion. But in social situations, she said
she was "pleasantly surprised by how
much fun he is."

Fasel also teaches trial practice part-
time at Western State University Col-
lege of the Law in Fullerton.

He also enjoys sports and keeps in
shape by jogging five to seven miles a
day and has completed several 10K runs
and even a marathon.

"It relieves the stress and breaks up
the day," he said, of his jogging routine.
"And if I didn't do it, I'd be a blimp."

Fasel lives in San Juan Capistrano with
his wife, Carol, a homemaker and former
school teacher, and their three children.

— DONNA PROKOP