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

SEP 2 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

# proves the case for a

Sunday, September 2, 1990

The

## Iraq crisis

*Editor's note: <sup>2955</sup> Garrett, a University of San Diego law school graduate who became Navy secretary in May 1989, was interviewed by members of The San Diego Union's editorial board while visiting San Diego.*

**Q**uestion: What does the crisis in the Persian Gulf tell us about the wisdom of cutting the Navy's budget and how large a Navy we need?

**A**nswer: I think it tells us what we have been arguing for almost a year. History has not come to a end, as many were stating seven or eight months ago after the Berlin Wall came down. The world is still very dynamic. It is not a safe place inherently. My own view is that the Navy has been pared down now for a great many years. When I came into the Navy in 1961 it was much larger in numbers, though I think that today we are technologically far superior. But the size of the Navy is really driven by what we are called upon to do. We get into this debate about aircraft carriers and the proper size of the submarine Navy and the surface Navy, but it's really a function of how long we keep people at sea.

**Q**: Let's be specific about aircraft carriers. People in Congress are talking about cutting the Navy back to 12 carrier battle groups from the present 14. Could you do the job you're doing around the world and handle a crisis like the Persian Gulf if you had 12 carrier battle groups?

**A**: Without stressing the people beyond the breaking point, no, in my opinion. You can accomplish an awful lot with 12 carrier battle groups if you're looking at deployments for six months or a crisis of three to five months. As we look at the ongoing events now, we'll do fine with what we have on line probably into the next fiscal year.

**Q**: Can we maintain four carriers in the Persian Gulf region, as we now have, indefinitely?

**A**: Not without breaking operations tempo, which is the period of time that a carrier or other ship should be away from home port. Right now, our operations tempo for ships that are not deployed is 29 days at sea in any given quarter. For deployed ships it is 50 or 51 days. We try to keep a ship out no longer than six months and then bring it back to spend a year operating out of its home port.

## strong Navy

**Q**: How well are you sticking to those six-month deployments?

**A**: Part of the goal of 15 deployable carriers was to provide the ability to cover the world's hot spots — essentially, the Mediterranean, the Indian Ocean, the North Arabian Sea, and others. We have proven in the past — the Korean War, World War II — that we can keep people at sea for a long period of time, and they are willing to make the necessary sacrifices. But in the present situation I think we would be hard pressed with 12 carriers to maintain a presence without throwing our standards for operations tempo out the window. Of course, if you get involved in a shooting situation operations tempo becomes a secondary issue.

**Q**: What is the Persian Gulf crisis telling us about the Navy's sealift capability?

**A**: I think it's probably too early to draw any final conclusions, but I am very satisfied with what I have seen thus far. The adequacy of our sealift has been a raging debate, obviously, for some time now. What I see is the wisdom of some of the decisions that were made back in the early part of the '80s relative to the SL7s (fast sealift ships) that we have plus the 97 reserve cargo ships we're now activating. That operation has run very smoothly.

**Q**: But it is taking us a long time to get heavy armor and mechanized units to Saudi Arabia. The crisis is nearly a month old. What if we were facing a country a lot bigger than Iraq with much more capable armed forces?

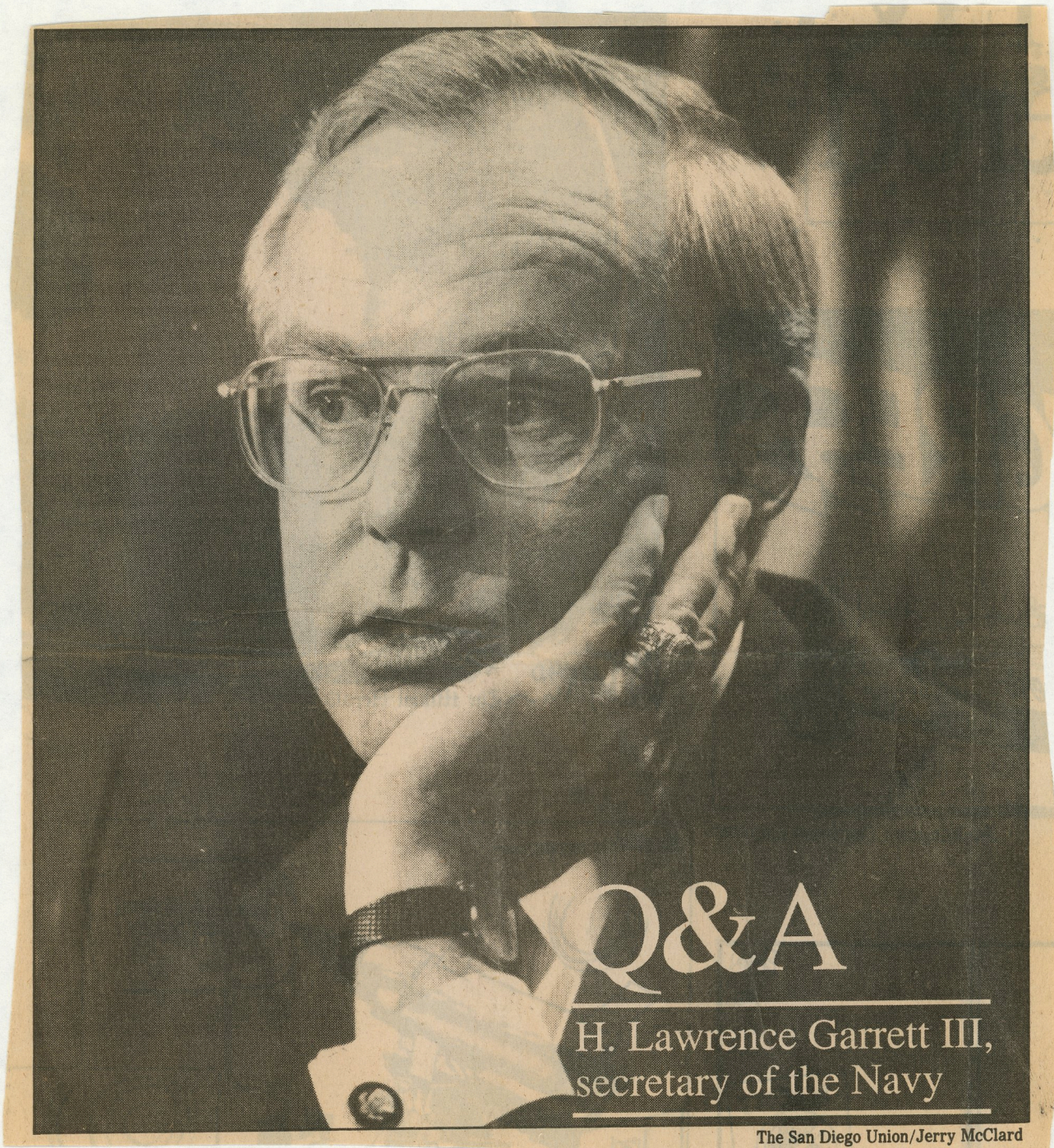
**A**: I'm not sure the sealift issue necessarily would change. We are transporting a tremendous amount of support a very, very long way.

**Q**: But do you have enough sealift?

**A**: I think we certainly have enough sealift to support the President's and the (Joint Chiefs of Staff) chairman's requirements as they have laid them down. However, we'll have to revisit that question depending on how events evolve, how long we are there, and what the requirements are three or six months from now. Using the plan we employ, which is to take the fast sealift ships, the 96 reserve cargo ships we're now activating, and go to commercial bottoms, I think we have enough capacity.

**Q**: What kind of condition are the reserve ships in?

**A**: They are in good condition. I can't recall the number we are bringing out initially — it's in the 30s — we're taking them through sea trials and loading them. You've also got to look at this in the way it would be



# Q&A

H. Lawrence Garrett III,  
secretary of the Navy

The San Diego Union/Jerry McClard

phased. It does no good for us to have a huge armada of roll-on, roll-off ships or big bulk ships or fuel carriers and no place to offload them. When I went to Vietnam the first time, we had 50 or 60 ships sitting in Cam Ranh Bay literally for days. We had no place to offload them.

**Q: If shooting started tomorrow in the gulf the chain of command for the U.S. Navy would go up to the President, but what about the other nations' warships there? Would there be a unified chain of command for them, or would everybody do his own thing?**

**A:** I think that probably would be worked out in theater. That's really more an operational issue that will be decided through the Joint Chiefs and unified joint commanders out there.

**Q: One possibility, of course, is a United Nations command, which would dilute U.S. authority somewhat. Does that seem practical?**

**A:** I imagine that's possible. Whether that's how it would work out, I don't know.

**Q: When the Navy was in the gulf in 1987 a number of deficiencies emerged. We didn't have enough anti-aircraft capability, so they were bolting machine guns on the decks of billion-dollar cruisers. We lacked anti-mine capability. Have those deficiencies been repaired?**

**A:** Given what the Navy has present and the Air Force, I am not at all concerned about our ability to maintain superiority in the air.

**Q: What about close-in?**

**A:** I don't think we have to worry about close-in if, in fact, shooting starts. As far as mine capability goes, we learned some very valuable lessons, obviously, from that evolution in '87 and '88 and I think we will address that, although I won't talk about details.

**Q: Do we have mine sweepers in the Persian Gulf?**

**A:** There are mine sweepers in the gulf. Three left Aug. 23, and one of them is our newest.

**Q: How many mine sweepers does the Navy have operational today?**

**A:** They are all in the reserves. We started the Mine Countermeasures Program — the MCM class of ships — in the early '80s and we're getting ready to commission a 10th one.

**Q: Why wouldn't we keep a mine sweeper or two as part of the Persian Gulf task force?**

**A:** Part of the plan has been that certain responsibilities would devolve to our allies. Our allies provided a great deal of mine countermeasures

capability during the Iran-Iraq war and they are again. I'm not sure it would make good sense for us to keep two or three mine sweepers there when you have a great deal of capability with our allies in the area.

**Q: Given the current crisis, do you foresee a reinstatement of the draft?**

**A:** No, I don't. Could I be wrong? Of course, but I don't see a return to the draft at this point.

**Q: Are there any particular systems that you might fight for now in the upcoming budget crunch as a result of the Persian Gulf situation? For example, we have 17 Trident class submarines and three more under way, and the arms control limit for submarine-launched warheads is 4,900.**

**A:** I don't see any major changes. What we are doing in the strategic modernization contemplates a START treaty and, hopefully, we will accomplish that. Again, where we come out is really going to be a function of the negotiations and a lot of other pressures that will be brought to bear.

**Q: The Soviets keep talking about naval arms control and downsizing navies. Is that whole approach still a non-starter as far as the Navy is concerned?**

**A:** I think that's a fair assessment. I think the President has been relatively emphatic in stating that naval arms control is not up for discussion at this point.

**Q: Under Defense Secretary Cheney's programmed cuts over the next five years, how small would the fleet be?**

**A:** We've got 569 ships today. The number fluctuates around 500, with around 450 surface ships.

**Q: What gets mothballed? Would the battleships remain in service?**

**A:** I would like to keep the battleships in service as long as possible.

**Q: Not all four battleships.**

**A:** Two of them. The Iowa and the New Jersey are going out of service. Again, you get back to this synergism between people and platforms. It's really going to be in large part a function of what kind of strength the Navy ends up with. We're at 596,000 personnel, and that's obviously going to come down if the plans enacted by Congress come to fruition. I have taken the position that you can't man ships without people, and we will not underman our ships while I'm the secretary. So if the end strength of the Navy comes down by 20,000 or 40,000 people, I am going to have to take ships out of commission. I would like to take them out in a way that makes this reversible if something

were to happen down the road. So we would probably mothball the battleships along with other surface combatants.

**Q: The secretary of defense announced recently that the Navy was slipping its development and production schedule for Seawolf submarines and Arleigh Burke class destroyers.**

**A:** We went through the major warship review on both the SSN21 and the DDG51, and the secretary made the decision that the Navy would buy at the rate of three submarines every two years and essentially 16 DDG51s for the years 1991 through 1994. But I think he will allow me to decide, in the final analysis, how they're bought.

**Q: Isn't that going to drive up the unit cost?**

**A:** I think it will. If we're not able to maintain competition it will be driven up even higher. Any time you decrease the quantity, the price per unit goes up. But going from five to four a year, if that's where we wind up, is not a bad decision, in my view.

**Q: What is the status of the home-porting plan with the fleet dropping back?**

**A:** The fact is the entire Navy infrastructure is under review and will be probably into the fall as we start to put the budget together for 1992. I happen to believe the plan makes sense from the point of view of port crowding. A lot of people take issue with that, but when we went into this exercise in the early 1980s the Navy had 469 ships active in 41 home ports. Today we have 569 ships in 36 home ports.

**Q: Why did we close home ports at the same time we were creating new ones?**

**A:** That evolution really started back in the early '60s. When I came in the Navy we were in something like 65 ports of various sizes throughout the nation. And, of course, as the numbers of ships came down we reduced that to the low 40s. The plan was, of course, to build to a larger Navy, at the same time dispersing the fleet to ports such as Staten Island and Everett.

**Q: Has the home-porting plan been scaled back?**

**A:** The base realignment and closure commission told us to not proceed with our plans to upgrade Hunters Point and to move into Galveston and Lake Charles. It was scaled back in that sense. Right now, rather than the eight strategic home ports originally planned, we're looking at five. Where we come out is really going to be a function of the ultimate size of the Navy, and that will be determined by Congress and the American people.

**Q: In this climate of shrinking budgets, can the Navy continue to spend what it takes to keep quality people in the Navy, or might there be such great budgetary pressure that we get back to what we had in the '70s?**

**A:** We will not get back to where we were in the '70s while I'm the secretary.

**Q: What is the fleet going to look like in San Diego in coming years? If present plans go forward, we are going to lose probably 26 ships. How quickly is something going to come on line to replace those ships, which make a vital contribution to our economy?**

**A:** That is difficult to answer. It's going to be a function of how fast we take them out, whether we replace them with ships coming off the building program, and how we shift home ports. If the Navy comes down to an appreciable degree, I think San Diego will lose some of the finite numbers you've had, as will other ports. But as far as San Diego being a robust naval port, I certainly don't see any change. It is the pre-eminent port on the West Coast, in my view.

**Q: Could we get a naval air station from you, like Miramar?**

**A:** No.

**Q: Recently, former Secretary of the Navy John Lehman spelled out the broad outline of a strategy for downsizing the Navy without destroying its capacity to expand in an emergency and its residual strength. One thing he suggested was that you could reduce operational tempos and put a number of perfectly good ships with a long life expectancy in the reserve. Would you agree?**

**A:** No.

**Q: Why not?**

**A:** First of all, you get certain values from a Navy that is deployed that you don't get when you have a vacuum — i.e., when they're not deployed. I firmly believe that when we send ships to sea our people must be fully trained and fully ready to do whatever it is the President may call upon them to do. If you want to cut back on readiness, then you cannot respond in the way the Independence battle group responded to the invasion of Kuwait. So my view is we may get smaller, but we've got to maintain that readiness and be able to operate around the world. Clearly, you have no deterrent value if you're not there.

SEP 4 - 1990

Allen's P.C.R. Est. 1288

## Cities Weighing Laws to Prevent Meeting Leaks

2855 171

### Are They Constitutional?

By William Vogeler

Daily Journal Staff Reporter

SANTA ANA — A growing number of California cities, increasingly concerned about leaks, are considering ways to stem the flow of information from closed executive sessions.

Some cities have long-established policies discouraging their employees from revealing such information, while others are drafting resolutions to address the problem. But the Santa Ana City Council is set to enact an unusual ordinance today that would make it a misdemeanor to disclose matters discussed in closed council sessions.

#### Growing Interest

While it would be the second ordinance of its kind in Orange County, if applied it would be the first to be enforced. Costa Mesa enacted a similar ordinance in 1962 but has had no reason to use the law.

Major cities, like Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and Oakland, do not have comparable ordinances. However, a growing number of smaller cities seem interested in the idea, although some observers think it will run into constitutional problems.

Troubled since its conception, the Santa Ana ordinance was born of political conflict.

Last month, the City Council voted 4-3 for the law, apparently to diminish the influence of an attorney who has been a strong political force in the city government for many years. According to reports, the council majority passed the ordinance to stop the attorney's allies on the council from leaking information to him about cases involving the city and the lawyer.

The lawyer, Santa Ana attorney Rodolfo Montejaño, has represented two councilmen in legal disputes with the city and is now facing a grand jury investigation about his activities at City Hall.

The council will vote on the secrecy ordinance for a second time today. If it passes, it will become law in 30 days.

#### Proposed Ordinance

The proposed ordinance prohibiting disclosure of closed-sessions discussions under Municipal Code Section 2-108 would read:

"It shall be unlawful for any member of the city council, or any officer or employee of the city or any other person present during a closed session of the city council to disclose to any person the content or substance of any discussion which took place during such closed session on any matter legally authorized to be heard in closed session, unless the city council has authorized the disclosure of such information by majority vote."

The law would subject violators to \$1,000 fines or six-month jail terms. The ordinance would also be severable, saving any portion from invalidity if any other portion is held invalid by a court of law.

Santa Ana City Attorney Edward Cooper said the city has the authority, as a charter city, to enforce such a law under its police powers and the Brown Act, the state's open meetings law.

Codified in 1953, the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Chapter 9, has undergone various amendments since then that have generally strengthened the policy for open meetings by legislative bodies.

However, the act includes exceptions to the open meeting provisions. The exceptions allow closed executive sessions for discussion of: applications for employment for persons with a criminal record; real property negotiations; pending litigation; public security; facilities; employees; national security; and examination of witnesses in legislative investigations.

Although the Santa Ana ordinance provides criminal penalties not available under the Brown Act, Cooper rejected criticism that the ordinance goes too far. He also dismissed concerns that the ordinance is unconstitutionally overbroad.

"I don't think this is wide-reaching. It's narrow in scope," he said. "I don't think it's unconstitutional."

But some legal authorities believe the city law would be unconstitutional. Gene Erbin, counsel to the state Assembly Judiciary Committee, said the ordinance would be overbroad and a "ridiculous" application of the Brown Act.

"This is a little weird," he said, remarking that local governments occasionally run afoul of the Brown Act. "It might approach bizarre."

Robert Fellmeth, the director of the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, said the ordinance has serious constitutional defects.

"It's a prior restraint and a criminal statute that would not pass constitutional

See Page 2 — LEAKS

# Cities Consider Laws To Prevent Leaks

Continued from Page 1

muster," he said.

Fellmeth said the ordinance could also be void for vagueness because it is potentially very broad.

"Pending litigation can involve anything," he said. "I think it's a problem."

But Cooper said that Costa Mesa's code provision, which provided the basis for the Santa Ana law, has survived without constitutional challenge since 1962.

"We have had no legal challenges because as a general principle we don't really have a problem" with leaks, said Costa Mesa City Attorney Thomas Kathe. He said the council has not enforced the ordinance because it does not meet in closed sessions very often, and so there are few problems with leaks.

"We tend to err on the side of open meetings," he said. "You have to be real careful about a law like this."

Despite its sensitive nature, the law seems to have caught the interest of other city attorneys. James Rourke, a partner in the municipal law firm of Rourke & Woodruff in Orange, inquired about the Costa Mesa ordinance when he learned about it recently in a newspaper story.

Rourke said it is the first ordinance of its kind he has ever seen. He has no plans to present it to Tustin, which he serves as city attorney, but he believes the law would be valid.

"I think it would be enforceable," he said. "I think that it's implicit in the Brown Act."

At a recent meeting of the Greater Inland Empire Municipal Law Association, about 25 attorneys from local governments in San Bernardino and Riverside counties expressed their approval of the Santa Ana ordinance. Although some wondered how to enforce it, questioning whether councilmembers would really pass a law controlling their own speech, they generally liked the idea.

Allen R. Briggs, president of the association and city attorney for Cathedral City, said he would welcome a similar ordinance in his city. He said leaks from councilmembers about matters discussed in closed sessions are a continuing concern.

"In my opinion, at least, it's a major problem," he said.

The League of California Cities is studying the problem, and will report on its findings at a meeting in October. Redondo Beach City Attorney Gordon Phillips is preparing the report now.

"Sometimes councilmembers for one reason or another end up leaking this information to people who shouldn't be privy to it," he said. "It's rather a persistent problem."

Phillips said numerous cities have

However, Phillips knew of no cities that have imposed criminal sanctions for leaks. He said there is virtually no case law on the issue.

"It's like plowing new ground," he said of his research. "I'm probably going to conclude that it's easy to write [an ordinance] but difficult to enforce."

Buck Delventhal, deputy city attorney for San Francisco and adviser to the City Council, said San Francisco does not have such an ordinance. But he said the attorney-client privilege should guard against confidentiality leaks about matters discussed with counsel.

"The privilege ... belongs to the legislative body," he said, explaining that the entire body, not the individuals who comprise it, can decide whether to waive the privilege.

If an individual member divulges any confidential information, that person has violated the privilege, he said.

"What, beyond that, can be done?" he added. "Probably very little."

John Haggerty, assistant city attorney for Los Angeles and adviser to the City Council, agreed that the council holds the privilege, and not the individual councilmembers.

"An individual councilperson cannot waive the privilege and divulge what occurred," he said. "But what the penalty is, if any, I don't know."

He said Los Angeles does not have a rule proscribing leaks from executive sessions. But he said that such a law would probably be all right.

"I don't think there would necessarily be anything wrong with it," he said. "You expect that information is going to be kept confidential."

Erbin, the attorney for the Assembly Judiciary Committee, said local governments will likely latch onto the criminal penalties concept. "This is the kind of idea that could grow like wildfire," he said.

However, he warned that local lawmakers might be tempted to abuse the closed-meeting process under those laws. He said that would be a retreat from the Brown Act's policy for open meetings, which legislators have consistently strengthened over the years.

Fellmeth, of the University of San Diego, said the ordinance is part of recent developments that are wearing down the Brown Act. He pointed out the governor recently vetoed two budget items that would have funded government expenses for Brown Act provisions.

Under next year's budget, the state will no longer pay for giving the public 72-hour notice of matters to be discussed in legislative sessions. The state will also stop paying for expenses incurred in obtaining public comment on proposed

measures.

Fellmeth said local governments will not be inclined to give notice and obtain public comment without state funding. Moreover, he said their own local laws, such as the proposed Santa Ana ordinance, may further subvert the Brown Act.

"Basically it just makes a mockery of open meetings," Fellmeth said.

adopted resolutions against such disclosures. Santa Clara, Pasadena, San Jose, Fremont, Sunnyvale and Coronado have similar regulations. He is modeling a resolution for Redondo Beach after the San Jose rule, an ethics code first passed in 1964 that says city employees or officials shall not disclose confidential information about city property, government or affairs.

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

SEP 4 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Football-16 The San Diego Union

# Success is breeding respect at USD

By Ed Graney  
Staff Writer

Year: 1983.

Place: San Diego.

Situation: A young University of San Diego football coach named Brian Fogarty telephones a prospective recruit.

Fogarty: *We're building something here. I really think you can help us. USD is going to make great strides in the coming years. USD football will be something to be proud of.*

Recruit: *Frankie, is this you? Quit with the crank phone calls, man. I'm trying to watch this new show called "Family Ties." Football at USD. Hah! See ya' in math class.*

Click. Dial tone.

To Fogarty, such responses weren't all that surprising. Recruits often admitted they didn't know USD fielded a football team. But Fogarty never got down; he kept calling. Now, Fogarty has gained their respect. Funny how winning does that. Football at USD? You bet.

The Toreros — coming off a 7-2 season — open this year's schedule Saturday night against Occidental at Torero Stadium. USD will open with experience everywhere — from quarterback to the offensive line to the secondary to place-kicker.

"It's always a nice feeling having so many players back," Fogarty said. "It gives us some flexibility. We can do things like take a few more chances on defense."

While they're playing loose on defense, the Toreros will also open up the offense a bit. Gone is 1,000-yard rusher Todd Jackson. And, while USD has talented backs in senior Ty Barksdale (5-foot-8, 170) and junior Charles Taumoepeau (5-11, 230), Fogarty is looking forward to airing things out a little.

"We definitely have to throw better, there's no question about that," Fogarty said. "It's nice to know we have an experienced leader at quarterback."

Meet Brendan Murphy, the senior leader enjoying his best camp in four years. Murphy (6-0, 175) injured his right shoulder against St. Mary's his freshman season, then injured his left shoulder against Claremont his sophomore season. But now he's ready.

"We still have a lot of work to do, but I really like what I see," said Murphy, who threw for 655 yards and four touchdowns last season. "I'm just going to go out and play and not listen to any predictions. This team has come a long way. We're finally getting some recognition as a football school."

How much, one never knows. Fifty-four Division III schools make up the Western region. Four are invited to the 16-team playoff tournament. It's a tough draw to make; the Toreros' lone playoff appearance came in 1973. Truth is, USD could go undefeated and not make the playoffs.

"We try to structure our goals so that (the playoffs) isn't the only thing we look forward to," Fogarty said. "Goals like being the best Division III team in California."

And goals such as beating Occidental, a squad against which Fogarty's teams are 0-5-1. USD's most important game this year just might be the opener. All Fogarty can hope for is that his players aren't too ready, too excited to play a team that has been nothing but a nuisance.

"I worry that they'll put a little too much emphasis on this game," Fogarty said. "Other than that, we're real happy."

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

**SEP 6 - 1990**

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

**USD, local high school  
to be science partners**

ALCALA PARK <sup>2955</sup> Dr. Mitchell  
Malachowski, a University of San Diego  
professor of chemistry and assistant dean of

the College of Arts and Sciences, has received a \$12,000 summer research grant from Research Corporation.

The grant is a two-year summer research project in which Malachowski will be assisted by a high school teacher. Josephine Carden of Point Loma High School was chosen to take part in the project.

The project is part of a "Partners in Science" program which provides an opportunity for high school teachers to participate in college and university research.

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

SEP 7 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## State-Of-The-Art Law Library Unveiled At University of S.D.

By <sup>2955</sup>KELLY THORNTON  
UPI San Diego Bureau

The University of San Diego unveiled its newly renovated Legal Research Center yesterday, a state-of-the-art facility touted by school officials as one of the nation's finest law libraries.

The recently completed \$6.1 million expansion of the antiquated library has doubled the facility's size and elevated it to the ranks of the most technologically advanced, officials said.

Expanded from 26,000 to 53,800 square feet, the library is now equipped with 28 computers rather than two and has the capacity to install hundreds more, said Nancy Carol Carter, law library director.

The computer system can tap data bases with vast information on state and federal cases, Carter said.

USD officials said the new library will be named for university trustee George M. Pardee Jr. and his wife, Katherine, who donated the single largest gift in the law school's history of \$2.5 million. Pardee is co-founder and retired chairman of the board of Pardee Construction Co.

Josiah Neeper, building committee chairman and partner with San Diego law firm Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye, said the capital campaign is about \$400,000 shy of the \$6.1 million expansion cost.

The facility was transformed in two stages during a two-year period. During Phase I, Carter said, the expansion was completed and the library's 250,000 volumes and equipment were transferred to the new addition.

The existing structure was gutted during Phase II and library users endured cramped conditions. Construction was completed in May, and library staff began the final move that continued through the summer.

"This was one of the most smoothly implemented construction projects that I've seen," Carter said.

Before renovation, overcrowding and poor equipment compelled library patrons to sprawl on the aisle floors and staff was hampered by outdated equipment and antiquated work areas, Carter said.

Now electric fans have been replaced by a climate-control system that will help preserve the library's book collection. And that collection is for the first time entirely housed in one facility, she added.

Previously, the law library seated 387 while the law school's enrollment has reached 1,000. The expanded facility has 552 seats, including 232 study carrels.

Inside, an attractive five-story atrium at the center of the addition

Please turn to Page 3A

## Law Library

Continued from Page 1A

allows floods of natural light.

Seldom-used books are stored on space-saving shelves that slide on a track and store 36,000 volumes rather than 16,000, Carter said. Walls were hardened with fabric to absorb sound.

Two classrooms, six group study rooms and administrative and faculty offices also have been added.

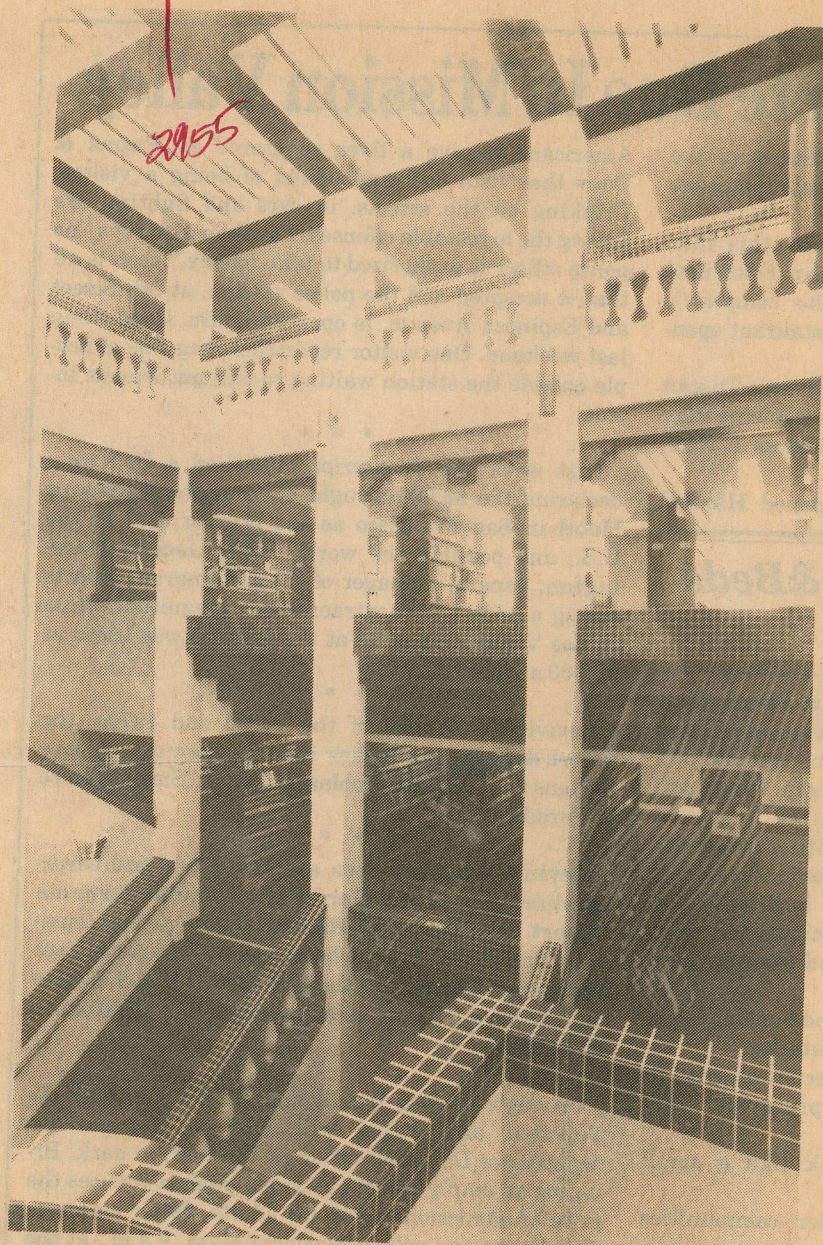
The facility was designed to accommodate current and future technological advances in information science, Carter said. But books have not yet become an outdated commodity, she added with a smile.

"The paperless library is something we've been hearing about for years and it has not happened. I would still maintain that the paperless law library is far into the future," she said.

Architects for the project were faced with the unique challenge of preserving the university's 16th Century Spanish Renaissance style while installing state-of-the-art equipment, Carter said.

Carter noted the criteria for measuring an excellent library is changing. "It is true that library standards are now changing rapidly because of access to computerized information," she said. "There is a de-emphasis on volume count as a measure of quality and an emphasis on access to information."

A dedication ceremony is slated for Sept. 21 featuring keynote speaker Kathleen Price, law librarian for the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.



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SEP 7 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Worn pages give way to floppy discs

By Michael Scott-Blair  
Staff Writer

2955  
The weighty tomes that have characterized the world's law libraries for generations are giving way to floppy discs and hard drives in state-of-the-art facilities such as the new \$6.1 million library at the University of San Diego.

"I don't believe we will see the paperless library at any time in the foreseeable future," but there is no question of the computer's impact, library director Nancy Carol Carter said during a tour of the building yesterday.

Called the Legal Research Center, the new facility has 53,800 square feet — more than twice the space of the old library — and will be dedicated on Sept. 21 with Kathleen Price, the law Librarian of Congress, as guest speaker.

The center will be named after Katherine M. and George M. Pardee, co-founder of the Pardee Construction Co., who gave \$2.5 million toward the cost of the building, the largest gift ever made to USD's law school.

"This is fabulous," said Bonnie Kane of El Cajon, a first-year law student at USD yesterday.

"I have worked as a legal secretary for two years and know how much it costs to have access to all the computerized information that is available here and we get it free. Now, that's incredible."

Carter said that in addition to its 250,000-volume collection, the library includes computer terminals with which students and faculty will have free and unlimited access to the enormous legal databases of Westlaw, Lexis and Nexis.

Such access, Carter said, can cost up to \$30 a minute for each user, but under a contract with the database companies, the university gets unlimited access for its 1,000 law students and 50 full-time law school faculty members for \$50,000 a year.

"I am trying to devise a mock billing system to let students know how much they would have spent for their research at normal rates. Hopefully this will help prevent wasteful habits that could cost them a fortune when they move out into the work world," Carter said.

In addition, students and faculty members will have access numbers that will let them work at home, and 230 of the 550 study stations in the library are wired to take the stu-

dents' own lap-top computers. If that's not enough, microfiche and microfilm records are on hand.

With all this sophisticated equipment, today's law student can have instant access to federal laws and cases as well as state laws nationwide, a "phenomenal amount of information," Carter said.

"We took a great risk with this building," said campaign chairman Josiah Neeper, explaining that construction started in June 1988 before the funds had been raised.

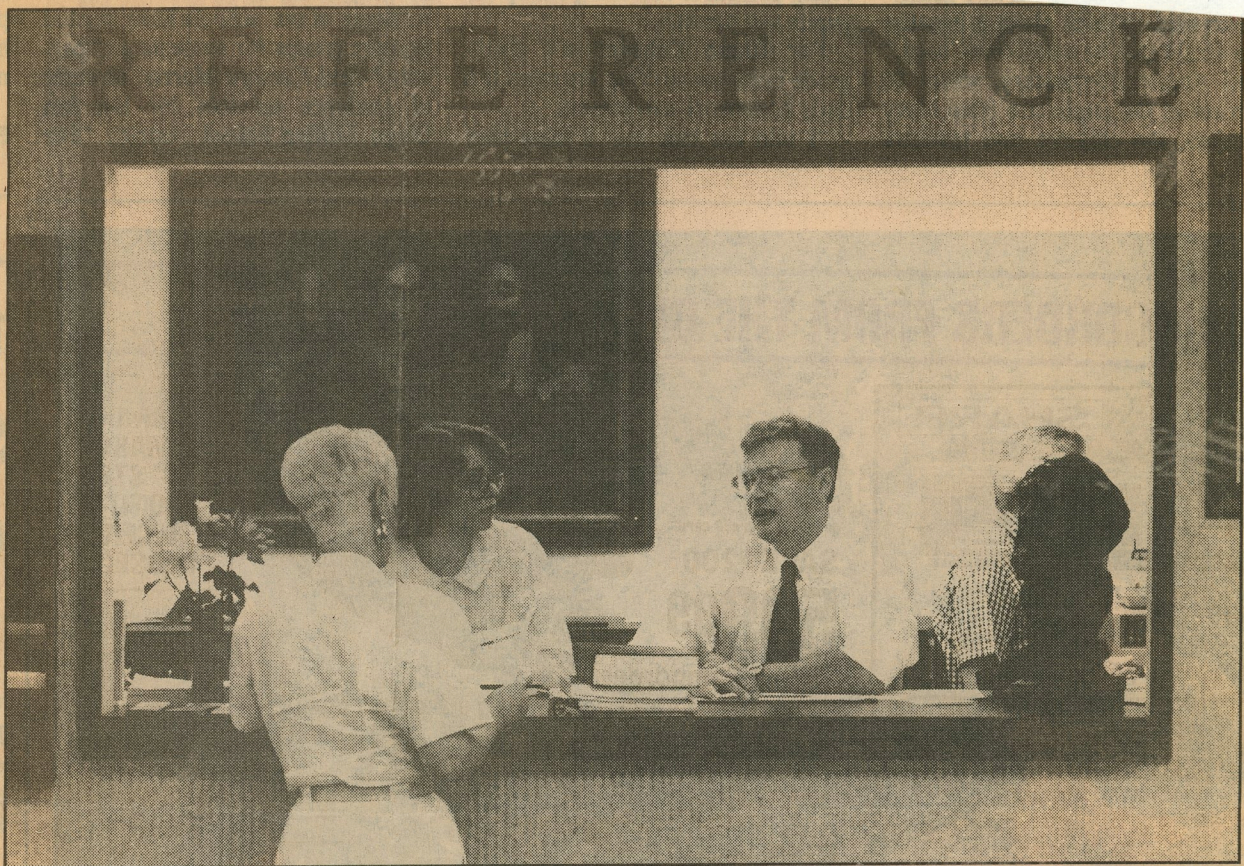
An attorney, Neeper has been general counsel for the university for more than 20 years. He said the decision to go ahead without full funding has made it possible to open the library much sooner than otherwise.

So far, Neeper said, \$5.7 million of the \$6.1 million cost has been raised.

The new facility includes is a 29,000-square-foot addition to the old library, which was gutted and rebuilt. It conforms with the 16th century Spanish Renaissance-style architecture of the rest of the campus and, unlike the old library, is climate controlled for more comfort and for the better protection of books and computer equipment.

"When I started law in San Diego in 1959, there wasn't a decent law library south of Los Angeles," Neeper said.

"Today we have a decent county law library," he said, "... and a fine USD law library."



The San Diego Union

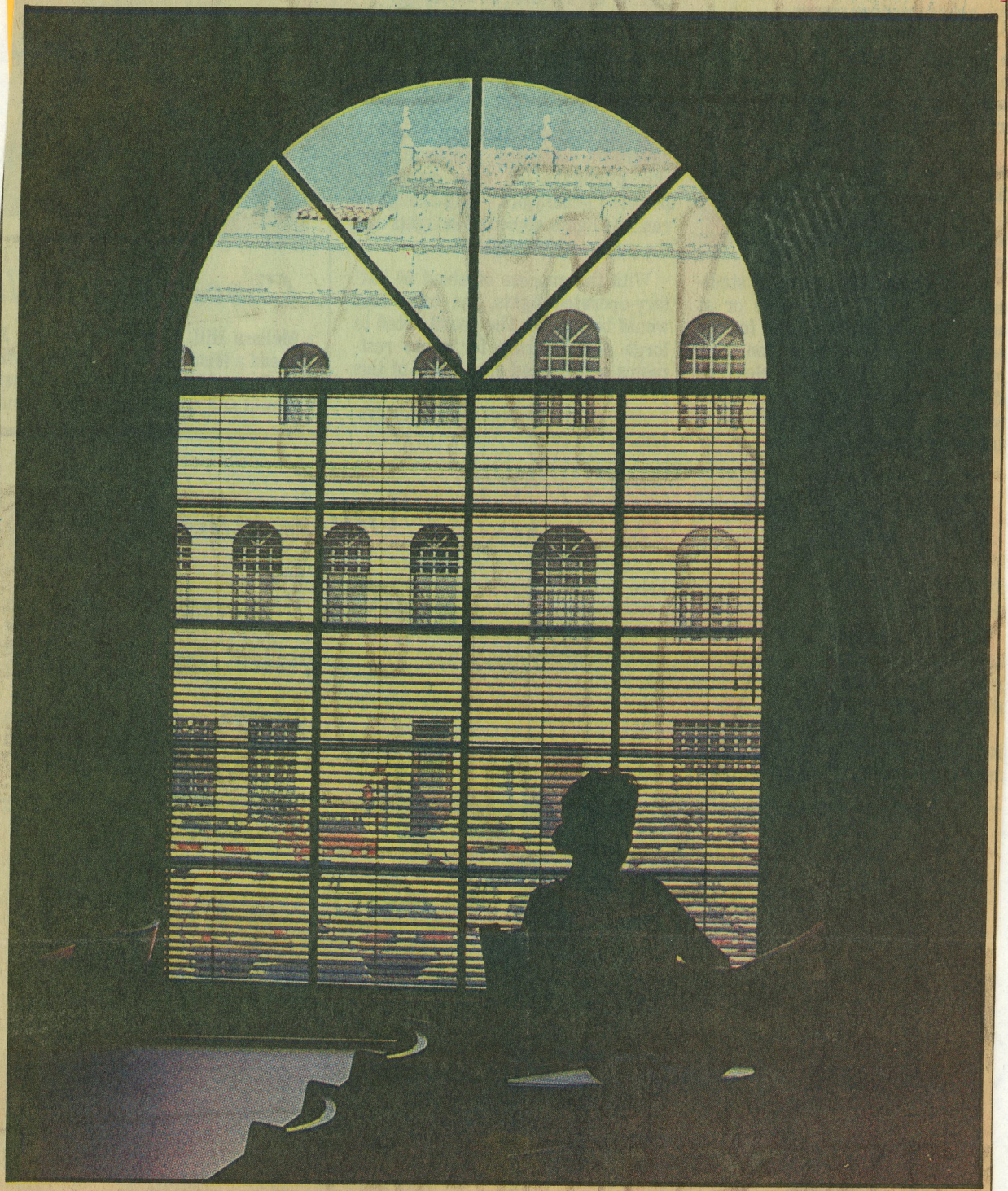
The new Legal Research Center at the University of San Diego is receiving high praise

from scholars. Students can now draw from a huge computerized data base.

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

SEP 7 - 1990

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





*Tribune photos by Howard Lipin*

## **Law library gets a lift**

<sup>2955</sup>  
The recently completed expansion and renovation of the law library at the University of San Diego more than doubles the size of the facility. At top, third-year law student Rhona Kisch is silhouetted against a window of the Legal Research Center. In lower photo, Margaret McDonald and Michael White assist Caro-

lyn Taylor at the reference window. The center will be formally dedicated Sept. 21 at a ceremony with guest speaker Kathleen Price, law librarian of Congress. The center is named after Katherine M. and construction executive George Pardee Jr., who gave \$2.5 million toward the \$6.1 million cost of the library.

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

SEP 8 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## 3 Protestant seminaries prefer conservative label

### *Other terms are criticized as too narrow*

By Robert Di Veroli  
*Tribune Religion Writer*

San Diego County's three Protestant seminaries would rather be called conservative than fundamentalist, if you don't mind.

The three schools, now entering a new school year, are the county's only major seminaries other than Roman Catholic St. Francis Seminary at the University of San Diego.

Though pledged to the historic fundamentals of the Christian faith, the term "fundamentalist" has acquired a narrowness that doesn't do their institutions justice, spokesmen for the three Protestant seminaries say.

Even "evangelical," signifying fidelity to scripture and a broader appreciation of other religions and ideas, is not a unanimously acceptable alternative designation.

"It depends on how the terms are used," says Dr. Robert den Dulk, president of Westminster Theological Seminary in Escondido.

"Evangelical" might do in a pinch, but the more accurate term for us is "Reformed Christians," den Dulk says.

That clearly stamps Westminster as heir to the Reformed Protestantism associated with John Calvin, John Knox and other 16th-century reformers.

Dr. Otto H. Reese, founder-president of 44-year-old Linda Vista Baptist Bible College and Seminary in El Cajon, prefers a scriptural designation for his school.

"Let's just call us biblical, conservative in our theological positions," Reese says.

Dr. Clifford V. Anderson, associate dean, director and professor of education at Bethel Theological Seminary in San Diego, says Bethel would accept the label "evangelical," but wants no part of the "pugilistic" approach he says some fundamentalists take toward culture and other Christians.

"We would say we believe in the fundamentals, but that we're not fundamentalistic," he says.

Like other institutions, seminaries have had to cope with a variety of social and other influences during the past 25 years.

Westminster spokesman Keith Vanderpol says the biggest change in seminaries in the past 25 years has been the proliferation of degree pro-

*Please see SEMINARIES: A-9, Col. 1*

*Continued From A-8*

grams in missions, church planting, counseling and other areas.

Den Dulk says Westminster focuses on the pastoral ministry, meaning all the big and little things a minister does to tend to his flock.

"It's for people who will be working in or founding a church," den Dulk says. "It's not just an academic program, but a training program for them in preparation for the ministry."

Some Westminster students are in a doctoral ministry program combining seminary and field work in a project that must be publishable and of value to clergy generally.

At Bethel, students also are taught how to apply what they learn in class to life in the local church.

"I believe our curricula would be quite similar," Anderson said of Bethel and Westminster. "Our student body is outreach-oriented, ministry-oriented."

Anderson says one way seminaries have changed is in something uncommon a quarter-century ago — exposing students to congregational life and work as part of their education.

Seminaries today also have more women and minority students and, on the negative side, are more costly, Anderson says.

"When I was a seminary student they had an activities fee of about \$25 a quarter," Anderson said. "Here at Bethel we have courses that cost \$400 and we're one of the less expensive schools in California."

Because of the higher costs, seminaries today spend more time raising money for scholarships. They also have more night classes for laymen who are either retired or have outside careers.

But Anderson says that through it all, seminaries like Bethel have continued to stress biblical, theological,

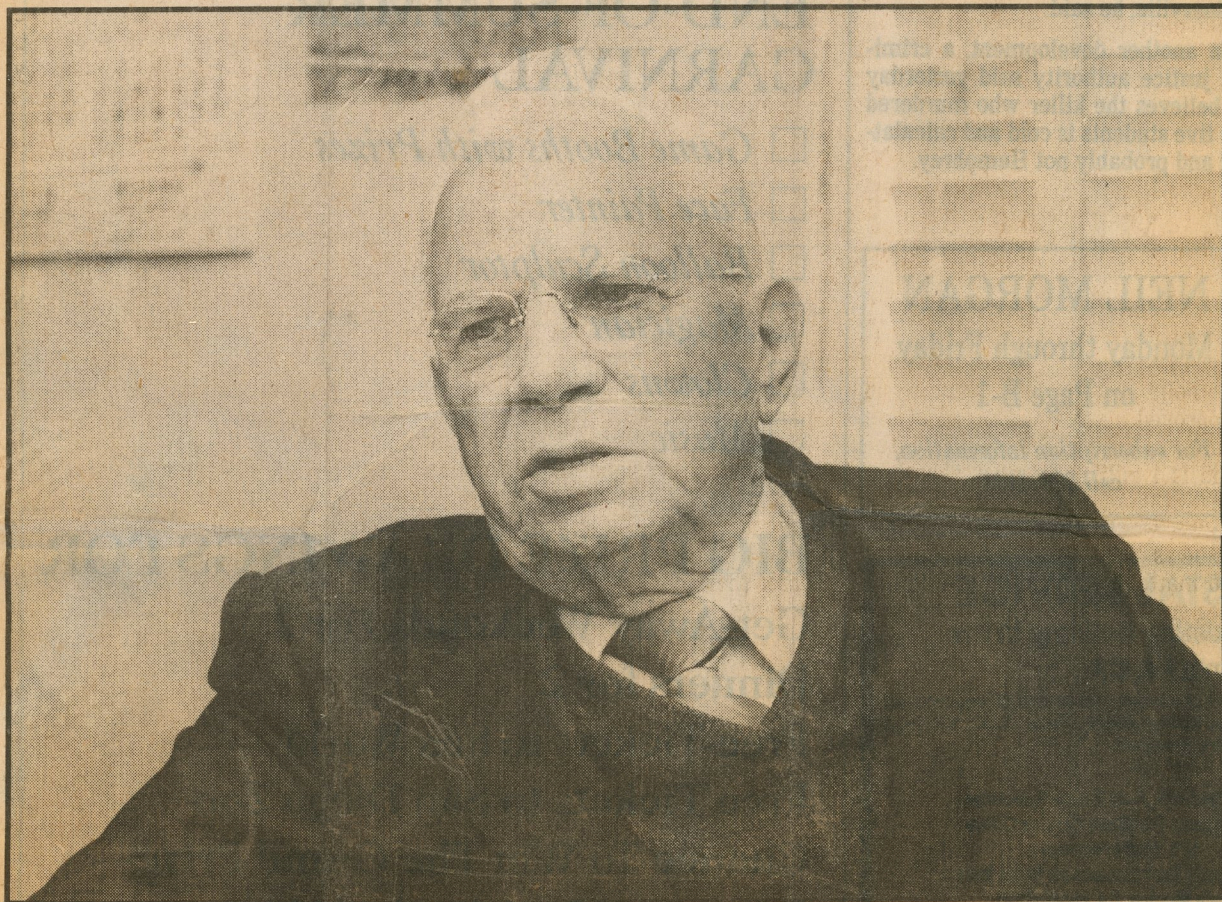
*Like other institutions,  
seminaries have had to  
cope with a variety of  
social and other  
influences during the  
past 25 years*



*Tribune photos by Charlie Neuman*

**Dr. Robert den Dulk, president of Westminster Theological Seminary, left, Dr. Clifford V. Anderson, associate dean, director and professor of education at**

**Bethel Theological Seminary, right, and Dr. Otto H. Reese, founder-president of the Linda Vista Baptist Bible College and Seminary in El Cajon, below**



# SEMINARIES: *Labels*

historical and other studies.

Anderson said seminaries today place more emphasis on development of the seminarian's "interior life," traditional with Roman Catholics, a life that emphasizes regular prayer, devotional reading and other spiritual exercises.

Despite some disagreements, the three seminaries have much in common. Bethel and Westminster grant only graduate degrees. Linda Vista grants graduate and undergraduate degrees.

Bethel is affiliated with the approximately 90,000-member Baptist General Conference. Neither Westminster nor Linda Vista is denominationally affiliated.

Bethel held its first classes at College Avenue Baptist Church in 1977 as a branch of Bethel Theological Seminary in St. Paul, Minn., and early this year moved into newly built quarters at 6116 Arosa St., across the street from the church parking lot.

Westminster opened in San Marcos in 1980 as a branch of Westminster Theological Seminary in Philadelphia, went independent in 1982 and moved to Escondido in 1984.

Reese, then pastor of Linda Vista Baptist Church, founded Linda Vista Seminary in 1946. In 1969 he bought 47.5 acres of land from St. Francis Catholic Seminary in El Cajon and moved his operation there.

Reese expects at least 75 students when classes resume this month with a part-time faculty of about 23, including several local pastors. His students have come from several denominations and nations, particularly Korea (as many as 30 in one semester), China and Saudi Arabia.

The school confers masters and Ph.D. degrees in religion, a doctor of ministry degree and a doctor of religious education degree.

"For 44 years we have kept the Bible at the very heart of all our

programs," Reese says.

Bethel, with more than 100 students and 20 full- and part-time faculty, offers several two-year master of arts programs, the standard three-year master of divinity degree and several doctor of ministry programs for pastors. Tuition is \$340 a course: 24 courses for the master of arts, 36 for the master of divinity.

Many Bethel students come from Point Loma Nazarene. About half its students come from other than Baptist churches.

Westminster expects about 110 students studying for masters degrees and about 65 for doctorates. The seminary offers two-year master's degree programs in religion, three-year master of divinity programs and a doctor of ministry degree for pastors who have been in the ministry at least three years.

Westminster has 10 full-time and part-time professors, plus visiting professors like J.I. Packer of Regents College in Vancouver, B.C.; Joel Nederhood, a Christian Reformed Church radio pastor; Edward P. Clowney, former president of Westminster Seminary in Philadelphia; and biblical counseling authority Jay A. Adams.

Students come from 30 states and 12 countries, including many from Korea, and from Reform denominations: the Christian Reformed Church, the Presbyterian Church in America and the Orthodox Presbyterian Church.

Most Westminster students are male. The few girls are in two-year masters of arts and religious programs, mostly preparatory for Christian education. Its faculty and trustees, though not students, must subscribe to Westminster Confession of Faith and catechism, the 16th century statement of Reformed belief. Students are expected to give a reasonable defense of their theological positions, however.

Linda Vista students are not required to subscribe totally to the seminary's statement of principles, but are expected to give an adequate defense of their theological position.

At Bethel, faculty members are expected to be in "substantial agreement" with its statement of faith and while students are not held to the same standard, the school presumes that "if they don't like what we stand for, they won't come here," Anderson says.

Because its students come from different denominations, they are not expected to accept the Baptist congregational form of government.

One area in which the schools par company is on baptism. Like all Baptists, Bethel and Linda Vista believe in "believer's baptism," meaning that the believer must know what he's doing when he accepts Christ as his savior, whereas Westminster teaches infant baptism.

Westminster is also more Calvinist in its teaching of the doctrine of predestination, which says all men are destined to heaven or hell even before they are born no matter what they do in this life.

Anderson says strict predestinationism makes the church superfluous because it would be powerless to change what God had already predestined. Den Dulk says the church is still needed because it doesn't know who is called and who isn't.

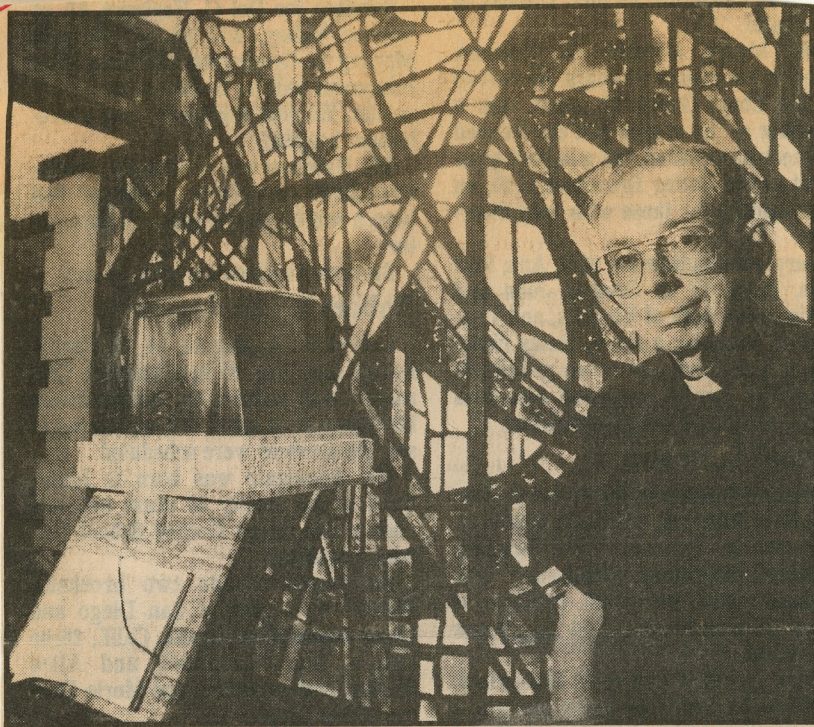
Den Dulk says Christians have for too long left society to the secular humanists, and that they should be more active in infusing their principles into politics. He says most Westminster people probably would condemn abortion except possibly to save the mother's life.

Bethel has no seminary position on abortion, but Anderson says respect for life should extend not only to the unborn, but to the living.

Despite differences on baptism and other matters, Bethel and Westminster in particular have developed a cordial relationship.

"These people are, after all, my brothers," Anderson says.

"We're different in some ways, but we get along just fine," says den Dulk.



Tribune photo by J.T. MacMillan

Rev. Monsignor John A. Dickie, rector of St. Francis Seminary

## St. Francis Seminary ranks as area's oldest

By Robert Di Veroli  
Tribune Religion Writer

St. Francis Seminary, which starts young Roman Catholic men on the road to the priesthood, is the oldest of San Diego County's four principal seminaries.

In terms of longevity, St. Francis, founded in 1944 by Bishop Charles F. Buddy, outranks Linda Vista Baptist Bible College and Seminary, founded in 1946; Bethel Theological Seminary, opened in 1977; and Westminster Seminary in Escondido, opened in 1980.

St. Francis, which Buddy opened in Old Town in 1944, was moved to El Cajon in 1947 and to the University of San Diego campus in 1956.

The move to USD followed purchase of the El Cajon property by Dr. Otto H. Reese, founder of Linda Vista Seminary.

St. Francis is known as a "college seminary," meaning it prepares high school graduates for entry into a major seminary, says the Rev. Monsignor John A. Dickie, seminary rector.

The preparation includes 18 units in philosophy and 12 in religious studies.

"If they come right out of high school, they would major in philosophy and minor in religious studies," Dickie says. "But what happens in a lot of cases is that they will come having either finished their degrees — let's say in business or something like that — or they're partway through a degree.

"If that's the case, we allow them to pursue whatever their major was before, but they still need 18 units in philosophy and 12 units in religious studies."

Because the seminary is essentially a dormitory, students take all courses at USD, though the "spiritual formation" aspect of their training is handled by Dickie and three other part-time priests at the seminary.

Students attend the seminary for four years if they have come directly from high school and a minimum of one year if they've already had some college.

Classes for St. Francis students — there are currently 13 students — begin Monday.

Most St. Francis graduates pursue higher studies leading toward the priesthood at St. John's Seminary in Camarillo, though some go to St. Patrick's Seminary in Menlo Park, Dickie said. Both Camarillo and Menlo Park are suburbs of Los Angeles.

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

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Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

SEP 10 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## College Students Face Social Pressures

Prevention of drug use has not traditionally been considered a priority in higher education. During the 1970s and 1980s students have increasingly been accorded responsibility for their own behavior, as institutions of higher education have been backing away from the parental role they once were expected to fulfill.

There has been a growing abdication of responsibility both by the family, which sends the traditional undergraduate student to college and pays the bills, and by the institution, which accepts the money and provides educational and housing services.

Unfortunately, this transfer of responsibility to

### Sept. Series: Drink & Drugs by Annette Schmeling

students has occurred in the same time-frame as the increased social acceptance of the use of drugs and alcohol. The result has been that the present college student, as well as students from kindergarten through high school throughout this country, has had to face the almost overwhelming problem of the widespread availability and social acceptance of drug and alcohol use with only limited guidance, advice and support of the responsible portion of the adult community.

According to national research, present drug use and alcohol abuse is high among the college-age population. Ninety-one percent of our nation's college students report that they currently use alcohol. Forty-three percent of college students report drinking to intoxication within the two weeks prior to the time they were surveyed (intoxication is defined as five drinks in a row on a single occasion). Thirty-seven percent of college students report they currently smoke tobacco. Thirty-four percent report they currently use marijuana and ten percent report they use cocaine. (*Monitoring the Future*, conducted by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan for the National Institute of Drug Abuse).

The use of drugs and alcohol for over 50,000 students attending colleges and universities in San Diego is exacerbated by the geographic and population characteristics of the city and county. The proximity to boarder crossings, a major port, agricultural areas favorable to growing marijuana, military installations and a large tourist population increase the availability of drugs and alcohol and the consequent pro-use pressures on students.

A part of the popular mystique of going to college means that it is time to party, and to have a good time. Drinking and "drugging" is considered to be part of the tradition, a necessary rite of passage and a necessary ingredient to have fun. In fact, alcohol

abuse and drug use is often celebrated, expected and even encouraged by the peer culture. Students provide many reasons and explanations to explain the social pressures to use drugs and abuse alcohol:

#### ●Establishing Freedom and Independence.

Students are often away from home for the first time when they go to college. Parental or other adult supervision is minimal. Drinking is an activity that is legally reserved for adults and many students see drinking as indicative of mature, adult behavior. It is part of expressing independence.

Moreover, college is a time of freedom for many: freedom from parental restraints, freedom to regulate

one's own time and life, freedom to experiment. For some, that freedom includes drinking and/or the use of drugs.

●The Influence of Peers. Often cited as the single most important factor in encouraging or discouraging use, peer group influence plays a significant role in the use patterns of college students. "Everybody is doing it" is a common expression, and pressures to conform to accepted drinking/using norms are often mentioned by students as a problem.

●Ambiguity/Mixed Social Messages. Our society encourages and discourages the use of alcohol and other drugs. For example, celebrities are seen on television in public service announcements to discourage drug use, but the same persons may also be seen in beer and wine commercials.

●Advertising/Media. Generally, the message communicated in alcohol advertising is entirely positive, i.e., alcohol use is associated with being attractive, athletic, intelligent, fun-loving, energetic, successful, etc. The negative side of alcohol use, for obvious reasons, has not been publicized by the beverage industry. There are public service announcements and advertisements by private treatment facilities that point to the "down side" of alcohol/drug use, but they are easily ignored in the massive beverage industry campaign to encourage consumption. It is estimated that by age 18, a person will have seen over 100,000 beer commercials.

●The College Experience. The "Animal House" tradition, and the party school image is part of the myth of the college experience.

●Sex Role Definition. Many young men continue to be socialized into sex roles that expect drinking, often heavy drinking, as an expression of masculinity. At the same time, many of the taboos that discouraged drinking by women are weakening, and more young women are adopting high-consumption drinking patterns.

●Inadequate Information. By and large, many young people are willing to "try it out, find out about it later." Like many people, students are not always informed consumers when it comes to alcohol and

drugs. Students are often unaware of the alcohol content of various beverages, how little it takes to be legally impaired, or what the basic effects are of alcohol/drugs.

There are significant pressures of a rigorous academic atmosphere as well as the social pressures in a university environment. One of the most common ways to relieve the daily pressures is drinking and "drugging." Students provide many reasons for their drug use: to sustain, increase or improve performance, to deaden feelings, to experience euphoria, to relieve inhibitions, to get a quick vacation. And therefore the use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by students constitutes a grave threat to their physical, mental and spiritual well-being and significantly impedes the learning process.

As a result of the factors described above, universities are addressing issues of chemical health on their campuses. The tragic consequences of drug use and alcohol abuse by college students are not just felt by students and their families, but also by the university community, the San Diego community and ultimately by our nation which can't afford to lose the skills, talents and vitality of our youth.

*Annette T. Schmeling is director of alcohol and drug education at the University of San Diego.*

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

SEP 12 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

SAN DIEGO COLLEGE NOTEBOOK / JIM LINDGREN

# When the Lights Went Out, the Party Started for USD

2955  
College football openers. Pageantry. Thrill. Glitter. Lights.

What's that? Who turned out the lights?

That's what more than 4,500 fans, players and coaches at the University of San Diego's Torero Stadium were asking themselves before USD's opener Saturday night against Occidental.

Approximately 7 p.m., 30 minutes before the scheduled start, the stadium lighting system mysteriously shut down, prompting a number of questions and good-natured comments.

Most of the questions became moot when officials were able to get the lights back on at 7:30. Since there was enough sunlight remaining for the teams to continue warming up, the game was delayed only about 15 minutes.

Good thing for USD, which defeated Occidental for the first time since 1981 and the first time in Coach Brian Fogarty's eight years at USD.

The final score was 20-12, not 20-14 as the stadium scoreboard read. It seems USD was having trouble with its scoreboard, too, and the thing added two points for Occidental early in the third quarter.

Jackson Muecke, USD's stadium announcer, was in prime form making light of the lights.

"Excuse me, ladies and gentlemen," Jackson bellowed over the public address system. "The scoreboard should read USD 13, Occidental 12 [not 13-14]. It seems we're experiencing financial . . . er . . . technical difficulties beyond our control tonight. If you don't like it, donate more money to the USD football program."

That statement brings up an interesting note.

On July 10, USD held a benefit to help raise \$125,000 for a new lighting system to be installed before the 1991 season. It was

called, "Night under the lights?"

USD is hoping to quadruple the current lighting system from 18 to 72 fixtures at 1,500 watts each.

This was not the first time that the lights have caused problems, nor the first time a USD home opener was delayed because of technical problems.

In 1986, the lights went out for about 15 minutes during a game with Redlands. The Toreros were playing poorly before the second-quarter blackout. When play resumed, USD rallied for three touchdowns and a 21-3 victory.

In 1983, the automatic sprinkler system came on early in the fourth quarter in USD's opener with Redlands. When the problem was finally corrected, USD scored the decisive touchdown six plays later in a 14-13 victory. It was Fogarty's first game at USD.

In his college debut for Occidental, Brian Madlangbayan, who led El Camino High to the San Diego Section 2-A championship last year, rushed for 157 yards.

Said Fogarty, when asked if he tried to recruit Madlangbayan, "We talked to him. He just wouldn't give us the time of day."

Operations aside, the rest of the week went pretty well for USD's athletic teams.

Men's soccer is 3-0-2 after ties with highly regarded UCLA and Nevada-Las Vegas and a 4-2 victory over South Alabama in the championship of the UNLV Invitational. Junior Paul Gelvezon, a graduate of Mesa College and Mira Mesa High who is just 5-feet-3 and 145 pounds, is tied for sixth in the NCAA with 13 points (five goals, three assists). The Toreros have another tough test against Washington at 7:30 Friday at home.

Women's volleyball, just 2-26

last year, already has doubled its victories this season under new Coach Sue Hegerle Snyder, who was an assistant for four years at San Diego State before coming to USD. The Toreras (4-5) won the consolation championship in the ASICS tournament at SDSU after finishing second in a tournament at Fresno State.

In cross-country, Rachel Kasolis finished third in the Loyola Marymount Lion Invitational Saturday, covering the 5,000-meter course in 19 minutes, 55 seconds. It was her first college competition after sitting out last year with an injury. The men's and women's teams also finished third.

A number of U.S. International teams are experiencing early success this year after dismal seasons in 1989.

Men's soccer (3-17 in 1989 with one forfeit victory) has matched last year's on-field victory total in posting a 2-0 record under new Coach Ralf Wilhelms, a former San Diego Socker. Forward Noel Pekel scored the winning goal with eight minutes left in a 2-1 victory against Grand Canyon. Five days later, Pekel pulled the same trick with two minutes left in overtime to defeat Cal Baptist, 3-2.

Women's soccer is off to a 2-0 start after finishing 5-13 last year.

Women's volleyball (4-17 in 1989) is off to a 3-5 start. In the ASICS tournament, junior April Devine served a school-record 11 aces in a five-game upset of Cal State Fullerton.

Mike Gearhardt of UC San Diego was named the most valuable player in the Azusa Pacific men's soccer tournament, which UCSD (4-1) won. Gearhardt scored both goals in the 2-0 championship victory over Azusa Pacific.

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

SEP 14 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD's Center for Public Interest Law has submitted an *amicus curiae* brief to the state Supreme Court urging it to reverse a recent appeals court decision that said only board-certified CPAs can call themselves accountants. While state law says only board-certified accountants can advertise as CPAs, the First District Court of Appeal ruled that CPAs are the only ones who can offer accounting services. Attorneys at the Center for Public Interest Law urged the Supreme Court to overturn the decision in *Bonnie Moore et al v. California State Board of Accountancy*, saying appellate justices "improperly attempted to rewrite both the regulation and the legislation at issue." The brief also called the state Board of Accountancy's support for the new interpretation "a disgraceful display of industry-controlled cartel-like conduct which should never be permitted of a state agency with a mandate to protect the public."

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

SEP 11 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Robert C. Fellmeth, a USD law school professor and watchdog for the Legislature on State Bar's discipline reform, has issued a progress report saying the system achieved "momentous" improvements in the last three years. Improvements include the pending computerization of complaints, a dramatic reduction in the complaint backlog and a restructuring of the State Bar Court. Improvements are still needed, he says, adding that the court's L.A. facilities are inadequate and two more permanent judges are needed.

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

SEP 5 - 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Alex Landon and Perry "Tom" Christison will be among 24 candidates vying to fill four at-large seats on the County Bar's board this fall. The two attorneys' names were omitted from Monday's story due to miscommunication. Landon, a graduate of USD law school, is in solo practice handling criminal defense. Christison, a graduate of Vanderbilt University, is at Christison and Martin handling civil litigation regarding business cases.

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

SEP 21 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Kathleen Price, law librarian for the Library of Congress, delivers the keynote speech today at dedication ceremonies for the new USD Pardee Legal Research Center. Smith was director of the law library and a law professor at the University of Minnesota and Duke University prior to becoming law librarian for the nation this summer. She will speak at 4 p.m. The \$6.1 million expansion and renovation project at USD's law school was fueled by a \$2.5 million gift from Katherine M. and George M. Pardee Jr.

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2955 Susan Parkhill in attire for on the ice work-out

## Susan Parkhill heir to throne on ice skating Olympic circuit

By David A. Procida  
Sports Writer

From looking at her you would never guess that she could very well be the next Katerina Witt.

Susan Parkhill is twelve years old, has been ice skating since she was seven years old and has visions of skating for the U.S.A. in the Olympics in her future.

Parkhill has just returned from the 10th Annual ISIA Recreational Team Championships of the United States.

The event, hosted by three Dallas ice rinks where skaters representing 90 U.S. ice rinks plus international competitors from Dubai, Australia, China, United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong and Japan, drew more than 4,500 entries.

Parkhill, who stands 4"-7" and weighs 61 pounds, placed second in three events, Figures, Freestyle, and Kaleidoskate, and captured a first in the Comedy competition.

Diane DeLeeuw has been coaching Parkhill for the past four- and-a-half years and the two of them practice 4-to-5 hours a day six days a week.

Even with all this, Parkhill is an Honor Roll student in the eighth grade at Buena Park Jr. High, where she maintains a 3.5 grade average. All this would not be possible with-

out the help of the school staff who have scheduled Parkhill's classes around her skating.

When she is on the ice, Parkhill finds that her size is an asset, allowing her to jump higher and her coordination tends to be better than someone larger.

Parkhill has always been active in sports and played in the Lil Miss Softball league, she played short-stop and third base on the first place team in the 1987-87 season.

She is also an active member in the 4-H Club and shows "Mr Mink, her Guinea-Pig and Cinnamon, her Dwarf Rabbit.

For relaxation she enjoys video games, especially Mario Brothers III, drawing animals and reading.

Parkhill has a ever increasing following along with the many friends she has made on the ice, but her best friend is also her strongest local competitor.

Stacy Trembold and Parkhill have been best friends for some time now, but when they're on the ice it's all business and may the best skater win.

Parkhill plans to graduate and go on to college and receive a degree in Marine Biology at (hopefully) University of San Diego.

Good luck in future competition and in your goals of competing in the Olympics.

Garden Grove, CA  
(Orange Co.)  
Buena Park News  
(Cir. 2XW 33,614)

SEP 13 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

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

SEP 13 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Linda Ann Walters and Lt. Steven Anthony DeBonis

## Walters, DeBonis

Linda Ann Walters married Lt. Steven Anthony DeBonis July 21 at the courtyard in the Hotel del Coronado.

The bride's parents are William and Gay Walters of Coronado while the groom's parents are Ralph and Ann DeBonis of Wilbraham, Mass. The Rev. John Freeberg performed the ceremony.

Jill Anthony was the maid of honor while David DeBonis, brother of the groom, was the best man.

A reception was held at the Roeder Pavilion at Coronado Shores.

The bride is a 1986 graduate of Cal Poly San Luis Obispo and a 1990 graduate of the University of San Diego. She holds a bachelor's and Masters of Business Administration (MBA) degrees and currently teaches business at Gompers Secondary School. The groom is a 1985 graduate of the Naval Academy and currently works as a naval flight officer at North Island.

After spending a week at the Westin Kauai in Hawaii, the couple will live in Coronado.

# Developer named 'Mr. San Diego'

Real estate developer Ernest W. Hahn was selected as the 38th recipient of the "Mr. San Diego" award, which was presented by Sen. Pete Wilson at San Diego Rotary Club's Aug. 16 noon meeting at the Sheraton Harbor Island Hotel.

The award, given for longtime humanitarian achievement and civic accomplishments, was inaugurated in 1952 by the Grant Club and continued under its auspices until 1974. Since then it has been a function of San Diego Rotary Club, with a selection committee comprising past presidents.

Hahn, 70, is one of America's most successful real estate entrepreneurs, his firm having built or operated more than 62 regional shopping centers in the nation, 33 of which are in California. In San Diego County, through The Hahn Co., he has developed such ventures as Fashion Valley, Horton Plaza, North County Fair, Parkway Plaza and University Towne Centre.

Hahn, now semiretired, is chairman of the board of The Hahn Co., which employs 2,000 people.

The Rancho Santa Fe resident's community activities are diverse and extensive. As chairman of the Centre City Planning Committee, he has orchestrated a sweeping plan for San Diego downtown redevelopment, geared to increasing residential neighborhood growth, rapid transit, as well as creating optimum office development. The plan was approved by a city council three weeks ago.

Among the other positions he now holds: chairman of the board of trustees of the University of San Diego; president and cofounder of the Bob Hope Cultural Center, Palm Desert; president of the Urban Land Institute; vice president and a founding trustee of the Eisenhower Medical Center

in Rancho Mirage; and a trustee of Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla.

He is a life trustee of the University of Southern California; past president, Independent Colleges of Southern California; past chairman, San Diego Economic Development Corp.; past director, California Economic Corp.; and past chairman of the University of San Diego's Capital Fund Drive.

Hahn holds honorary college degrees from the University of San Diego, Pepperdine University and Northrop University.

Among the numerous awards he has received are the Torch of Life from the City of Hope,

Humanitarian Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Golden Plate Award from the American Academy of Achievement, Hall of Fame and Medal of Honor award from the California Building Industry Association and the Human Relations Award from the American Jewish Committee.

Notable among his recent philanthropies are the Hahn Cosmopolitan Theatre in San Diego's Gaslamp Quarter, and the Ernest and Jean Hahn University Center at University of San Diego.

Born in New York City, Hahn was raised in Hawthorne, near Los Angeles.

Rancho Santa Fe, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
Rancho Santa Fe  
Times  
(Cir. 2 x W. 5,000)

SEP 13 1990

Encinitas, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
Coast Dispatch  
(Cir. 2 x W. 10,115)

SEP 13 1990

Solana Beach, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
Solana Beach Sun  
(Cir. 2 x W. 3,600)

SEP 13 1990

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

SEP 14 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



*Neil Morgan returns Monday.*

**THE NAMES:** Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva of Portugal comes in with a delegation of 35 on Sept. 23 to open San Diego's Cabrillo Festival. ... USD law Prof. Bernie Siegan has been in Bulgaria helping rewrite that nation's constitution as it shifts from socialist to capitalist government. ... Tyotr Semak, who was here from Leningrad during the Soviet arts festival as star of "Brothers and Sisters," is back again. He's vacationing with friends he made during the festival.

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

SEP 16 1990

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

world

# Little Delaware is a big deal in the corporate

2955



Special to the San Diego Union/Tim Brinton

## State's business laws give it a cozy company climate

By Lisa Petrillo  
Staff Writer

**D**OVER, Del. — Here in the capital of Corporate America, people are always bugging Karen Scaggs about how she's holding up the biggest deal in the world.

"Everybody says that," said Scaggs. "I tell them they have to wait their turn."

She's an important cog in the world economy, and she doesn't ruffle easily.

Scaggs is one of 80 women and two men in the basement offices of the Delaware Department of Corporations, where they process companies almost faster than Kraft makes Velveeta: 30,000 incorporations a year, 187,000 currently on file, including more than half the Fortune 500 companies from Bechtel to Exxon.

Their toil brings Delaware a full 18 percent of its economy, an annual \$185 million in franchise taxes alone.

Those are mighty big numbers for a state where chickens outnumber people. So far, however, Delaware's people still outnumber corporations, 3.5 to 1.

Delaware doesn't mess around. After all, the state has spent most of the 20th century at the top of the incorporation game. Officials have made the incorporation process so attractive, so simple, so regulation-free, it's a regular E-Z Incorporated.

They offer a 24-hour hot line, in case the mood to incorporate hits a restless capitalist in the early-morning hours.

They offer same-day incorporation, and no minimum cash requirements to start a business.

And they take Visa and Mastercard.

"Except taxes, you can't pay your taxes with your Visa," said Jeffrey Lewis, executive assistant secre-

See **Delaware** on Page I-8

## Delaware: A little state is a big deal in the corporate world

Continued from Page I-1

tary of state, who himself was incorporated in Delaware, biologically speaking.

For financiers wanting discretion, Delaware allows anonymous incorporation.

Moguls lusting for complete control can name themselves as the entire board of directors.

Directors can tinker with companies and simply notify shareholders later, with a letter.

Captains of industry are often surprised to find such agreeable government policies. It amuses Scaggs to explain to big shots about such business basics as stock, Delaware-style: "People always ask us, 'How much stock can I have?' and I tell them, 'As much as you want.'"

What keeps Delaware tops in the incorporation game, though, are recent state laws protecting corporations from hostile takeovers, and limiting personal liability of directors.

"Enlightened corporate laws," Gov. Mike Castle calls it.

Delaware officials are quite proud of their pro-business ways. "Here, companies can enjoy a legislative judicial environment that helps them conduct business efficiently and profitably, without heavy government interference," Secretary of State Michael E. Harkins wrote in the state's handy incorporation guide.

If Delaware's 644,000 residents get restless about their state's easy capitalistic virtue, they have only to remember why they don't pay any sales tax — unlike San Diego County, home of the highest sales tax in California.

What is most distinctive about the way Delaware does business, however, is its impact. Basically, corporate

experts say that tiny Delaware, a sardine of a state sandwiched between New Jersey and Maryland, sets the corporate standards for the world.

"Delaware tends to be the pioneer — where it goes, other states follow," said Roberta Romano of Yale Law School, an expert on state corporations.

Romano sees the Delaware model as good for business, since what is good for business accelerates the economy and is therefore good for America.

Critics, however, complain that Delaware's standards are too low and drag the rest of the nation down with them.

When too much power goes to the top, a company's productivity and workers often suffer, said James Cox, who teaches corporate and securities law at Duke University Law School.

"Their argument is that you need to free up corporations to concentrate on pursuing their interests. The problem with the pursuit of interest is: whose interest are they pursuing, theirs or their shareholders?" asks Cox, a former Hastings Law School professor who helped in California's overhaul of its corporate laws in the 1970s.

Cox cites the example of a San Jose high-tech company that had the basics for a videocassette recording device in the 1960s. "Except management didn't want to spend the money to bring it to market," he said. "In the end, as we all know, the Japanese control the VCR market."

Delaware has other states monkeying with their own corporate laws and state constitutions to compete, notably Nevada, Oklahoma and North Dakota.

"They're all doing anything to get those payrolls and that increased tax base," Cox said. "Lawyers say you've got to out-Delaware Delaware. But you really can't."

California once was the philosophical opposite of Delaware in corporate law and philosophy, Cox said, but the rules of the game have changed to stay more competitive.

True, the two states on opposite coastlines are no longer polar opposites, incorporation-wise, said Bill Holden, staff counsel for California Department of Corporations.

Certainly land-rich California isn't as hard-up as Delaware for corporate fees, since the Golden State has lots more to sell, and its enormous population base attracts corporations without too much enticement.

Currently California lists 462,000 corporations on file, accounting for an estimated \$5 billion in state tax each year. With those big numbers, the western giant doesn't worry about scaring away business with its tax rate, 9.3 percent of their net income.

Across the continent, Delaware charges no sales tax to companies that don't do business within its 90 miles of border.

**What is most distinctive about the way Delaware does business is its impact. Corporate experts say that tiny Delaware, sets the corporate standards for the world.**

Far be it from Delaware to interfere with its corporations, but Assistant Secretary of State Lewis admitted that it hurts when big companies go private. "When RJR Nabisco went private last year, they only paid \$30 in taxes," he said.

All private companies pay Delaware an annual flat tax of \$30, the maximum being \$130,000 for public companies, even mega-corporations like DuPont, the largest chemical corporation in the world, Delaware's largest employer and political power throughout its long history. Delaware was, after all, the first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

The biggest edge Delaware holds still is its Chancery Court, a throwback to pre-Revolutionary War days. There, business is the first order of business. "They have more predictable judges, faster decisions," he said.

"If we have a national corporate law, it's Delaware," said Hugh Friedman, professor at University of San Diego Law School.

At one point in the 1950s, corporations provided the state of Delaware with almost half its revenue. During the recession of the early 1980s corporate kick-in dropped to 11 percent, but now after the Reagan corporate boom, the share is 18 percent of the economy.

As pro-corporation as Delaware has turned the nation's corporate laws, Friedman predicts the pendulum will soon swing the other way.

"The impetus is coming from big institutionalized investors, pension funds, the like," he said. "They have more money to invest and as they acquire bigger pieces of corporate America they will hold them accountable in a way they haven't been for a long time."

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

SEP 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Federal Law Clerks Find 'A Dream Job'

*Income Suffers But There's  
Variety And K.C. Barbecue*

By MARTIN KRUMING  
*San Diego Daily Transcript Editor*

They're bright; they're graduates of America's top law schools and they're willing to give up pretty hefty starting salaries at prestigious firms.

Why?

"The experience is really unparalleled," says Gaye Montgomery, who joins a New York firm in December after spending the past year clerking for U.S. District Court Judge Judith Keep. "There is no other type of forum for getting the variety (of work)."

Other federal court clerks who will soon be leaving San Diego agree.

"The thing that sets the job apart (from first year associates) is the level of responsibility," said David Williams, who's been clerking for Judge John Rhoades. He'll start at McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen in San Francisco next March after finishing up his Ph.D. in economics at the University of Wyoming.

Adds Carole Chervin, one of Judge Rudi Brewster's clerks: "I didn't know I would like it so much. I wish I could stay. I feel I got more than I bargained for."

### Turned Down Offers

Chervin, who graduated from Harvard and Stanford Law School, turned down job offers in Los Angeles to become senior staff attorney for the Planned Parenthood Federation of America where she'll handle federal litigation and work on legislation around the country.

For Sharon Kalemkiarian, who still has another year of clerking for Chief Judge Gordon Thompson Jr., "It's a dream job in a lot of ways. There are no downsides."

U.S. District Court judges each have two law clerks while magistrates and senior judges — Leland Nielsen does without — are entitled to one. Court of Appeals judges can have three.

The clerks by and large stay for a year although Thompson and Magistrate Roger McKee keep theirs for two-year stints. William Enright, who took senior status this year, still has two clerks but

Please turn to Page 5A

# Law Clerks Find 'Dream Job' —

Continued from Page 1A

will go to one next year.

Magistrate Harry McCue's clerk, Jeannie Hendricks, has been with him for 20 years, ever since he was appointed in 1970.

## One Year Is Enough

Many clerks find that a year is sufficient. There are student loans hanging over their heads — which may be deferred — as well as law school classmates who as first year associates make considerably more than the \$29,891 which a starting Judicial Salary Plan 11 slot pays. Second year clerks earn \$35,800.

Montgomery, a graduate of Princeton and Yale Law School, starts in December at Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett making \$83,000 — excluding a \$12,000 signing bonus — with a boost to \$98,000 in January. First year associates at McCutcheon, Doyle make \$65,000; \$70,000 in the second year. At Planned Parenthood's headquarters in New York, Chervin will earn the equivalent of an associate at a mid-size Manhattan firm.

In addition to bonuses for the clerkship, firms often start attorneys off as second year associates.

"It's a valuable credential in the law firm's bonnet," said Williams, a graduate of Hastings.

Says Chervin: "In the eyes of a law firm they're getting a deal."

And Chip Prado, the court's personnel specialist, adds that "It's a real posh posh job that is only given to the best."

In pursuing these highly coveted positions, it's no surprise that applicants offer up dazzling resumes — top 10 percent of the class, law review, strong undergraduate credentials and a variety of experiences.

However, in the end, there's a "lot of luck of the moment or chemistry," said Williams. It comes down to whether that person and the judge are compatible and whether that person will fit in with small staff.

For instance, if a candidate were "serious and uptight" he or she might not feel comfortable working for Judge Keep, according to Montgomery. "This is a very, very social office."

Cover Letters, Resumes

One letter came into Judge Thompson's chambers describing his "dream day" — watching a ball game, having a beer and going home.

"His dream day was not for us," said Kalemkiarian, a graduate of the University of San Diego School of Law.

Noted Williams: "It (the process) is not a subject that lends itself to a lot of humor. Uniqueness is a premium; humorous uniqueness is less of a premium."

As for the shining credentials, "it's not a necessity and not necessarily sufficient."

Generally the screening process occurs in the spring of a student's second year for a position that's 1½ years away. As for the interview, it varies from judge to judge.

After talking with the law clerks, applicants might spend between 30 and 45 minutes with individual judges.

Chervin's meeting with Brewster, though, lasted about 1½ hours.

"It was very pleasant," she said. "There were no grueling legal questions. We laughed a lot."

Kalemkiarian, who had clerked for Latham & Watkins during her second year at USD and later received a job offer, remembered that Thompson asked her why she wanted a clerkship; what she liked at law school; whether she had any jurisdiction classes and about her work in the child care area.

## Some Common Ground

One ice breaker was the fact the judge's sons, John and Peter, are both USD Law School graduates and his wife is Lebanese. Kalemkiarian is Armenian.

When the offer is made applicants are quick to reply — in most cases.

"Don't say 'I'll call you next week.' That's not proper," said Kalemkiarian, who was surprised that as many as 50 percent of applicants don't respond to offers.

Chervin's acceptance was a little unusual.

Seven days after her interview with Brewster she had an appointment with a judge in the Southern District of New York — considered by many one of the top slots in the country. Could she hold off? Brewster's law clerk at the time pleaded her case to Brewster, even going so far as to say, "I bet

you she'll accept."

Brewster himself wasn't so sure.

"It is a crapshoot for him," said Chervin. "He could be losing out on his second, third or fourth choice. In late April they're falling like dominoes and go to other judges."

But Chervin withdrew in New York, accepted the San Diego offer and Brewster lost his bet.

The numbers of applications can be staggering; a "minimum" of 100 to 125 for two positions, recalled Williams.

"Some will apply to 20 (districts) and go all over the country," said Kalemkiarian. "We don't get a lot of minority applicants."

#### Had Three Choices

Montgomery narrowed her choices to Washington, D.C. — "They really get good cases" — Miami (her "safety valve" because she's from Melbourne, Fla.) and San Diego — she once visited an old boyfriend here and "thought it would be a great place to spend a year." Additionally, she had clerked in the Los Angeles office of a Wall Street firm.

Candidates go about their search for a judge and a court in different ways.

For instance, Chervin called Stanford alumni who were clerking and found that "they were really helpful to give you the scoop. In a sentence or two you can get a feeling whether you want to work with the judge."

She also went through a federal almanac on judges and questionnaires which attorneys had filled out on them.

What was important? Competence and a "very pleasant personality."

Once on board, "The work is incredibly varied," said Chervin. "The learning curve is very steep."

Responsibilities are endless, both criminal and civil, and vary from judge to judge.

By and large law clerks prepare memoranda and orders, do research, monitor cases and make sure they're ready for trial, keep up the pocket parts and give procedural information to attorneys over the phone — among other things.

"The judges (at least in this district) are very accessible to their law clerks," said Kalemkiarian. "Judge Thompson's door literally is always open."

#### Fairly Fast Paced

As for the workload, "It's fairly fast paced," said Williams. "You see lots of different kinds of legal issues."

Yet while Chervin is "still encountering new things that I don't know how to deal with," she's at a point where "I can write much faster and I can get through briefs much faster." Chervin finishes her clerkship on Friday.

"People do work hard," said Kalemkiarian. However, socializing is very much part of the experience.

The federal courts fielded a softball team which played teams from probation, the U.S. attorney's office and the marshals office. "The marshals were a mean team," she observed. "They were very serious."

In addition, there are Christmas parties and summer picnics as well as luncheons to celebrate passing the bar exam and birthdays.

Rhoades likes to have a Christmas party with someone dressing up as Santa and Brewster and his staff have dined at Alfonso's, Athens Market, Samson's, the federal court cafeteria and Kansas City Barbecue.

"We like that place (Kansas City Barbecue)," said Chervin, adding that "When the judge is on a diet we don't go there."

Brewster's staff, including the new and old law clerks, will have lunch this week at Rainwater's.

The future for these clerks?

"Typically it's private practice," said Prado.

But there's also the U.S. Attorney's office, public defender positions, non-profit organizations as well as teaching jobs and clerkships for District Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme Court justices.

Looking back, Williams noted what so many others felt: "It's a heady experience."

SEP 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## USD Shapes An Innovative Program

College students are increasingly being viewed as a high-risk group for experiencing problems associated with drinking alcohol and using other drugs.

A national survey revealed that the consumption of alcohol by college students was generally higher than that of their not-in-college peers. The study found that 43.2 percent of college students had consumed five or more drinks in a row at least once during the course of the two weeks prior to the survey compared to 36.3 percent of their not-in-college peers. There is a modest difference between those enrolled in college versus high school graduates of the same age not enrolled in college, in their annual prevalence of most

### Sept. Series: Drink & Drugs by Annette Schmeling

illicit drugs.

Most campuses across the country have attempted to develop or adopt an alcohol and drug education program to decrease or prevent drinking and drug use and ameliorate associated problems.

Beginning in the fall of 1978, the Office of Student Affairs at the University of San Diego began to examine alcohol education and assistance programs in colleges and universities across the country. Program materials were gathered and studied, resource people contacted and workshops attended. USD made alcohol and drug education a priority and took formal steps to implement a program on campus.

USD has developed a comprehensive, institution-wide prevention program and provides a wide range of services and resources for students who are concerned about their own, a friend's, or a family member's drinking or drug use. Services range from a paraprofessional peer counseling and education program, individual education consultations providing USD students with an opportunity to talk in private about the impact of alcohol and/or other drugs in his/her life, alcohol and drug education classes, an exemplary safe rides program, participation in the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week and National Collegiate Drug Awareness Week, and a wide variety of 12-step-help groups. USD students are also involved in working with alcohol and drug problems in local grade schools and high schools.

In 1989 USD received funding from the U.S. Department of Education to develop an alcohol and drug education leadership program. The Alcalá Leadership Program, ALP, has been designed after the social influence model used successfully in adult anti-smoking programs. Implicit in the social influence model approach to prevention is the premise that successful resistance is a function of the motivation to

resist and the ability or skills to translate that motivation into resistance behavior. ALP addresses motivation and resistant behavior at USD in four developmental stages:

● **Identification of Student Groups and Leaders:** The powerful influence of peer groups in molding attitudes toward the use of alcohol and other drugs is evident to the casual observer as it is in the findings of numerous studies. There is a strong relation between one person's drug use and concurrent use by friends. On college campuses the excessive use of alcohol and the use of other drugs is perceived as the norm. The price of group membership is conformity to the prevailing norms.

Students identified by peers, faculty and administrators as leaders of high-profile organizations on campus, such as fraternities, sororities, athletic teams, academic clubs and service organizations are invited to participate in the leadership training program. Participants are selected on leadership personality traits related to ability, sociability and motivation. Students are not selected for ALPs on the basis of their chemical use patterns.

**Leadership Training:** The first half of the leadership training utilizes experiential learning models of education. Participants spend a weekend, off-campus, undertaking a series of increasingly difficult, yet manageable challenges which mirror real-life experiences. The demanding physical and social environment provides opportunities for personal and behavioral change related to (and useful during) the process of the program.

The stresses and opportunities for success inherent in activities such as rock climbing, peak climbs, ropes course and group initiative exercise provide powerful metaphors for living and personal exchange. Students are able to discover and strengthen resources within themselves and within the group. The activities are designed to develop communication, trust and risk-taking skills which directly relate to the students' capacity to make a drug-free lifestyle choice.

Following the weekend experience, participants meet on-campus to focus on concepts introduced on the weekend. The concepts include: increasing alcohol and drug knowledge, examining social norms, exploring issues related to peer pressures and learning the impact of addictive behaviors on family, professional and interpersonal relationships. An understanding of these concepts has motivated students to make personal belief, attitude and intention commitments for a drug-free lifestyle. The skill related to each concept enable the student to make the necessary and appropriate behavior changes.

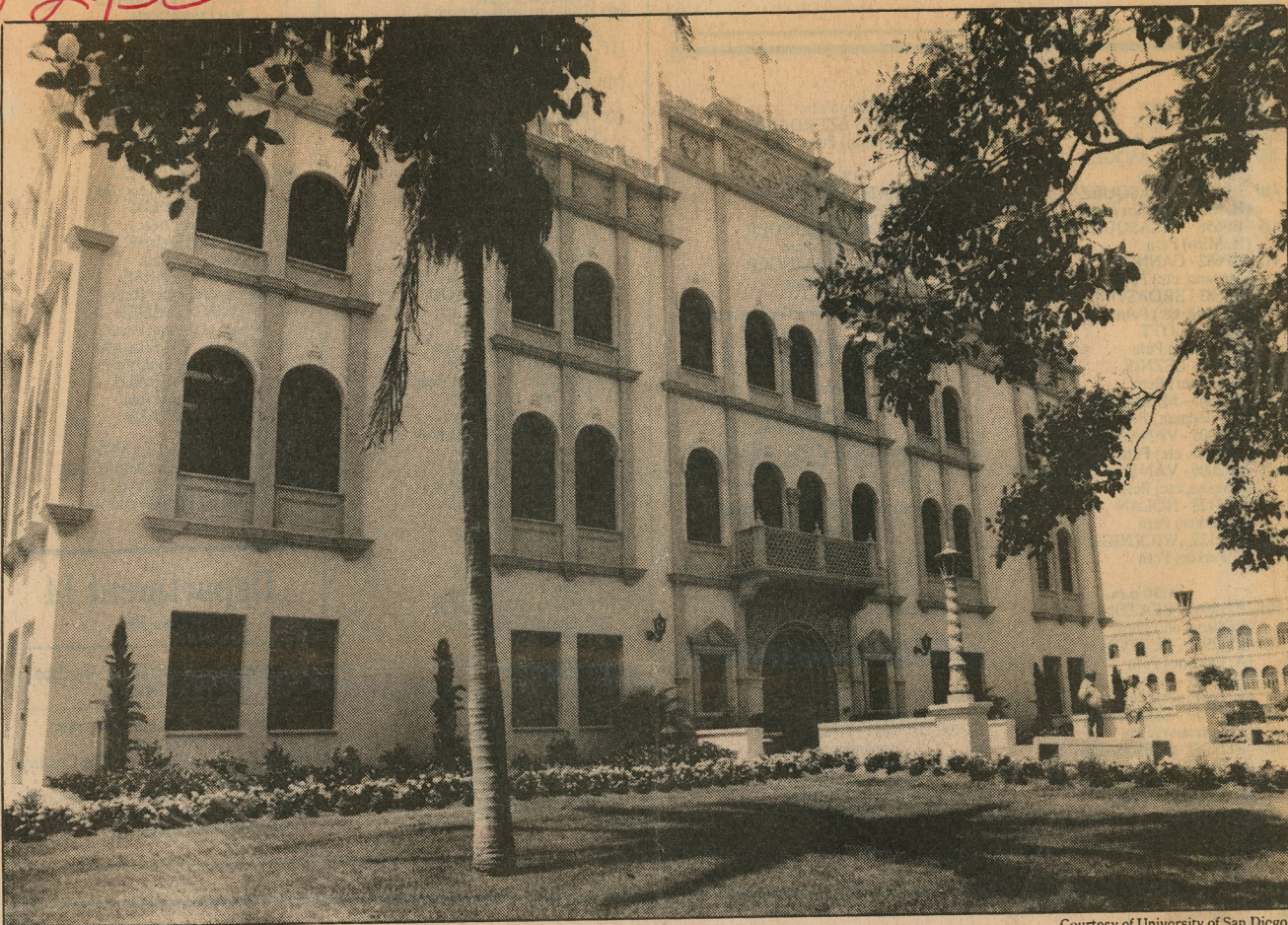
**Peer Education and Community Service:** Having completed the leadership training, participants design, develop and implement alcohol and drug

education programs for their sponsoring organization and in the San Diego community. Receiving a drug-free lifestyle message from the people identified as leaders has proven to be more effective than the same message from the Director of Alcohol and Drug Education or other reputable professionals.

**Alcala Leadership Society:** ALP participants continue to meet for ongoing training, discussions and social activities. The relationship, developed in ALPs, provide participants with a support group for a drug-free lifestyle and models this healthy lifestyle for the entire University of San Diego community.

The University of San Diego aims to respect the dignity of every person and to engender a climate conducive to spiritual, intellectual, cultural and social development of all members of the University community. It is in this spirit that ALPs was developed and works to support the intent of the university to provide a drug-free, healthy, safe and secure environment for its employees and students.

*Annette T. Schmeling is director of alcohol and drug education at the University of San Diego.*



Courtesy of University of San Diego

**LEGAL RESEARCH** — Above, the University of San Diego's new Katherine M. and George M. Pardee Jr. Legal Research Center features a mix of 16th Century Spanish Renaissance era architecture and futuristic computer capabilities. Below, inside the center is a five-level atrium providing access to the library's 250,000 volumes.

# New Research Library Opens Soon in San Diego

By William Vogeler  
Daily Journal Staff Reporter

SAN DIEGO — With its distinctive mix of Renaissance era architecture and futuristic computer capabilities, the new legal research center at the University of San Diego could provide the setting for a "Back to the Future" sequel.

The exterior of the three-story, Spanish-style building features arched windows and simulated engravings that reflect the religious background of the 41-year-old Catholic university. The quiet, almost monastic grounds add an air of respect for another age and time-honored legal doctrines.

Los Angeles, CA  
(Los Angeles Co.)  
Los Angeles Daily  
Journal  
(Cir. 5 x W. 21,287)

SEP 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

### Latest Developments

By contrast, inside the Legal Research Center, students are learning about the latest developments in the law with state-of-the-art computer assistance.

A movie director could easily stage a scene from the 16th Century and another from the 21st Century without leaving the grounds. But university officials are relieved the project is completed.

After two years under construction, the library will be dedicated Sept. 21. Officials are calling the research center a big step into the future for the law school.

"Law students attending USD will now enjoy a legal research facility comparable — if not superior — to any in the nation," said Library Director Nancy Carol Carter. "The expansion will propel this library into the next century."

Although considered a mid-sized library, with 250,000 books, it has a large number of computer hook-ups for a law library. The facility can accommodate 550 computer terminals.

### Computer Research

Carter said the law school is devoted to training students in computer research and management skills because the legal profession is becoming more computer-oriented.

Along with two rooms for traditional Westlaw and Lexis training, the USD library has more than 230 computer-ready study carrels and two classrooms wired for video, computers and interactive video disc.

One classroom serves as a laboratory for students to learn management and document production on word processors. The main reading room has outlets for 150 computer stations, where students eventually will be able to read cases on terminals rather than in books.

"This is how students will study in the future," Carter said. "We don't plan on throwing away the books yet."

However, the library appears to be moving in that direction.

Old books, updated by new editions or replaced by microfilm or microfiche, are being stored on compactible shelves. The shelves slide on runners enabling librarians to push rows together in an accordion-like manner, eliminating unnecessary aisles.

### Compact Discs

Legal periodicals are indexed on compact discs, which allow students to find periodical listings much faster than with manual searches. The card catalog and other internal library records will soon be on a computer database, accessible by phone lines from remote computer terminals.

Carter said she wants to link the li-

**'Law students attending USD will now enjoy a legal research facility comparable — if not superior — to any in the nation. The expansion will propel this library into the next century.'**

—Nancy Carol Carter,  
Library Director

brary database with other local law libraries. Ultimately, she said, law students, attorneys and judges will be able to access the records from their personal computers at home, office or other locations.

Students already can borrow software from the library to use Westlaw and Lexis at home if they have modems, Carter said.

Josiah Neeper, an attorney with Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye and an adjunct professor at the law school, said the modern facilities at the research center make it a quality law library.

"The LRC represents a major advance, not only for the law school, but for the justice system and the legal community," he said. "It is the finest legal research center in the nation."

Neeper, who also serves on the USD Campaign Executive Committee, said the committee has raised \$5.7 million toward the \$6.1 million needed to pay

for the research center. He credited Katherine M. and George M. Pardee Jr., who has been on the university's board of trustees for 12 years, for making a major contribution to the construction cost.

### \$2.5 Million Donation

The Pardees donated \$2.5 million to the project, the largest gift in the history of the law school. The library will be officially named the Katherine M. and George M. Pardee Jr. Legal Research Center.

The construction project began in June 1988. Builders first completed a 29,000 square-foot addition to the rear of the former law library. Then they renovated the original facility, finishing the job this summer.

In addition to the enhanced computer capabilities, the research center features a three-story atrium at the center of the new section. A blue-tiled staircase leads from the bottom floor to a skylight five levels above that provides natural light to the main reading rooms.

The building is carpeted throughout and includes soundproofing in its walls. A complete climate control system preserves books and library users, too.

Although only students are permitted to use the Lexis and Westlaw services, Carter said the research center is a community resource.

#### Esoteric Materials

"We understand the resource needs of attorneys and go beyond the hours and collections of the county library," she said. "We collect more esoteric materials."

Because the university offers advanced law degrees in taxation, comparative law and international law, the library has special holdings in those areas. Carter said the library has a fine collection in immigration law, the law of the sea and Mexican law, and it is ac-

**'The Library Research Center represents a major advance, not only for the law school, but for the justice system and the legal community. It is the finest legal research center in the nation.'**

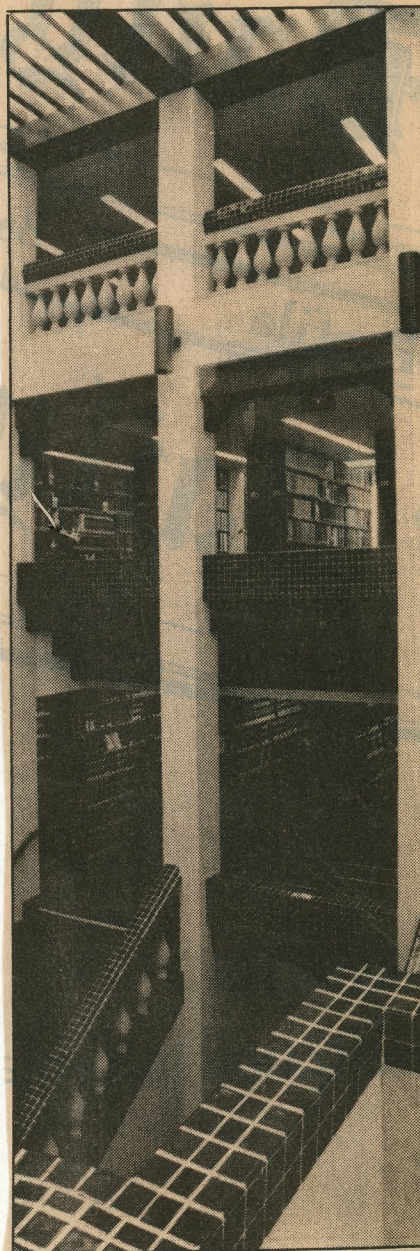
**—Josiah Neeper,**  
Adjunct Professor

quiring more materials on the European Economic Community.

"We're buying everything we can get our hands on the EEC," she said.

And while the library is expanding into the future, the university maintains certain traditions. As a Catholic institution, the university promotes itself as committed to recognizing the dignity of men and women as creatures of God.

However, even on the Sabbath Day there seems to be little rest for law students at USD. The research center is the only law library in the county open 8 a.m to midnight on Sunday.



SEP 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

# Physicians fail to heal themselves

2955  
By Susan Duerksen  
Tribune Health Writer

Take a compulsive overachiever fascinated by medicine. Apply the performance pressures and long hours of medical school, followed by the headiness of one of society's highest pedestals. Add unlimited supplies of the purest mind-altering drugs.

You're going to get a lot of drug addicts.

That's the scenario that makes drug and alcohol abusers of at least one in every 10 doctors — maybe one in five — say rehabilitation counselors.

Many of the same doctors who solemnly warn patients to follow prescription labels are self-medicating with treacherous combinations of alcohol, depressants, amphetamines and narcotic painkillers. Some hide their habits at home at night. Others are under the influence while they cut into brains, set bones, deliver babies or counsel the mentally disturbed.

The medical establishment contends that doctors are no more likely than anyone else to be substance abusers, but no one disputes that the potential hazard is greater. Impairment of a physician's judgment or a surgeon's motor skills could be disastrous to the health of others.

"It's amazing how few patients are harmed," said Duane Rogers, an addiction counselor who runs the state's "impaired physician" recovery program in San Diego. "But we

know their quality of care could not have been the best, and the doctors admit that."

Consumer advocates believe many patients are gravely harmed. Many malpractice cases stem from a doctor's substance abuse, although the

extent of the connection has never been documented, said Charles Inlander, president of the People's Medical Society, a national consumer organization.

"I'm convinced that there is substantial patient harm, that people

die," said Robert Fellmeth, director of the University of San Diego's Center for Public Interest Law. "The only question is how much."

The drug of choice for most drug-abusing physicians is Demerol, a painkiller commonly used during surgery. Many doctors simply make off with what's left in the syringes in operating rooms, said Chet Pelton, director of the state's recovery program.

Some doctors also buy cocaine and other street drugs, but most obtain various prescription drugs by writing fake prescriptions, ordering extra supplies for their offices or pilfering half of what they order for a patient, he said. There are federal controls on doctors' use of drugs, but they're not hard to evade.

Rogers, who worked as an employee assistant consultant to many industries before heading the San Diego physician program, contended that at least 10 percent of any workforce abuses drugs or alcohol, but that the rate among doctors is much higher.

"They're very high-risk because of the access to drugs and the atmos-

Please see **DOCTORS: B-3, Col. 1**

Continued From B-1

phere they're exposed to in medical school," he said. "Their socialization is stunted because of the stresses they go through and the hours."

In addition, he said, people attracted to medical professions often have obsessive/compulsive personalities and family histories of medical or mental problems.

Doctors also have a harder time breaking the habit than most, Rogers said.

"Their denial syndrome is so much more difficult to break through because they've been told they're gods. We call it 'MD-eity,'" he said. "And they've been using longer. Some of them have used unbelievable amounts of drugs, simply because of the access."

Still, the state's intensive recovery program has a fairly high success rate — two-thirds of the doctors who enter emerge drug-free.

Legally, drunk or drug-addicted doctors can't practice. But even the lowest estimates count 7,000 substance abusers among the state's physicians. Yet only two to five lose their licenses for that reason each year.

Instead, physicians who are caught are sent to the Medical Quality Board's recovery program, called the Diversion Program because it diverts them from disciplinary action.

To graduate, the doctors must stay clean and sober without relapse for two years, monitored by urine tests, a designated spy at the work place

# DOCTORS: *Fail to heal themselves of drug, alcohol abuse*

and surprise visits from an inspector. They attend several group meetings a week, as well as Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous meetings, and are supervised by a committee of peers.

Most continue to practice medicine, after the first two or three months of intensive treatment, and their names are not publicly disclosed.

"The whole emphasis is protection

of the physician," USD's Fellmeth said.

A leading critic of the state's system, Fellmeth said addicted physicians should not be allowed to continue practicing while in the recovery program. In addition, he called the program "a drop in the bucket" — it has graduated just 266 physicians in the 10 years since it was begun. Another 135 have flunked out; about 250 are enrolled now.

Fellmeth was the force behind legislation this year that would have changed the law to immediately yank the license of any physician with a serious addiction and restore it only after proven recovery. Instead, a watered-down version of the bill passed, allowing the board to immediately suspend licenses in extreme cases and creating a special unit of the attorney general's office for medical disciplinary cases.

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

SEP 20 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



**LEGAL RESEARCH CENTER** — The University of San Diego, Alcala Park, recently completed its \$6.1 million expansion and renovation of the Legal Research Center featuring more than 230

computer-ready study carrels; two classrooms wired for video, computers and interactive video disc; compact shelving devices; and climate control. The dedication will be held Sept. 21, 4 p.m.

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

SEP 19 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

□ **FRIDAY** Kathleen Price, law librarian of Congress, speaks at the dedication ceremonies of the USD Law School's Legal Research Center at 4 p.m.

2955

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

SEP 21 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Mexican Community Portrayed Through USD Student's Eyes



"Xicotencatl" Portrait of a Community.

With Mexico's Independence Day celebration set for September 16, it seems only fitting that the University of San Diego is displaying photos of a Tijuana neighborhood, by USD student Fred Gonzales.

The black and white

photographic exhibit focuses on a neighborhood in Tijuana named after an Aztec god. "Xicotencatl, Portrait of a Community" is being held in USD's Founders Gallery from September 21 through October 12.

Gonzalez explains that the goal of his photographic work is "to show the universality of all people. Although we are separated by a border, culture and language, we still have much in common." He adds, "despite the harshness of their environment, the residents of this colonia are wealthy -- wealth which is shown through their community and spiritual life."

Gallery hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

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

SEP 20 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD

2955  
"Xicotencatl: Portrait of a Community," black and white photos by Fred Gonzales of the faces and spirit of one colonia in Tijuana will be on display through Oct. 12 in Founders Gallery.

**Business Update Fall Breakfast** series continues Sept. 28, 7:30-9 a.m., at Manchester Executive Conference room. Conducted by Charles Holt, Ph.D., associate professor of economics, USD. Topic will be "The Economic Outlook." Cost for the full series is \$105. Call 260-4585.

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

SEP 20 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

San Diego non-profit organizations in the 1990s from 8 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Kona Kai Club. Father Joe Carroll will give the keynote address. Cost of the program and lunch is \$35. To register call 272-7720.

- ☐ **WEDNESDAY** The same NPRC presents the first in a series of presidents' forums/discussions, from 7:30 to 10 a.m. at the La Jolla Marriott. John McNamara, vice president of university relations at the University of San Diego, and Darlene Shiley of the San Diego Commission for the Arts will speak. The event is free. Call 272-7720 for reservations or information. 2955

San Diego, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
San Diego Business Journal  
(Cir. W. 25,000)

SEP 24 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

The Non-Profit Resource and Support Center is offering the first in a new series of President's Forums, "Not-for-Profit Boards of the 90's: How Things Have Changed," from 7:30 to 10 a.m. at the Marriott Hotel, La Jolla. Following a continental breakfast, the discussion will be led by John McNamara, vice president of University Relations, University of San Diego. For more information, call 272-7720. 2955

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

SEP 17 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

John McNamara, v.p. of university relations at USD, and Darlene Shiley, board member of San Diego's Commission for the Arts, will speak on "Not-for-Profit Boards of the 90's: How Things Have Changed," Sept. 26, 7:30 a.m. at the La Jolla Marriott. For more information, call the Non-Profit Resource and Support Center. 2955

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Oceanside, CA  
(San Diego Co)  
Blade Citizen  
North County Ed.  
(Cir. D 41,000)  
(Cir. S 43,000)

SEP 23 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Lauer, McQueen exchange vows at Calvary Chapel

2955

Natalie Marie Lauer of Encinitas and Jonathon Robert McQueen of Carlsbad were married Aug. 18 by Joey Buran at Calvary Chapel of Vista.

The ceremony united the daughter of Bill Lauer of Ravensdale, Wash., and Mary Ann Barton of Encinitas to the son of Ron McQueen of Olympia, Wash., and Robyn Trimm of Alpharetta, Ga.

The bride was given in marriage by her mother and father.

Maid of honor was Page Lauer of Encinitas.

Best man was Joseph Lauer of

Encinitas. Usher was Richie Trimm of Alpharetta.

A reception for 100 was held at Thibodo Community Center in Vista.

After returning from a wedding trip to Maui, Hawaii, the couple now resides in Carlsbad.

The bride graduated from Tahoma High in Maple Valley, Wash., and is attending USD. She is employed by Ralph's grocery.

The bridegroom graduated from Brookwood High in Snellville, Ga., and is attending UCSD. He is also employed by Ralph's grocery.



Photo by Ray. E. Metcalf

NATALIE and JONATHON  
McQUEEN

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

SEP 2 0 1990

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

### USD professor honored

Judy Liu, chairwoman of the Sociology Department at the University of San Diego, has been named the 1990 California Professor of the Year by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education. 2955

Liu will receive \$1,000 from the council, the nation's largest association of educational institutions, the university said. She beat out more than 530 educators nominated for the award.

A native of New York, Liu earned her master's and doctorate in sociology at the University of California at San Diego. She has done research on the Chinese community in San Diego for the San Diego Historical Society.

Liu recently was awarded the national Sears Award for Excellence in Teaching.

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

SEP 1 3 1990

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

### La Jolla Kiwanis

2955  
La Jolla Kiwanis Club will meet at noon Friday at Kirk House, corner of Draper and Kline.

The speaker will be Michael Shames, executive director of UCAN who will speak on "The Merger — The Other Side." Shames is an attorney who graduated from the USD law school. He has been the executive director and lead counsel for UCAN since 1985. Kiwanian of the day will be Gene McElroy.

El Cajon, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
The Californian  
(East County Edition)  
(Cir. D. 100,000)

SEP 2 3 1990

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

University of San Diego Auxiliary — The auxiliary is hosting an Autumn Tea on Thursday from 1 to 3 p.m. in the Commons Room of the new Church of the Nativity in Rancho Santa Fe. 2955

Joanne Murphy of Rancho Santa Fe is the chairwoman of the event.

For additional information, call 756-0425 or 297-3145. (car)

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

SEP 2 1 1990

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

The University of San Diego Community Choir is seeking participants. 2955

Rehearsals are held 7-9 p.m. Mondays in Sacred Heart Hall.

For more information, call 260-4712 or 260-4600, ext. 4486.

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

SEP 29 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Christian Ministries plans series of classes, lectures

By Robert Di Veroli

Tribune Religion Writer

A course on preaching will be taught at 5:30 p.m. tomorrow and Oct. 7, 14 and 21 at First United Methodist Church, 2111 Camino del Rio South, by Dr. J. Irwin Trotter, professor of preaching at the School of Theology at Claremont.

The course is one in a series of classes and lectures to be offered at the church under auspices of the San Diego School of Christian Ministries.

A course on Christian social involvement will meet at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesdays, Nov. 7 through Dec. 12, except Nov. 21, at the same location. The instructor will be Dr. Gary Macy of the University of San Diego religious studies department.

The first of four lectures, all at 6:30 p.m., will be given by William H. Willimon, dean of chapel and professor of Christian ministry at Duke University, on Jan. 27.

His announced topic is "Being a Christian in a Changed World."

Other speakers and their topics

are:

● Allen J. Moore, dean and professor of evangelism at the School of Theology at Claremont, on the future of Christian education on Feb. 17.

● Karen Torjesen, associate professor of early Christianity and women's studies at the Claremont Graduate School, on women and the church in the 21st century on Feb. 24.

● James M. Wall, editor of The Christian Century, on mystery and modernity — a failure to communicate on March 3.

● Florence M. Gillman, assistant professor of biblical literature at USD, will teach a course on the Pentateuch at 6:30 p.m. Tuesdays in March.

A retreat will be conducted April 19-21 at Rancho del Cielo by Kathleen Dugan, professor in the USD religious studies department.

The Rev. Charles F. Hoffman of First United Methodist Church is dean of the San Diego School of Christian Ministries.

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

SEP 24 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

### FRIDAY

■ Oil shock of 1990, seminar, 7:30 a.m., University of San Diego, Manchester Conference Center, Alcala Park. Cost: \$15. Information: 260-4644.

Milrose Basco

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

SEP 23 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

advance and \$10 at the door. Call 692-9012.

Fair—Sixth annual multicultural parade and fair by the City and County of San Diego, University of San Diego, Linda Vista Planning Committee, Calvary Southern Baptist Church and Partnerships for Change, Noon-7:30 p.m. Saturday, Linda Vista Road, between Ulric and Comstock streets. Call 565-8259.

Harbor Days—Chula Vista Harbor Days Festival and Tall Ship Parade, 8 a.m.-6 p.m. Satur-

San Diego, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
San Diego Business Journal  
(Cir. W. 25,000)

SEP 10 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Institute for Quality and Productivity in conjunction with San Diego State University and University of San Diego is offering a workshop, "The 80's...Just Practice: The 90's...Executive Leadership for TQM," (Total Quality Management) from 7:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency, La Jolla. The cost is \$150 per person; \$110 per person for IQP member companies. For more information or to register, call Jackie Freiberg at 260-4644 or Charlotte Fajardo at 594-4047.

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

SEP 1 8 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD's Business Update  
Breakfast series opens Sept. 28  
with "The Economic Outlook: The  
Oil Shock of 1990," 8 a.m. in the  
USD Manchester Conference

Center. Dr. Charles Holt,  
economics professor at USD School  
of Business, will discuss simi-  
larities of the recent oil shock with  
those of 1973 and 1979, and will  
also project the behavior of finan-  
cial markets in the wake of this  
third oil crisis. Fees are \$15 or \$105  
for the entire eight-session  
breakfast series. Continental  
breakfast begins at 7:30 with the  
program concluding by 9 a.m.

\* \* \*

El Cajon, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
The Californian  
(East County Edition)  
(Cir. D. 100,000)

SEP 2 7 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

### 'The Economic Outlook'

SAN DIEGO — Dr. Charles  
Holt, associate professor of eco-  
nomics at the University of San Di-  
ego (USD), will present "The Eco-  
nomic Outlook" at 7:30 a.m. at the  
Manchester Executive Conference  
room at the university. 2955

The lecture is part of the Busi-  
ness Update Fall Breakfast Series  
sponsored by USD. There is a \$15  
fee required for this session. For  
more information, call 260-4585.  
(car)

San Diego, CA  
(San Diego Co.)  
San Diego Business Journal  
(Cir. W. 25,000)

SEP 2 4 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

USD's Update Breakfast series opens with  
"The Economic Outlook: The Oil Shock of  
1990," at 8 a.m. in the USD Manchester Con-  
ference Center. A continental breakfast will be  
served at 7:30 a.m. The cost is \$15 per seminar,  
or \$105 for the entire series. For more informa-  
tion or to register, call Jackie Freiberg or Selena  
Minutelli at 260-4644. 2955

SEP 24 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Inside USD's Alcala Leadership Program

<sup>2955</sup> Last semester I had an opportunity to take part in a very special program at the University of San Diego, the Alcala Leadership Program. I was invited to go on a weekend retreat with twenty other student participants and six student and professional leaders. It was a weekend I will never forget.

It began Friday afternoon. Seeing the different people that were there was strange because they were from all different social groups on campus and they weren't in pairs, they were singles. It was awkward at first because everyone was out of his element and did not know what to say or how to react to one another. But as we started packing up the vans I saw walls begin to come down and people began talking to one another. It was fun interacting and getting to know people you wouldn't normally have an opportunity to

### Sept. Series: Drink & Drugs by Kelly Christenson

have an occasion to befriend.

The trip up to the Rawhide Ranch (the place where the retreat took place) took about forty-five minutes. During the course of that time people began to feel pretty comfortable with each other. Once we arrived at the Ranch the girls were directed to their sleeping quarters, which happened to be an old-fashioned pink school house, and the guys to theirs, which were actual covered wagons. The interesting sleeping quarters along with the whole western motif of the Ranch gave way to more conversation and laughter. After all was unpacked and everyone settled we met for dinner. When everyone finished eating we had our first meeting as a group. Introductions were made and the expectations for the weekend discussed. Then, in order to further the breaking of the ice, we played some games, which caused some embarrassment in the beginning but soon after allowed us to let go of inhibitions and be ourselves without worrying about being laughed at. Everyone was laughing with you. The first night was mainly an informal, relaxed evening for everyone to begin to feel really comfortable with one another.

It was not until the next morning after we all had breakfast and did our chores (cleaning stables, feeding animals, etc.) that the core of the weekend began. We all met in one of the upper fields and divided into two groups with two leaders to each group. I never would have guessed at that moment how close I would become to the ten other people in my group. The first thing we did was an activity which required all of us at once to stand balanced on a two-by-four.

Needless to say we were all very close to one another. The goal of the activity was for everyone to be lined up in alphabetical order by last names. The

catch was no one knew each others last names and we had to find some other way to communicate that information other than using our voices. At the same time we could not step off the board or touch the ground to move forward or backward. In order to succeed not only did we have to find an effective way to communicate but we also had to help each other by touching, holding, grabbing or whatever had to be done to get people to their right positions.

The activity was hard at first because no one was used to communicating without their voices or comfortable with touching people that they really did not know very well. As the activity progressed we began to develop a trust with one another and the activity became fun and somewhat easy.

When it was over I could feel a sense of camaraderie that came from our success, which created a bond be-

tween us. After the activity was finished we all sat in a circle and debriefed on what had happened. During that conversation the interaction that took place during the activity was related to real-life situations especially our relationships with other people. In the words of a fellow participant, Steve Dent, "During the debriefing discussions we learned what other people value in relationships."

It was really interesting and somewhat eye opening to learn that other people value the same things you do. Throughout the rest of the afternoon we did more activities and had further discussions. All of which further created an atmosphere of trust and friendship that would carry through the weekend and beyond. It wasn't until after dinner that we all formed one large group and actually discussed drugs and alcohol. By that time, as I said, we were all like one big family and everyone trusted and respected everyone else.

That trust and respect allowed us to feel comfortable sharing our feelings and experiences with each other. When the time came that we all had to go to bed I think we were disappointed that we were leaving the next afternoon. We had become so close and we did not want to lose that.

The weekend caused us all to take risks with people that just twenty-four hours earlier had been strangers. This was a risk that many of us would not have taken unless we had been under the influence of alcohol or drugs. It was such a great learning experience to learn that we could create such wonderful relationships with people without using substances but by merely opening up and talking.

It was hard to leave on Sunday but we all left knowing that the friendships created would last a long while. Also we were pleased to know that we would all meet again as a group during our follow-up meetings.

These meetings were an essential part of the program because this was where we could organize the major ideas of the weekend and relate them to drug

and alcohol use. Much like the weekend discussions, people were willing to really talk about the facts and share their feelings based on the truth that had been built on the retreat.

The weekend, although long past, has so many far reaching effects. The students that participated went back to their club or organization and told them about many of the things they had learned.

These students are leaders on campus and they are looked up to by their peers. It is because these people are leaders that I think this program has really had an effect on changing the using norms at USD.

Now when people go to a party they know that they are not alone in their choice to use responsibly or even abstain and that takes a lot of the pressure off. Also those of us that have gone through ALP's have our own support system and know that we are not the only ones that are not using or abusing at a party. ALP has made a lot of people stand back and review their personal norms and their environment norms and make some choices about their future use.

ALP has even begun to extend its message further than to just the USD community. The participants have in many ways taken it upon themselves to share their knowledge. Many people have spoken at high schools and elementary schools not only in San Diego but also in their hometowns. ALP is an experience that everyone, young and old, should go through. In the words of so many ALP participants, "It is the best program I have been part of at USD."

*Kelly Christenson is a sophomore majoring in elementary school education at USD and is involved in the campus Office of Drugs & Alcohol.*

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

SEP 24 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Perley serves notice he's a force in his age group

By John Freeman  
Tribune Sportswriter

2955  
Jim Perley has a reliable weapon he uses to combat the passing years: his left-handed serve, a wicked twister he believes is better than ever.

That's saying a lot, since the 57-year-old Perley is one of the oldest entrants in the Tribune Tennis Tournament, which wrapped up its first weekend yesterday at Morley Field. Perley advanced with a 6-2, 6-1 win over Bob Snider.

Action in the annual event, the city's largest amateur tennis tournament, with some 450 entrants, resumes Friday morning.

Perley, an 6-5 engineer who lives in Coronado and is ranked second in the U.S. in his age group (men's 55s), concedes that time has robbed him of some footspeed, quickness and reflexes. But his serve "has become a bigger weapon," he says. "If I'm serving well, guys have a tough time with it."

Often, Perley "plays down" in a younger bracket where he finds stiffer competition. He opted to play in the Tribune 55s because he underwent arthroscopic surgery on his left shoulder in January to remove a painful bone spur.

"Really, I'm not playing that well right now,"

### Tribune Tennis

said Perley, a USC graduate who moved to San Diego nearly 30 years ago. "It takes about a year to come back from a surgery, to fully regain your strength."

Perley, who competes in at least one local or national tournament a month, has been playing tennis since he was a teen-ager in Ventura. He doesn't understand why some older players decide

to curtail their tennis-playing because of declining skills.

"I don't know if they lose interest in the game or if they're afraid to lose," said Perley. "But I enjoy competing. It gives me a chance to get away from work. It doesn't matter how bad things are at work or how many problems you might have, playing tennis gives you a good, healthy feeling."

■ ■ ■

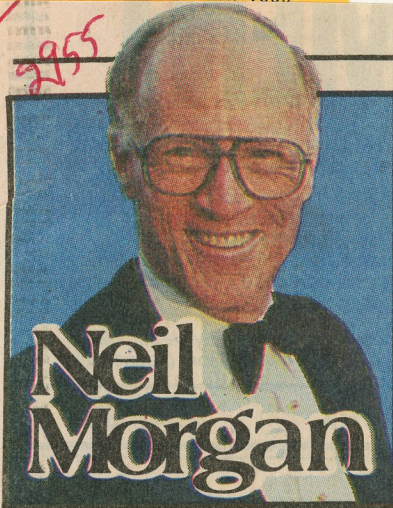
NOTES — In the men's open division, top seed Ricardo Herrera of San Diego State advanced with a 6-2, 6-3 win over Matt Rivera. A fellow Aztec, second seed Chris Numbers, also advanced with a 6-1, 6-4 win over John Jeffries.

In the women's open, top-seeded Ditta Huber, a 13-year-old from La Jolla, needed three sets but also advanced past Margo Mullally of USD 6-3, 4-6, 6-0. Huber's first two opponents defaulted.

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

SEP 25 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



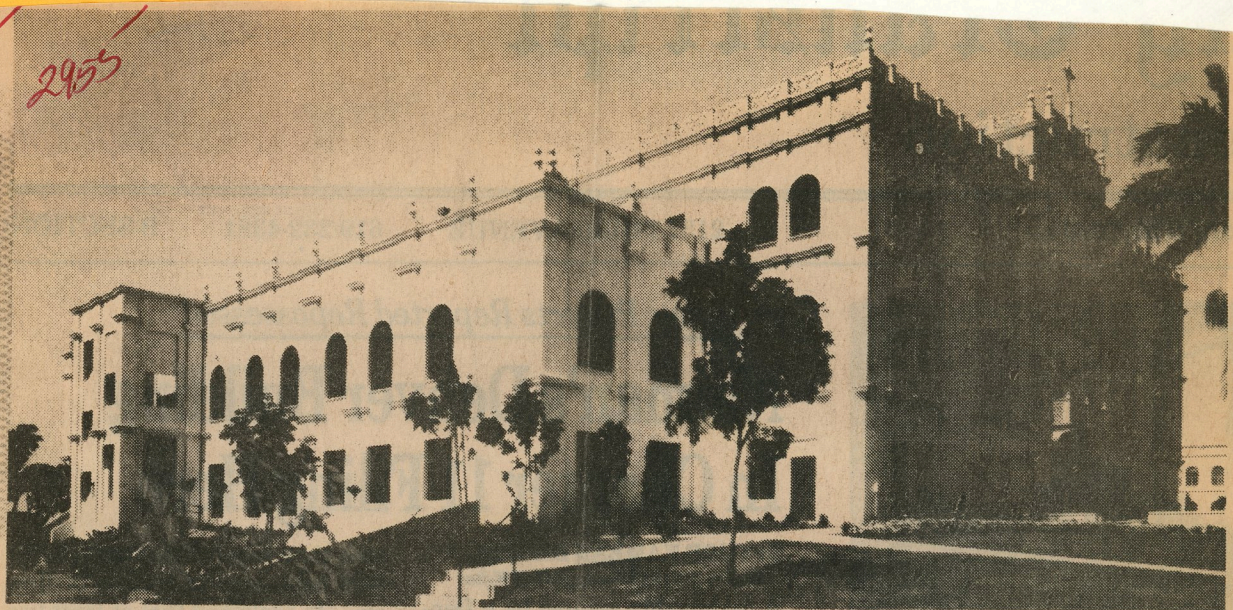
**FACT SHEET:** San Diego County sent 2,247 felons to state prison last year. That makes us second to L.A. for the eighth consecutive year. Orange County sends only about 1,350. ... Only about 15 percent of U.S. college students complete their degrees in four years. At SDSU, where many of the 34,000 students work, fewer than 5 percent finish in four years. At USD, a private university where fewer students work, 58 percent graduate in four years.

**LAST WORD:** "What I've found over the years in government is that what looks like paranoia is really simple objectivity." — MTDB chief Jim Mills, a former state legislator.

*Alison DaRosa assists with the Neil Morgan column.*

SEP 25 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



The \$6.1 million University of San Diego law library expansion recently was completed. The addition, shown at left, was designed by Simpson & Schulnik Architects. Its construction and

renovation of the existing building took two years. The center was dedicated to Katherine M. and George M. Pardee in recognition of a \$2.5 million donation.

## \$6.1 Million Expansion Doubles USD Law Library

By NOELLE KNOX

San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

Students no longer have to sprawl on the floor to study in the University of San Diego law library. Thanks to a \$6.1 million expansion that more than doubled its space, the students now may even catch a quick catnap on occasion at a desk.

The two years of dust, noise and disruption have ended as the legal research center was dedicated last Friday before a group of about 200 alumni and faculty members.

The center was christened the Katherine M. and George M. Pardee Jr. Legal Research Center in recognition of their \$2.5 million contribution.

The occasion was commemorated by remarks from Kathleen Price, law librarian of Congress, and Kristine Strachan, dean and professor of law of the university.

The addition, which blends with the original classical-Spanish building, was designed by Simpson & Schulnik Architects and constructed by Trepte Construction Inc.

"They required us to be compatible and consistent with the new part," said Art Simpson, a principal of the architectural firm. The architects worked together with the university design curator and professor of art, Therese T. Whitcomb, who supervises the design for all the university buildings.

"We are very proud of what we've done there. We are pleased we were able to come in below budget," Simpson said. Simpson & Schulnik presented the lowest bid of \$5.95 million, \$100,000 under budget, but the university asked for extras, raising the cost to \$6.1 million.

Nevertheless, finances proved to be a formidable constraint, the architect said.

"The hardest part was the budget — trying to come off with something that had quality. The older style (buildings) required a lot more detailing." The addition to the law library is rather plain. "Primarily because we didn't have the dollars," he explained.

After the addition was complete, all of the existing library facilities

were moved into it to allow for renovation of the original building.

"Usually an architect would like to make a big statement — a big ego statement. Maybe because I am an older architect, I don't need to do that. I've made my statements and mistakes in the past," Simpson said jokingly.

Bill Gabrielson, president of Trepte Construction, said the hardest parts of the job were the underpinnings of the existing structure, and dealing with the disruption that the construction caused.

"We made a lot of noise and dirt, and cut off access," he said. "We were trying to be patient with them (the students and faculty). They were trying to be patient with us."

But now that the legal research center is complete, he can look back with satisfaction.

"The product was outstanding as far as I'm concerned," he said.

His sentiments seemed to be shared by all.

Other contractors on the project included A.E. Tekton Engineers Inc., mechanical engineer; George R. Saunders Associates, structural engineer; and Kawaski, Theilacker & Associates, landscape architect.

SEP 26 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Ching Dynasty reigns again — at art museum

<sup>2955</sup>  
**W**HEN WORN, these robes would make a Chinese emperor ruler of the universe. Who could have guessed the ornate silks of the Manchus would end up in storage at the San Diego Museum of Art.

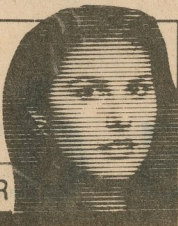
But the exhibition "Dragon Robes of China's Last Dynasty" opened last week, bringing the splendor of the Ching to Balboa Park.

"We've been trying to get this out here for the longest time. They've all been languishing in the base-

ment," said Ruth Carpenter at Friday night's preview reception for the President's Circle. Carpenter heads the museum's Asian Arts Committee, which put

**JEANNE  
BEACH  
EIGNER**

SOCIETY EDITOR



\$20,000 toward the exhibition of Chinese textiles.

For this night, Carpenter was in Asian regalia picked up in travels to Taiwan, right down to the scarlet embroidered tips of her shoes.

Pounding drums, clanging cymbals and a dancing dragon, welcoming rather than fire-breathing, met arriving guests on the museum's portico. Inside the Thornton Rotunda were champagne, music from traditional Chinese instruments and a chance to mingle with a group that included Taiwanese K.Y. Chang, director general of the Coordination Council for North American Affairs' Los Angeles office, and executive assistant Bruce Ling-hu. The Republic of China, Taiwan, helped with major funding.

With a rare "chao-fu" ceremonial court garment, several "chi-fu" (auspicious robes) for daily court activities and casual clothes for Mandarins, this is dazzling fashion and little seen history. Cases hold hats, headdresses, banners, jewelry, the tiny shoes worn on the bound feet of court ladies, snuff boxes, fingernail protectors, bags and pouches embroidered like the robes with millions of tiny stitches of vermilion, sapphire blue, jade green and gold.

Chang, exhibition curator Sung Yu, museum director Steve Brezzo and deputy directory Jane Rice welcomed supporters Richard Chau, Jane and Robert Walker, Helen and Chuck Anerson, Mary Ann and Bud Emerson, Dr. Fang-hui Chou, Marla and John Jenson,



From left, Florence Drumwright, Ruth Carpenter and "Dragon Robes of China's" curator Sung Yu at Friday's reception

Florence Drumwright, Mim and Al Sally, Patty and Tom Ladner, Terry and Al Vasques, Mary and Dallas Clark, Frances Armstrong, Christine and Craig Gustafson, Pat Uri, Peggy and William Ruzich, Sylvia and Richard Simon, Dorothea and David Garfield and Francie Spears.

**A** DAY of celebration ended with dinner for trustees and guests at the University of San Diego. The object of it all — the dedication of the Katherine M. and George M. Pardee Legal Research Center.

The Pardees gave \$2.5 million toward the \$6.1 million center.



George and Katherine Pardee at Friday's dedication

"It stands for all the good things in life," said George Pardee, explaining the couple's involvement with the school.

Kathleen Price — as law librarian of Congress, director of the world's largest law library — spoke at the afternoon dedication.

Among the 105 joining the Pardees, Price and USD president Author and Marge Hughes for dinner were son John and Vera Pardee, Joanne and Frank Warren (she's head of the school's capital campaign), Jean and Ernest Hahn, Darlene and Don Shiley, Anne Evans, Valerie Preiss and Harry Cooper, Jane and John Murphy and Yolanda and Caroline Walther-Meade.

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

SEP 27 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888



Por Juan José Gloria  
La Cruz del Sur

SAN DIEGO — El sábado 22 de septiembre de 1990 de 8 a. m. a 4 p.m. se llevó a cabo el Instituto Catequético 1990, en las instalaciones de la Universidad de San Diego, patrocinado por la Oficina del Ministerio Catequético de esta diócesis.

El tema del Instituto Catequético para este año fue "Un espíritu, muchos dones". La Hermana Guadalupe Gonzáles, CVI, consultora y organizadora de las conferencias en español dijo que esto significaba que "Aunque somos diferentes culturas en la diócesis, somos uno en el Espíritu de Cristo".

De acuerdo con la Hermana Gonzáles, el propósito del Instituto Catequético es "Ayudar al crecimiento espiritual y profesional de las personas que voluntariamente se ofrecen para trabajar en la educación religiosa de nuestros niños, jóvenes y adultos".

El Instituto Catequético lleva más de 20 años en existencia y una de las metas nuevas para este año, de acuerdo con la Hna. Gonzáles, fue invitar a los padres de familia "Para que se den cuenta que deben participar en la educación religiosa de sus hijos."

se celebró en la USD

## Instituto Catequético

La Hermana Gonzáles, hablando del Instituto Catequético explicó "Nuestro deber es organizar eventos como este para el beneficio de los catequistas católicos hispanos, pero solos nada podemos hacer. Si los coordinadores de cada parroquia no invitan, no animan a los catequistas a asistir somos como trompetas que tocan en la loma, pero que nadie alcanza oír. Es importante que las coordinadoras inviten para que todos asistan a estos eventos que nosotros organizamos para su enriquecimiento, y capacitación," acotó la hermana consultora.

Los conferencistas que dieron la charla de bienvenida fueron: para la Asamblea General en inglés, el Diácono Marvin Threatt, Vice Principal de la Secundaria Universidad de San Diego y miembro de la parroquia de Cristo Rey.

Para la Asamblea General en español la dió el Padre Pedro Villaroya, director del Centro De Paul de Montebello, California, un centro de evangelización, retiros y formación de laicos y párroco de la Iglesia de Santa Isabel de Los Angeles.

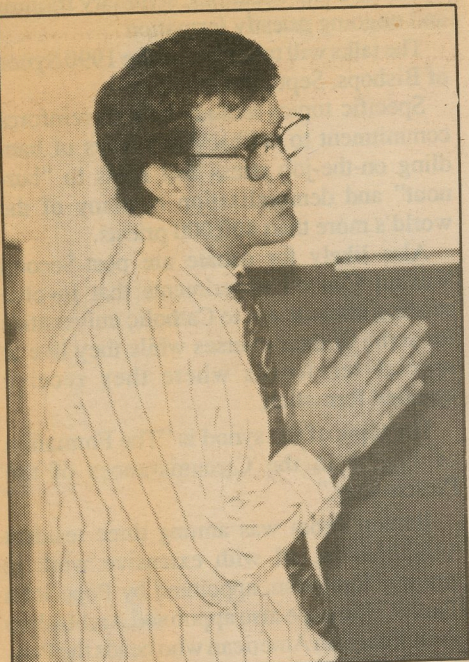
Lo que sigue son observaciones hechas para *La Cruz del Sur* por algunos de los conferencistas que asistieron al Instituto Catequético.

La Sra. Martina Ayala, dijo que se dedicaba a la catequesis porque "Me inspira saber que al transmitir el mensaje, algunas personas llegan a tener conciencia de la presencia de Dios en sus vidas". Dijo que esperaba que su labor inspirara a otros para seguir luchando por las necesidades de los hispanos en los EE.UU.

Hablando de uno de los temas de su charla, el Padre Ademar Barilli, dijo que "El simbolismo en el libro del Apocalipsis es un modo de comunicación, un mensaje de Dios que siempre es actual". En cuanto a la cultura dijo que "Cada pueblo tiene sus símbolos característicos, y necesita uno sumergirse en la cultura para poder comprender el pueblo y para poder dar el mensaje Evangélico," acotó.

El Padre Pedro Villaroya, en su charla de apertura retó a los conferencistas a forjar un nuevo mundo enfocando en las cosas sencillas, pero contundentes del mensaje de Cristo, como el amor a los pobres. Dijo que la catequesis en la actualidad tiene que dar esperanza para cambiar el mundo. "No puede ser una catequesis de sacristía," enfatizó.

Hablando de la cultura dijo "la fe es una, pero cuando la fe se hace realidad las perspectivas pueden ser diferentes". Explicó "La experiencia del hispano y del anglo son



Señor Diego Cárdenas, psicólogo

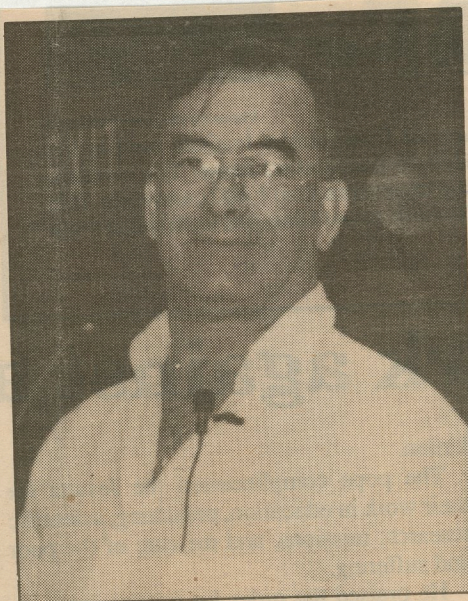


Padre Juan Woolway, director espiritual



Todas la fotos son de Juan José Gloria

**ALEGRES EN EL SENOR** — Aparece en la gráfica el conferencista Rodolfo Finke, rodeado de varios de los asistentes que hicieron acto de presencia en el Instituto Catequético celebrado el pasado 22 de septiembre en el campus de la Universidad de San Diego .



Padre Pedro Villaroya, conferencista

diferentes en cuanto a la cultura aunque tengan la misma fe. "Hablando así," dijo, "tendría que haber libertad para expresar esa fe a través de la cultura de los pueblos".

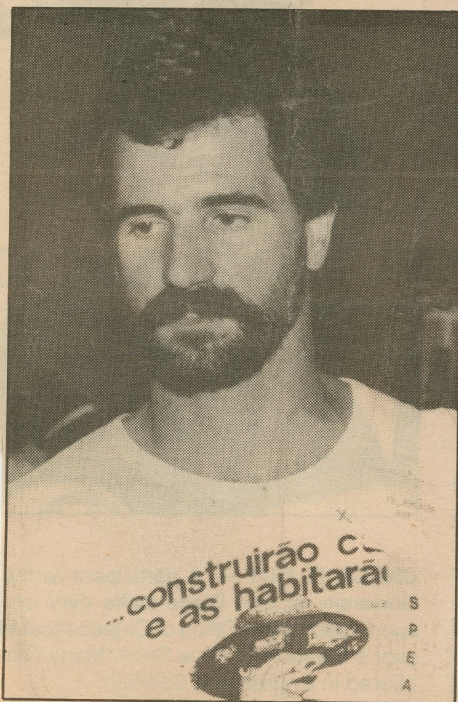
Por su parte, el Sr. Diego Cárdenas, consejero familiar de salud mental, dijo "La

familia hispana de hoy se encuentra con muchas dificultades porque una vez llegados a Estados Unidos sus valores tradicionales chocan con los valores norteamericanos de independencia, libertad y los problemas del materialismo y las drogas. Los padres sienten que han perdido el control y están enojados". Dijo que lo que él intentaba hacer para ayudar a las familias es dar a los padres consejos prácticos y concretos para aplicar a su situación. Dijo además que la religión es esencial para el niño pero que no se le debe forzar, por ejemplo, a ir a Misa, hasta los 9 años. "Todos los problemas se resolverían si hubiera respeto mutuo entre padres e hijos," enfatizó el experto en psicología familiar.

Martha Zeledón, catequista, dijo que estaba muy entusiasmada con el ministerio catequético que estaba desarrollando porque es "Una invitación constante a compartir la fe". Dijo además que le gustaba trabajar con

los hispanos ya que había aprendido mucho de ellos".

Otros conferencistas que dieron talleres en español para el Instituto fueron: Rodolfo A. Finke, quien ha desarrollado su ministerio catequético en Paraguay, Argentina, y México; la Sra. Ma. del Carmen Luna de Limón, maestra catequista y miembro del equipo Diocesano de Catequesis Preescolar; la Srita. Sofía Méndez, Directora de Educación religiosa en la Arquidiócesis de Los Angeles; la Srita. Thelma Delgado, consultante de catequesis hispana al nivel primario, intermedio y familiar en la Oficina de Educación Religiosa de la Arquidiócesis de Los Angeles; la Sra. Luz Ma. Lira de Palmer, conferencista sobre enriquecimiento personal en Tijuana, B.C. y el Padre Juan Woolway, Director de Formación Espiritual en el Colegio Seminario de San Juan en Camarillo.



P. Ademar Barilli, misionero



Sra. Martha Zeledón, catequista

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

SEP 27 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## City's increased business license fees may send the wrong message

By Dwight Daniels  
Staff Writer

2955  
A four-fold increase in the city of San Diego business license fee "is sending the wrong message to the entrepreneurial backbone of the city — its small businesses," says William Soukup, a professor of business at the University of San Diego.

Last July, the City Council approved an increase in the annual flat fee from \$30 to \$125, with an increase in the fee charged per employee from \$4 to \$5. The measure is expected to garner an extra \$4.2 million annually for strapped city coffers from San Diego's 69,500 active licensed businesses.

"There's the perception among many in small business circles that the city's own fiscal mess is causing it to put a new burden on those in the business world who can least afford it," said Soukup, who specializes in entrepreneurship.

Jack Sturak, assistant city treasurer, said he does not anticipate any

reduction in the number of businesses paying their new or renewal fees. "But we're now studying what might be necessary for renewed enforcement measures."

No funds from the additional city revenue were set aside to beef up enforcement.

Joann Johnson, chief of staff to City Councilwoman Abbe Wolfsheimer, said the council viewed San Diego's fee as being so low that the increase was necessary to bring the city up to par with other California cities.

"You could say that businesses here were getting pretty much of a free ride for a long time, comparatively speaking," Johnson said.

In San Francisco, for instance, the average business license fee is \$350, said Anita Jin, director of business licenses there. There are more than 120 kinds of business licenses in that city, which range from \$10 to several thousand dollars, Jin said.

But in Seattle, a place where many businesses are relocating in the fast-



William Soukup  
Small businesses hurt

growing Pacific Northwest, the city charges a flat \$30 fee. City leaders are discussing raising that fee next year by \$5, said Patti Adams, a staffer in the Department of Licensing and Consumer Affairs. "I'm not sure what would happen here if we tried (a San Diego-like) hike in our fee."

See License on Page E-2

## License: Small businesses face burden

Continued from E-1

2955  
Maria Morris, of the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce, said the Chamber would have preferred a more gradual increase in the fee required to lessen the impact on small businesses strapped for cash flow.

"Any time you raise a fee by more than 100 percent, you've impacted the small business owner where he can feel it," she said.

"It would have been smarter to raise the per-employee fee more than the flat increase, but larger businesses wouldn't like that. Politically, you can't please everyone."

Morris, who directs the Chamber's small business development center, believes that those who work in part-time or in businesses in their homes may be most affected.

"But those who find such a small fee increase difficult to pay may not necessarily be good bets for starting a business anyway," she added.

Franchise consultant Howard Bassuk argues that small business people are bearing too much of the brunt, noting those who start new businesses already face so many obstacles that the stiffer fee may "make some reconsider taking the plunge."

"While \$125 may not seem that much, by the time you include all the other small fees a new business faces, you're talking literally thousands of dollars just to get things started," Bassuk, president of Franchise Network USA of San Diego, said. "So-called small costs can add up fast enough to make your

head swim."

He cited an example of a new sandwich shop franchise which opened this week, where a \$2,000 fee was collected before officials would allow it to be connected to a sewer line.

"Putting another \$150 or so on top of that, coupled with the multitude of other costs, and things can get exorbitant quickly for the new guys on the block," he said.

For some, such a fee may be "the straw to break the camel's back," said USD's Soukup. Businesses that aren't "location dependent" — like consultants who are based in San Diego but do business outside the city — may move to the unincorporated areas of the county to operate, he said.

SEP 27 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

# High school will hold College Fair

2955 612  
Fallbrook High School is presenting its annual College Fair on Thursday evening, Oct. 4, from 6 to 9 p.m.

Speakers representing the University of California system, California State University system, private university systems, and the community college system will discuss college choices in today's world.

The speakers will be Dr. Ken Burns from Palomar College representing the Community College system, Mike Clune from the University of San Diego representing private colleges, Jean Overstreet from the University of California, San Diego, representing the UC system, and Frank Jonasson from San Diego State representing the California State University system.

Nearly three million high school students have attended College Fairs over the past 15 years. For many it was their first exposure to higher education and its requirements, standards, and costs. Many others have found the fairs to be a valuable way of learning about prospective colleges or

eliminating some schools from consideration.

The fair will have representatives from small and large colleges and universities. They can give students and parents information and literature about admission requirements, available financial aid, and the programs offered by their institutions. Parents may also attend a workshop on financial aid planning with a representative from Educational Talent Search and can meet with their son's or daughter's high school counselor for additional information.

Parents and students are all invited. Those in junior high school are encouraged to attend so they can begin to make the wisest choices for their future.

The following colleges and universities have responded thus far: Arizona State University, Art Institute of Southern California, Biola University, Brigham Young University, Chapman College, Coleman College, Devry Institute of Technology, Educational Talent Search, Embry-Riddle

Aeronautical University, Grinnell College, Harvard/Radcliff University, Linfield College, MIT, Michigan State University, MiraCosta Community College, and Oregon State University.

Also, Palomar College, Point Loma Nazarene College, Pomona College, Princeton University, Princeton Review, San Diego State University, Shekinah College, Fund Finders, Smith College, So. West Texas State, Syracuse University, UC, Irvine, UC, Riverside, University of Arizona, University of California, San Diego, University of Chicago, and University of Colorado, Boulder.

Also, University of Laverne, University of Pennsylvania, University of San Diego, USC, US Air Force Academy, US Military Academy, US Coast Guard Recruiting, USIU, US Merchant Marine Academy, Villanova University, Washington & Lee University, Wellesley College, Westmont College, Wheaton College, and Yale University.

Participants will have the

opportunity to meet with these representatives in a classroom setting so that individual questions might be answered. Many topics will be covered including criteria for college selection, application procedures and deadlines, admissions procedures, tuition, financial aid, career planning and much more.

Also, for sale that evening will be the post graduate Planning Guide, an invaluable handbook with pertinent information and guidelines. This comprehensive guide will provide detailed information to assist in choosing the appropriate courses while in high school to meet college testing information; study skills techniques; how parents can survive the college admissions process; and much more.

Classroom visitations with college representatives and a Financial Aid workshop will take place from 7 to 9 p.m. Guest speakers will be heard from 6 to 7 p.m. in the gymnasium. Attendees will receive a program with a list of representatives and classroom assignments at that time.

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

SEP 27 1987

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Profile: 2955 Virginia Chasey, Lobbyist

Virginia and William Chasey are in the business of making history. "There isn't a day that goes by where I don't pick up the newspaper and see something in there we're working on," she said.

The husband and wife team head the William Chasey Organization, a lobbying and government relations firm in La Jolla and Washington, D.C.

Virginia has been a registered lobbyist and political consultant in Washington for the past 12 years representing clients in private industry, education and international affairs.

Prior to joining Dr. Chasey's firm, she served as a political consultant on the 1980 Republican presidential campaign, was a lobbyist for the National Association of State Directors for Special Education and Intercultural Training Consultant to Hughes Aircraft (HBH, Washington, D.C.). Chasey has a BA in political science, an MLS in Information and Computer Sciences and is currently a doctoral candidate in politics and education at State University in New York at Albany jointly with University of San Diego.

They work very effectively as a team. "Bill is in the Capitol with senators and congressmen eight to twelve hours a day." She is working from La Jolla fol-



lowing up on public relations and administrative duties. He works at the top - but just as importantly - Virginia works with staff and support people and "we meet in the middle so things get done."

Eight years ago they settled in California because they were lobbying for a local San Diego issue. A second home and office is maintained in Georgetown. Virginia commutes every 4-6 weeks to personally meet new clients, entertain clients, senators and their wives. She finds returning to the east coast re-energizing, due to its exciting political and cultural scene. However, the Chaseys feel La Jolla is really their home. They've been able to have permanent friendships here - something that is hard to have in the transient environs of Washington. And, it is a perfect place for eight year old Kathryn to grow up in.

"In the past 3 to 4 years we've also become more and more involved internationally," she said. "We're working

with City University of Seattle Washington to establish the first American business college in Warsaw, Poland. The Chaseys have helped the university settle in Switzerland and West Germany. Poland badly needs to train managers to bring their industries up to competition with the western world. The university, which will operate jointly with Warsaw's International Business College is expected to open soon.

In 1988 Virginia started the Third World Prosthetic Foundation, a non-profit organization committed to providing and fitting artificial limbs, at no cost, to victims of war and disasters in Third World countries. The Chaseys had represented a prosthetic firm owned by Roy Nelson of Los Angeles. He wanted to keep working and the foundation was formed. During the past year over 200 children and hundreds of adults were fitted with artificial legs in El Salvador alone. The Chaseys have worked right beside their prosthetic team and expect to return again. "We have to go back. We have to finish - there's still so much to do," she said. The foundation has just completed its first year of fund raising and is working with another organization to try to get into Laos. More projects are being planned. "I have the opportunity as I travel on our business to see real needs, and through the foundation I can help one on one."

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

SEP 27 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

"The Saddam Hussein Show: the media, the military and the Middle East" is the first panel discussion in this year's Project Watchdog series sponsored by USD and the Society of Professional Journalists. It's slated Tuesday, 7

p.m., at USD's University Center, Forum AB. The discussion of the media's coverage of the Middle East crisis is free. Marty Levin will moderate the panel of Sig Mickelson, first president of CBS News; Tim Mayer, city editor of Oceanside's *Blade Tribune*; Susan Farrell, Channel 39; Meir Zamir, SDSU history department; Bill Osborne, assistant managing editor, news, *Tribune*; and Douglas Schamp, commander, public affairs, Naval Base, San Diego.

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

SEP 26 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Is peace possible in the Persian Gulf? Two acknowledged experts on the Middle East will debate the issue in an Oct. 3 forum sponsored by the University of San Diego School of Law and the Society of Professionals in Dispute Resolution.

"A Dialogue of Prospects and Proposals for Peace in the Middle East" will feature Qatar Ambassador Joseph Ghougassian and UCSD professor Sanford Lakoff.

The presentation will be offered in Forum A of the USD Hahn University Center from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. It is open to the public and free of charge.

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

SEP 28 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

USD — Society of Professional Journalists presents "The Saddam Hussein Show: the Media, the Military and the Middle East," featuring panel of local newsmen, San Diego Tribune Assistant Managing Editor Bill Osborne and KNSD-TV Channel 39 reporter Susan Farrell, 7 p.m. Oct. 2, University Center, Forum AB. Admission is free. 260-4681.

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

SEP 28 1990

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

By Bob Slocum

Tribune Sportswriter

Brian Fogerty's unbeaten (3-0) USD football team hosts Redlands tonight (7:30, Torero Stadium), and he says it will be like looking in a mirror.

In this case, not fun.

Redlands also is unbeaten in three games this season.

Said Fogerty, "They will be our toughest opponent so far. Like us, they have an extremely tough defense. But they also score a lot of points. Their offense is powerful. Both of us use the Wing-T. We may be a bit more of a finesse team."

The Toreros, who come off a 7-2 1989 season, have swept through the first three games impressively, allowing an average of only 6.3 points. They have yet to yield a touchdown in the second half this season. The USD secondary hasn't allowed a passing TD all year.

Tonight will serve as a good litmus test. Redlands is averaging 31.3 points per game. The Bulldogs allow 10.7 points per game.

## USD, Redlands collide tonight

*'A lot more is expected of us this year. Last year, nobody really knew what to expect from us, including me.'*

*— Brian Fogerty*

The Toreros welcome back to the lineup full-back Charlie Taumoepeau, who erupted for 146 rushing yards in the USD opener against Occidental, but has been sidelined for most of the last two games with a sprained foot.

"Charlie is one guy we need in there, who can make a difference," said Fogerty, who admits he is seeking more punch and balance in his offense. "He's not 100 percent, but he's almost full strength. We don't expect him to give us a 146-yard performance every time out. But we're hoping he can provide us with some consistency."

Fogerty cites Taumoepeau as one of two pleasant surprises this season. The other is the Toreros defensive line.

"The entire line has been strong and productive and I expected that to be a question mark this year," Fogerty said.

Fogerty, in his eighth season as USD coach, said he expected good things this year after last season's success.

"But a lot more is expected of us this year," Fogerty said. "Last year, nobody really knew what to expect from us, including me."

USD, which seeks to get into the playoffs for the first time since 1973, beat Redlands last year 23-17. The Bulldogs, however, hold the series edge 8-7.