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JUL 9 - 1992
Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Hahn sees biomed as the future

2955

City should court high-tech industry, developer says

By TERRY RODGERS
Staff Writer

While bleak economic times have clouded many a financier's crystal ball, shopping-center czar Ernest Hahn speaks with the conviction of a man who professes a clear vision of what lies beyond San Diego's economic horizon.

The 73-year-old developer, who helped ignite the revitalization of downtown San Diego during the 1980s, believes the city's economic survival lies with the continued development of high-tech biomedical manufacturing and research.

While he certainly isn't the first to suggest the notion, Hahn doesn't mind reinforcing a good idea when he hears one.

"We're going to be the greatest biomedical research center in the world. That's where the future is," Hahn said yesterday in a guest lecture at the University of San Diego.

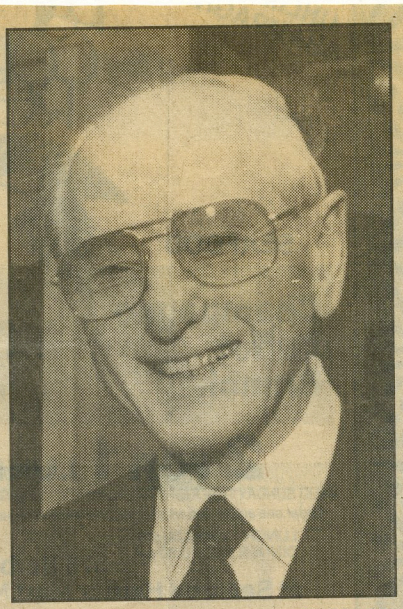
Speaking to an audience of about 70 senior citizens attending the college's University of the Third Age summer program, the silver-haired, semi-retired builder provided a summary of his successful business career and offered a smattering of opinions on the city's major issues.

The chairman of the board of the Hahn Co., which developed more than 40 regional shopping centers in the U.S., was especially bullish on the concept of creating public-private partnerships.

He urged city leaders to "get off their collective duffs and provide some incentives" to attract new and emerging research and manufacturing firms.

The city could, for instance, offer free land to high-tech industries willing to locate their operations here, he said.

Such big-ticket enticements would be a worthwhile public in-



FILE PHOTO

Ernest Hahn: *Sees future in biomedical research.*

grow as a major distribution center of goods.

With its constrained airport, San Diego will never be a major transportation hub, he said.

"We're not going to be a Dallas-Fort Worth or an LAX (Los Angeles) — thank God," he said. "We're simply not in the right spot geographically."

Hahn, who chaired a committee that spent three years drafting a new plan for the downtown redevelopment zone known as Centre City, endorsed the idea of repopulating the city core, which currently has a population of 15,500, mostly poor urban dwellers.

"What are we going to be? We're going to be a city of housing," he said. "We have a great opportunity to create a city (core) of 50,000 people."

The downtown also lacks a town square or some other people-attracting focal point, he opined.

"If you want to protest something, you have nowhere to gather," he said, grinning broadly.

Also, the city could help clean up the blight in downtown's eastern end by building a new city library and a new City Hall complex next to City College, he said.

The city should avoid making the same mistake with the proposed library that was done with the convention center, a 120-foot-tall structure that effectively blots out five blocks of waterfront views, he advised.

Such big-ticket enticements would be a worthwhile public investment because "you get it back in employment, you get it back in taxes, and you get it back in purchasing power of the consumer," he argued.

He lamented that the city appears to have no long-range plans or vision of its future.

"Not even for a week," he snapped. "That's tragic."

As for San Diego's newly evolving downtown, Hahn said it isn't likely to become a major office center brimming with corporate headquarters. Nor will it

foot-tall structure that effectively blots out five blocks of waterfront views, he advised.

Near the end of his talk, a woman in the audience bellowed: "Why don't you run for mayor?"

Hahn, who lives outside the city limits in Rancho Santa Fe, said his first and last foray into politics occurred at the age of 26, when he thought highly enough of himself to run for a council post in the city of Hawthorne near Los Angeles. He lost by a mere two votes.

"And as my wife says to me: 'That was the greatest thing that ever happened to you,' " he said.

New Woman Magazine
July 1992
(see USD mention, p. 2) →

Do Office Affairs Ruin Careers?

KARLA,* 36, WAS IN MEDIA RESEARCH AT A NEW YORK City ad agency when she met Tom, who worked in the art department down the hall. Tom had done her several work-related favors, and to show her appreciation, Karla asked him out for a casual drink. Before long, Karla was doing the one thing she had sworn never to do: date a man from work. They decided not to tell a soul at the office. So adept were they at hiding their emotions and keeping their relationship a secret that on their first anniversary as lovers, an office matchmaker was still trying to fix them up. They kept their relationship to themselves for another year and a half. Then the pair quit together to go to business school. They are now happily married.

Many romances that begin in the workplace do not run this smoothly. Julie, 29, was an administrative assistant at a manufacturing company in Greensboro, North Carolina, when she too fell in love with a co-worker. However, Jim was not a peer working in another department; he was the firm's sales manager—and Julie's boss. But before they had even declared their feelings for each other, let alone gone out on a date, their co-workers had decided they were having an affair. They became the topic of office gossip. The reason: boss and subordinate occasionally went out to lunch together, purely as friends. "Are you and Julie involved?" Jim's boss pointedly asked after the rumor had reached his desk. Just as pointedly (and, at the time, truthfully), Jim said no. "Well, it looks too personal," his boss grumbled. The unspoken warning: cease and desist—or else.

Julie and Jim eventually realized that they did have feelings for each other—but by this time, he had left the company for a better job. Had they become romantically involved before Jim resigned, "Julie probably would have been fired," Jim says.

Why? Because an affair with a boss inevitably creates dissension, jealousy, and resentment among the rest of the staff—an atmosphere the top brass wants to avoid. Jim, as a manager, would have been perceived as a more valuable employee than Julie. There's another reason why Julie, not Jim, may have gotten the boot. "Office romances seem to present more of an image problem for women than men," Jim reflects. "The woman is still seen as looking unprofessional and opportunistic, but for the guy it's seen as the natural thing to do."

A Sexual Revolution at Work

Ten years ago, the *Harvard Business Review* published an explosive article, "Managers and Lovers," by Eliza G. C. Collins, now a management consultant. In it, she dared to reveal what was then an unspoken truth: that when co-workers had love affairs, the *women* were highly likely to lose their jobs. But the situation is changing. Office affairs, once an outright taboo, are now somewhat resignedly accepted by much of corporate America.

A major reason is the sheer number of men and women—from secretaries to senior managers—who are falling in love with someone at work. Writes Lisa A. Mainiero, Ph.D., a management consultant and author of *Office Romance: Love, Power, & Sex in the Workplace*: "More and more people are meeting, dating, and falling in love at the office. [This] represents a new wave of social change that is having a profound effect on corporate attitudes, values, beliefs, and philosophies."

Several factors contribute to this phenomenon.

There are more singles in the work force. People are marrying later. In 1990, the median age of first marriages for men had climbed from 24.7 years in 1980 to 26.1 years; for women it rose from 22 to 23.9 years. The high divorce rate also contributes to the growing pool of employees who are romantically available.

Free time is shrinking. The Japanese may accuse us of being lazy, but in her book, *The Overworked American: The Unexpected Decline of Leisure*, Juliet B. Schor, Ph.D., an economist at Harvard University, finds that we are working harder than ever: 163 more hours a year in 1987 than in 1969. That's a lot of dates, parties, and other people-meeting opportunities that are missed.

Baby boomers are replacing stuffed shirts. A new generation of managers is moving into the executive suite. Now in their 30s and 40s, many of them

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*All names have been changed.

Do Office Affairs Ruin Careers?

have married, divorced, remarried, and are living in all sorts of nontraditional family arrangements. This fosters a climate of greater permissiveness in how the people they manage conduct their social lives at work.

The office environment fosters romance. Women are interacting with men as equals at work. While women hold fewer than 5 percent of the top management positions at major firms, according to Catalyst, a research organization that examines women in the workplace, just a step or two down in the corporate hierarchy they have made real gains. Teammates of different sexes are often—well, *sexy*. Innovating together can be hot. The adrenaline that comes with meeting an impossible deadline can work like an aphrodisiac on co-workers. Notes the Bureau of National Affairs (B.N.A.) in a 1988 report: "When men and women work well together on interesting projects, spend large amounts of time together at the office, and travel together on business, it is easy to become sexually attracted to each other."

Many companies condone it. Most firms have no formal policies to discourage employees from dating each other, and some would just as soon look the other way. In fact, a 1991 survey of 5,000 members of the Society for Human Resource Management found that more than 97 percent of the personnel managers who responded said their firms would even "*permit*" *an employee to date a competitor*. "Overall," the survey concluded, "concern about co-worker dating appears to be very low. . . ."

As a result, office romances abound, as survey after survey makes clear. A sampling: A 1986 University of San Diego survey of 175 managerial and professional people in the San Diego area found that more than 86 percent of the participants either knew of or were themselves involved in a love affair at work. And in 1987, an informal survey of 444 readers of *Men's Health* magazine showed that more than half of the respondents had been asked out by a coworker, presumably female.

The Pros and Cons of an Office Romance

With so many employees dating each other and so many of their firms tacitly giving them the green light, it may seem as if mixing love and work won't be a major problem. Not necessarily. For any number of reasons, falling in love with a co-worker can turn your hair prematurely gray.

Plunging productivity. In 1977, Robert Quinn, Ph.D., an organizational management specialist now at the University of Michigan, studied the impact of 130 workplace romances on employees' job performance and productivity. In 90 percent of the cases, productivity suffered. A big culprit: office gossip. Coworkers spent more time whispering about the lovers, less time at their desks. The love-struck employees were typically distracted as well, working less.

Alienating co-workers. The B.N.A. report warns: "The type of office romance considered to be the most disruptive to office routine and most negative in its consequences is an affair between a supervisor and a subordinate." Again, an employee whose lover is also the boss may arouse concern among peers that he or she will have an unfair advantage when raises, promotions, and choice assignments are awarded.

It also leads to the fear that confidences will be betrayed. Marcy, 38, a public relations executive in Seattle, once had a manager who was involved with the president of the company. "I felt that every time I made a mistake or we had a disagreement, the CEO was going to hear about it that night," she says. "I became really insecure, stopped contributing at meetings, and wasn't able to perform at my best."

The difficulty of keeping secrets. Not many people enjoy being the subject of gossip, especially when it can adversely affect their careers. This is one reason why many co-workers in love choose to keep their relationship a secret, even from close friends at the office. But in the fishbowl world of the office, secrets are next to impossible to keep. A look, a smile, or a blush in front of a pair of discerning eyes and you may as well take out a full-page newspaper ad. But living like a C.I.A. mole is not for everyone. Says one rueful affairee: "I had to put up walls when it came to my work friendships. It became intolerable."

Other stresses. Couples may be forced into compartmentalizing their feelings and conducting two different relationships: the personal one and the professional one. When lovers are supervisor and subordinate, for instance, conflict over roles may result. At work, one is the boss; but at home, they are equals. "It's not so easy to switch hats," says Ann, 34, a magazine editor in Milwaukee. "We'd come home and Tom would still be in an order-giving mode. I'd have to remind him: 'Hey, I'm your girlfriend now!' "

Also, the ordinary hassles that are part of any relationship—from your annoyance that he forgot to call to the huge disagreement you had about not wanting to go camping—ideally shouldn't seep into your business relationship. But how do you keep domestic spats out of the office? "It's extremely difficult. At work, you have to pretend that everything is fine," says Cathy, 36, an account executive for a New York City manufacturer, who lived in dread that her passionate romance with a male subordinate would become public knowledge.

Unresolved conflicts at home can also lead to confidence-sapping suspicions on the job. Was your idea shot down by your lover because it really wasn't that good—or because he's still angry at you for refusing to share Thanksgiving with his parents? Then there's a hard truth that no one in love wants to believe: romances don't always last. Management experts are not optimistic about the ability of ex-lovers to work well together. Collins went so far as to recommend "that victims of broken love affairs with co-workers should seek new jobs." In some former love affairs that Collins studied, "Male peers and superiors expressed subtle hostility [toward the women], first marked by withdrawal," she observed. "They didn't ask the women to lunch as often, stopped conversations when the women approached, and tinged their smiles with sarcasm. The women were being iced and they knew it."

Loss of professional credibility. Another risk that comes with dating a co-worker, points out etiquette expert Letitia Baldrige, author of *Letitia Baldrige's Complete Guide to Executive Manners*, is that "the two lovers may be viewed primarily in terms of the status of their romance, not in terms of the work they may be producing," undermining their credibility and possibly their career advancement.

Unofficial policy. Officially, companies may seem unusually tolerant of coworkers dating, as indicated by the surveys of personnel directors and human resource managers, which show that corporate concern is "low." But this may be because the real concerns that exist among supervisors are not always relayed to personnel. When Jim's

(CREDITS FOR PREVIOUS PAGE): (STYLIST) SALLY CANNON, (HAIR AND MAKEUP) ANTHONY MACAULAY; ON HER: (DRESS AND JACKET) RANDY KEMPER, (HOSIERY) LIZ CLAIBORNE, (SHOES) PUPI DANGERI, (EARRINGS AND BANGLES) ANNTAYLOR, (NECKLACE) ERWIN PEARL

boss had a word with him about the rumor of his romance with Julie, it was off-the-record. The firm's personnel director was not informed. Yet Jim knew that he "had been warned."

That unofficial warning can lead to being passed over for a raise or promotion, which is easy enough to hide with the excuse that "she's not working hard enough"—though productivity may not be the real issue.

So the fact that companies increasingly permit office romances should not imply that they are trouble-free. (If you are not already aware of your corporation's response to previous love affairs between employees you may want to ask about them.) On the other hand, dating a co-worker may also have real advantages, both to the employees involved as well as to their firms.

You get to know the person. Alice, 40, was a field representative for a Chicago-based department store chain when she met her future husband, the company's sales promotion manager, who worked 60 feet down the hall. She observes: "You see your future spouse under a lot of different circumstances—under stress, in awkward positions, making presentations, trying to put his best foot forward—sides of him that you might not see if you had just met."

Misplaced fears. While most women seem to worry about the consequences of dating a co-worker, they may worry more than is usually warranted, Mainiero contends. A study she conducted of 100 managerial women in the Fairfield, Connecticut, area who had or were having office affairs found that two thirds of the participants "showed concern about the risks" of office romance, but less than a third had actually experienced any adverse effects. In fact, nearly half of the women "were happier, more motivated, and more confident in their work" after falling in love on the job. The implication, says Mainiero, is that "women may exaggerate the risks of office romance because they fear the consequences."

Perhaps. Despite this suggestion, every woman interviewed for this story, including six happily married women who met their husbands at work, offered two words of advice when the first stirrings of love ripple through you at your desk: think twice.

Dos and Don'ts of Dating a Co-worker

While there are no hard-and-fast rules to guide you through every situation, some of these tips may help.

Choose someone of equal status. "The truth is that sex in the office is a power game," Mainiero concedes. A woman in the subordinate position can become a man's pawn—or vice versa. Since a peer is your equal in the corporate hierarchy, there's no worry that one of you will fire the other if your romance sours. And since a peer has no say about who gets raises and promotions in your department, co-workers have no cause to be jealous.

Don't date your boss. It is least advisable to date your supervisor or mentor. If you must date a corporate higher-up, try to pick someone in another department who has no authority over you and your peers.

Know who's off-limits. No matter how liberal your firm may be about employee dating, certain relationships are out of the question. If you value your career, don't get involved with a married man. While you would think this should go without saying, Mainiero says that "one third of office romances are extramarital affairs." Also verboten are a client, a supplier, a hired consultant—anyone outside your firm who has financial dealings with it, particularly if those dealings are specifically with you. Add to that anyone inside your company with whom a romantic relationship might raise ethical questions. "If my accounts payable clerk is dating my accounts receiving clerk, there's the possibility of collusion," notes Michael Losey, president of the Society for Human Resource Management. His advice: if your love affair creates the appearance of impropriety, inform your supervisor and ask to be reassigned.

Be discreet. Not everyone has the desire or discipline to keep their romance with a co-worker a secret. And in some organizations, particularly those that foster a small, intimate, family atmosphere in the office, it may not be an absolute must. But conducting your affair with discretion is always wise. "Don't touch, write each other love notes, hang on the telephone endlessly, or gaze starry-eyed at each other in the employee cafeteria," advises Baldrige.

Consider your corporate culture. Companies that are most likely to informally discourage office romances include banks, insurance companies, accounting and law firms—"traditional, reactive, and conservative" organizations where most managers are middle-aged or older, and few women are at the top, Mainiero says. "Action-oriented, creative, and innovative" companies that are more aggressively marketing-oriented tend to have younger managers and are less likely to react negatively to office liaisons. Service companies, communications firms, some manufacturers, high-tech firms, and food companies are more likely to take a neutral stance, neither encouraging nor discouraging love among the staff.

Set ground rules for your relationship. Experts agree that you should manage a love affair with a co-worker just as diligently as you manage your work. Enlist your lover's cooperation in devising a strategy for conducting your relationship on the job. If you plan to keep your romance a secret, how will this govern your interactions in the office? If you have an argument at home that leaves you both furious with each other the next day at work, how will you prevent this from interfering with your professional responsibilities? And if you break up in six weeks or six months, how will you deal with each other professionally from then on? Will you resolve to grin and bear it? Will you flip a coin to see who requests a transfer? Will one of you seek another job?

If you want to be thorough, look at a prenuptual agreement and use it as a guide. (Check your bookstore for a volume with sample contracts.) It may have no legal validity, but preparing a document that spells out how you will behave toward each other should a problem arise forces you to think things out very carefully *before* they come up. People are more likely to honor agreements they have helped negotiate and that exist in typewritten form.

WITH ALL THIS CAUTIONARY ADVICE, IS it really wise to date a fellow employee? "Each woman needs to look at her own situation and evaluate whether or not the risk is worth it," says Sara, 30, a homemaker and mother in Stamford, Connecticut, who kept her courtship with her then-future husband—she was a sales representative, he was a vice-president in another department—so secret that though they took the same train to work, they left the station by different exits. Mainiero sums it up this way: if you're not dating your boss or mentor, if it's not an extramarital affair, and if your company doesn't frown on it, "the benefits outweigh the risks." □

Neil Chesanow is a contributing editor at New Woman.

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Pac-10, WAC in alliance

2955

'Non-revenue' sports to merge

By TOM MALONEY
Staff Writer

In a move that could change the way athletics are contested by universities nationwide, the Pacific 10, Big West and Western Athletic conferences have dropped their borders to merge eight non-revenue sports. They will reorganize them into geographic divisions — a move that would reduce travel costs.

The new Mountain Pacific Sports Federation is to begin competition this school year in men's indoor track, gymnastics, soccer, volleyball, water polo and wrestling, and women's indoor track. Women's soccer will be added in 1993.

SDSU will compete in soccer, men's volleyball and possibly women's indoor track. UCSD will enter a men's volleyball team in the new league.

If the federation receives expected approval by the Aug. 3 deadline for NCAA certification, UCLA of the Pac-10 and San Diego State of the WAC will play in the same soccer league this fall, and SDSU and USC would be in the same division in men's volleyball.

"It's basic survival," said SDSU athletic director Fred Miller, a leading proponent of the federation with athletic directors Cedric Dempsey of Arizona and John Kasser of UC Santa Barbara. "It makes sense because we have so much space in the West. It preserves the quality of competition, cuts down on lost class time and stops the fiscal bleeding."

Athletes in these non-revenue sports will take buses rather than airplanes. For a school that competes in a broad range of sports, like UCLA, there should be significant savings. For a school with a minimum of NCAA sports, like SDSU, the savings would be modest.

"I think the rest of the country is looking at us to see if this is a go," said Margie McDonald, WAC deputy commissioner.

"It's exciting for sports that are struggling. There are only three men's gymnastics teams in the WAC. Now they get to combine with six more and have a real championship. At first, some people didn't want to lose their conference affiliation, but for the most part it's been very positive. We are trying to do the right thing by some sports that do not have a high profile. We're on the verge of a nice revolution in college athletics, and this is a big step toward it."

The major Division I-A sports in the West — football, men's and

See **Merger** on Page E-11

Merger 2955

WAC, Pac-10, Big West plan merger for several non-revenue programs

Continued from E-1

women's basketball and women's volleyball — are not affected by the merger, nor are some non-revenue sports such as women's gymnastics.

However, the vision is to add more sports to the MPSF. Baseball and softball are to be considered for admission at an Aug. 4 meeting in Los Angeles. One proposal would break the baseball-playing colleges into four divisions, with SDSU playing in the same division as other Southern California institutions and schools from Arizona. A playoff tournament would bring together one or two teams from each division.

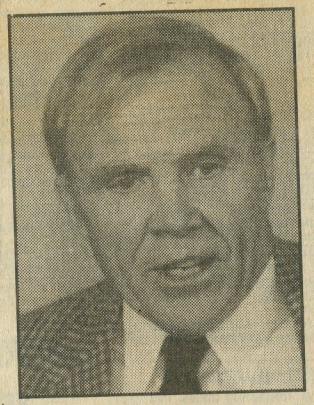
The Pacific 10 is likely to withhold approval on baseball and softball until after the first year. "But we'll look at it very hard," Dempsey said.

The MPSF came together in about a year's time, starting with a meeting of about 10 ADs at a National Association of Collegiate Athletic Directors convention in San Diego last spring.

An executive director, Dennis Farrell of the Big West, tentatively has been appointed. Each sport would be administered by one conference, another move toward improved efficiency. For example, the WAC is to manage men's soccer, the Big West men's volleyball.

League schedules have been drawn and tournament sites identified. The MPSF's "season" for indoor track, wrestling and gymnastics consists of a single meet. Other sports have league schedules and playoffs.

There are a few wrinkles, too. The WAC will not participate in the men's indoor track or wrestling championships, for example, prefering to hold its own meets and preserve the automatic NCAA bid.



SDSU's Fred Miller: *"It makes sense because we have so much space in the West."*

UCSD's Judy Sweet: *"We'll try to be as competitive as we can."*

Soccer

Men's soccer teams will begin MPSF play in September. The 16-member league is split into Northern and Southern divisions. SDSU will play in the South with Cal State Fullerton, Cal State Northridge, UC Irvine, UCLA, Nevada-Las Vegas, New Mexico and UC Santa Barbara — one independent, four Big West schools, one Pac-10 and two WAC members.

The soccer schedule consists of seven games and a playoff — no home-and-away series — meaning the trip to Las Vegas and Albuquerque would be required only once every two years. In 1992, the top two teams from each division are to meet at the home of the Northern Division winner for a playoff tournament. The winner receives the automatic bid to the NCAA Tournament, and the federation is applying for a second automatic bid.

"I like it because it becomes the strongest conference in the United States," said SDSU soccer coach Chuck Clegg. "It will be good for recruiting in the long term, once players get used to the idea. Right now, the Atlantic Coast Conference is really known as the top league. Locally, it's just a matter of people being aware of the new conference."

Clegg estimates his team's travel expenses will be pared by 20-25 percent.

Volleyball

The West Coast Conference, which includes USD, opted not to join the MPSF. But some of its members will participate as members of the Western Intercollegiate Volleyball Association, which has been absorbed by the new federation.

One volleyball division includes Northridge, UCSB, Pepperdine, Loyola Marymount, UC Irvine, UCLA and BYU. In the other division, SDSU and USC join Stanford, Pacific, Long Beach State, Hawaii and UCSD.

"We'll try to be competitive as we can be, even though we don't offer scholarships," said Judy Sweet, the UCSD athletic director and NCAA president. "We tried to develop a conference in men's volleyball with institutions similar to us but met with only moderate success. This presents us with scheduling advantages but also a major challenge."

Teams will play home-and-away within their division, plus one game against each team in the other division, alternating sites each year. In the case of BYU and Hawaii, opponents will play two consecutive road games or home games, alternating by year. The tournament matching the top teams from each division will be held April 28-May 1 at UCI.

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Summer program starts July 6 at the USD campus

2955

The Third Age

growing young

By Pat Stein
Staff Writer

Geared to lifelong learners 55 and older who want to know more about the world they live in, University of the Third Age will feature a "big league" faculty of local movers and shakers when it gets under way July 6 at the University of San Diego campus.

Now in its 14th year at USD, University of the Third Age (U3A) is a summer program of physical and mental stimulation for seniors designed to slow, eliminate or reverse the deterioration that is often associated with aging, according to program organizer Selena Catanzarite of the USD Continuing Education department. The curriculum includes daily exercise sessions and lectures by prominent leaders in fields ranging from education and business to science and sports.

There are no tests, homework or requirements for acceptance in the program except that students must be able to provide for their own transportation and be in "reasonably" good health, Catanzarite explained.

The highly successful U3A concept originated at the University of Toulouse in France, where professor Pierre Vellas discovered that the accelerating aging process could be brought under control through a program of "concurrent physical and intellectual stimulation."

The University of Third Age is now in its 14th year of stimulating seniors mentally and physically.

Learning of Vellas' research and the success of the U3A concept, USD president Dr. Arthur Hughes was convinced that it could work in the United States as well and initiated the first American version of U3A on the USD campus in 1978.

According to the U3A concept, people go through three stages, explains Mal Rafferty, director of the USD continuing education department and one of the organizers of the original U3A.

"The first age is growing up; the second age is growing old, and the third age is growing young, again." Rafferty said.

Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Victor Krulak, a former officer at Camp Pendleton and one-time North County resident, was a featured speaker and active supporter of the U3A concept when it was first launched at USD.

Students can enroll in one, two or three weeks of sessions. The entire July 6-23 program includes 23 lectures on timely topics including election-year politics and local governments, a look at the future of the local economy and health issues.

Speakers include political consultant Jack Orr, who will offer an insider's view of how political campaigns are conducted; Ernest Hahn, chairman of the board of the Hahn Co., who will review the renaissance of downtown San Diego; Fred Frye, staff commodore of San Diego Yacht Club, who will recap the America's Cup; Michael Shames, executive director of Utility Consumers Action Network (UCAN) who will address the topic of consumer relief from rising insurance, power and water rates; and registered dietitian Patti Milligan, who will survey the latest in nutrition for the '90s.

Unusual presentations include a talk about modern-day witches by representatives of the Wicca faith and a presentation on case studies in scientific visualization by a representative of the San Diego Supercomputer Center.

Sessions are from 8 to 11:45 a.m. Monday through Thursday. Each class day begins with an hour of tai chi exercise outdoors on a campus field overlooking Mission Bay. Tai chi instructor Bill Orsini explains that this ancient Chinese movement regimen improves flexibility and body tone which leads to improved circulation.

"The improved circulation provides a greater supply of oxygen and nutrients to the entire body and promotes the rejuvenation of soft tissue as well as the skeletal frame," Orsini said. "It strengthens your immune system and makes you less susceptible to disease while strengthening your muscles."

Tuition for the entire U3A series at Alcala Park is $65. Two-week sessions are $50 and one week is $40.

For registration and more information, call 260-4644.

At a glance

What: University of Third Age
Where: University of San Diego campus
When: July 6-23
Cost: $40 for one week, $50 for two weeks and $65 for the entire series
Information: 260-4644

Los Angeles, CA
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L'Italo Americano
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SAN DIEGO COLUMBUS COMMISSION:
CHANGE AT THE HELM

2955

Chairman, Murney Gerlach, made his final farewell to his fellow Commissioners and committee members at the regular April meeting of the CCQC. Dr. Gerlach has accepted the prestigious position of Assistant Secretary to the Corporation at Brown University in Providence, RI. With a Ph.D. in history from Oxford University, Dr. Gerlach has focused his teaching and administrative career in the San Diego area. His last position was held at the University of San Diego as Special Assistant to President, Arthur Hughes.

Dr. Gerlach's contributions to the Quincentenary Commission are numerous. Most significant were his effort to continually arouse interest in the community regarding the recognition of Columbus' arrival in the Western Hemisphere 500 years ago.

Dr. Gerlach will be missed by all who have worked with him over the past two years. We wish him much success at Brown

Replacing Dr. Gerlach as Commissioner, Al Reese. Mr. Reese is former Vice President of Public Affairs with the San Diego Convention and Visitors Bureau. His responsibilities included institutional public relations, membership, industry relations, visitor services and Mexico relations.

We wish Mr. Reese best wishes and great success as Chairman of the CCQC.

Los Angeles Times 7-2-92

SOCIETY / DAVID NELSON

The Social Scene Was Shaking, Too

SAN DIEGO—Three seismic events shook the city over the weekend: the two quakes Sunday morning and political satirist Mark Russell at a KPBS benefit the night before.

Russell gleefully portrayed various politicians and contenders for office as all too visibly arrayed in the emperor's new clothes, while the quake tales, related

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

at Sunday's 14th anniversary celebration of the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art, gave an unexpected inside glimpse at how some San Diegans dress when they turn in—or when they suddenly turn out, as it happened.

Saturday, at an open-air concert at University of San Diego given as the first event in the scheduled year-long observance of "Celebration 25," the 25th anniversary of broadcasting by KPBS, it was said that, in presidential election years, the candidates need fear just three things: The voters, the issues and

Please see SOCIETY, E7

SOCIETY

Continued from E1

Mark Russell. Russell, perhaps the only major comedian actually to reside in Washington has made political satire his only topic—and his *tour de force*—through a long career, and that evening, he capped a fund-raising *tour de force* that netted about $50,000 for the public broadcasting station.

The concert audience included about 120 top ticket benefactors who opened the day with an early cocktail cruise and dinner aboard the yacht "High Spirits," built as a companion vessel to the former presidential yacht, the "Sequoia," and now owned by KPBS patrons William and Donna Lynch. William Lynch amused the audience by announcing, during a brief, shipboard formal program, that "High Spirits" had belonged to one-time savings and loan kingpin Don Dixon, until it was seized by federal regulators.

"The savings and loan crisis was produced on this boat," said Lynch. "But we've had it fumigated and disinfected, and no viruses have survived."

Of his participation in the fund-raiser, Lynch said several upcoming KPBS anniversary events will be given for the benefit of abused children and will dovetail with efforts supported by his William D. Lynch Foundation for Children.

The guest list brought together several celebrities, politicians and educational figures, including novelist Joseph Wambaugh, San Diego Sockers coach Ron Newman (a number of players also signed on for the cruise), artist Barbara Weldon, Councilwoman Abbe Wolfsheimer, USD President Author Hughes and his wife, Marge, and San Diego State University President Thomas Day and his wife, Ann. KPBS figures included Gloria Penner, general manager Paul Steen and Darlene Davies, who will chair the principal KPBS 25th anniversary gala, to be given Sept. 26.

As the boat slipped away from its Coronado moorings for a cruise up San Diego Bay, Steen recalled his arrival at KPBS on June 1, 1967, or 24 days before the station first signed on the air. "In some ways, those were the most fun days," he said.

Neither Steen nor the other guests discounted Saturday's fund-raiser from among the station's "fun days." Following the cruise, guests drove over the bridge for the 8 P.M. Russell performance, given under the stars on USD's hill-topping West Point Field, opened by military pageantry and closed by an early Fourth of July fireworks display.

Russell, displaying typical form, chose major targets for his jokes and concentrated his humor primarily on President George Bush, Vice President Dan Quayle, unannounced presidential candidate Ross Perot and, almost as an afterthought, presumptive Democratic nominee Bill Clinton. He did warm up the audience, however, by shooting a few barbs at his locale:

"Here I am in the great city of San Diego, where every baby's first words are 'Our weather's perfect year-round.'" Later, he added, "When the rioting was going on across the country and all the big cities had a curfew, you didn't need one, because a curfew is redundant in San Diego." The audience repaid Russell with several standing ovations and lionized the comedian when he obligingly showed for a post-performance reception on USD's Camino Patio.

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

Postpartum depression cries out for more study

2955

By CHERYL CLARK
Staff Writer

It was a time that should have been joyous. After a pregnancy free of complications, Alison Rosales had given birth painlessly to her fourth healthy child. She had strong family support and a good job.

Instead, the San Carlos woman spent much of this year believing she was going mad.

"I couldn't do laundry. I couldn't eat. I thought airplanes were going to hit my house and I would cry around the clock," said Rosales, 37. Worse, "I didn't want anything to do with my baby, not even hold him."

An estimated 80 percent of mothers experience baby blues, a mild depression in the days or months after childbirth, but Rosales was one of the 10 percent whose symptoms of postpartum depression are more intense.

"We're often asked rhetorically, 'Why didn't anyone warn us this could happen?' " said Robert Hickman, a marriage and family counselor who, with his wife, Susan, directs the San Diego Postpartum Mood Disorders Clinic. "It's probably the most common complication of pregnancy."

Unfortunately, the disorder remains poorly understood, and treatment methods are still evolving. Doctors often chalk it up to the vagaries of hormones.

"It's like where menopause was 50 years ago," said Dr. Ted Quigley, a San Diego obstetrician gynecologist who practices in reproductive endocrinology.

To highlight the problem, Postpartum Support International and the Vista Hill Foundation sponsored a conference for health providers recently at the University of San Diego.

At its most extreme, one of 1,000 mothers — potentially 44 of the 44,000 women who give birth in San Diego County every year — will become psy-

See Illness on Page B-5

Union-Tribune / SEAN M. HAFFEY

Depression patient: *Alison Rosales holds her son, Anthony.*

Illness

Postpartum depression cries out for research

Continued from B-1

chotic, statistics indicate. And three out of every 100,000 new mothers in California could end up killing their babies, said Susan Hickman, based on estimates that the disorder results in as many as 24 infanticides a year.

While some clinicians believe genetic factors predispose some women to develop postpartum depression, others say mothers at highest risk are those who are older, or who are giving birth for the third or fourth time.

James A. Hamilton and Patricia N. Harberger, authors of "Psychiatric Postpartum Illness: A Picture Puzzle," suggest that among many other influences, a poor marital relationship may be to blame.

Jane Honikman, president of Postpartum Support International, wants psychiatrists to establish a special definition for postpartum depression, apart from generalized depression, so the subject will get more attention and funding for research.

Honikman's group, based in Santa Barbara, also urges obstetricians and gynecologists to tell patients about the risks of depression as a standard part of prenatal care. That is not regularly done, she said.

"It's just not acknowledged by the medical community," Honikman complained. "The fear is that if you tell a woman she might get depressed, she will. That's the patronizing mentality."

Women "beg their doctors for help but are told to 'grow up,' or 'buy a new dress,' " Susan Hickman said.

If postpartum disorder is reclassified as an organic complication of pregnancy, it also will receive better financial coverage from insurance companies than it does as a mental illness, Honikman and others said.

Medicine's departmentalization also makes it hard for women to be helped, Susan Hickman said. "The obstetrician and gynecologist see the woman before she gives birth. And afterward, a pediatrician treats the baby. Thus, the disorder has fallen through the cracks. No one is responsible for women past the pregnancy term."

Dr. Tom Strouse, assistant clinical professor of psychiatry at UCLA Medical Center, agreed. Physicians don't recognize the disorder, he said, because very little is understood about what causes it.

"We know it's temporally linked to the postpartum period. But what physiologically goes on has many theories, with none conclusive," Strouse said. "There's a biological process, but I can't tell you what it is."

What is known is that a new mother's body chemistry begins to change dramatically as soon as she sheds the placenta, which serves as a hormone factory during pregnancy.

Without that factory, the woman's level of an estrogen called estradiol plunges from 16,000 picograms (one trillionth of a gram) at term to 15 picograms three days after birth, Quigley said.

Progesterone, another female hormone, also precipitously declines.

One theory holds that pituitary gland cells that regulate hormones function erratically for some reason.

Dr. Deborah Sichel, director of the Pregnancy and Postpartum Mood Disorders Program at Newton-Wellesley Hospital in Massachusetts, said hormone fluctuations may influence levels of key neurotransmitters such as dopamine and serotonin, which are known to regulate mood.

Sichel and others are attempting to treat women at risk of getting the disorder with estrogen therapy. Sichel also urges clinicians to carefully document the symptoms and timing of patients' depressions in hope of spotting trends.

Symptoms vary widely. The disorder usually starts with sleep difficulty and expands to listlessness, sadness, panic, mania or depression, inability to concentrate and intermittent or constant crying, said Susan Campbell, professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh.

Recommended treatment can range from standard antidepressant medications to electroconvulsive therapy. Social and family support also must be enhanced, experts advise, because the disorder can be a particular strain on the husband and the rest of the family.

Strouse and others are seeing some success by experimenting with disrupting patients' circadian rhythms through sleep deprivation.

Quigley suspects that an unseen impact of the disorder may be its effect on the newborn, who may be able to detect the mother's depression. "Some sudden deaths occurring in the first few months after birth may be due to postpartum depression," he said.

Campbell has studied the disorder for seven years with a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

She is about to analyze data collected on the impact of postpartum depression on the baby and the quality of parenting. "The theoretical underpinning is that you would expect a mother who is depressed to not be as engaged with her baby," she said.

The mother's feelings of guilt can compound her depression. "Often when women feel this way, they feel they should just deal with it within the family and don't seek treatment." That's the wrong thing to do, Campbell said.

Opinion is mixed about how much physicians should warn mothers-to-be. Dr. Sandra Petersen, a San Diego obstetrician-gynecologist, said the medical profession could stand "a little more consciousness raising" on the subject. Two of the 100 mothers whose babies she delivered last year became so severely depressed they had to be hospitalized.

One was delusional and kept calling the 911 emergency number because she imagined her baby had died, Peterson said. The other spoke of suicide.

But Dr. Josephine Von Herzen, also a San Diego obstetrician-gynecologist, fears warning pregnant women might be suggestive. "The patients I've had who develop (depression) call me," she said. If they can't get over it on their own, Von Herzen refers them to a psychiatrist.

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Jeanne Beach Eigner

USD, where the elite meet to fete KPBS

2955

If these were the cultural elite, they seemed like a pretty benign bunch.

They met the criteria, coming from faculty lounges, newsrooms and other lairs of the intelligentsia.

There was a famous writer, some university professors and presidents, broadcasting executives, a few professional athletes, some media types, and a light scattering of social activists and politicians.

About 100 had a very pleasant supper on the yacht High Spirits in San Diego Harbor, disembarked, then drove to the University of San Diego to join about 1,000 other folks in the audience to listen to Mark Russell.

They saluted the flag borne by a Navy color guard and sang the national anthem. They laughed with political satirist Russell (or, as he prefers to call himself, "the official rap artist of the AARP"). They oohed as skyrockets burst overhead.

They finished the evening eating strawberry shortcake, sipping champagne and trying to chat with Russell during a garden reception.

Yep, it was one wild night of debauchery with the intellectuals who support public TV, the people who broadcast controversial shows funded by the smut-peddling National Endowment for the Arts, and support such programs as "Sewing With Nancy," "Sesame Street," "NOVA," "Nature" and other threats to the traditional values of American society.

The June 27 affair was billed as "A KPBS Special Event in Three Acts — Mark Russell Under the Stars at USD." It started with the dinner cruise for major donors and an honorary celebrity committee.

One of the participants seemed

Union-Tribune / JOHN NELSON

An event: *Bill and Donna Lynch (left), owners of the yacht High Spirits, with KPBS guests Paul Steen and Abbe Wolfsheimer.*

surprised to be thought of as a member of the cultural elite.

"We are? I am?" said writer Joseph Wambaugh, author of "The Onion Field" and other best sellers. Well, he looked the part, deep in conversation with a newspaper columnist.

It was the cocktail hour and the sun was shining and the San Diego skyline sparkled in the background. Waiters circulated with trays of chevre on toast points and grilled scallops — all very sinister.

Actually, they'd been discussing downtown San Diego restaurants. Wambaugh's favorite mai tai is made at the Panda Inn in Horton Plaza.

There wasn't much more irreverence during dinner, while guests sat for pasta marinara and roast turkey.

High Spirits owner Bill Lynch recounted the boat's racy history. He picked up the yacht, sister ship to the presidential yacht Sequoia, five years ago from the FSLIC (Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.).

The yacht once belonged to financier Don Dixon and was the site of some wild partying and even wilder financial and political planning before the savings and loan crisis grounded it.

"The first thing I did when we brought it through the Panama Canal was to have it disinfected. No viruses from the Potomac survived," said Lynch.

Politician Abbe Wolfsheimer, honorary chairwoman of the event, admitted to listening to political analysts. "I wouldn't know how to vote if it weren't for Gloria Penner."

Coach Ron Newman and some of the Sockers politely stood up when introduced, as did USD president Author and Marge Hughes and vice president John McNamara, who shared honorary committee status with SDSU's Thomas Day, artist Barbara Weldon, TV host Doug Waldo and State Sen. Lucy Killea.

Audrey Geisel, Barbara and Dr. Bill Sperling, Darlene Davies and Paul Marshall, station head Paul Steen, and Anne and Roy Smith were also on the cruise.

Satire and intellectual snobbery were left to Russell on the stage set in an improvised outdoor theater on USD's West Point Field.

"Congress is at its lowest point of esteem ever. Which means used car salesmen and pimps are feeling much better about themselves," he quipped, before going on to poke fun at the federal government, local politics and San Diego's revered Naval connections.

The Las Vegas Tailhook scandal, he said from behind his star-bannered grand piano, "gives new meaning to the expression 'Desert Storm.'"

He even made fun of Gov. Pete Wilson. "I never thought you'd come up with someone duller than Deukmejian."

There were more giggles than gasps. Such is what one can expect from the cultural elite.

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Advice on advisers to be offered at Thursday meeting

2955

By MILROSE B. BASCO

When Rafael "Ray" Rubio introduced his fish taco to San Diego nine years ago, he knew it would become a success.

But Rubio, with his son Ralph the co-founder of the family-owned and operated Rubio's restaurants, didn't do it alone.

"We feel we're not familiar with some things," Rubio said. "We do hire consultants."

In the past, advisers have especially helped Rubio to introduce new foods and to find the specific ingredient that would appeal to the public's taste buds.

For family-owned businesses, the tendency may be to achieve success single-handedly.

Rubio says a consultant will provide knowledge that family business owners may not have.

"It's worth paying the money and not reinventing the wheel," Rubio said.

Advisers are essential, but to find the right one takes some research.

Focusing on the business's problems and having an objective will also smooth the search for a consultant.

The worst advice from a consultant is, "Don't worry," said Jeanette Reddish Scollard, an entrepreneur and author.

"Success of a business owner is based on worrying," she said.

Scollard suggests at that point it's time to move on and look elsewhere.

Business owners need to know what to ask when selecting an adviser.

"The final thing would be if you trust this person," said Peggy Eddy, president of Creative Capital Management Inc. and co-creator of University of San Diego's Family Business Institute.

To learn more about selecting advisers for a family-owned business, USD Family Business Institute will offer a meeting on the topic of "Assessing Your Family Business Advisors," with Scollard as speaker. The meeting will be from 7:30 to 9:30 a.m. Thursday at USD Douglas F. Manchester Executive Conference Center, Alcala Park. Cost for non-members of the institute is $30. Those interested must register by today. For reservations, call Jackie Freiberg at 260-4644.

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The Newport Beach/
Costa Mesa Pilot
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2955

Shelden to U of SD

SAN DIEGO – Jennifer Shelden, a product of Estancia High and Orange Coast College, has signed a national letter-of-intent to attend the University of San Diego on a swimming scholarship.

Shelden, who swam for Don Watson at OCC, was team captain for the state champions with clockings of 1:00.09 (100 back), 24.60 (50 free) and 28.07 (50 back), among other endeavors.

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Events Calendar

☐ **THURSDAY** The USD Family Business Institute sponsors a meeting on "Accessing Your Family Business Advisors." It's from 7:30 to 9:30 a.m. at the Manchester Executive Conference Center. Call 260-4644.

☐ **THURSDAY** The African American Women's Conference will sponsor "Getting to the Nitty-Gritty of Cultural Diversity." It's from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency La Jolla at Aventine. Call 236-8509.

☐ **SATURDAY** "The Absolute Beginner's Computer Class" offered by UCSD Extension will explain microcomputers and how they work, how they can do simple tasks, and terminology. Cost is $115. Call 534-3400.

☐ **SATURDAY** Janie Davis, executive director of the San Diego YWCA, will speak to the Older Women's League about "Women in Political Office." It's from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Mission Valley Holiday Inn. Cost is $20. Call 454-6230.

☐ "Everything is funny as long as it is happening to somebody else."— Will Rogers.

Compiled by Pam McKay

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JUL 10 1992

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Retired Cubic executive Thomas W. McNamara will head the 1992-93 county grand jury. McNamara was an assistant to a v.p. of Cubic from 1980 to 1988 and previously spent 30 years in the Navy, retiring as a rear admiral. McNamara has also served on the Catholic Diocesan Pastoral Council and the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. An unrelenting father of seven, McNamara recently earned a diploma in religious education from USD.

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San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
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Kathleen Rabin (USD, **Eleanor Musick** (Western State) and **Stacy Howells** (Cal Western) have made partner at **Brown, Martin, Haller & McClain**. They're the first women partners at the firm, which also has four men partners and two patent agents.

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Teens learn how to deflect the blows of stereotypes

2955

By RONALD W. POWELL
Staff Writer

In the Japanese martial art of aikido, the practitioner prevails by making an opponent's strength and weight work against him. The result is mastery through non-violence.

Steven Jones, an aikido disciple, relies on the same principles in his job as a fighter against racism, sexism, homophobia and hopelessness.

He works with San Diego high-school and college students to help them overcome the personal and societal forces that, if unchallenged, can wreck their lives as well as those of others.

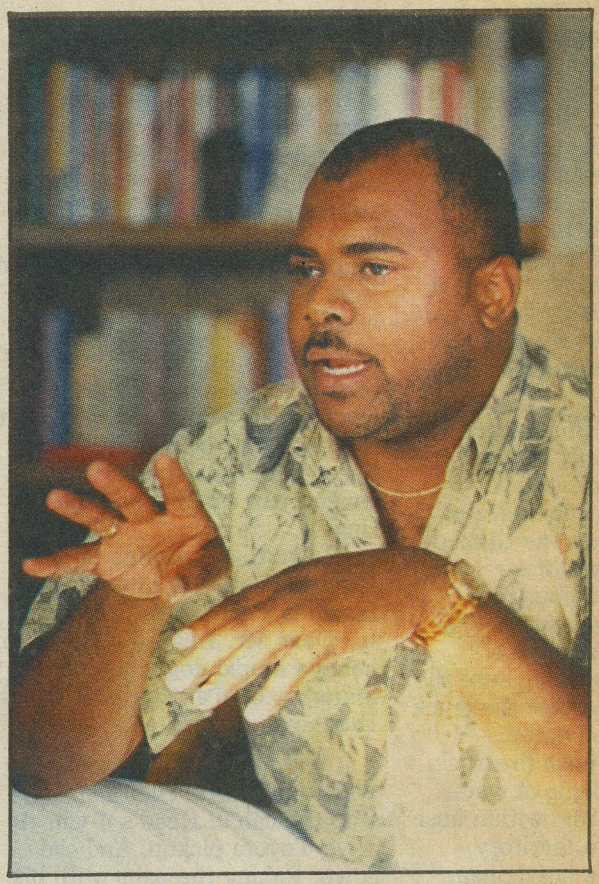
"I try to teach them how to redirect the energy," Jones said of his technique. "When a stereotype is thrown your way, you have several choices. You can grab it, pretend it's not there, or move to the side and let it fly by."

Through his Project S.E.L.F. — Self-Empowerment for Leadership in the Future — Jones advocates an approach that can be broken down into three steps: recognize the presence of racism or other ills; if it strikes, make sure it's a glancing blow; and never let it defeat you.

For his work, the 27-year-old Jones was honored last month with the county Human Relations Commission and Wells Fargo Commitment to Education Award. The annual honor recognizes people or groups who have made outstanding contributions to positive human relations in the county.

Boiled down to its essence, Project S.E.L.F. attempts to alter the thinking of students who see failure when they look in the mirror. The 2-year-old program currently serves 165 high-school students — 65 African-American males, 20 Latinas, 80 Latinos —

See **Jones** on Page B-4



Union-Tribune / NELVIN CEPEDA

Artful dodging: *Steven Jones tells how to sidestep and overcome racism.*

Jones

Project S.E.L.F. helps youth overcome racism

Continued from B-1

at Crawford and La Jolla high schools.

The San Diego Unified School District pays Jones as a consultant, and he runs the program with the help of five instructors he has trained. He also works on a volunteer basis with students from Grossmont College, San Diego State University, the University of San Diego, and the University of California San Diego.

Most of the participating high-school students are struggling academically, bumping along with little sense of direction. Meeting with troubled teen-agers for 55 minutes a week in intense group counseling sessions doesn't provide Jones and the other instructors with a lot of time to help reshape self-images.

But, like the proverbial little engine that could, Project S.E.L.F. plods ahead. Jones said it is fueled by variations on this theme: "The extent you know, love and understand yourself is the extent that you can know, love and understand others."

Overcoming fears and self-doubt

Jones believes an honest appraisal of personal strengths and weaknesses reduces the fear that [illegible]des self-esteem. If students [illegible]rn the strategies of the program, they can feel the fear, but move ahead anyway.

There is a wide range of issues to overcome. There are wheels within wheels; family problems, poor male-female relationships and lack of motivation are sometimes symptoms of poverty, sexism or fatalism.

"One group of African-American males came into one session calling themselves 'hoodlums.' I challenged them," said Jones, "because if a hoodlum makes an F (grade), that's OK because that's what hoodlums make.

"But I told them that a look back at African history reveals that we're scientists and architects. We wrote ancient hieroglyphics, made the pyramids. If we're scientists and architects and we make A's, that's OK, because that's what scientists and architects make."

As they heard the positive mini-history lesson, surprise washed across the faces of the listeners.

As part of the program, Jones brings a series of guest speakers to talk with the students. Many of the "role models" are African-American men who are successful in business, men who pack briefcases and wear suits and ties as part of their uniforms.

After such appearances, Jones said, students frequently remark that they did not know black men wore ties on a daily basis.

Before students can lift their expectations, they must first learn to step around other perceived barriers, Jones said.

Anger is a common hurdle. It boils inside the students like water in a kettle. It bubbles around issues of racism, around teachers who students believe are unfair, around growing up without a father or not knowing who he is, around inequities they see between the women and men in their lives.

Project S.E.L.F. tries to help students navigate through those troubled waters.

Students from the college version of the program share their experiences with the high-school students. They learn from each other, and Jones said the high-school students come to realize that their problems should not stop them from pursuing a goal.

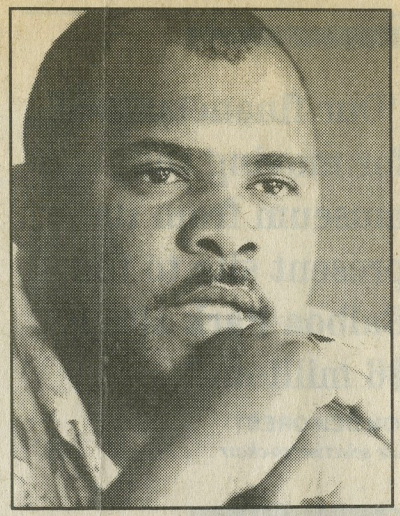
The goal of the program is not to steer every student to a college campus. But it does prod teen-agers into doing something responsible.

"If it's junior college, a blue-collar job or the military, that's OK," Jones said. "Choose where you want to go. Here's some options and we'll help you get there by making an informed decision."

Street lined with achievements

Looking at the self-assured Jones, it is difficult to believe that he ever tangled with the kind of personal terror that haunts his students.

He recently earned a master's degree in counseling from the University of San Diego. He has an undergraduate degree in computer science and is a partner in a consulting group, Empower Perspectives, that has worked with universities and schools throughout the state.



UNION-TRIBUNE

Steven Jones: *"Teach them how to redirect the energy."*

His life path is a street lined with achievements. He has always been a great communicator. While in high school he would rub shoulders with the smoking crowd, hang out with the jocks, then chat it up with the principal — all within minutes.

But he is a child of the segregated South, growing up there in the 1960s and '70s, when racism was as thick as a tangy bowl of Cajun gumbo and as hot as a sultry summer day.

He was raised among majestic oaks and weeping willows in St. Martinville, La., a small town 50 miles south of Baton Rouge. He is the fourth of five children who grew up in a middle-class African-American community.

Poverty did not room with t[illegible] Joneses: Father operated his o[illegible]

welding firm, Mother ran a day-care center.

They lived in a large brick house, where all the kids in the neighborhood flocked to play.

"This is not a rags-to-riches story," Jones said of his life.

But the security blanket that enveloped Jones during his childhood covered much more than finances. More than 30 relatives — including uncles, aunts and cousins — lived within three blocks of his home.

Every holiday or birthday was a huge family gathering, festive and warm. A rich source of support, the extended family contained dozens of eyes and ears that, like radar, detected danger and warned members to steer clear.

The familial network was particularly adept at monitoring the activities of its children. In this family, wrongdoing rarely went unnoticed.

Role models were plentiful: An uncle owned a grocery store, an aunt operated a store and a laundromat.

Success bred success. Jones was placed in gifted classes, was vice president of the Honor Society, vice president of the 4H Club, class president his senior year.

Currents of racism

Still, the comfortable home environment and achievement could not insulate him from the currents of racism that ran through the small Southern community as strongly as the nearby Mississippi River.

He remembers attending the only movie theater in St. Martinville, where the blacks sat upstairs in the "crow's nest" while whites sat downstairs.

Once, as a youngster, he won a singing contest. But the euphoria was short-lived.

"A white woman approached me," Jones remembered, "and said, 'You are so good for this community. But it would be so much better if you were white.' "

His high school was clearly a house divided. There were two proms — one for whites, one for blacks. There were two senior trips.

Separatism continued after graduation as the former students held all-black and all-white reunions.

Such a divisive atmosphere spawned peculiar behavior.

When white people would come to the Jones home to talk with his father about a welding job, a kind of shell game ensued. Jones said his father would take the family car — a Fleetwood Cadillac — from the driveway and park it several blocks away.

In place of the shiny Cadillac, his father parked the old pickup truck he used for work in the driveway.

"The idea was that you can't let them see you're driving a car as good as theirs," Jones explained. "He didn't want people to know he was doing that good; he wanted to get that next call for a job."

But somehow, Jones never took the pain of racism to heart.

His parents would nod while Jones talked about his lofty dreams. Then they cleared their throats and injected some information from the real world.

"They told me not to be naive enough to think that everyone feels the same way I did — about people being judged by the content of their character. They didn't want me to put myself in a position that would be dangerous."

It was a valuable lesson, one Jones brings to students in Project S.E.L.F. While he believes that people can achieve whatever they can envision, he tempers that view with reality.

"I've heard it said that racism is like a game of chess," he said. "The white culture makes a move that is in its best interest. Your job is to look at the chess board, figure out the move they made and make a strategic move to protect your king and queen.

"It's not about hating your opponent — when you play chess it's not a hate thing. They're just playing to win, so you have to do the same thing."

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Profile

2955

John P.L. Hagan
Commissioner
Stanislaus Superior Court

Appointed by: Superior Court judges, July 1989

Career Highlights: Stanislaus Juvenile Court referee, 1976-89; Stanislaus deputy district attorney, 1972-76; San Diego deputy district attorney, 1969-72

Law School: University of San Diego, 1969

Age: 50

His Heart Is in Juvenile Court

Over Years, Jurist Observes Changes in Himself, Society

By Mark Blumberg
Special to the Daily Journal

MODESTO — John P.L. Hagan beams with pride when he discusses the job he and others are doing in Stanislaus County's Juvenile Court.

"I think we're very fortunate," says the 50-year-old Superior Court commissioner. "The relationship between the agencies — the department of social services and probation department — is very good, so I have a very easy time keeping things moving."

It's an unusual circumstance, says Hagan, who believes the juvenile justice system in other counties often moves slower because of disputes between public agencies.

"My impression from attending various judge's meetings is that the relationship is not always so good in other areas," he says.

But that's not the case in Modesto, says Hagan, where he and another commissioner handle all juvenile matters except for those in which attorneys insist on having a judge hear their case.

"I meet on a regular basis with the senior staff members of the probation and social services department, and we make sure any problems with the system are worked out," Hagan says. "I think we

See Page 3 — PROFILE

Commissioner's Heart Is in Juvenile Court

Continued from Page 1

have a very open-door policy. We usually have an amicable exchange of ideas."

Hagan was no stranger to the system when the Stanislaus Superior Court judges hired him as a Juvenile Court commissioner in July 1989. He had spent the previous 13 years as a court referee.

Hagan holds dependency hearings three days a week at the county's juvenile facility. The rest of the time he presides over a short-cause civil trial calendar in the county's main courthouse in downtown Modesto.

"But I've been in juvenile so long that it's probably where my heart is," he says.

Defense attorneys give Hagan good marks.

"He's quite knowledgeable on the law. He's very fair and thorough, and he has a very good sense of humor about it," says attorney Ben Wirtschafter of Grisez, Orenstein & Hertle in Modesto, a firm with a county contract to represent indigents.

"He's probably one of the most knowledgeable judicial people we have here," adds Bruce Perry of Perry & Wildman in Modesto, whose firm takes cases in which the public defender has a conflict. "The man knows the statutes. He knows the law. He knows how to apply it. He knows how to make orders. He just really knows his stuff."

Profile

Deputy Public Defender Cheryl McSparin says the commissioner has a mind for details but tends to favor the prosecution in some cases.

"He can remember people and incidents for months and years," she says. "[But] he tends to believe prosecution witnesses. He has a bias toward the prosecution."

The District Attorney's Office, however, has adopted a general policy of no comment.

"I really don't want [deputies] to comment on any sitting judge," says Stanislaus County District Attorney Donald Stahl. "Giving a popularity rating in the newspaper doesn't go anywhere. It doesn't say anything."

Born in Philadelphia

In person, Hagan was friendly and willing to talk about himself. He seems to cut to the heart of a question before giving an answer.

Hagan likes the outdoors and often leaves for the mountains on weekends to camp, hunt or fish. He lives in Modesto with his wife, Carol, a nursing supervisor, and their son, 16. They also have three adult children.

Born in Philadelphia, Hagan was reared in New Jersey until age 14, when his family moved to San Diego. He majored in business at San Diego State University, earning a bachelor's degree in 1966. He earned a law degree three years later from the University of San Diego School of Law.

After passing the bar exam, he took a job as a San Diego deputy district attorney.

Prosecuted Juvenile Cases

Three years later, he moved to Modesto to join the Stanislaus District Attorney's Office, where he helped start the office's consumer fraud unit.

"It offered the best of both worlds," Hagan says. "You could keep your foot in prosecution and at the same time expand your work into civil areas."

Among his more fulfilling cases was a string of prosecutions he filed against several local mortuaries for allegedly spending the money customers had paid them for future funerals.

"The thing that struck me about it was the effect it had on so many elderly people," he says.

Hagan also prosecuted some juvenile cases. And when he did, he realized that he'd always had an interest in that aspect of the law.

"I had a course in law school that piqued my interest, so when the possibility of a job as a referee opened up, I applied for it," he says.

When he took the appointment in 1976, he was the county's sole juvenile jurist. He also was the only person hearing detention and delinquency cases, until the county hired a second referee.

In his years on the bench, Hagan has seen changes in himself, as well as the community.

"The job has made me more aware and have greater concern for married life and problems of families," he says. "I realize how widespread the problem of children being born drug-addicted has become and the long-term ramifications that has for people."

He also has seen his attitude change toward children.

"For a while, it was a me-and-they type of situation," he says. "It took a while to treat them like they weren't just a number, but I caught on pretty fast.

"Now I try to make them feel that I am speaking to them instead of at them, so that they feel that no matter how harsh the result, that their feelings are understood."

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JUL 9 - 1992
Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Hahn sees biomed as the future

City should court high-tech industry, developer says

By TERRY RODGERS
Staff Writer

While bleak economic times have clouded many a financier's crystal ball, shopping-center czar Ernest Hahn speaks with the conviction of a man who professes a clear vision of what lies beyond San Diego's economic horizon.

The 73-year-old developer, who helped ignite the revitalization of downtown San Diego during the 1980s, believes the city's economic survival lies with the continued development of high-tech biomedical manufacturing and research.

While he certainly isn't the first to suggest the notion, Hahn doesn't mind reinforcing a good idea when he hears one.

"We're going to be the greatest biomedical research center in the world. That's where the future is," Hahn said yesterday in a guest lecture at the University of San Diego.

Speaking to an audience of about 70 senior citizens attending the college's University of the Third Age summer program, the silver-haired, semi-retired builder provided a summary of his successful business career and offered a smattering of opinions on the city's major issues.

The chairman of the board of the Hahn Co., which developed more than 40 regional shopping centers in the U.S., was especially bullish on the concept of creating public-private partnerships.

He urged city leaders to "get off their collective duffs and provide some incentives" to attract new and emerging research and manufacturing firms.

FILE PHOTO

Ernest Hahn: *Sees future in biomedical research.*

The city could, for instance, offer free land to high-tech industries willing to locate their operations here, he said.

Such big-ticket enticements would be a worthwhile public investment because "you get it back in employment, you get it back in taxes, and you get it back in purchasing power of the consumer," he argued.

He lamented that the city appears to have no long-range plans or vision of its future.

"Not even for a week," he snapped. "That's tragic."

As for San Diego's newly evolving downtown, Hahn said it isn't likely to become a major office center brimming with corporate headquarters. Nor will it grow as a major distribution center of goods.

With its constrained airport, San Diego will never be a major transportation hub, he said.

"We're not going to be a Dallas-Fort Worth or an LAX (Los Angeles) — thank God," he said. "We're simply not in the right spot geographically."

Hahn, who chaired a committee that spent three years drafting a new plan for the downtown redevelopment zone known as Centre City, endorsed the idea of repopulating the city core, which currently has a population of 15,500, mostly poor urban dwellers.

"What are we going to be? We're going to be a city of housing," he said. "We have a great opportunity to create a city (core) of 50,000 people."

The downtown also lacks a town square or some other people-attracting focal point, he opined.

"If you want to protest something, you have nowhere to gather," he said, grinning broadly.

Also, the city could help clean up the blight in downtown's eastern end by building a new city library and a new City Hall complex next to City College, he said.

The city should avoid making the same mistake with the proposed library that was done with the convention center, a 120-foot-tall structure that effectively blots out five blocks of waterfront views, he advised.

Near the end of his talk, a woman in the audience bellowed: "Why don't you run for mayor?"

Hahn, who lives outside the city limits in Rancho Santa Fe, said his first and last foray into politics occurred at the age of 26, when he thought highly enough of himself to run for a council post in the city of Hawthorne near Los Angeles. He lost by a mere two votes.

"And as my wife says to me: 'That was the greatest thing that ever happened to you,' " he said.

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Bayfront Library Concept 'Ridiculous'

Hahn Shares A Few Pearls On San Diego Development

By RICHARD SPAULDING
San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

"Ridiculous" is what shopping-center developer Ernest Hahn had to say about Mayor Maureen O'Connor's idea of a huge bayfront San Diego library.

It was also basically the same feeling the 73-year-old Hahn had for any large project on the precious and limited bayfront area. That area, he told the University of San Diego's University of the Third Age ~~continuing~~ education lecture series yesterday, should be limited to recreational use for the public.

Any library, as well as any new city administration center, Hahn maintains, should be located east, somewhere around Broadway and 12th Street.

The developer also had other ideas about downtown San Diego — ideas from the creator of downtown Horton Plaza and someone who has watched that area as closely as anyone else in the past decade.

San Diego will never be a headquarters city, Hahn said. "It won't be a city of high-rise office buildings." Insurance companies won't locate here, he added, because housing costs are too high for most of their employees, who are not at the high end of the pay scale.

San Diego also will never be a hub city like Los Angeles or Dallas-Fort Worth, with their international airports. "We're not geographically in the right place," he said.

What San Diego will become, Hahn added, is "the greatest biomedical research center in the world." Among the the keys to that position, he said, are the University of California at San Diego, the Scripps medical system and the Salk Institute.

"That's where the future is," he said, "and it's already well on its way."

Workers in the biomedical field are also generally more highly paid and can better able afford San Diego housing, he said.

Hahn criticized the city for its lack of long-range planning: "This city doesn't have a long-range plan — not for one week. The city needs a long-range planner. That's tragic."

Hahn also told the seniors audience of USD's University of the Third Age the story of his company, shopping-center developer The Hahn Co. — "a story of America and a story of opportunity."

Hahn said that after working for a bank following World War II service, he started as a 26-year-old general contractor in hometown Hawthorne with a high school friend, "in the corner of a used furniture store" owned by another high school friend.

He said they were next door to the Bank of America where he once worked, right next to the vault. "I always thought about boring a hole through that wall and tapping the the foundation of a torn-down dairy building with one of his first anchor tenants and drew the outline of the center in the dirt.

The Hahn Co. now owns and operates 50 shopping centers in eight states, including his first one. He built five regional centers in San Diego County and the company still owns four.

And the business never gets dull. Two months after the start of a $110 million downtown Sacramento project, three of Hahn's primary anchor tenants went into bankruptcy within a few months of each other.

When he started, the "smartest thing I did" was give nearly half his company away to employees. "They made the company grow."

Another smart move occurred to him in 1980, he said. That was to move to San Diego.

"I don't know what prompted me to make the move," Hahn said at first, then recalled the 90-minute commute to work and then back home again. "That's what prompted me," he laughed. "It was the greatest move I ever made." The actual move was made in 1982.

Also in 1980, Hahn said, the company had 22 projects on the drawing board and needed up to $300 milion in capital. The prime rate was at 14 percent and rising, so borrowing would be expensive. The company had already been public for 10 years.

So the company was sold to a Canadian firm called Trizec Corp. The deal was for $270 million in cash, making 41 employees millionaires.

"That was probably the most rewarding thing that happened to me in my life," he said.

Hahn

Continued from Page 1B

vault," he said.

In a short period of time, Hahn said, they were doing $40 million to $50 million a year in construction contracts. But they eventually split, he said, over which way to go.

His friend liked to do institutional building, such as schools, Hahn said, but "I liked the idea of regional shopping centers. I don't know why, but I liked it."

Hahn started building strip and neighborhood shopping centers and soon discovered a fact of life: Developers made more money than contractors. As a general contractor, he said, "you are lucky to keep three-fourths of one percent" as a profit.

Early regional centers were simple, he said, calling them "air-conditioned toothpaste tubes with a department store at each end and sometimes one in the middle."

Hahn's first regional center was in Santa Barbara, called La Cumbre Plaza. He said he sat down on

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Williams, Frantz tie the knot

2955

Melissa Marie Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keith F. Williams of Glendora, was married to Jeffrey Alan Frantz, son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Franz of Pittsburgh.

The wedding took place in Atlanta.

The bride is a graduate of the University of San Diego and is employed by Dow Chemical USA as a buyer.

The groom is a graduate of Purdue University and also is employed by Dow Chemical USA as a marketing manager.

The newlyweds have chosen Midland, Mich., as their new home.

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JUL 11 1992

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Legal bill in City Hall sex scandal is over $200,000

2955

By PAT FLYNN, Staff Writer

The legal bill to San Diego taxpayers for last year's sex and secret-payment scandal at City Hall has topped $200,000 and is rising rapidly.

"It's a lot of money and nobody's happy about it," City Councilman Ron Roberts said yesterday. "But these people are suing us for a whole lot of money and you can't just roll under and settle."

Incomplete documents released yesterday show that the private law firm of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton has billed the city nearly $162,000 for work done between June 1991 and May 31 of this year.

At least $14,000 more has been billed by two private investigation firms, and more than $9,000 has been charged by court reporting services for depositions.

The pace of work in defending the two lawsuits that grew out of last year's scandal accelerated in June, officials said, and the overall cost has now easily surpassed $200,000.

Top city officials surreptitiously made a $100,000 deal with former city planner Susan Bray in March 1992 to settle a sexual harassment claim stemming from a sexual relationship she had with former Planning Director Bob Spaulding.

Former City Manager John Lockwood and other top bureaucrats deliberately kept the pact secret from the City Council in violation of city policy.

When *The San Diego Union* uncovered the deal in May of 1991, officials defended the settlement as beneficial to the city, contending that Bray could have won much more than $100,000 if she had gone to trial.

Now, both Bray and Spaulding, who was forced to resign when the council learned of his involvement,

See **Sex suits** on Page B-12

Sex suits

Legal bill goes above $200,000

2955

Continued from B-1

have filed multimillion-dollar claims against the city stemming from the way the matter was handled.

Their separate lawsuits are scheduled to go to trial later this year. And, as the city's pre-litigation legal expenses mount, Bray continues to receive payments of $1,050 every two weeks as specified in her original deal.

Roberts suggested yesterday that the expensive, distracting and time-consuming legal thicket could have been avoided if city officials had brought the matter to the city's elected representatives initially.

"It should've gone to the council in the first place," Roberts said. "I've been angry about this ever since I first heard about it."

Robert Fellmeth, a professor and director of the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego Law School, expressed astonishment yesterday at the size of the city's legal bill.

"Let me put it this way," Fellmeth said. "If an anthropologist from a primitive culture came here and saw where ($200,000) of the public's money was spent on two cases like this, he would probably return to Borneo with a discouraging report on civilization's progress.

"I think that public agencies have got to control attorneys' costs."

Fellmeth suggested that the city attorney's own staff of lawyers might have handled the case or, if a conflict exists, the County Counsel's Office or some other public agency in a reciprocal agreement.

At the least, he said, the City Attorney's Office "should assign a deputy city attorney to monitor (Sheppard Mullin's) hours. Someone who doesn't like them, someone who has lost a case to them."

In fairness to the law firm, its agreement with the city calls for a cap of $150 per hour on lawyers' rates, well below what partners in the firm normally charge.

Meanwhile, at the direction of the City Auditor's Office, Sheppard Mullin and the City Attorney's Office have adopted a traditional billing arrangement.

The San Diego Union-Tribune reported two weeks ago that the firm was not billing the city regularly. Chief Deputy City Attorney Ken So said at the time that the billing would be reconciled when the cases were over.

Assistant Auditor and Comptroller Joe Lozano said the City Attorney's Office had been amassing the legal expenses without authorization since the City Council had authorized only $50,000 to defend the case.

After learning of the unusual financial arrangement, Lozano said, "we said, 'What's your authority (to amass bills of that kind).'

"They said, 'We're going to get it.'

"I said, 'Get it.' "

The council has since authorized additional expenditures.

"We went to the council and they asked us to bill them on a

regular basis," said Mike Weaver, Sheppard Mullin's lead attorney in the Bray-Spaulding cases. "The auditor asked them to get it cleaned up."

The financial documents released yesterday by the city were made available only after two California Public Record Act requests. In response to the newspaper's first request more than two weeks ago, the City Attorney's Office released some records, but contended it was not required to disclose how much the legal battle is costing taxpayers.

After a second request by a lawyer for the newspaper, the City Attorney's Office released the additional documents.

"I'm happy to see that they decided to reveal what the law requires them to reveal," said USD's Fellmeth.

In another development in the cases, officials have confirmed that Joe Neeper, an outside attorney hired by the city last year to investigate the Bray-Spaulding matter, destroyed the handwritten notes he took during interviews of various parties.

Mike Aguirre, the attorney for Spaulding, contends that Neeper's actions were improper.

Weaver, who represents the city, insists that any pertinent information Neeper had in his notes was typed into the lengthy report he filed to the city.

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Blade Citizen
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Business Administration, recently became a California Real Estate Broker and has replaced Kenneth M. Levine as broker of record for the corporation. 2955

Charles C. Macbeth, president of Property Management Only, has announced that **Dirk Needham** has become part-owner of the North County-based property management company. An employee of PMO for four and a half years, Needham currently is responsible for exclusively managing the San Diego portfolio for Sherman Oaks-based Syndicated Real Estate Inc. In addition, he is directly involved in all the unlawful detainer/legal action for PMO's entire portfolio. Needham, a graduate of the University of San Diego with a degree in

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DIRK NEEDHAM

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An index of leading economic indicators for San Diego County dropped 0.2 percent in May, the third consecutive monthly decrease. University of San Diego economics professor Alan Gin said that three key components of the index, building permits, new defense orders and initial claims for unemployment insurance, flashed negative. Indicators on tourism, local stock prices and the national economy were positive but couldn't offset the other three. The index at 115.8 is now almost identical to its reading of 115.7 a year ago. 2955

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"AN EVENING WITH ARNOLD NEWMAN"
The influential portrait photographer will discuss his philosophy and art at 7 p.m. Sunday. Hahn University Center, University of San Diego, Linda Vista. $10; 260-4682. 2955

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
(Cir. 5xW. 10,000)
JUL 20 1992
Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

"CLE By The Sea" will be offered July 22-25 at Loews Coronado Bay Resort. It's a joint effort of the **County Bar** and the state bars of Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico, and will feature trial advocacy and family law programs. USD Law Professor **Donald Weckstein** and attorneys **Juanita Brooks** and **Stephen Davis** will participate. Call 231-0781. 2955

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San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Daily Transcript
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JUL 8 - 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Law Firms: Along with the retirement of **John Whitney**, four shareholders will leave **Jennings, Engstrand & Henrikson** before the end of the year as the firm moves to phase out two practice groups — health care and insurance defense. 2955

The four attorneys are **Cherie Dacso, Rod Smolin, Bill Johnson** and **Kevin Bush.**

Last year the firm reorganized into 15 practice groups, and this move is part of a long-range plan initiated by the executive committee. "This is a tough legal environment," said Managing Partner **Joseph Marshall.**

During discussions about the future at Jennings, Engstrand, shareholders knew that "over time they (practice groups) are going to change," as the economic climate in San Diego changed.

Marshall acknowledged that the departures were "not pleasant," but maintained that "this has really

Law Briefs
by Martin Kruming

been very positive."

With the four departures, Jennings, Engstrand will have 54 attorneys, down from the low 60s a year ago.

The senior-most shareholder of the five is Whitney, who started planning for his retirement more than 1½ years ago as his 65th birthday this November approached. He started with Jennings, Engstrand in 1955 after graduating from UC Berkeley's Boalt Hall Law School.

Jennings, Engstrand got into the health-care field through its representation of public agencies, including water districts, going back to **Bill Jennings.** Its longtime clients include Grossmont Hospital, Community Hospital in Chula Vista and Paradise Valley Hospital. The firm also represents Program Beta, an insurance program involving more than 50 hospitals.

Whitney plans to leave by the end of the year, although he'll remain as of counsel, a position also held by **Paul Engstrand** and **Rik Henrikson.** He and his wife, **Dorene,** have a long list of travel spots. "If we hit them all we'll live to be about 125," he said. Their daughter, **Joan Whitney-Flagg,** is an associate producer with WCBS-TV in New York who puts together "Shame On You," a consumer advocacy program.

Dacso will be leaving about the same time as Whitney. A former general counsel and senior vice president at Providence Hospital in Mobile, Ala., she joined Jennings, Engstrand about five years ago. Her husband, **Clifford,** is director of the internal medicine group at UCSD.

"This process is really a consensual process for myself and the firm," said Dacso, who was recruited to the firm by Whitney. She succeeded **Alvin Kalmanson,** who left to become general counsel at NASSCO. Several years ago, **George Root** also left to join

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Law Briefs

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Weissburg & Aronson, a major health-care law firm. 2955

Dacso has been teaching legal and ethical issues in health care at San Diego State's Graduate School of Public Health, and will remain in the health-care area once she leaves the firm.

"It's a very tough, competitive field," said Marshall of the firm's decision to drop the health-care group. "There's been so much consolidation in the health-care areas."

Although Whitney will no longer be available on short notice, a senior associate, **Jennifer Sullivan,** will remain. Sullivan joined the firm about 1½ years ago as a lateral hire from Texas.

Marshall noted that insurance defense is becoming an increasingly demanding area as insurance companies continue to go in-house.

Smolin is a graduate of USD Law School, where he was editor in chief of the law review. He joined Jennings, Engstrand in 1979 after spending two years in the torts branch of the U.S. Justice Department in Washington, D.C. During the past five years his practice has been 40 to 50 percent insurance defense.

Smolin expects to leave and set up his own practice by Oct. 1, although it "could be earlier than that." He'll take several clients, including Great American Insurance Co., Utica Insurance Co. and Preferred Risk Insurance Co.

His wife, **Vessi,** is site counsel for Hughes Network Systems, a subsidiary of Hughes Aircraft in Sorrento Valley.

After graduating from UCLA Law School in 1978, Johnson was an associate with **Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye** until joining Jennings, Engstrand in December 1982. He's pursuing a couple of possibilities and as for his departure date, "there's no real timetable now."

Bush graduated from the University of San Diego Law School and joined the firm in 1985. He's "uncertain" when he'll be leaving or what he'll be doing.

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San Diego, CA
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JUL 13 1992

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All-Star Baseball Game May Throw $10 Million Into San Diego's Field

By ANDREW KLESKE
San Diego Daily Transcript Asst. News Editor

2955

The 1992 All-Star Game may not be the Super Bowl, the America's Cup or even the Holiday Bowl, but the money spent and the exposure received due to the event are just the economic shot in the arm San Diego needs.

While the other events have been studied backward and forward to determine just what they meant to the city and region, very little has been done to track the All-Star Game's impact on the local economy.

A spokesman for Toronto's Board of Trade said it never analyzed how the dollars added up when that city hosted the game last year, although an estimate in a *Fort Worth Star Telegram* article set spending tied to the game at $4 million.

The Economic Development Corp. of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce has estimated direct and indirect spending in San Diego will total about $10 million, but it hasn't done anything yet with the game's ancillary event, the All-Star FanFest.

Big Money

When the final gun sounded for San Diego's first Super Bowl in 1988, some $65.6 million had been spent by visitors and businesses, and another $70.6 million in indirect spending had been soaked up by a grateful community.

Super Bowl visitors spent an average of $141 per day, more than three times the $41 per day spent by the average visitor. The state collected some $2 million in sales tax revenues, with $300,000 of that earmarked for return to San Diego.

Those figures, compiled by San Diego-based CIC Research Inc., far exceed those for any single-day or even multi-day event for San Diego.

CIC also tracks the economic impact of the annual Holiday Bowl, which brings in about $10 million from what usually is an out-of-town crowd.

"There's been no similar type of effort put forward for the All-Star Game," said CIC's director, Skip Hull.

The long-playing America's Cup event was estimated early on by economists from USD to generate some $405 million in spending here, but according to the Convention and Visitors Bureau, that number has been pared down to about $250 million, still a tidy take.

But ConVis' Richard Ledford said that figure includes everything from what visitors paid to attend to what event participants spent to eat, sleep and dock in San Diego.

2955

"I feel a little uncomfortable about using figures like that," Ledford said. "It's just been so difficult for us to get a handle on that number."

What San Diego did get from America's Cup was lots of media exposure — worldwide coverage of sunny San Diego sailing that no amount of money could buy.

For the most part, that same kind of exposure is what San Diego really gets from the All-Star Game tomorrow.

"Again, we're a promotional body, so we tend to look at it in those terms anyway," Ledford said.

Positive exposure is not limited to the All-Star Game itself, as sports media crews from local stations and national networks will be in town all week getting ready.

This week ESPN, the cable sports network that carried the America's Cup races nationwide, will cover two Padres games. CBS was to have a Padres-Phillies game as its "Game of the Week," but pulled the plug apparently because neither team has hot numbers now.

Getting In

The provincial nature of the ticket sales is directly responsible for the All-Star Game having a lesser financial impact on the area than the Super Bowl, and possibly even the Holiday Bowl.

The Holiday Bowl pits two college teams — usually non-San Diego colleges — against each other, thus attracting an out-of town crowd. Super Bowl tickets are sold by all the teams in the NFL, promising a broad mix of fans.

The big money from those events came not from locals who drove to the games from their homes and back again, but from Ma and Pa Sportsfan who winged in from around the country, ate in local restaurants, shopped in local stores and stayed in local hotels.

Only 10,000 out-of-towners are expected for the All-Star Game itself, and most of those will come from the Southern California and Arizona areas.

"Of course there are some fanatics, people who go to every All-Star Game," Ledford said. "There will be some who fly in, but by and large it will be regional market attendance."

Of the 60,000 or so tickets for the game, only 5,000 were sold through a lottery to the general public. The rest were sold either in corporate blocks, to season ticket holders or to players and others affiliated with Major Legaue Baseball. Tony Gwynn, for example, reportedly bought 40.

But in a "Double Your Pleasure, Double Your Fun" kind of maneuver to get more people involved, Major League Baseball is splitting the event into two days of activities, the actual game day and a preceding day called All-Star Workout.

That day, featuring an old-timers' game, pro workout and a home-run derby, is almost sold out at between $3 and $10 per ticket. All receipts go to the Child Abuse Prevention Foundation here.

For the Padres ballclub, the benefit of the game is the opportunity to plug itself all year in All-Star fashion.

"That's certainly an opportunity that we have taken advantage of," said the Padres' Andy Strasberg.

Increased sales of season tickets (which include options to purchase All-Star Game tickets) and the use of the All-Star logo on balls, caps, shirts and the like have been a bonus for the club. The game itself is a break-even affair.

FanFest Figures

ConVis' Ledford said he anticipates the All-Star FanFest theme park at the Convention Center will probably generate more tourist destination activity than the game itself.

FanFest, a fantasy world offering every kind of baseball-related activity from card trading to batting cages to the world's largest baseball and a traveling museum exposition from the Cooperstown Baseball Hall of Fame, runs through tomorrow. Attendance is expected to range anywhere from 80,000 to 120,000, with between 15 and 20 percent of those people coming from beyond the county line.

The first FanFest during the All-Star Game last year in Toronto generated a great deal of attention, and not just from the immediate vicinity.

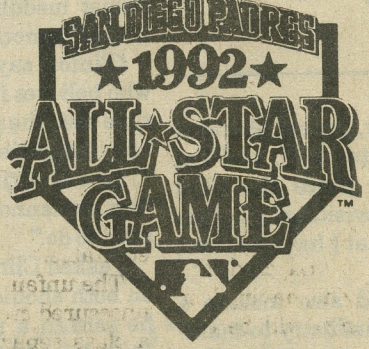
"We don't know how FanFest is going to come out, but we were encouraged by its success in Toronto," Ledford said. "We're thinking along the lines of getting the sponsors to make FanFest an annual event here. We're talking about bringing it back more often."

But just how much money really changed hands in Toronto is unknown. Ledford said the economic impact wasn't tracked because it was the first FanFest.

FanFest is not intended to be a moneymaker for its organizer, Major League Baseball Properties, but rather a way to convert more ball fans.

"Ideally, we won't lose money on it," said MLBP Vice President Stu Upson. "We hope to break even."

The show is one of the top projects for Major League Baseball because its allows for the kind of



planning other events prohibit.

"This is something we can plan ahead because we know where the All-Star Game is going to be all year," Upson said. "With the World Series we don't know sometimes until Sunday night where we're going to be on Tuesday."

MLBP spent $1.5 million in Toronto when it teamed up with Madison Square Garden Entertainment. Now it does it on its own, only bigger.

"At Major League Baseball Properties we're spending in excess of $1.5 million in the community for FanFest, and that includes marketing, public relations, and all of the contractors for moving the show in and out," Upson said. Just more than $2 million will be spent to put on the whole show.

Inside, more money is changing hands as the Convention Center's food provider, Premier Convention Services, sells an estimated 60,000 hot dogs and sausages, 12,500 gallons of soft drink, 2,500 gallons of beer, 5,000 fish tacos and an abundance of other edibles.

Spectathlete Inc., based in Philadelphia, has the concession for all the hats, shirts, pennants and assorted souvenirs sold at FanFest.

By late Friday some 22,000 people had purchased advance tickets for the event. "San Diego is a big walk-up business, so we're prepared for that," Upson said.

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'Lawsuit fest' rages between attorney, marine surveyor

2953

By LORIE HEARN
Staff Writer

Leroy Lester, a marine surveyor in San Diego, rues the day he inspected a 46-foot yacht bought by a lawyer.

He has been sued by the attorney, Leyon Sakey, and by people affiliated with Sakey, five times in the four years since and has countered with lawsuits of his own. He claims he has lost his health and more than $60,000 in legal fees in the process.

It's the stuff that nasty lawyer jokes are made of.

All he wants, Lester has insisted, "is to get this guy off my back."

But Lester has spurned attempts to settle the feud, and instead, he says, he is driven to see the fight through to the end.

This "fight," now in a jury trial downtown, is rife with allegations of fraud, harassment, slander and lies. It's also drawn the attention of an investigator from the State Bar of California, who — in a highly unusual move — sat through the trial taking notes, all day, every day last week.

As Lester sees it, the quiet fight on the fifth floor of the stuffy old courthouse is a modern-day David vs. Goliath, where in this case the giant is a lawyer with the education, expertise, resources and home-court advantage.

Lester contends his years of legal torment are a plain case of lawyer abuse and he wants vindication.

As Sakey's side sees it, however, the whole mess is simply harassment — by Lester.

Sakey, a Naval Academy graduate, former Navy lawyer and author of a book titled "Boat Law for Boat People," has declined extensive comment until the case is finished. He would say only that he believed Lester wants to malign him because he is an attorney willing to sue people in San Diego's closely knit boating community.

Sakey's attorney and wife, Ruth Price, meanwhile, summed up her version of the case in San Diego Superior Court last week, saying, "Mr. Lester has taken a very small matter and exaggerated it and twisted it until falsity completely masks a small grain of legal truth."

Sorting fact from emotion will be up to the jury, which essentially can decide damages for either — or neither — side.

In the trial at hand, Sakey sued Lester for libel and Lester sued him back for abuse of process. Sakey claims Lester has hurt his reputation by suggesting he committed fraud. Lester claims Sakey has hurt his health with the flurry of litigation.

Lester has complained about Sakey to many people and agencies over the years, including the state bar, which is responsible for discipline among California's 132,000 lawyers.

The bar's Rules of Professional Conduct, the bible governing lawyers' behavior, require attorneys to maintain respect for the courts and to bring only actions that appear "legal or just." The rules also prohibit lawyers from bringing actions to harass or to maliciously injure.

Robert Fellmeth, a University of San Diego law professor and state bar discipline monitor, believes spurious lawsuits filed by attorneys is a problem that is seldom punished.

"This is one thing the discipline system ought to be focusing on," he said.

State bar officials refused to confirm an investigation was ongoing in Sakey's case, despite the presence of an investigator in the courtroom. Their public records show no discipline of Sakey during the 16 years he has been licensed to practice law in California.

Speaking generally, Clayton Anderson, head of state bar investigations, said it is unusual for the bar to monitor a trial, but he said it does happen occasionally to expedite an investigation or to immediately pick up interesting testimony.

Usually, he explained, the bar obtains transcripts or court records later instead of spending the time and expense of attending a trial.

The Lester-Sakey battle had its genesis in 1987 when Lester was hired to inspect a 46-foot yacht for a broker handling its possible sale. Lester noted a potential problem with the vessel — a tilting mast — and suggested that a rigging expert examine the craft.

Sakey bought the boat, leaning mast and all. But the mast came crashing down on his first venture when a giant clamp failed. Sakey settled with the insurance company and sued the former owners of the boat for emotional distress.

Sakey also sued the surveyor who owned the company Lester worked with, while Lester said he started his own investigation. In the end, he said, he discovered evidence that Sakey had padded his bills to the insurance company for repairs, and he let Sakey know about it.

"The next thing I knew," he testified last week, "we started a lawsuit fest."

The legal actions spanned several courts with no clear-cut victories.

In one case, Sakey dismissed a suit against Lester in midtrial, a maneuver Lester believes was engineered to cost him as much money as possible. Over the years, he claims, the litigation has

cost him money, high blood pressure and chest pains.

Turning the tables, Sakey pointed out at trial that Lester lost a lawsuit he filed for malicious prosecution only to slap Sakey with a similar suit filed under the legal heading of abuse of process. His reputation and business have been hurt, the lawyer says.

Retired Superior Court Judge Raul Rosado, who is presiding over the trial, has sternly urged the parties to settle the case, which so far has featured a laborious study of a mountain of paper — letters, documents and billings.

So tedious was the presentation that Rosado surmised one day that the jury was lost.

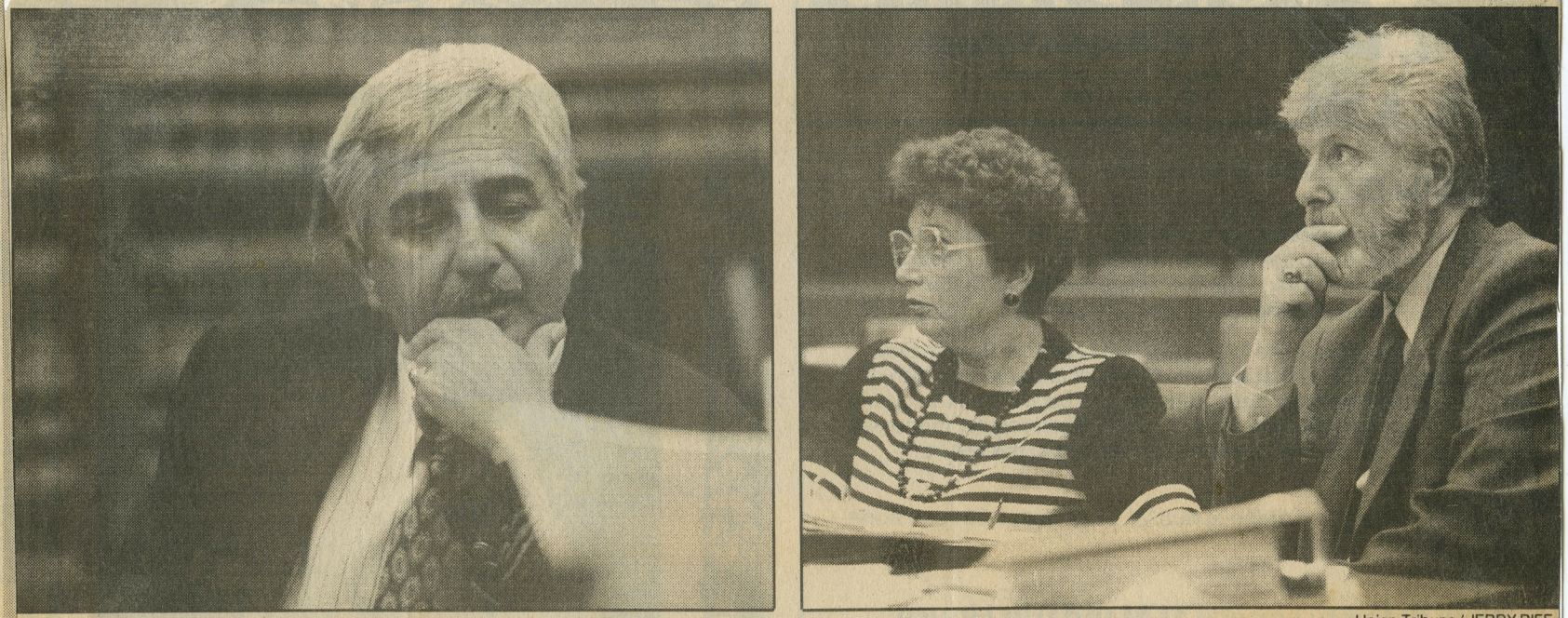
Sakey has made attempts to conduct his case from his seat as a plaintiff and defendant, whispering questions to be asked of witnesses by his wife, rifling through boxes and once loudly berating Price for making an objection.

Sakey's side has presented witnesses to show the harm he claims to have suffered at the hands of a marine surveyor with a propensity for letter-writing. The jury has heard from former clients, who have vouched for his integrity.

Lester has two attorneys in his corner, and he has called witnesses to attest to the damage he claims Sakey caused him.

One person familiar with the years-long scenario is Howard Sacks, a Los Angeles lawyer who practices in the maritime field and was once Lester's attorney.

Last week, Sacks, who defended Lester against three suits, said in an interview that Sakey was an "artist" at filing repeated claims over the same incidents. He said he had never seen anything like it.



Union-Tribune / JERRY RIFE

Stormy legal seas: *Appearing in Superior Court are litigant Leroy Lester and adversary Leyon Sakey, next to his attorney, Ruth Price, who is also his wife. The trial they are involved in is the latest event in a 4-year-old dispute.*

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Recycled Twigg pursues Olympic dream

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By STEVE OAKEY
Staff Writer

They called her "Queen of the Road" in a magazine ad, but she never was, really.

Although Rebecca Twigg won a silver medal in the 1984 Olympic road race, she built her cycling reputation in the individual pursuit, a weird event in which two riders start on opposite sides of a velodrome and chase each other and the clock for 3,000 meters.

Twigg

Twigg won four world championships in the pursuit, the most recent in 1987 in Vienna.

Then came a serious crash, illness, failure and little more than a year later, retirement. Now, at 29, a San Diego resident since 1988, she's in the midst of an inspiring comeback with a good chance at a medal in the Barcelona Olympics.

Indeed, it was the prospect of that medal that brought her out of retirement.

"After I retired," she said last week from the Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs, "I wasn't sure if I was going to come back or if it was going to be a permanent retirement.

"Part of the reason I decided to come back was because the women's pursuit was going to be added to the '92 Games."

Twigg found out about that in October. That gave her less than a year to go from her sedentary life as a computer programmer at Kelco back to world-class cyclist.

"I did some Jazzercise and aerobics," the Seattle native said of her 3½ years in retirement, "but I rode a bike maybe once a week or every two weeks. Then there were times that I didn't ride at all for several months."

Now, she said, "I wanted to try, not just for one sunny day, but for several days.

"I talked to my old coach, Eddie B.," she said, referring to Eddie Borysewicz, the former U.S. national cycling coach, now living and coaching in Escondido, "and asked him how he thought I could do if I raced again next year."

Eddie B. assured his former star pupil that she could do very well and even gave her a track bike to get started.

"The first six weeks, the bike felt very foreign," said Twigg, who oddly had grown an inch, "and I felt like I was pedaling squares."

But eventually, the silky-smooth pedaling style that made her a world champion began to come back.

She quit her job in December, thanks to a training grant from John Downing, sponsor of the Women's Sports Foundation, and began to train full time with Eddie B. and the Subaru-Montgomery men's pro team in North County.

In February she marked her return to competition by lapping the field on her way to victory in the women's criterium at the University of San Diego Grand Prix.

"I didn't know what to expect," she said at the time. "It had been so long."

Part of the problem that led to her premature retirement was a debilitating fear of riding close to other cyclists. The phobia stemmed from two crashes, the first in 1986, two kilometers from the finish of the world championship road race at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, the second early in 1987 while practicing for an early-season road race.

Twigg won her last world pursuit championship later that summer. But she found she no longer had what it took to compete on the road.

Are the fear and the burnout behind her now?

"I have pretty much overcome that," she said. "Just riding with good riders that I trust a lot helps."

It also helps that her forte is the individual pursuit, a race in which two well-matched riders rarely come within 100 meters of each other.

Janie Eickhoff was expected to be the U.S. medal hope in the women's pursuit at Barcelona. A 22-year-old from Long Beach, she had finished second to Germany's Petra Rossner in the event at the last two World Championships.

But Eickhoff will have to wait until 1996 in Atlanta. She lost to Twigg in the pursuit finals at the U.S. Olympic Trials and National Championships last month in Blaine, Minn.

Twigg's time of 3:51 was some 10 seconds slower than her winning time five years ago in Vienna, but she explained that the track (wooden and banked similarly to the one in Barcelona) "was a lot slower and it was a lot windier and colder on the second day." The day before in the semifinals, she did a 3:45.

That's just about the time she needed to win her second world championship. Let's see, that would be 1984 at the Horta Municipal Velodrome in Barcelona — the same steeply banked wooden oval that will be used for the track cycling events of the Games of the XXV Olympiad.

The women's individual pursuit will be contested on July 30-31, and Twigg expects her competition to come from Rossner, against whom she's never raced, and Twigg's old rival, Jeannie Longo of France.

Once the medals are decided, Twigg hopes to continue in cycling "at least for next year," either as part of an established road-racing team or by forming her own team. After you've been crowned Queen of the Road, you're obligated to reign.

SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1992

See p. 2 for USD mention

Media's Role In New World Order Seen As Critical

SDSU's Eger Envisions An 'Information Highway' And S.D. Playing Key Role

By KATHY DAY
San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

To say that John Eger believes the media is critical to economic and political unity misses the point.

But to say that the director of the International Center for Communications at San Diego State University thinks an "information highway" will lead the nation's people to a new world order doesn't.

In a speech to mark the opening of the Institute for Humanistic Studies at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, Eger said, "Clearly, the 'global village' Marshall McLuhan talked about is here. We have been talking about it so long, perhaps we forgot to notice it arrived."

Once a senior vice president with CBS Broadcast Group and the managing director of CBS Broadcast International, Eger served as a legal assistant to the Federal Communications Commission and telecommunications adviser to Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

On A Mission

And now he's on a mission to establish San Diego as a center for what he calls the "Global Information Age." He's doing more than just setting up intellectually based programs at SDSU, taking his belief in the technology's promise to the world.

Eger has recruited some heavy hitters. Arthur Barron, chairman of Time-Warner International, chairs the center's board, which is still being formed. In fact, Time-Warner has committed $500,000 to the Pacific Dialogue on the Media.

Others on the board include Lionel Van Deerlin, former chairman of the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications; William Colby, attorney and former CIA director; Dr. Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the NAACP; Koji Kobayashi, chairman emeritus of Tokyo-based NEC Corp.; Brian Quinn of London, the past president of the International Institute of Communications; and Feng Xiliang, editor-in-chief emeritus of *China Daily*.

Eger's efforts take in the home turf, too. The international center — which operates under the auspices of SDSU's telecommunications and film department — in conjunction with the university's school of public administration and urban studies department, is about to complete the initial phase of a study for the city and county.

It is aimed at determining the telecommunications and information needs of the region and assessing the county's potential as a global competitor in the information age, Eger explained. Later phases will look at how to accomplish it and possibilities of creating the software locally to make the infrastructure work.

"Already," he says in one article, "San Diego ... has the interactive, intellectual underpinning critical to becoming a city for the Global Information Age."

Sees A 'Teleport'

He envisions the city as a "teleport" with a communications infrastructure to keep "information-sensitive industries and institutions connected to the new global information economy."

And because of its location on the Pacific, Eger says, the city and county should take an aggressive stance to take on that role.

He points to a study conducted by the vice president of the European Economic Community in the early 1980s which said that because of the coming proliferation of satellite communications, no one country's borders could be protected from another's broadcasts.

Eger paraphrased its conclusion: "If we don't work out the rules, technology will shape or misshape other policies."

One reason for the center's focus on the media is that "others are talking about economic issues and cooperation," particularly with regard to what he calls the Pacific community. "We thought there was a void here and said, 'Let's see if we can fill it.' "

The United States must play a part in shaping that community but seems to have lost its way, he added.

"We'd better get back to it quickly," Eger said. "Today when I travel and people define the Pacific family, often it does not include us. The Cold War is over. They don't need us anymore."

Already Japan, Taiwan, mainland China, Indonesia and Singapore agree that there should be a dialogue on telecommunications and the role of the media, he added.

The center's approach has been to form the Pacific Dialogue on the Media, which will be headed by Dr. Mary Bitterman, a former director of the Voice of America and Institute of Culture and Communication at the East-West Center in Honolulu. It will establish a clearinghouse for communications research on the Pacific region, particularly trends in communication and technology and public policy relating to them.

Six to 10 of the top scholars, key industry and government leaders who are thinking about communications in the Pacific nations will gather for a meeting in San Diego later this year. They will set their sights on developing a white paper on "Media without Frontiers," Eger said.

Japan Spends $250 Billion

While Japan makes plans for a $250 billion investment over the next 13 years to rewire and rebuild its communications network, and Singapore spends $15 billion to lay broad-band fiber-optic cables to make itself an "intelligent island," Eger sees the U.S. with an opportunity to build "information highways."

He compares the potential to the construction of the railroads or the interstate highway system that created the American industrial economy.

Please turn to Page 5A

'Information Highway'

Continued from ***Page 1A***

Telecommunications — and Eger includes telephones, faxes and modem-linked computers — open up possibilities for firms to be anywhere to do their business.

"People who build information highways will build the cities of the future," he said.

With his eye on expanding international dialogue, the center this fall will initiate the Pacific Fellows Program.

It will bring in industry, business and government officials from Pacific nations for a look at American communication and life. They'll come for six- or 12-month programs and be exposed to a four-pronged program, starting with a series of graduate seminars on topics which Eger says "will emphasize integrated global communications thinking."

They'll focus on the "four pillars" the center is built on — integration, interaction, intercultural and international — and will explore "the new communications landscape."

Participants will spend an internship with a local communications company. For example, a Japanese representative of the Tokyo Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications will intern with Anne Burr at Southwestern Cable.

Part three is exposure to American culture, which will come through a series of activities ranging from attending football games to a trip that will take them to Hollywood, Mexico, Washington, D.C., and other places to find out "how we eat, think and play."

"The Next Generation"

Over the next 10 years, Eger said, it is hoped that 500 people — "the next generation of leaders in the Pacific" — will participate.

Once they're through the program here, they have a commitment to make a contribution to the center and the San Diego Communications Council to work for expanded information technology.

The council is currently made up of 20 corporate members and 20 individuals who are committed to the concept of global communcations. Its members meet regularly and host an annual day-long conference on the issue. Another element is the monthly cable broadcast, "San Diego in the Global Village."

While the council goes on about its business on a local basis, the program at SDSU is striving for status as an international center. Eger hopes to involve faculty from UCSD and the University of San Diego as well as expanding beyond the 20 or so SDSU faculty members already contributing.

Other plans call for a program on interactive communications, publication of "The Pacific Media Quarterly Report" and a "less-developed country program" to provide information on how to build commercial communications systems and develop public/private sector initiatives.

"As the family of nations unites economically," Eger said, "in the Pacific as in Europe, trade and investment flows. If past is prologue, social and cultural union will follow."

The key, he added, is being prepared to take advantage of the change as information, too, moves across the borders.

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Business buzzing

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Lawyers recognized

Gerald S. Davee and **Vickie E. Turner,** partners with Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps, received an Outstanding Trial Lawyer award from the San Diego Trial Lawyers Association recently.

Turner

Turner and Davee were recognized for their outstanding work in the *Meyers & Scruggs v. Pacific Coast Realty and Investments* case, which was tried in Vista Superior Court in November 1991.

They won a $3-million jury verdict for the wrongful death of two children, ages 2 and 16 years, and the smoke inhalation and burn injury of a third child, age 9, in a rental house fire in Leucadia. The house had no smoke detectors and a history of uncorrected electrical problems.

A resident of Chula Vista, Turner received her bachelor's degree from the University of Nevada and her law degree from the University of San Diego School of Law. She has been with Luce Forward 10 years and has served on the boards of the Earl B. Gilliam Bar Association, the San Diego Urban League, the San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program, and Scripps Memorial Hospital.

She is presently serving as a commissioner of the city of Chula Vista, and is a member of the National and American Bar Associations, and the Lawyers Club of San Diego.

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Around South Bay

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Two make 'Interest' roll

Two of the top graduates at the University of San Diego this year are Chula Vistans, and were named to the Human Interest honor roll, a list of those who distinguished themselves with high grades, plus extracurricular activities and community service.

Todd Faucher, 23, worked his way through college by running his own landscaping and maintenance business. He also made the honor roll every semester, belonged to Pi Sigma Alpha, a political science honor society, was a member of the USD surfing team and worked as a volunteer for the Linda Vista "Keep the Kids off Streets" and the San Diego District Attorney's Victim/Witness programs.

Robert Jeffrey Crane, 22, was named the outstanding pitcher on the USD baseball squad. He also earned departmental honors in business administration, served as chaplain and librarian of the Theta Chi fraternity, and was a volunteer tutor at Hardy Elementary School.

Crane was also a baseball star at Southwestern College, where he finished with a 3.96 grade-point average and was twice all-Pacific Coast Conference pitcher, in 1990 and 1991.

In addition, Crane worked part-time at Wells Fargo banks in the Bonita and Chula Vista while attending college.

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City hosts Urban League conference at key time

By DEE ANNE TRAITEL
Staff Writer

2955

With a presidential race and the Los Angeles riots as a backdrop, San Diego's first turn as host of the National Urban League conference comes at a crossroad.

"This is a critical time when we need to be serious about problems that are facing us as a people," says Frank Lomax, vice president of the National Urban League. "For that reason, we have worked hard to get the big issues and the candidates vying for the top job in the country before our delegates."

Democratic presidential nominee Bill Clinton will address the four-day conference that begins next Sunday and runs through Wednesday. And he will be talking to blacks who vote and who influence the votes of others, conference organizers say.

"This is a critical time when we need to be serious about problems."

FRANK LOMAX
National Urban League

Similarly, President Bush, although he has yet to confirm, has left the door open to address an estimated 18,000 people who are expected at the San Diego Convention Center for the prestigious annual conference.

Peter Ueberroth, who is heading the effort to rebuild Los Angeles after the mass destruction in May, will share his observations with African-Americans who are hungry for change and inclined to go home and push for it in communities across the country, Lomax says.

Even Ross Perot, who canceled after his decision last week not to run for president, had promised to appear.

"I think it's important that the candidates want to come," Lomax says. "It indicates to me that they are not taking anybody for granted — and that every

See **Conference** on Page B-4

onference

Urban League at turning point

2955

Continued from B-1

vote counts."

And while elections are important, a big part of changing the future direction of African-Americans lies with youth, conference organizers believe.

To that end, the National Urban League is also holding its third annual Youth Conference at the University of San Diego from next Saturday through Wednesday.

Youths aged 12 to 18 will spend five days on the campus and will talk about jobs, drugs, gangs, teen pregnancy and the negative cycle of violence ravaging many young African-American lives.

"The riots in Los Angeles just happened to have happened in Los Angeles," says Lomax. "But the ingredients that fueled the L.A. rebellion are present in every city in America where we have high rates of unemployment, poverty, disenchantment and hopelessness.

"I hope conferees of all ages will leave with a greater sense of urgency," Lomax says, "that they will talk to their mayors, their school superintendents and the indigenous leadership in their communities about the serious issues we face in our cities."

Conference organizers have lured a star-studded lineup in hopes of inspiring them to do just that.

Among those scheduled to speak are Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp, Gov. Pete Wilson, State Sen. Diane Watson, D-Los Angeles, Baseball Commissioner Fay Vincent, actor Danny Glover, singers Dionne Warwick and Peabo Bryson, General Motors CEO Robert C. Stempel and Albert Shanker, president of the American Association of Teachers.

In addition to a job fair and vendors' exhibits, the conference offers a series of workshops, seminars and nightly banquets featuring top entertainers.

Workshops have titles like "Educating for a multicutural world," "Corporate partnerships for black America," "Is ownership the answer to public housing problems?" and "Affirmative action in the '90s: Race-based or class-based?"

The average attendee, a college-educated African-American who makes $40,000 a year or more and is between 30 and 44, will hear about succesful, cutting-edge programs in education, business, health care, housing and other areas. They will hear from more than 60 scholars, politicians, corporate executives, government agency professionals and civic leaders.

One workshop in particular, "Is diversity a barrier to coalition?," was tailored to San Diego, where only about 6 percent of the population is African-American compared to 20.4 percent Latino and 7.4 percent Asian and 65.4 percent white.

"Knowing that we were coming to San Diego, we made sure that our conference program reflected the presence of a large Latino community," says Lomax. "Consequently, we are featuring a forum dealing with the diversity of such a climate."

Local Urban League officals applaud such efforts.

"The San Diego Urban League has a very close relationship with other ethnic communities in San Diego County and we want to strengthen that relationship," says local board member Michelle Fort Merrill.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

nday, July 26 – Wednesday, July 29

The conference, at the San Diego Convention Center, is open to the public.

PRICES

GENERAL: $170 **SPOUSE:** $140
SENIORS: $145 **ONE DAY:** $140 **YOUTH (6-20):** $100

Attendees can register in person with a credit card, purchase order, check, money order or cash beginning Saturday.

Tickets for luncheons, evening concerts and dinners are extra and not included in general admission price for all four days.

There also is a separate youth conference at USD. The cost is $295. There are few spots left. For more information call the S.D. Urban League at 263-3115.

Call 525-5710 for more information.

HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday, July 26

LUNCH Speaker is singer Dionne Warwick.
6 P.M. Conference begins with keynote address by National Urban League President John Jacob.

nday, July 27

9 A.M. Bill Clinton, Democratic presidential nominee.
10 A.M. *Job opportunity showcase, Fortune 500 companies, leading government agencies and social service organizations.
10:30 A.M. *African-American Vendors Showcase opens, 450 booths.
2:30 P.M. Gov. Pete Wilson speaks about state initiatives.
3:45 P.M. Baseball Commissioner Fay Vincent speaks on diversity in sports.
7:30 P.M. Gala benefit concert featuring entertainers Peabo Bryson, Regina Belle and Sherry Winston.

Tuesday, July 28

NOON Robert C. Stempel, CEO of General Motors, speaks on "American business at the crossroads."
NOON Albert Shanker, president, American Association of Teachers.
2:30 P.M. President Bush is invited speaker.
5:30 P.M. Quarter Century Club dinner.
7:30 P.M. Rebuild L.A. Chairman Peter Ueberroth and State Sen. Diane Watson speak on "Can cities survive?"

Wednesday, July 29

9 A.M. Democratic and Republican party chairmen invited.
10:15 A.M. Workshop: "African-Americans and AIDS."
10:15 A.M. Workshop: "Is diversity a barrier to coalition?"
NOON Fashion show luncheon.
7:30 P.M. Conference ends with dinner featuring actor Danny Glover.

)pen to the public free of charge

The conference, which is expected to bring about $7 million to city coffers, has continued to grow in clout over the last 20 years, says Lomax.

"The amount of money spent in the host city in terms of taxis, restaurants, hotels, and the favorite pastime of shopping, gets into the multiples of millions in terms of the economic impact on that community," he says.

Despite controversy over the city's decision not to name the convention center for Martin Luther King Jr. and a subsequent boycott by some in the African-American community, conference organizers decided the benefits of using the city's largest venue outweighed any lingering bitterness.

This year, the conference will be carried live by C-Span and covered by all the major TV networks as well as such newspapers as *The New York Times* and the *Washington Post* and dozens of other media, says Ernie Johnston, National Urban League spokesman.

"I think we're recognized as a very important venue for people in both public and private sectors. We have an exhibit program that features over 200 companies, many of them Fortune 500. These are major corporations who want the exposure at our conference and show they support equal opportunity with their presence."

That clout naturally carries over to the city hosting the conference, say organizers.

"We are all excited about the conference being in San Diego," says the local Urban League's Fort Merrill. "The conference provides a number of exciting opportunities for the local African-American community — particularly the vendors and business establishments."

Fort Merrill has spent several months lining up 150 local volunteers to work the conference and contacting businesses and arranging for them to participate.

As a courtesy to the host city, the National Urban League showcases local African-American artists in its Art Expo. This year, more than 30 works by local artists, including paintings, photography and sculpture, will be on exhibit and for sale.

There are also more than 400 exhibit booths, featuring merchandise available from local African-American vendors.

"The conference puts the national Urban League and the local Urban League on display," says Lomax. "And communities like San Diego get to see us in a different light."

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Los Angeles Times
(Cir. D. 1,117,952)
(Cir. S. 1,022,423)
JUL 19 1992
Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Graduation Rates for Athletes Please Officials at UCLA, USC

2955

■ Academics: Bruins are third, Trojans sixth in the Pacific 10, survey says.

By ELLIOTT ALMOND
TIMES STAFF WRITER

UCLA is ranked third and USC sixth in graduation rates of scholarship athletes in the Pacific 10 Conference, according to a Chronicle of Higher Education survey.

Saying they are meeting athletes' needs, administrators at UCLA and USC are buoyed by the results, which the NCAA is expected to make public in August.

Using the forms submitted to the NCAA, the Chronicle's survey found Pac-10 schools were fifth among 10 Division I conferences. The Big West, with members including Cal State Long Beach, Cal State Fullerton and UC Irvine, was 10th, the only conference below a 40% graduation rate.

Fullerton, Long Beach and Cal State Northridge, which recently became a Division I independent in basketball after competing in Division II in most sports, were ranked among the lowest of 248 Division I institutions participating in the survey.

Stanford led the Pac-10, graduating 81.5% of its scholarship athletes who were incoming freshmen in 1983 and 1984. The University of California was second at 70.2%. UCLA, at 60.3%, and USC, at 50.4%, were among the majority of conference schools that graduated between 50% and 60% of their athletes.

Nine Division I conferences fell between the Big East football league's 63.7% to the Southeastern Conference's 45.7%. The Big West averaged 38.3%.

Ivy League schools and the three U.S. service academies do not give athletic scholarships, and were not included in significant categories.

The school-by-school breakdown compiled by the Washington D.C.-based weekly newspaper supplements an NCAA study released July 2. That report said the graduation rates of athletes reflected those for all students when gender and racial factors were included. The addition of two categories—racial breakdown and a so-called refined rate—make the latest NCAA forms different from previous graduation-rate surveys.

A refined graduation rate counts athletes who transferred in to the school but excludes those who left in good academic standing. The category, which attempts to follow transfer students, is one of the most criticized segments of the NCAA form because its data can be skewed in a school's favor. The refined rates (see chart) usually increase the school's percentage.

In another departure from past surveys, the form studies the entering classes of two consecutive years, 1983-84 and 1984-85, in an attempt to target trends.

The focus on graduation rates started at the 1990 NCAA Convention in an effort to thwart Congressional intervention into college athletes. Congress passed legislation last year requiring institutions that give athletic scholarships to make graduation rates of all students public.

In responding to negative publicity over the lack of education of football and basketball players, the legislation was seen as a consumer guide to higher education.

One of the first steps taken to improve academic standards was the implementation of the NCAA's Proposition 48, which toughened entrance requirements for incoming freshmen.

The classes measured in the NCAA's latest survey entered college before Proposition 48 was instituted. As a result, administrators say the graduation rates will increase dramatically in the coming years.

Pac-10 officials have followed the changes since the institution of Proposition 48 in 1986 and found dramatic increases, said David Price, assistant commissioner.

At USC, the average Scholastic Aptitude Test for entering freshmen football players increased by 190 points from 1984 to 1988, Athletic Director Mike McGee said.

USC officials say they have made great strides in helping their athletes earn a degree. One factor was the 1985 rule that required USC athletes to complete 27 units per year instead of the NCAA-mandated 24.

"If you look at the University of Southern California four years from now they are going to be up there," said Douglas Hobbs, UCLA's faculty representative.

Any discussion of graduation rates is difficult because of the tricky formula used to determine the percentages. The numbers are not always representative of what the school is doing.

For instance, USC's average for all scholarship athletes in the two years targeted is about 50%. McGee, however, prefers citing another category that the NCAA will use next year: the exhausted eligibility graduation rate.

The category determines how many athletes have graduated after they have completed their eligibility. Under this category, how many years it takes to graduate is not a factor.

Because many institutions, USC included, have adopted programs to encourage former athletes to return to school to finish their studies, the category is relevant. The USC registrar reported that 74% of the 1983 and 1984 entering classes who competed in their sports for four years have graduated.

"The increasing trend is positive, and we need to continue that," McGee said.

Hobbs, a UCLA political science professor, has dealt with the continuing problem of what to do with transfer students. The unrefined rate attempts to handle the problem, but most Pac-10 officials do not believe it works.

A player who transfers because he or she is not playing often quits going to classes as well as practices, Hobbs said. Thus the athlete leaves in bad academic standing and is counted against the university.

But no matter how much tinkering is done, statisticians will never devise the perfect model.

By virtue of their differences, schools cannot always be compared to each other, administrators say. What must be understood is the university's mission. For instance, the University of California system approaches education differently than the California State University and College system.

The UC system has tougher entrance requirements and seeks only the top percentile from high school classes. The Cal State system is designed to serve the rest of the college-bound students.

These students commute 30 miles one way to school, have outside employment and other interests beyond earning a degree, said Bill Shumard, Cal State Fullerton's athletic director.

As a result, the graduation rates are lower, and that is reflected in the student athletes. Fullerton is 27.2%, Long Beach 23.2% and Northridge 16.9%.

Shumard, in his first year at Fullerton, came from USC, where he learned to appreciate the importance of academic image. But the Fullertons and Long Beaches of Division I do not have the resources to offer strong academic support systems such as those at UCLA or USC.

"We've got one director, an administrative assistant and a handful of tutors," Shumard said. "We're pretty lean."

Fullerton administrators have tried to turn the disadvantage into a plus. Instead of walking athletes through the system, the educators try to teach them to do it for themselves.

"We're placing a lot of responsibility on the athletes themselves," Shumard said. "We think that is good. You're teaching them to grow up and get ready for society, because life is certainly not going to be easy for them."

GRADUATION RATES

PACIFIC 10

	WHITE MALES		BLACK MALES		WHITE FEMALES		BLACK FEMALES		ALL ATHLETES		REFINED RATES*	
SCHOOL	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
ARIZONA	90	46.7	27	25.9	41	48.8	9	55.6	177	44.6	139	56.8
ARIZONA STATE	49	40.8	41	24.4	48	60.4	6	16.7	153	39.9	181	47.5
CALIFORNIA	51	72.5	32	68.8	35	82.9	5	60	141	70.2	141	78.7
OREGON	61	37.7	21	19	43	53.5	5	80	146	41.8	152	51.3
OREGON STATE	83	54.2	28	64.3	27	63	4	0	149	55.7	93	89.2
STANFORD	69	82.6	10	50	38	92.1	0	0	135	81.5	116	94.8
UCLA	59	69.5	24	41.7	38	65.8	6	83.3	151	60.3	163	65
USC	43	48.8	28	32.1	27	70.3	7	57.1	115	50.4	112	58
WASHINGTON	50	52	25	28	29	72.4	3	33.3	119	52.1	112	58
WASHINGTON STATE	47	44.7	18	33.3	30	63.3	3	0	108	45.4	130	56.9

OTHER SOUTHLAND SCHOOLS

	WHITE MALES		BLACK MALES		WHITE FEMALES		BLACK FEMALES		ALL ATHLETES		REFINED RATES*	
SCHOOL	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.	Total	Pct.
CAL STATE FULLERTON	36	27.8	16	6.3	13	61.5	1	0	81	27.2	84	39.3
CAL STATE LONG BEACH	26	15.4	13	7.7	18	55.6	8	0	82	23.2	55	34.5
CAL STATE NORTHRIDGE	27	11.1	11	0	20	30	1	100	65	16.9	84	29.8
LOYOLA MARYMOUNT	9	44.4	1	100	9	55.6	0	0	22	54.5	26	69.2
PEPPERDINE	24	50	5	20	6	50	2	0	45	44.4	41	70.7
UC IRVINE	23	60.9	3	0	15	66.7	4	25	48	58.3	50	80
UC SANTA BARBARA	25	60	4	25	19	63.2	1	0	51	58.8	60	76.7
UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO	12	83.3	0	0	17	64.7	0	0	30	73.3	37	91.9

Note: San Diego State declined to participate in survey.

* The refined rate adds to the number of incoming freshmen those athletes who transferred into an institution after their first year, but excludes from the formula those who left in good academic standing before, or continued to be enrolled in good academic standing after, their sixth year.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education.

FYI

EDUCATION

Welcome to the Donors Club

A businessman pledges a gift of $100 million, and an ecstatic college offers to change its name to his

By JESSE BIRNBAUM

WHEN A WEALTHY MAN INSISTS on flogging his fortune at his fellows, it is not nice to refuse. For example, it would be exceedingly rude for Americans to deny a billionaire simply because he wants to buy the presidency for $100 million and occupy what would thenceforth be known as the Ross Perot Memorial White House.

The trustees of sleepy little Glassboro State College in southern New Jersey are certainly not rude. Overwhelmed by a munificent $100 million pledge from a local businessman named Henry Rowan, the trustees last week not only voted to take the money but, in an expression of gratitude bordering on the fulsome, also decided to rename the school Rowan College of New Jersey. A self-effacing manufacturer of industrial furnaces who attended Williams College and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Rowan declared himself flattered by the gesture. He had not asked for the name change; it was simply their way of saying thanks.

Coincidentally, last week another sleepy little institution, Harvard Law School, displayed good manners by accepting a somewhat less spectacular but still welcome $3 million from alumnus Reginald F. Lewis, boss of the biggest black-owned business in the U.S.—the food conglomerate TLC Beatrice International Inc. Even though the gift is the largest individual donation to the law school ever, there was no rush to dub the place the Reginald F. Lewis School of Law (not for $3 million, anyway); instead, the school's international law center will be named in his honor.

These donations were a decided blessing, especially at a time when colleges everywhere are hungering for money and government support is drying up. As a result, fund raisers have been compelled more and more to rely on big-bucks givers like Robert W. Woodruff—former Coca-Cola chairman, whose $105 million gift to Georgia's Emory University in 1979 stands as the biggest single donation to any private college (Rowan's is the largest gift to a public college)—or Stanford University alums David Packard and his wife Lucile, who gave their school $70 million in 1986 for a children's medical center.

But it is one thing to give a philanthropist a building and quite something else to give him a whole college. The Rowan gift in fact did not gladden everybody at Glassboro. At least one alumnus has threatened to go to court, charging that the trustees, in a fit of non campus mentis, have simply sold the college to Rowan. That complaint may not be fair, but it does raise the question of what it takes to buy into an institution of learning nowadays. If Glassboro can be bought, as it were, for $100 million, you can probably get Yale for $109 million.

Schools were cheaper in the old days. In 1639 a Puritan preacher gave half his estate and $400 worth of books to a nameless nine-student school; the place was named for the donor: John Harvard.

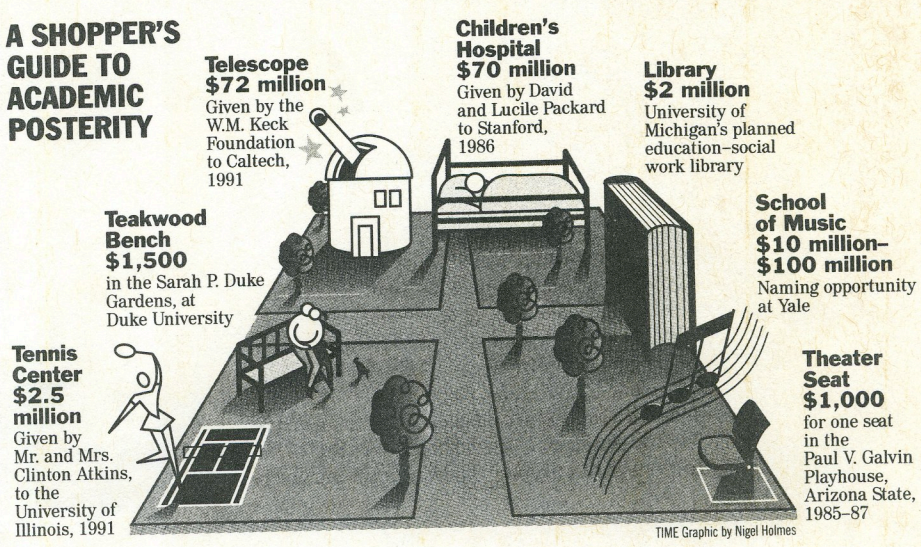
No one person can buy a great university, of course, but a few paltry million can get you some little pieces. Bill Cosby and his wife Camille donated $20 million to Atlanta's Spelman College, a private liberal arts school for black women; most of the money was allocated to the Camille Olivia Hanks Cosby Academic Center. In 1985 the W.M. Keck Foundation gave $70 million to Caltech, which now has a telescope called Keck I and, for $72 million more, will soon have Keck II. Publishing magnate Walter Annenberg has the University of Pennsylvania School for Communication named after him ($75 million), though what he got for his generous $50 million gift to the United Negro College Fund was a very nice quilt.

Even a piece of college furniture has a price tag, for folks with big hearts but small bank accounts. A check for $10,000 will buy a carrel in the refurbished University of California, Berkeley, law library at Boalt Hall, which will open in 1994. A Princeton University giver can get his or her name engraved on the back of a chapel pew for $5,000. At Spelman, $10,000 to $15,000 will pay for a decorative fountain. The University of Houston's College of Optometry sells cushioned seats and desks at $300 a pop for its continuing-education courses.

Fifteen hundred dollars will buy a teakwood bench for the Sarah P. Duke Gardens at Duke University. If a donor cannot afford the million dollars to endow an academic chair, it is conceivable that some college somewhere will give him a cafeteria chair for a few bucks.

What bothers colleges most is prospective givers who make impossible demands. Donors have been known to lobby for a spot for a son on the university football team in exchange for a contribution. Not long ago, a wealthy man offered the University of Miami a mere $2 million in exchange for a new building to be named for him, a lifetime appointment to the faculty and regular round-trip airfares to Miami. The university declined.

To be sure, Henry Rowan has stipulations too. He wants the college to build an engineering school and to guarantee free tuition to the children of his company's employees. It will not be difficult to honor those requests at Rowan College. —*Reported by Elizabeth Rudulph/New York and Lisa H. Towle/Raleigh*



TIME Graphic by Nigel Holmes

El Centro, CA
(Imperial Co.)
Imperial Valley Press
(Cir. D. 10,850)

JUL 21 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Women needed for USD sleep study

University of San Diego researchers need healthy women, between the ages of 20 to 45, to participate in a study concerning the relationship between sleep and menstrual cycles. 2955

Participants will receive a payment and a free medical examination. Those interested can call Bettina at 543-5595.

Oakland, CA
(Alameda Co.)
El Mundo
(Cir. W. 6,000)

JUL 2 2 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Verdadero Símbolo de la

2955

Doña Mercedes A. de Rodríguez nació en Nicaragua (Centro América) donde, aún cuando su intención era estudiar leyes, obtuvo el título de Maestra Especializada en Pedagogía, habiendo servido en el magisterio de su país durante un año, ya que en marzo de 1957 decidió venirse a los Estados Unidos.

- A pesar de que ella estaba consciente de que todo eso aquí — por ese entonces —, no le serviría de mucho, en su mente traía fijo un reto que se había impuesto: "También aquí en los Estados Unidos me desempeñaré en el apostolado de la enseñanza, y lo haré en los dos idiomas: inglés y español". Y con esa voluntad férrea que caracteriza a la mujer hispana; venciendo incontables obstáculos; haciendo toda clase de sacrificios pero eso sí, con una fe inquebrantable por su confianza en Dios, finalmente su propósito se vio satisfecho y es así como la Sra. Rodríguez ha venido trabajando como Maestra Bilingüe por el Distrito Escolar de Oakland sirviendo a los niños de edad y educación temprana. Actualmente imparte clases en la Escuela Elemental "LAZEAR", de Oakland. Pero, para cumplir con esta misión ella estudió en la Universidad de Hayward donde obtuvo su B.A. Degree que la acredita como Maestra Bilingüe. La Sra. Rodríguez, además, es una 'Mentor Teacher'.

Pero ella tiene una sed incontenible de aprender y así, no satisfecha con sus títulos que ya había obtenido, prosiguió estudios en la United States International

Mercedes A. de Rodríguez

Mujer Hispana

University, de San Diego, California, habiendo obtenido su Maestria en Educación, que le fue entregado en una ceremonia especial el pasado 14 de junio.

Doña Mercedes es esposa y madre ejemplar. Casada con el Sr. Pedro Rodriguez, un hombre también de recta trayectoria, y con dos adorables hijos, Diana Mercedes y Leonard Conrad, disfrutan todos de un hogar que es el verdadero simbolo de la unión familiar hispana.

Conservando orgullamente sus raices pero también acomodándose otro tanto al nuevo sistema en que tenia que desenvolverse, ella es un verdadero modelo de lo que una hispana puede hacer si continúa manteniendo los principios básicos que le fueron inculcados desde niños como lo hicieron con ella sus padres el Mayor José Luis Aguado y doña Lilyam Lacayo, ambos pertenecientes a la mejor sociedad nicaragüense y que indudablemente se los ha dado como herencia a sus hijos, y que es lo que constituyen los sólidos cimientos de esa ejemplar vida familiar que en su hogar existe. Porque cumplir con su tarea de esposa, madre, maestra y estudiante al mismo tiempo, ¡vaya que si es tarea harto difícil!, pero así también es un gran ejemplo para la comunidad al demostrarnos doña Mercedes que cuando se quiere, se puede.

Bondadosa por naturaleza, a pesar de sus múltiples ocupaciones, ella aún comparte su bondad con todos aquellos que acuden en busca de su ayuda y así por ejemplo, les ayudó a más de 60 personas a que consiguieran su residencia cuando entró en vigencia la Ley de Amnistia.

Y con esa tremenda ventaja de dominar perfectamente ambos idiomas — inglés y español además de su extensa educación, cultura y experiencia — les sirve de interprete a miembros de la comunidad en la corte o donde sea preciso. Es también una ferviente defensora de los derechos hispanos y, actualmente, es miembro de la organización "Latino Educational Task Force" en la comunidad, y que enfoca problemas pertinentes a los estudiantes latinos de Oakland.

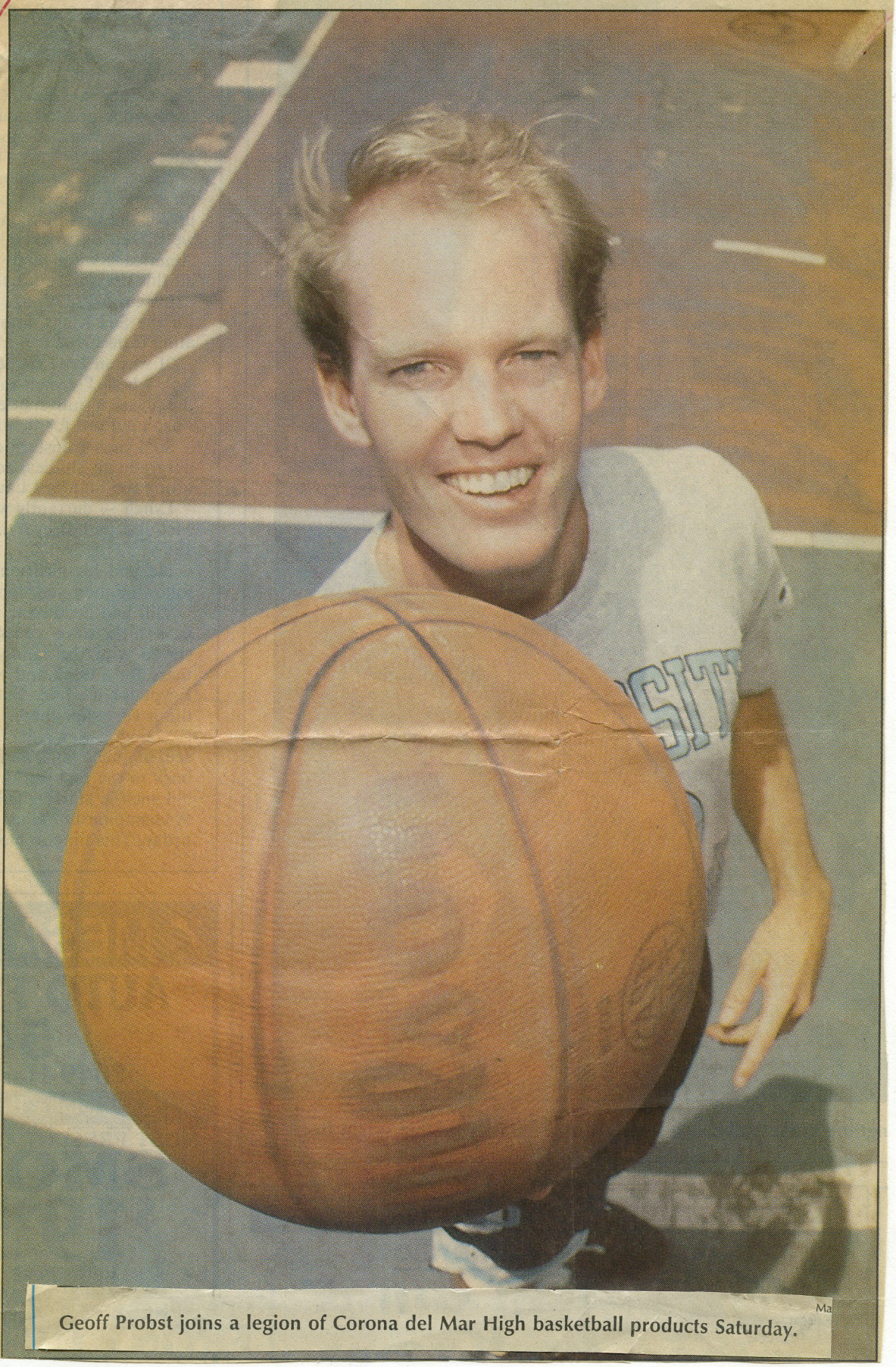
Y como dice la Sra. Rodriguez: No existen barreras para quien en verdad desee superarse. Ni la edad es obstáculo alguno. Todo es cuestión de sacrificio, buena voluntad, dedicación, constancia y firmeza. Me siento inmensamente feliz de haber alcanzado mis metas, no importa cuán duro fue el camino que me tocó recorrer".

EL MUNDO expresa su admiración y respeto a la Sra. Mercedes A. de Rodriguez por sus triunfos obtenidos y por ese valioso mensaje que a través de su ejemplo envia a los hispanos en general y a la mujer hispana en particular, al lucir con gran orgullo y satisfacción el título que sostiene en sus manos y que le otorga la Maestria en Educación, un escalón más en su vida y que debe servir de estímulo para que otros sigan su ejemplo. ¡Sinceras felicitados a doña Mercedes A. de Rodriguez, a su esposo y a sus maravillosos hijos, Diana y Leonard Conrad.!

Costa Mesa, CA
(Orange Co.)
The Newport Beach/
Costa Mesa Pilot
(Cir. 3xW. 45,000)

JUL 22 1992

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



Geoff Probst joins a legion of Corona del Mar High basketball products Saturday.

Probst knows all about a day's work at Corona del Mar

▶ '82 product warming up for Errion Classic knowing full well it's a grind not to be taken lightly.

By Richard Dunn
Sports Writer

2955

The day is so grueling that even current, well-conditioned college basketball players are begging for water and searching for the oxygen afterward.

"After the day is done, it's nice to sit in a Jacuzzi for a good hour," Geoff Probst said. "I get sore and I play all the time. I can imagine what the guys feel like from the classes of '77 and stuff, guys who are like 30 years old and still hanging in there with everybody else."

Probst, who will be a senior point guard next winter for the University of San Diego, is one of many former Corona del Mar High hoopsters who will be returning to the Back Bay this Saturday for the all-day, just-for-fun tournament.

It's the fourth annual Jack Errion Memorial Corona del Mar High Alumni Basketball Tournament, involving 20 classes and 18 teams, beginning at 8 a.m. with the final tentatively scheduled for 6:30 p.m.

"We've made it to the semifinals two out of the last three years," Probst, 22, said of his 1988 clan. "Both years, we lost to the Class of 1981, which won it both years. We lost to them one time by two points in the last second and last year we lost to them by one point with five seconds to go.

> 'After the day is done, it's nice to sit in a Jacuzzi for a good hour. I get sore and I play all the time. I can imagine what the guys feel like from the classes of '77 and stuff, guys who are like 30 years old and still hanging in there with everybody else.'
>
> —GEOFF PROBST
> Class of '82

"The referee kind of screwed us last year, but (tournament director) Mike (Hess) never hassles them because he hires everybody."

Isn't this supposed to be for fun?

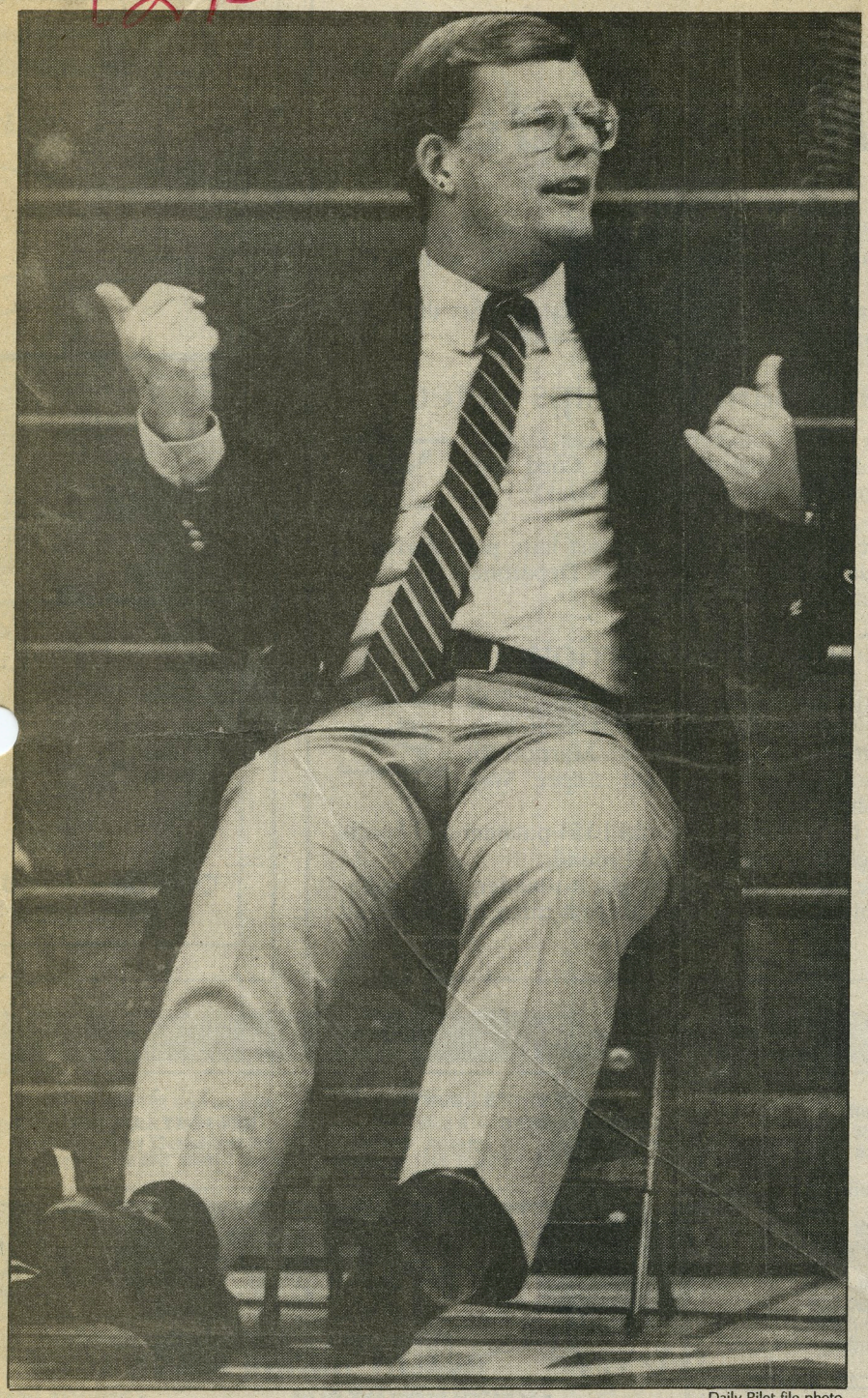
"The tournaments are fun, but I'm surprised at how competitive it is," Probst said. "Everybody wants to win and there are a lot of rivalries within different classes because a lot of guys have played together. All of them want to prove that they were the better team at that period of time, so there's quite a bit of competitiveness in each game.

"We'd love to get revenge (from the Class of '81)."

Probst, a two-time first team All-Sea View League performer for the Sea Kings, will be playing in the alumni tournament for

See PROBST/B4

12955



Daily Pilot file photo

Paul Orris will kick back and watch the nucleus of his career at Corona del Mar toil on Saturday. He's been the head coach the past six years.

PROBST:

From B1

the third time.

After shooting 52 percent from the field and averaging 15 points and seven assists per contest his senior year, Probst continued his hoops career at UC Davis, where he started at point guard his freshman season, averaged 9.9 points and seven assists per game and earned all-conference.

However, because UC Davis Coach Bob Hamilton retired, Probst transferred to the University of San Diego.

"I just thought I wanted to leave because (Hamilton) was the reason why I went there," Probst said. "I always wanted to play Division I basketball and Coach (Hamilton) helped me find another school.

"There were three or four Division I level schools that wanted me out of high school, but I chose Davis because it was a better academic institution.

"There were schools that still wanted me after my first year at Davis, but I decided that San Diego was the best place for me because it needed a point guard."

> 'A lot of people said I wouldn't play (at the University of San Diego), but I worked hard, put my time in and it came out for the best.'
>
> —GEOFF PROBST
> CdM product

Probst red-shirted his first year at San Diego, was the sixth man his sophomore (third) year, then started every game but two his junior season, averaging about 30 minutes a game.

"A lot of people said I wouldn't play," Probst said. "But I worked hard, put my time in and it came out for the best."

The San Diego area seems to fit like a glove for Probst, 5-foot-11, 165 pounds. "It's beautiful down there," he said. "For me, I fit the school perfectly because I'm short, 5-11, and have blond hair, like a surfer guy. So I fit in perfect."

Probst hopes to fit in perfectly on the basketball team again next winter. Before then, though, he'd like to help his old CdM buddies get some revenge on Saturday and win the alumni tournament.

San Francisco, CA
(San Francisco Co.)
Sun Reporter
(Cir. W. 9,392)

JUL 2 2 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

2955

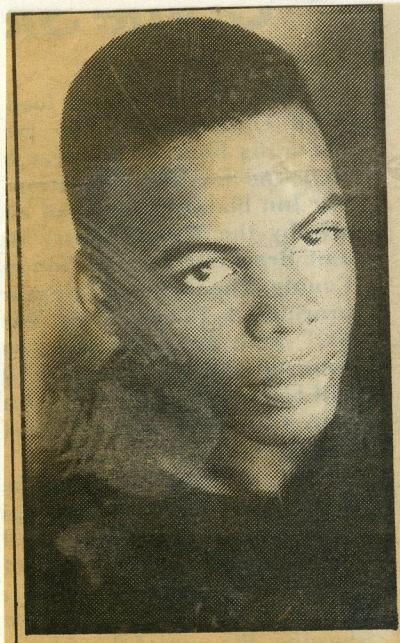
SPOTLIGHT

Entertainment

Sterling Macer: Successful Reign On Black Stage And Screen

Sterling Macer, Jr. has bridged the gap between theater, film and television, working successfully in all and bringing to each his own unique artistry.

As 'Robert Davis' in the critically-acclaimed ABC television drama *Homefront*, Macer portrays a young World War II veteran who has returned to his hometown after serving his country. Davis is a bit disillusioned as he expects things to be different for a young black man in 1945, but finds that things have basically remained the same.



erling Macer

During hiatus, Macer has had the opportunity to work on two special projects, Universal Pictures' *The Dragon* and the Old Globe Theatre's presentation of *Mr. Rickey Calls A Meeting*. In *The Dragon*, the story of Bruce Lee's life, Macer takes on the role of Lee' student whose relationship with Lee evolves into a friendship, until Lee's untimely death. Bruce Lee is portrayed by Lee's son Brandon. In *Mr. Rickey Calls A Meeting* Macer tackles the role of another real-life person, Jackie Robinson, in this critically well-received production about Robinson's struggle to break the color barrier in baseball.

Born in East Moline, Illinois, Macer grew up primarily in Missouri. His family is close-knit, with his parents encouraging him to pursue his dreams, telling him that with hard work he could be anything he wanted. Choosing the theater, Macer auditioned for many graduate programs, eventually enrolling in the Old Globe Theatre program in association with the University of San Diego Masters in Fine Arts. While at the Old Globe, Macer appeared in numerous productions including *Joe Turner's Come and Gone*, *Slow Dance on the Killing Ground*, *The Piano Lesson*, *Coriolanus*, *Up The Saratoga* and *Scenes From American Life*, among others. Macer left the University shortly before graduation to take on the coveted role of 'Romeo' in the Dallas Theatre production of *Romeo and Juliet*. Close to completion, the University awarded him his Masters degree.

Af e production ended in Dallas, Macer moved to Los Angeles where he quickly won a challenging role in the Vietnam War series *Tour of Duty*. Next he took on the role of Thami Mbikwana in the La Jolla Playhouse production of *My Children, My Africa*, with Brock Peters and Nancy Travis. "I had always been in awe of Mr. Peters' work and learned so much working with him," says Macer. During this time, he also co-starred in the daytime series *Generations*.

My Children, My Africa was so well received in La Jolla that it moved to Los Angeles to the Henry Fonda Theatre. Doing double duty once again, Macer was cast in two pilots while working on the play, *My Old School* and *1945* (which was later to be retitled *Homefront*).

In addition to his continuous acting challenges, Macer has also formed the Inkuleleko Theatre Company with like-minded

young artists who want to ply their craft by writing, directing and acting in the theatre, which they feel is their greatest challenge. Macer both directed and produced their first production, *The Slave*, which ran at the Gardner Stage in Los Angeles. Macer notes, "I feel our production company should reflect the needs of a community and here in Los Angeles the community is multicultural, which is something we all need to understand, especially in these troubled times in our city." Inkululeko's next venture will be *Macbeth*, to be produced at a downtown Los Angeles theater this fall. 2955

Macer's other love is music and he has formed a small production company, Pipeline Records, to encourage talented young musicians. The first group Macer is working with is Mojo, a hip/hop rap group from his hometown in Missouri. His ultimate goal is to align his acts with larger labels.

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

JUL 22 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

...at 291-7707 for more information.

* * *

Attorneys: Julie Jones got through about 1½ years of Dickinson Law School before dropping out and eventually settling in San Diego. In 1976, the only job she could find here was as an "overload" legal secretary with **Mulvaney & Freshman** (now known as **Mulvaney, Kahan & Berry**). After three years as a legal secretary, she spent another three as a paralegal and three more as a law clerk. 2955

In the 1980s, Jones decided to go back to law school at USD, but discovered that more than five years had passed since she left Dickinson, so she'd have to start all over again. She continued to work full time at Mulvaney, Kahan and graduated magna cum laude in 1985.

On July 1, after practicing for seven years, she made shareholder.

One other interesting note: In the early 1980s she typed a 300-page complaint by hand.

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

JUL 23 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Lochmann takes on new role

2955

Rose Lochmann has been appointed administrator of the Joseph and Dorothy Goldberg Skilled Nursing Wing at Seacrest Village.

Lochmann will be responsible for the 58-bed nursing facility, managing such areas as admissions, patient care, family relations, employee development and long-range planning.

LOCHMANN

Graduated from the University of San Diego with a degree in nursing, Lochmann went on to receive a master's degree in nursing administration.

She has served as interim chief executive officer and marketing consultant at a 300-resident, long-term care facility, overseeing major remodeling projects and to develop and implement a comperhensive marketing plan.

Other professional positions include staff nurse at Scripps Memorial Hospital, founding executive director of the Escondido Hospice, and instructor for community college nursing courses.

A non-profit organization, The San Diego Hebrew Homes has provided quality health-care and residential accommodations to the Jewish elderly since 1945. Close to 300 seniors live at the 54th Street campus in San Diego or Seacrest Village, the Saxony Road comprehensive senior-care community. For information on the facilities, call 632-0081.

Los Angeles Times

Louise Nason Phillips, founder of the San Diego Materials Bank.

FYI

Louise Nason Phillips, Recycling Effort Founder, Dies at 54

By MICHAEL GRANBERRY
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Louise Nason Phillips, a nationally known specialist on recycling and the creative reuse of materials, died last week at her home in La Jolla after a lengthy battle with breast cancer. She was 54.

Phillips founded the San Diego Materials Bank, a one-woman operation that collected unwanted or unused materials from manufacturing plants and businesses and gave them new life—an endeavor she considered vital in an era of retrenchment.

Phillips used the same principle in earlier years in a program she conducted for the San Francisco Art Commission called SCRAP. SCRAP sent its confiscated collection of other people's trash to nonprofit corporations—schools, arts organizations and community agencies.

Phillips once told an interviewer that the waste of otherwise reusable materials distressed her terribly. She spoke of taking parcels of 60-inch zippers and passing them on to the Old Globe Theatre for Shakespearean productions.

She said she dreamed of taking mismatched or mis-dyed paint that a business intended to pour down the drain and using it to spruce up a fence at a small college. She talked of taking cabinets headed for a company's scrap pile and using them for museum display cases.

As Phillips once wrote in a prospectus outlining the San Diego Materials Bank: "Why is resource reuse needed? Landfill is no place to put usable supplies for arts, education and social service programs, yet a vast amount of clean, new or reusable materials and equipment goes to our shrinking landfill space daily.

"As inflation continues to shrink community services budgets, these materials become increasingly hard to obtain. Through membership in the materials bank, schools, theaters, day-care facilities, museums, arts programs and homeless services would have access to clean supplies diverted from landfill."

An elaborate example of SCRAP's handiwork in San Francisco involved flour being swept off the floor of a bakery and used in the making of a model for one of the most striking pieces of bronze sculpture ever constructed in the city by the bay.

As Phillips often explained, no one should throw anything away before at least offering it to her. It could save somebody, she said—at a time when money for the arts and social services is scarce.

Victoria Hamilton, executive director of the Commission for Arts and Culture for the city of San Diego, said she had known of Phillips' work in San Francisco, where SCRAP "was the model for other such programs around the country."

Said Hamilton: "They were able to take items that businesses or corporations thought of as sheer garbage and make it available to artists in the community and to schools and nonprofit groups that wouldn't have gotten such things any other way."

A long-time art instructor, Phillips had once served as exhibit coordinator at the San Diego Museum of Natural History and was a 1989 graduate of LEAD, Inc., a leadership-training organization in San Diego.

A memorial service for Phillips will be held at 11 a.m. Friday at All Hallows Catholic Church in La Jolla.

SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1992

National Beats County Economy

USD Survey Shows Local Indicators Remain Down

By PRISCILLA LISTER
San Diego Daily Transcript City Editor

San Diego County's index of leading economic indicators fell 0.2 percent in May, according to the University of San Diego's School of Business Administration.

This index measures growth in building permits, down 0.91 percent in May; unemployment insurance, inverted as a negative 0.32 percent, reflecting a gain in jobless rolls; local stock prices, up 0.24 percent; tourism, up 0.22 percent; and new defense-goods orders, down 1.14 percent.

The national economic index, by comparison, rose 0.8 percent in May.

"The thing that concerns me is this continuing divergence between the local economy and the national economy," said Professor Alan Gin, who heads the university's Economic Research Group.

"The national economic index has been up five months in a row, which signals the national economy is turning. Alan Greenspan said yesterday the economy is picking up but will grow at an anemic rate.

"We're doing worse in San Diego; the indicator has been down three months in a row. It looks like we're going to continue to lag anemic growth in the national economy, and that doesn't portend well for the local economy."

The decrease in county building permits was the first for that component this year.

"That sort of signals future construction is going to be down," Gin said. "That would have a significant effect on the local economy.

"Not only will there be problems with people not working in the construction industry, but if no houses are built, they won't be sold, and that will lead to fewer furniture and appliance sales. It has a big ripple effect throughout the economy."

Defense orders have been declining now for nine consecutive months, according to Gin.

"Although the defense manufacturing sector is now a smaller part of the San Diego economy, that's

Please turn to ***Page 16A***

USD Survey

Continued from Page 1A

still a significant problem," he said. "We've got problems here that have already started with a fairly low manufacturing base, and now we'll lose some of the jobs at General Dynamics. That (defense sector) problem is happening throughout the state of California."

Gin discussed the talk of a local buildup in the biotech industry as a potential offset for the loss of manufacturing jobs.

"But the problem there is, what type of activities are going to be occurring here?" he said. "If it will be just the research part of biotech, that's not going to be a big influence because few jobs are generated, and most of those jobs go to highly skilled individuals.

"What we really need is to have the manufacturing portion of biotech coming here, and there are problems in regulation and waste sites causing some firms to locate outside the state."

And while tourism was up 0.22 percent in May, to Gin that was "just a small increase — disappointing when you realize that's when the America's Cup was being held; you would have expected a lot more increase in tourism with America's Cup finals going on at that time.

"Tourism is often cited as something that could give the local economy a boost. But the problem with that premise is that tourism doesn't generate a lot of high-paying jobs. If we replace one General Dynamics engineering job with one service-sector job that pays low wages, that's not an even trade."

Gin cited some "basic structural problems with the economy of San Diego and with the economy of California.

"People have talked before about high taxes, high regulation here — things that make for an anti-business type of climate in the state. We have other states competing for manufacturing firms, trying to lure them away from here.

"For example, Hughes is probably going to move all its missile production to Arizona because of tax breaks and programs they have over there. So California is in a tough competitive position compared to other states.

"As far as San Diego is concerned, there has been talk about the free-trade agreement improving things here. But the big question is: Are firms going to establish manufacturing facilities on the other side of the border and have headquarters in San Diego, or will they just locate manufacturing in Mexico and bypass San Diego entirely?"

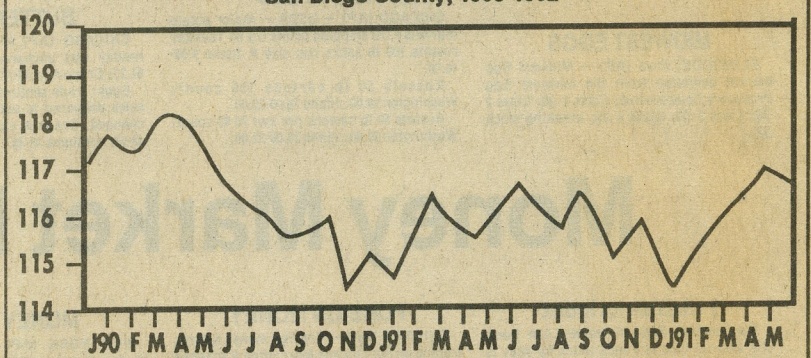
Gin believes San Diego must address its transportation facilities if it is to be a major manufacturing center.

"We really need two out of three elements: good port facilities, an international airport or an eastward link in rail lines," he said. "San Diego doesn't have any of them. So resolving the airport situation would be one big step in improving the manufacturing situation."

Based on these indicators that project what will happen three to six months out, Gin predicts that the local economy is likely to remain weak compared to the nation's, at least through the third quarter of 1992.

"It now appears any recovery in the local economy will come in the fourth quarter of 1992 at the earliest," he said, "and may not come until 1993."

Index of Leading Economic Indicators
San Diego County, 1990-1992



	1991 Index	% Change		1992 Index	% Change
MAY	115.7	-0.2	JAN	115.3	+1.1
JUN	116.2	+0.3	FEB	116.2	+0.8
JUL	115.8	-0.2	MAR	116.1	-0.1
AUG	116.2	+0.4	APR	116.0	-0.1
SEP	115.1	-0.9	MAY	115.8*	-0.2
OCT	115.7	+0.5			
NOV	114.9	-0.6	*Subject to revision.		
DEC	114.1	-0.7	*Source: University of San Diego.*		

Business

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1992

Business Briefing

Dow	Bonds	Gold	Dollar
30 Industrials	30-Year Treasuries	Comex spot	vs. Japanese Yen
3,277.61 -30.80	7.62% -0.04%	$358.90 +$1.30	126.62 yen +1.37 yen

SAN DIEGO

An index of leading economic indicators for San Diego County dropped 0.2 percent in May, the third consecutive monthly decrease. University of San Diego economics professor Alan Gin said that three key components of the index, building permits, new defense orders and initial claims for unemployment insurance, flashed negative. Indicators on tourism, local stock prices and the national economy were positive but couldn't offset the other three. The index at 115.8 is now almost identical to its reading of 115.7 a year ago.

San Diego *Reader* July 23, 1992

READER'S GUIDE TO

LOCAL EVENTS

Igor Stravinsky, New York City, 1946 by Arnold Newman

Most Unreal

Arnold Newman, Portrait Photographer

There might be a better portrait photographer than Arnold Newman, somewhere. But don't hold your breath waiting for Newman's superior to show up. Still, does that mean the man is worth listening to in a public lecture sponsored by the West Coast School of Photography?

As to his photographs, they are without any doubt supreme in their genre. Now 74 years old, the New York photographer has made portraits of an incredible array of important 20th-century people, from Igor Stravinsky to John F. Kennedy, from Pablo Picasso to J. Robert Oppenheimer, from Isaac Stern to Truman Capote. Many of his subjects have been from the world of art (he called his one-man show of 1945 "Artists Look Like This"), indicating not only his fascination with the creative personality but also his continual preoccupation with his own art and his own artistic identity.

"Identity" is the key concept in these portraits: a revelation of the inner reality of the subject (whether artist, political figure, or — on occasion — just some ordinary person), rather than a mere recording of the outer appearance. Newman has achieved these revelations in a number of highly original and distinctive ways. He likes to photograph people in an environment suggestive of their activities, their interests, their style of mind — "environmental portraiture," as it has been called.

It is not just a matter of tools of the trade: the painter in front of his paintings, the politician in his office. The objects accompanying the person also function as symbols of the way that person relates to the world: garish, or cluttered, or stark, or mechanical, or elegant, or covert, Cecil Beaton striking a pose among fancy froufrou, or Stravinsky brooding at the corner of a picture dominated by the huge black lid of a grand piano, or Emperor Haile Selassie enthroned in a vast, slick, ornate, impersonal hall that looks like a pretentious hotel lobby.

This kind of theatrical stage setting of the personality is by no means Newman's only procedure for conveying the essence of a human being. His photographic techniques are not limited to realism, even artfully arranged realism. Often enough, he has found that the subject (and his perception of the subject) have demanded distortions and dislocations, manipulations of the photographic medium. The artifices of lighting and focus convert German industrialist Alfried Krupp into a devil out of Hell. The elusive self of Thornton Wilder disappears behind a haze. A collage of extreme closeups brings out the multiple personality, the self-dramatization, the weirdness, and the profound hidden despair of Andy Warhol.

But when he wants to, Newman can dispense with all photographic trickery, and all environmental paraphernalia, and with the utmost simplicity get right at the deepest life of his subject — as in the greatest and truest picture anyone has ever taken of Marilyn Monroe. Many photographers have imitated Newman's more obvious methods. But no one could imitate the genius displayed by this heartbreaking image.

Nevertheless, just because a man can make great photographs, that does not mean he can communicate effectively through the medium of words. Newman's appearance here this week will be accompanied by a book-signing of his latest collection, *Arnold Newman's Americans,* but the event itself is not an exhibit but a lecture. Could he possibly be a master of words, the way he is a master of images?

Rest assured. This is the sort of thing he has to say: "The one definable thread running through the history of art is the progression of ideas. That is what art — and photography — is all about."

"Photographs are not made by cameras, which are only tools. We make images with our hearts and minds. What must be brought to photography is an ever-open and seeking mind." "Creativity comes not from what is photographed but from how an image is conceived." "Representational photographs are not the unchallengeable record of reality that myth would have them be. They are most unreal." "The camera sees only what is actually there; the eye sees what it *thinks* it sees; but the creative mind must *know* what it sees and *control* how it sees."

He can even make an incisive self-portrait in words, focusing precisely on what is most important in the life of a creative artist: "Despite my youthful concerns about my ability to sustain the creative process, I know now that there are more ideas and concepts welling up inside me, enough to carry over into many more years to come. Happily, it has been an unending quest."

— **John Peter Applebranch**

"An Evening with Arnold Newman"
Sunday, July 26, 7:00 p.m.
Hahn University Center, University of San Diego
$10 per person
429-5839 or 260-4682

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Commerce
(Cir. W.)
JUN 23 1992
Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

San Diego LEI dips again in April report

2955

■ New unemployment claims, tourism drought hurt regional economy.

COMMERCE PRESS REPORTS

The Index of Leading Economic Indicators (LEI) for San Diego County fell .1% in April.

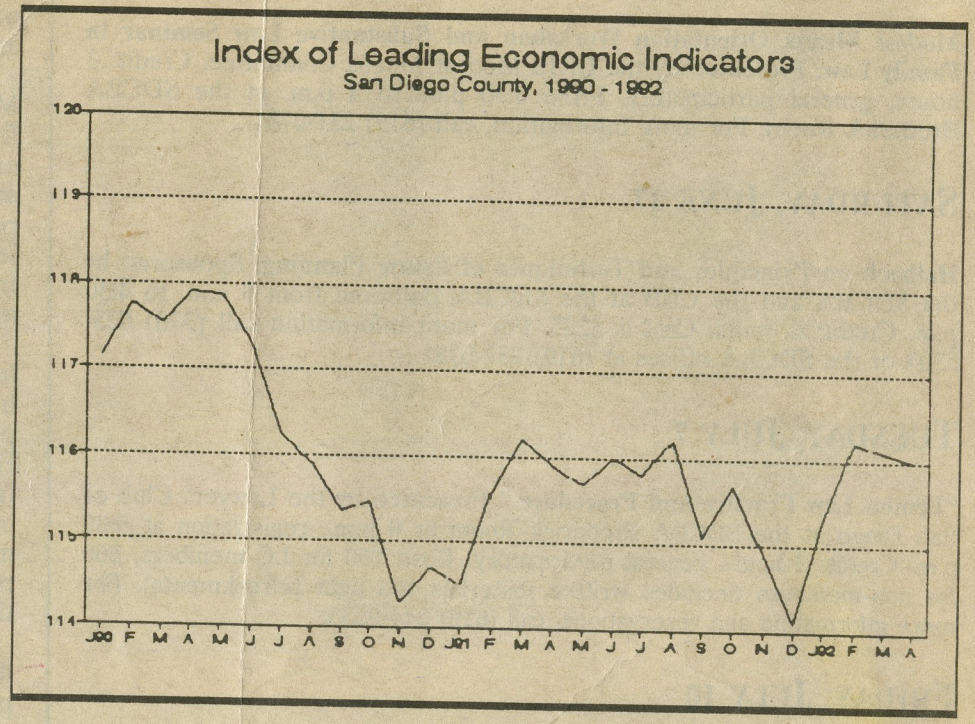
While four of the six components making up the index increased during the month, two — building permits and new defense orders — rose only slightly, while local stock prices and the national economy were up moderately. These were outweighed by the large negative contributions of an increase in initial claims for unemployment insurance and a decrease in tourism.

One positive development was the slight increase in manufacturer's new orders for defense products, which came after seven consecutive monthly decreases.

On the down side, residential units authorized by building permits appear to be weakening after a strong start earlier this year. Also troubling is the upward trend in initial claims for unemployment insurance.

April's decrease was the second consecutive monthly decrease for the local index. By comparison, the national index of leading economic indicators has risen for four months in a row. This illustrates the continuing weakness of the local economy relative to the national one. The accompanying chart shows monthly movement of the San Diego LEI for the last year.

The LEI for San Diego is produced by Dr. Alan Gin of the School of Business Administration at the University of San Diego.



Fallbrook, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Fallbrook Enterprise
(Cir. W. 7,847)

JUL 23 1992

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

2955

Childbirth series

Writer discovers her baby's sex; meets Fallbrook's 'other' ob/gyn

695

This is the fifth article in a continuing series of childbirth stories during reporter Janice Prince's pregnancy. She is due with the Princes' third child in November.

By JANICE PRINCE
Enterprise Staff

Having recovered almost completely from three weeks of bed rest with pneumonia and bronchitis, I was sincerely looking forward to my next visit with Dr. Joe O'Donnell.

Because I was so sick at my last visit, I didn't get the "trivia" on how much the baby had grown in the previous month.

Monday afternoon Jon (my husband) and I waited patiently for our visit with Dr. Joe. We were both excited because Dr. Joe had promised us a look at the baby using the ultrasound machine.

With two boys, Jon has been looking forward to finding out whether or not we can expect a girl. I have told absolutely everyone how sure I am that we are having a girl.

"This is the first pregnancy that I really don't 'feel' pregnant," I have been telling everyone.

Finally, we get in to see Dr. Joe.

I am literally bouncing up and down with anticipation.

Dr. Joe is so patient with me. Very calmly he pointed to the examination table and said, "Hop up and let's get a look at those twins."

Uh-oh, here we go with the 'twins' thing again.

He checked the increased girth of my midsection.

"This baby's getting big," he said. I just giggled.

Using the machine, Dr. Joe located this growing baby "girl."

"I know we have a girl, just tell me," I squealed.

Jon, sat in the chair next to the table and watched the monitor. Fortunately, Jon is used to my overzealous personality and didn't seem to get caught up in my enthusiasm.

Within seconds we could see the outline of the baby's head. An arm came into view -- even the tiny rib cage. Dr. Joe moved over my belly to get a look at the bottom half of this baby.

"Oh, looky there," Dr. Joe said. "This is sure interesting."

I couldn't quite make out what he saw on the monitor.

"It's a girl, right?" I asked hopefully.

Dr. Joe continued to look around, then he stopped and said, "This girl sure has an interesting appendage right here. See it?"

He smiled and pointed to what suspiciously resembles male genitals. I looked at my husband. Jon just shook his head and grinned. I looked at Dr. Joe.

"It's another boy, isn't it," I asked.

He continued to get images of the baby's head and body.

"I'd say that it is," he smiled.

"Oh well, Jon," I smiled. A tear of happiness ran down my cheek.

"Look at all the money we'll save on weddings. And, we won't have to add on to the house," I said.

I know Jon wanted a girl, but he seems happy knowing that his newest son is healthy and growing.

As 'boy' names ran through my mind, Dr. Joe asked me if I have interviewed Dr. Michael Egan yet.

"I'm supposed to meet with him this week," I said

"Good," he snswered. "Be sure to take Jon with you, Dr. Egan is a computer fiend. I think he even has one in his car."

This statement made Jon's ears perk up. Being a computer lover, and already owning several, I was sure he was imagining having one more computer that could go into his truck.

On Thursday, Jon and I met with Dr. Egan at his office. Jon was impressed with the beautiful salt-water tank in the doctor's office. After introductions, we agreed to meet for lunch at The Mesquite Broiler, Dr. Egan's favorite lunch spot.

Over broiled chicken, we learned that there is a lot more to this quiet man than meets the eye.

My first question to Dr. Egan was "Do you really have a computer in your car?" I just had to know.

He laughed and said "No." He added that this is probably the only location that he is not electronically hooked up.

"Computers are an avocation with me, you might say," Egan said, adding that his office is completely computerized, and he even enjoys helping friends set up programs.

"Computers are also a way for me to relax," he said.

Born and raised in San Diego county, Dr. Egan studied medicine at UC Irvine after graduating from the University of San Diego in 1966.

He also told us that he and Patty, his wife of 23 years, have two children and a citrus grove in Fallbrook.

Their daughter Melissa, 18, graduated from Fallbrook this year and will be attending USC in the fall. She is planning to become a pharmacist.

Their son John, 16, will be a junior at Fallbrook High School this year.

In 1980, the Egans moved from San Diego to Fallbrook.

"I realized it was time to move the night I went down to my car in my underwear and set off the alarm. All the neighbors were looking out their windows...at me, in my underwear," Egan said.

He added, "Friends used to ask me why I would want to move to a place like Fallbrook. Then they would come up to visit, and find out why."

He said his wife particularly enjoys Fallbrook. "It's nice in a small town. My wife can always find me, no matter where I am."

For his patients, Dr. Egan takes pride in specializing in post-menopausal care.

"I chose obstetrics because of

See Writer, page D2

Writer

695

Continued from page D1

the people. It's a positive thing," he said.

He also enjoys squeezing fresh citrus juices, and passing out bags of fruit freshly picked from his grove to his patients.

"I love to cook and I love to make fruit juices," he said, adding that most of his friends are people he works with or patients.

Knowing Dr. Joe as well as I do, it doesn't surprise me that these two doctors, and their families, are also such close friends.

Being the only two full-time obstetricians in town throws them together constantly.

"We always cover for each other," Dr. Egan said.

But what impressed me the most about our lunch date was Dr. Egan's old world attitude. He takes the time to show his patients that he truly cares.

San Diego, CA
(San Diego Co.)
Commerce
(Cir. W.)
JUL 24 1992
Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

San Diego judge gets his kicks from Taekwondo

■ James Wilson's lifestyle may not be for everyone, but who would tell him to do otherwise?

2955

By JENNIFER O'CONNOR
DAILY COMMERCE STAFF WRITER

Commissioner of the Municipal Court James A. Wilson uses his skill as a grand master of taekwondo to lead his students in a series of maneuvers.

When Commissioner of the Municipal Court James A. Wilson walked into his condominium complex about a year ago, it was just the end of another busy day.

But Wilson's keen reflexes took over when a burglar leaving a neighbor's home aimed a metal pipe at his head.

"All I did was react instinctively to someone who was going to kill me," Wilson said. "I blocked his pipe. He swung toward me and the rest of it was history."

What the burglar didn't know was that Wilson is a seventh-degree black belt in Taekwondo and one of a handful of Grand Masters worldwide. Within seven seconds, Wilson had broken the attacker's ribs, wrist, knee, jaw and clavicle, leaving the intruder in a coma.

At 5 feet 9 inches tall and 190 pounds, Wilson used his training to prevail against a man six inches taller and 30 pounds heavier.

Wilson has studied since age 8, receiving his first black belt as a teenager. He has won every match he has ever participated in, including 47 Golden Gloves matches. His status as a fighter has allowed him to serve as a referee for several national Taekwondo competitions.

Claiming that he has never skipped a day of practice since he started, Wilson works out an average of eight hours a day. He eats only one meal a day, usually fruits, vegetables, chicken and fish, which may be why he claims less than 2% body fat. His exercise regime includes 1,000 push-ups and crunches daily, plus weight training.

But training himself is only one part of Wilson's devotion to the discipline. He also shares knowledge and experience by training students at several Taekwondo centers throughout the U.S. and Mexico. Wilson's instruction has resulted in two of his athletes, Hyon Kwi Lee and Scott Fujii, being selected as alternates to the 1992 U.S. Olympic Team to Barcelona.

Both athletes won the U.S. Championship in their respective black belt divisions and were the top-rated fighters in their weight divisions. Fujii was also selected by the Taekwondo Union as the 1991 U.S. Taekwondo Fighter of the Year.

Fujii and Lee are not the only champions Wilson has coached, however. Earlier this month, about 30 of Wilson's junior athletes (under the age of 18) competed at the U.S. Junior Taekwondo Championships in Orlando, Fla. Wilson said most earned gold medals in the two Taekwondo events, form and fighting, and some qualified to try out for the Pan-American Games.

"He works us out real hard," said Garry Rollins, a 10-year-old greenbelt who placed first in both the form

See WILSON, page 2

WILSON

Continued from page 1

2955

and fighting in his age group. "He doesn't let us quit."

"When you do something wrong, he makes us do push-ups," said 12-year-old Jack Crothers, who is a student of Wilson's at Southwestern Association of Martial Arts in National City. "He doesn't do it to be mean, he does it to help us."

"He's hard, like the military," Crothers continue. "He trains like in the military. You get the respect from your elders. You respect them."

Though Wilson trains aggressively, he shows no hint of that aggression while talking. He is mild-mannered, friendly and talks about Taekwondo with animation, excitement and respect.

But on the mat, Wilson's aggression is obvious and something to reckon with. He puts his students through numerous drills, shouting commands his students appear eager to obey. When they make a mistake, he makes them do the maneuver or combination over until they get it right.

A former army reservist, Wilson forbids his students to smoke, drink, take drugs, join gangs or use profane language. Students must also maintain good grades. They are so drilled in the Taekwondo ways that they answer each command and question with a "no, sir" or "yes, sir."

Wilson's training is so successful that some former gang members have become doctors and lawyers, while others have joined the service or joined service academies. The lessons they learn, Wilson claims, are life-changing.

"It is the greatest defense against a young child going astray because of the incredible discipline it requires," he said about Taekwondo. "The mind and the body come together to operate as one single entity to produce strength, power, balance and speed and the timing to accomplish a given movement or set of movements."

"I'm just a catalyst for the people I work for and serve," he said. "The thing I have tried to stress so much is what these kids have achieved."

The need to help people grow and change is why Wilson said he teaches Taekwondo, and the reason he says he became a lawyer.

"I see the lives of people change sometimes right in front of me," he said. "Both (professions) involve an intense opportunity to work with individuals in a significantly detailed way.

"I like problem-solving," he continued. "I think I'm adept at dealing with people conflicts and I also enjoy general conflict resolution with creative and legal techniques that can assist in the resolution of problems."

With all this responsibility, Wilson admits to having a workaholic lifestyle. Besides his legal career and his Taekwondo classes, he busies himself with reading and is writing three books, one on semantics, another on the teaching of Taekwondo and martial arts and the third on the law and how it relates to martial arts.

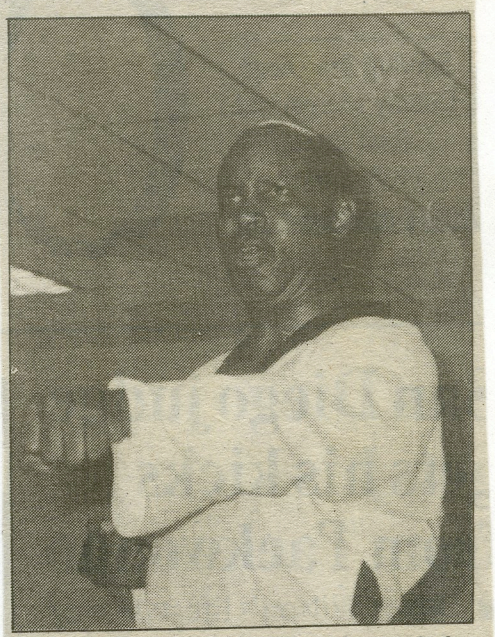
He also parachutes, skydives, teaches exercise and isometric classes, lectures, teaches law at National University and is a member of the Board of Visitors at California Western School of Law.

If that isn't enough, he also is an ordained minister and serves as the assistant to the pastor at St. Stephens Church in San Diego.

It was his mother, Wilson says, who taught him strong moral values and to be competitive.

"If I'm busy, it's because I've been an overachiever because of that training," he said.

Wilson was born in San Diego in 1945, the third of an six children. His parents divorced before his fourth birthday, leaving Wilson as the "boss of the family."



Grand Master James A. Wilson demonstrates his taekwondo skills.

After graduating from Lincoln High School in 1961, Wilson enrolled at San Diego State University and graduated in 1965. He later went to the University of San Diego and earned his law degree in 1973.

After USD, he worked as an assistant U.S. attorney and was a staff attorney for Rohr Corp. and Allstate Insurance Co. He also ran his own law firm before being appointed to the bench in 1989.

He is quite aware of the impact that his schedule has had on his personal life. Although he hesitates to say that his schedule could have prompted the end of his six-year marriage, he realizes that if he ever does remarry, he'd have to make some changes in his life.

"I think if I ever got married, I'd cut down," he said. "Being busy sometimes means that you have to limit some of the things you want to do. It allows little time for personal relationships."

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

JUL 24 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Visual Arts

2455

Arnold Newman, noted American portrait photographer whose long career was the subject of a major retrospective in 1986 at Balboa Park's Museum of Photographic Arts, will lecture Sunday at 7 p.m. at USD's Hahn University Center.

"An Evening with Arnold Newman" is $10 at the door. A reception in the photographer's honor will be sponsored by Eastman Kodak following the lecture.

Newman became well-known in the 1940s as a portrait photographer when he developed an experimental approach. He has also been acclaimed for his still-lifes and abstract works, and his images are held in collections of museums around the world, including New York's Metropolitan and MOMA, the Art Institute of Chicago, Victoria and Albert Museum in London and the Nihon University Collection of Art in Tokyo.

His lecture here is part of a West Coast School of Photography conference being held at USD. The school meets semiannually, sponsored by Professional Photographers of California Inc., to offer intermediate and advanced photography instruction.

* * *

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Los Angeles Times
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JUL 24 1992

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

2955
1347

S.D., L.A. Counties Top Fouled-Beaches Listing

■ **Pollution:** Sewage spills were top cause. Big San Diego spills this year will make next listing even worse.

By LARRY B. STAMMER
and MICHAEL GRANBERRY
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

More than 2,000 beaches were closed along the U.S. coast in 1991 when raw sewage threatened human health, and nearly 40% of the closings were in Southern California, a nationwide environmental group said Thursday.

Of the 22 coastal states surveyed, 14 reported beach closures. California, with 745 beach closings, was the highest in the nation. Of those, 588 were in Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties.

Officials in San Diego County said findings for 1992 figure to be even worse because the study fails to consider the rupture of an outfall pipe in Point Loma in February that caused one of the worst sewage spills in the nation's history.

Beaches were closed from the international border to the San Diego River in Ocean Beach for more than two months as bacteria counts soared to more than 1,000 times the legal limit.

Beach-goers in the nation were probably at far greater risk than the study indicated because 10 states as well as some California counties do not regularly test waters for contamination.

"Warning is really imperative," said Ann Notthoff of the Natural Resources Defense Council. "People have a right to know what risk they're taking when swimming at the beach. Any stomachache you get you get from going to the beach ought to be from eating too many French fries, not from the last wave you caught," she told a Santa Monica press conference.

Swimming in even marginally polluted waters can cause illness, the NRDC said. Gastroenteritis is the most common swimming-associated illness. Usual symptoms include vomiting, diarrhea, stomachache, sometimes accompanied by fever. Eye, ear, sinus and wound infections are also common. Children are particularly susceptible.

Pollution sources include sewer overflows from overburdened or antiquated sewage treatment systems, inadequate sewage treatment and contaminated water runoff from industrial sites, city streets and farms during storms.

Gary Stephany, director of environmental health services for San Diego County, said the figures for 1991 may "pale in comparison" to next year's findings.

The rupture of San Diego's massive sewage outfall pipe, which spewed as much as 180 million gallons a day of partly treated waste only three-quarters of a mile from shore from Feb. 2 until April 10, closed 20 miles of beaches for 2½ months.

Flooding during the same period caused raw sewage to overflow the Tijuana River, making it impossible for a diversion pump at the international border to process Mexican waste, as it usually does, and send it through San Diego's Point Loma treatment plant.

Stephany said beach closings are compiled on a fiscal-year basis but that "more than three-quarters" of the shutdowns in San Diego County occurred in the first six months of 1992. From July 1, 1991, until July 1, 1992, the county recorded 76 closures over 592 days.

Stephany said it was "something of a misnomer" for the Washington-based environmental group to list Mission Bay, the "international boundary" and Buccaneer Beach near Oceanside as "permanent" closings.

Only a small part of coast at the international border is closed "permanently"—the beach near Border Field State Park that separates Tijuana from San Ysidro, he said.

About 300 feet of Mission Bay is "permanently" closed because of runoff from a storm drain, he said.

"It's near Crown Point, where the wildlife refuge is," Stephany said. "It's not even a beach, really. You can't get to it except by boat. But we've always gotten bad readings, so we keep it closed."

He said a strip of Buccaneer Beach in North San Diego County at one time had been "permanently" closed because of poor readings. But, since April 30, the city of Oceanside has diverted storm-drain runoff into the sewer system, allowing the reopening of Buccaneer Beach.

In announcing the latest findings, the NRDC renewed its call for uniform nationwide standards for testing coastal waters and closing beaches.

"Inconsistent policies among states means that Americans can't be confident they're swimming in safe water," Notthoff said.

Stephany applauded the call for a national policy, saying bacterial testing could fall victim to budget cuts in San Diego County as it has in other municipalities.

"I see these travel magazines that list the so-called 'best beaches in America,' one being Santa Barbara. But Santa Barbara and Ventura hardly even test any more because they just can't afford it," Stephany said. "Beaches on the East Coast and farther north of here don't get a black eye, simply because they've quit testing.

"If you had a national policy, you'd theoretically protect swimmers at every beach in the country. But, if they do it, they've got to figure out how to pay for it, and nowadays, that's the hard part."

Robert Simmons, a University of San Diego law professor who is acting as special counsel to the Sierra Club in a federal lawsuit against the city of San Diego over waste-treatment policies, also commended national testing.

Simmons blamed the "increasing risk" to the nation's beaches on inadequate sewage treatment. He said San Diego's method of advanced primary treatment, which removes about 75% of the suspended solids in the effluent, contributes to the problem.

"The law has been too long flouted by San Diego, and their method of sewage treatment must

be upgraded to secondary as soon as possible," Simmons said, referring to a process that removes about 90% of the solids and which is mandated under the U.S. Clean Water Act.

"That's compounded by the addition of Mexican sewage, which carries a heavy burden of pathogens," Simmons said. "And, they have no disinfection at the Point Loma treatment plant," which serves 1.7 million residents in San Diego County.

Stephany disagreed with Simmons, saying the overflow of raw sewage from storm drains in and around the county is more of a problem than how the sewage is treated once it arrives at Point Loma.

"Ninety percent of our breaks happen, not because of the outfall pipe, but because of breakdowns in the infrastructure leading to the pipe," Stephany said. "The infrastructure fails, and it goes into the nearest creek or storm drain. A national program to monitor storm drains has been proposed, but again, who's going to pay for it? That's what we're all wrestling with."

The city of San Diego recently agreed to fund more than $1 billion in sewer-related improvements, including a massive upgrading of the city's sewage collection system. In addition, the city agreed to expand the Point Loma outfall pipe and increase its depth.

But so far, city officials have balked at upgrading to secondary treatment, saying it costs too much.

Ten states fail to regularly monitor ocean pollution. They are Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington.

Seven of 17 California coastal or bay counties do not monitor regularly, including Santa Barbara County, the group said. The rest are in Northern California. They are the counties of Marin, Contra Costa, Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte. Alameda and San Mateo counties monitor only once a month and, in San Mateo's case, only when volunteers are available, the report said.

The high number of beach closings in Southern California does not necessarily mean that coastal waters here are more contaminated than other regions. The environmental group said water monitoring by Southern California counties generally ranks among the best in the nation.

Los Angeles and Orange counties, for example, monitor coastal waters.

At the urging of environmental groups led by Heal the Bay and American Oceans Campaign, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors last February also adopted a detailed water monitoring program and plan for warning beach-goers of contamination.

San Diego County monitors five times a year at beach and bay stations, and weekly near the Mexican border, the NRDC said. It reported that Ventura County monitors only after a complaint or a known sewage spill.

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JUN 25 1992

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

Student delivers in emergency

1136

By John Kane
Staff Writer

2955

Jeff Jones went to make a phone call but found himself playing midwife instead.

Jeff Jones was taking a course in human biology at Fullerton College this summer when he recently and unexpectedly was handed an extra curricular assignment that moved him far ahead of his class.

Jones had just finished lunch with his mother, Sandy, at a Carl's Jr. Restaurant on North Euclid Street, when he stepped outside to use a pay phone and found a man frantically trying to dial 911.

"I said what's wrong. And he said his wife was having a baby," Jones said.

Jones peered into the man's pick-up truck parked nearby. Sure enough, a woman was inside on the verge of childbirth.

Growing up the son of a Buena Park fireman must have taught Jones how to keep cool during an emergency. Jones, two days shy of his 20th birthday, ran back to Carl's for water and a towel and promptly proceeded to play midwife.

Meanwhile, the husband, David Uribe of La Habra, had contacted the Fullerton Fire Department. Within minutes, paramedics were on the scene. But Capt. Jon McAulay said Jones had the situation so well under control that the paramedics decided to let him continue.

"I really just caught it as it came out," said Jones, who had recently returned home from the University of San Diego.

Paradmedic Brad Wilder cut the umbilical cord and passed the baby to Jane Elder, a paramedic nursing supervisor from St. Jude Medical Center who happened to be riding with Fullerton paramedics that day, June 9.

Child and mother, Irma Uribe, were transported by ambulance to a hospital in Anaheim, where David Uribe had been heading when his wife went into labor. Both mother and daughter Annette are doing fine, a relative reports.

Jones said some of his former Sunny Hills High School classmates, who were on lunch break at Carl's, "told me I was really pale and my legs were shaking." Afterwards, he was so preoccupied by the experience that he got lost driving to work in Anaheim.

Later, the Buena Park fire chief presented him a stork pin, which is given to paramedics who delivery babies. Both McAulay, who's delivered three babies, and Jones' father, a battalion chief and 22-year veteran, had professional praise for him.

"He did a fine job," McAulay said. "He didn't panic, which had a calming affect on the family."

"I was really proud of him," Bill Jones said of his son, who's a business major at San Diego. "I think he'll make a great paramedic, but he's more oriented towards business."

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Hitters Slumber With Bats Made of Lumber

2955

■ **Baseball:** Summer collegiate league experiences drop in offense with switch from aluminum to wood.

By JIM LINDGREN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SAN DIEGO—When the San Diego Collegiate Baseball League decided to switch to wood bats this summer, few expected the results to be quite so dramatic.

Though the wood bats are a hit with batsmen, pitchers, coaches and scouts, they are also producing far fewer hits, especially the long ones.

Some examples: The Mets' Andy Williams (of Kansas State University) set an SDCBL record last summer with nine home runs. He has precisely nine fewer this season.

The Padres' Rick Brail (Saddleback College) set a league record last summer with a .460 batting average. He's hitting .206 this year.

With five games remaining in the regular season, the Angels' Todd Wilson (Mesa College) and the Padres' Mike Vallarelli (San Jose State) share the league lead with two homers apiece, and 14 players are tied with one each.

With a league-leading .460 batting average, the Angels' Tom Afenir (Palomar College) is on pace to match Br[illegible]'s single-season batting record, b[illegible]allarelli (.375) and Wilson (.373) are the only players within 93 points of him. No. 30 on this year's list—the Indians' Eric Morton (University of San Diego)—is hitting .217, about 80 points lower than the No. 30 player normally hits.

It could go on . . . and on and on.

"It's a big change," the Cubs' Byron Grigsby (Baker University) said. "Batting averages are down. Home runs are way down. Some guys are really struggling."

Grigsby was the hero of last year's championship series, hitting a game-winning, title-clinching, 11th-inning home run, as the Cubs beat the Angels in the decisive third game to win their first championship. But that was with an aluminum bat. With the woods this year, Grigsby has yet to homer.

As for the defending champion Cubs, they've compiled a league-low .219 team batting average this season, and averages on the whole are down about 50 points per team. The Angels (.297) lead the league, followed by the Mets (.261), Royals (.256), Padres (.247), Indians (.235) and Cubs.

Blame it on the bat.

"You lose a lot of power," the Angels' Duke Gonzalez (Eastern New Mexico University) said. "With the woods, you've got to hit everything on the meat of the bat. There's no mercy with these wood bats."

Said the Angels' Chris Schockley (University of Missouri): "As far as the difference goes, the wood bats are more top heavy. They're not as balanced as the aluminum bats. With wood, the ball doesn't jump off the bat nearly as well."

The Cubs' Ryan Daly (Lubbock Christian University): "It kind of brings everybody down to reality."

The decision to switch to wood bats came from SDCBL president Gerald Clements.

"It's something we've wanted to do for some time," Clements said, "but financially we never could do it. So I asked Major League Baseball for a raise. I asked for $5,000, and they gave us $3,000. I said, 'Well, I think I can massage the budget a little. Let's give it a go.' "

The SDCBL is one of 10 NCAA-sanctioned summer leagues funded by Major League Baseball. According to Clements, the league received $33,000 this year, $5,000 of which went to purchasing 34 dozen wood bats from Adirondack.

It wasn't enough. Because of breakages—teams are averaging about two broken bats per game and the unofficial league record is nine in one game—Clements has had to order another eight dozen bats.

"It's been quite an experience," Clements said. "The kids seem to enjoy it, but they're paying the price. Some of these—no, none of these kids have ever used [wood bats] on a consistent basis."

Dominic Dirksen (UC San Diego), Brian Monreal (College of the Desert) and Eric Slinkard (Upper Iowa University) were three such players who had never used wood bats before this summer.

Cost-efficient, durable, less sting, more pop; aluminum bats had always given them a certain sense of security. Then along came the 1992 SDCBL season and a recent game between the Cubs and the Angels at Grossmont College.

As Dirksen approached the bat rack in the bottom of the first inning, he mumbled to himself, "Where's that one with the . . . Oh sweet, it's not broken yet."

He promptly broke it on a foul ball.

Upon doing so, Monreal noted: "I need to break one of these. I must not be swinging it right."

His next time up, he got a broken-bat single to right.

Slinkard broke his on a ground out in the first inning, then hit a home run his next time up.

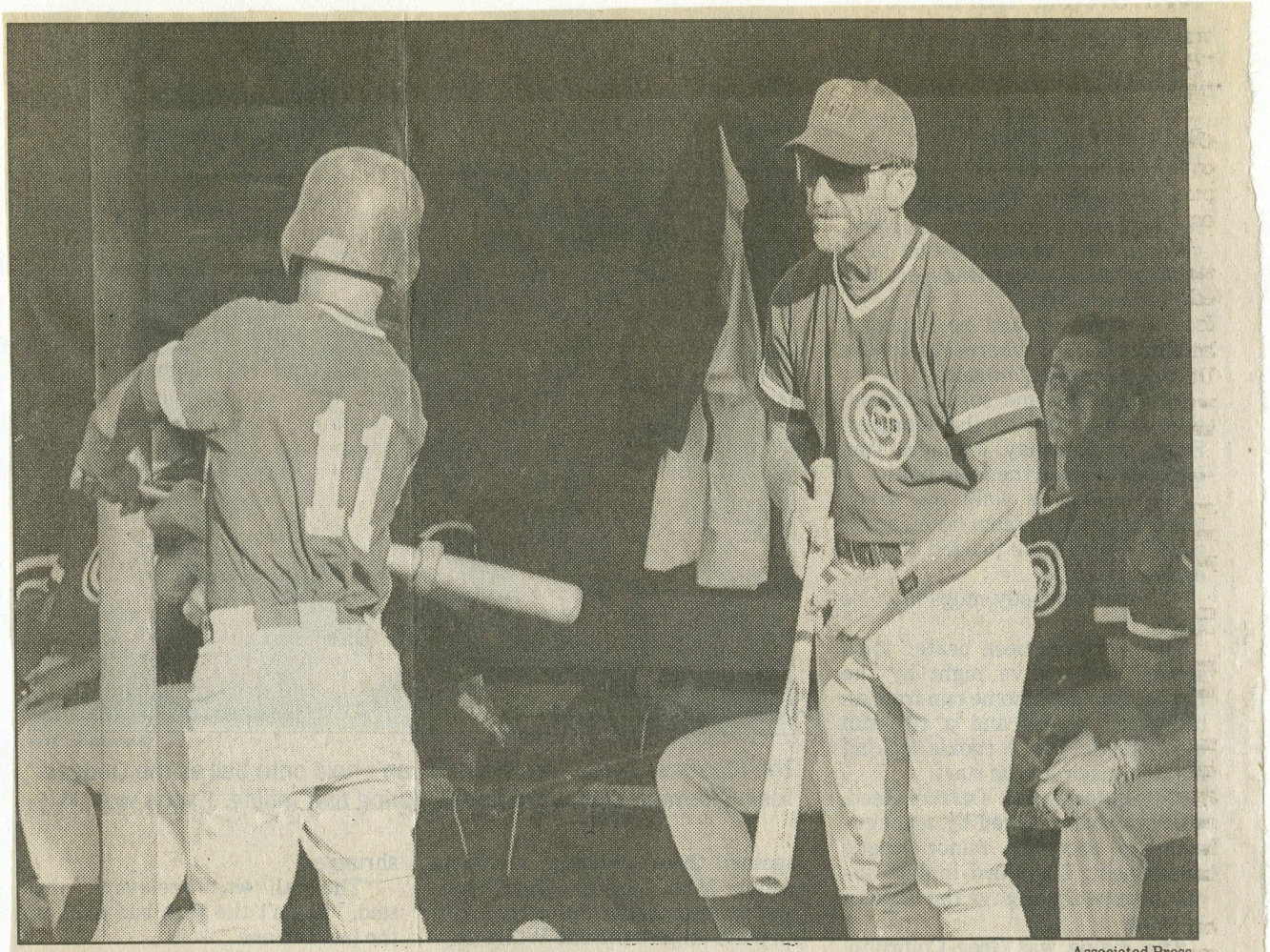
"The scouts in this area want to see who can hit with the wood bats," Angel Manager John Verdusco said. "That's what this league is all about. Giving [college] players a chance to work on some things and giving them an opportunity to do it in front of the scouts. I really think it helps the players and the scouts."

One major league scout attending the Angels-Cubs game agreed.

"If a guy can hit, he's going to hit," the scout said. "It doesn't matter what you put in their hands.

"This gives us a chance to see their real potential, to see their real power. I came out and watched them their first few games, and they were terrible. A month later, they're a whole lot better. Still not good, but better. It takes time."

Said Daly: "I'm looking forward to going back to aluminum [for the college season]. But this has been fun. It's a neat feeling when you really connect with one of these things."



Associated Press

Beach Cities Cubs Coach John Gunther (right) works with Chris Chavez on using a wooden bat.

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(Yuba Co.)
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Legislators consider bill to end State Bar Association

2955

BY REYNOLDS HOLDING

SAN FRANCISCO — Complaints about the State Bar's escalating dues, controversial views and freedom from government scrutiny have pushed Assembly Speaker Willie Brown to call for an end to the organization that has kept watch over California lawyers since 1927.

Brown, a member of the bar, introduced legislation earlier this month that would replace the Bar with a state licensing board under the Department of Consumer Affairs. The vague proposal's chances for approval this session are considered slim.

But embattled Bar officials are concerned, particularly after a Senate Judiciary Committee last Tuesday heard harsh criticisms of the bar's spending practices — at a time the organization had hoped to raise annual membership dues from $478 to $498, by far the nation's highest.

"We take (the bill) very seriously," said Bar president-elect Harvey Saferstein. "But I think that the Bar has proven it can do the task of discipline and a variety of other things very effectively and very efficiently, and it would be an inapproprate time to abolish the organization."

The Legislature has, off and on, long toyed with the idea of abolishing the State Bar, a self-supporting agency that all California lawyers must join and whose dues are subject to legislative approval. Its likely replacement would be a state agency to discipline and license lawyers and a voluntary trade organization to perform other bar duties such as legal education and lobbying.

Legislators seem to be pushing the idea now to show that, with the state drowning in $10.7 billion of red ink, the bar is not immune from fiscal restraint. The bar Board of Governors irked legislators earlier this year by opposing Supreme Court budget cuts and refusing to discuss executive benefits in its contract battle with an employees' union. Senator Bill Lockyer, D-Hayward, and other legislators want control over the bar's budget, if not the bar itself.

But for years legal experts have argued that lawyers should not be allowed to police themselves, particularly through an organization of forced membership. They say bar executives, who are lawyers, inevitably act in the best interests of lawyers, rather than of the general public.

Moreover, attorneys are forced to support an organization that takes positions with which they may disagree.

For example, last year the State Bar lobbied for a bill to legalize surrogate-parent contracts. Orange County attorney Richard Gilbert, whose clients are surrogate mothers fighting to keep their babies, is suing to get out of the bar, which publicly opposes his clients' interests.

Gilbert called Brown's bill "a courageous move. The State Bar doesn't represent the public's interest, it represents its own interests. ... It's like I have to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and it's called the State Bar of California."

Other states have dealt with these problems by putting an independent commission — usually under the state's highest court — in charge of disciplining lawyers and setting bar-admission standards. Voluntary bar associations are left to handle lobbying and other potentially controversial matters.

According to the American Bar Association, 18 states have such a system, while 32 — including California — wrap everything into a mandatory bar organization run by lawyers.

"No professional group, no matter how well-intentioned, can readily put its self interests aside where economic, psychological and social issues are at stake," said Deborah Rhode, a Stanford Law School professor who was part of an unsuccessful effort five years ago to create a state regulatory agency for lawyers. "The bar has not proven to be an exception. Its record in disciplining lawyers is vastly improved, but it leaves a lot to be desired."

Discipline is better now because in 1988 the bar created an intricate — and expensive — system for dealing with wayward attorneys. A toll-free phone number for complaints, full-time investigators and prosecutors and separate courts for hearing cases against lawyers gave teeth to rules governing the practice.

In 1989, the bar flexed its new muscle by investigating Willie Brown twice for alleged ethics violations. Brown was cleared of wrongdoing in both instances.

"The disciplinary system is certainly better than in any other state in the union by a large margin," said Robert Fellmeth, a professor at the University of San Diego Law School who until early this year monitored the system for the Legislature.

According to Fellmeth, about 100 lawyers were disbarred or forced to resign last year, and about 250 were suspended — a 500 percent increase over figures for the year before the system went into effect. But he says the bar still has problems: "It's like a medieval guild — a state agency headed by members of the profession. That's a good definition of government immorality."

And improved discipline comes at a high price. In 1988, bar dues were increased from $275 a year to $417, just to pay for the new system. Dues are now $478 — $128 more than in Utah, the state with the second-highest rate, and about twice as much as the dues that doctors and other professionals must pay to their organizations in California. That bothers lawyers who either do not want to pay for what they get or are not getting what they pay for.

With the legislative session ending next month, Brown and his colleagues may not have enough time to do much more than send the bar a message.

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Robert P. Laurence

Remote Control

The San Diego Union-Tribune 7-27-92

Globe alum is busier on 'Homefront'

Every now and again, a TV series comes along to remind the big shots in the Italian suits and the big, top-of-the-smog offices of the No. 1 precept of show business:

Nobody knows anything.

Nobody knows what will make a hit show; if anybody did, all the shows would be hits. The nabobs at ABC, as they will never be allowed to forget, turned down "The Cosby Show."

And when a show does turn out to be a hit, nobody knows why. At least not in advance.

When "Homefront" debuted last fall, for example, ABC execs thought its story of life in a small Ohio town just after World War II would appeal to folks who remembered those years.

Those old GIs and their sweethearts would tune in to see themselves as young men and women and relive the times a Hollywood movie once called "The Best Years of Our Lives." Or so it was believed.

Surprise!

"Homefront" failed on the nostalgia front, but it's a big hit with younger viewers. Its viewership is small, but its concentration of youthful fans makes it attractive to advertisers, attractive enough for ABC to renew it for a second season.

All those loyal fans will have a special treat tomorrow night (10 o'clock, KGTV, Ch. 10), when ABC airs the "lost episode" of "Homefront" — the episode that was supposed to run second last fall until the network vetoed it.

At the end of the pilot, remember, the wealthy Mike and Ruth Sloan (Ken Jenkins and Mimi Kennedy) learned that their son, Mike Jr., had been killed in the war. The second episode focused on Mike's funeral, but the network decided it would be too much of a downer and could turn viewers off during the series' all-important first few weeks. So the series skipped directly to the third episode, leaving the second for this week.

Mike, it seems, left word that, if he were killed in the war, he would like the family's maid, Gloria Davis (Hattie Winston), to sing at his funeral.

Ruth Sloan vetoes the idea, but Mike's friends arrange for the service that Mike wanted to take place.

Familiar to San Diego theatergoers

A key role in the plot is played by Gloria's son Robert, portrayed by Sterling Macer Jr., familiar to San Diego theatergoers as Jackie Robinson in the Old Globe's recent production of "Mr. Rickey Calls a Meeting" and the La Jolla Playhouse's "My Children! My Africa!" Since enrolling in the University of San Diego-Old Globe Master of Fine Arts program in 1987, the young Missouri actor has played in several Globe productions, enough so that he still considers it home.

Robert Davis was having problems of his own as last season ended. He had just departed for France, where he intended to find his wartime sweetheart and bring her home to River Run, Ohio, and marry her.

Yes, she is white. Yes, there will be trouble in River Run.

And yes, it appears that Macer may have more work to do this season than last. That will suit him.

"I like the show fine," he said carefully over breakfast in Los Angeles recently. "I like working on the show. It's a nice show. I wish I had more to do on it."

When I observed that Robert was frequently part of the series' "B," or secondary, plot, he answered wryly, "Yeah, or C. Or D."

For Macer, being part of the "Homefront" cast has meant working two to five days a week, then a week or more of inactivity before he's called again.

So even though he has to remain on call for "Homefront" and cannot make other long commitments, he keeps as busy as he can. He acted in "Mr. Rickey" during the "Homefront" hiatus, and directed a play in Los Angeles while the series was shooting.

Staying active

"I have to," he said. "I don't want to suffer a mind meltdown. I want to stay active. I try to line up as many gigs as I can. I'm not telling you anything I haven't told the producers. I'm an actor. I need to act. When I'm not acting, I'm not happy. When I'm not challenged, I'm not happy . . .

"If I'm going to continue to improve as an actor, I have to spend time on the stage. That's the only way."

Television acting, Macer has found, "can be sort of mindless, I'd be the first to say.

"There's no real sense of emotional continuity demanded in front of the camera. You may do one 15- or 20-second take. And then you go back and look over your lines, and if it isn't any good, you can retake it. If it still isn't any good, the editors go in and fix it up.

"On stage, you're out there on your own. You don't get a second whack at it until the next night."

Meanwhile, Macer plans to keep playing Robert Davis.

"Robert's going through some of the same feelings Jackie Robinson did," Macer said. "It was tough to be a black man back then with any kind of ideas or goals. Any African-American can draw on similar feelings of being the first in anything. You're constantly confronted with that situation. But Jackie Robinson's situation was different because he faced blatant prejudice and resentment for who he was and what he wanted to do."

Playing Robinson, he added, "was tough, because Jackie's life was very undesirable. What he had to go through led him to an early grave. (Robinson died at 53.)

"To put yourself in that mind-set was not necessarily a pleasant thing. It was rewarding, because it was Jackie Robinson, but it wasn't pleasant to feel what he felt."

CITY & COUNTY

San Diego

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • MONDAY, JULY 27, 1992

Teens get stiff dose of reality

Young parents offer cautionary tale to Urban League kids

By RONALD W. POWELL
Staff Writer

Abeni Sharp and Xavier Cordova performed a miracle yesterday.

They turned an auditorium of 300 exuberant young people stone silent with straight talk about one of a teen-ager's greatest fears — pregnancy.

In the audience were children and teens attending the National Urban League Youth Conference at the University of San Diego. Sharp and Cordova, San Diego teen-agers who recently became parents to a boy named Daunte, held them spellbound.

"When I first found out about it, I said: 'I can't believe this is happening,'" said Sharp, 15, a junior at Morse High School.

After the shock came other emotional waves. There was pain when disappointed family members became cold and distant. There was hurt when people she believed were friends turned away.

"You're the nightmare of every little girl's dream," Sharp told the youthful audience. "There's still a lot of hurt today; some people still don't talk to me. But you have to go on."

She paused before adding, "I wouldn't advise anybody to do it."

The testimony came during the "Youth Speakout" segment of the conference, being held this week in conjunction with the Urban League's national meeting here.

After hearing from Sharp and Cordova, as well as other speakers, young participants from the 113 Urban League affiliates around the country stood up and talked about their concerns.

Person after person spoke of the complex problems that bedevil America's cities. The laundry list includes racism, homelessness, poor education, crime, sexism, negative media portrayals of blacks, insufficient medical care and lack of support for African-American businesses.

Most of the workshops, cultural events and other programs for the Urban League's youth are being held on the USD campus, where the the young delegates are living in dormitories. The conference ends Wednesday.

"Our youth have challenges and crises that other generations never had. Crack (cocaine) and AIDS are only two of them," said Chandra Llewellyn, director of youth services at National Urban League headquarters in New York City.

"So far the answers have not been found in medicine or the social system," Llewellyn said. "But we have to come up with some answers because the problems are killing us."

The teen-age parents from San Diego became the emotional high point of yesterday's event. Sharp and Cordova are not married and are living in separate residences as they struggle to raise their 2½-month-old son.

Cordova, 18, was visibly nervous as he stood behind the lectern. With his right hand, he patted the area above his heart, as if trying to slow its frantic pounding. Then he forged ahead.

"I ruined her life," said Cordova, his voice breaking as he spoke of his girlfriend. "I was wrong, and all I'm trying to do is make things right."

Cordova told of beating back the kind of fear that reduces palms to a clammy mess when it came time to break the news to his parents, then to Sharp's.

He talked about his life now as a $4.25-an-hour worker in a Mira Mesa fast-food restaurant. While he recently graduated from high school, his dream of becoming a child psychologist is on hold.

"I'm standing in front of you all and saying it's not easy," said Cordova of teen parenthood. "I make about $500 a month, and it all goes to food, clothes and diapers for the baby. There's not a lot left over."

When Cordova finished speaking, he received a standing ovation.

After the session, Cordova and Sharp said they are learning to cope with the new responsibility with the help of their parents. Both said the experience has yielded painful lessons that have toughened them.

Sharp's mother, Rosalyn Sharp-Harris, said the familial crisis has been a learning experience for her as well. Sharp-Harris is an education specialist at the San Diego Urban League and a minister who has earned a doctorate in education.

She never dreamed that Abeni, her oldest daughter, would become a teen-age mother. When it

Union-Tribune / SEAN M. HAFFEY

Emotional: *Valisa Brown (left) and Chandra Llewellyn applaud Abeni Sharp, Xavier Cordova and their son.*

happened, Sharp-Harris said she was angry and hurt, partly because she counsels young girls against teen motherhood as part of her job at the Urban League.

"I was overwhelmed because of the education, support and knowledge that my daughter has been exposed to," Sharp-Harris said while standing in a shady spot outside the auditorium. "We've always been close and talked about anything and everything."

It was not easy, but after many tears and prayers, Sharp-Harris said she made peace with her daughter and the baby's father.

"I had to decide whether I would help create some (poverty) statistics or be a part of the process to alleviate this battle," Sharp-Harris said.

The turning point came early in the pregnancy when Sharp told her mother that she was not abandoning her goal of becoming a pharmacist.

"She told me: 'If you'll stand with me through it all, you'll never regret it,' " Sharp-Harris said her daughter told her.

After that, the anger melted away. Sharp-Harris, a new grandmother, is writing a book about the ordeal. She's calling it "Created in the Image of Me."

SAN DIEGO BUSINESS JOURNAL

extra

WHO'S WHO

July 27, 1992

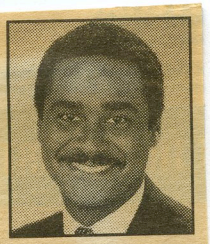
Supplement

The San Diego 100

WELCOME TO THE SAN DIEGO BUSINESS JOURNAL'S FIRST EDITION OF WHO'S WHO, A SUPPLEMENT PROFILING TOP LOCAL BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS.

For our first effort at such a project, we relied solely on the judgement of our editorial staff. We based our selections on many criteria, including the length and breadth of an individual's contributions to his or her field, level of civic involvement and other ways in which they have made a significant impact on the business community. This effort represents hundreds of hours of work by our staff and the individuals for whom we requested biographical sketches. But, like most first efforts, it is open to refinement. That's why we've opened next year's edition to nominations from our readers. If you have a suggestion, please fill out the nomination form on page 7A and return it to us. Thank you.

MICHEL ANDERSON



President
Michel Anderson &
Associates
Age: 39
Residence: Fashion Valley

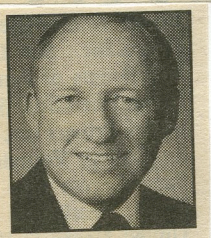
In 1985, Anderson founded his land-use consulting firm. He was appointed last year by the city manager to chair the San Diego Economic Development Task Force.

■ Previously, Anderson was senior project manager for P & D Technologies Inc., served as mayoral liaison to business and building communities, worked at Shapell Industries of San Diego Inc. and worked in Washington, D.C., on the Grace Commission, a presidential private sector survey on the cost effectiveness of government agencies' real property management. He led the team that researched the Department of Defense military housing program.

■ Holds a bachelor's degree in political science from the University of Cincinnati and a master's of business administration from USD.

■ Serves on the boards of many organizations, including California Small Business Development Corp., San Diego County Capital Asset Leasing, Housing Opportunities Inc., the World Affairs Council and Cogswell Polytechnical College. He also serves on the California Advisory Council on Economic Development.

DANIEL HERDE



President, CEO
S.D. Trust & Savings Bank
Age: 53
Residence: Escondido

Herde has overseen San Diego's largest locally based bank since February 1990, after spending 22 years with the institution. San Diego Trust has 53 branches in the county.

■ Herde was promoted to vice president and branch office manager at San Diego Trust in 1974 and, in 1977, was promoted to department head of consumer loan administration. In 1979, he was promoted to executive vice president, chief administrative officer. In 1982, he moved up to senior executive vice president and chief operating officer. His next step was to his current post.

■ A graduate of Cal State Northridge with a bachelor's degree in business administration, Herde went on to graduate from the University of Washington's Pacific Coast School of Banking.

■ Local affiliations include: chairman, USD Corporate Associates; vice president, San Diego Chapter of Lambda Alpha International; board of trustees of San Diegans Inc.; SBA Advisory Board; member, United Way Board and Executive Cabinet; board member, Holiday Bowl; and past board member, Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

HERBERT KLEIN

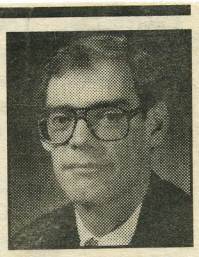
Vice President,
Editor-In-Chief
Copley Newspapers
Age: 74
Residence: Rancho Santa Fe

Klein is in charge of what it is now San Diego's only major daily newspaper, the San Diego Union-Tribune. He also oversees the news and editorial content of Copley family newspapers in Illinois and California.

■ He is remembered by many for his former roles in the White House as the executive branch's director of communications and as press secretary to then Vice President Richard M. Nixon until Klein resigned in 1973 and went to work for Metromedia Inc., a national non-network broadcasting group. He left the broadcast industry in 1977 to open his own business as a media consultant for several multibillion dollar international corporations. He returned to newspapers late in 1980 when he was appointed editor-in-chief of 10 daily and 44 weekly Copley newspapers.

■ A USC graduate, Klein is a member of the school's board of trustees and is past president of its General Alumni. He has an honorary doctor's degree from the USD. He has served on the Pulitzer Prize Jury and has been a director of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. He also has been active as an officer of Sigma Delta Chi, the national journalism society.

JACK MCGRORY



City Manager
City of San Diego
Age: not available
("due to city's
age-is-irrelevant policy")
Residence: Bay Park

Mc Grory took over as city manager in March 1991, after more than 15 years of service to the city. He started out in 1975 as a personnel analyst and later worked as a division head in the personnel department before becoming assistant to the city manager in 1982, deputy city manager in 1986 and assistant city manager in 1988.

■ Served in the U.S. Marine Corp from 1971 to 1974.

■ Holds a bachelor's degree from Colgate University in Hamilton, N.Y.; a master's degree from San Diego State University; and a law degree from the USD. Since 1981, he has taught part-time at SDSU's School of Public Administration.

■ McGrory is a member of the San Diego County YMCA and McDonald's Community Advisory Board. In 1989, he served on the Steering Committee of the United Negro College Fund of San Diego County.

PATRICIA MCQUATER

President, Chairman
S.D. Convention
Center Corp.
Senior attorney at
Solar Turbines Inc.
Age: 40
Residence: Mission Hills

McQuater was appointed to the Convention Center's board by the mayor and council in July 1989, elected vice president in November 1990 and assumed the presidency in February of this year. SDCCC was established in 1984 to manage, operate, maintain and market the 760,000- square-foot center, which opened in November 1989.

■ Previously served as corporate counsel for San Diego-based Foodmaker Inc.

■ Holds a bachelor's degree from the Boston University College of Business Administration and a law degree from USD.

■ Participation in local affairs includes being a big sister in the Big Brother and Big Sisters program; serving the local Girl Scout organization; chairing the program committee for the USD School of Law Alumni Association board of directors; serving on the San Diego Economic Development Task Force; and serving as past chairwoman of the San Diego Urban League.

WAYNE RAFFESBERGER

Executive Director
San Diegans Inc.
Age: 41
Residence: Loma Portal

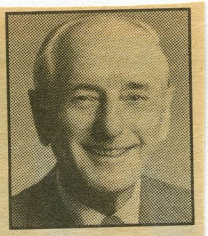
Raffesberger became executive director in January 1990. The organization's mission is "to continue to expand downtown as a regional center for business, housing, finance, government and culture by identifying and managing the most critical public policy issues which affect it."

■ Previously, Raffesberger was an aide to City Councilmember Ron Roberts for two years, assisting him in the matters of airport relocation, city infrastructure, growth management, the San Diego Unified Port District and downtown planning. From 1979 to 1987, he was corporate counsel and administrator for Coast Container Corp. in San Marcos. He has lived in the San Diego area since 1954.

■ Holds a bachelor's degree from Stanford University and a law degree from USD.

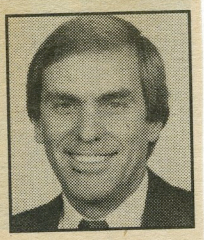
■ He has led several fund-raising activities for Children's Hospital and Health Center and is a member of the board of the Peninsula YMCA. He is a past member of the board of the Stanford Club of San Diego and served one year as its president.

ERNEST HAHN



Founder, Chairman
The Hahn Company
Age: 72
Residence: Rancho Santa Fe

RONALD E. HAHN



Chairman
LandGrant Development
Age: 49
Residence: Rancho Santa Fe

Hahn and his son Ron have been developing regional shopping centers for decades. Ernie's company grew out of a partnership called Hahn-St. John, founded in the 1940s. In 1958, Ernie bought out his partner and founded Ernest W. Hahn Inc. Now known as The Hahn Co., the business was purchased in 1980 by Trizec Corp. Ltd., the largest publicly owned real estate company in North America. The Hahn Co. owns and/or operates more than 50 regional retail centers in 18 states. Although he considers himself semi-retired, he remains chairman of the board of The Hahn Co. and serves on Trizec's board.

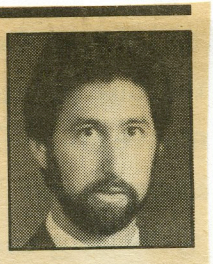
Ron Hahn joined Ernest W. Hahn Inc. in 1965. Eight years later, he formed a subsidiary, Hahn Property Management Corp., which, by 1980, controlled 60- million square feet of commercial property in 27 states.

From 1980 to 1982, Ron was president and chief operating officer of Ernest W. Hahn Inc., during which time he also served on Trizec's board. In 1984, Ron teamed with Samuel Marasco to form LandGrant Development, which has since developed more than 2.5 million square feet of shopping-center space throughout the Southwest. A group headed by Hahn and Marasco operates the San Diego Sports Arena and is working to develop a new sports arena in downtown San Diego.

■ Ernie Hahn has received honorary doctorate degrees from USD, Pepperdine University and the Northrop Institute. He is chairman of the board of trustees of USD; a Life Trustee of USC; vice president of the San Diego Olympic Training Center; president of the Urban Land Foundation; a trustee of the Urban Land Institute; and, with his wife Jean, the founding patron of the Hahn Cosmopolitan Theater in downtown San Diego.

Ron Hahn was educated at California State University, Long Beach, and Stanford University. He is a trustee and past president of the San Diego Community Foundation; a member of the board of governors of the Greater San Diego Sports Association; and vice president/director of the Gaslamp Quarter Theater Co.

MICHAEL SHAMES



Founder, Executive Director
Utility Citizens
Action Network
Age: 36
Residence: Mission Valley

In 1985, Shames founded the UCAN, a non-profit consumer watchdog group that represents the interests of San Diegans in utility- and insurance-related matters before the Public Utilities Commission. Since August 1991, Shames has also been an adjunct professor at the USD School of Business, where he teaches courses in business ethics and corporate responsibility.

■ Admitted to the California and federal bars in 1983, having earned his law degree from USD. Holds a bachelor's degree in public administration from UCLA.

■ From 1981 to 1983, he was contributing editor of California Regulatory Law Reporter. He is a 1988 graduate of LEAD, San Diego, a leadership-training program. From 1986 to 1989, he was counsel to the law offices of Rosner & Law, specializing in consumer and administrative law.

■ Shames is vice president of the Environmental Health Coalition and chairman of the San Diego chapter of the Sierra Club. Panels on which he's served include the San Diego Task Force on Sewer and Water Rates the San Diego Task Force on Charter Reform, the San Diego County Water Authority Blue Ribbon Panel on Utility Costs and the Pacific Bell Consumer Advisory Panel.

■ San Diego Press Club named him its 1989 Business Headliner of the Year; and the then San Diego Union named him the 1983 Consumer Activist of the Year.

County's LEI dips for third straight month

San Diego Commerce

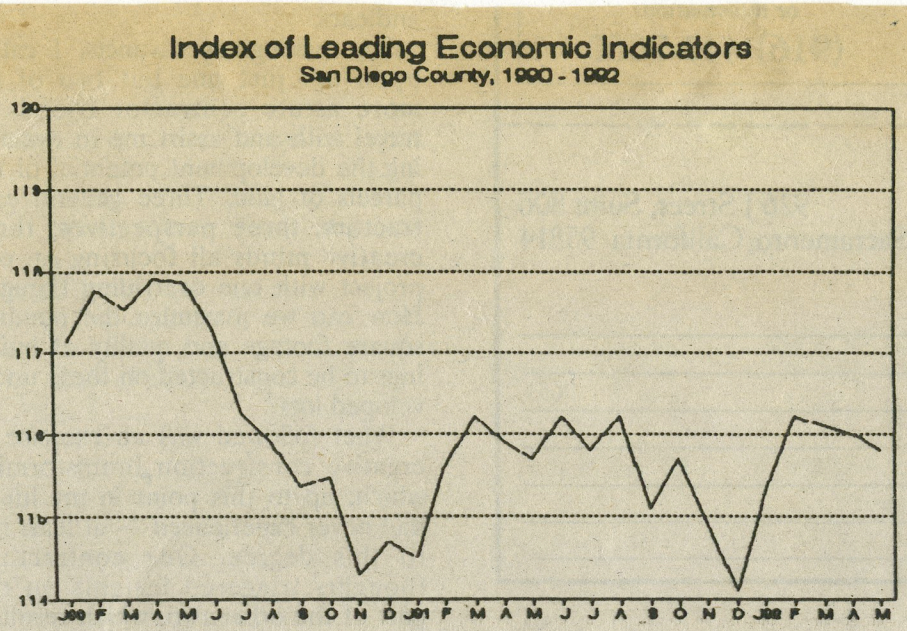
COMMERCE PRESS REPORTS 7/28/92

The University of San Diego's Index of Leading Economic Indicators for San Diego County fell .2% in May.

There were significant decreases in two of the components building permits and new defense orders and an increase in initial claims for unem-

See **INDEX**, *page 2*

		Index	% Change
1991	MAY	115.7	-0.2
	JUN	116.2	+0.3
	JUL	115.8	-0.2
	AUG	116.2	+0.4
	SEP	115.1	-0.9
	OCT	115.7	+0.5
	NOV	114.9	-0.6
	DEC	114.1	-0.7
1992	JAN	115.3	+1.1
	FEB	116.2	+0.8
	MAR	116.1	-0.1
	APR	116.0	-0.1
	MAY	115.8	-0.2



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Continued from page 1

ployment insurance was also a negative. May's decrease in new defense orders, combined with a revised negative reading in April instead of the initially reported slight increase, is the ninth consecutive monthly decrease for that component. The decrease in building permits was the first for that segment this year. The negative contributions outweighed increases in the other three components, local stock prices, tourism and the national economy.

May's decrease was the third consecutive monthly decrease for the local index. By comparison, the national index of leading economic indicators has risen five straight months. This indicates that the local economy remains weak compared to the national one, and is likely to remain so through at least the third quarter of 1992. It now appears that any recovery in the local economy will come in the fourth quarter of 1992 at the earliest, and may not come until 1993.

May's decrease put the Index of Leading Economic Indicators for San Diego County at 115.8, down from April's reading of 116. Revised figures for various components resulted in no change from the previously reported change of .1% for April.

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

JUL 28 1992

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

County's LEI dips for third straight month

2955

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Continued from page 1

2955

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

JUL 29 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Law Profile

2955

FIRM HOOSER & BLICK
ADDRESS 1925 Palomar Oaks Way, Suite 110, Carlsbad 92008
PHONE (619) 438-3010
FAX (619) 438-3783
PERSONNEL 3 attorneys and 3 support staff
ADMINISTRATOR Mary Finn
OWNERSHIP The firm is actually set up as two solo practitioners. Eugene Hooser has one associate and two secretaries; Samuel Blick has one secretary.
FOUNDED 1991
OTHER OFFICES Escondido
TYPES OF LAW Hooser does personal injury and medical malpractice; Blick does real estate, land use and municipal law.
BANK San Marcos National and Rancho Santa Fe National
LAW SCHOOLS Western State, USD
TIDBITS Blick was assistant city attorney in Chula Vista and city attorney in Escondido, and a partner at Higgs, Fletcher & Mack from 1976 to 1983. Hooser is handling a number of breast-implant cases. The two attorneys have known each other for about 20 years.

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

JUL 3 0 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

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Events Calendar

☐ **WEDNESDAY** "Winning Investment Strategies" will be discussed at a free seminar sponsored by the Women's Institute for Financial Education. It starts at 6 p.m. at HL Financial Resources in Mission Valley. RSVP to 792-0524.

☐ **THURSDAY** Aug. 6. UCSD Extension offers a one-day course on "Buying a Franchise." It's from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at UCSD North County Center in Rancho Bernardo. Cost is $125. Call 534-3400.

☐ **THURSDAY** Aug. 6. Goal Achievers invites professional and business people to a goal supporting breakfast meeting at the Hungry Hunter. It starts at 7 a.m. Call 294-7865.

☐ **THURSDAY** Aug. 13. The Family Business Institute presents "Developing Professional Managememt Within the Family Firm." The seminar starts at 7:30 a.m. at the University of San Diego. Call Jackie Freiberg at 260-4644.

☐ "Every great advance in science has issued from a new audacity of imagination." — John Dewey.

Compiled by Pam McKay

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

JUL 30 1992
Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Judge rules in favor of music

2955

In spare time, he holds court with band of Coyotes

By DAVID L. CODDON
Assistant Night & Day Editor

Judge by day, rock 'n' roller by night, John Thompson knows how to lay down the law.

The Superior Court judge is as comfortable with a guitar as he is with a gavel. Thompson's three-man country-rock band, the Coyotes, performs regularly in the Point Loma area, including tomorrow night at the Bali Hai on Shelter Island.

Music is no mere non-judicial diversion.

"I've been in bands since junior high school," said Thompson, 40, "and I was in the same band in Los Angeles all four years in college (at the University of Southern California)." That band, Voices, ended up signing a recording contract with Columbia. Thompson, after some soul-searching, decided to go on to law school.

"I didn't think my dad would be too thrilled if I told him I was going to forgo my law career to go be a rock star," said Thompson.

Thompson's dad is U.S. District Court Judge Gordon Thompson Jr., a prominent member of the bench in San Diego. In fact, the law is a Thompson family institution. John Thompson's great-grandfather was an attorney in San Diego in the early part of the 20th century, "when there weren't a lot of judges here"; his grandfather, Gordon Sr., was a Superior Court judge in town; and his uncle, David, is a 9th Circuit Court of Appeals judge here.

Union-Tribune / JOHN NELSON

The Coyotes are (from left to right) Superior Court Judge John Thompson, Dwight Harrington and Greg Hurder.

DATEBOOK

The Coyotes.
8:30 p.m. tomorrow, the Bali Hai, 2230 Shelter Island Drive, Shelter Island. 222-1181.

With all that jurisprudence in the genes, Thompson's career path was an open-and-shut case. He received his law degree from the University of San Diego in 1976, then practiced as an attorney before becoming a Municipal Court judge in 1988. He was elevated to the Superior Court this past January.

But Thompson couldn't stay away from music. In his spare time, he formed an acoustic-guitar duo with a friend and began to perform in Point Loma venues. Shortly afterward, the Coyotes were born.

Thompson totes an acoustic Martin D-35 guitar. ("We run it through a lot of boxes, and it sounds just like a Telecaster.") His cronies are lead guitarist Dwight Harrington, who doubles as head of media services at Scripps Clinic, and bass player Greg Hurder, who has his own construction company. Their "drummer" is a programmed machine, which suits Thompson just fine: "He never comes to practice coked up, he always starts and stops on time, and he only plays as long as I want him to play.")

The band specializes in country-flavored rock, mostly Crosby, Stills & Nash, Dan Fogelberg covers et al., with a contemporary-country dash of Garth Brooks thrown in. Three-part harmonies prevail. The Coyotes' audience is "the 35-to-45 age group — yuppies for lack of a better term," said Thompson. "The music is danceable, but it's not rap or it's not Megadeth." (And no, Thompson does *not* wear his judge's robes on stage.)

How do his staid courthouse colleagues feel about the guitar-jamming judge?

"I think most of my colleagues respect me enough that it's not a concern to them what I do," Thompson said. "We're not playing Anthrax or something, anyway.

"The ones who have come out (to hear the Coyotes) have been very surprised. They expect something less professional than what they see. But I've been doing this a lot longer than I've been doing judging."

Winning over his father, the *other* Judge Thompson, on the other hand, wasn't so easy.

"I don't think he ever admitted to anyone, when I was up in L.A., that I was playing music full time," Thompson recalled. "When I got back here, he was concerned because he shared the feeling that it was probably not very judicious to do what I was doing. Then he came out and heard us.

"He saw that a lot of the people out there (in the audience) were friends of his as well." Now, Thompson boasts, his parents are two of the Coyotes' biggest fans.

Los Angeles, CA
(Los Angeles Co.)
Los Angeles Times
(San Diego Edition)
(Cir. D. 50,010)
(Cir. S. 55,573)
JUL 31 1992
Allen's P. C. B. Est. 1888

Records Destroyed in Hush-Money Probe

2955

■ **City Hall:** Lawyers for the suing employees condemn action, which investigating attorney says he took to prevent a leak.

By LEONARD BERNSTEIN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

The attorney appointed to investigate a San Diego City Hall sex-and-hush-money scandal destroyed all notes and documents used in compiling his report, hampering the efforts of former city Planning Director Robert Spaulding and planner Susan Bray to win lawsuits over the handling of the case, according to their attorneys.

Attorneys for the two former city employees, each of whom is suing the city, contend that Josiah Neeper's actions are highly irregular and will be raised in upcoming trials. Legal experts agreed that Neeper's actions were unusual, but said they are not necessarily unethical.

"What started off as an effort to cover something up has turned into a web of out-of-control distortions and misrepresentations and efforts to conceal and block the [legal] efforts to get at the truth," said Michael Aguirre, Spaulding's lawyer.

"To me, it's very important when you know that your records will be subject to [legal] discovery and you destroy your records," said Frank Rogozienski, Bray's attorney. "I think that's highly unusual. It surprised me to find out that was the case."

Both lawyers said they cannot verify the information portrayed as fact in Neeper's lengthy investigation report and do not know if information valuable to their clients' lawsuits was left out of the report.

Neeper, a prominent local attorney, informed two city officials, City Manager Jack McGrory and Asst. City Atty. Curtis Fitzpatrick, that he intended to destroy the records, according to Neeper's testimony in depositions for the two lawsuits. In interviews, both officials said they do not recall being notified by Neeper. But Fitizpatrick said he believes Neeper's version.

Neeper declined to comment, but the attorney defending the city in both cases said that destroying the documents after completion of an investigation is an acceptable practice.

Attorney Michael Weaver said Aguirre and Rogozienski are attempting to bolster

Please see NEEPER, B4

NEEPER: Probe Records Destroyed

Continued from B1

weak legal cases against the city by raising suspicions over the records destruction.

All the information compiled by Neeper is in the reports, and opposing lawyers can verify it by taking depositions under oath from the participants, he said.

"They're going to make a big deal out of it, but it is not what is important to the merits of either one of these cases," Weaver said.

Top city officials, led by former City Manager John Lockwood, secretly agreed in 1991 to pay Bray, a planning department employee, nearly $100,000 to settle a sexual harassment claim against Spaulding stemming from a sexual relationship between the two.

Top officials then deliberately kept the deal secret from the City Council. But it was revealed in news reports in May, 1991, sparking a major scandal that cost Spaulding his job and produced the two lawsuits. Lockwood had retired before the deal was exposed.

Spaulding's lawsuit has been narrowed to focus on City Atty. John Witt, whom he accuses of legal malpractice for failing to inform Spaulding that he needed a private attorney to represent his interests. Spaulding is trying to prove that Witt agreed to represent him at the same time he represented the city.

Bray is suing the city over the breach of the confidentiality agreement she obtained as part of the settlement, as well as her original claims of sexual harassment and discrimination. She continues to live solely on the long-term disability payments the city agreed to pay her as part of the agreement, Rogozienski said.

Neeper's deposition in the Bray case has been sealed by agreement of both sides because it contains references to Bray's private medical records, but both agreed to allow a Times reporter to read the sections pertaining to Neeper's destruction of records. In sworn statements for both cases, Neeper acknowledges that he destroyed handwritten notes of interviews he personally conducted with officials involved in the matter, as well as a telefaxed letter from Lockwood, legal research conducted by an assistant, copies of city policies and outlines of earlier drafts of his report.

'It's somewhat counter to the grain of the normal anal-retentive quality of lawyers, which is to keep track of everything.'

JAMES WAGSTAFFE
San Francisco attorney

He said he was concerned that some of the information would leak out, breaching the confidentiality agreement and defaming Bray. He also said he did not consider retention of the records necessary.

Neeper said he took the unusual step of having virtually no assistance in preparing the report. He personally gathered all the information—except for some legal research by another lawyer—kept it in his possession at all times, and typed the report himself on his personal computer.

"I disposed of [the records] in part to minimize the chance of those materials becoming the basis for a claim of breach of the obligation of confidentiality and to not disparage and defame Ms. Bray under the settlement agreement," Neeper told Aguirre.

In the deposition for the Bray case, Neeper indicated that he destroyed the background materials in two phases, the latter of which came immediately after he presented recommendations for policy changes to the City Council on June 4, 1991.

The city released the Neeper report and other materials two days later in response to media requests, but Neeper's notes were not given out. The San Diego Union and Tribune, then separate newspapers, dropped their lawsuit against the city as a result of negotiations leading to the release of the information.

Robert Fellmeth, director of the Center for Public Interest Law at the University of San Diego, said that, "if you have material that is legitimately discoverable and you destroy it with the intention of avoiding its discovery, then I think you have a breach of ethics. You're not supposed to be destroying documents with intent of avoiding legitimate discovery rights.

"If you don't have proof of intent and don't have pre-existing lawsuits, then it's a lot murkier," he said.

Spaulding and Bray had not filed suit at the time Neeper's notes were destroyed, but Neeper's own report forecasts the probability of such lawsuits.

James Wagstaffe, a San Francisco attorney and expert in the rules of legal discovery, said he doesn't "see anything unethical about [Neeper's actions], but obviously it raises potential inferences that each side may be able to capitalize on."

"It's somewhat counter to the grain of the normal anal-retentive quality of lawyers, which is to keep track of everything," he said.

Both attorneys said the destruction of the data could be questioned by members of the media who asked for them in public records act requests. In a request filed June 3, The Times, the Union and the Tribune jointly asked the city for "notes, documents, tape recordings or other supporting materials" that went into Neeper's report.

Rogozienski said Neeper could have protected Bray's privacy simply by sealing his files in his office, and that a judge should have determined what Bray and Spaulding could obtain from Neeper.

"If the notes are produced in the context of his lawsuit, and there is some protectable right to privacy, then courts can deal with that," he said.

Costa Mesa, CA
(Orange Co.)
The Newport Beach/
Costa Mesa Pilot
(Cir. 6xW. 45,000)
JUL 31 1992

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

Authorities identify accident victim

NEWPORT BEACH — A man killed by a van as he crossed Newport Center Drive was identified Thursday as Jay Richard Eisenberg, a La Jolla attorney.

Eisenberg, 33, was in Newport Beach on a business trip to the satellite office of his law firm, Silldorf, Burdman, Duignan and Eisenberg at 620 Newport Center Drive, said fellow attorney Eric Basil.

"He just planned to be in Orange County for the day," Basil said.

Eisenberg, a graduate of the University of Arizona and the University of San Diego School of Law, leaves wife Lisa and 2-week-old son Samuel, Basil said.

Eisenberg was also an adjunct professor at the National University Law School in San Diego, Basil said.

Eisenberg was crossing Newport Center Drive from Fashion Island Wednesday at about 1:30 p.m. when he was struck by a white van driven by Daniel Boquette, 34, of Laguna Beach, police Sgt. Andy Gonis said. He was pronounced dead at the scene. Boquette was not cited.

Both men appeared to have tried to avoid the accident, with Boquette swerving into another lane, according to witnesses. An investigation into the cause of the accident is continuing, Gonis said.

Shauna Norfleet/Daily Pilot

Flowers were placed near Newport Center Drive in memory of pedestrian killed there Wednesday.

San Francisco, CA
(San Francisco Co.)
Asian Week
(Cir. W.)

JUL 3 1 1992

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

Salaber Named Director Of Business Association

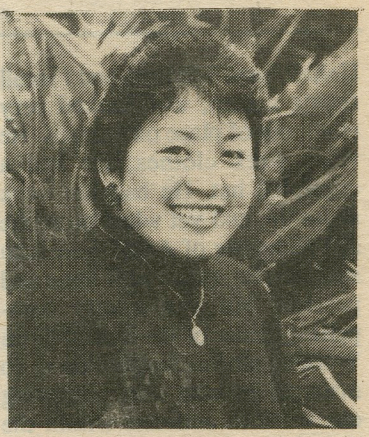
2955

SAN DIEGO — The Asian Business Association of San Diego (ABA), one of 14 affiliated organizations statewide, has hired Mary Ann Salaber as its new executive director.

Salaber, who is of Filipino and Japanese descent, has been an administrator for the University of San Diego for the last seven-and-a-half years, directing promotional programs and managing community relations for the law school.

She has been an active member of several professional as well as community organizations and has served on the boards for Pan Asian Lawyers of San Diego, the Mayor's International Affairs Board, and the Union of Pan Asian Communities. Salaber holds a bachelor's degree from Seattle University, a master of education from the University of San Diego and a certificate in meeting planning from San Diego State University.

See Salaber, page 13



Mary Ann Salaber

Salaber is the founder of "A Turn of Events," a firm that handles meeting planning and special events. She is enthusiastic about bringing her talents to ABA, which holds monthly business mixers, speaker programs and educational seminars.

ABA is a nonprofit, membership organization designed to support Asian business owners in terms of networking opportunities, client referrals, contracting opportunities, advocacy and professional development. Members of ABA represent a wide spectrum of professionals, and membership encompasses Asians as well as non-Asians. For more information about ABA membership and activities, write: ABA, P.O. Box 710884, San Diego, Calif. 92171, or call (619) 283-8368. ■

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"UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO"

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

JULY 1 - 31, 1992

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MONITORING REPORT

SUBJECT: "UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO" MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT
DATES: JULY 1 - 31, 1992

PROGRAM	STATION	DATE	TIME	DESCRIPTION
ROGER HEDGECOCK SHOW 30:00	KSDO-AM	7/14/92	9:00AM	Roger interviews Peg Eddy with Creative Capital Management, Inc.: discusses USD's Family Business Institute
INSIDE SAN DIEGO 10:00	KGTV-TV	7/16/92	10:00AM	Perot withdrawal and reactions I - Dr. Pat Dryden, USD I - Marilyn Ersland, Perot volunteer I - John Baker, Perot media coordinator
NEWS 8 1:00	KFMB-TV	7/23/92	6:30PM	USD report shows San Diego economy declining due to decrease in building and defense contracts
10 NEWS WEEKEND EDITION :45	KGTV-TV	7/26/92	5:00PM	USD Youth Conference V - Conference I - Chandre Llewellyn, Urban League
NEWS SAN DIEGO 1:00	KNSD-TV	7/26/92	6:00PM	Youths meet at USD on Urban League issues V - USD Conference I - Lisa Chenever, Youth delegate I - Terrell Martin, Youth delegate

10 NEWS WEEKEND EDITION 3:00	KGTV-TV	7/26/92	11:00PM	Bill Clinton to address San Diego Urban League; USD youths held junior Urban League conference V - USD meeting
NEWS SAN DIEGO 2:00	KNSD-TV	7/26/92	11:00PM	National Urban League meeting; USD junior Urban League for youths I - Zachary Mitchell, Youth delegate I - Desdemona Tucker, Youth delegate

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