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Marchers Target Downtown

When people from all over Los Angeles and California banded together to clean up LA after the riots last month, many residents experienced

the warmth and satisfaction associated with pitching in and helping others.

In that same volunteer spirit, people from Los Niños—a San Diego-based nonprofit, volunteer organization



Volunteers march in downtown San Diego on June 27 on their way from Los Angeles to Tijuana.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego
Metropolitan
(Cir. M. 17,000)

JUN - - 1992

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to aid Mexican children—will be marching through downtown San Diego on their way from Los Angeles to Tijuana during an eight-day walk-a-thon. Founded in 1974 to better the lives of children along the California-Mexico border, Los Niños' premise is the realization that Americans cannot "fix" Mexico's "problems," but that projects can be designed that lead to self-sufficiency. Los Niños volunteers support and encourage people in the border *colonias* by working on projects that emphasize local needs and the importance of transferring skills to Mexican residents.

As an example of their work, Los Niños volunteers provide assistance to more than 1,800 children in Tijuana, Tecate and Mexicali daily. They provide nutritional lunch programs, tutoring assistance, maintenance work, orphanage assistance, help families sustain their own gardens and develop support programs for Mexican doctors, architects and nutritionists.

"What Los Niños is trying to do, is to develop a capacity for self-direction and guidance," said UCSD Professor and volunteer Ann Craig. "The projects attempt to deal with the symptoms of poverty at the border and encourage residents to define locally viable solutions to those problems."

The core of Los Niños' work is handled by an international group of volunteers to live and work, for a minimum of one year, in the communities on development projects. Additional volunteers, however, are sought for weekend, week-long or summer experiences.

"[Our volunteers recognize that] they are citizens of a world that is bigger than San Diego or the United States," said Judy Rauner, director of Volunteer Services at the University of San Diego.

A major fundraiser for Los Niños is the annual eight-day walk-a-thon held each June. Hundreds of supporters of all ages take part in the walk from Los Angeles to Tijuana, sharing the Los Niños story with people in the communities through which they pass. This year's walk-a-thon begins June 23 and passes through downtown San Diego on June 27. The walk concludes in Tijuana on the 28th.

"Each of us can make a difference when we reach beyond ourselves to help others help themselves," said a spokesperson from Los Niños. "We begin by thinking we are helping others—but slowly grow to understand we are helping ourselves in the process."

For more information on Los Niños, call 661-6912. Or you can write for a brochure at 1330 Continental St., San Ysidro, CA 92073. ■ - *ura Gilbert*

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JUN - - 1992

2955

San Diego on the Move

BY VIRGINIA BUTTERFIELD

WITH THE CITY GROWING UP all around us—a tower here, a skyscraper there—those of us who bought downtown condos in the early Eighties, when lower Broadway was lined with tattoo parlors, have taken to calling ourselves “the first settlers.” Ensclosed comfortably in village-type communities like Park Row and Marina Park, we walk flower-lined pathways shaded by blossoming trees and studded with splashing fountains. The quiet is broken only by the birds singing in the nearby park, the wail of an occasional locomotive or the sound of foghorns.

We stare up admiringly at the 34-story One America Plaza, designed by famed architect Helmut Jahn to resemble a similar monolith he built in Philadelphia. Our night sky to the north is dominated by the eight hexagonal towers of the new Emerald Shapery Center, outlined in green neon and creating a geometric fantasy above our heads.

We’ve become accustomed to the high-rise Meridian to our east, with its stepped terraces climbing in a zigzag pattern to the sky. The Meridian was the first of developer Walter Smyk’s great downtown gambles.

As we turn toward the water, we see the mirrored towers of the bay-front Marriott; its world-class yacht basin snuggles up to Seaport Village. But now a new skyscraper climbs into view—the rapidly rising Hyatt Hotel, due to exceed the Marriott in height and lacking only the finishing touches. The slightly older—and squattier—Embassy Suites Hotel has become such a familiar landmark, we almost think it’s been there all along.

What a difference a decade makes. In 1982, when the “first settlers” risked moving downtown, lower Broadway was dotted with strip joints and tattoo parlors. People thought Park Row and Marina Park residents were crazy to buy into such a



STEPHEN SIMPSON

disreputable area. They thought the high-rise Meridian residents were even crazier because of the luxury prices they paid.

Of course, the Convention Center has made a giant difference. And before that, up went the first serious harbinger of respectability, Ernie Hahn's Horton Plaza—named for that *really* early settler and city father of the mid 1800s, Alonzo Horton.

Now another set of twin towers dazzles our senses—the tube-like spires of One Harbor Drive. We drift over in small groups, we downtown residents, to tour the model condos, just as we toured the models in the Meridian (a bit out of our budget), Columbia Place (within our budget, and some of our smarter friends bought there as investments) and WaterMark. Now we are standing on the helicopter pad atop One Harbor Drive, staring down on the pointed tent-town of sails that embellishes the outdoor deck at the Convention Center.

Directly under our feet are 41 floors of stylish condos, three to a floor at lower levels, two each on higher floors and one penthouse at the very top of each tower. Someone tells us the two-million-six penthouse we have just viewed is the best bargain in town. Maybe it is. Think what two-million-six buys

in some of the more expensive areas of North County, they say. Here, at least, you have 14-foot ceilings, a 360-degree view of city and bay, and two floors of elegant city living, with glassed-in rooms to capture views of a shining, sparkling metropolis. Someone else tells us the towers are 67 percent sold, many to out-of-towners. That makes us a little sad. Why couldn't it be to native San Diegans?

But the promise of an international gathering of residents—citizens of the world—adds to our pride. We might just as well glory in this new recognition of San Diego. Hasn't the enterprising Smyk just persuaded a host of Rodeo Drive firms to come to his new Paladion building next to Horton Plaza—Tiffany, Cartier, Mark Cross, Ferragamo, Nina Ricci? Those world-famous firms eyed our city and found it attractive; we stand a little taller as we think about it.

One of our group points out an old warehouse building that is being turned into lofts and says a friend will soon be moving there. Our first friends to move to a loft lived over Krasne's Gun Shop on Market and Sixth. They opened an art gallery and set up housekeeping at the back of the gallery,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 110

CITY ON THE MOVE

continued from page 89

plete with kitchen, bathroom and two bedrooms, which they constructed themselves. Generally, loft tenants are required to build their own room dividers and install their own fixtures and appliances.

A few of the more cautious among us shake their heads and wonder how anybody can take such a risk. "And renting, too," they observe. "If you move away, you have to leave all those improvements behind for the landlord."

But it's a glamorous way to live, inhabiting a vast space with brick walls and enormous, old-fashioned windows. And right in the middle of all the action. Croce's, that keystone dining and jazz establishment founded by the widow of balladeer Jim Croce, is right down the street.

Some of the "first settlers" are not convinced of the prudence of the loft arrangement. They had based their original condo purchases on diligent research, they claimed, and were strongly inclined to continue in that vein. Perhaps time has dimmed the memory of the risk they themselves took a decade ago.

Our eyes roam the city, from harbor to hills, from the "old" skyscrapers like the Union Bank and the First National to the new wonders of the tower-studded Embarcadero. This is *really* becoming a spectacular city, we tell each other. We are so happy to live here. We have so much.

The culture: At night we can attend the opera or symphony. Over there to the northeast is the new Symphony Towers complex, built to encase and preserve the ornate, old Fox Theatre—the only such old-symphony-hall-within-new architectural arrangement in the country, to our knowledge.

And farther on, where all that greenery stretches almost to Hillcrest, we can attend Old Globe Theatre productions in Balboa Park or visit the multitude of museums or the zoo. The Gaslamp Quarter lies at our feet, glimmering with antique street lamps, sprouting a new cluster of ethnic restaurants. Some of the bars host excellent jazz groups; we frequently wander over there when we're hungry for a drink in a sidewalk-cafe setting.

And the future: In an office downstairs, we were shown a model of a second con-

do tower the developer of One Harbor Drive is planning for 1995. And we're told a 40-story building will grow out of that scraped-off lot across from the Paladion—to be named Metropolis and accommodate 400 apartments.

A glimmering white cruise ship is tied up at the B Street Pier, and from our helipad we can see two of the Navy's hulking, gray aircraft carriers off Coronado. Tiny figures move along the Embarcadero past the cruise ship, jogging, biking. They circle the green peninsula, off Seaport Village, where the San Diego Symphony stages its summer pops concerts. You can hear the music from the balconies of these condos, we're told.

Seaport Village, that cluster of fairy-land shops along the water, is due to be enlarged in the very near future. It will be twice its present size, we hear, and will spill over into the now-vacant, Spanish-style, former police station.

HOW CAN A CITY GROW SO FAST, we wonder. Any newcomer entering the city from the north is astonished at the housing abundant along Interstates 5 and 15, the mini-cities of condos and row houses climbing up and down the rolling hills that guard the entrance to San Diego.

"Where do all these people work?" the newcomers exclaim. They see no factories, no manufacturing facilities, no huge wholesale centers. Can the Navy support so many inhabitants of paradise? Or is this a service city—with everybody selling something to everybody else?

What the freeway driver doesn't immediately see are the valleys lined with high-tech facilities—biotech companies, computer firms, medical-research labs. San Diego is home to some 200 health-care and biomedical start-up companies, many with spiraling assets to report to delighted investors. Each year we hear of yet another biotech firm whose stock has zoomed to many multiples of its original asking price.

Many of these biotech companies are spin-offs from the University of California at San Diego, whose eucalyptus-shaded campus graces the hills on the northern rim of La Jolla. Here—and across the

CITY ON THE MOVE

street at the celebrated Salk Institute—some of the world's finest scientific minds join forces with business entrepreneurs to create one of the nation's hottest centers for biomedical research. Studies in university and private labs pursue the advanced treatment of cancer, heart disease, Alzheimer's, diabetes and AIDS.

Two other major universities—San Diego State University and the University of San Diego—join with UCSD in forming the nucleus of an intellectual community that enhances city life in many ways. Culturally, these universities keep us well supplied with concerts, art exhibits and theater. And since they attract many of the outstanding minds of our generation, both as faculty and visiting lecturers, there is no shortage of stimulating events to attend.

To date, San Diego has not made a name for itself as a heavily corporate city; it cannot claim to be headquarters for more than a handful of large employers. But we do have our share of defense contractors and aerospace firms, among them General Dynamics and Teledyne Ryan Aeronautical. And those two members of the military-industrial complex keep a fair share of citizens employed.

Then there's always the promise to the south; Mexico is a mere 17 miles away. The *maquiladoras*—manufacturing facilities—across the border are playing an increasingly important role in the economic life of both San Diego and Tijuana. And given our felicitous location on the Pacific Rim, it's no wonder we're becoming a center for Asian trade as well.

The potential is endless. San Diego is the kind of city where you're always hearing of a friend who parlayed a great marketing idea into a major business enterprise. Or who invested in a type of research that netted a grand sum when sold to a super-conglomerate. (You hear of a few who lost their shirts, too, along with their Jaguars and their private planes.) It's a city of dreamers, visionaries and risk-takers. Maybe it's the climate; when you get up every morning to sunshine and blue skies, anything seems possible.

Yes, we "first settlers" are definitely happy we chose this spot. □

BY FRANCES L. BARDACKE

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STAGE HOPPING

At the Rep, the Hahn and the Grove, winning shows were the rule

2955

APRIL BROUGHT three outstanding productions to San Diego stages. In the Lyceum Space, the San Diego Repertory Theatre mounted a modern adaptation of Carlo Goldoni's comedy, *Mirandolina*, adapted by Melissa Cooper. The translation, previously performed at the Portland Stage Company with an 18th-century setting, was updated for the Rep production by Cooper and artistic director Douglas Jacobs.

The highly entertaining comedy—part sex farce, part social satire—was superbly directed by Jacobs and handsomely designed. But it didn't need the updating; as a matter of fact, if there was anything wrong at all with the production, it may have been in forcing it into too specific a modern and Americanized frame.

The play, originally produced in 1753 as literary *commedia dell'arte*, is the story of a flirtatious female innkeeper and three boarders who comically represent versions of worldly power—wealth, aristocracy and the military. The millionaire and the impoverished Spanish marquis, played superbly by Ollie Nash and Leon Singer, vie for the favors of *Mirandolina*, their beautiful hostess. But the American Navy captain, played by Kim McCallum, publicly announces his scorn for all women.

Mirandolina, however, has plans of her own. She is promised to Fabrizio (Bray

Poor), but until she decides to commit herself, she works her suitors and decides to turn the arrogant sexist officer around. It all works, of course, mostly because Tracy A. Leigh creates a charming "mistress of the inn" with a light if manipulative touch. Even when she repents at the end, it is with an ambiguous air that is all part of the fun.

From the captain's aide (Peter J. Smith) on up through the ranks, the cast was magnificent. McCallum, whom we have missed these many years since he left The Bowery Theatre for New Mexico, played an intense and convincing misogynist, although at first glance I might have preferred a more physically overbearing military stereotype. It is a delight to have the talented actor/director/producer back, and I hope he stays. We need him.

SIXTH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—A new company and a "producing collective" of San Diego actors and artists, "b-attitudes," performed Ödön von Horváth's *Faith, Hope and Charity*, translated by Christopher Hampton, at the Sixth Avenue Playhouse. The play, described by its author as a genuine tragedy of petty events, is a series of short, sparse scenes in which bureaucracy, small vanities and greed choreograph a "little dance of death in five acts."

Faith, Hope and Charity is a political and social indictment written in short scenes and with a wry ironic humor that is surprisingly true for both pre-Nazi Germany, when von Horváth wrote, and mod-

ern times. Yet the b-attitudes company preferred to present it in an artificial, stylized manner, emphasizing their artistic and directorial attitudes rather than letting the deceptively simple tale work on an emotional and realistic level.

A simpler production of the play, without so many modern theatrical pretensions, was mounted at USD's Shiley Theatre by students. To my relief, the play there, as directed by Marilyn Bennett, emphasized the subtleties of the characters' emotional reactions and their human foibles.

RUSE THEATRE—Joseph Powers' *Trespases* began as a one-act developed in a playwriting class at San Diego State University. Lengthened to two acts, it opened in SDSU's Experimental Theatre and then moved to the Ruse (formerly the Marquis Public) Theatre on India Street.

Trespases is a domestic drama about denial and avoidance in a dysfunctional family. The play ends with a powerful indictment of maternal control, but it needs more work to clarify the various emotions and stances among the embattled siblings to make meaningful the violence that ends the first act.

The multi-talented Powers directs Sam Shepard's *Geography of a Horse Dreamer* for late-night showings—curtain at 10:45 p.m.—at the Ruse Theatre on May 29 and 30. □

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Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

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What You Need To Know

HOW TO HOOK UP YOUR PHONE, GET A DRIVER'S
LICENSE, FIND A DOCTOR, HOP THE TROLLEY, CHOOSE
A COLLEGE AND ENJOY THE SIGHTS

EDITED BY SHARON K. GILLENWATER

RESEARCH BY MARIA DELAO AND ALEJANDRO NAVARRO

2687

WELCOME TO SAN DIEGO. Now that you're here, you'll want to get out, map in hand, and explore your new city at the first opportunity. But don't forget the important tasks at hand. What follows is time- and money-saving information designed to get you settled into your new home as quickly and as painlessly as possible.

Food for Thought

San Diego's public schools provide our city's youth with a solid education—from kindergarten through junior college. And our three major universities—SDSU, UCSD and USD—consistently receive

high marks in national surveys. The information below should give you a head start on your search for the best education for your child. Remember, the best referrals come from other parents in your neighborhood or district.

EDUCATION INFORMATION

Newcomers seeking information about San Diego's public school system may write or call the San Diego Unified School District and request a general information packet. Call the information office at 293-8414, or write to: San Diego Unified School District, Communication and Public Affairs Office, 4100 Normal St., Room 2227, San Diego 92103.



WHAT TO KNOW

PRESCHOOLS

The YMCA Childcare Resource Service provides referrals by zip code for preschools and child-care centers, 495-7070. North County office, 471-2751.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

San Diego County is divided up into many different school districts. For information about schools within the city limits, call the San Diego Unified School District, 293-8686 (grades K-12).

Residents outside the City of San Diego should consult the local telephone directory for the independent school districts in their communities or ask for a referral from the San Diego County Department of Education, 292-3500 (grades K-12).

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

San Diego also offers many fine private schools. The following institutions maintain high academic standards and provide outstanding private education:

Abraxas School, 540 Thorn St., 299-8200 (grades 7-12).

Army and Navy Academy, 2605 Carlsbad Blvd., Carlsbad, 729-2385 (grades 7-12).

The Evans School, 6510 La Jolla Scenic Dr., 459-2066 (grades K-6).

Fairbanks Country Day School, 6233 El Apajo, Rancho Santa Fe, 756-0500 (preschool-grade 12).

Francis W. Parker Schools, 6501 Linda Vista Rd. (grades 6-12); 4201 Randolph St., 569-7900 (preschool-grade 5).

La Jolla Country Day School, 9490 Genesee Ave., 453-3440 (preschool-grade 12).

Montessori Schools, see Pacific Bell White Pages for locations and phone numbers.

RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

The following schools have a religious orientation and offer top-notch education:

The Bishop's School (Episcopal), 7607 La Jolla Blvd., 459-4021, (grades 7-12).

Catholic Diocese Schools, five secondary and

45 elementary schools, 574-6300.

Christian Unified Schools, 440-0453.

San Diego Jewish Academies, San Carlos, 697-2246; La Jolla, 457-5155.

University of San Diego High School (Catholic), 5961 Linda Vista Rd., 298-8277.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

California Western School of Law, 350 Cedar St., downtown, 239-0391.

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District: Grossmont Community College, 8800 Grossmont College Dr., El Cajon, 465-1700; Cuyamaca College, 2950 Jamacha Rd., Rancho San Diego, 670-1980.

MiraCosta Community College, 1 Barnard Dr., Oceanside, 757-2121.

National University, 4141 Camino del Rio So., Mission Valley, 563-7100.

Palomar Community College, 1140 W. Mission Rd., San Marcos, 744-1150.

Point Loma Nazarene College, 3900 Lomaland Dr., 221-2200.

San Diego Community College District: District Offices, 3375 Camino del Rio So., Mission Valley, 584-6500; Continuing Education Centers, 230-2306; City College, 1313 12th Ave., 230-2400; Mesa College, 7250 Mesa College Dr., Clairemont, 560-2600; Miramar College, 10440 Black Mountain Rd., Mira Mesa, 536-7800; Educational Cultural Complex, 4343 Ocean View Blvd., 230-2800.

San Diego State University (SDSU), 5300 Campanile Dr., 594-5200.

Southwestern Community College, 900 Otay Lakes Rd., Chula Vista, 421-6700.

United States International University (USIU), 10455 Pomerado Rd., Scripps Ranch, 271-4300.

University of California, San Diego (UCSD), 9500 Gilman Dr., La Jolla, 534-2230. Extension programs at two locations, La Jolla and Rancho Bernardo, 534-3400 or (800) 640-7240.

University of San Diego (USD), Alcalá Park, 260-4600.

Western Sierra Law School, 6035 University Ave., 287-8703.

Western State University College of Law, 2121 San Diego Ave., Old Town, 297-9700.

BUSINESS AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

San Diego offers adult students plenty of options in continuing education, including these schools and training programs:

Chapman College, 9682 Via Excelencia, 549-3771.

Coleman College, 7380 Parkway Dr., La Mesa, 465-3990.

Platt College, 6250 El Cajon Blvd., 265-0107.

Regional Occupational Program (ROP) offers free job training and career counseling in fields where skilled professionals are needed. Call the bilingual Dial-a-Course number for more information, 292-3611.

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JUN - - 1992



BY JOHN FITZRANDOLPH

Doug Manchester (Photo/Paul Longworth)

MILLIONAIRE MANCHESTER MAKES MONEY AND WAVES

Most impressive about Doug Manchester's spacious work place on the top floor of Symphony Towers is not the framed photos of this well-known developer smiling with U.S. presidents, and with the likes of Bob Hope, Jenny Craig, Michael Jordan and Pete Wilson.

What's outside the windows of his 34th floor suites is perhaps most impressive. "Spectacular" understates the sweeping vista from Balboa Park in the east to Point Loma in the west.

And there, just right of center stage on this canvas, is Manchester's most poignant portrait: his glossy twin-tower San Diego Marriott Hotel, and his scintillating Hyatt Regency, a 39-story gem dwarfing Seaport Village. Set to open in seven months, it's the tallest waterfront building on the West Coast.

Manchester wouldn't have it any other way.

With the bone-rattling punch of a prize fighter—Manchester has created a legacy for himself and has helped catapult downtown San Diego toward the 21st century. But it was no picnic getting the job done. He hoped to build buildings, not go to war, but Manchester nonetheless became engaged in protracted, highly publicized battles with the San Diego Unified Port District, Mayor Maureen O'Connor and the Centre City Development Corp. among other formidable foes.

Clearly Manchester prefers not to rehash those scrimmages. Yet, understanding how this La Jolla High and SDSU graduate ticks, and how his reputation evolved, one must have a taste of the dynamics of downtown in the last decade.

His business practices are the epitome of creative financing—and he is well-known for electrifying stodgy Port meetings with 11th hour re-financing deals. For example in 1985, it appeared he would lose the second Marriott tower when two thrifts [among them Don Dixon's infamous Vernon Savings] he had loans arranged with were seized by the Feds; they thought he was done, leveraged out.

"Everybody had written me off," Manchester recalls. But he arranged a new deal in time.

The convention center deal began in 1983, Manchester explains, fol-

lowing the completion of his first downtown high rise (now the 1st National Bank building). He had begun to build the east tower of the Marriott Hotel, and he envisioned a waterfront convention center. Manchester deeded about 12 acres of land adjacent to the hotel to the Port with the agreement that they would build a world-class convention facility there.

The deal was that the center would be completed by December 31, 1986, and Manchester would develop a twin hotel tower on site to accommodate visitors and conventioners. Manchester also had an option on a third hotel (today the Hyatt Regency).

But a litany of technical snags, political psycho-dramas and re-bidding scenarios delayed the completion of the convention center by about four years. That's a hell of a lot of empty hotel rooms. So Manchester sued the Port for \$130 million, citing massive losses of revenue at his hotel. Finally, in 1990, he settled out of court with the Port for \$11.3 million.

Sounds like a bundle of cash. But not enough, Manchester points out in a restrained tone: "After attorney's fees, we got about \$8 million. Because of the delay in building the convention center, we still have about \$35 million in additional debt on the property. We will never be fully compensated for the empty hotel rooms."

There were other lawsuits, some against him, some brought by him. Employees who quit the fold played kiss and tell. And sued. There was enough acrimony to fill Death Valley.

"I am extremely proud of what's been done, but it's really taken a hell of a toll—mentally, physically, emotionally. It has not been worth it."

—Doug Manchester

But on a recent spring afternoon all that hostility and haggling seem oceans away as a reporter interviews the relaxed, athletic Manchester in his lofty offices. Looking more like 40 than 50, Manchester acknowledges that his 1980's reputation as "abrasive...aggressive..." (quoting former Port Commissioner Louis Wolfsheimer) has a ring of truth, and probably lingers.

"Perhaps I haven't had the best public relations," Manchester replies.

"And maybe I haven't been the best spokesman in front of the Port. I made the mistake of not talking with reporters. I was re-active, not pro-active. If you're not there telling your side of the story [to reporters], you're going to get burned."

Burned. He smiles as he utters the word. Oddly ironic, it seems, coming from this man in an immaculate pin-striped suit, deep blue silk tie and matching pocket hanky, this tanned pilot who flies his own Falcon 50 jet, who controls a \$600 million empire of resorts, golf courses and shopping centers from Oregon to Maryland. A guy who appears to have everything, including a pair of palatial retreats in Idaho and an 18,000-square-foot spread on Mt.

Soledad in La Jolla, higher than the cross.

SELF-MADE MAN

Manchester's tale is one of a self-made millionaire: A kid grows up in a middle-class family on Coronado, he hawks newspapers to businessmen getting off the ferry near Navy Field, he scrubs boats

after school and weekends; he's a city lifeguard at Mission Bay and La Jolla Shores and he's captain of his high school football team.

Destiny, however, seemed to deal Doug Manchester a cruel hand during his freshman year at San Diego State. Diagnosed with an acute glomerular nephritis (which is a severe kidney disease), he received the shock of his life. "Doctors pronounced that I wasn't going to live beyond the age of 40. I ended up having my tonsils out, then going through years of recovery. But that was a scare. I believed I only had so many years, so I wanted to accomplish certain goals. I guess I wanted to hurry up and have fun, too."

For some, prospects of a shortened life might bring on depression. For the teenage Manchester, quite the contrary. Indeed, it lit the afterburners for his meteoric rise as one of Northwest Mutual and Connecticut Mutual's top representatives in the nation—while still a full-time college student.

Before graduation, Manchester was already learning mortgage lending, he was putting together profitable real-

estate deals, and soon after, forming his own bank [La Jolla Bank & Trust], building office complexes [Torrey Executive Centre, Torrey Financial Building, Torrey Pines Business & Research Park] and, finally, developing high rises in Balboa Park and downtown.

"It was not how good you were, it was how hard you worked," he continues, understating his stunning business prowess. "The harder you worked, the luckier you got. I worked six, seven days a week, and if I'd make 100 phone calls, I'd get 10 appointments and make two sales."

Was all the hard work worth it? "In hindsight, I would never have become involved [in downtown development]," was his surprising response.

He recalled the summer of 1978, when he was on a family vacation: "At that time, I was seriously thinking of retiring. I'd just sold some property and I was taking a year off. If I had it to do over again, I would never have come back (after the year break). But I can't do anything about that now."

"I'm extremely proud of what's been done," he hastens to add, "but it's really taken a hell of a toll—mentally, physically, emotionally. It has not been worth it. I will never recommend it to anyone else."

Sound like a man on the cusp of retirement? No chance, his wink tells you. Making deals is apparently programmed into his genetic software.

"He never gives up," confirms Kip Howard, former CEO of Manchester's Torrey Enterprises. "You may tell him 'no' repeatedly, but he'll see that as a challenge. Doug seizes the moment, takes full advantage of opportunities. He discards obstacles that prevent the average developer from going forward. As a result, we have a waterfront convention center and about 2,400 rooms to serve it. Howard worked for Manchester eight and a half years and left on good terms. "If we had to rely on another developer to accomplish the same goals. I don't think we'd have those facilities in place."

That's an opinion shared by one of Manchester's most formidable foes

I worked six, seven days a week and if I'd make 100 phone calls, I'd get 10 appointments, and make two sales," Manchester recalls.

during the '80s—Port Commissioner Wolfsheimer. "We had a stormy relationship," says Wolfsheimer, a land-use attorney who served as Port commissioner from 1979 through 1989. "But you must give the devil his due. A lesser man would have fallen by the wayside, time would have swept him away. Buildings are standing at the waterfront that wouldn't have been standing had a lesser man tried them."

Another powerful voice of the Port—for which Manchester was both business partner and nemesis—is Don Nay, who's been Port director since 1966. If there is residual animosity, Nay isn't saying. "He was a guy who had an objective," Nay recalls. "He was imaginative and aggressive. [But] we were aggressive too. He tried to drive a hard bargain, so you have to give him credit."

SWASHBUCKLING PERSONA

Meantime, apart from Manchester's public persona [he's been called "swashbuckling" and is said to exude "chutzpah"], this is an individual who is extremely generous with time and resources.

He donated a million dollars to the Ore-Ida Council of Boy Scouts, a half million dollars to the Child Abuse Prevention Foundation. Five straight

years he underwrote the YMCA annual dinner, and has served 14 years as a USD Trustee.

His USD commitment is significant: He financed the Douglas F. Manchester Family Child Development Center [approximately \$2 million], the Executive Conference Center, the Bishop's School Tennis Center and Whispering Winds Christian Camp.

Additionally, Manchester is a major contributor to the San Diego Republican Party, according to Kevin Parriott, party executive director. Manchester recently wrote a check for \$2,500 to help defray Vice President Dan Quayle's campaign visit to San Diego.

However, California's image, America's image, both tarnished of late by economic and social problems, have a higher priority with Manchester right now than any political party.

MANCHESTER

WHAT OTHERS SAY...

Metropolitan solicited comments about developer Doug Manchester, and received these remarks from a diverse sampling of public and private individuals.

RON ROBERTS, councilmember, candidate for mayor: Sure, Doug has been controversial. Anybody that really does things is controversial. Doug has produced. People looking back will treat him kindly.

DON NAY, director, San Diego Unified Port District: If historians are truthful, they'll have to give him a lot of credit... he's one of the people responsible for big quality buildings downtown.

LOUIS WOLFSHEIMER, land use attorney, former Port commissioner: He presented us very handsome buildings. In very difficult times, he was able to make chicken salad out of chicken you-know-what. I forgive him and I love him, and I want to go on vacation with him every week.

JERRY TRIMBLE, CCDC's first director, 1977-1988, now CEO of a housing redevelopment corporation owned by USC: He comes off as tough negotiator, sometimes abrasive, arrogant, but sometimes down to earth. He is very creative, very entrepreneurial, and he took a lot of risks.

PAM HAMILTON, CCDC executive vice president: He's obviously a very talented person, and has [brought] sophisticated development to San Diego. Unfortunately his projects are not pedestrian friendly. High rises on the water don't bother me. What does offend me is the way his projects meet the street. They have created barriers to the bay.

C.W. KIM, architect for 1st National Bank building and first Marriott tower: He motivates people. He didn't want just a normal building for the Marriott, because he's an exciting person, very bright. He sent me two first-class, round-trip tickets to Hawaii when I won the design competition for the Marriott.

EDWARD DEROACH, dean, school of education, USD: Our child development center, which he financed, serves 52 children now. He's relaxed, and interacts with young children as if they were his own. He's an inquirer. He asks some very significant questions.

NEIL SENTURIA, downtown developer: Whatever the criticism others may have, you still have to acknowledge his achievements and buildings. It's hard to do, and he's done it.

MAYOR MAUREEN O'CONNOR, (through her press spokesman, Paul Downey): The mayor has no comment at all about Mr. Manchester, or her relationship with him... that's about all she has to say.

ASSEMBLYMAN MIKE GOTCH, former Councilmember, recently worked as Manchester's VP for Community Affairs for 18 months, (through his spokesperson Evonne Schutz): Mike just has no comment. He doesn't talk about people.

GINA ZANOTTI CUNNINGHAM, VP for corporate relations, Manchester Group: Of course it bothers him to be perceived as arrogant. He works hard, he has a lot of vision, he's a do-er, working with him is fun and exciting.—J.F.

MORE MANCHESTER

San Diegans certainly know his name and his buildings. But how much about the real Doug Manchester do they know? Here's an up close and personal peek into his life and times.

Childhood Heroes: Jackie Robinson, Mickey Mantle and Pancho Gonzalas.

Childhood Career Goals: "I wanted to be a college coach. I dreamed of playing ball...tennis, baseball, football, basketball." He's reluctant to admit it ["I don't want to sound braggadocio..."], but he led the La Jolla Pony League in home runs.

Presidential Candidate '92: "I don't know much about Ross Perot. I need to know more about him. I've been a Bush supporter, but I'm keeping my options open," says Manchester, who has met with five presidents: Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan and Bush.

Mayoral Candidate: "Ron Roberts is the best running. He's a family man, he's walked on concrete, he knows the private sector. He's had an education as councilman and he's the first to admit he hasn't made all the right decisions. God Almighty, we need some leadership. We've been devoid of leadership for the past six, seven years. It's been nonexistent."—J.F.

"Here, in San Diego, we've literally been dying a slow death over the last four years—specifically, the demise of HomeFed, Great American, Imperial, and the merger of Security Pacific and Bank of America."

"[San Diego] can have an exciting future," Manchester says. "Prosperous, a great life, or we can wither and die. In Boise, Idaho, population 175,000, they have four Fortune 500 companies. That's four more than we have. But we have some of the greatest resources in the land."

One suggestion he has for recruiting job-producing industry in downtown is to provide incentives for companies to locate here.

"Rather than negotiating with them to sell land at \$15 to \$20 a square foot," he says, "we'd be better off giving land to certain companies to locate their headquarters here."

NEXT FIELD OF DREAMS

What does Manchester have planned for his own immediate future?

"I'm looking forward to 1993 and spending time with Betsy and my five children. I also plan on doing a lot of coaching—Little League, Bobby Sox."

So if you call him one of these summer days and the voice says, "I'm sorry, he's out of the office," sure, he could be jetting to some construction site in Texas, to a shopping center in Illinois.

But it's more likely that he'll be hitting ground balls to a freckled-faced kid

"Rather than negotiating to sell land at \$15 a square foot, we'd be better off giving land to certain companies to locate their headquarters here."

—Doug Manchester

in Del Mar. That, not sparring with the Port, is Doug Manchester's next field of dreams.

John FitzRandolph is a freelance writer and the investigative reporter for Metro-politan Magazines.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 1 - 1992
Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

THE WEDDING INDUSTRY

COVERING YOUR 2955 ASSETS

*Prenuptial agreements
can quench romance
— or can clear the air*

By ANN PERRY
Staff Writer

Gary Pike, a San Diego family-law attorney, helps draw up six to 10 prenuptial agreements a year.

But preparing such a contract — which lists the assets each spouse will get in the event of a divorce — is not a task he enjoys.

"It is not a romantic document," said Pike. "It's not wine and roses, flowers and organ music. It's cold-blooded. You're kind of planning the termination of the marriage before the ceremony."

Despite their often distasteful nature, premarital agreements appear to be on the increase. Though there are no statistics available, family-law experts say the agreements have become commonplace as Americans increasingly wed more than once.

And the contracts are no longer just for the Donald and

Ivana Trumps of the world.

"More and more people of average means are entering into them," said Joseph Zwack, a Dubuque, Iowa, attorney and author of "Premarital Agreements: When, Why & How to Write Them." Said Zwack: "It is one of the largest and fastest expanding areas of the law today."

A typical agreement costs \$500 to \$1,000.

Attorneys report that many people seeking a premarital agreement have already been through one bitter divorce.

They want to preserve what they bring to the marriage, even if the assets are as low as

\$50,000.

With remarriages, said San Diego family-law attorney Thomas Huguenor, "There is not such a high expectation that the marriage will last. They're wondering what will be their financial status after this marriage. They think, 'I want to come out of it with the same amount of money.'"

Unless a couple takes preventive steps, the California legal system will consider most assets they accumulate to be community property. If they divorce, in theory, the assets are split 50-50.

"People get married not

thinking about getting divorced," said Ginita Wall, a San Diego financial planner and author of a new book on money management for women called "Our Money, Our Selves."

"They get married without knowing anything about the law," she said. "But it's a legal partnership you're forming."

While experts agree that premarital contracts can quickly douse the flame of romance, they note that the contracts can be useful in certain circumstances.

An agreement can clear the air and resolve issues that would become problems later anyway. And if the couple does divorce, the contract can sometimes save thousands in legal costs that would otherwise be spent litigating how to divvy up the house, the cars and the pension funds.

continued →

(continued)

Prenuptial

Agreements can
quench romance

2955

Continued from C-1

Attorney Huguenor said he knows of one divorcing couple who spent \$100,000 in legal fees trying to prove whose assets are whose — fees that could have been avoided with a good prenuptial agreement.

Wall, the financial planner, said that airing the kinds of issues raised by such agreements could benefit most soon-to-wed couples.

"Talking about money and property puts a damper on the relationship," she said. "But I think people should. People should go into marriage with open eyes deciding how they're going to share things."

Professor Paul Horton, who teaches family law at the University of San Diego, said that a premarital agreement can be a helpful psychological tool.

"It encourages communication, thoughtfulness and planning on the part of the couple," he said.

But it can also cause some intendeds to back away from the altar.

Zwack, the Iowa attorney, recalled one couple who tried to decide in a prenuptial agreement how they would manage their assets. He wanted to sell his house, and move into hers, but they couldn't resolve how to make the mortgage payments on her house.

"That got them into a discussion about separate bank accounts," he said. "They called back two weeks later and said, 'The marriage is off.'"

Supervising San Diego County Family Law Judge Tom Ashworth said that most prenuptial contracts seem to be instigated by

men.

"I can't remember one where the woman wanted it and the man didn't," Ashworth said. "But I think the trend is more and more women will be wanting them as they become professionals."

It is also becoming more common for older spouses in later marriages to both set aside assets from previous marriages as the "just inheritance" for the children of those unions.

But premarital agreements are *not* for most first marriages, experts say.

"The typical young couple marrying for the first, and hopefully only time, shouldn't do it," said Zwack. "If something ain't broke, don't fix it."

Zwack and other experts say such contracts can create resentment that can surface years later.

"I've seen divorces where I think the stress of negotiating and signing the premarital agreement was a contributing factor," said San Diego attorney Pike.

He said that with a premarital agreement, couples lose the "common spirit" that binds husband and wife.

Take the case of a wealthy businessman, said Pike, who has cut his wife out of his business: "The husband comes home and says, 'I just made a lot of money on a real estate deal.' Instead of saying, 'Great for us.' She says, 'Oh, great for you.'"

It is possible to accomplish the goals of a premarital agreement without the actual agreement, according to legal experts. The law provides for each spouse to keep assets separate from community property, as long as they are clearly separate.

Indeed, said Judge Ashworth, many of the prenuptial agreements he sees "are just confirming what the law says."

Continued →

(continued)

For example, a wife who inherits a house can count it as her property alone as long as she doesn't put it in her husband's name and doesn't allow him to make mortgage payments on it. Couples who want his and hers assets, though, are cautioned to keep good records.

Often challenged

While premarital agreements are gaining more acceptance in the courts, they are still challenged frequently.

Zwack, the Iowa author, said his research showed that 10 percent of premarital agreements litigated are set aside, a rather high figure in contract law.

An agreement is likely to be overturned if it was:

- Presented to one spouse to sign at the last minute. Attorney

contracts signed under such duress.

- Made without full disclosure of all assets. Once both parties agree to draw up a contract, each must reveal all property.

"Each party must know what they're giving up a claim to," said Zwack.

- Signed without both parties having legal representation.

Most attorneys insist that each would-be spouse have independent legal counsel. But sometimes one party, usually the woman, waives that right.

The big risk

Said one attorney, "The romantic relationship is endangered when the wife counteroffers."

No matter how an agreement is drafted, however, it cannot undo California's requirement of spousal support. Under certain circumstances, the law can require one spouse to help support another for a period of time.

Nor do premarital agreements always cool the romance.

Despite their unsavory reputation, some premarital agreements do still lead to marital harmony.

Wall, the financial planner, recalled the case of a widowed client in New Mexico who sought advice on investing her husband's \$1 million life insurance policy.

When the client later decided to remarry, Wall suggested a premarital agreement.

"It got the couple talking about money, which they had never done before," Wall said. Then the woman asked Wall to draw up a prenuptial agreement making everything community property.

"She had decided, 'I love him now. We want our lives to be joined,'" Wall said. "And they lived happily ever after."

"It got the couple talking about money, which they had never done before."

GINITA WALL

San Diego financial planner

Pike said he has challenged agreements where the bride is first shown the contract in the limousine to the wedding.

"The guests are in the church and the flowers are on the altar," said Pike. "You'll sign anything."

The courts take a dim view of

Newport Beach, CA
(Orange Co.)
The Bay Window
(Cir. W.)

JUN - - 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Dellefield/Severson Wedding Planned

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen Dellefield of Newport Beach have announced the engagement of their daughter, Laura Madeleine Dellefield, to Michael Francis Severson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Andrew Severson of Newport Beach. The engagement was announced in Sun Valley Idaho as the betrothed couple visited the Seversons on vacation there.

The bride-to-be graduated from Mater Dei High School in Santa Ana and the University of San Diego. Her fiancé graduated from Corona del Mar High School and the University of Southern California where he was affiliated with Sigma Chi fraternity.

A September 19 wedding is planned for the Holy Family Cathedral in Orange.



Laura Dellefield and Michael Severson

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Magazine
(Cir. M. 20,324)

JUN - - 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Harp Concerts—The International Society of Folk Harpers and Craftsmen holds a conference June 18-21 at the University of San Diego, with nightly concerts at 8 open to the public. Harp programs include European and Latin American harp and modern jazz harp. Performances in Shiley Theatre, USD. Tickets & info: 260-4623 or 442-4236.

Organist Keith Weber—Organist Keith Weber

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. 5xW. 10,000)

JUL 1 - 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Robert Buckley and Kathleen Furness (both USD Law School) are shareholders at **McInnis, Fitzgerald, Rees, Sharkey & McIntyre.**

The Maritime Law Association has started a cruise line division and invited about 50 lawyers nationwide to join, including **Larry Kaye** of **Kaye, Rose & Maltzman**. Many of the attorneys are from Florida. Kaye was on Roger Hedgecock's radio show last week discussing cruise ships and the cruise line consortium.

John Hammond (USD) is an associate at **Sparber, Ferguson, Naumann, Ponder & Ryan**. He was previously with Maurer & Associates.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Home/Garden
(Cir. M.)

JUN - - 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Mark Russell: June 27. The political comedian in one performance only outdoors at the University of San Diego, plus fireworks, champagne/dessert reception, and a dinner cruise. 8 p.m. Tickets begin at \$50. Proceeds benefit KPBS. 594-5093.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Commerce
(Cir. W.)

JUN 2 - 1992

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

Nader interview, Part II:

Nader criticizes Fast Track, Council on Competitiveness

2955
BY JOE WAYNE
ASSISTANT EDITOR

Last week, the San Diego Commerce printed the first of a two-part interview with consumer advocate Ralph Nader, held after Nader gave the commencement address at the University of San Diego (USD) School of Law. This week we continue with the second part of the interview, conducted by Commerce Assistant Editor Joe Wayne. The interview took place at the Center for Public Interest Law on the USD campus.

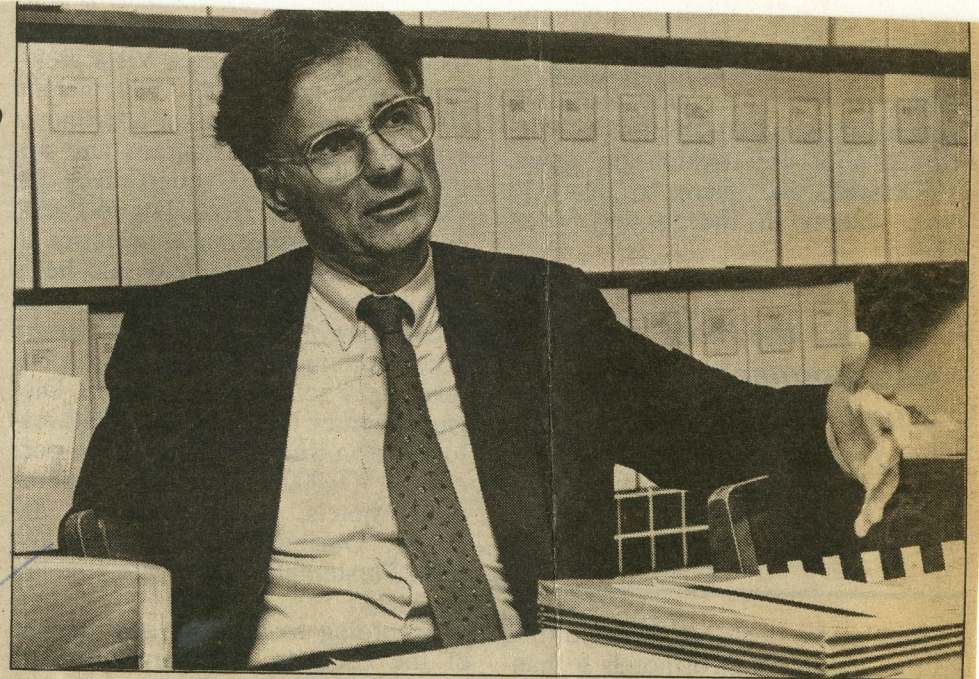
COMMERCE: How well is the media doing its job of reporting on governmental abuses?

NADER: The local media is doing okay. But the national media, the *Times* and the *Post*, which are the magnet media, because of their influence on the net-

works, have slipped badly. They've become more cautious, more reactionary. If they don't move in one direction, the networks don't move in that direction. When they do report on [corporate] abuses, it's a case of too little, too late. Like the point I made today [during the commencement address]. What's a bigger story than the outlaw nature of the White House? But you won't see the first article on that for a couple of weeks in the *New York Times* - eleven years into the Reagan/Bush administrations.

COMMERCE: Is there anything that the smaller papers can do or are doing?

NADER: One of our groups is starting a reprint paper - the best of the local press - to distribute in Washington. Because one of the ways to critique the *Times* and the *Post* is to show them



Consumer advocate Ralph Nader during an interview following his USD School of Law commencement address. The interview was held in the Center for Public Interest Law on the USD campus.

what the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* or the *Des Moines Register* have done. The *Philadelphia Inquirer* piece "What's Wrong With America" is a bestseller

now. Where were the *Times* and the *Post*? They have huge bureaus in Washington.

See INTERVIEW, page 3.

INTERVIEW

Continued from page 1

2953

COMMERCE: Should there be an accountability for the media, since we are considered a fourth arm of the government?

NADER: Yes, very much so. The print media will critique the TV, but there is no one to critique the print media.

COMMERCE: What's your opinion on the current emphasis on competitiveness, as in the Council on Competitiveness?

NADER: That's just a code word for leaving people defenseless as far as their health and safety is concerned. Quayle is basically using the word competitiveness to nullify the agencies of health and safety from implementing their programs. He's an outlaw. If we took the word impeachment seriously in this country, those are high crimes and misdemeanors! I mean, you can't get much worse than to take an oath for office and then to freeze the enforcement and implementation of life-saving, life-preserving programs, such as OSHA and EPA. This is what they've done by engineering a moratorium. How can they say to thousands of people working to enforce health and safety laws, "Freeze!" People are going to die as a result.

COMMERCE: Do you think there is an actual legal case here?

NADER: We filed one case. [But] there is a problem of standing. What Bush and Quayle have done is to get judges who interpose "no standing to sue."

COMMERCE: What is the court's reasoning?

NADER: They misread the history, and say "Unless you have a compelling interest to sustain your lawsuit, which you don't because you're just an average citizen, you're just a motorist, you're just an eater of foods, you have no standing in court. But the drug company has standing."

COMMERCE: So the corporation, a fictional concept, has more standing than the citizen, a physical entity?

NADER: We supposedly have equality under the law, but General Motors is more equal than you, legally. Not just that they have more economic power, we've always known that. Now they have more access to justice.

They are developing two classes of people - artificial people, called corporations, and real people called human beings. That's what I mean when I said [during the commencement address] that the law schools are not reaching these areas. There is a tremendously systemic nullification of law by power in this country, and the minions are in the White House.

The same issue is there with global competitiveness. We are hearing "We have to hold wages down, we have to reduce environmental standards, we have to eliminate workplace safety regulations. In order to be globally competitive! With who? What are we going to do, drag our country down to the lowest Korean denominator of safety and environmental protection? Once we do that, do we drag it down to Malaysian standards? To the lowest standards of Indonesia?"

COMMERCE: You mentioned these issues in an article you wrote on GATT and the Free Trade Agreement.

NADER: Yes. It's already happening. Under the non-tariff trade barrier we have with Canada, Canada is suing us to invalidate our asbestos ban, so they can sell us asbestos. And these issues were never adequately addressed when the Canadian-U.S. Free Trade Agreement was being deliberated.

That's what Fast Track is all about. [Sarcastically] "Fast Track, up or down, it's 4000 pages long, but up or down, members of Congress?" I'll guarantee you, they're going to announce some sort of preliminary agreement with Mexico this year and you won't be able to get the draft. And I guarantee you'll have a hell of a time getting the final draft. I could not get the full draft of the U.S.- Canadian Trade Agreement. All they gave us was a summary.

COMMERCE: They don't want people

See NADER, page 6

NADER

ntinued from page 3

looking at the fine print?

NADER: Exactly. It's 4000 pages long, by the time people get done reading it, with Fast Track, it's already through. So the treaty will override local law, California law and federal law. This is a major surrender of sovereignty to the dictates of global corporate power. And the whole idea is to drive more advanced countries' level down to lower levels, rather than pulling up other countries to our standards, as we have done historically.

COMMERCE: Will the moratorium have any further effects, such as deactivating legislation moving through Congress, sending it back to the bottom of the ladder?

NADER: They've got their ducks pretty much in order. They control the federal courts, they appoint the heads of the bureaucratic agencies, and the media has its head in the sand. So who's left? A few product liability lawyers, a few public interest law centers and one or two reporters here and there. The trade union movement is weak. The churches can't even stop gambling. They used to

"How can they say to thousands of people working to enforce health and safety laws, 'Freeze!' People are going to die as a result."

oppose gambling, now they have lotteries, which are deceptive and a greatly regressive tax on the poor. In the last thirty years, there has been a huge imbalance. The checkpoints of corporate power have deteriorated.

COMMERCE: One of the pieces of advice you gave today's law graduates was to address themselves to an area of law that isn't being handled. What is the most critical area?

NADER: Corporate power, because that reflects itself on the way government is run, the way budgets are established, the schools and research at the universities. The media, because it is really part of the corporate establishment, the control of public lands, the control of pension monies. Corporate power is the biggest taboo in the country.

COMMERCE: Is there a perception down at the grass roots level that white-collar crime isn't as interesting or important as street crime?

NADER: It's safer to report street crime. That's what the evening news does every day. They don't ever say "Now we go from street crime to suite crime, from the sidewalks to the skyscrapers."

COMMERCE: You made some criticisms during your commencement address of the way law schools are training their students. These were very similar to law school critiques made by Bernard Witkin. Is there any place that law is being taught well?

NADER: It's being done well here [*He indicates the offices of the Center for Public Interest Law.*] This is what I didn't have time for today in the commencement address. [*Nader begins to list the accomplishments of the Center.*] Twelve years of the *Regulatory Law Reporter*. 450 graduates from these

programs, and about one-third are practicing public interest or public law. They spawned UCAN. The first civil remedies for the state open meetings act. The reform of bar discipline, that's Bob [Fellmeth's] work. The reform of medical physician discipline. And the Center is the leading litigator enforcing the state sunshine act. See the difference? I didn't get this at Harvard law school.

COMMERCE: Are law students today more aware of who's setting their agenda, more likely to be critical than the students of twenty to thirty years ago?

NADER: Thirty years ago, definitely, but not twenty. Concerns of this kind peaked in the early sixties, although here, they've lost their innocence. They can be more aware of the social injustices taking place, if they choose to be.

COMMERCE: Twenty-three years ago, you applauded the initiation of *pro bono* programs, but said it was too early to tell how they were performing. Now it's twenty-three years later. How well are California law firms living up to the intent of *pro bono* work?

NADER: Not well at all. Not in the commercial firms.

COMMERCE: How are they failing?

NADER: First of all, they are not telling their young associates that they can spend ten percent of their time doing *pro bono*, and that is the only way to get the heat off the promotion binge. If you don't say to young lawyers, "Hey, you can do this," it's not going to appear you're getting partnership, they're not going to follow through with their time.

COMMERCE: So *pro bono* work is a fiction, or it's not going far enough?

NADER: It's actually declined from the late sixties. What it is, actually, is light, superficial work. It doesn't deal with real system problems. Power issues are being ignored.

COMMERCE: So there might be a single instance case, but there aren't any systemic changes?

NADER: Or they might just deal with the lower level criminal issues, represent someone who is accused of say, a homicide, but they refuse to deal with corporate crime.

COMMERCE: Is it possible in *pro bono* work to deal with the kinds of issues you are talking about? Can problem of that size be adequately addressed?

NADER: They can be more adequately addressed. You can do a test case involving a corporate abuse instead of doing a test case involving a street crime. Pretty soon you have done ten cases, and someone says "Hey, we better have a group full time on this." They've opened the way.

COMMERCE: Continuing education has also become a requirement for attorneys. Is it doing the job of keeping attorneys proficient?

NADER: No. Did you see the *Wall Street Journal* article yesterday on Continuing Legal Education? [*Nader is referring to a negative article*] That's the state of it.

COMMERCE: Does there need to be retesting?

NADER: If you're going to be specializing, yes.

COMMERCE: The definition of malpractice is also being expanded. There's a case before the Supreme Court on accountancy malpractice. Is this an

See NADER, page 7

Tuesday, June 2, 1992

NADER

Continued from page 6

effective way to legislate professionalism in different fields, expanding the concept of malpractice and accountability?

NADER: Yes, especially the latter.

COMMERCE: When you gave a speech at your Princeton class reunion, you urged them to build a network, to utilize their power and prestige to accomplish something they could be proud of. Could you describe how that proposal is working?

NADER: They formed the Center for Civic Leadership, and put together a staff. Their goal is to provide 10 percent of every graduating class with opportunity for full-time careers in civic activism and social change.

COMMERCE: Has this idea spread to any other campuses?

NADER: In a small way. We have had conferences with dozens of university classes from that same time period of the late fifties. Yale, Notre Dame.

COMMERCE: How well are these audiences receiving the message?

NADER: The alumni classes are dormant institutions that are trivialized with football tickets and appeals for funds -- unending appeals for funds. But now they can do a lot. They just have to put their gears in order. They can put their citizen hat on. In our class, we

"What are we going to do, drag our country down to the lowest Korean denominator of safety and environmental protection? Once we do that, do we drag it down to Malaysian standards?"

have a drug company executive who never dares raise a drug company issue. They can put their citizen hat on and never come in with their vested interests. And this is a very nice grouping, because there aren't many groups that we belong to where we knew each other when we were 17.

COMMERCE: You also developed a new method of trading services within several communities. How does that work?

NADER: That's the time dollar. You have a reciprocal volunteer time, where if you volunteer a hundred hours helping others, you get a hundred hours of credit in it and then you draw on it when you need it. That is being spread now in Brooklyn, St. Louis, Miami, where it started, Washington D.C. and Boston.

COMMERCE: Has the program had an effect on the atmosphere of the communities? Is it building its own network?

NADER: Yes, the value is not just the reciprocity. It has the effect of turning strangers into friends and neighbors into partners, and it rebuilds what has become a very fragmented neighborhood.

COMMERCE: Aren't the examples of grassroots civic action that you just described a positive sign?

NADER: Sure. Any society goes through a decline, and it really doesn't take all that much sacrifice to reverse it. But once it gets bad enough, then it really is tumultuous.

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JUN 2 - 1992

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

3 educators to be honored

2955

La Jolla

San Diego's heavy hitters in higher education will be lauded Thursday for their efforts to build international ties on each of their university campuses.

The World Affairs Council of San Diego will honor the trio — Richard Atkinson, Thomas Day and Author Hughes — with the organization's new international citizen award.

Each will receive the award at a dinner at the La Jolla Marriott hotel.

Hughes is president of the private University of San Diego. Day is president of SDSU and Atkinson is chancellor at UCSD.

The 24-year-old council is a non-profit, non-partisan group dedicated to expanding understanding of the world.

Since Atkinson became chancellor in 1980, UCSD has opened its Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies and initiated other academic programs with an international flavor. Atkinson, an expert on psychology and memory, has co-authored several books, including one that has been translated into eight languages.

At SDSU, Day has overseen the expansion of Latin American studies and other international programs since becoming president of the 31,200-student campus 14 years ago. The university has also gained a reputation for its research into border issues.

Under Hughes, the USD School of Business Administration and other programs have taken on a more international bent in recent years. Last year, the business school won a federal grant for an international business education program. Hughes has run the 5,900-student campus for more than two decades.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 6 - 1992

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

Two take seats with USD trustees

2955

San Diego

A former San Diego city councilman and the head of a property investment and management firm have been named to the University of San Diego Board of Trustees.

William D. Jones, who represented San Diego's 4th Council District from 1982 to 1987, and Kathryn H. Colachis, chairman and chief executive officer of the J.W. Colachis Co., took their seats on the 36-member board last month, the university announced. Both will serve three-year terms.

Jones, an alumnus of USD, is an investment manager at Prudential Realty Co. and hosts weekend retreats to the university by schoolchildren as part of his "Project I Believe," a program designed to steer the children into college.

Colachis takes a seat long held by her husband, James, who died in January. Her company's holdings include the Rancho Bernardo Inn.

20A

SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1992

The Local Scene

Continued from Page 1A

gram.

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Kathryn S. Colachis, chairman and CEO of the J.W. Colachis Co., has been named to the board of trustees of the University of San Diego.

* * *

TUESDAY
JUNE 2, 1992

Lifestyles

PAGE A10

High-powered history

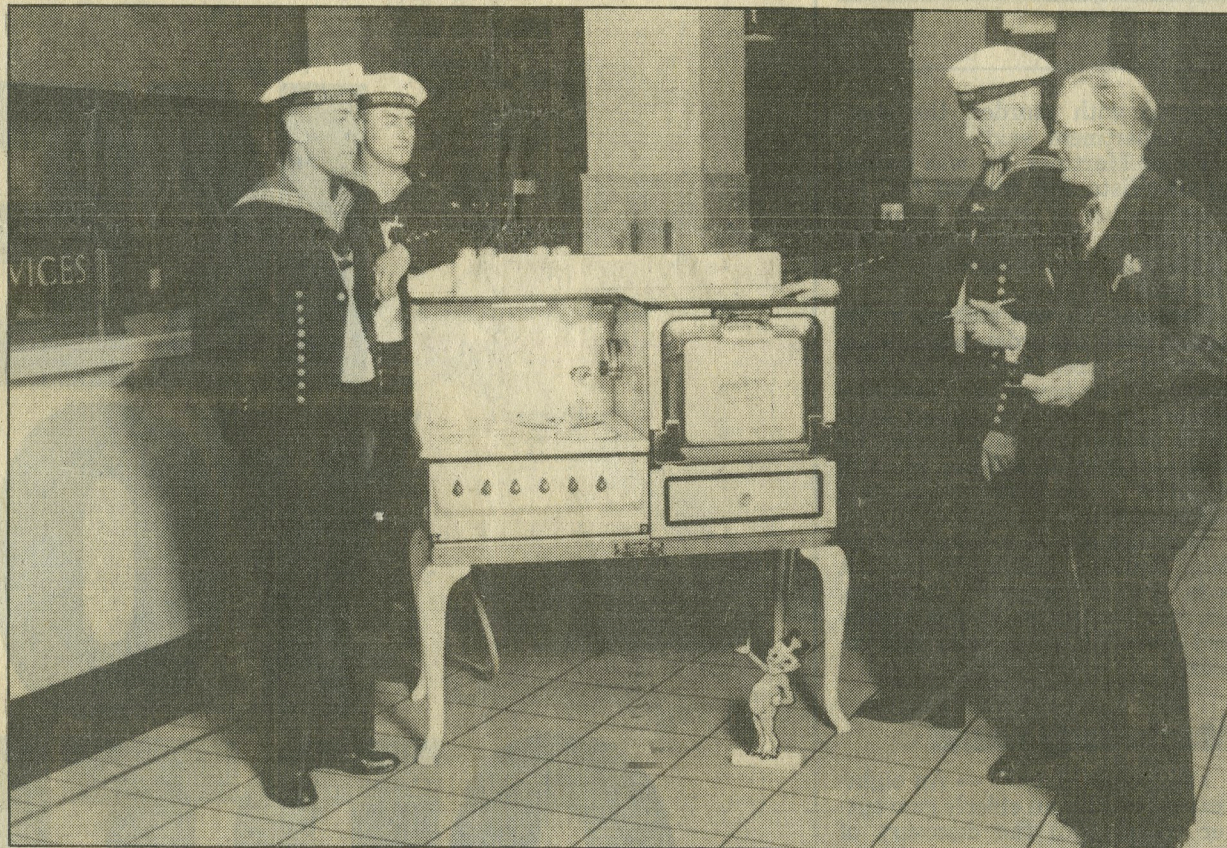
*Two USD history professors study SDG&E'S past*By Dave Schwab
Daily Californian staff writer

Two University of San Diego history professors said they learned a lot — and gained a greater appreciation — for San Diego Gas & Electric after researching and writing a comprehensive history of the company.

Iris Engstand and Kathleen Crawford — Crawford also teaches at Grossmont College — spent more than a year collaborating on "Reflections, A History of SDG&E."

Engstand and Crawford combed through literally thousands of photographs and papers detailing SDG&E's 110-year history in the company's corporate archives in downtown San Diego.

"I have to say that San Diego Gas & Electric has saved every shred of papers since they were founded," said Engstand. "We



SDG&E appliance salesman Earl P. Warren tries to interest crewmen from the German naval cruiser Emden in a new electric stove during the ship's visit to San Diego in September, 1929.

San Diego Gas & Electric photo collection

had the original minute book from 1881. They let us look into every piece of correspondence."

And that was a daunting amount of information to go through.

"There are 400 pictures in the book, and we looked through 4,000 at least," said Crawford.

"We've probably seen enough pictures of generators to last us the rest of our lives," said Engstand. "We probably read, without writing anything, for a month."

"It was a group effort in lots of ways," said Crawford. "At the end, we were working literally night and day and weekends."

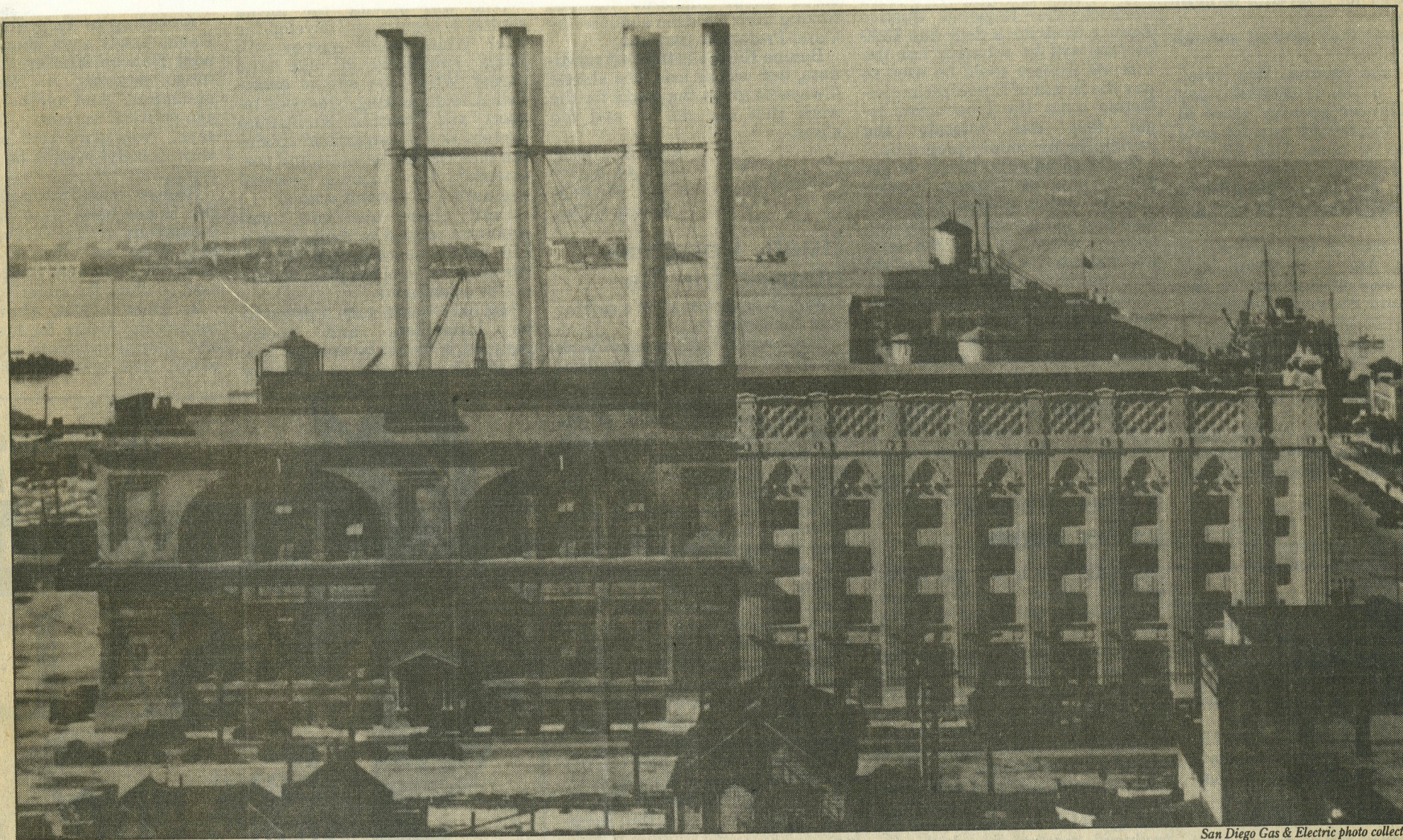
The co-authors said the book ended up being a lot longer than anticipated.

"We thought the book would be about 100 pages initially," said Crawford, "and it just kept expanding."

"It's 294 pages, more or less," said Engstand.

The co-authors divided the company's history in half. One researched the company's history from its origin in the 1880s to 1940. The other was responsible for 1940 to the present.

SDG&E History (cont'd)



San Diego Gas & Electric photo collection

Station B on North Island is pictured in this circa 1930 photo. The trolley car is on Kettner Boulevard between Broadway and E Street in downtown San Diego.



SDG+E History (cont'd)

What did the author pair learn?
"I got a lot of different things out of it," said Crawford. "I got an

appreciation for the energy industry which I had not had before. In fact, I find I bring a lot of the things that I learned about the energy industry into the classroom. It gives me a different perspective.

"You only tend to think about SDG&E when the lights go off, or when they raise the rates or when they tried the merger."

Crawford said the work was more interesting than expected.

"We thought we would be dealing with the evolution of electric light bulbs and electricity and gas. But I had no idea that they manufactured gas from coal or

petroleum until 1932. And then the natural gas came in and they had to convert every appliance, every gas jet, in all of San Diego because natural gas is stronger than manufactured gas. It was interesting to find out how those things all came together."

Engstand said she's convinced the company's gotten some undeserved bad press and is not appreciated enough for the services it has provided throughout San Diego's history.

"All the good things they do are always overshadowed," she said.

And SDG&E has taken some heat, too.

"During the 1970s, because of OPEC raising their rates," Engstand said. "SDG&E's rates got so high that they had to take the logos off the trucks because people threw rocks at them."

"One of the original titles we were kicking around was 'The Energy Desert,'" she said. "There wasn't any source of power here in San Diego before they got started. We have no hydroelectric power, no coal, no petroleum — nothing."

Selling energy to San Diegans was a tough "sell" in the beginning, both authors said.

"People thought it was an excessive expense to put in street lights," she Engstand. "They thought, 'Why pay to light the streets?' People could just carry lanterns."

"In the early days they had to basically sell the concept of gas and electricity, particularly in the outlying areas of the county," said Crawford. "They would have to go out and talk farmers and ranchers into doing it. They had to go door-to-door and sell it."

Crawford said she was impressed by the company's farsightedness.

"I was surprised by the amount of long-range planning they do," she said. "They're working on things for the 21st century already, how to get gas from here to there."

"They're also looking at it (energy) on more of a global basis. They're looking at things not just a couple of years down the road, but 10 and 15 years down the road."

Engstand agreed that the historical work she and Crawford did has made them appreciate SDG&E.

"It sounds like we're just big supporters now," she said. "I guess we are." (drs)

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

JUN 3 - 1992

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

2955
Sometime after Lorber, Grady, Farley & Volk split into two firms last year, Gordon Gerson and John Moot joined Clark & Gumpel. Today they are practicing elsewhere.

Gerson has rejoined his friend Jim Farley at Grady, Farley & Gerson; Moot is on his own.

Why leave? "That's like asking a husband or wife why he or she left the house and came back," said Gerson. "It just made more sense to be practicing together than apart." 2955

Another reason was that he "is bursting at the seams" with creditor's rights work, and needed the support network of a larger firm. Grady, Farley has 14 lawyers and about 20 support staff, and plans to move this fall into 15,000 square feet at the Aventure in the Golden Triangle. It will vacate its 9,000 square feet on the sixth floor of the Imperial Bank Building.

Moot has an office in the Koll Center downtown, and is next door to his friend from USD Law School, Sergio Feria, who previously practiced in Chula Vista.

"When it didn't work out at Clark & Gumpel, I didn't want to go back," Moot said. He said he had every expectation of making partner at Lorber, Grady: "They said they were going to do it. We were talking about timing," he said. But then came the breakup, something about which Moot said he had little advance warning.

"I like them all personally," he said. "I really felt they owed me an obligation to be a little bit more upfront."

"When you've got three kids, you don't like surprises. It left a bad taste in my mouth."

As for the departure from Clark & Gumpel — which had become Clark, Gumpel & Gerson — Moot said, "We all went into it with good intentions" and the understanding that the relationship would be evaluated in six months.

"I thought it could work. It didn't," he said. "Gordon and I were going in different directions than they were. I just don't think it was in sync. It was a difference in philosophy."

Said Jerry Gumpel of Clark & Gumpel: "We wanted to operate like a small boutique firm that we are. We thought that they would be able to adjust to our manner."

However, he said Gerson and Moot were accustomed to medium-sized firms, and "they found downsizing too difficult."

Clark & Gumpel's roots go back to 1984 when the firm began as the Law Offices of Robert C. Fellmeth. Fellmeth, now a USD law professor, later became the State Bar's discipline monitor and left the firm.

It presently has six attorneys and four staff members.

*

Moot grew up in Buffalo, N.Y. His great-grandfather was a Supreme Court judge in New York, and both his grandfather and father started firms which grew to be among the five largest in Buffalo.

But when the new guard at Ollin, Damon, Morey,

Sawyer & Moot challenged the senior partners, his father became of counsel at his grandfather's firm, Moot & Sprague. Then, about 1½ years ago, that firm dissolved and his father returned to his old firm as of counsel.

Moot had no intention of going to law school. But his father heard John Cleary — then of Federal Defenders — speak at an ABA convention and suggested that he look him up in San Diego. Moot worked at Federal Defenders throughout law school, spending four years there afterward, becoming senior trial attorney.

Before joining Lorber, Grady he worked at Casey, Gerry, Westbrook, Reed & Hughes.

Today the majority of his practice is commercial and business litigation, although he does some personal injury work as well as criminal work when it parallels civil proceedings. His paralegal is his wife, Becky, vice president of the San Diego Association of Legal Assistants.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 3 - 1992

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

Area Colleges

ED GRANEY

2955

Navarro's making a pitch to land spot in big leagues



Rick Navarro hasn't bought a navy-blue hat with a white D on it yet. He couldn't tell you whether the Detroit Tigers are leading the

American League East (not), or, say, struggling in sixth place (yes). He has heard of Sparky Anderson and Cecil Fielder.

Probably. Let us hope so.

Here's Detroit's 13th-round pick in Monday's amateur draft, all 5-foot-9, 175 pounds, cannon-for-a-left-arm senior pitcher from San Diego State. The numbers say he should have gone higher. Much higher. His size says he went where everyone expected.

Navarro? Couldn't care less. He's a pitcher. That means you pick up the white round thing when it's your turn, stand on a clump of dirt and get outs. First round or 13th, the bottom line is strike one, strike two, take a seat. Well, that and a few more dollars.

"I just always do what needs to be done," Navarro said. "I had no idea where I would go, and it didn't really make that much of a difference to me. Sure, if I was 6-foot-1 or 6-2, I might have gone higher. But I can't control that."

Navarro will soon sign on the dotted line, pack his bags and do that minor-league scene. Wherever the Tigers send him, he'll arrive with better-than-13th-round credentials.

Coaching moves

USD women's basketball coach **Kathy Marpe** has hired former Eastern Michigan head coach **Cheryl Getz** as an assistant coach/recruiting coordinator. Getz, 31, resigned from Eastern Michigan after last season. She was 46-89 in five seasons there.

"We have similar philosophies about the game," Marpe said. "I've known her for a while, ever since I worked camps when she was a player. While I'm a little laid-back at times, she's very aggressive, especially when it comes to recruiting. She has had recruiting success everywhere she has been."

Before Eastern Michigan, Getz was an assistant at George Washington (1986-87) and Dayton (1984-86). A native of Cleveland, Getz played for the University of Cincinnati...

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Jewish
Times
(Cir. 2 x M. 16,300)

JUN 4 - 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Jewish Community Relations Council Sponsors Holocaust Commemoration

The Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of United Jewish Federation held a communitywide Holocaust commemorative program on May 3. The event, on the Campus of USD, brought together leaders of 22 religious, civic, and community organizations in a show of strength against hatred and bigotry.

Phyllis Cohn, JCRC chair, told participants, "We gather today to remember the voices that were silenced. We are here to mourn and also to affirm our opposition to tyranny and prejudice."

Cohn also spoke about the recent

riots in Los Angeles.

"The Jewish Community Relations Council was startled by the acquittal of four Los Angeles police officers in the videotaped beating of Rodney King," she said. "Despite the verdict, the question remains whether any Federal civil rights were violated and, if so, we urge the Department of Justice to pursue this matter vigorously in the courts."

An Academy-nominated film, *You Are Free*, was shown, featuring interviews with American servicemen whose lives were changed forever by their participation in the

liberation of the concentration camps.

Following the film, a tribute was made to five men who, in April, 1945, participated in the liberation of the camps. When the men took the stage, the crowd spontaneously rose and offered them a prolonged ovation. A survivor, Michael Schwartz, joined the liberators on the podium to thank them.

The keynote address was given by Professor Hubert G. Locke of the University of Washington. Locke began his talk by explaining why he, an African-American, has devoted



LIBERATORS: (L-r) Charles Barbour, Barry Ziff, Julius "Ed" Bernstein, Charles Sanno, and David C. Reich.



Phyllis Cohn, JCRC chair, and Professor Hubert G. Locke.

ed so much of his life to studying the Holocaust.

"Through my Holocaust studies, I've studied bigotry and racism taken to the most horrible extreme. Here in America, African-Americans are the minority most at risk," he said. "In today's social arena, we are witnessing a rise in hate-crimes and politicians who espouse racist ideology. It is imperative that we join together to combat hate-mongering."

After Locke's address, an intense question-and-answer session be-

gan, with many of the questions dealing with African-American/Jewish relations.

"It was good to talk about such things openly," said Miriam Robbins, JCRC Intergroup Relations chair. "We saw the beginnings of a process of honest, heartfelt exchange, and we committed ourselves to building bridges between our two communities."

Anyone who would like to know more about the JCRC may call Nadja Frank, JCRC director, at 571-3444. ☆

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 5 - 1992

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

Aztec pitcher Navarro signs with Tigers

San Diego State left-hander Rick Navarro signed yesterday with the Detroit Tigers, who selected him in the 13th round of baseball's amateur draft this week.

Navarro, a 5-foot-9 Helix High alumnus, went 9-1 and was second in the nation with a 1.37 ERA this season. He will report to Class A Niagara Falls of the New York-Penn League. Contract terms were not disclosed.

More draft — University of San Diego senior catcher Sean Gousha, an Orange Glen High alumnus, was selected by the Florida Marlins in the 39th round this week. Gousha batted .236 during his four years at USD. He received the Toreros' 1990 Golden Glove award and was a two-time West Coast Conference scholar-athlete. Gousha was honorable mention All-WCC in 1992 ... Toby Lehman, a 1989 San Marcos High grad, was drafted by the Chicago White Sox in the 33rd round out of Frank Phillips Junior College in Borger, Texas. Lehman is a right-handed pitcher/outfielder who also has a

Local Briefs

scholarship to Fresno State. He batted .370 with 13 home runs and 55 RBI in 54 games, and had an 8-2 record pitching.

Caliente — The LF-Caliente corporation has opened two new race- and sports-book locations in Tijuana. One is located just east of the Otay Mesa border crossing on Calle Lopez Portillo Oriente No. 901. The other is in the Los Alamos Commercial Complex on Boulevard Diaz Ordaz. Both books are open from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

Track and field — San Diego State's Darla Vaughn finished sixth in her heat of the 100-meter hurdles preliminaries in 13.92 seconds at the NCAA Championships in Austin, Texas. Vaughn

did not qualify for the semifinals.

PLNC baseball — Point Loma Nazarene College senior Rich Miller was selected to the NAIA All-America second team as an outfielder.

USD softball — USD junior outfielder Marianne Stahl was selected to the first-team GTE academic All-America softball team. A "Presidential Scholar" with a 3.62 GPA, Stahl is majoring in accounting and has made the dean's list every semester. Senior second baseman June Andrews, sophomore first baseman Aimee Reinard and junior pitcher Tiffany Wasilewski also made it on the national ballot after being chosen District VIII GTE Academic All-Americans.

Prep softball — The Nabisco/San Diego Hall of Champions will present the 1992 Senior All-Stars Softball Game at 6 p.m. Sunday at Helix High. The San Diego County 2A Senior All-Stars will meet the 3A. For more information, call 462-2915.

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

JUN 5 - 1992

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

Marlins select USD's Gousha

Times Advocate 2955

Sean Gousha, a senior catcher on the University of San Diego baseball team and Orange Glen alumnus, was selected in the 39th round of the 1992 baseball amateur draft by the Florida Marlins, an expansion team set to start play in 1993.

Gousha, who batted .236 over his four years at USD, also was the team's "Rookie of the Year" in 1989. He received the team's "Golden Glove" award in 1990 and is a two-time West Coast Conference scholar-athlete. This past season, he was named honorable mention All-West Coast Conference.

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

JUN 5 - 1992

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

SOFTBALL

University of San Diego junior outfielder Marianne Stahl was named GTE Academic All-America in softball Thursday. She was the only player from California selected to the first team. Stahl, from Laguna Hills, led the Toreras with a .376 batting average. She has a 3.62 grade-point average as an accounting major.

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

JUN 13 1992

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

SIGNINGS

University of San Diego announced the signing of three athletes to national letters of intent to play for the men's soccer team next year.

Signing were Guillermo Jara, a forward/midfielder from Livermore High who become's USD's first Parade Magazine All-American signee; Carlos Jose Gonzales, a midfielder from Mountain View High in Mesa, Ariz., who was named to the Arizona Interscholastic Assn., All-State Team his junior and senior seasons; and Matthew Gerlach, a forward-midfielder from Burnsville, Minn., who was a Parade Sectional All-American.

Jonathan Rost from Jefferson City, Mo., signed a letter of intent to play golf next year at USD. Rost, a one-handicap player, attended Helias High, averaged 37.2 strokes per nine holes and finished 11th in the state tournament.

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

JUN 12 1992

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

Hilary Devine of Santa Rosa Junior College signed national letter-of-intent to swim at the University of San Diego. Devine, 20, is a Junior College All-American and captured the state championship in the 100-yard individual medley (1 minute 1.16 seconds). She also set a school record in the 50-yard backstroke (28.25).

TRACK AND FIELD

UC San Diego holds the first of three all-comers meets at Triton Stadium today at 5 p.m. All events, excluding hurdles, will be held. Entry fee is \$2. The other meets are scheduled for June 19 and 26.

Nader Issues Challenge

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Daily Journal
(Cir. 5xW. 20,000)

JUN 5 - 1992

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

New Law Graduates Are Urged to Work for Justice, Rather Than Profit



RANDY HOFFMAN / For the Daily Journal

PRAISES PROGRAMS — During a recent interview at the University of San Diego Law School, consumer advocate Ralph Nader held up as models the USD law school program and the Center for Public Interest Law and said: "Who said that law schools can't be generators of justice while they're teaching their students?"

cate changing the law when it permits injustice to flourish.

"The grossest of constitutional violations are occurring in Washington day after day, with no sanctions, little exposure, and no replacement of the culprits," Nader said. "This is a serious challenge to our profession."

Following his commencement address on May 23, Nader gave an extensive, wide-ranging interview.

Expanding on some of the topics in his address, Nader said an area of the law that most needs more attention is white-collar crime.

"Corporate power" and its abuses must be addressed, he said, "because that reflects itself on the way government is run, the way budgets are established, the schools and research at the universities . . . the control of public lands, the control of pension monies. It's the biggest taboo in the country."

"It's safer to report street crime. That's what the evening news does every day.

They don't ever say, 'Now, we go from street crime to suite crime, from the sidewalks to the skyscrapers,' " Nader said.

Likes USD Approach

While Nader used his speech to take some shots at law schools and the way they train and prepare new lawyers, he praised the USD law school and its Center for Public Interest Law.

The center is headed by Robert Fellmeth, one of the original "Nader's Raiders" two decades ago.

The center has pushed aggressively for legal reforms in many areas. It perhaps is best known for the Children's Advocacy Institute, which researches and promotes better child protection through legislation and other activities, and for the publication of The California Regulatory Law Reporter, which reports on the activities of state regulatory agencies.

Nader said the USD law school program and the Center for Public Interest Law are models for other law schools to follow.

By Joe Wayne
Special to the Daily Journal

SAN DIEGO — According to Ralph Nader, young people entering law should work for justice, rather than for profit, and lawyers have a responsibility to advocate changing unjust laws.

"There is a direct connection between legal advocacy and the fundamental needs of people to lead decent lives," Nader, a lawyer, recently told graduating law students at the University of San Diego. "But what we're lacking as a profession is that we don't make that connection often enough. Our Constitution is only parchment without the bold advocacy of the profession you are now entering."

The longtime consumer advocate said 90 percent of the nation's lawyers represent the 10 percent of the people who can pay large fees. Nader suggested to the 324 graduates that, by having the abilities to understand and work with the law, they also have the responsibility to speak out against violations of the laws and to advo-

"Who said that law schools can't be generators of justice while they're teaching their students?" he said.

About one-third of the public-interest law graduates from USD are practicing public-interest law or working for public agencies, Nader said.

He also credited Fellmeth and the center with reforming discipline procedures for California lawyers and with leading the way in fighting to enforce state open-government laws.

"See the difference? I didn't get this at Harvard Law," he said. Nader is a 1958 graduate of Harvard Law School.

Not Enough Pro Bono

Nader, who in the late 1960s applauded the inception of corporate law firm pro bono programs, said they haven't performed well in practice.

"First of all, they are not telling their young associates that they can spend 10 percent of their time doing pro bono, and

See Page 20 — GRADUATES

continued →

(Continued)

Nader Tells Law Graduates They Should Work for Justice

Continued from Page 1

2955
that is the only way to get the heat off the promotion binge. If you don't say to young lawyers, 'Hey, you can do this' . . . they're not going to follow through with their time."

Nader said the level of pro bono work has "actually declined from the late '60s. What it actually is is light, superficial work. It doesn't deal with real power issues, which are being ignored."

"They might just deal with the lower-level criminal issues, represent someone who is accused of say, a homicide. But they refuse to deal with corporate crime,"

he said.

Asked if pro bono programs could realistically handle such issues, Nader said: "They can be more adequately addressed. You can do a test case involving a corporate abuse instead of doing a test case involving a street crime. Pretty soon, you have done 10 cases, and someone says, 'Hey, we better have a group full time on this.' They've opened the way."

Turning to continuing legal education, Nader said legal specialists should be retested periodically on their specialty.

He also said the current continuing legal education system is inadequate.

L.A. Times 6/7/92

From Down-and-Out to Up-and-Comer

2955
■ **Volleyball: When Mike Whitmarsh's basketball career fizzled, he started to play beach volleyball seriously. Now he's one of the sport's rising stars.**

By IRENE GARCIA
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Most of the top 20 players in the Assn. of Volleyball Professionals were All-Americans in college and many played on the U.S. National team.

Mike Whitmarsh, the AVP's 10th-ranked player, did neither. The Manhattan Beach resident played basketball at the University of San Diego and didn't seriously compete in volleyball until completing his business degree and playing professional basketball overseas for three seasons.

The 6-foot-7, 210-pound Whitmarsh was an All-West Coast Athletic Conference forward at San Diego, where he averaged 19 points and eight rebounds as a senior in 1984-85. He was drafted in the fifth round by the Portland Trail Blazers but was cut before the start of the season.

So Whitmarsh, 30, played three years of pro basketball in Berlin.

"It was a great experience," he said. "The first

year was kind of tough, though. I didn't know anybody."

Whitmarsh says he left after his third season because he was tired of living overseas. He gave the NBA another try in 1989 when he was invited to the Minnesota Timberwolves' summer camp. He played for the expansion team's summer league team but was cut before the start of the regular season.

"I remember we had a preseason game against the Lakers and I didn't start, but I was first off the bench," Whitmarsh said. "It really looked like I was going to make the team. I really thought I was."

The disappointment of getting cut a second time was enough to make Whitmarsh give up basketball. He says coaches in Minnesota believed he had a chance to make the NBA if he spent time refining his skills in the Continental Basketball Assn.

"They really wanted me to go to the CBA, but I never considered it," Whitmarsh said. "When I got released I thought, 'The heck with it! I had enough basketball!'"

Whitmarsh turned to beach volleyball, which he had played for fun after his first basketball season in Berlin. He worked his way up from novice tournaments to AAA level before moving to Australia for four months in 1990 to compete in that country's pro beach circuit.

He won two tournaments and placed second in four others. The level of competition, he says,

is a lot easier than the AVP but prize money is considerably less. Winners at most tournaments made \$1,500, compared to an average of \$15,000 in the AVP.

"It was survival money, basically," Whitmarsh said. "That's the way we looked at it."

Whitmarsh returned to Southern California a week before the first 1990 AVP tournament in Fort Myers, Fla. During the season, he had three partners but was named rookie of the year.

He earned \$19,817 and had his best finish, third place, at Seal Beach with pro beach veteran Jon Stevenson. Whitmarsh finished the year ranked 29th.

"He's a skilled athlete, combined with the fact that he's 6-7, you have the makings of a good volleyball player," said Stevenson, who is also president of the AVP. "He's really good at a lot of hand-eye coordination sports, and he's one of the more dedicated guys. He works out very hard."

Whitmarsh says Stevenson has made a difference in his volleyball career. A former All-American at UC Santa Barbara, Stevenson ranks sixth in AVP career victories.

"Playing with Jon really helped me get up to the next level," Whitmarsh said. "He gave me great tips and showed me blocking techniques. He's one of the most knowledgeable players on the tour."

Please see WHITMARSH, C13

Continued →

(continued)

WHITMARSH

Continued from C12

In 1991 Whitmarsh earned \$62,439 and finished in the top seven in 14 tournaments. He placed second with John Hanley, a former All-American at the University of Hawaii, in Cape Cod, Mass., and in Milwaukee.

Whitmarsh won his first AVP tournament last month in New Orleans with partner Brent Frohoff. A former Loyola Marymount standout, Frohoff is a highly regarded player in his ninth season on the tour. He teamed up with Whitmarsh because his longtime partner, Scott Ayakatubby, was sick.

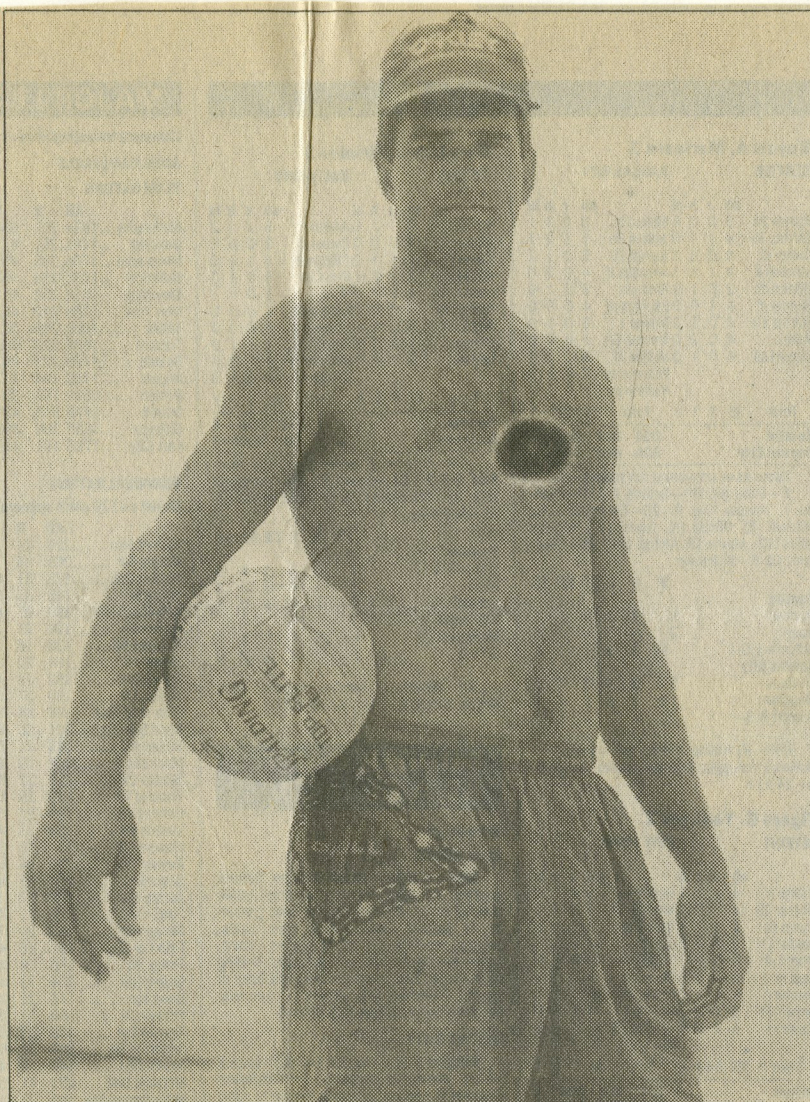
Frohoff and Whitmarsh were impressive in the \$75,000 New Orleans Open, where they beat the top-ranked team of Karch Kiraly and Kent Steffes, 15-12, in the final.

Before that they beat the team of Sinjin Smith and Randy Stoklos, 15-7, who in recent years have dominated pro beach volleyball and earned the nickname, "Kings of the Beach."

Whitmarsh says it's by far the highlight of his career. Placing 17th the previous week at Austin, Tex., made his first tournament victory extra special.

"It really gave us confidence after we beat Smith and Stoklos," Whitmarsh said. "Then when we finally played against Kiraly and Steffes, they were really smoking us early. It was hot and I wasn't feeling well. My stomach and my ankle hurt 'cause I had rolled it. I felt like I was ready to cramp."

"But we got 10 [points] in a row and no one has gotten 10 in a row against Kiraly and Steffes. It was



TONY A. EVATT / For The Times

Whitmarsh teamed with Brent Frohoff to win the New Orleans Open.

great."

Frohoff and Whitmarsh split \$15,000. Whitmarsh ranks eighth in prize money this year with \$30,303 and Frohoff is ninth with

\$27,678.

"The longer we play with each other the better we're going to get," said Frohoff, a Manhattan Beach native. "Mike has really

improved over the last year. His ball control and hitting have gotten a lot better."

Frohoff says he chose to team up with Whitmarsh because he is a big blocker and a tough competitor.

"He's very stable mentally," Frohoff said. "You have to be very tough mentally in this sport. You can't survive otherwise."

Except for the 17th-place finish in Austin, Whitmarsh has placed among the top nine in each of the AVP's 11 tournaments this year. He finished second in Fresno, fourth in Fort Myers and fifth in Honolulu, Arizona, Fort Worth and San Diego.

"It's certainly true that Mike is a rarity," Stevenson said. "To pick up the sport at 27 and do this well after completing a career in another sport is not common."

Whitmarsh isn't done with basketball, however. He recently filmed two commercials—for an airline and a paint company—where he plays a basketball player. For one of them, he slam-dunked all day.

Dunking, he says, is easy compared to beach volleyball. To refine skills and master techniques, he trains daily with the top pros at Marine Avenue in Manhattan Beach.

"I don't think people realize how hard it is to move and jump on that sand," he said. "I'm getting better in all skills. At first I was real raw, but I know there's still lots of room for improvement. They have a real advantage over me. They know the technical aspect of volleyball that I don't know. Volleyball for them is like basketball for me. They know so much more."

But Whitmarsh appears to be learning quickly.

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(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
S. 467,287

JUN 7 - 1992
Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

6 S.D. judges abuse state ethics code

²⁹⁵⁵
*Data show repeated
failure to reveal ties
to lawyers in court*

*This report was prepared by staff writers
Mark T. Sullivan, David Hasemyer, Joe
Cantlupe and Anne Krueger.*

Six San Diego Superior Court judges have consistently violated state ethics codes by not formally disclosing their personal relationships with attorneys who appeared before them, *The San Diego Union-Tribune* has found.

Though many of the lawyers who appeared before the judges said they were unconcerned about the lack of formal disclosure,

■ One judge's case illustrates difficulty of complying with disclosure laws—A-6

sure, citing the club-like atmosphere of the local legal scene, some clients expressed surprise and outrage.

The newspaper's findings were based on a review of hundreds of entries in the judges' court diaries, the files of 40 civil cases and interviews with attorneys and clients.

In each of the cases reviewed, which ranged from brief settlement conferences in the mid-1980s to more recent, complex trials, the judges were known to have a relationship with at least one of the lawyers involved.

When presented with the findings, Presiding Judge Arthur Jones acknowledged that San Diego's 71 Superior Court judges have not routinely followed provisions in the state judicial ethics code requiring written disclosure of possible conflicts of interest.

"There may have been some laxity," Jones said.

The newspaper's analysis parallels an investigation of the six judges by the state's judicial watchdog agency.

See Judges on Page A-6

Judges

²⁹⁵⁵
All targets of probe
by judicial watchdogs

Continued from A-1

The Commission on Judicial Performance has already concluded its investigation of Judges Vincent DiFiglia and Herbert Hoffman by issuing advisory letters, which indicate disapproval — but not formal rebuke — of the judges' conduct.

The status of the commission's investigation of Assistant Presiding Judge James Milliken is less clear. Although published reports have said Milliken's case has been terminated with an advisory letter, the judge has refused to comment and the judicial commission conducts its business in secret.

The commission's investigation of Judges G. Dennis Adams, Michael Greer and James Malkus is continuing, according to courthouse sources. The investigation focuses on whether the judges' acceptance of gifts from attorneys biased their courtroom actions.

The California Code of Judicial Conduct demands that judges fully declare in writing their relationships, including gifts and social dealings, with attorneys who appear before them.

Based on the court documents and interviews, the *Union-Tribune* found:

■ In none of the 40 cases did the judges correctly disclose that they had personal relationships with attorneys who appeared before them.

■ In isolated instances, judges orally disclosed their relationships with attorneys. The opposing lawyers in those cases generally said they were not bothered by the lack of disclosure or refused to go on the record with reporters to discuss their misgivings.

■ A number of clients in those cases said they had not known of the personal relationships between judges and the attorneys who opposed them in lawsuits, leading them to question whether they received fair hearings.

None of the six judges or the attorneys listed as having given them gifts responded to reporters' requests for interviews. The judges have maintained they are prohibited by the commission from commenting on the investigation.

Presiding Judge Jones said San Diego judges had not made a practice of disclosing in writing their relationships with attorneys who appeared before them because the situation occurred so infrequently.

After the commission began its investigation six months ago, a judges' committee tried to draw up a written form for judges to use when they have a possible conflict in a case, Jones said. However, no form could be put together that satisfied the judges, so the committee decided to let each judge choose how to record the disclosure.

Judges 'sensitized'

While the investigation has lessened the public's impression of the bench, Jones said, it has made judges more aware of their duty to disclose any possible conflicts.

"They are sensitized by what happened, and will be for a long time," Jones said. "It's probably a good thing they are sensitized."

Such awareness might have prevented the cloud of uncertainty that now hangs over the case of Dr. Mark Levine.

Levine was successfully sued in 1989 for \$3.2 million in a negligence case by a client represented by lawyer Patrick Frega.

Over the course of several years beginning in 1985, Frega gave Malkus gifts worth \$450, the use of his Jeep and invited him to fancy Christmas parties.

Malkus and Frega said they disclosed their relationship orally; court transcripts back up their contention.

But the case files indicate no written disclosure of the relationship, as required by the canon of ethics.

Levine's attorney, Robert Harrison, says he had general knowledge of the Malkus-Frega relationship. Levine, however, claims he knew nothing of the lawyer-judge relationship.

"I was not informed at any time, before, or during, the trial that there was any personal relationship between . . . Frega and Judge Malkus," Levine said.

"I had assumed that these gentlemen were well acquainted with each other through their professional activities, but there was never any reason to suspect that this relationship had progressed to the exchanging of gifts (and) loans of a recreational vehicle."

Levine declined to discuss his treatment further, citing an appeal of his case.

Judicial rules straightforward

The state's judicial canon of ethics is designed to prevent people who go to court to resolve their disputes from leaving with the feeling that they have not received a fair hearing.

The regulations governing disclosure of relationships that could affect the impartiality of judges are clear: Judges are required to disqualify themselves from a proceeding in which they have a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party.

Judges are further required to either remove themselves from such cases or have all parties involved agree in writing that the relationship is irrelevant, according to the code.

The *Union-Tribune's* study found only one case in which there was a written record involving a judge and his relationship with an attorney. That was a 1990 case involving Greer and attorney Edward Chapin.

Even in that instance Greer didn't disclose it correctly.

Greer's minute books, which detail the day-to-day affairs of his court, show that, during a civil dispute between a lumberyard worker and the worker's employer, he declared in general terms that he had an out-of-court relationship with Chapin's law firm.

The handwritten disclosure by Greer's clerk in a document called a minute record is not specific, but interviews with attorneys involved revealed that Greer's son-in-law worked for Chapin at the time of the court appearance. Chapin is now representing Greer in a wrongful termination suit, filed in December 1990 by one of the judge's former law clerks.

The canon of ethics requires the judge to have gone further, spelling out the exact nature of the disclosure in writing and having all people involved sign the document.

Indeed, Greer's attention to the appearance of impropriety involving his relationship with attorneys is erratic at best.

Review prompts mistrial

After learning that the newspaper was reviewing his disclosure forms, Greer took the unusual step in April of declaring a mistrial in a case in which he had just awarded a \$2 million judgment to the client of an attorney who had once given him \$1,600 in free legal services.

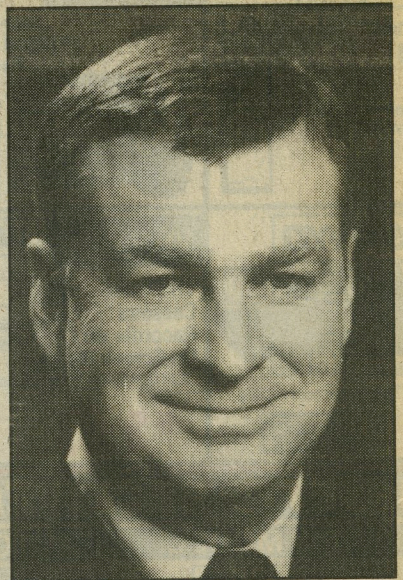
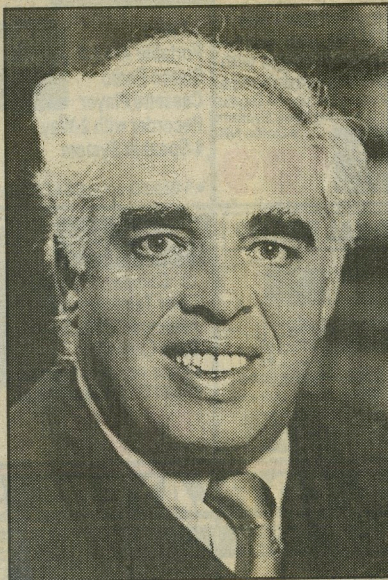
For more than two years, Greer had not disclosed that relationship to the other parties in the case.

In all, the newspaper found nine separate cases in which Greer did not follow the state canon of ethics guidelines regarding formal disclosure of personal relationships. Nor did he disclose the relationships orally, attorneys said.

Greer and the other judges allowed reporters to review their minute books only after being ordered to do so by the 4th District Court of Appeal. Greer let reporters look at almost 10 years of his court diaries.

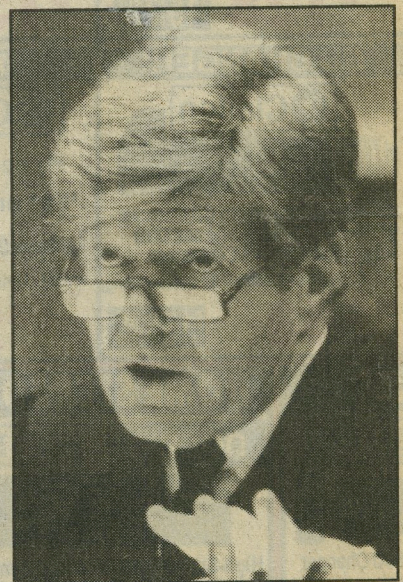
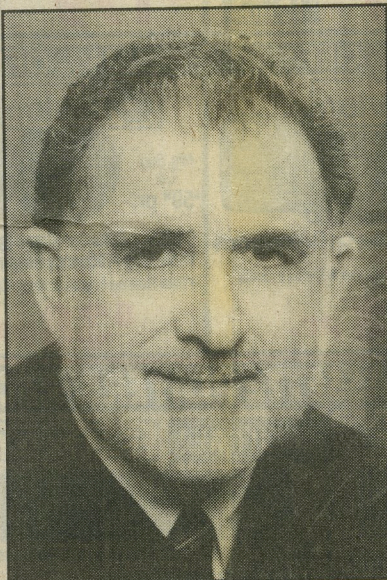
For his part, Adams restricted review of his records to just the last two years of his minute books, all that the law requires him to maintain.

Court records indicate that Adams did not formally disclose his relationship with attorneys in four



Union-Tribune

Investigation status: *The Commission on Judicial Performance has concluded its probes of Judges Vincent DiFiglia (left) and Herbert Hoffman (center) by issuing "advisory letters" indicating disapproval of the judges' conduct. The status of the investigation of Assistant Presiding Judge James Milliken (right) is less clear.*



Union-Tribune

Probe continues: *The commission's investigation of Judges G. Dennis Adams (left), Michael Greer (center) and James Malkus (right) focuses on whether the judges' acceptance of gifts from attorneys biased their courtroom actions.*

cases in which lawyers who had given him gifts appeared in his courtroom. Those relationships were not disclosed orally, either, though lawyers involved in two of the cases said they were vaguely aware of the friendships.

Malkus did not adequately reveal his relationships with attorneys in seven cases, according to the newspaper's review of the records and interviews with participants.

Perhaps the most significant case involved a truck dealership that sued the Bank of America. In a non-jury trial, Malkus awarded \$4 million to the dealership, which was represented by Frega.

The bank's attorneys said they were never informed of the relationship between Malkus and Frega, who had given the judge a seat at a charity dinner worth \$450 and use of his personal Jeep.

The bank successfully argued for a new trial on the basis of Malkus' undisclosed relationship with Frega. Presiding Judge Jones said he has forwarded the case to the state judicial council for assignment to a judge outside the county.

Oral disclosure

Frega and Malkus say the relationship was disclosed orally, but not on the record.

Milliken did not correctly disclose his relationship with attorneys who gave him gifts in nine cases in which they appeared in his courtroom.

Opposing attorneys said he orally disclosed his relationship with the attorneys in two of those cases.

DiFiglia did not disclose in accordance with the canon of ethics in five cases reviewed. In two cases where opposing attorneys could be found, they did not remember the judge making an oral disclosure.

Hoffman did not adequately disclose in seven cases in which attorneys who had given him gifts appeared before him.

In three of those cases, the judge made oral statements about his friendship with members of the law firms of Vincent Bartolotta and Bryan Gerstel, which gave the judge \$1,120 in golf fees from 1989 to 1991.

"Hoffman was very candid in terms of his friendship with Bryan Gerstel, that they played golf," said Sidney Shinoff, an attorney who faced members of Gerstel's firm in a construction defect suit before Hoffman.

Candid oral disclosures by the other judges, however, were rare. Instead, many attorneys contacted said they had a vague understanding of the relationships and said that they didn't matter.

"We know about relationships," said John Netterblad, who faced a member of Bartolotta's law firm in a case before Greer. "It's common knowledge among those of us who have trial work. I don't think it's necessary for them to declare."

At least a dozen other attorneys interviewed for this story echoed Netterblad, saying they knew of the relationships between the judges and the attorneys who opposed them, and did not think any form of disclosure was called for.

But other attorneys said they would have liked to have had the relationships put on the record, giving them the opportunity to weigh the judges' impartiality.

"It seems to me that full disclosure should be made," said attorney Robert Friedenber. "If the canons are designed to avoid the appearance of impropriety, then it isn't working."

Club-like atmosphere

Even though San Diego is the second-largest city in California, with more than 8,000 attorneys, some lawyers described an almost club-like atmosphere in the legal community in explaining why more people aren't upset with the lack of disclosure.

"It's kind of a country club down there," said Richard Oppenheim, a Los Angeles attorney who appeared before Milliken against Bartolotta in 1991. "An out of town attorney always feels like he's been hometowned by the judges in San Diego. That's just the way it is."

Oppenheim said the personal relationship between Bartolotta and Milliken was never revealed in his case. Milliken accepted \$1,250 in golf fees from Bartolotta between 1989 and 1991.

"That certainly was not disclosed," said Oppenheim. "I was not unaware that they were chummy. After court, I think they went out and had a drink. I guess I thought that's just the way it occurs in San Diego. It doesn't happen in Los Angeles, but what can I say?"

In contrast to those who believe personal relationships with a judge would help an attorney, Netterblad said he thinks it's a hindrance.

"Most of us would prefer not to be in front of a judge we are familiar with because they are going to hold us to a higher standard than someone else," Netterblad said. "I think it (the investigation) is a tempest in a teapot."

It is the policy of the Commission on Judicial Performance not to discuss the results of or the reasons for its investigations.

But the agency, which enforces the ethics code, clearly lays out its goals and the standards to which judges must adhere in its annual report.

"Public confidence in the judiciary is eroded by irresponsible conduct by judges," according to the code of conduct. "Judges must avoid all impropriety and appearance of impropriety."

The code, which applies to the 1,531 state judges, says those judges must expect to be the subject of constant public scrutiny.

"Judges must therefore accept restrictions on their conduct that might be viewed as burdensome by the ordinary citizen and should do so freely and willingly," according to the code.

Strict adherence advocated

Though some attorneys minimized the six judges' failure to strictly adhere to the disclosure provisions in the code, outside observers say there should be no flexibility.

"There should be no questions asked. No compromises," said Robert Fellmeth, director of the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego law school. Fellmeth helped revise the discipline system for the state bar.

Sacramento Municipal Court Judge Michael Ullman, president of the California Judges Association, said many judges around the state are aware of the judicial commission probe in San Diego.

He said that since the probe was revealed, some judges are being more careful to make complete disclosures of their relationships with attorneys, while other judges are not taking any gifts from attorneys, no matter how small.

"They're saying, 'Let's go Dutch treat for lunch,'" Ullman said.

Ullman said many judges have also expressed incredulity that the judicial commission was conducting such an investigation.

"Judges are saying, 'What in the world are they (the commission) doing?'" Ullman said.

Although Fellmeth said he doesn't believe any of the gift-giving equates to judicial corruption, there is always the chance that it will leave that unsavory appearance. Consequently, he said, the rules should change and judges should be prohibited from accepting any gifts.

"(If you don't do anything) it becomes more than appearance, but influence," he said.

Indeed, clients who aren't members of the club, who do not understand gifts and social ties, are often stunned by disclosure that the judge they appeared before had a relationship with one of the attorneys.

Harold Carpenter, for example, was a defendant in a 1990 civil suit before Hoffman. Bartolotta represented the woman suing him.

Carpenter's attorney, George Flemming, said he did not remember Hoffman disclosing his relationship with Bartolotta. In that case, Bartolotta's client settled for \$250,000.

"I already knew about their relationship," Flemming said.

But Carpenter seemed to sum up the reaction of most clients to such a relationship. When told of the expensive golf fees Bartolotta had paid for Hoffman, Carpenter said, "Well, I'll be"

Forget higher education, 'cause a

Rowe

waste is a terrible thing to mind



To: Graduating high school seniors, weary of advice.

From: Yet another blithering know-it-all.

Re: Your future.

Yo, mortarboard-heads. Perhaps you plan to enroll in California's spectacular public university system, maybe even earn a degree at our own San Diego State University.

These are noble goals. But before you decamp for Montezuma Mesa, ponder these words of wisdom from someone who has been there before you: Neener neener nee-ner.

Once again, we baby boomers are congratulating ourselves for being born in the 1940s and '50s. Our foresight ensured a first-rate education at a cut-rate price.

Now, of course, we boomers couldn't care less about grade point averages and electives and the life of the mind. Intellectual curiosity? Hey, the only thing that sparks my curiosity is how I'm going to meet this month's mortgage payment.

The last thing I need is a proud university sys-

tem supported by my tax dollars.

I already have *my* diploma.

Down to the bones

Layoff letters to 190 San Diego State instructors and other employees will be delivered this week, barring a financial miracle or — more likely — a U.S. Postal Service breakdown.

Faced with an 8 percent cut in state funds, SDSU President Thomas B. Day announced plans to abolish the anthropology, aerospace engineering, family studies, German and Russian departments. The community, of course, sprung — uh, sprang? uh, where's my Thesaurus? — *leapt* to the defense of this world-renowned institution.

Oops, sorry, I'm confusing State with the zoo.

Anyway, who cares if, say, the anthropology department is axed?

"It always seems so esoteric to people," said Rose Tyson, 56, curator of physical anthropology at the Museum of Man. "But when you come right down to it, this is part of the nitty-gritty, daily stuff, the rules of our society, the structure of our society."

A Vista High School graduate, Tyson was a typist at UC Berkeley when she enrolled in a night-school class: "Ancient Civilizations of Meso-America."

"It was like a whole new world," Tyson said.

She came home and entered Palomar College. By 1973, she had a master's degree in anthropology from State and a full-time job at the Museum of Man.

While teaching anthropology at the University of San Diego and San Diego City College, Tyson encouraged students to keep journals. Some of the most revealing notes came from students majoring in other fields.

Automotive technology major: "I enjoyed the film tonight on 'The Perfect Baby.' It was very controversial, and gave me something to think about."

Business student: "It's funny how we complain if our food isn't ready on time and all we have to do is go to a fast-food restaurant and these people have to hunt for days to get meat!"

Speech communication major: "I was just thinking how amazing it is that a person's teeth can tell

others so much about them. People don't realize how special and unique they really are."

Bring on the trucks

Of course, all this thinking isn't for everybody. In summer 1975, while I prepared to transfer from UCSD to another UC campus, one of my parents' friends cornered me.

"Where are you transferring to?"

"Berkeley."

He eyed me closely. "I went to Berkeley once. In 1969."

"What did you study?"

"I wasn't there to study. I was there with the National Guard."

With the boomers educated and the Guard demobilized, these schools with their impressive buildings and wide, well-paved pathways have outlived their purpose. Add a few loading docks to the lecture halls, though, and you'd have some dandy truck-driving schools.

So it's OK with me if you dismantle our once-proud state university system.

At least until *my* kids reach college age.

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



University Gateway SRO Hotel Finished Along Linda Vista Road

The triangular 20-unit University Gateway SRO studio hotel has been completed on a 7,000-square-foot lot at 5411 Linda Vista Road, near the southern entry to the University of San Diego, as a joint venture by developer William Landry and broker Walter Haines, with 100 percent private funding from individual investors. Haines said the two-story wood-frame and stucco project, designed by Davis Architects, had support from

community groups but still took "16 long months" to go through the city planning approval process. Private entrances to the units are provided through a V-shaped landscaped patio and sundeck, and there are individual intercoms to the front gate. Private storage rooms and garages are available. The units are being rented from \$420 to \$500. Landry said the complex will be offered for sale after it has been fully leased.

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213

1881: 89 Customers Believed In Gas — A History Of SDG&E

By HERBERT LOCKWOOD

San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

From the beginning, whale oil, wood and candles prevailed in San Diego until 1881, when a full-bore firm named San Diego Gas Co. started locals cooking, lighting and warming their tootsies with gas. The firm is the father of the present utility; the electricity came later.

And the fascinating account of the embryo utility's growth is told in "Reflections: A History of San Diego Gas & Electric Company, 1881-1991."

Well-illustrated with modern and antique photographs and drawings, the book was written by authors Iris Engstrand and Kathleen Crawford.

San Diego wasn't exactly a roaring metropolis in 1881. Population was 3,000, there was no railroad, and communication with the outside world was by sea. Garfield (not the cat) was president.

Seven leading San Diegans met on April 18 in the parlor of the Consolidated Bank to incorporate the new enterprise. Founders were Ephriam Morse, lawyer and city trustee; Bryant Howard, treasurer

of the Bank of San Diego; Oliver S. Witherby, who had been an early judge, became the firm's first president; George Cowles, a local rancher; George Hazard and James Gordon, who owned a store; and Dr. Robert Powers, who had decided business was more lucrative than medicine.

Please turn to Page 5A

A History Of SDG&E

Continued from Page 1A

Oil from Ventura was tried first for making gas, but it fizzled, so the new company had to import expensive coal from Australia. Pipes were installed under key downtown streets from the gas works at 10th and M (Imperial) streets. Soon there were 89 customers.

Those readers who are a little long in the tooth may remember gas lighting, which was a vast improvement over the lamp and the candle, and the invention of the porcelain mantle, which fitted over the flame, produced a fine bright light. First-time users had to be warned not to blow out the gas, thereby risking demolition, but to turn it off.

San Diego was becoming a modern city in 1881. The San Diego Telephone Exchange listed 39 subscribers. The Jenney Electric Co. installed a plant at Second and J at a cost of \$30,000. Coronado developers bought the assets of the firm after it failed and formed the Coronado Gas & Electric Co., whose products were mostly used on the new Coronado Hotel. Finally a merger was suggested and the San Diego Gas, Fuel and Electric Light Co. was formed.

In 1887 a railroad rate war between roads connecting with the East came to pass and, at one time, the fare from Los Angeles to St. Louis was \$1. So tens of thousands of people came west and invested in real estate. And if you built a house, you needed heat and light, so the utilities raked in the profits.

San Diego property values rose from \$4 million to \$13 million in 1887. Then the boom busted, and revenues of the gas company dropped from \$79,000 in 1889 to \$73,000 the following year.

Things hadn't improved much by 1891, when the county population was reported at 34,986. There were 255 electric customers and 672 gas customers. Sales figures are not available.

But San Diego now had a railroad, and business started to perk up a bit. But there was a nationwide panic in 1893, and five of eight San Diego banks hit the dust.

The city was well-lighted by 81 arc lamps located on iron or wooden towers 125 feet in height. The utility had 20 miles of gas mains and 45 miles of electric wires.

In 1905 the utility was bought by

Col. H.M. Byllesby, who financed a large number of improvements. By 1910 the population had reached 40,000 and would climb to 75,000 by the end of the decade. When the Byllesby group took over the company in 1905, there were 53 employees. In 1911 there were 261 and by 1921, 702.

World War I brought expansion to the city and the utility. While there was some slacking off after the war, local enterprises pretty well held their own. In 1923, San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric bought the Timken Building at Sixth and E, later the headquarters of the *San Diego Daily Transcript*. The structure is now a repository for jewelers' firms.

Radio broadcasting had begun in 1926 with station KFSD located on the roof of the U.S. Grant Hotel. The company installed a generating plant and, by the end of the year, it was estimated that there were 6,000 "receiving sets" in the county. Local motion picture theaters converted to sound at the end of the '20s and brought new business to the company.

In 1927 the company got into the appliance business, opened "Electrical Happiness Stores" throughout the county. Offered for sale were toasters, waffle irons, electric fans, curling irons, percolators, refrigerators and heaters. Time payments could be made through your electric bill.

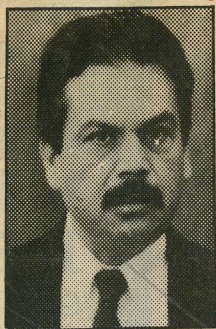
The 1929 crash took a while to hit San Diego. A gas pipeline was run from San Diego to Oceanside and, in 1932, the company switched from manufactured to natural gas. In 1931, net earnings of the company were \$3.8 million compared to \$3.5 million the year before.

In the middle of the Depression, the 1935-36 California International Exposition brought a lot of new buildings to Balboa Park. The utility expanded generating facilities that came just in time for World War II and its tremendous demands. Following the war, San Diego took off.

Modern history may be obtained by reading "Reflections" and we certainly recommend that the publication be read carefully. It's quite a story — the expansion from 89 gas customers in 1881 to 670,000 in 1991, and electricity customers from none to 1.1 million.

Remembering Ricardo Valdez

2955



Ricardo M. Valdez, my husband, passed away May 11, of heart failure at the age of 43. He will be deeply missed by all.

Ricardo dedicated his life to youth, education and building a stronger foundation for human beings. He was principal of Bishop Mora Salesian High School in Boyle Heights when he died. While serving as principal, he felt at home. He was dedicated to Salesian and wanted to create institutes within the school, to consist of medical technology, art and music, math and computer science, business, language and culture, general education and offer certificate programs. However, this was only the tip of the iceberg.

He engulfed himself to seek support of the local community of Boyle Heights and East Los Angeles and to increase Salesian's participation in community activities. Ricardo helped to assist in the reorganization of the Parents' Club, increase enrollment in the Boosters Club and sought to assist the Alumni Association in the development of scholarships. He helped develop a board of advisors to give direction to the school and assist in developing needed financial resources.

Even with all the duties of principal, Ricardo actively participated in community events, such as the Mariachi Festival, served on various committees, including the Boyle Heights/El Sereno Revitalization Civic Committee, Chicanos for Creative Medicine at East Los Angeles College, CPHYLA and others. In addition, he was very accessible to the community.

Ricardo demonstrated his dedication by working to offer minority students an educational experience to build a strong foundation in knowledge, skills and integrity. He often stated, "Students need someone who is approachable, a mirror image that doesn't intimidate them." He not only said, but acted on what he stated.

As a pioneer of Youth Outreach and Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP), Ricardo stated, "Most minorities who receive a formal education are willing to go back to their communities and work. My goal is first to help educate more minorities in the United States, and help restore pathways for minorities to share in this country's distribution of the wealth."

Upon graduating from Cantwell High School in Montebello, Ricardo was one of three students of Mexican descent from the United States at the University of San Diego, so together with a few classmates, he developed an outreach

PERSPECTIVE

BRENDA REPONTE-VALDEZ

program to recruit more minority high school students into college.

In 1970, upon his graduating with a bachelor's degree in Sociology and Minors in Music, English and Philosophy, USD appointed him director of the EOP Program. Ricardo was versatile and published poetry, music and wrote short stories. In his spare time, he would work with grassroots organizations.

The appointment was the starting point of Ricardo's career in special programs for recruiting minority students into college. He became immersed in his work from the start. In the first year, he lectured on concerns in the Chicano culture, taught Sociology of Mexican Americans at a local high school and taught Chicano culture at Mesa College in San Diego. At this time there was not Chicano emphasis in school curriculums.

One year later, Ricardo was appointed assistant dean and assistant director of the EOP Program at the University of California San Diego (UCSD), then later appointed as the associate dean and associate director of the Special Education Program. While at UCSD, he worked extensively on the planning, implementation and development of high school and community college recruitment. In addition, he involved himself with counseling and academic support services for underrepresented minority students.

Ricardo carried his talent to Sonoma State University in 1974. While directing the EOP Program there, he taught journalism and Chicano Studies. He stated, "The greatest need for minority students is to be an environment where they can develop cultural awareness." He further expressed, "With a social, historical and cultural background, students are able to see where they've been and therefore make better decisions about the future."

While in Sonoma, Ricardo also hosted a bilingual radio program entitled "Linea Abierta" (Open Line) that encompassed Sonoma County. Every show would feature a different topic of discussion, where people would call in and participate.

By 1981, Ricardo was applying his talents to recruiting more minority students into health professions. Through the joint efforts of the UCLA and the local Health Professions Career Opportunity Program, he developed a Health Professions Resource Center in East Los Angeles.

At the resource center he was able to develop health clubs, sponsor health conferences and publish a newsletter, "Health Professions." Ricardo stated

once, "All of the activities have been instrumental in my efforts to recruit more minority students into college."

Continuing his dedication, in 1983 Ricardo joined the staff at the University of California Irvine (UCI) and developed an outreach program at the Medical School. He stated that networking is the key to recruiting and retaining minority students in college, particularly in health professions.

While he was at UCI Medical School, he developed and maintained the summer enrichment and post-baccalaureate programs, Black Medical Students Scholarship and Program Fund and Dinner and Hispanic Medical School Students Scholarship and Program Fund and Dinner. UCI Medical School boasted the highest enrollment of minority students in the nation while he was there.

Ricardo stated, "My advice to students is to make sure you have a purpose. In the business of medicine and people, you need a purpose, and a solid background in your own, personal cultural history."

After Ricardo's tenure at UCI, he concentrated in efforts towards his consulting firm, Ricardo M. Valdez and Associates Consultant Firm, serving as chief executive officer. The firm was founded in 1981 by my husband. The firm helped develop and negotiate contracts for public and private funding and also engaged in fundraising coordination and implementation for public and private institutions.

While living in Monterey Park, he became immersed in the Montebello School Board which encompasses Monterey Park. Ricardo always involved himself in politics and he strongly believed, "We cannot assume that students will grow, and (they) must have the basic support structure that families and teachers provide. An educational administration exists only to ensure that process."

Ricardo was selected principal of Bishop Mora Salesian High School in 1991, after five separate screening processes.

Ricardo was an inspiration to all who knew him. To keep his inspiration and dream alive, his family is in the process of contacting Salesian High School to establish a scholarship in his honor.

Ricardo, "Que te vaya bonito — we love you."

(Editor's note — A tree planting ceremony honoring Valdez was conducted Thursday at the Boyle Heights Sports Center, which lies directly behind Salesian High. Los Angeles City Councilman Richard Alatorre officiated the dedication of the tree, decreeing that the tree will serve as a reminder of Valdez and of his dedication to his community.)

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Eastside Journal
(Cir. W. 10,673)

JUN 10 1992

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

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
El Sereno Star
(Cir. W. 9,810)

JUN 10 1992

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

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Lincoln Heights
Bulletin News
(Cir. 2xW. 10,000)

JUN 10 1992

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

Santa Ana, CA
(Orange Co.)
Orange County
Register
(Cir. D. 307,776)
(Cir. S. 415,429)

JUL 8 - 1992

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

Privacy issues: Californians concerned that caller ID and other new technologies might strip them of their privacy have a place to turn for help. 2955

The University of San Diego's Center for Public Interest Law has established a privacy research clearinghouse to answer consumer questions about caller ID and other privacy issues. The center is being funded by a \$157,000 grant from the state Public Utilities Commission's telecommunications education trust.

The center plans to maintain a toll-free number consumers can use to have their questions answered. I'll pass on the 800 number as soon as it is hooked up.

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

JUN 18 1992

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

* * *
USD Law School's Center for Public Interest Law received a \$157,000 grant yesterday to establish a clearinghouse on privacy research. Consumers will be able to call the clearinghouse with concerns about privacy, and receive information on caller ID, direct mail, credit cards and privacy in the workplace. The grant came from the PUC's Telecommunications Education Trust. 2955

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

MAY 1 - 1992

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

Seven participants have completed a Speechcraft workshop sponsored by the Building Industry Association Toastmasters Club. They are **Todd Braden** of T.S. Braden Mortgage Investors, **Bob Baranek** of Weyerhaeuser Mortgage, **Leila Sharghi** of Equitable Financial Services, **Kevin Lawrence** of Willmark Development, **Tom Young** of USD (a student), **Mark Brooks** of Blaylock-Willis and **Shawn Shook** of Culver Personnel. 2955

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

MAY 28 1992

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

2955
Former USD Dean Sheldon Krantz has been named a partner in the Baltimore-based law firm of Piper & Marbury. He will join the firm's corporate and white-collar criminal defense practice in Washington, D.C., concentrating on preventive and litigation ser-

vices in antitrust and environmental violations, arms export control, political corruption, defense contractor work, and government contract, bank and health care fraud. * * *

JUN 8 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Nader Issues Challenge

2955
By Joe Wayne

SAN DIEGO — According to Ralph Nader, young people entering law should work for justice, rather than for profit, and lawyers have a responsibility to advocate changing unjust laws.

"There is a direct connection between legal advocacy and the fundamental needs of people to lead decent lives," Nader, a lawyer, recently told graduating law students at the University of San Diego. "But what we're lacking as a profession is that we don't make that connection often enough. Our Constitution is only parchment without the bold advocacy of the profession you are now entering."

The longtime consumer advocate said 90 percent of the nation's lawyers represent the 10 percent of the people who can pay large fees. Nader suggested to the 324 graduates that, by having the abilities to understand and work with the law, they also have the responsibility to speak out against violations of the laws and to advocate changing the law when it permits injustice to flourish.

"The grossest of constitutional violations are occurring in Washington day after day, with no sanctions, little exposure, and no replacement of the culprits," Nader said. "This is a serious challenge to our profession."

Following his commencement address on May 23, Nader gave an extensive, wide-ranging interview.

Expanding on some of the topics in his address, Nader said an area of the law that most needs more attention is white-collar crime.

"Corporate power" and its abuses must be addressed, he said, "because that reflects itself on the way government is run, the way budgets are established, the

schools and research at the universities . . . the control of public lands, the control of pension monies. It's the biggest taboo in the country."

"It's safer to report street crime. That's what the evening news does every day. They don't ever say, 'Now, we go from street crime to suite crime, from the sidewalks to the skyscrapers,' " Nader said.

Likes USD Approach

While Nader used his speech to take some shots at law schools and the way they train and prepare new lawyers, he praised the USD law school and its Center for Public Interest Law.

The center is headed by Robert Fellmeth, one of the original "Nader's Raiders" two decades ago.

The center has pushed aggressively for legal reforms in many areas. It perhaps is best known for the Children's Advocacy Institute, which researches and promotes better child protection through legislation and other activities, and for the publication of The California Regulatory Law Reporter, which reports on the activities of state regulatory agencies.

Nader said the USD law school program and the Center for Public Interest Law are models for other law schools to follow.

"Who said that law schools can't be generators of justice while they're teaching their students?" he said.

About one-third of the public-interest law graduates from USD are practicing public-interest law or working for public agencies, Nader said.

He also credited Fellmeth and the center with reforming discipline procedures for California lawyers and with leading the way in fighting to enforce state open-government laws.

"See the difference? I didn't get this at

Harvard Law," he said. Nader is a 1958 graduate of Harvard Law School.

Not Enough Pro Bono

Nader, who in the late 1960s applauded the inception of corporate law firm pro bono programs, said they haven't performed well in practice.

"First of all, they are not telling their young associates that they can spend 10 percent of their time doing pro bono, and that is the only way to get the heat off the promotion binge. If you don't say to young lawyers, 'Hey, you can do this' . . . they're not going to follow through with their time."

Nader said the level of pro bono work has "actually declined from the late '60s. What it actually is is light, superficial work. It doesn't deal with real power issues, which are being ignored."

"They might just deal with the lower-level criminal issues, represent someone who is accused of say, a homicide. But they refuse to deal with corporate crime," he said.

Asked if pro bono programs could realistically handle such issues, Nader said: "They can be more adequately addressed. You can do a test case involving a corporate abuse instead of doing a test case involving a street crime. Pretty soon, you have done 10 cases, and someone says, 'Hey, we better have a group full time on this.' They've opened the way."

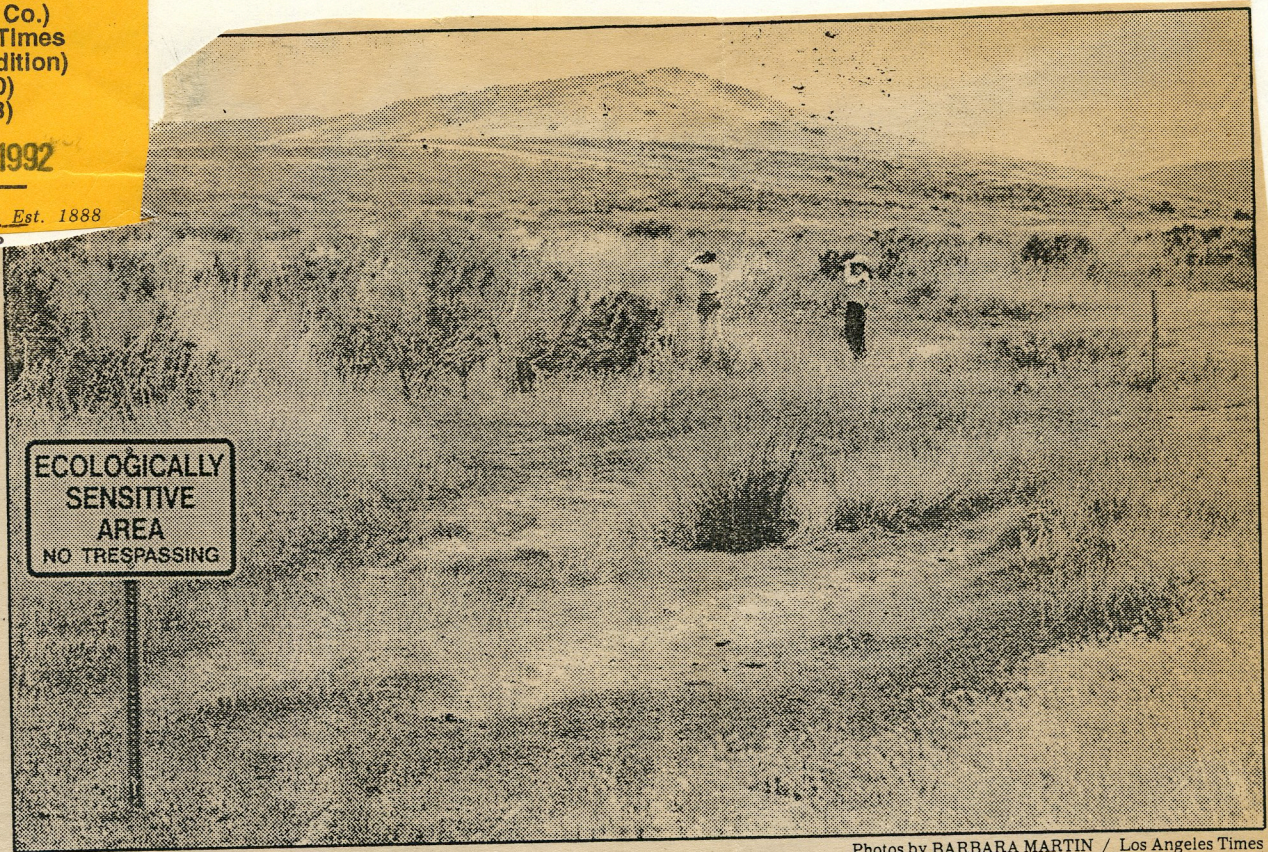
Turning to continuing legal education, Nader said legal specialists should be re-tested periodically on their specialty.

He also said the current continuing legal education system is inadequate.

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

JUN 10 1992

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



Photos by BARBARA MARTIN / Los Angeles Times

Wildlife biologist Tommy Wright and student assistant Bernadette Heffernan scan for gnatcatchers, an

endangered bird that is among wildlife that thrives on undeveloped land at Miramar Naval Air Station.

Rare Plants, Wildlife Thrive at Base

■ **Ecology:** Miramar Naval Air Station is cited by the Navy for its outstanding conservation program.

By H.G. REZA
TIMES STAFF WRITER

The Navy brags about its Top Gun school at Miramar Naval Air Station, but Mike Scott will tell you that the mesa mint and Palmer's grappling hook don't take a back seat to any of the hotshot fighter jockeys who train there.

While Miramar is known worldwide for its fighter pilot school, Scott and three assistants, two civilian and one in the Navy, are working to preserve a lesser known feature of the sprawling air base.

To hear Scott describe it, "Miramar is really an island of ecological rarity" surrounding a concrete taxiway and lying under the constant roar of jet engines.

Scott, natural resources manager at Miramar, is responsible for preserving



Gnatcatcher perches on branch. About 200 deer also call the base home.

several species of endangered plants, wildlife and unique vernal pools found at the base. San Diego State University ecologist Ellen Bauder called Miramar one of the most important ecological

resources in the county.

The preservation efforts of Scott and his small staff, wildlife biologist Tommy Wright, botanist Coralie Hull and Navy

Please see **MIRAMAR, B3**

(cont.)

MIRAMAR: Base Cited for Conservation



Checking wildlife that thrives in grasslands near jet hangars at Miramar Naval Air Station are, from left, Coralie Hull, a resource specialist;



BARBARA MARTIN / Los Angeles Times

Lt. Paz Gomez, a civil engineer; Mike Scott, station ecologist; Bernadette Heffernan, student assistant, and biologist Tommy Wright.

Bauder, a biologist, has done research at Miramar since 1982 and is an expert in vernal pools. Of the about 2,700 vernal pools now known to exist in San Diego County, about 1,900 are located within Miramar's 24,000 acres, she said.

Vernal pools are shallow depressions in the ground that hold water in the winter, providing a home for certain plant and animal life, including the endangered mesa mint. The pools, which are found only on mesa tops, dry up in the summer and are overgrown with rare species of plants, most of which grow only in San Diego County.

Scott, working with what Navy officials agree is a meager budget, has nevertheless managed to put together an environmental preservation program at the base that has won plaudits from local ecologists and universities.

"The people on the staff take their jobs very seriously. They are doing a very good job of protecting these rare and fragile resources," said Bauder.

Scott has opened up more of the base for research by ecologists

Continued from B1 1590

Lt. Paz Gomez, a civil engineer, were recently recognized by the Navy. Miramar was chosen by the secretary of the Navy as the Navy base with the best conservation program in 1991.

Scott, who began the conservation program four years ago and was the only full-time employee until 1990, and his staff will be honored July 1 for their efforts. Meanwhile, Miramar will square off against two Army and Air Force bases to compete for bragging rights to the U.S. military's best environmental program in 1991.

Next week, Secretary of Defense Richard Cheney will decide which service branch has the best environmental record.

Some critics said the Navy's newly found environmental awareness at Miramar is hypocritical or, at best, self-serving. They point out that, two years ago, the Navy and the General Services Administration were trying to sell 49 acres they now call an ecological treasure to a developer who wanted to build an industrial complex.

(cont.)

Scott, a civilian and dedicated conservationist, has another explanation for the Navy's preservation efforts at Miramar.

"We're simply following a congressional mandate, to be good stewards of the land," he said.

Perhaps the most significant ecological feature at Miramar are the hundreds of fragile vernal pools that have managed to survive despite more than 80 years of military activity. The Navy acquired Miramar nearly 50 years after the base had been used by the War Department, predecessor of the Department of Defense. Since World War I, soldiers and Marines also used the property for infantry, artillery and armored training.

and university students. In addition, he also persuaded Navy officials to set aside a 2,000-acre natural resource area east of Interstate 15 for the benefit of biologists and botanists at the University of San Diego, UC San Diego and San Diego State University.

"I couldn't have done it without the Navy's support. The base commander [Capt. Curtiss W. Schantz] has been very supportive of our environmental role here at the base," Scott said. "We're proof that you can balance both the military mission and conservation at a Navy base."

Besides the mesa mint and Palmer's grappling hook, endangered plants found at the base include the San Diego barrel cactus, Cleveland's golden star and mesa club moss, which are found only in southwestern San Diego County and northern Baja California.

Endangered wildlife that depends heavily on the vernal pools for survival include fairy shrimp, spadefoot toad, Pacific tree frog and the gnatcatcher.

An unknown number of coyotes, bobcats and about 200 southern mule deer call Miramar home, Scott said. Runoff from a Scripps Ranch park that borders the base's northeast boundary has helped maintain an 873-acre riparian habitat that is used by the deer for shelter and foraging.

The Navy has also placed water containers throughout the base for the benefit of the deer population, which has suffered during the state's five-year drought.

Recently, Scott and his staff embarked on a four-year program to map the exact location of all the vernal pools at Miramar. To accomplish this, he convinced Navy and Marine officials to allow him to use the military's global positioning system.

The system uses satellites to determine an exact position on the ground and was used successfully during the Persian Gulf War to locate positions in the featureless desert. By using satellite technology, Scott said, the vernal pools will be plotted to within inches of their exact location.

(cont.)

(Cont.)



BARBARA MARTIN / Los Angeles Times

Endangered mesa mint is one of plant treasures that thrives at base.

Miramar spokesman Doug Sayers said the pool mapping is necessary in case a catastrophe like an earthquake or fire wipes out traces of some pools. Cultural resources on the base, such as American Indian grave sites and historical homesteads, will also be plotted with the global positioning system.

Despite the Navy's interest in preserving Miramar's endangered species, some of the people who applaud the preservation effort also say that it is self-serving.

Sayers is quick to point out that most of the rare species would be wiped out if the military abandoned the base and opened it up to developers. Sayers also noted that some politicians have had their eye on Miramar as a site for a larger

airport to replace Lindbergh Field.

The Navy has consistently resisted efforts to abandon Miramar.

Bauder said the Navy "is speaking out of both sides of their mouths" when they talk about protecting the fragile environment at Miramar. She was one of three biologists, a zoologist and four environmental groups who sued the Navy and Cheney in 1990 to block the proposed sale of 49 acres to a private developer.

The Navy wanted to sell the land and use the millions in proceeds to build additional military housing.

Opponents used an October, 1990, memorandum from Cheney to the U.S. military to show that the proposed sale went against the Department of Defense's own environmental policy.

"We must demonstrate commitment with accountability for responding to the nation's environmental agenda. I want every command to be an environmental standard by which federal agencies are judged. . . . It is also extremely important that we communicate clearly what we are doing to address our environmental concerns," Cheney's memo said.

The Navy eventually dropped its proposal to sell the land.

San Diego attorney Michael Aguirre, who represented the plaintiffs, said opponents of the sale succeeded in blocking it by pointing out the Navy's inconsistent environmental policy.

"The bottom-line was that they talked about the vernal pools at Miramar that are truly unique to our habitat, but they were also trying to do something that was environmentally inconsistent with the role they were aspiring to," Aguirre said.

(Cont.)

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 10 1992

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

Settlement to put rights of migrants in writing

By LINDA RAPATTONI
Copley News Service

and FERNANDO ROMERO
Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES — Hailed as a historic move, the federal government has agreed to give nearly all undocumented migrants written notice of their rights when arrested as well as early access to legal counsel, lawyers announced yesterday.

Hispanic leaders and immigration activists have complained that undocumented migrants often sign away their rights before knowing what they are and then are deported.

"This historic settlement will avoid thousands of unjust expulsions each year," said Antonia Hernandez, president of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund.

The settlement "is totally unprecedented (and) one of the most positive, progressive steps we have had in the history of U.S. immigration," said Dr. Jorge Vargas, immigration law professor at the University of San Diego.

He said it parallels in its scope the Miranda rights decision handed down by the Supreme Court in 1966. Under that decision, anyone arrested must be informed of his or her right against self-incrimination and the right to be

See Migrants on Page A-4

Migrants

Upon arrest, rights
will be spelled out

Continued from A-1

advised by a lawyer.

"'Miranda' changed completely the path of penal law in the United States, and I think the settlement does the same," Vargas said. "It recognizes the human rights of foreigners . . ."

The agreement came in the settlement of a class-action suit filed in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles in 1978 on behalf of Rose Melchor Lopez, a Mexican citizen.

U.S. District Judge William Byrne Jr. informed lawyers in the case late Monday that he had given preliminary approval to the settlement.

A 30-day period for comment will follow before a hearing is held July 29 to make final the settlement. The new policies will take effect 15 days after the judge signs the final order.

In his preliminary order, Byrne said that "the court believes these policies will provide significant additional protections" to undocumented migrants who are arrested.

Virginia Kice, a spokeswoman for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in Los Angeles, said more than 1 million suspected undocumented migrants were arrested last year nationwide.

The INS in the San Diego area arrested 540,347 undocumented migrants in 1991 — more than 40 percent of the undocumented migrants arrested nationwide, she said.

Under the settlement, immigrants arrested by the INS must be given a written notice of their rights — including the right to speak to a lawyer and the rights to request a hearing before an immigration judge, to get released on bond, and to talk to a consular from their home country.

The migrants will be informed that if they are married to a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident, or have lived in the United States for seven years or longer, they may be able to stay in the country.

The INS also agreed to delay

grants were arrested during an INS raid on a Los Angeles shoe factory.

In the suit, they alleged that their repeated requests to consult with a lawyer were denied and that they were threatened and coerced into waiving their rights and accepting immediate expulsion from the country.

As they headed for Mexico on a bus, Schey and other civil rights lawyers sued the INS and obtained a temporary restraining order requiring the bus to return to Los Angeles before it could reach the border.

After conferring with lawyers, and requesting hearings, Lopez and about 30 of her co-workers were allowed to stay and found not to be deportable.

Schey said that as a matter of INS practice, not policy, most undocumented migrants arrested aren't given an opportunity to speak with a lawyer until after they've been processed.

"At that point, the vast majority already have signed voluntary deportation forms," he said.

Richard García, executive director of San Diego's Centro de Asuntos Migratorios, a non-profit legal agency that aids undocumented immigrants, said the settlement means undocumented immigrants "will now be able to know more about their rights, they will have a greater opportunity to (secure) legal counsel."

"This is empowering undocumented people. We see people every day, people who have a stake here, who have relatives here" and who are defenseless to prevent the INS from deporting them.

García said the settlement "will slow down the departure process and allow the people time to . . . catch their breath and say, 'What am I going to do now?'"

Muriel Watson, head of a loose-knit organization known as Light Up the Border — a group that has demanded tighter controls of the U.S. border with Mexico to stem illegal immigration — said the news of the settlement did not surprise her because "everybody is allowed constitutional rights" in the United States, including the right to a lawyer.

"The question is, who is going to pay for (them)?" she asked. "I guess the lawyers will be delighted with the news."

(cont.)

(Cont.)

interrogating detainees until after they have been given a list of free or low-cost immigration lawyers and at least two hours to consult with one.

The INS agreed to revise voluntary deportation forms, which ask immigrants to waive their rights to a hearing and be deported immediately.

The forms now ask whether detainees think they will face harm if returned to their home countries. If they mark yes, they will receive a political-asylum hearing.

The new forms also will inform detainees of their option to be deported for free, which bars them from legally returning to the United States for five years, or paying for their deportation, which allows them to return legally in one year.

The INS also agreed to provide nationwide training to its agents, informing them of the new policies.

The settlement won't apply to undocumented migrants for whom the INS has a warrant, or those from El Salvador, or juveniles, who already receive notice of their rights.

Officials at INS couldn't be reached for comment on the settlement. However, an INS source said it's just an agreement to "put into writing what has been standard practice all along."

Jose Velez, president of the League of United Latin American Citizens, said that if the policies were standard practice of the INS, the suit would never have proceeded.

"The law provides that even undocumented people have the right to due process in this country," Velez said. "All this will do is guarantee them due process of law. They're not getting that guarantee now."

Estimates weren't available on how much the new policies will cost the federal government, or what kind of delays they will cause in processing undocumented migrants.

Peter Schey, whose Center for Human Rights and Constitutional Law filed the lawsuit that resulted in the settlement, said more than 300 legal service groups around the country are prepared to take on the additional cases that are expected.

The case began when Rose Melchor Lopez and 66 immi-

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

Allen's MAY 10 1992 P. C. B. Est. 1888

Gourley, Lauteren marry

Cathleen Gourley of Leucadia and Mark Lauteren of San Diego were married April 11 at the Immaculata, University of San Diego, by the Rev. Brian Corcoran.

The wedding unites the daughter of Ken and Carol Gourley of Leucadia to the son of Herbert Lauteren of Nevada and Lynda Corzine of Arkansas.

The bride was given in marriage by her mother and father. Matron of honor was Ann Gourley. Bridesmaid was Dianna Robinson.

Best man was Dave Lauteren. Ushers included Ken Gourley Jr. and Jeff Gourley. Nicholas Robinson was the ring bearer.

A reception was held at the Hotel del Coronado. The couple honeymooned in San Francisco.

The bride is a graduate of the University of California, San Diego. She received her teaching credential from the University of San Diego and is currently teaching for the Sweetwater School



CATHLEEN and
MARK LAUTEREN

District.

The groom is a graduate of San Diego State University and is a product control manager for Science Applications International Corp. in La Jolla.

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

JUN 28 1992

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

Garcia —

Temple

Andrea Dolores Temple and Mark Garcia were married Feb. 29, 1992, at the University of San Diego's Founders Chapel in San Diego.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Temple of La Mesa. She graduated from the University of San Diego.

The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Garcia of Lakeside, also graduated from University San Diego. He is a movie theater manager for AMC Theatres in Santa Monica. (dld)

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

JUN 11 1992

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

Jill Scott

Cheri Reiter

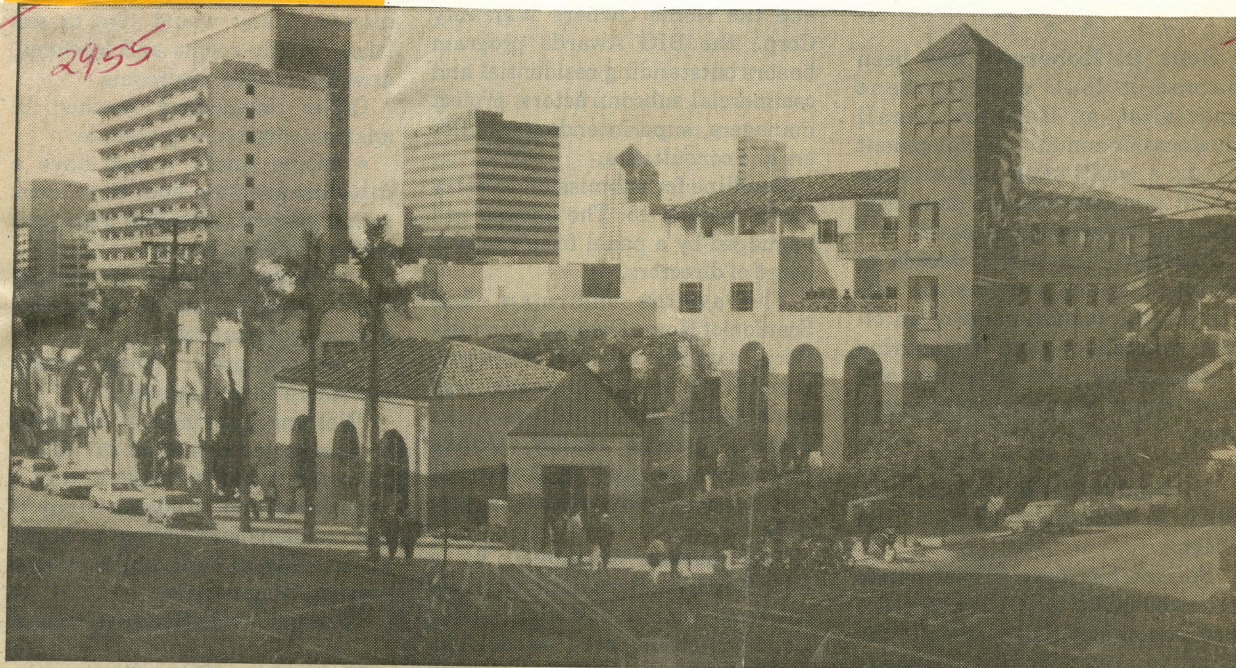
Jill Scott, Director of Property Management for Capital Growth Properties, Inc., will be moving into commercial leasing for Capital Growth Properties. Scott will be focusing initially on the La Jolla office and retail market as well as seeking tenants for space in the firms current listings throughout the county. A native San Diegan, Scott is a graduate of University of San Diego and has earned the most prestigious designation of Certified Property Manager (CPM), offered through the Institute of Real Estate Management.

Cheri Reiter, formerly of Fenton Western Properties, will be taking over as Director of Property Management for Capital Growth Properties, Inc. Reiter relocated to La Jolla, five and 1/2 years ago from Houston, Texas, and has been actively involved in the commercial real estate industry for nine years.

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

JUN 12 1992

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



California Western School Of Law Plans Campus Center

California Western School of Law plans groundbreaking in July for a four-story, 30,000-square-foot Campus Center building at the southwest corner of Cedar Street and Third Avenue, on the block adjoining its present campus in downtown San Diego. The new building is to house faculty and staff offices and services such as the bookstore, campus deli and meeting places, and will be constructed over two levels of underground parking. The Campus Center has been designed by architects Art Simpson and Elliot Schulnik of La Jolla, who previously designed the USD Law Library renovation and addition, and is expected to take a year to build. The contractor has not yet been named. While the Campus Center is being built, extensive remodel-

ing is planned in California Western's main building at 350 Cedar St. With offices moved to Campus Center, the 350 Cedar building in the future will house only the library and classrooms. The new building is to "reference" the existing building's 1920s Neo-Italian Renaissance style with a red tile roof, balconies, a split-level piazza and a campanile that will double as an elevator shaft. The piazza, a series of terraces leading to the first and second floors of the administration building as well as to the bookstore and deli, will create an outdoor campus retreat setting. Plantings on trellises and in planters have been selected by Karen Scarborough, the landscape architect, to contribute what she calls "a European plaza feel."

Hindsight

Local grads heard the words of some famous speakers

By ROGER M. SHOWLEY
Staff Writer

It's cap-and-gown time again. Thousands of college students bid farewell to their alma mater and face the cruel world of work — if they can find it. But they must endure one last ritual: the commencement address.

There's a formula about those speeches, reading accounts of them today: The deference to the distinguished faculty, the opening joke about how much it cost for the "sheepskin" (diplomas are now invariably printed on paper) a string of quotes from the ancients, from our forefathers, or from last night's TV news.

Local deans — echoing Abraham Lincoln's thoughts at Gettysburg — know that the graduates and their proud parents will little note nor long remember what's said. But they they strive mightily every spring to find an inspiring keynoter to send those seniors on their way.

According to 40 years' worth of names compiled by SDSU, UCSD and the University of San Diego, the local graduation lecture circuit has taken in presidents, would-be presidents, scientists and poets.

President John F. Kennedy is the only sitting president to have addressed a commencement speech here. It came June 6, 1963, less than six months before he was assassinated in Dallas.

Familiar themes

His text reflected the times — fears of Soviet domination, concern for civil rights — but it also included some themes that would resonate with the Class of 1992. Among many things, literacy was on Kennedy's mind.

"In short, our current educational programs, much as they represent a burden upon the taxpayers of this country, do not

meet the responsibility," he said. "The fact of the matter is that this is a problem which faces us all, no matter where we live, no matter what our political views must be."

Education, he said, lies at the "top of the responsibilities of any government.

"It is essential to our survival as a nation in a dangerous and hazardous world, and it is essential to the maintenance of freedom at a time when freedom is under attack."

Four years earlier, then-Vice President Richard Nixon — Kennedy's opponent in the 1960 election — addressed 2,000 guests at USD's graduation June 16, 1959. He used the university's athletic team, the Pioneers, to drive home a message about America's role in the world.

"Through our history runs the theme of the pioneers who have made America what it is," he said. "Keep America in the forefront of the leadership of the world. Avoid our going down before aggressive leaders who seek world domination. Never be just satisfied. Always take the lead in economic progress with freedom."

Humor and hope

The turbulent '60s saw few national figures address local graduation ceremonies. But the UCSD commencement ceremony featured one: R. Buckminster Fuller, the inventor of the geodesic dome and all-purpose renaissance man.

Fuller's speech was hardly mentioned in news accounts. But he left a hopeful note of optimism: "We will come out of this (present societal dilemma) by the extraordinary love of young people today. Idealism and love are ways we may be able to persist."

As the Vietnam War wound down and things lightened up,

commencement planners displayed more imagination in their choice of speakers.

In 1976, humor columnist Art Buchwald spoke at USD and cracked a few jokes at the expense of Richard Nixon, who by then had won two presidential elections and resigned in disgrace in 1974.

"I don't know whether this is the best of times or worst of times," Buchwald said, "but I assure you it's the only time you've got. You can either sit on your 'expletive deleted' or pick a daisy."

A grad in the hat

"Expletive deleted," of course, was the term substituted for foul

language that appeared in transcripts of Nixon's Watergate tapes, the discovery of which led to his departure from office. Twenty years after the Watergate break-in (this Wednesday) "expletive deleted" lives on in casual speech and talk-show jokes.

In 1978, Theodor S. Geisel, the La Jolla resident better known as Dr. Seuss, appeared at UCSD's Revelle College commencement. Excerpts of his speech appeared under the headline, "He tells of what's to be for those grads at UCSD":

I've been brought here to warn you

*Of the stress and the strife
That you'll face as you bravely
Ride forth into life.*

So, I've compended a compendium

*Of gruesome grim items,
Of stuff that should scare you
Ad-in-fin-it-tye-tums.*

But even Dr. Seuss couldn't resist a topical allusion to the election two weeks earlier, when California voters resoundingly approved Proposition 13, the property tax reform measure by Howard Jarvis and Paul Gann:

*I must speak of the Great
Shampoo Shortage in Belfast
And how, all over the world,
Things are going to hell fast.*

*And how — due to Mr. Jarvis
And Proposition 13,
There'll be no one to keep
The gym locker room clean.*

Grad Speakers (cont'd)

On the road

In 1984, the "evil empire" was very much on the mind of former mayor and then-U.S. Sen. Pete Wilson, when he told a USD commencement:

"The Soviet Union is not our friend. It is not the moral equivalent of the United States. The Soviets are cunning and ruthless. They have different institutions. We have a history of freedom. They have a history of oppression. We cannot afford the responsibility of dealing with them except from a position of strength."

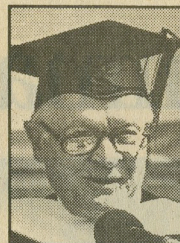
By 1986, the widespread fear of an accidental nuclear war prompted former Gov. Edmund G. "Pat" Brown Sr. to warn UCSD's Muir College graduates,



Richard Nixon



John F. Kennedy



Bob Hope



Peter Ueberroth

"This sword hanging over our heads by a thin, thin thread, this threat of a nuclear winter and almost certain extinction of our species, is indeed our first order of reflection."

But only two years later, the opening paragraph on a story about SDSU's graduation had

nothing to do with politics or world affairs. It reported a marriage proposal trailing an airplane flying over Aztec Bowl.

It wasn't until the 18th paragraph that the keynote message came from Peter Ueberroth, the 1984 Olympics chairman and for-

mer baseball commissioner. He issued a Just-Say-No, anti-drug message but then appended an old standby: "Friends are the best asset you have. Take down their addresses and names. Keep together, stay together."

Any review of famous commencement speakers has to include 1990's appearance by Bob Hope at USD. While he delivered a serious message about peace breaking out all around the globe, he poked fun at his lifelong accomplishment of having received more than 50 honorary degrees at similar events.

"I have a lot of these degrees, fortunately. And I'm called 'doctor' so often I've started carrying my jokes around in a little black bag."

San Diego Union-Tribune

6-14-92

Tom Blair

Sunday's
remedial
reading . . .

□ **Entre news**

→ [All-but-certain Democratic presidential nominee Bill Clinton, needing all the friends he can get, is courting the Democrats' old friends in labor. Clinton's security people have been meeting with SD Convention Center security in advance of a speech by Clinton tomorrow to the United Auto Workers Convention . . . Bob Fellmeth, director of USD's Center for Public Interest Law, is interviewed by Mike Wallace tonight on "60 Minutes." The segment is devoted to a center report critical of the state for its failure to put bad doctors out of business. It's Fellmeth's second appearance on the show . . . San Diego soprano Carol Vaness is headed for the White House. But she won't have to stay. She'll sing Tuesday night at the state dinner honoring Russian President Boris Yeltsin and his wife. (In January, Vaness appears as Lenora in Opera Pacific's "Il Trovatore" at the Orange County Performing Arts Center.)]

S.D. Union-Tribune

Tuesday, June 16, 1992

Neil Morgan

We aren't all OK,
but the craziest
tell it all on TV

■ **The people make the city strong:**

On May 20, 1988, the journalist Steve Petix was murdered in El Cajon. Four years and four days later, a spunky Vickie Petix, his widow, graduated from the University of San Diego. Her graduation questionnaire says it: "My husband encouraged me to go back to college. The spring before I was to transfer to USD, Steve was murdered. He would be proud of me now. I am self-employed as a tax preparer and financial planner in La Mesa." } ←

■ **How hard times are trickling down:**

The asking price for a new owner-built home in La Jolla has dropped by more than a million to \$1.8 million. In flusher months just a year or two ago, developer Bennet Greenwald says, it cost \$2.2 million to build . . . Other owners have vacated a hillside showplace that now reverts to Home Federal. Moans a real estate broker: "I remember two or three years ago when they had an offer of almost \$10 million to sell that house." . . . Several recent sales of multimillion-dollar homes in San Diego, another broker says, have been to buyers from Orange County and outside the U.S. . . . Even old-moned Ernie Hahn, the trusted "Mr. San Diego," is calling in some chips. Locally, he's been hammered by office-building liabilities in Golden Triangle; internationally, he's monitoring the crisis at giant Olympia & York, which earlier this month lost London's vast Canary Wharf project. Some of Hahn's fortune in the shopping centers he developed in the U.S. and Canada is linked with Trizac, a Canadian corporation that is linked through stock holdings with O&Y. Hahn was in Toronto yesterday for a Trizac directors' meeting. } USD trustee

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 16 1992

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

Ehman era with ACOC ends quietly

2955
By BILL CENTER
Staff Writer

When he arrived in San Diego five years ago, Tom Ehman was virtually unknown in the community.

But, as the day-to-day operations boss and chief policy maker of the America's Cup Organizing Committee, Ehman became one of the area's more controversial sports officials.

No more. Ehman's reign as ACOC executive vice president and America's Cup general manager ended quietly yesterday.

His contract expired with no offers from San Diego YC for renewal. ACOC's contract to run the event expires Aug. 8 and probably will not be renewed as the host club seeks to improve its image both locally and in the international sailing community for its 1995 defense.

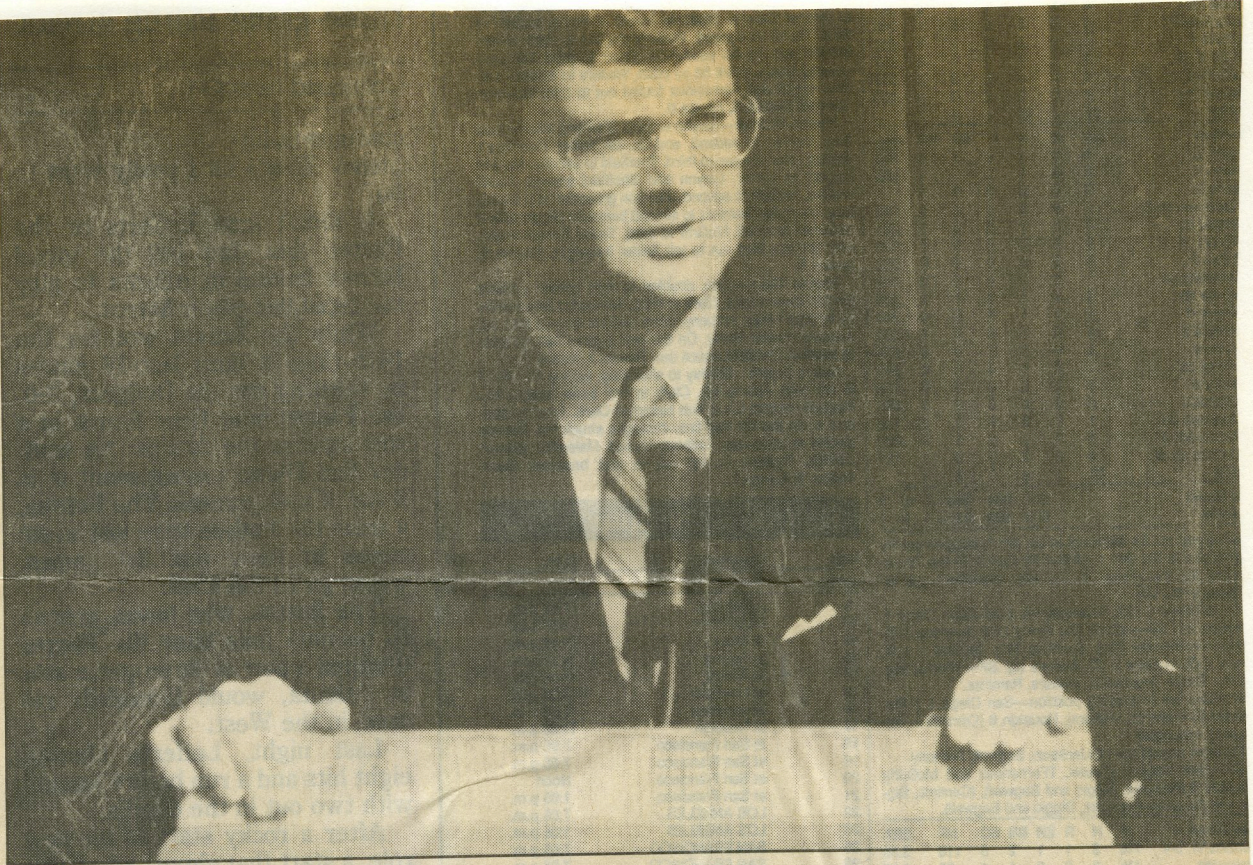
"It's like anything you do," said Ehman, 38. "We've been successful in a lot of areas. And there are a few spots where we fell short of expectations.

"Overall, I think we did a good job. The America's Cup is still at San Diego Yacht Club and our No. 1 objective from the start was to keep the Cup in San Diego for the club and the community."

Under Ehman's command, the ACOC twice successfully defended the America's Cup on the water and successfully fought off a prolonged legal challenge by New Zealand's Michael Fay.

But the event fell far short of many goals — financial and public appeal — projected by Ehman.

Cash-flow problems produced by the legal wars and aggravated by last year's



UNION-TRIBUNE

His address: *As America's Cup GM, Tom Ehman focused on duels on and off water.*

Ehman

Leaving after five years
of ACOC controversy

Continued from E-1

ill-fated International America's Cup Class World Championships resulted in a net loss for the five-year period, even though the operating budget was slashed almost by one-third last August.

And the anticipated impact from both the international sailing community and tourist traffic was far below ACOC projections.

Early on, Ehman and the ACOC used a University of San Diego survey that showed the America's Cup would be worth almost \$1 billion to San Diego. The ultimate value of the event approached 40 percent of the original projection.

And the ACOC remains about \$3 million in debt as San Diego YC begins planning for 1995. Another \$2 million in debts has been written off by ACOC president Malin Burnham.

"Looking back, we made some mistakes," said Ehman.

"But the America's Cup was also a victim of the world's recession. The downturn in the international economy reduced the number of challengers we had here. It also affected tourism. All in all, however, I maintain that we were overall successful and set the foundation for an even better America's Cup in 1995."

In chronological order, Ehman listed ACOC's three main successes as the catamaran defense against Fay's 133-foot sloop New Zealand in 1988, the 17-month legal fight that grew out of that mismatch and America's successful defense in May.

"The low point was the original decision in the New York court that went against us. That decision cost us more than \$200,000, added to the confusion and prolonged the legal battle which ultimately hindered our ability to rally financial and public support."

That ruling, made by New York judge Carmen Ciprnick, held that the catamaran Dennis Conner sailed in the 1988 defense was illegal and awarded the America's Cup to the New Zealand challenge. However, Ciprnick's decision was overruled by two separate New York appeals courts.

But the America's Cup under

Ehman suffered from a combination of publicly over-inflated expectations and financial instability.

"We made a decision early not to seek a presenting sponsor for the event," he explained. "We didn't want to compete with the defense syndicates for sponsorship."

"We should have sought one presenting sponsor. Even the syndicates now realize they are better off if the event is strong. Without that sponsor and due to the court costs, we always operated with a cash-flow problem. The international village was a problem and we would not do the Worlds again the way we did them in 1991. The village and the Worlds were financial drains we couldn't afford, and we never recovered."

A former executive director of the U.S. Yacht Racing Union and head of New York Yacht Club's unsuccessful America II challenge at Australia in 1986-87, Ehman is one of the world's leading experts on sailing rules and will serve as an official at the Barcelona Olympics later this summer. He is also the chairman of the United States delegation to the International Yacht Racing Union.

Ehman hopes to play some role in the next America's Cup.

JUN 16 1992

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

Deadline passes for finishing budget

Wilson, Legislature continue difficult talks on spending plan

By Sandy Harrison
Daily News Sacramento Bureau

SACRAMENTO — The Legislature, grappling with an \$11 billion shortfall in the state's \$60 billion budget, failed for the sixth consecutive year Monday to meet its constitutional deadline to pass a budget by June 15 for the fiscal year starting July 1.

The budget process continued to grind slowly along, with Republican Gov. Pete Wilson negotiating with legislative leaders in the morning, and the two-house budget-writing conference committee meeting in the afternoon to hear proposals from legislative task forces that are assigned to suggest specific spending cuts.

But progress was slow on both fronts.

Wilson and Democratic Senate president pro tem David Roberti, D-Van Nuys, justified the slowness of the budget process, while downplaying the significance of the missed constitutional deadline.

"It's very tough duty," Wilson said. "The cuts are going to be very painful. No one in any way minimizes that. That's why it's taking time."

Roberti pointed to the enormity of the problem, and said the legislators and governor were right to take their time.

"This is an enormous problem," he said. "These decisions will affect hundreds of thousands of people, millions of people. Giving these decisions a great deal of thought is more important than meeting some arbitrary deadline."

Roberti said no one should be blamed for the slow going.

"It's not a question of fault. It isn't anyone's fault," he said.

But Robert Fellmeth, director of the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, said the constitutional deadline serves a legitimate public purpose of allowing anyone with an interest in state programs time to plan for the new fiscal year.

Fellmeth said politicians deserve criticism for failing to observe it.

"It's not good government. It's very unfair," Fellmeth said in an interview. "By engaging in this brinksmanship, they create a lot of travail for thousands of state work-

ers and for everyone they serve, who get no opportunity to plan."

State Controller Gray Davis said he is ready to begin issuing registered warrants should the state begin the new fiscal year without a budget, which would enable it to pay an estimated \$350 million to \$400 million in bills due July 1.

"It is my sincere belief, however, that the Legislature and the governor will act wisely and promptly," Davis added.

Roberti said Democrats and Wilson continue to disagree on a number of points, with the major unresolved issue being a proposal to roll over part of the debt to future years, and giving the savings to schools. Democrats back that plan, but Wilson and Republican legislators have declared it off the table.

Another major disagreement is the extent to which cities and counties will be asked to endure cuts in state-funded programs, and whether they'll be given new authority to raise taxes at the local level — an idea that is gaining support among Democrats.

"There's no such thing as a free lunch," said Assembly Ways and Means Committee chairman John Vasconcellos, D-San Jose. "They should get to decide what they want to pay for."

Republicans aren't embracing the idea, however.

"You're still talking about more taxes," said Assemblywoman Cathie Wright, R-Simi Valley.

Los Angeles City Council President John Ferraro and Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky, head of the council's Budget and Finance Committee, flew to Sacramento on Monday to plead the city's case to avoid any cuts.

Yaroslavsky said the two would meet with the Los Angeles delegation, Roberti "and anyone else who will talk to us."

"The state has already taken away our ability to tax the savings and loan industry, alcohol and cigarettes, and now they want to take away funding," Yaroslavsky said. "That's in addition to the programs they mandate on us."

"It is just wrong to talk about a \$100 million cut to the city of Los Angeles so soon after the riots when other areas — like Simi Valley —

will not lose a dime," he said.

Other interest groups also continued to protest the imminent cuts in their programs.

A 15 percent cut in state aid for long-term nursing care would save \$129 million, but could displace more than 60,000 low-income elderly and invalid Californians, according to Ronald Kurtz, executive vice-president of the California Association of Health Facilities.

"What the state is considering is no less than 'granny dumping.' We

are sympathetic to the severity of the state's budget problems, but we cannot stand by while care for the elderly and disabled is threatening to collapse," Kurtz said.

A 15-percent cut in funding for AIDS programs could lead to an increase in the spread of AIDS, activists at a Los Angeles protest said.

"Less money for AIDS means more dead bodies in Los Angeles County," said Corey Roberts Auli, spokesman for ACT UP/Los Angeles.



Mark Russell: Political comic will play a benefit for KPBS June 27.

Mark Russell gets his laughs from the left and right

By **ROBERT P. LAURENCE**, Television Critic

The way Mark Russell sees it, "there are two kinds of people in the country: those who walk into a room and turn the TV on and those who turn it off."

Those who turn the %#!@?& thing off are Russell's natural audience, so he exists, in his own words, "in a weird category," telling jokes on television to people who may not often watch television.

He's TV's best-known and most active political comic. True, he's also the only political comic who makes regular appearances in prime-time, but that's not meant to be the left-handed compliment it might seem. He aims his barbs both toward the left and right, and gets big laughs in both directions.

His fans, Russell said the other day from his home in Washington, are generally people "who pay a little more attention. They read the op-ed pages. That has nothing to do with their own personal wealth or anything like that."

But he knows he has fewer fans than, say, Michael Jackson. "Everybody in America who's ever heard of me, I've met them personally," he observed.

Six times a year, he appears on PBS for a half-hour to zing the bigshot politicians, not only with jokes but with his song parodies, raucously accompanying himself on a red, white and blue piano.

He'll play one of those regular gigs at 8 tonight on KPBS (Ch. 15). On June 27, he'll play a benefit for KPBS, celebrating the station's 25th anniversary with a live concert at the University of San Diego. (Call 594-5093 for information.)

Russell travels pretty constantly this year. As in every election year, he's in big demand for conven-

TV DATEBOOK

Mark Russell

8 tonight. KPBS, Channel 15.

tion appearances, appearing before gatherings of doctors, lawyers, bankers and corporation executives.

"This is good," he observed with obvious satisfaction. "If I owned a department store, this would be about two weeks before Christmas."

As a comedian, he's particularly glad to see the rise of maverick candidate Ross Perot.

"It's a real good year, obviously," Russell observed. "It's different, the most different I've seen in a long time. Every four years, I keep hoping it won't be another one of these foregone conclusions, where months ahead of time we know how the pieces are going to fall."

Because of Perot, he predicted the election will wind up in the newly elected House of Representatives, "which will consist of former deputy sheriffs, aldermen and Rush Limbaugh."

"A lot of them will be freshmen who ran against pay raises and bad checks. But both issues have been settled, so they'll get to Washington and say, 'Now what do I do?'"

"But it'll be the same old leadership in the House and Senate, so the deals will be made, and so we'll have an insurrection, and a civil war by February."

Russell, who started playing the piano and telling political gags in Washington area hotels in the waning days of the Eisenhower administration, was first invited to perform nationally on PBS by WNED, the Buffalo, N.Y., station, in 1973. He's still happy on PBS, he says, because the politically aware viewers suit his material.

In 1984 and 1988 he reported in his own way on the major political conventions for ABC's "Good Morning America," but Russell has found that the Big Three network entertainment divisions "are afraid" of his material. "They don't understand it. They're chicken."

On PBS Russell feels free to joke, for instance, that Republican convention organizers are pleading with pro-choice delegates not to make a fuss, "which is the equivalent of keeping them barefoot and pregnant."

"I can talk about these things because my audience understands it. But you won't hear Leno or Carson talk about that. The word 'abortion' never crosses their lips."

"I'd bet money on it. They can't do it. The audience is too big, too vast, and they would misread it and it would make everybody uncomfortable. I have that luxury. It's a smaller audience, but you can get into more detail."

At the moment, Russell seems as fascinated as anyone else by the Perot phenomenon, calling it "a national puzzlement," but looking behind the popular image.

"In a sense, he's as refreshing to people as Reagan was in 1980," Russell said, adding that "This 'candid outsider' image is a false thing. I mean, Perot's company had an office here in town that employed 200 people. It was a lobbying congressional liaison branch of EDS. It's on Pennsylvania Avenue, a block from the White House."

Come summer, he predicts, "the Democrats and the Republicans will have their conventions, and then the Ross Perot Party will have their convention on 'The Larry King Show.'"

"He'll be the only guest, and he'll get the nomination on the first ballot."

Marine's statement on Garrett was omitted in Tailhook probe

By GREGORY VISTICA
Staff Writer

A Marine Corps captain's statement about Navy Secretary H. Lawrence Garrett III's actions at the 1991 Tailhook Association convention was excluded from the Navy's official report of its investigation of misconduct at the gathering of naval aviators.

The 2,000-page report, made public last month, also omitted some investigative information about high-ranking naval officers and civilians who attended the Las Vegas convention, the Navy told *The San Diego Union-Tribune* yesterday.

Garrett learned last week that the Naval Investigative Service had completed a supplemental report, containing 55 pages of statements and documents not included in the initial report, the



San Diego Union-Tribune

Navy Secretary Lawrence Garrett: Asks for probe

Navy said yesterday in response to the *Union-Tribune's* inquiries.

Garrett has asked the Department of Defense's inspector gen-

eral to look into why information was excluded from the first report, the Navy said.

In a sworn statement, the Marine captain said that Garrett "came by" the infamous "rhino suite" on the third floor at the Las Vegas Hilton, the Navy said yesterday. The Navy made public a heavily edited transcript of that statement, in which the unnamed captain discussed the "rhino mural" he said was displayed in the suite, one of a number of suites that adjoined a swimming-pool patio.

The mural contained a large representation of a rhinoceros penis through which alcoholic drinks were dispensed. The captain noted that there were nu-

See Tailhook on Page A-13

Tailhook

55 pages of material excluded from report

Continued from A-1

merous women in the suite at various times and "recalled some crude comments made to some which he felt were out of line," according to the edited statement. Even so, the captain said, he observed no assaults on women there.

The Navy has previously described the Tailhook hospitality suites as rooms where lewd behavior and drunkenness often occurred. It was in the hallway outside some of the suites that as many as 26 women were sexually assaulted at last year's Tailhook convention. The ongoing investigation prompted the Tailhook Association yesterday to cancel this year's convention, scheduled for September in San Diego.

In its statement yesterday, the Navy said that "the closest (Garrett) came to any of the suites, to the best of his recollection, was on one occasion, shortly after he had arrived in the patio area, when he walked over to the pool-side entrance to one of the hospitality suites ... to get something to drink."

The Navy secretary took a can of beer from a container near the suite entrance and immediately returned to the patio, the Navy said. "He does not recall speaking to anyone while he was in the area of the entrance to the suite, although he may have." At no time while Garrett was there did he "observe any inappropriate or offensive conduct," according to the Navy statement.

Garrett's second visit

It was the second year in a row that Garrett is said to have visited the hospitality suites during the Las Vegas convention.

At the 1990 Tailhook event, Garrett made a similar visit to the pool area to chat with pilots and also went to several hospitality suites, without seeing any lewd behavior, the Navy has said.

Garrett's presence among the elite brotherhood of carrier pilots is considered a morale boost for young fliers, who can exchange views with him and Navy top brass who attend.

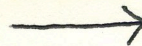
But now, amid a growing scandal that has drawn congressional scrutiny, Garrett's visits to the controversial event have put him and top officers who have attended Tailhook gatherings in a dilemma.

Should today's senior leadership be held accountable for one of the military's most notorious sex scandals? After all, say many senior Navy officers, for years top brass — even members of Congress — have attended the often-raunchy event.

Or should punishment be limited to those known to have taken part in or have tolerated improper activities? No evidence has been produced to demonstrate that even if Garrett visited the suites that any improper behavior occurred while he was there.

Last September, while Garrett was mingling with pilots in a pool-patio area, just minutes away scores of officers were doing

(USD
Law
Alum)



Garrett (cont'd)

what the Navy now says has been a tradition at the annual convention held at the Las Vegas Hilton — indulging in too much drink and sexually abusing or harassing women.

While spending about 40 minutes near the pool on the third floor, Garrett and other top Navy officials said they were unaware that inside, fliers were forcing as many as 26 women "to walk a gantlet" as men grabbed them and tried to rip off their clothes.

Some of the men involved in the behavior first lounged in the 20 or so hospitality suites that lined the hallway where the

gantlet took place. The suites were hosted by industry officials or Navy and Marine Corps aviation squadrons.

Garrett has said he was first informed about the episode three weeks later. Fourteen of the women were naval officers. According to the Navy, the majority of the other senior officers said they also learned of the incidents several weeks later.

Information excluded

The Navy acknowledges, however, that information possibly critical of Garrett and other top civilian and Navy officials was excluded from the 2,000-page investigative report.

The investigation was conducted by the Naval Investigative Service and the Navy's inspector general over eight months. Although 1,500 Navy and Marine Corps officers were interviewed, Garrett was never questioned about the scandal.

The new material, according to the Navy statement released yesterday, includes a February 1992 interview with a Marine captain who said Garrett visited a suite.

Navy officials said the excluded information also involves senior brass being in areas such as hospitality suites and near the gantlet, information that has already been used to implicate 70 officers.

Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said Garrett should not be blamed for what happened at the Tailhook convention, adding that Defense Secretary Dick Cheney continues to have faith in Garrett's ability to run the Navy and to manage the ongoing investigation.

But Carolyn Becraft, a former Army captain and a Ford Foundation expert on women in the military, said: "When you talk about the buck stopping, the buck of the Navy ultimately stops with Garrett."

"The military gets its direction from its civilian leadership. If you had illegal entertainment going on, it was morally the secretary of the Navy's responsibility to make clear the standards for the environment."

Last year, the behavior inside the suites was similar to what had been going on for years at the annual party, held in Las Vegas since 1963, according to interviews and the 2,000-page Navy report released last month.

Pilots' booster club

The Tailhook Association is a booster club for retired and active-duty Navy pilots, and takes its name from the hook on a Navy aircraft that snags an arresting wire on an aircraft carrier.

During Garrett's 1990 visit to several of the hospitality suites, "At no time did he observe any incidents or offensive conduct such as marred the 1991 convention," the Navy said in a statement released last week after the *Union-Tribune* queried the service about Garrett's appearance at the Tailhook event.

The debate about the responsibility of the top brass has spilled over to lower-ranking officers, who are closely following how the Navy investigates as many as 70 men implicated in the misconduct.

From the Navy's famous Top Gun fighter school at Miramar to Washington, D.C., and from the San Diego Naval Station to the Point Mugu Missile Test Center, there is a groundswell of anger among many in the officer corps who say they have lost respect and confidence in the Navy's top leadership.

A common feeling among naval aviators is that the top Navy brass who attended last year's as well as other Tailhook conventions "are going to shove this down the ranks as far as they can," said a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy who is assigned to the Bureau of Personnel.

Napa, CA
(Napa Co.)
Napa Valley Register
(Cir. 6xW. 21,841)

JUN 1 6 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Napa Valley grapevine

²⁹⁵⁵
SAN FRANCISCO - In an effort to raise school spirit among Bay Area teens, and encourage them to raise much needed food for the nine county food banks, KMEL challenged listeners to compete in the "School Spirit/Kris Kross Food Drive." By April 24, Bay Area schools responded with a total 23,757 pounds of canned food.

The school which collected the most food by weight was Juan Crespi Middle School of El Sobrante, with 3,914 pounds. Their student body will receive a free concert by the nation's hottest rap group, Columbia Recording Artist, Kris Kross, on their campus. The

school will also receive five CDTV players donated by Commodore.

Napa area schools placing in the competition were Justin-Siena High, 8th place, with 1,113 pounds of food and Silverado Middle School, 19th, with 250 pounds of donated food.

GREAT FALLS, Mont. - Wayne Arthur Lockhart of Napa has completed coursework and received a bachelor's degree in broadcast communications, cum laude, from the College of Great Falls.

Tam O'Shea, programmer, and volunteer disc jockey Bill Pacchetti,

recently presented monetary awards to Veterans Home members Dave Barry and Dave Clark, as first and second place winners in a musical contest held by O'Shea and Pacchetti at the Veterans Home Radio Station (VHRS).

Jana Ford-Harder, daughter of Herbert and Anita Ford of Angwin, received the juris doctor degree from the University of San Diego at graduation exercises May 23.

Ford-Harder graduated magna cum laude, receiving the second highest grade point average of her class of 266 graduates from the University's School of Law.

During her senior year, Ford

Harder was a member of the San Diego Law Review, the publication of the School of Law. In September she will join McInnis, Fitzgerald, Rees, Sharkey and MacIntyre, a major civil litigation firm in San Diego where she will practice medical malpractice and health law.

A 1976 graduate of Pacific Union College at Angwin, Ford-Harder was the first woman president of a graduating class at the college.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

MAY 9 - 1992

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

DAY-CARE DILEMMA? If you can't find day care, if you can't afford day care, if you just want to know what you can do to improve day care, plan to attend a public forum Friday, from 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the University of San Diego. The cost is \$10 for you to participate with educators, child-care professionals, parents and politicians with the same concerns. The program, sponsored by USD and the YMCA Childcare Resource Services, will focus on an action plan to better serve San Diego children and families. *2955*

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

JUN 1 9 1992

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

International experts on postpartum psychiatric disorders gather here June 26-27 at USD's Maher Hall. "Working Together for Change" will present a panel on the disorder for professionals and individuals who serve pregnant and postpartum women and their families. Experts estimate 10 percent of new mothers suffer from this debilitating disorder. Tuition is \$150 for professionals, \$60 for consumers or students. *2955*
* * *

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

JUN 1 - 1992

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

The University of San Diego is presenting "Importing & Exporting Strategies," a four-evening class, from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. at the Douglas F. Manchester Executive Conference Center. The cost is \$215. For information or to register call 260-4644. *2955*

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 21 1992

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

NATIONAL HARP SOCIETY CONFERENCE — The National conference held at the University of San Diego will feature a variety of harp disciplines in daily concerts, recitals and workshops. Tuesday Lynne Aspens will perform in an opening recital at 8 p.m. in Shiley Theatre. Wednesday will include a 1:30 recital in Founders Hall, the recital "Harp and Friends" at 3:15 in Shiley Theatre and an 8 p.m. concerto concert with orchestra in Shiley Theatre. Thursday will feature a performance by the California Harp Ensemble at noon in the Student Center; the recital "Romantic Opera Fantasias, Variations and Paraphrases" at 3:15 in Shiley Theatre; and a free concert by the San Diego Choral Artists at 8 p.m. in the Immaculata. Friday will feature the Hidden Valley Harp Ensemble at noon in the Student Center; a solo recital from Israel competition winner Marie-Pierre Langlamet at 1:30 in Founders Chapel; The L.A. Harp Ensemble and Harp Fusion at 3:15 p.m. in Shiley Theatre; and Paraguayan Harp and Ballet Folklorico, with "Latin American Harp Extravaganza" at 8 p.m. in Shiley Theatre. \$8 to \$15; pass for the entire conference is \$95; 442-4236. *2955*

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

JUN 26 1992

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



File Photo

2955
Political satirist Mark Russell will give a special performance at 8 p.m. Saturday to commemorate KPBS' 25th anniversary. Tickets start at \$50; at the University of San Diego, West Point Field, Alcalá Park.

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

JUN 19 1992

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



Political satirist Mark Russell sets off sparks in a live performance at the University of San Diego at 8 p.m., June 27. Call 594-5093 for tickets.

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

JUN 26 1992

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

MARK RUSSELL (University of San Diego, West Point Field, Alcalá Park): The political satirist will give a special performance at 8 p.m. Saturday to commemorate KPBS' 25th anniversary. Tickets start at \$50. Call 594-4682. 2955

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

JUN 26 1992

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

2955
MARK RUSSELL
What: Political comedian, appearing under the sponsorship of KPBS.
Where: University of San Diego.
When: June 27, 8 p.m.
Cost: \$50, which includes fireworks display, champagne and dessert reception and dinner cruise.
Info: 594-5093.

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

JUN 18 1992

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

2955
The University of San Diego will present *Mark Russell Under the Stars* on June 27 on the West Point Field at USD. The event is a fund raiser for KPBS and guests can partake of a full evening which includes a VIP Celebrity Party, Dessert Champagne Reception with Russell and preferred seating for the performance. For information call 594-5091 or 594-6786.

San Francisco, CA
(San Francisco Co.)
Banner/Daily Journal
(Cir. 5xW. 1,500)

JUN 18 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Bankruptcy Reform Bill Is Badly Flawed

2955
By Mary Josephine Newborn

Bankruptcy filings topped the 900,000 mark in 1991 and the number of filings is expected to continue climbing for the rest of the decade. Excessive corporate and consumer debt is the primary cause of the record number of filings. The recession only exacerbated an already precarious financial situation for many businesses and individuals.

America is not alone in this respect. Business failures rose 65.7 percent in Japan in 1991. Britain experienced a 45 percent jump in business bankruptcies and an 83 percent rise in individual cases last year. And in Sweden last year, corporate bankruptcies rose 76 percent.

In the United States, the rising number of filings, among other things, has led to calls for bankruptcy reform. But the reform package recently approved by the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee is significantly flawed in its current form.

Bankruptcy filings are governed by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, commonly called the Bankruptcy Code. Reflecting the great care and deliberation that produced it, this code has served the nation well over the past 14 years. However, a movement to significantly reform the code has been gathering steam.

Two notions appear to be behind these efforts. First, there is a perception that the bankruptcy process is systematically and widely abused. Second, significant policy issues — involving pension claims, mass tort claims and environmental claims — have all been treated equally under the generic heading of bankruptcy since 1978. Many feel that these issues deserve explicit treatment under the Bankruptcy Code.

These two notions, coupled with the lobbying efforts of the consumer credit industry, have contributed to the introduction of S1985. The bill, sponsored by Senator Howell Heflin, D-Ala., and cosponsored by Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, would create a commission to study the code and suggest changes.

The measure also contains other reforms relating to commercial and credit matters and individual debtors. The Subcommittee on Courts and Administrative Practice of the Senate Judiciary Committee held hearings on S1985 last summer. On March 19, the Senate Judiciary Committee favorably reported the bill with amendments.

Given the increased use of bankruptcy and the emergence of new issues in bankruptcy, reform is probably necessary. However, S1985, even in its amended form, is not a step in the right direction for a number of reasons.

Title III of S1985 seeks to reform certain aspects of the treatment of individual consumer debtors in bankruptcy. Unfortunately, a major assumption underlying Title III seems to be the notion that consumer debtors, not creditors, should bear the primary burden of reform.

For example, section 303 of Title III requires a bankruptcy trustee to examine each individual debtor to ascertain, among other things, the following: whether that debtor is aware of the consequences of filing for bankruptcy, whether the debtor is abusing the system, and whether the debtor knows that she could agree to pay back her debts even though she has filed for bankruptcy.

Mary Josephine Newborn teaches bankruptcy law at the University of San Diego Law School and previously practiced in the field.



Of course, there are serious consequences of a bankruptcy filing and there are options in the code which encourage debtors to repay their debts. Of course, debtors should enter bankruptcy fully aware of the consequences of a filing and they should be aware of their options to repay their debts instead of having them discharged.

But debtors also enjoy certain legal rights and protections from creditors in bankruptcy. Section 303 should also explicitly require that debtors be informed of these rights and protections, including bankruptcy's anti-discrimination provisions. Section 303 should guarantee that debtors are provided with full and balanced information on the array of rights, protections, and options they have in bankruptcy.

Other sections of Title III reform the treatment of consumer debtors by limiting their protections. Section 305 narrows the list of property debtors can save from creditor collection.

Moreover, section 308 allows any "party in interest" to supply financial information about a debtor to the United States. The idea behind this provision is to encourage creditors to share financial information about the debtor with the trustee so that the code can better police fraud and abuse. The problem with this proposal is that debtors are already under a legal obligation to share their financial information. Greater attention should be paid to enforcing this extant legal duty.

Additionally, section 308 could be subject to creditor abuse. Creditors might use this sensitive information to exercise undue leverage over a debtor in bankruptcy. Moreover, the information could be inaccurate or outdated.

Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, has suggested that section 308 require the U.S. trustee to notify a debtor that such information has been supplied and that section 308 provide the debtor with an opportunity to respond. This proposal has been incorporated into section 308 and it should be retained.

While there may be nothing inherently pernicious about sections 303, 305 and 308 of Title III, it is interesting to note that creditor abuses are not deterred by Title III. Yet credit card companies and other lenders also share some of the blame for the excessive levels of personal and corporate bankruptcy.

During the 1980s, credit card companies doled out credit cards through mass mailings to many people who were in no position to repay the debts incurred. Credit card companies are still mailing out cards to a public already overburdened with debt.

These companies and the users of credit cards are not the only ones who contributed to the overleveraging of our economy. During the previous decades institutional lenders such as banks con-

sistently underestimated the risks associated with leveraged buyouts and underpriced their real estate loans to their corporate customers.

Is it really any wonder to these lenders that they are now facing a lot of debtors who can't pay them back? Despite this record of imprudence, S1985 contains no provisions designed to deter this behavior.

It is not surprising that the primary backers of S1985 are financial institutions. The drafters of the Bankruptcy Code sought to achieve a balance between the rights of debtors and creditors, but S1985, as currently written, tips the scale in favor of creditors, at least in the case of individual consumer debtors.

The Senate bill is not all bad. Section 402 of Title IV increases the dollar amounts of property that debtors can claim as exempt property — property not available to creditors — to reflect inflation. Section 202 of Title II allows debtors to exclude retirement plan assets from bankruptcy collection. An especially valuable component of S1985 is Title I, which proposes the creation of a Bankruptcy Review Commission. This commission would investigate and propose solutions to the problems of the Bankruptcy Code.

Although the National Bankruptcy Conference (a group of judges, lawyers and other professionals) has already undertaken such a review, additional study certainly would be useful. When the code was under consideration in 1978, Congress considered the findings of two commissions. Yet what is curious about S1985 is that Title I proposes a study commission to study the existing code while other titles of S1985 make significant changes to the code.

The wiser course of action would be to appoint a commission and draw on the wisdom of that commission before enacting broad reform measures, which are perceived to be unfair to a particular group and which may have serious negative consequences.

Bankruptcy reform of some kind is necessary, given the problems with our current system. The Senate deserves to be commended for its attention to the functioning of our bankruptcy system. This proposed reform, however, looks very much like the kind of piecemeal, special-interest legislation that Congress has long been trying to avoid in shaping bankruptcy legislation.

Twice previously in our country's history, Congress passed bankruptcy legislation in the midst of, or in response to, temporary economic crises. In both cases, those acts were repealed a short time later.

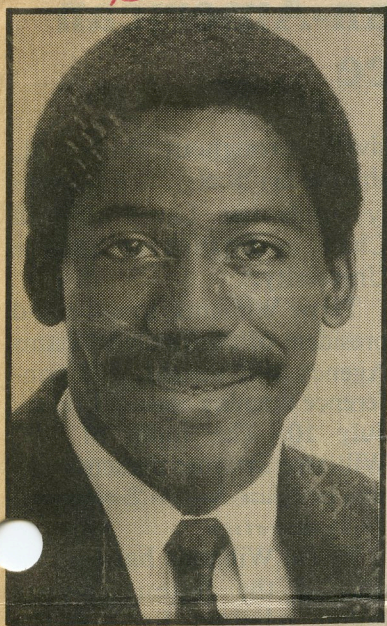
Let's not repeat history. Thoughtful reflection and thorough study should replace an inequitable and premature move toward reform.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Voice & Viewpoint
News
(Cir. W. 13,000)

JUN 18 1992

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

William D. Jones Named to USD Board of Trustees



William D. Jones, Investment Manager of The Prudential Realty Company, has been named a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of San Diego.

Mr. Jones, an alumnus of USD, will serve a three-year term on the Board. He officially assumed his seat on the Board at its May 15th meeting.

William Jones began a distinguished career in public service as an intern to City Councilman Leon Williams in 1972. He went on to serve as Councilman Williams' staff aide, chief assistant and campaign manager.

In 1982, when Mr. Williams won election to the County Board of Supervisors, Mr. Jones succeeded him as City Councilman for San Diego's Fourth District. In 1986, William Jones was named Deputy Mayor of San Diego for a one-year term. During his Council tenure, he founded "Project First Class," designed to promote urban beautification. He also worked with Mr. Williams to found the Southeast Economic Development Corporation.

William Jones' greatest legacy to San Diego has been "Project I Believe," a program he founded in 1987 to help elementary school children receive the financial support and academic training they need for college. Sixth-graders who participate in "Project I Believe" take part in weekend retreats at USD to experience campus life.

In a 1986 interview with U Magazine, USD's flagship periodical, William Jones said

of his years at the University, "The theme of leaving this world a better place, of leaving this community a better place as a result of our activities, was a dominant theme at USD."

Mr. Jones received an M.B.A. degree from Harvard University in 1989. He has been honored with the Freedom Foundation's George Washington Honor Medal for Individual Achievement and has

been chosen as one of "Fifty Black Future Leaders" by Ebony Magazine.

"We are very happy that William Jones has agreed to serve as a Trustee of this University," said Ernest W. Hahn, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. "He is one of USD's most celebrated alumni and has long been a role model for our students. His counsel will be invaluable to us."

L.A. Times

6-18-92

Folk-Harp Strings to Sound at USD

■ **Tradition:** The music and lore of the instrument through the ages will be celebrated for four days on the campus.

By JOHN D'AGOSTINO
SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

SAN DIEGO—According to a folk saying common to medieval Britain and Gaul, the three components of a comfortable household were a virtuous wife, a cushion for one's chair and a harp.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

If the conscientious modern must discard the first two requisites as relics of sexism and an unhealthful, sedentary lifestyle, the notion of the harp being essential to domestic harmony remains eminently defensible. Through centuries of its evolution, the dulcet tone of plucked harp strings has ranked among the most sublime of man-made sounds.

Although the harp has long been a staple of Celtic folk and classical music, in recent years it has found its way into jazz, new-age and pop music, thanks to the efforts of such contemporary performers as Andreas Vollenweider and Deborah Henson-Conant. If, in the interest of equanimity, one must stop short of declaring the harp's resurgence a major trend, it is safe to say that the harp as a

Please see HARPS, F6



Twin Harps, the duo of Diana Stork, left, and Cheryl Ann Fulton, will perform tonight at the USD harp festival.



HARPS

Continued from F1

non-orchestral solo instrument has regained a cachet once thought irretrievably lost.

That said, an event taking place this week on the University of San Diego campus seems serendipitously timed. Today through Sunday, the International Society of Folk Harpers and Craftsmen (ISFHC) will gather at USD for "A Quincentennial Celebration of the Harp in America."

The four-day gala, to be held at the school's Hahn University Center and at nearby Shiley Hall, will include harp performances and other activities designed to illustrate the instrument's diverse forms and applications. (This event is not to be confused with the American Harp Society's annual conference, also at USD, which begins Monday.)

The folk harp (as distinguished from the more complex, modern orchestral harp) arrived in the Americas with the first European settlers, but by then it already had a long and colorful history. Although there is no hard evidence to prove it, many historians believe that the first harp was an accidental invention, the result of ancient hunters adding extra, high-tension strings to their bows. Certainly, the first harp-like instruments were simple, bow-shaped models played in ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, India and equatorial Africa.

By the 9th Century, the harp had evolved into the rather squat, triangular "frame" harp favored by the Celtic peoples (it would become the official symbol of Ireland), and five centuries later musicians on the Continent adopted a harp with more slender, Gothic lines. Variations of the Celtic and Gothic harps crossed the Atlantic with explorers and immigrants, and filtered throughout the Americas. Over the decades, the instrument

revolutionized Latin American folk music, which previously had been dominated by wind and percussion instruments.

The activities planned for the USD series promise a panoramic look at the harp's development and demonstrations of its uses in various cultures. Each day at the Hahn University Center, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., there will be free exhibits of harps and other unusual instruments, as well as paid-admission lectures, master classes and workshops on topics ranging from music history and appreciation to hands-on harp lessons.

Each of the nightly 8 p.m. concerts in Shiley Hall will feature

The activities planned for the USD series promise a panoramic look at the harp's development and demonstrations of its uses in various cultures.

four harpists. The performers represent a broad sampling of the instrument's cultural and stylistic diversity.

Tonight's concert features Javier Montoya, who will perform the music of the plains region of Colombia; Louise Trotter, a classically trained harpist who specializes in interpreting American folk and pop on the instrument; Twin Harps, the duo of Cheryl Ann Fulton (the foremost American exponent of medieval, renaissance, and baroque harps) and Diana Stork, and Mara Galassi of Milan, Italy, whose specialty is early ensemble music, with an emphasis on Spanish renaissance.

Performers at Friday night's concert include La Jolla's Margot Krimmel, winner of last year's Tucson Harp Festival competition, who plays folk harp; Luis Felipe Gonzales of Venezuela, who will perform that country's folk-harp

styles; Cheryl Ann Fulton (solo this time), and Alberto de la Rosa, professor of music at the University of Veracruz, who specializes in the regional styles of Mexico.

Saturday night's concert features Cesar Daniel Lopez, a noted exponent of Paraguayan harp music; Nancy Thym-Hochrein, whose work concentrates on German and Tyrolean harps and rock 'n' roll; recording artist Kim Robertson, who performs Celtic music, and jazz harpist and GRP Records artist Deborah Henson-Conant.

Artists at Sunday night's concluding concert include Cynthia Valenzuela, who will perform Celtic and Northern Spanish harp music; Los Angeles' Sylvia Woods, a former member of the Incredible String Band and 1980's All-Ireland harp champion, who will play Celtic music; Alfredo Rolando Ortiz, who will perform Latin American music, and Ben Brown.

Prior to each evening's concert, an optional, cafeteria-style dinner will be served at 6 p.m. in the dining room of the Hahn University Center. Two harpists will perform at each dinner. These include Joanne Robinson and a duo of Shawna Sellin and Bobby Jo Erickson tonight, Sandy Smith and Maureen Brennan on Friday, Jocelyn Chang and "proteges of Alberto de la Rosa" on Saturday, and Silvio Solis and Sue Richards on Sunday.

■ *The Hahn University Center is two buildings east of the Immaculata Chapel (which is in the center of the University of San Diego campus, on the north side of the main roadway). To reach Shiley Hall, walk through Camino Hall, which is two buildings to the west of the Immaculata. While admission to the exhibits is free, registration for a full day of conference activities—which includes admission to that evening's concert—is \$32. Concert-only tickets are \$12 at the door. The cost for dinner is \$9 and is not included in the \$32 conference fee. For more information or to register for the conference, call 435-8500.*

S.D. Union-Tribune 6-18-92

Privacy rights clearinghouse on tap

By JEFF RISTINE, Staff Writer

A clearinghouse for information on privacy rights will be established at the University of San Diego School of Law to help California consumers cope with new technologies like the Caller ID telephone service.

In approving the telephone service yesterday, the state Public Utilities Commission also granted nearly \$157,000 to USD's Center for Public Interest Law to set up a clearinghouse for complaints, questions and research about telephone privacy.

The center said the clearinghouse will help consumers protect themselves from misuse of Caller ID technology. Available for a fee, the new service would show and record the telephone number of an incoming call unless the caller took steps to block the display.

"Having the device is great — it's like having a peephole in your door," said Robert C. Fellmeth, director of the center. "But the other side of the coin is whenever you make a call, your number is being transmitted. ... It allows for a lot more intrusion."

Fellmeth said Caller ID could be a boon to telemarketers.

Even though the PUC said phone companies must offer the blocking service at no charge, many consumers may simply forget to ask for it, said Beth Givens, program manager of the privacy clearinghouse.

The center plans to have its clearinghouse geared up, with a toll-free phone number, within two or three months.

Most immediate questions are likely to focus on Caller ID, but the center will perform research and field questions on other issues of telephone privacy involving the use of cordless and cellular phones, which can be overheard, and voice-mail systems in the workplace, which Givens said are not always left private.

Despite the initial disappointment expressed by California's telephone companies with the conditions imposed by the commission on Caller ID, Fellmeth said he still expects the service to be introduced.

The PUC grant is designed to support the clearinghouse for a year, but funds for continued service could be provided if it proves a success. The grant marks the first time a privacy research center has been established as part of the approval of a Caller ID system.

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

JUN 18 1992

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

2955
**Caller ID passes,
but Pacific Bell
objects to limits**

The Associated Press 556

SAN FRANCISCO — The state Public Utilities Commission voted Wednesday to let telephone customers learn the phone numbers of incoming callers but added privacy protections that may prompt a phone company to drop the plan.

The key measure would allow all phone customers to choose, without charge, to exclude their outgoing calls from the Caller I.D. program so that their numbers would not be displayed on a screen at the receiving end. As an alternative, they could decide to exclude individual calls by dialing a special pre-

Please see **PACBELL**, A2 ▶

PACBELL: Caller ID passes with limits

Continued from A1 556

fix.

That provision might lead Pacific Bell, the state's largest phone company with about 9 million customers, to scuttle the program it has fought to implement, said Michael Miller, the company's vice president for regulatory affairs.

The commission's "attempt to split the baby here might do some real damage to our ability to roll out the product," Miller told reporters after the vote.

He said allowing customers to exclude their phone lines from Caller I.D. would cost Pacific Bell \$20 per line and would make the service less attractive to those who wanted to learn their callers' numbers.

Miller said the company would study the commission's order over the next several weeks before deciding whether to proceed. At the earliest, the service could be available during the first half of 1993, he said.

Caller I.D. had been approved in 28 other states as of late May, said Pacific Bell spokesman Craig Watts. Its supporters say it would give customers useful information in deciding whether

to answer and would give protection against obscene or threatening calls. Opponents call it an invasion of privacy, an invitation for marketing abuses and in certain cases, such as domestic violence, a threat to safety.

Audrie Krause, executive director of the consumer group Toward Utility Rate Normalization, called the PUC's action "a pretty good decision for consumers."

Though the PUC approved the Caller I.D. program, one of its divisions has also granted money to a San Diego law watchdog group to protect consumer privacy rights.

The University of San Diego School of Law's Center for Public Interest Law received a \$157,000 grant from the PUC's Telecommunications Education Trust. The money is to be used to establish a privacy research clearinghouse.

"Consumers need information on new technologies such as the recently approved Caller I.D. service. That way, they will know what steps to take to preserve their privacy," said Beth Givens, program manager of the center's Privacy Research Clearinghouse.

S.D. Daily Transcript 6-18-92

San Diego Daily Transcript

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1992

News Today

STOCK AVERAGES

	high	low	close	change
Dow Jones	4148.12	4148.12	4148.12	—41.73
S&P 500	1313.34	1313.34	1318.20	—24.48
Nasdaq	211.94	211.94	212.82	—1.81
NYSE	1156.33	1156.33	1161.54	—16.13

Local Scene

* * *

USD's Index of Leading Economic Indicators for San Diego County fell 0.1 percent in April, even though four of six components improved. Building permits and new defense orders, however, rose only slightly, while local stock prices and the national economy were up moderately. Large negative contributions came from an increase in jobless claims and a decrease in tourism.

"One positive development was the slight increase in manufacturers' new orders for defense products, which came after seven consecutive monthly decreases," says USD business professor Alan Gin. Building permits rose 0.07 percent; jobless claims (inverted) fell 0.96 percent; stock prices rose 0.62 percent; tourism declined 0.96 percent; new defense goods orders rose 0.04 percent; and the national economy rose 0.54 percent.

April's decrease was the second consecutive monthly decline for the local index. The national index, meanwhile, has risen for four months in a row.

* * *

* * *

USD Law School's Center for Public Interest Law received a \$157,000 grant yesterday to establish a clearinghouse on privacy research. Consumers will be able to call the clearinghouse with concerns about privacy, and receive information on caller ID, direct mail, credit cards and privacy in the workplace. The grant came from the PUC's Telecommunications Education Trust.

* * *

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

JUN 18 1992

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

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

JUN 17 1992

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

Interim chancellor named

EL CAJON — Dr. Wallace Cohen, first president of Cuyamaca College, will be offered the job of interim chancellor of the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District to replace retiring Chancellor Donald Walker until a new chancellor is chosen. 2955

After a closed meeting Tuesday evening, district trustees announced they will make Cohen an offer.

"Dr. Cohen right now runs the doctorate program at the University of San Diego," said Jake Konen, acting district vice chancellor of business. "He had previously served as an interim chancellor just prior to Dr. Walker's arrival here."

"The board may actually bring on Cohen on an interim basis starting in July," Konen said.

Konen said the board will be interviewing chancellor candidates in August and that the first of the year is the target date for the hiring of a new chancellor.

"It could be a little sooner, it could be a little later," said Konen.(drs)

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 19 1992

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

The University of San Diego's index of leading economic indicators for the county fell 0.1 percent in April, the second straight month of decline, USD reported. Increases in several components of the index, including stock prices, local orders for defense goods and building permits, were outweighed by an increase in initial claims for unemployment insurance and a decline in tourism bookings. By comparison, the national index of leading indicators has increased four straight months. 2955/

The SD Daily Transcript
Ralph Nader, Robert Wycoff, Elliot Richardson and Herman J. Cohen are among the speakers due at USD in coming weeks. Nader will deliver the law school commencement address May 23. Arco Chairman Wycoff speaks to the graduating business class on May 24. Assistant Secretary of State Cohen discusses Africa in the new world order May 21, and presidential assistant Richardson discusses the Pacific Rim on May 24.

5/14/92

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

JUN 18 1992

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

SHOPTALK

Local parent company names new director and bank head



Temecula Valley National Bank has a new president.

Michael Perdue has been appointed president and chief executive officer of the bank. He was also elected to the board of directors of ENB

Farnaz Khadem 2955

Holding Co., TVNB's parent company.

Perdue has worked in banking since 1978 and has experience in commercial lending, asset management, investments and strategic planning and development.

Earnings Etc.

Mail Boxes Etc. recently announced some good news for its shareholders.

Revenues for the company's fourth quarter, ending April 30, stood at \$10 million, up 25 percent from the same period in 1991. Net income for the quarter was up 70 percent to \$1.5 million. The San Diego-based holding company attributes the increases to a 38 percent increase in the number of domestic franchises sold during the fourth quarter, as well as to expansion abroad and a 50 percent reduction in losses incurred by MBE Service Corp., a subsidiary.

The increased earnings per share, up 70 percent, reflect the results of a 2-for-1 stock split in April.

Lectures for seniors

San Diego senior citizens signed up for a summer course at the University of San Diego will get to hear lectures from some of the best and brightest the city has to offer.

USD's Summer 1992 University of the Third Age is a special lecture and exercise series for senior citizens. Now in its 14th year, the program is offered through the School of Graduate and Continuing Education.

Speakers this July include political consultant Jack Orr; San Diego Yacht Club Commodore Fred Frye; stand-up comedian Ozzie Dean; and Helene Roberts, wife of San Diego City Councilman Ron Roberts.

Tuition for all 23 lectures plus morning Tai Chi classes is \$65. For registration and information, call 260-4644.

SDG&E makes fair play

Those heading to the Del Mar Fair this year may want to check out a special exhibit by San Diego Gas & Electric that could help save money on utilities.

"Saving Energy — It's the Name of the Game" is a home that uses a game-type format to explain ways to conserve energy. The 900-square-foot home is just inside the Durante Gate entrance to the fair.

Visitors take a self-guided tour through the house and, with game cards in hand, watch for signs that feature energy-related questions and answers.

New arrivals

Coastal Resource Associates, an environmental consultant firm, has leased space in Oak Ridge Business Park in Vista. The 3,424-square-foot space was leased for five years for \$134,377.

Farnaz Khadem is a Times Advocate business writer.

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

JUN 20 1992

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

2955 □
Harp invasion. About 400 North American harpists will congregate at the University of San Diego next week for the American Harp Society's annual conference. Concerts, recitals and workshops will tell the thoroughly modern classical harpist everything he needs to know about state-of-the-art harping.

Among the notable offerings is an entire concert of harp concertos conducted by Long Beach Symphony music director JoAnn Falletta at 8 p.m. Wednesday in Shiley Hall, a program of



Gail Dieterichs

music for harp and chorus at 8 p.m. Thursday in the Immaculata church, and an evening devoted to music for the Paraguayan harp with members of the Ballet Folclórico at 8 p.m. Friday in the Shiley Theatre.

Contacted at her home in Long Beach, Falletta confessed that she has never had the opportunity to conduct an entire program of harp concertos.

"That was part of the reason I was interested in doing this program for the harp society," she said. "When I am devising programs for my own orchestra, I don't think of the harp as a solo instrument very often, although when I have conducted a harp concerto, people have been quite fascinated with the instrument."

All four harp concertos are rarities, according to the popular maestra from Long Beach, although Darius Milhaud's harp concerto, commissioned by noted harpist Nicanor Zabaleta in 1953, is better known than the concertos by Albert Zabel, Joseph Jongen and Henriette Renié.

Falletta observed that as a type, harpists are more supportive of one another than are other professional musicians such as flutists, who tend to be more competitive when they gather for annual conferences.

"I think it has to do with harpists' unique problems," Falletta observed, "the difficulty of carting their instrument around and its lack of cachet compared to, say, the violin or piano."

According to local harp society member Gail Dieterichs, more than 3,000 harpists belong to the society nationally, with 100 members belonging to the San Diego chapter, which planned the conference. The last time the harpists convened here was 20 years ago at San Diego State University.

On Thursday's choral concert, David Ward-Steinman's "Seasons Fantastic," a recently commissioned work for chorus and harp by the San Diego State University composer-in-residence, will be premiered. Ward-Steinman's work is based on four seasonal poems by Robert Lee.

In the conference display area, harps will be on view from five different harp-makers, including Escondido's Hidden Valley Harps. Dieterichs noted that there are only nine bona fide makers of orchestral harps worldwide.

Among local harpists who will perform at the conference are San Diego Symphony harpist Sheila Sterling, Marian Rian Hays, Donna Vaughan and Dieterichs. (This harp conference should not be confused with a conference of folk harpists winding up today and Sunday on the USD campus. The penalty for such confusion, of course, would be severe. Fatal, perhaps.)

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 20 1992

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

American Harp Society conference convenes at USD

2955
The American Harp Society's 29th Annual Conference at the University of San Diego is the culminating event in a month of heavenly strumming.

The International Society of Folk Harpers and Craftsmen is also convening at USD this year, and its participants are meeting through tomorrow (call 435-8500 or 714-892-3687 for information on the folk harp conference).

Although the two groups are distinct and separate, the conferences were planned to run successively so that harpists with interests in both fields could attend both gatherings in a 10-day period.

Highlights of the American Harp Society conference (all events are at the University of

San Diego unless otherwise noted):

Wednesday

1:30: New Music in the American West. Shiley Theatre.

3:15: Harp & Friends Recital. Shiley Theatre.

8: Concerto Concert. JoAnn Falletta, conductor. Shiley Theatre.

Thursday

1:30: Composers Forum. Sacred Heart Hall.

3:15: Romantic Opera Fantasias, Variations & Paraphrases Recital. Shiley Theatre.

8: Choral and Chamber Music Concert. Immaculata (free).

Friday

1:30: Marie-Pierre Langlamet Recital. Founders' Chapel.

3:15: Harp Ensemble Concert.



Alfredo Rolando Ortiz will perform as part of the *Latin-American Extravaganza* program next Friday.

Shiley Theatre.

8: Latin-American Harp Extravaganza. Shiley Theatre.

Saturday

11: Hooray for Harpywood II. Shiley Theatre.

5:30: An Evening at Sea World (by reservation only). Includes dinner and harp recital.

Performances are open to the public. Tickets are \$15 for each concert, \$10 for seniors or groups of 20 or more, \$8 for those 16 and under. A special package rate of \$95 for all concerts is available. Tickets may be purchased at the door. For information, call 442-4236.

— Paul Hodgins

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 20 1992

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

Harp has more than familiar sweetness

2955

By PAUL HODGINS

Angels strum them on cloud-tops eternally, but the only time most Americans hear the harp is at a fancy brunch, in a Marx Brothers movie or at the symphony, where it whispers ethereally in the background.

Dominique Piana wants to change all that.

Piana, 35, is a professor of harp at the University of Redlands and the program director of the American Harp Society's 29th Annual Conference. The five-day gathering opens Tuesday at the University of San Diego.

"Though most people say they love the harp, few of those people would come to listen to a harpist play a concert," she said. "They love the harp when they hear it at a restaurant, along with the clinking of the silverware. I would like



Dominique Piana *wants to change the image of harp music.*

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

JUN 21 1992

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

University teaches fathers how to be better dads

By Pat Stein
Staff Writer

2955

Procreation is a natural instinct, but parenting is a skill that many contemporary fathers feel they need to learn.

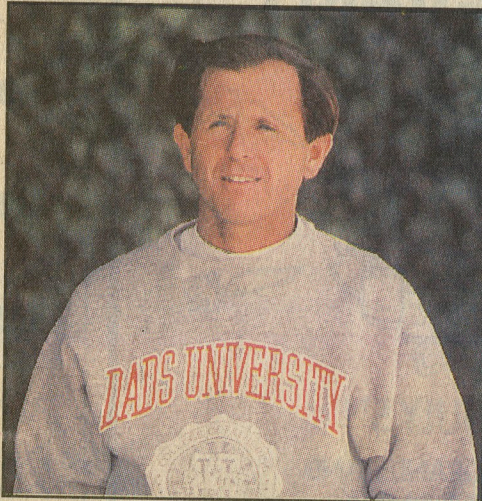
"Today's dads realize how important it is to be a dad, but don't have role models for being the kind of fathers they want to be," said Michael Mahoney of Fallbrook, executive vice president of Dads University.

Dads University, a "college" without walls based in Fallbrook, provides men with training programs in fathering. The goal of half-day workshops, which are offered regularly at the University of San Diego and on an ad hoc basis at other venues throughout San Diego County, is to help men understand the significance of their role in the family, while providing them with the tools they need to become successful fathers.

More than 3,000 men have "graduated" from Dads University since it was started two years ago by San Diegan Paul Lewis and his associates. The program in practical family participation and fathering skills has been enthusiastically embraced by cor-

porations, as well as individuals.

Realizing that men who are successful at home are more productive at work, companies such as Southern California Edison have found sending employees to Dads U an effective way to reduce lost production through absenteeism, stress-related illnesses, substance abuse and job turnover, according to Lewis.



MICHAEL MAHONEY

"Fathering is not an innate skill — like leadership, it's learned," Mahoney said. "And models for the kind of nurturing fathers that men today want to be are hard to come by."

After a tradition more than a century old of men who have functioned as breadwinners and authoritarians who left child-rearing to mothers, many men today want to share the joys and responsibilities of nurturing their families, Mahoney said.

"Men went outside of the family to work when the Industrial Revolution came along; before that, earning a living was a family enterprise, like working a family farm," Mahoney explained. "Now they're having a hard time figuring out how to re-enter the family."



Photo courtesy Dads University

➤ See University, Page E-5

In the two years since its inception, more than 8,000 men have 'graduated' from Dads University, which teaches men how to become more active in their children's lives.

University 2955

► From Page E-1

Lack of suitable role models makes it difficult for men to break out of the mold of absentee authority figure. And, until recently, Mahoney points out, men have had little support for becoming hands-on nurturing dads in a culture that "honors almost every male achievement but fathering."

During Dads University workshops, men talk with each other about fathering issues while they learn practical ways to make their marriages and family lives more fulfilling.

"Men hate to talk, and you can see the resistance in the room when a workshop starts," Mahoney said. "By the time we're finished, they don't want to stop and many of them don't — they go on to form small groups that meet informally to talk about fathering."

The basic course, the "Secrets of Fast-Track Fathering," focuses on the powerful influence of fathers upon children, offers tips for managing family and workplace priorities, how to resolve issues with one's own father, eight common fathering mistakes to avoid, how to

drug-proof children and shaping a strong family legacy.

Dads are advised to create a family plan, setting goals for themselves within the family unit and for the family itself, much as they would create a business plan.

High on the list of priorities is spending daily "quality" time with children.

"An occasional trip to Disneyland doesn't do it," Mahoney said. "It's a cop-out and kids know you're just trying to make up."

He advises dads to invite the children to ride along when they go to the hardware store or gas station and "talk to your children when they're in the car — don't turn on the radio."

"Inviting children to help with chores is another good way to spend time with offspring."

"Kids may hate to do chores on their own, but they love to do them with Dad," promised Mahoney, who has five children of his own.

For dads who haven't been actively involved in their families, re-entering their lives can be a scary thing.

The specter of rejection or amazement looms large, but Mahoney advises taking small, consistent steps that will build trust. It helps, he says, to sit down with your

children one at a time and have a heart-to-heart talk in which you allow yourself to be vulnerable and to admit past mistakes. Children respond when Dad is able to say, "I screwed up, but I'd like to change and here's what I'm going to try to do."

Instead of coming home from work and turning on the television, take time to talk with children about their day.

The children may be astonished, but they'll soon get over it, promises Mary Crain of Fallbrook, whose husband, Dave, went to Dads U and dramatically changed his style of fathering as a result.

A workaholic who comes from a long line of men who focused on earning a living, 35-year-old Crain now makes it a priority to spend time talking with his two daughters every day and planning with them things for the family to do together.

At first the girls were so taken aback by the change that they asked their mother, "What's got into Dad?"

"I said, 'Don't worry about it.' The change in him has been incredible — I just wish he could have taken the course when the girls were younger," Mary Crain confided.

Mahoney noted that with all the

publicity about abusive relationships, men are particularly troubled about how to interface with their daughters.

"Men are afraid to touch their daughters, but it's important for dads to have a close relationship with their daughters because girls learn from their dads that it's possible for men and women to be affectionate in a non-sexual way," Mahoney pointed out, adding that boys and girls alike learn about their significance from their fathers.

In a world in which men define themselves in terms of what they do, who they know and how many toys they have, Mahoney said that it's easy for men to procrastinate on their family issues while struggling with fiscal and professional imperatives.

"Kids are grown-up and gone before you know it," cautioned Mahoney, who has one son in college.

Since love and approval are the bottom-line issues, Mahoney urges fathers not to put off saying "I love you" to their children.

The next Dads University session at USD will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. July 18. For more information, call 728-3622.

La Habra, CA
(Orange Co.)
Daily Star Progress
(Cir. D. 6,000)

JUN 22 1992

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

2611 2955 Sonora's ReCoupier has fine freshman season at Colo. St.

Amy ReCoupier, a catcher at Sonora High, enjoyed a fine freshman season at Colorado State on the softball diamond, as did a number of former Orange County players spread across the nation.

ReCoupier batted .238 in 55 games for the Rams, located in Fort Collins, Colo. She socked six doubles and a home run to drive in 22 runs in 160 at-bats, scoring 20 times.

Meanwhile, Fullerton College product Debbie Wagner, who transferred to Cal Poly Pomona, batted .248 for the Broncos, scoring 22 runs in 49 games.

Brea Olinda grad Tricia Barr, who helped lead Cypress College to a state community college title last year, played in 41 games as a junior at Oregon State University, driving in 15 runs despite collecting just 27 hits in 132 at-bats. Barr did display some power. She socked six doubles, two triples and a home run.

Barr hit six round-trippers at Cypress College in 1991, earning Player of the Year honors.

Sunny Hills grad Kelly Ward played in 62 games as a freshman at Utah State, batting .207. She scored 30 runs and swiped 24 bases, though. The 24 stolen bases was the most by any Orange County athlete pursuing a softball

career at a four-year college or university.

Among hitters with more than 100 at-bats, University of San Diego's Marianne Stahl, formerly of Laguna Hills High, had the highest batting average at .376.

USD teammate Lisa Goodwin from Irvine High batted .366 and two-time All-American catcher Diane Pohl, a Cypress High graduate, hit .349 for the Hawkeyes. She led all players in runs scored with 32.

Jennifer Brundage of NCAA Division I champion UCLA led all batters with 29 RBI. She is an Irvine High graduate.

Fresno State catcher Christa York, a sophomore out of Marina High, led county players in games played (68), at-bats (238), hits (65) and walks (20). She batted .273.

Ohio State's Krinon Clark and Marla Pickard also were pacesetters. Loara High graduate Clark led in triples (eight) and Ocean View graduate Pickard had the most doubles (12).

Area pitchers sparkled all over the county.

Tiffany Boyd, a Woodbridge High graduate, made the most pitching appearances with 44, two more than Valencia High grad-

uate Michelle Granger at Cal. Boyd and Granger tied for the most victories with 30.

Granger led in innings pitched with 288 $\frac{2}{3}$ and Boyd allowed the most hits (201).

Granger and Boyd, who toils for Cal State Fullerton, finished 1-2, respectively, in strikeouts (329 to 297).

Paige Lauby, formerly of El Toro High, issued the most walks with 98 at North Carolina, but finished third in strikeouts with 224 while compiling a 25-9 record.

Fresno State's Terry Carpenter led all county pitchers with a 0.46 ERA.

A graduate of Edison High, Carpenter was named the school's Female Athlete of the Year after finishing her career as the winningest pitcher in Fresno history (107-25). She leaves the Bulldogs as the leader in five-career categories, including ERA (0.42), victories (107), complete games (126), innings pitched (960.2) and shutouts (73).

Sunny Hills grad Ruby Flores posted a 6-6 mark at Cal State Long Beach, fashioning a 1.26 ERA in 20 outings to close out her collegiate career. The south-paw struck out 31 in 82 $\frac{1}{3}$ frames.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Daily Journal
(Cir. 5xW. 20,000)

JUN 22 1992

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

Profile



Leonard Armato

Partner, Armato, Gaims, Weil,
West & Epstein

Career Highlights: private practice,
Bushkin, Gaims, Gaines & Jonas,
Century City, 1983-88; private practice,
San Diego, 1978-83

Law School: University of San Diego,
1978

Age: 39

Sports Lawyer Scores Big Hit

Gut-Busting, Slam-Dunk, Double-Clutching Deal

By Dick Goldberg
Daily Journal Staff Writer

Sports attorney Leonard Armato hesitates to brag about his newest client acquisition, but he must have a hard time keeping the smile off his face.

In jock parlance, Armato has scored a gut-busting, double-clutching, glass-crunching in your face with style and grace, slam-dunk deal with basketball megastar Shaquille O'Neal.

Armato, a former college basketball player, can appreciate the metaphor.

Virtually every sports agent and lawyer in the Western World coveted O'Neal. The 7-foot junior from Louisiana State University is tagged as the next great legend, following in the sneaker prints of Larry Bird, Earvin "Magic" Johnson and Michael Jordan.

Draft This Week

Wednesday, the new Orlando, Fla., franchise of the National Basketball Association will choose O'Neal No. 1 in the 1992 college draft and make him one of the highest salaried players in professional sports.

Armato said a five-year, \$30 million contract is "reasonable." Longer term, O'Neal likely will earn \$80 million in salary, plus \$30 million to \$40 million in endorsements and appearance fees over the next decade.

The legal rep usually earns between 3 and 5 percent on salary negotiations and 10 to 15 percent on fees and endorsements.

More importantly, the lawyer or agent who represents a Shaquille O'Neal has an entree to succeeding generations of sports superstars.

(At this moment, some 6-foot, 6-inch 10th grader undoubtedly is dreaming that a high-powered lawyer like Leonard Armato will negotiate his \$10 million a year deal with the Los Angeles Lakers.)

To the truly gifted, an agent is as essential as a fade-away jump shot.

A number of agents and lawyers made overtures, either directly or through intermediaries, to O'Neal in Baton Rouge, La., or, of equal importance, to his parents in San Antonio, Texas. But Armato, with offices in Century City, had the inside track.

First, Armato could boast of a "relationship" with two NBA superstars: Kareem Abdul Jabbar, formerly of the Los Angeles Lakers, and Akeem Olijuwon, currently with the Houston Rockets, are both clients.

Kareem a Strong Asset

Kareem was a strong asset, Armato admitted.

"He's an idol to a lot of the young athletes," Armato said. "And our relationship is ongoing, with his new career as a film and record producer."

Second, Armato had a "relationship" with Dale Brown, O'Neal's coach at LSU. As a legal representative for L.A. Gear, the California-based sportswear manufacturer, Armato signed Brown to a \$300,000-a-year consulting contract, just about the time the much-heralded O'Neal enrolled at the school.

"That raised quite a few eyebrows because \$300,000 was a lot more than any other coach in the country was getting," said Sonny Vaccarro, a sports marketing consultant, who operated for years as the promotion and marketing agent for Nike.

"That deal certainly put him inside the LSU program, and that put him close to Shaquille," Vaccarro said. "But there's nothing illegal about it, and I give him high marks for pulling it off."

Others were not so complimentary. A number of sports agents decried his seeming use of the consulting deal to put him closer to O'Neal, but they refused to say so on the record.

"That's because none of us can survive unless we get to the player, one way or another, and that goes for lawyers like everyone else," said one agent who asked not to be identified.

In fact, L.A. Gear said it was not at all troubled by the Brown deal.

"The contract was appropriate as far as we're concerned," said L.A. Gear general counsel Richard Schubert. "We hired Armato to line up endorsements, and he did a good job for us."

Armato concedes that the Brown deal created controversy, but he said the ensuing relationship with O'Neal and his family evolved through "a willingness to answer questions and provide counsel when asked."

He said the personal contacts built

steadily and culminated when O'Neal decided to forgo his senior year at LSU and enter the June NBA draft. By that time, Armato said the family was besieged by agents "too numerous to count."

Armato got the nod but not without a few anticipated knocks.

"There is a lot of character assassination in this business," Armato said. "But the assassins are going to be shooting blanks, because the people I deal with directly know my reputation for integrity."

The O'Neals obviously concurred. O'Neal's father, a career noncommissioned Army officer, wanted his son to graduate but relented when O'Neal insisted he was ready for a professional career. Both parents had to approve the client agreement because O'Neal is only 20.

The signing of O'Neal elevates Armato to a short list of West Coast sports attorneys with high-priced, high-profile clients. That list is topped by Lee Steinberg of Steinberg & Moorad in Newport Beach, whose clients include Dallas Cowboys quarterback Troy Aikman and San Francisco Giants first baseman Will Clark; and Marvin A. Demoff of Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp in Los Angeles, with quarterback clients Dan Marino of the Miami Dolphins and John Elway of the Denver Broncos.

Armato, 39, and his wife of five years, Liz, live in Brentwood with their two sons.

Although Armato was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., he was reared in the Los Angeles area. His father, Rosario Armato, a university professor, came here to teach comparative literature and English at the University of Southern California.

Armato played guard on the USC and University of Pacific basketball teams during the early 1970s. After graduating from the University of San Diego School of Law in 1978, Armato joined a firm in San Diego that is now defunct.

Enter Ronnie Lott

Armato's college coach, Stan Morrison, provided the introduction to his first sports client: Ronnie Lott. The standout USC defensive back, who was selected in the first round by the San Francisco 49ers in the 1982 college football draft, hired Armato to negotiate his pro contract.

Armato said his sports background and his rapport with athletes made it an easy fit. He was channeling his energies toward the sports area when he joined the Century City firm of Bushkin, Gaims, Gaines & Jonas in 1983.

Henry Bushkin said that Armato was an able lawyer, but what set him apart from others in the firm was a "single-minded desire" to be a sports attorney.

Bushkin admitted he had "some concern" with Armato's career path because the activities of sports attorneys often extend beyond protecting a client's legal interests.

"There's a fine line between negotiating a contract and securing employment. One is a lawyerly function, and the other isn't," Bushkin said.

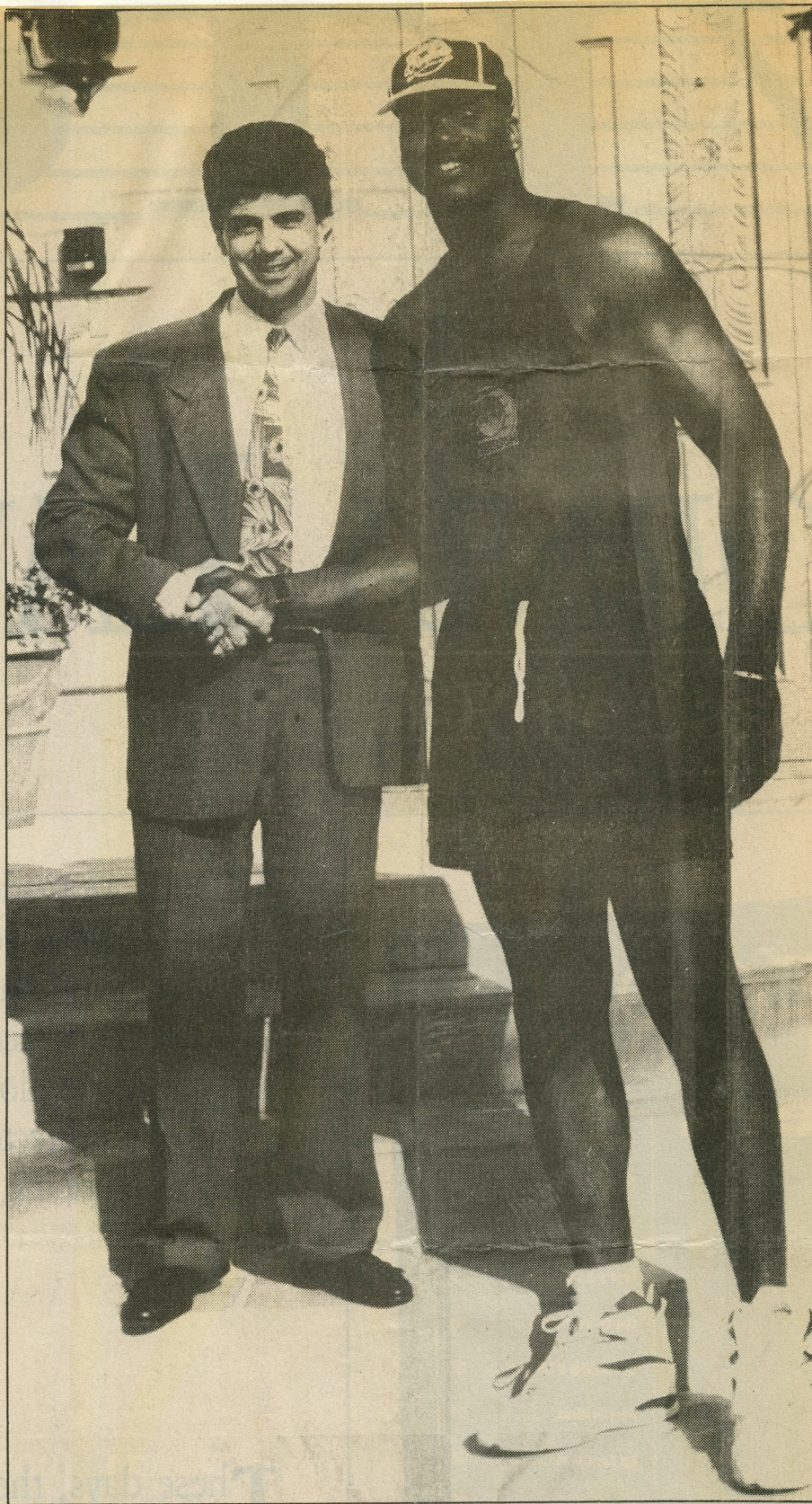
However, Bushkin added, Armato solved that dilemma "to the firm's

satisfaction" by forming a separate company, Management Plus, to handle the marketing of his clients.

Armato credits Bushkin with expanding his career as a sports attorney.

"He taught me a lot about the business, and he allowed me to handle much of the legal work for Kareem," Armato said. "That gave me a lot of credibility in the sports field."

In 1988, the Bushkin firm dissolved "amicably," according to the partners, although it was acknowledged that the loss of a longtime client, former late-night talk show host Johnny Carson, was a contributing factor.



LEONARD ARMATO — He calls a five-year, \$30 million contract for basketball megastar Shaquille O'Neal "reasonable." Over the next decade, O'Neal likely will earn \$80 million in salary, plus \$30-\$40 million in endorsements and appearance fees.

MICHAEL VOORHEES/For the Daily Journal

Armato and several Bushkin partners established the firm of Armato, Gaims, Weil, West & Epstein, specializing in business litigation and entertainment law.

Most of the work involves business litigation, according to partner John Gaims, but he said Armato's prominence in the

sports area provides good press and a touch of glamour to the firm.

"And Leonard's a good lawyer," added partner Alan Jay Weil. "He works hard, and he has a broad vision on issues. He sees the bigger picture that others can't."

On that assessment, fans and critics agree.

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

JUN 24 1992

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

USD Takes A Close Look At Privacy

About 25 percent are "privacy fundamentalists" — folks who won't give out their Social Security numbers and turn away all junk mail. Another 18 percent don't really get too worked up about privacy. And the remaining 57 percent pick and choose their privacy issues.

All of this is according to a 1990 Louis Harris-Equifax public opinion survey set out in an article by Columbia law professor Alan Westin.

According to **Beth Givens** of the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, privacy "is one of the key consumer issues in the '90s." Many agree.

Last week the center received a \$157,000 grant to



Law Briefs

by Martin Kruming

study just exactly how significant an issue privacy will be and how to protect it.

During the next year, the center will look into such areas as caller ID, direct mail, workplace privacy, credit cards, privacy laws and ways to protect one's privacy. This fall, law students will staff a toll free 1-800 number open to consumers in California.

Look for them to earn their pay.

Many telephone hotlines receive their share of "classic textbook paranoids," according to Givens, a non-attorney. "It's quite common to get calls from people who are unbalanced. We fully expect that from people with this hotline."

The vast majority of the callers, though, will have extremely helpful information or incidents relating to privacy. How do consumers find out about the hotline? Publicity and USD's network of consumer organizations and social service agencies around the state, including Consumer Action in San Francisco and Toward Utility Rate Normalization.

Givens doesn't expect the phone to be ringing off the hook, however. "I don't expect to be constantly flooded," she said. There will be "peaks and valleys."

Givens said the funding for this and other projects around the state comes from the Public Utilities Commission's Telecommunications Education Trust, which was set up after Pacific Bell was found to be conducting deceptive marketing practices in selling services to low-income and limited-English-speaking consumers.

The six-year, \$16 million program was established in 1989 and has also funded the center's consumer education project on telephone inside wiring for the past two years. The center received \$150,000 in 1990-91 and \$136,000 in 1991-92.

The privacy project will begin July 1, using USD law and business students.

Givens started at the center in February 1990 after getting her master's degree in telecommunications policy from the Annenberg School for Communication at USC and working at Cal-Span.

Originally from Montana, Givens worked as a librarian in Helena for 12 years and became involved in bringing computers into libraries. That was particularly important in a state dubbed "a small town with long streets" because only 800,000 residents lived in an area about the size of California. She was "interested in linking people over vast territories."

After Cal-Span, Givens came to San Diego and started looking for a job. **Bob Fellmeth**, a USD Law School professor and director of the Center for Public Interest Law, knew the Cal-Span director and one thing led to another.

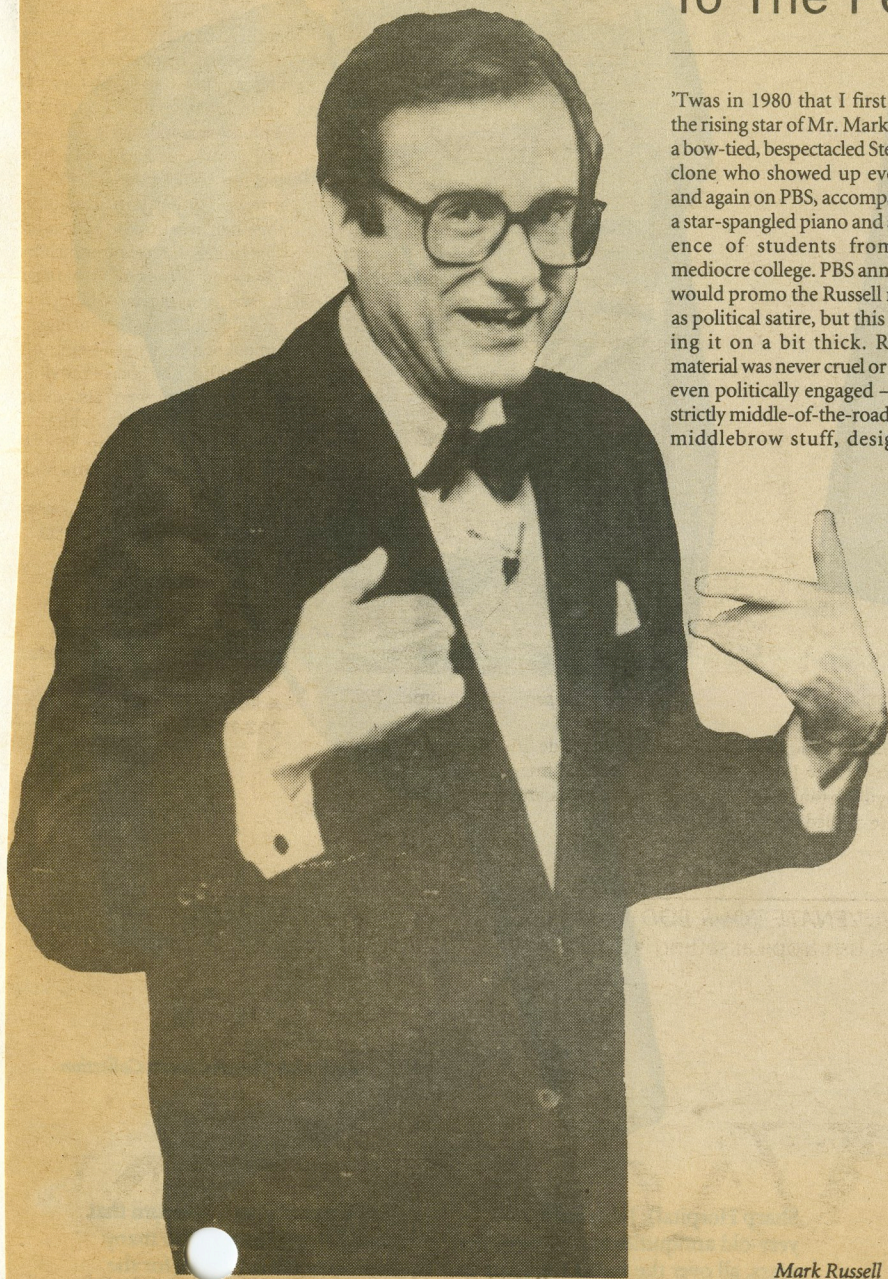
"It was just a lucky break," said Givens.

Cal-Span, whose name was objected to by C-Span, began last September televising only four hours of the California Assembly. Recently it began showing 35 hours of both the Assembly and Senate.

Presumably, said Givens, one of the results of the privacy project will be policy recommendations to the PUC and Legislature.

S.D. Reader
6-25-92

A Comic Star Of Lesser Magnitude Mark Russell Returns To The Perfect City



'Twas in 1980 that I first spotted the rising star of Mr. Mark Russell, a bow-tied, bespectacled Steve Allen clone who showed up every now and again on PBS, accompanied by a star-spangled piano and an audience of students from some mediocre college. PBS announcers would promo the Russell routines as political satire, but this was laying it on a bit thick. Russell's material was never cruel or outré or even politically engaged — it was strictly middle-of-the-road, upper-middlebrow stuff, designed to

appeal to political junkies who could congratulate themselves for catching Russell's topical references.

For example, there was Russell's early take on George Bush: a preppe from Andover who was attempting to pose as a cowboy Texan. Nowadays this is old hat, but in February 1980 most Americans knew little about George Bush, and practically no one west of the Alleghenies could define the word preppe.

A lot has changed since then. Bush made it to the White House; Jay Leno retooled himself from a leisure-suited Guido into a dapper *Tonight Show* host. But Russell gamely plies the same old act. He changes his topical references, of course, but little else: he looks the same, talks the same, even tells the same jokes when he goes on tour. "San Diego: the weather's perfect and so are we!" is the opener he's used in past visits to this town. And he assures me he'll use it again when he shows up at USD on Saturday night.

I wanted to find out why a guy like Russell is still doing public-TV gigs at mid-tier colleges but couldn't think of a tactful way to put the question. No matter; jolly Mark answered it anyway.

To what do you attribute your endurance as a political comic?
Obscurity.

Your jokes — or your low profile?

Both. I'm still marginal. My audience is small. I'm the only one who does satire in prime time. Only PBS can take me straight. I did ten minutes in a special last year, welcoming home the troops from Desert Storm. The show had Bob

Hope, Tom Selleck. They cut me down to one minute. One minute. The network people, I think they don't know what to make of me. I'm better off as an occasional feature of public television, where they expect a small audience.

Political satire can be risky for a comedian. How do you keep the audience from booing you?

You pander. Like, if there's an old guy out there who likes Bush, and I'm making fun of Bush, well, I give him a bit of Kennedy — Kennedy's always an easy target — and watch his face light up. It doesn't take much to change 'em. Just pour cool water on a fevered brow. You have to pander to your audience.

I see from your short bio that you've been doing your comedy thing in Washington since '61. You must have had a great time during the LBJ years.

LBJ was a living caricature. A satirist's dream. No cartoon could do him better than he was himself. I liked him. I was grateful to have him there where he was when Kennedy was shot.

When I asked you about your longevity, I was thinking about all the comics and impressionists that have come and gone over the years. You must remember Vaughn Meader, the guy who did JFK. Whatever became of him?

Vaughn Meader never had more than about 20 minutes [of material]. He had 15 or 20 tight minutes, and beyond that, nothing. Of course, he did that famous album [*The First Family*], but most of the comedy was just mother-in-law jokes, routine stuff. Don't know if you remember, but he had a brief comeback, for about 15 minutes, when he did Ted Kennedy in 1980. He was saying, "I'm making a comeback, here comes Ted Kennedy." Then Kennedy dropped out of the race, and that was the last we heard of [Meader].

What about David Frye, who was so big 20 years ago — the first to do Nixon and Rockefeller and Bill Buckley?

I don't know. Just disappeared. It's hard for impressionists to keep up. You know, Rich Little never

did learn to do Bush. Dana Carvey comes out and does so many of them now, but Little never got it down.

I notice you were born in Buffalo as Joseph Marcus Ruslander. Why did you change your name?

Well, you know. When I was starting out, back in those days, it was what you did if your name was the least bit unusual. My brother changed his name too, but to something completely different. He left town and didn't want to be connected with me at all. Later on he became my manager.

You went to a Jesuit academy in Buffalo, Canisius [Can-ih-SY-us].

Can-EE-see-iss!

And instead of going to college, you went into the Marine Corps. What possessed you to join the Marine Corps after high school?

I was in a movie theater, seeing *What Price Glory*, with James Cagney and Dan Dailey. Out in the movie theater lobby there was a Marine recruiter. The movie did a great job of presenting the Marines as a wild outfit, fighting and wenching through World War I. I thought — yep, that's the life for me. Actually, I had just been called up by the Army and had to report in three days. So I joined the Marines instead.

Any subjects you try to avoid in your satire?

Well, yes, but not because of a taboo, but because they don't get attention. Like Yugoslavia. Nobody is talking about Yugoslavia but Yugoslavians.

Closing remark?

For San Diego? Yes. The weather is perfect, and the people are perfect!

— Margot Sheehan

Political satirist Mark Russell, appearing in celebration of KPBS-TV's silver anniversary 8:00 p.m. Saturday, June 27 West Point Field, University of San Diego, Linda Vista \$50 per person; pre-event cocktail party and cruise, and post-event reception cost extra 594-5093

Mark Russell

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

JUN 25 1992

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

PQ man selected to head career center start-up

2955
The San Diego Consortium & Private Industry Council has named Rancho Penasquitos resident Michael Fowlkes Special Project Coordinator for its career center.

Fowlkes will be directly responsible for coordinating the start-up of four regional career centers throughout San Diego County, which will help fill the immediate need of providing job search assistance, training and retraining, as well as job referrals to thousands of San Diegans who have been laid off.

In addition, the centers will be able to provide assistance to employers, such as General Dynamics and Rohr, who are facing layoffs by developing customized programs to assist workers.

In locating the centers throughout San Diego County, communities will have easy access to career assessment, vocational education and job search assistance services.

The new centers will be modeled after the San Diego Career Center which opened in October, 1991 in the Kearny Mesa area. The San Diego Career Center, which is a partnership between the San Diego Consortium & Private Industry Council, San Diego Community College District and the Employment Development Department, was established to provide a one-stop center for career assessment, job training, retraining and placement for San Diego County residents.

Fowlkes will be looking for sites in the Metro San Diego area, South Bay, North County and East County to locate the new centers. The first center is scheduled to open in September 1992 in the Metro San Diego area.

In addition to locating the center sites, Fowlkes will be identifying partner organizations for the centers such as community college districts, the Employment De-

velopment Department and community-based organizations, as well as coordinating activities to keep the project progressing on schedule and within budget.

Start-up funding for the centers will come from a \$449,886 grant the San Diego Consortium was awarded by the California Department of Education and Chancellor's Office of California Community Colleges through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), as well as \$800,000 in additional grants to assist laid-off workers.

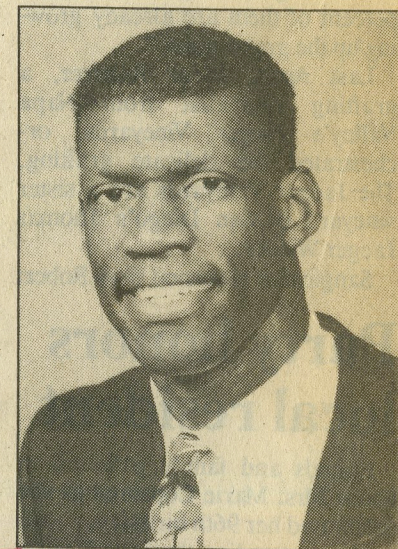
"We've been extremely pleased with the results we've been able to accomplish at the San Diego Career Center and are very excited to have the opportunity to open these additional centers," said Aurelia Koby, chief executive officer of the San Diego Consortium & Private Industry Council. "There is a definite need for these career centers. Michael Fowlkes has the

skills and expertise to help us get these centers up and running quickly."

Fowlkes has extensive experience in project management, having worked as a business administrator for TRW-MEAD in San Diego for more than four years, where he administered multimillion-dollar projects. He also spent more than a year at General Dynamics in production control for the Tomahawk missile program.

Fowlkes received a bachelor's degree from University of San Diego in business administration in 1983 and a master's from USD in finance in 1988. He also earned a master's degree in marketing from Southern Illinois University in 1987.

Fowlkes also is active in the Poway/Penasquitos Youth Basketball Program, serving on the Board of Directors as well as coaching teams.



MICHAEL FOWLKES

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
San Diego Union/
Tribune
(Cir. D. 392,388)
(Cir. S. 467,287)

JUN 25 1992

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



Union-Tribune / GERALD McCLARD

**Steven Maddox: New
superintendent of Julian
Union School District.**

New chief of schools in Julian will juggle jobs

By LESLIE WOLF
Staff Writer

JULIAN — The most noticeable thing in Stephen Maddox's closet-sized office is the bright orange Wheaties cereal box on the shelf above his desk.

On the box is a picture of the Julian Junior High School principal, holding a golf club, with the famous slogan beneath: "Breakfast of Champions."

With a wide grin and the laugh of a practical joker, Maddox admits that he often tells inquiring students that Wheaties used his mug because he was a professional golfer. Of course, nothing could be further from the truth, but it's all in a day's fun for the former coach, who's on a first-name basis with each of the 115 kids in the tiny mountain school.

Maddox, 42, was recently named superintendent of the two-school Julian Union School District. He will officially assume his new post July 1, although he has been doing the job since October, when former Superintendent Christopher Foster resigned.

Even though he technically changes jobs in less than a week, Maddox expects he'll still be wearing both hats for a while.

The school district, like others throughout the state, is having its share of fiscal difficulties and will have to cut back on personnel. "We've actually given a layoff notice to one administrator — me," Maddox said.

With no plans to fill the junior high principal's position, Maddox figures he'll continue to do the lion's share of the work.

Maddox, a native of El Centro, originally planned to be a lawyer. So he majored in speech and debate at the University of San Diego.

But he graduated from college during the Vietnam War and just assumed he would be drafted, "so I went home and waited," he said.

As it turned out, the draft was discontinued that year, 1971, so Maddox was spared. By then it was too late in the school year to enroll in law school, so he began working as a truck driver and substituting as a junior high school coach in El Centro.

"I just fell in love with the work," he said. "Every few years I got the law school catalogs out, but then I decided I was still having fun doing this."

"After about 10 years I finally realized this was my career, and I threw away the catalogs."

Maddox continued coaching at Central Union High School in El Centro until 1985. After that he went to Oceanside High School as director of student activities for three years, then assistant principal for the next two. He became principal of Julian Junior High in 1991.

Going from Oceanside Unified, a large urban school district with nearly 18,000 students, to Julian, with its total enrollment of 515, was obviously a big switch.

But just because the junior high and elementary school are located in a quaint mountain town that most San Diegans know only for

its apple pies and old-fashioned soda fountain, doesn't mean the job was any simpler, Maddox contends.

"We don't have the gang problems, but there is poverty here in the mountain population," Maddox said.

"Also, in a small school district, you don't have tremendous support staffs," he added. "Each employee has to do a little of everything — be a personnel officer, a director of transportation, a nurse, in addition to being a teacher."

Cutbacks will also hit the small district harder, because there is so little to cut. Two teachers and seven classified employees may be laid off next year as the district struggles to reduce its \$2 million budget by five percent.

"My main goal and objective as superintendent is to get through the next couple of years without losing our programs," Maddox said.

The elementary school recently received the prestigious National Distinguished School award, and the junior high has been named a California Distinguished School. "With the budgets the way they are, we're trying hard not to lose it," he said.

There are benefits, however, to educating in a small town, such as discipline problems, which are quite minor compared with those of urban schools.

"When I first came here it seemed like a picnic," Maddox said. "In fact, there's very little defiance" from the students, he said.

Maddox said the kids are different from their urban counterparts in other ways as well — for instance, they seem to really have an appreciation and respect for wildlife and the outdoors.

In the end, Maddox always returns to the philosophy he learned in his years coaching track, football and soccer. "I've heard that if a person can be a successful varsity coach, you can also be a good administrator," he said. "They both involve the organization of people, leading people toward a particular goal, getting support for your cause, and dealing with the press."

Running a junior high, he said, got pretty darn challenging at times.

And the big game, well, that's still to come.

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

JUN 26 1992

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

Gulls to receive 2955 quality air time 1684 in North County

Public outcry does carry some weight.

After two seasons of relative radio obscurity on KCEO and the now-defunct XEK, the San Diego Gulls recently announced a new deal on San Diego's KSDO (1130).

KSDO is a first-rate station, but its signal doesn't reach much farther than Del Mar. The Gulls got several calls from concerned North County ice hockey fans.

The result?

The Gulls have reached an agreement with Oceanside's KGMG (1320) to pickup KSDO's broadcasts and are looking into finding a station to cover inland North County.

"We have a lot of fans in North County," said Gulls spokesman Chris Ello. "When we started to get calls about the radio deal, we figured we better do something about it."

Under the new radio deal, all 82 Gulls games will be carried. Home games will be live, but details on road games still need to be worked out.

KSDO will also carry USD basketball. KSDO sports director Ron Reina said the station is going to carry as many hockey and basketball games live as possible. But station officials want to wait for the Gulls schedule before announcing how it will solve conflicts.

No matter what happens, Ello said the team is delighted with the KSDO deal that calls for a 30-minute pre-game and a 60-minute post-game show.

The pressure, however, will be on new announcer Norm Ulric, a man Gulls owner Fred Comrie calls "the best play-by-play man in the business."

Most recently, Ulric was with the Peoria Rivermen.

TV-Radio
Sports



JOHN MAFFEI

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

JUN 26 1992

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



Singer Gladys Knight will perform on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair Sunday night at 7:30.

Top Names Playing in County

SAWYER BROWN, 7:30 p.m. today on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

JIM CARREY, 7:30 p.m. today at the Spreckels Theatre, 121 Broadway.

PANTERA, 8 p.m. today at the San Diego Sports Arena, 3500 Sports Arena Blvd.

RICHARD ELLIOT, 7:30 p.m. Saturday on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

MARK RUSSELL, 8 p.m. Saturday at the University of San Diego, West Point Field, Alcalá Park. Fireworks to follow at 9:30.

ACOUSTIC ALCHEMY, 7 and 9 p.m. Sunday at Humphrey's, 2241 Shelter Island Drive.

HAMMER, 7:30 p.m. Sunday at the San Diego Sports Arena, 3500 Sports Arena Blvd.

GALLAGHER, 7:30 p.m. Monday on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

GERARDO, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

JAMES TAYLOR, 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at Embarcadero Marina Park, Harbor Drive and Kettner Boulevard.

RICKEY VAN SHELTON, 7:30 p.m. Wednesday on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

PETER MURPHY, 8 p.m. Wednesday at Copley Symphony Hall, 750 B St.

MARY-CHAPIN CARPENTER, 7:30 p.m. Thursday on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

RICHARD MARX, 7:30 p.m. July 3 on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

PAUL ANKA, 7:30 p.m. July 4 on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

NATALIE COLE, 8 p.m. July 4 at the Open Air Theatre, San Diego State University.

LITTLE RIVER BAND, 8 p.m. July 4 at the Rancho Bernardo Inn driving range. Bring a blanket.

LITTLE JOE y LA FAMILIA, 7:30 p.m. July 5 on the Grandstand Stage at the Del Mar Fair.

TESLA, 7:30 p.m. July 7 at the San Diego Sports Arena, 3500 Sports Arena Blvd.

JUN 26 1992

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

Conference At USD Focuses On Postpartum Depression

By MARTIN KRUMING
San Diego Daily Transcript Editor

In any town, a dead baby makes news.

Until then, no one wants to talk about the possibility, says Susan Hickman, a licensed psychotherapist and nationally recognized expert in treating postpartum psychiatric disorders.

Hickman and her husband, Dr. Robert Hickman, are co-directors of the Postpartum Mood Disorder Clinic here. They open a two-day conference this morning at the University of San Diego addressing the causes, treatment and prevention of postpartum depression (PPD), which in its most severe form can lead new mothers to kill their babies.

Witness the case of the South Bay mother who recently left her child in the rear of a pickup truck or the one several years ago who wandered around downtown begging someone to take her baby. The baby was found later in the bay, with the mother "believing she had sent it home to God," Hickman said.

Caused by a hormonal imbalance, PPD is often misdiagnosed, she noted, as depression or obsessive-compulsive disorder. Whether the delivery is perfect or flawed, natural or Caesarean, at home or in the hospital, it does not seem to matter. And there's no singling out professional or the

indigent woman.

Except, Hickman added, for the "superwoman," sometimes it is harder for her to understand why everything is not right. "She's planned well — for child care, the delivery, housekeeping. But it's a biochemical illness she can't control."

Today the issue is getting more attention than ever, in part because there is a movement led by a Sacramento woman, Angela Thompson, who tried to drown her first child and then jumped off a bridge, believing she was baptizing herself. Later, she drowned her second child and was acquitted by reason of insanity. (She's also on the program for the Vista Hill Foundation-sponsored conference.)

It's also attracted the attention of legislators like Robert Presley, who knew Thompson's husband and pushed for legislation in California.

Now California police are required to receive training in postpartum problems, and those responding to family disturbance calls or "who find a naked woman with a baby in the front yard" must see that the woman, if arrested, is evaluated for PPD within 24 hours. "Now they can get treatment instead of being thrown in jail."

And lawsuits like one pending in Baltimore highlight the situation, Hickman noted. In that instance, a

Please turn to Page 16A

Postpartum

Continued from Page 1A

woman who killed her two children is suing her HMO, a psychologist and three physicians, alleging that she was released before she recovered only because her benefits had run out.

"Managed health care can be so restrictive that moms are considered malingerers, not psychotic personalities," Hickman said. "They look like perfectly healthy people who want time off to be with the baby. The lethality of their condition is ignored."

Benefits should be (and in some cases have been) handled as if PPD is a complication of pregnancy — which it is, she added. "My sense is that unfortunately, the lawsuits will have to go to that extreme. A few HMOs will be held criminally responsible, and then they will respond more appropriately."

Following most births, for the first three days everything is normal. Then the body reacts to the loss of the placenta, causing a "crash" in the progesterone level. In its mildest form, this brings on "baby blues" — mild feelings of sadness, irritability and loneliness.

In 10 percent of women, PPD sets in with an intense feeling of "despondency, anxiety and a feeling of being out of control," Hickman said. A key sign is inability to sleep, sometimes accompanied by disturbing, fearful thoughts — religious delusions, dreams of evil.

In its worst form, postpartum psychosis, which occurs in one out of 1,000 cases, can last for as long as a year. These women become

manic, doing such things as eating nothing at all or everything in sight or rearranging furniture constantly. It has led to the mother's suicide or infanticide. About 3 percent of those suffering such psychosis will kill their babies.

Hickman has worked with one patient who believed she was under a "black magic" spell and that people were out to get her, and another who was bathing her baby and was afraid she was going to drown the child.

Sometimes, she said, the problem is when a woman tells her doctor about thoughts like this, the reaction is to report the case to child protection officers or to treat the person for depression and tell her it's a lifelong illness.

The condition is treatable, with counseling, anti-depressants and hormone therapy, Hickman added. "Within time the hormones level out, and there's no danger of recurrence unless there is another pregnancy."

Hickman knows from experience. With the second of her five children, she had "some depression but fortunately the doctor gave me anti-depressants." And then 10 years ago, a good friend spent six months in the hospital recovering from the psychosis — separated from her baby.

Today, she added, hospitals like Mesa Vista and Vista Hill are allowing babies to stay with mothers as long as there is no danger so as "not to disrupt the bonding any more than it already is."

Union-Tribune.

Secretary of Navy resigns over Tailhook sex scandal



He accepts responsibility for 'leadership failure'

By GREGORY VISTICA, Staff Writer

Embattled Navy Secretary H. Lawrence Garrett III resigned yesterday, accepting responsibility for the Tailhook sex scandal.

Garrett, who had held the post since 1989, submitted his resignation to President Bush amid growing criticism from Congress about his own involvement at last year's Tailhook Association convention in Las Vegas.

In a one-page letter to Bush, Garrett wrote that he "neither saw nor engaged in any offensive conduct" at the convention but accepted full responsibility for the Navy's handling of its most notorious sex scandal.

Garrett also sent a worldwide message last night to Navy and Marine Corps personnel, saying "the tradition of our Navy mandates that senior officials bear the ultimate responsibility for their command. I accept full responsibility for the handling of the Tailhook incident and the leadership failure which allowed such misconduct to occur."

The White House issued a terse statement that acknowledged the president's acceptance of the resignation, effective immediately, and contained no expressions of gratitude for Garrett's service to the Navy.

Garrett's resignation came as the Senate pressed ahead with its own inquiry into the conduct of other high-ranking officers at the September 1991 Tailhook gathering in the Las Vegas Hilton.

The convention, an annual meeting of active duty and retired naval aviators, has been tainted by allegations that drunken officers sexually abused and molested at least 26

"...I accept full responsibility for the post-Tailhook management of my department."

—Navy Secretary H. Lawrence Garrett III

See Garrett on Page A-11

Garrett

Secretary of Navy resigns over scandal

Continued from A-1

women, including 14 officers.

Bush called Defense Secretary Dick Cheney to the White House yesterday afternoon for a briefing on the Tailhook scandal. Bush then directed Cheney to seek Garrett's resignation, according to a senior administration official.

Garrett, 53, joined the Navy in October 1961 as an enlisted sailor and attended boot camp in San Diego. He rose through the ranks to become the 68th secretary of the Navy.

"I admire his courage and loyalty to the United States Navy, to which he has dedicated his life, and I wish him well," Cheney said in a brief statement.

Pentagon officials gave no indications of who would replace Garrett. However, possible successors include Undersecretary of the Navy Dan Howard and Barbara Pope, an assistant secretary.

Garrett walked away from a three-year tenure as the Navy's top civilian, leaving behind a record that included several other scandals. Those included major cost overruns that led Cheney to cancel production of the A-12, the stealth bomber, and criticism over how the Navy investigated the explosion aboard the battleship Iowa.

The Navy began its nearly eight-month-long investigation into the Tailhook scandal after *The San Diego Union* reported the alleged abuses last October. The newspaper also reported that sexual abuse of women, as well as public sex and drunkenness, had been common since 1986 at Tailhook meetings in Las Vegas.

According to the results of a 2,000-page Navy investigation released in April, the Tailhook convention was a tax-supported sex-and-alcohol binge where women were sexually molested and abused by Navy and Marine Corps aviators with the tacit ap-

proval of top brass.

Navy and Marine Corps pilots forced the women "to walk a gantlet" down a hallway on the third floor of the Las Vegas Hilton. On any given night during the three-day affair, as many as 200 Navy and Marine Corps officers forced women against their will to walk the gantlet as the aviators tried to rip their clothes off while grabbing their breasts and crotches, the report said.

Last October, a defiant Garrett said he would not let those who committed the acts go unpunished. Saying "not in my Navy, not on my watch," Garrett ended 35 years of official support for the San Diego-based Tailhook Association.

Garrett's resignation is not likely to end the scandal that has paralyzed the Navy for months and has become an issue in the presidential campaign.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said yesterday that "the president seeks a full, thorough and expedited investigation that will result in the actions to ensure the highest standards of equality and conduct among all members of the Navy."

Other reactions yesterday were mixed.

Former Navy Cmdr. Kay Khron, who published a doctoral thesis on sexual harassment in the Navy, said Garrett's resignation should have a far-reaching impact in the armed services.

"This was sad but perhaps necessary," said Khron, who lives in Coronado. "I hope this will give everyone the wake-up call to treat this problem as seriously as it deserves."

Rep. Randy Cunningham, R-San Diego, a former Navy fighter pilot who protested calls for congressional hearings, said, "Secretary Garrett has done the honorable thing. In no way does this mean that the Pentagon's investigation of sexual harassment at Tailhook '91 is over."

Rear Adm. Jack Christensian, who retired several years ago as the No. 2 man in naval aviation, said, "It's nice to know that the secretary of the Navy finally recognized that aviators are responsible for the actions of their jun-

H. Lawrence Garrett III

AGE: 53

CAREER:

■ President Bush nominated Garrett to be secretary of the Navy on April 13, 1989. Garrett was confirmed by the Senate and took the oath of office May 15, 1989, becoming the Navy's 68th secretary. He resigned yesterday, just two days after his 53rd birthday.

■ Garrett had worked in several posts at the Pentagon before becoming Navy secretary. Most recently, he served as undersecretary of the Navy and before that, he was the Pentagon's general counsel.

■ A former enlisted man and machinist's mate in the Navy, Garrett was commissioned as an officer in 1964 after completing flight training. He served aboard maritime patrol aircraft and was sent to Vietnam.

■ He transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Corps in 1972 as a Navy lawyer, where among his assignments was assisting in the development of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. He retired from the Navy in 1981.

EDUCATION:

■ Garrett has a bachelor's degree in business from the University of West Florida in Pensacola. He earned a law degree in 1972 from the University of San Diego School of Law, graduating cum laude.

FAMILY:

■ Garrett met Marilyn K. Bender, his future wife, on a blind date in Coronado. They were married in San Diego in 1965. The couple now live in Oakton, Va. They have a son and a daughter, both grown.



iors."

When Garrett became Navy secretary he ordered a "zero-tolerance policy" on sexual harassment, a policy the Navy later stiffened after the magnitude of the Tailhook scandal became known.

But he has never been able to shake allegations that he knew more about the sexual misbehavior at the annual convention than he let on.

In a sworn statement to naval investigators, a Marine Corps captain said Garrett had stopped by the now-infamous "rhino suite," one of many hospitality suites at the Las Vegas party run by Navy and Marine Corps aviation squadrons.

Among other things that took place in the suite, officers exposed themselves to women, strippers performed and men con-

sumed large amounts of alcohol while watching pornographic movies, according to the Navy report.

Garrett initially denied being in the area where lewd and drunken behavior was often visible, but last week he acknowledged that he had visited the rhino suite last year and several suites at the 1990 convention.

The Navy has disclosed that 55 pages of testimony and other documents critical of Garrett and other top Navy brass were left out of the final report written by naval investigators.

One of Garrett's final acts as Navy secretary was to give San Diego-based Vice Adm. Edwin Kohn the "gray eagle" award as the Navy's most senior aviator. Kohn commands all Navy air forces in the Pacific. Headquarters are at the North Island Naval Air Station in Coronado.

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JUN 29 1992

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2955

FINANCIAL MAKEOVER

Two-income family lacks balance

Needs safety net for cash-flow tightrope

By JAMES T. DRUMMOND
Assistant Business Editor

Take a peek into John and Susan Blackwell's finances and you think they have it made. They have good jobs and expect promotions. They own a house in Mirasanta and have six-figure equity. They have four healthy children. Their employer, San Diego County, provides an enviable set of benefits.

No worries, right? Not exactly. Like so many other American families, the Blackwells have serious concerns about their financial health.

"We do live a nice lifestyle, but our cash flow is a constant challenge to us," says Susan. "We have always wanted to invest some of our money, but we don't have any left over."

They know they must start saving for college costs for Matthew, 12, their youngest. Saving for him is difficult because they are now paying about \$11,000 a year for their daughter's college expenses. They know they need better planning to retire with the standard of living they want, but these days they are making it from paycheck to paycheck. Then there is that \$10,000 credit card debt they can't seem to whittle down.

With these financial problems to solve, it's especially frustrating for them that it has been a challenge just to make ends meet each month. There is a nagging feeling they don't quite have control over their family finances.

To their credit, the Blackwells have taken the offensive. John and Susan vo-

lunteered to be the first family featured in a *San Diego Union-Tribune* financial makeover. In this continuing series, San Diego residents will be paired with local financial advisers who will offer their expertise on solving problems and achieving long-term goals.

First, advice from Steve Carter, a financial counselor with CIGNA Individual Services Co. Then, advice from Sharon A. Dodson, a certified public accountant.

Steve Carter

Like most Americans, John and Susan have strengths and weaknesses in their financial situation. First, their strengths.

THE BLACKWELLS

John, 47 and Susan, 45

Occupations: Both supervisors with probation department

Gross family income: \$94,000

Children: 4

Financial concerns: "Establish meaningful savings," eliminate \$10,000 credit card debt, pay for college and retirement.

Interested in these investments: Balanced growth mutual funds, long-term bonds.

Greatest financial fear: "Not being able to retire at age planned and cost of health care upon retirement."

John and Susan have good jobs that give them above average salaries and excellent benefits such as disability insurance and pension benefits. The other plus is that they have 14 years before they retire.

Their weaknesses are that they have no stated short- and long-term financial goals. They also have no cash-flow management system.

The Blackwells' main objectives now are to be able to pay for college for their youngest son, Matthew, in six years and to accumulate a nest egg large enough to have a retirement income of \$52,000 per year in 14 years.

■ Here are my recommendations:

Their first step should be to establish a cash-flow management system so they can better track the flow of their money.

Developing a budget is first done by reviewing their checkbook registers for the last six months to a year. Then they need to open what I call a "parking lot" account, which can be a money market account or savings account. All of their income would be deposited directly into this account. On a monthly basis, they should write a check from the parking lot account to their regular checking account for that month's expenses as determined by the budget.

In the Blackwells' case the monthly budget would be about \$4,300. There are two advantages to this system. First, they will know when they are running over budget for the month. Second, any idle cash will be earning interest in the parking lot account. If they stick to their

See Makeover on Page E-2

Makeover

Family lacks financial balance

Continued from E-1

budget, money should begin to pile up in the parking lot account. They should let this build into a quick resource fund equivalent to three to six months of income. In their case, \$13,000 to \$26,000.

Once this is accomplished, the Blackwells can begin funding their objectives. First would be Matthew's education, which could be funded by using a Uniform Gift to Minors Account. This will allow growth of the funds to occur at Matthew's favorable tax bracket.

They need to save \$3,900 a year toward his college costs. Saving for retirement is next on their list. Based on retirement at John's age of 61 and Susan's age 60, they would need to save \$600 per month above and beyond what they are putting away now.

The most efficient method would be to increase the amount going to their employer's qualified deferred compensation plan. If the Blackwells want to retire early, or build a larger nest egg, they should begin a "dollar cost averaging" program in which a set amount of money (it can be as little as \$50) is automatically withdrawn each month from their parking lot account and invested in a long-term growth investment such as a mutual fund.

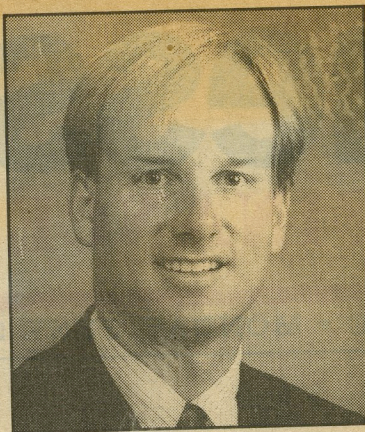
The American Family of Funds has consistently managed funds to achieve this result with relatively low levels of risk and expenses. Two of the best are Washington Mutual and The Investment Co. of America.

A variable annuity would eliminate taxes on the growth of the funds but marginally increase expenses and limit flexibility somewhat. If the Blackwells sell their home and move to another state at retirement as they are considering, a retirement home would most likely be less expensive than their current home and some of the equity would be available as a nest egg.



Sharon A. Dodson: *Certified public accountant.*

Background: *B.A., San Diego State University, self-employed certified public accountant.*



Steve Carter: *Financial counselor with CIGNA Individual Financial Services Co.*

Background: *B.S. economics, UC Davis; MBA, University of San Diego; certified financial planner.*

The Blackwells have been a bit too conservative in the allocation of their qualified retirement funds. Each of them has allocated 40 percent to a savings account type investment. These types of investments barely keep pace with inflation and sometimes lag behind. They should reallocate their retirement accounts with a heavy emphasis on growth (stock) vehicles and some income investments such as bonds or GNMA mortgage bonds for stability.

The Blackwells have already begun the process of setting up a larger home equity line of credit. It would be smart to pay off their high-interest-rate credit card debt with this money. The interest rate for a home equity loan is half what many credit cards charge. Moreover, the interest is deductible. Credit card interest is not.

Because they have \$15,000 in consumer debt (\$10,000 credit card and \$5,000 signature loan), converting that debt to the home equity loan will boost their yearly cash flow.

The Blackwells may also consider raising the deductibles on their auto and home insurance to save money on premiums.

Their life insurance (\$149,000 apiece from their employer) combined with the pension benefit of the deceased spouse is about \$100,000 short in being able to maintain the survivor's and family's current standard of living and pay for Matthew's education.

It would be very inexpensive to

increase coverage through their employer, San Diego County, or they could consider purchasing a permanent form of coverage for \$100,000.

Finally, the Blackwells have been remiss in that they have done little in the way of estate planning.

They need to have simple wills with a contingent trust drafted by an estate planning attorney. As their estate grows above \$600,000 they should consider a revocable living trust for tax savings. They also need to have addition documents drafted, such as powers of attorney, a directive to physicians (quality of life issues) and a community property agreement.

The last item is vital. By changing the way their home is titled, all capital gains tax can be avoided if one spouse dies.

Sharon A. Dodson

John and Susan spend their income each month without any after-tax savings or investment. Also, they have incurred \$27,000 in consumer debt (\$10,000 on various credit cards, a \$5,000 signature loan for a cruise and \$12,000 on a home equity line used for new carpet and other household items).

They are saving \$100 per paycheck into a deferred compensation account for their retirement. But they have no cash cushion. If there was an emergency, their only source of cash would be to borrow further through a home equity line or credit cards.

The Blackwells' first order of business should be to reduce expenses so they can save. I had hoped that John and Susan would have some large, obvious expenses that could be cut back to give them more flexibility to save. However, there were no consistent lavish trips, fancy cars or expensive hobbies.

It appears they spend all their wage income each year on the following loosely categorized items: Taxes, \$27,000; mortgage, \$6,000; insurance, \$4,000; their daughter's college, \$11,000; contributions to a deferred savings account, \$5,000; household expenses, \$6,000; food, \$8,000; auto expenses, \$3,000; and debt service on consumer debt, \$3,000. They spend about \$21,000 on discretionary items that are at least in part under their control such as clothing, vacations, hobbies, gifts, meals out, entertainment and allowances to children.

Simply put, the Blackwells need to spend less than they make. This takes planning and discipline. The real issue in per-

sonal financial planning is not some great technical knowledge, it is putting common sense advice into effective action.

■ **Here's my specific advice:**

Use the equity line on their house to pay off the \$10,000 credit card debt and \$5,000 signature loan, which average 14 percent interest. The equity line is 9 percent.

They should definitely avoid further debt because their cash-flow problems would be exacerbated. They must not spend more than they earn even if it means no dinners out, no new clothes, no vacations or owning only one car.

During the next three years while their daughter is in college, I recommend that the Blackwells begin a program of regular after-tax savings, however small the amount. Even a 10 percent reduction in their discretionary spending would generate \$2,100 a year in after-tax savings. A pattern of regular savings must become a part of their financial routine.

When each paycheck is received they should pay themselves first by putting money into a savings account. I call it the "hide the money" account.

A wise person once told me, "never spend your windfall income." The Blackwells should

save any income other than their salaries. This way they can save without incurring further hardships.

When their daughter is out of college, I recommend the Blackwells start saving more aggressively. If the Blackwells plan to retire by age 60, they would have about 14 years to accumulate savings. During these years money that was previously spent on their three oldest children should be used for investments or to pay down their mortgage.

Tax-deferred investment would be a good first choice for their increased savings. A perfect tactic would be to increase their deferred compensation contributions through their employer from \$2,500 each to the maximum allowed of \$7,500 each.

They should consider paying down their 9 percent mortgage. Paying down the mortgage is like earning 9 percent, an investment that would hard to find today.

Lastly, I always recommend the team approach to financial planning. The Blackwells should develop relationships with a team of financial advisers, including an insurance broker, attorney, stockbroker and certified public accountant.

The Blackwells can achieve a comfortable retirement, but only if they begin to address it before it is too late.

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Minority contracting: Issue needs action, not study

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Studies in San Diego are like the common cold; they seem harmless, but no one really knows how to stop them. The most recent study to come down the pipe isn't another airport proposal, but a study of our city's minority contracting program.

Minorities and whites are both displeased with the city's program of allocating percentages of city contracts to qualified minority businesses. Both claim the city does not keep tabs on the projects, and fraud is rampant. A group of white engineers is threatening to sue, claiming they've been shut out from various contracts. Meanwhile, blacks say any threat to dismantle the 7-year-old program would create an explosive incident here.

What is wrong is that the government has once again run amok. The adage, "No furniture is as expensive as a government bureau," probably applies. The government's attitude here is, before we fix this problem, let's spend \$500,000 to study whether the program is really broken.

I don't understand why this is so complicated. A company is either a qualified minority contractor or it is not. But maybe I'm being too logical.

The minority contracting program is typical of government; lawmakers regulate something to death, then understaff the administration of it. This program currently has only two inspectors to oversee 400 contracts.

Instead of spending \$500,000 on a study, why not hire a group of graduate students from local law schools and allow them to be supervised by the existing bureaucrats in that department? The students can ferret out whether a company is a legitimate minority contractor for little or no expense and do the job at least in half the time. It's also good practical research for aspiring lawyers and allows them to see just how their government operates.

Let's say hiring students costs \$100,000. We could take \$400,000 and put it into an employment pool to train and hire minority citizens to help reduce the rate of unemployment. What we obviously need is leadership. Someone needs to make a right decision.

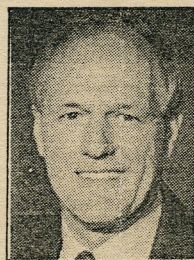
I'm not saying that we shouldn't look at whether the law is discriminatory, but we don't need a \$500,000 study. And what is meant by discrimination? A minority set-aside program, by its nature, discriminates against one group in favor of another. Determining who qualifies for the program is the issue, and I think this is a much easier task than the government is making it out to be.

To the balance sheet:

CREDIT — To Bankers Small Business Community Development Corp., a consortium of banks specifically formed to lend money to minority- and women-owned

small businesses. They have a significant pool of cash for loans, and I hope they immediately put it all in the hands of those businesses that could truly use it.

DEBIT — To Mayor O'Connor for bringing back the TV show "Let's Make a Deal." She is holding up a bond refi-



Publisher's Notebook

Ted Owen

nancing measure for SDG&E because she says the utility won't pay the city's \$6.3 million in legal fees it racked up during the failed merger of the utility with the SCE Corp. The two issues are unrelated; a rate decrease for all of us, regardless of the amount, would be welcome. Where the heck is Monty Hall when you need him?

DEBIT — To Sears President Ed Brennan for his feeble attempt to clean up the image of the company's Auto Center Division. He placed full-page ads claiming his employees were only recommending that parts be replaced as a safety measure. But consumers normally listen to mechanics and follow their advice. If Brennan actually wants to rebuild the company's reputation, he should give 50-percent rebate certificates to all Sears customers over the last two years and call the president of Tylenol for consultation.

CREDIT — To the University of San Diego and Vista Hill Foundation for bringing to San Diego an international forum on women's postpartum depression. Health issues like this one get little focus because cancer, AIDS and other diseases always pre-empt the public's attention. USD held the international symposium last week to discuss educating families on the issue. For the record, of the 4 million women giving birth each year, up to 10 percent will suffer postpartum depression, a hormone-imbalance problem coupled with lifestyle alteration after childbirth. One in 1,000 new mothers will suffer postpartum psychosis. Three percent of these women will kill their babies. Help is available, say officials at USD and the Vista Hill Foundation. With all the controversy on pro-life and pro-choice, why not focus on helping as many mothers and babies as possible?

CREDIT — To the USD School of Business for its marketing vision. The department is offering a new course called "ecopreneuring" to study new business opportunities stemming from the environmental revolution.

JUN 29 1992

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

Keeping an eye on Big Brother: USD program to protect privacy

2955 By RICK DOWER

In apparently the first effort of its kind in the state, the University of San Diego is setting up a program to advise consumers on how to protect a diminishing commodity: personal privacy.

Funded by a \$157,000 grant from the state Public Utilities Commission, the Privacy Research Clearinghouse will focus on privacy issues both at home and in the workplace.

The program, under the auspices of the university's Center for Public Interest Law, will inform consumers just what their privacy rights are according to law. Consumers will also learn how to control the use of the growing mountains of data on almost every aspect of their job, buying habits and personal affairs.

"We're going to be reaching out to people in their daily lives," said USD's Beth Givens, the new program's director. "Every time you fill out a form, you are leaving a trail of details about yourself which can be picked up and sold to marketers. Your personal information has a lot of value to companies."

The clearinghouse will conduct research into privacy issues, publish a series of brochures on various areas of consumer privacy and set up a consumer hotline for information by October, Givens said.

The privacy-versus-technology issue resurfaced with a vengeance earlier this month. On June 17, the PUC made one of its more controversial rulings, granting telephone companies permission to proceed with plans to offer a service in which customers can see a display of callers' telephone numbers.

Critics contended the Caller I.D. plan represents yet another erosion of individual privacy, since callers wouldn't know how their number might be used. The PUC directed that callers be able to block their numbers in several ways, however. That prompted at least one of the phone companies, GTE, to announce it wasn't interested any more in offering the service in California.

The grant for the privacy program comes from a trust set up by the PUC five years ago to provide seed money for telecommunications-related consumer-education programs. The fund was created in 1987 from the \$16 million in fines the PUC assessed Pacific Bell for engaging in deceptive marketing techniques to certain low-income customers in the mid-1980s.

The point of the grant is to create something similar to "a privacy ombudsman" to provide advice to citizens who feel their privacy is being invaded, said PUC Public Advisor Rob Feraru.

The state once had such a position but has since eliminated it, Feraru said.

The PUC has received 4,000 letters from the public on the pros and cons of Caller I.D., the most the commission has ever received on a single issue, Feraru said.

He noted that worry over potential invasion of privacy by business, employers and the government had been gaining momentum well before the tempest over Caller I.D.

In public meetings conducted recently by the PUC's Telecommunications Education Trust, concerns about loss of privacy dominated much of the discussions, helping fuel the commission's decision to fund a university-based educational program on privacy.

"It is a theme which resounded throughout. We've heard about it in every single public forum we've held," Feraru said.

Legitimate fears over invasion of pri-

vacy have been driven by rapidly developing technologies and ever-more-sophisticated marketing and direct-mail methods, said Givens, who helped set up The California Channel ("Cal-SPAN"), the cable service televising legislative matters.

In the past, most privacy abuses mainly have occurred at home, where consumers are subjected to nuisance pitches from marketers who have obtained their phone numbers and addresses from third-party databases.

"Every time you fill out a form, you are leaving a trail of details about yourself which can be picked up and sold to marketers. Your personal information has a lot of value to companies."

Beth Givens
Privacy Research Clearinghouse

But privacy is also becoming an issue in the workplace, Givens said, as some employers attempt to observe employees' work habits, monitor telephone conversations and electronic mail, and surreptitiously assess work habits through special computer programs.

Those techniques, while gaining popularity with employers worried about the bottom line, aren't always a fair measure of an employee's productivity, Givens said. They may violate privacy laws if not properly disclosed.

"If you know that every single keystroke that's coming out of your fingertips is subject to productivity monitoring, it's highly stress-inducing," Givens said.

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Technological advances are outpacing education process

2955
The budget woes of the California State University and community college systems highlight the fact that the United States is losing its competitive edge in technologies critical to our future success.

Nowhere is the problem more acute than in the engineering field, where introduction of new technology is outpacing our ability to train our people.

"As engineering jobs become scarce, the best students will stop choosing engineering as a focus of study, causing a shortage of engineers," said Thomas Kaneman, director of engineering programs at the University of San Diego.

To understand the far-reaching effects created by the current state of affairs in higher education, we can examine the issue within the context of a single example of emerging technology and its impact on virtually all electronics-related businesses.

Have you ever wondered how it's possible to put a color television into a package the size of a cassette tape? Or how a computer with the power of a PC can be shrunk down to fit in the palm of your hand?

The answer lies in the evolution of a segment of the electronics industry called "application-specific integrated circuits," commonly referred to as ASICs.

Like most technologies, ASICs are difficult to describe without an analogy.

**While the use of ASICs
has made possible
quantum leaps in
products, the arrival of
this new technology has
thrown engineering
firms into a tailspin.**

Imagine for a moment that you could engineer a custom automobile and have it built to your *exact* specifications. Sound appealing? What if you could walk into your local car dealer, sit down at a computer and, in a couple of hours, engineer the entire car? You could begin by specifying the body shape and size, engine and transmission, and end with the paint color, interior fabric and stereo components.

Then imagine that the dealer could manufacture the car to your specifications, on the spot, in a matter of minutes. Your car would be designed specifically for you — your measurements, your preferences, your needs. Now imagine that designing your own car was less than half the cost of buying a car "the old-fashioned way."

Given that kind of savings, you would probably do it. The end result of your efforts would be an *application-specific* automobile.

Conceptually ASICs offer the same benefits as those outlined in the car-design analogy. ASICs are integrated circuits, computer-engineered from a set of logic building blocks, which are then "wired together" to perform complex functions (for example, operating the fuel injection system in our hypothetical car) to achieve the desired application. They are manufactured using silicon and standard semiconductor fabrication processes.

Recently ASICs have been produced with more than two million transistors on

a silicon chip smaller than your thumbnail. This is roughly double the capacity possible just two years ago, at approximately half the unit cost. The capacities are expected to continue to grow while

Engineering Education

Michael F. Wells

costs to produce them continue to decline.

Any doubts about the significance of ASIC technology can be dispelled by the worldwide sales figures of ASIC devices, which show that nearly \$6 billion worth were purchased last year. This year sales of ASIC devices are expected to equal those of dynamic random access memory (DRAM) chips, a major component of

every computer system, at \$7 billion. By 1996, sales of ASIC devices are projected to skyrocket to \$16 billion.

While the use of ASICs in virtually all areas of consumer and computer electronics has made possible quantum leaps in the sophistication of products, the arrival of this new technology has thrown electronics engineering firms into a tailspin.

ASICs represent a radical departure from traditional design methodologies. The successful use of ASICs requires highly skilled engineers trained in ASIC design techniques, processes and tools. This places new and immediate demands on companies to educate their engineers, and it places an additional burden on the educational system to provide skilled graduates.

To a large extent, our educational system is failing to address the needs of American business. Current economic conditions and budget deficits prevent us from throwing money at the problem. Instead we must revitalize the mission of our educational institutions to become one that fulfills the needs of the community and the nation in the next century.

There is no panacea for this problem, but there are several programs that could be implemented locally that would go a long way toward getting the help we need:

- Develop professional certification programs in many broad, but relevant, technologies. The curriculum could include the core upper-division courses required for current engineering and computer science majors, but they would be

Education:

Continued from page 17

focused solely on relevant topics and accelerated for completion in 18 to 24 months. Courses would be taught by individuals practicing their discipline in the industry. The certificate would become the equivalent of today's bachelor of science degree from an accredited institution, with the same level of recognition by employers.

- Develop highly focused, accelerated extension courses covering specific technology topics. These would be taught by professional engineers and would be offered frequently, at convenient locations and times. The UCSD Extension program is an excellent model that should be greatly expanded.

According to Richard C. Smith, chairman of the Education Committee for the San Diego Council of the American Electronics Association, "The quality of the local supply of workers is one element that affects the relative attractiveness of an area for manufacturing companies to headquarter. Manufacturing companies will gravitate toward those areas that support technical programs in higher education, because they will have a broader base of workers to choose from.

"The problem with the erosion of engineering," Smith continued, "is that we will also lose the manufacturing element in the community's workforce. As engineering positions in manufacturing industries generally pay higher than service-related industries, this affects the amount

of discretionary income within a community. Therefore, as the local manufacturing workforce drops, so does the quality of life."

The requirements in the electronics industry for engineers with the skills relevant to today's rapidly evolving technologies have never been greater. We must take a proactive approach to education if we want to compete as a nation. The educational system must adapt to the new realities and demands created by the rapid evolution of technology. The failure to do so could result in the demise of an industry.

Wells is president and chief executive officer of Metacomp, Inc.

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Trenton L. James

Peter Litrenta plans to bridge the gap between port, tenants.

Litrenta named new head of tenants' group

Peter Litrenta, a retired Navy captain and former vice president for military and government affairs at the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce, has been named executive director of the San Diego Port Tenants Association.

Litrenta, who also served as vice president of communications for the America's Cup Organizing Committee, replaced **Robert Hudson**.

"We wanted someone who could help us enhance our communications with port district staff and who was well-known and respected by local business and government leaders," said SDPTA Chairman **Ron McElliott**. "Litrenta fit the bill in all respects; he is a good man."

Hudson resigned earlier this year to accept a post with the Wilson administration in Sacramento.

The association, which boasts more than 100 members, was formed four years ago to give port tenants a collective voice when dealing with port district staff and

the seven-member board of commissioners.

"My role is to enhance the lines of communication between key port staff members and members of the association," Litrenta said.

Among fundamental issues for the tenants association are lease terms and the formula the port uses for calculating its tenants' rents.

"These people are businessmen and they need to keep their overhead as low as possible," Litrenta said.

Litrenta also serves on the Holiday Bowl Committee and the University of San Diego's University Relations Committee.

Litrenta spent 15 months handling public and media relations for the ACOC until the financially troubled group laid off a third of its employees last summer, including Litrenta.

— Larry M. Edwards

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Looking Closely At Biomed Stocks

After five years of watching local biomedical companies grow, **Daniel Wood of The Sorrento Corp.** says he's reached a comfort level which led to the publication of "Biomedical Stock Watch."

Its first edition looks at 16 companies ranging from Advanced Tissue Sciences to Xytronyx, with ratings on risk and reward potential ranging from one to five.

Biomedical stocks on average have dropped 50 percent from the first of the year, so the time was right for a "useful comparative analysis," said Wood, presi-

The laser uses photothermolysis, producing an intense but gentle burst of light to destroy the blood vessels beneath the skin that create the mark.

* * *

On the product scene:

Symitar Systems Inc. expanded into the Texas credit union market with a new data-processing system for Dallas Telco.

* * *

SGI International reports Encoal's first liquids-from-coal clean coal demonstration plant in Wyoming is in the start-up phase. SGI is providing consulting and technical services for the plant's construction.

* * *

From the personnel corner:

James Peschek is the new national sales manager of computer products for **Maxell Corp.** He was formerly national director of retail sales for MicroTouch Systems.

Mark Yardley will head research and development at **Channelmatic Inc.**, which makes automation products for the cable TV industry. He was formerly with Horizons Technology.

Qualcomm Inc. has named **Marvin Blecker** vice president and assistant general manager of its wireless telecommunications business unit. He comes from General Instrument's VideoCipher Division. The company also named **Kimberly Haile** director of contracts and international programs for its OmniTracs unit.

The local **Women in Science** chapter has elected **Margaret DeRose** of **The Salk Institute**, **Dr. Sue Lowery** of **USD**, **Jennifer Royce** of the **Scripps Research Institute**, and **Dr. Elsie J. Shrawder** of **Shrawder & Associates** to its 1992-93 board of directors.

Kevin Murphy is now vice president of hand-held computer systems at **Fujitsu-ICL Systems Inc.** He used to be the company's v.p./corporate marketing. The company also reports certification by the Electronic Test Laboratories for scanning devices for its AcuTote hand-held units.

Com Systems has named **Alin Rose** and **James C. Yockey** as account executives. Rose comes from Colonial Life & Accident Co., Yockey from Applied Concepts.

Dwight Buck and **Steven H. Gardner** have joined **Pacific Communications Sciences Inc.** as director of Clarity product marketing and principal member of the technical staff, respectively.



Tech Talk

by Kathy Day

dent of the seven-year-old firm.

The report notes company description, status of product development and corporate partners as well as important financial data. The information is given with caveats, including the "very high degree of risk of loss of capital" and that earnings estimates may be "way off the mark due to the immature nature of the industry."

Wood also advises purchase of at least three for those interested in adding biomed stocks to their portfolios. "I look at it from the financial planning perspective and stress holding them for at least three years. It's quite speculative."

His picks for top prospects include **Advanced Tissue Sciences**, **Alliance Pharmaceuticals**, **Gensia Pharmaceuticals** and **Genta**.

* * *

Productivity, overhead cost control and competitive pay are key issues cited in a recent **Coopers & Lybrand** study of the compensation in the software industry.

"One way companies deal with these concerns is by implementing performance-based incentive plans that tie payouts to the achievement of specific strategic objectives," said **Pat Sullivan** of the firm's San Diego office.

The survey showed a slight decline in sales per employee last year, down nationally to \$113,000 from \$117,000, with Massachusetts reporting the highest per-capita income at \$117,000. California came in at \$90,000, with the Midwest lowest at \$80,000.

* * *

Children's Hospital is promoting its new flashlamp excited dye vascular lesion laser — a fancy name for a system designed to remove birthmarks.