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AL FOCUS

Girard Savings Steps Back In The Ring

Slowly but surely, **Girard Savings** is climbing back into the ranks of the profitable and well-capitalized savings and loans.

In its second quarter, the thrift reported its three-year strategy of shrinking assets and freezing all lending has paid off. In the quarter ended June 30, Girard met all fully phased-in regulatory capital ratios. Having achieved that, the thrift requested the Office of Thrift Supervision to release it from a recapitalization plan it has been following since 1989.

Scott Stevenson, Girard's president, said if the thrift maintains compliance with the plan for two consecutive quarters, the OTS will have the plan lifted. This should happen at the end of December, he said.

Following that, Girard will continue to shrink in order to reach a total risk-based capital level of 10 percent, meaning it is "well-capitalized." It now holds 6.6 percent in tangible and core capital and 8.63 percent in risk-based capital. All were above the required minimum levels.

"Once we reach that 10 percent goal, you're kind of on their good guy list and that's where we want to be," Stevenson said.

That should happen about the end of 1994, Stevenson said. At that point, Girard's board will take a look at the real estate market, and consider resuming making loans.

Now merely managing the loans in its portfolio, Girard earned $21,000 in the second, compared with $145,000 in last year's second. For the six months, Girard posted a net profit of $64,000, compared with $276,000 in 1992's like period.

Shrinkage continued apace. Total assets at June 30 were $117.7 million, down from $141.9 million in the prior year's second, and way down from its peak of $218 million in 1989. Total loans were down to $104.6 million from $118.9 million, and total deposits dropped to $94.1 million from $116.9 million in the prior year.

Girard, with about 70 percent of its portfolio in apartment loans, was even reducing its problem assets at a quick pace. It held $3.17 million in mostly real-estate-owned, about a third of the $9.65 million problem assets held in the prior year. The amount was only 2.6 percent of its total assets.

* * *

Fallbrook National Bank was sued for breach of contract by Renee Kersey, the owner of Bonsall Escrow and Real Estate Inc. According to Kersey's attorney, Noel Spaid, Fallbrook National agreed to send Kersey's escrow company a certain amount of business each month in return for placing her account with the bank. But the bank reneged on the agreement and provided almost no escrow business to the company, and later, stopped sending it anything, said Spaid. Partially as a result of the loss of business from the bank, the company was forced to close, she added. Fallbrook President **Steve Wacknitz** declined to comment on the suit except to say that it was without substance.

* * *

Ron Carlson, president of **Scripps Bank,** was named chairman of the University of San Diego's Corporate Associates program. The program is the development fund-raising organization for the college and has 101 member firms. Carlson has headed Scripps Bank based in La Jolla since 1983. Before that he was president of the Bank of Rancho Bernardo.

Ziegler

Carlson

Elaine Ziegler, senior vice president at **Mission Federal Credit Union** and head of its human

Please turn to Page 18A

The Lender$
by Mike Allen

5

(FYI)

San Diego Union Tribune
Sept. 28, 1993

San Diego City Council is urged to act as watchdog over cable TV

By JAMES W. CRAWLEY
Staff Writer

Carole Kubicki hesitated when she approached the microphone, but when she started talking there was no hesitation about her unhappiness over the cable company's "programming enhancements."

She was downright unhappy that five of her 17 channels on Southwestern Cable are now filled by infomercials and self-promoting ads.

(USD)

Kubicki and a handful of speakers at a hearing last night urged the San Diego City Council to regulate Southwestern and Cox Cable.

Under the 1992 Cable Act, city officials have until Oct. 16 to decide whether the city will have the authority to serve as the cable television industry's local watchdog. The council plans to vote on the issue next Tuesday.

The federal law allows cities to oversee rates for basic service — local broadcast, educational and government channels — and customer service standards. The Federal Communications Commission can control rates for most other cable channels only if local governments or residents complain.

> **"It wouldn't be fair to our citizens to leave them unprotected."**
>
> **MAYOR SUSAN GOLDING**
> *She favors city regulation*

Mayor Susan Golding said she favors city regulation because "it wouldn't be fair to our citizens to leave them unprotected."

The city should serve as a watchdog, despite lower rates and good service, said less than a dozen speakers from the audience of 80 people last night at the University of San Diego.

"I feel the lineup and rates are questionable," Kubicki said. "I thought I would get program enhancements."

Instead, many of the programs she watched have been moved to other channels or cost more. Of the channels she still pays for, many are filled with infomercials — paid advertising that looks similar to talk shows or other programming — promoting everything from cleaning products to real estate and cooking utensils. Another channel plays previews of pay-per-view movies that Kubicki cannot receive.

"It's misleading," she complained.

The Utility Consumers Action Network urged the council to cooperate with other area communities in sharing information and, possibly, setting up a regional board to oversee local cable companies, which serve more than 70 percent of the county's households.

The general managers of Cox and Southwestern said their firms have lowered rates for most customers and are complying with customer service rules — both required by federal regulators.

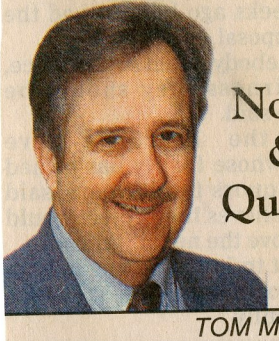
The Blade-Citizen

North County

Section

B

Tuesday, September 28, 1993



Notes & Quotes

TOM MORROW

Doing some good — La Costa resident Rabbi **Wayne Dosick** has a new book on the market that uses ancient wisdom for improving today's workplace. "The Business Bible: 10 New Commandments for Creating An Ethical Workplace" (William Morrow & Co.), gives the reader tips on how to meet the pressures of producing and making a profit — and do it all ethically. Rabbi Dosick, who is an adjunct professor of theology at the University of San Diego, says his book offers assurance to every person who gets up each morning to go to work "that you can do well and, at the very same time, you can do good."

• • •

S.D. Union-Tribune Sept. 24, 1993

Consumer activist in San Diego to recruit new Nader's Raders

By R.J. IGNELZI
Staff Writer

Like a Marine recruiter, Ralph Nader is looking for a few good men — and women. The consumer activist was in San Diego yesterday trying to round up 1,000 people throughout California to be the new Nader's Raiders.

Nader, who rose to prominence 28 years ago with his attack on unsafe General Motors cars, wants to form a corps of volunteers to help push through a series of ballot initiatives designed to empower citizens.

"Today's power and wealth is exceedingly concentrated. And there's a real hunger for citizens to have more control," Nader said in a speech yesterday evening to a group of about 200 at the University of San Diego.

To get control, however, people need to have the proper democratic tools, Nader says. These include:

■ Public campaign financing funded through voluntary check-off boxes on tax returns.

"Get rid of the private money. That shouldn't be running the elections," he said.

■ A none-of-the-above option on ballots, which would nullify elections if voters don't want any of the listed candidates to win.

"You have a lot of people who don't vote or claim to be apathetic because they just don't like the candidates. This would give them another option," he said.

■ Easier voter registration.

■ Twelve-year term limits, instead of the six-year terms which are presently allowed.

"I like to keep the creative juices flowing. By the time they've crossed that 12th year, they've lost their bravado," he said.

Nader says he wants to use California as a model for the rest of the country. If his campaign is successful here, citizen brigades may be formed in other states.

"We need 1,000 Californians who are as sturdy and serious as Thousand Oaks, where this campaign first began," Nader quipped. "We don't want people with a gleam in their eye . . . but people who are really committed, who will help us go forward and who will work to upgrade the tools of democracy."

Nader said he wants to strengthen citizen control by requiring insurance companies, utilities and banks to include information and return-envelopes with their monthly mailings that would encourage people to join consumer watchdog groups.

Under the new health-care plan, he proposed that health alliances include an insert with each patient mailing urging people to form or join health-care watchdog groups.

"If they'd do that, they'd have 10 million people making sure the health alliance works," he said. "If it's not accountable to the consumer, it will collapse."

Another of his ideas is to have a check-off box on tax returns for people to join taxpayer groups, which would give them a voice in how taxes are spent.

"When we hear President Clinton say how he is going to 'grow the economy,' we should turn to him and ask him how he's going to grow the democracy," Nader said.

Anyone wishing to volunteer for Nader's citizen brigade must be willing to contribute a minimum of eight hours a month and be able to gather 1,000 petition signatures and raise $500 to $1,000 to support citizen initiatives. For more information, write to Ralph Nader's Citizens Brigade, P.O. Box 1736, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

San Diego Union-Tribune Sept. 22, 1993

OPINION

The peace corps of the nineties

By ELIZABETH A. COBBS

President Clinton's proposal for a National Service Corps, passed by the Senate over a Republican filibuster and signed yesterday by the president, is perhaps the first masterstroke of his administration.

Like John F. Kennedy's Peace Corps, with which it has much in common, the national service program may also become one of his most enduring accomplishments.

Senate Republicans charged that the program was at odds with Clinton's program to streamline government bureaucracy and cut expenditures. Minority leader Robert Dole, R-Kan., complained that "one day after we talked about reinventing government . . . we have a whole new program on the Senate floor. No wonder the American people are confused."

This point strikes a nerve precisely because the coincidental timing of the two initiatives begs the question: Is Clinton contracting or expanding the role of government? Yet in spite of the surface illogic of the timing, underlying is a more fundamental, irrefutable logic that hits Americans where they live and that ultimately swept aside GOP quibblings.

Raised on an ideological diet of individual initiative and enterprise, Americans are the world's premier volunteers. Civic entrepreneurship is a kissing cousin to the American faith in the power of business entrepreneurship: Do-it-yourself government is practically an American invention.

The famed 19th century observer of America, Alexis de Tocqueville, considered the impulse toward voluntary associations a hallmark of United States society and the basis of self-government by an informed citizenry. National service, like the Peace Corps, comes out of the anti-bureaucratic, anti-statist tradition that is an old as American resistance to rule by the politicians and bureaucrats in London.

The Peace Corps' enduring bipartisan appeal, like that which may ultimately be enjoyed by the National Service Corps, is based on the marriage of convenience between individual initiative and the activist state. One hates to expand government, but done in the name of giving more power and initiative to the individual — well, that's a different thing.

Of course, Dole is right. There is a contradiction between downsizing government and giving it a new role in spurring voluntary activity. But that is the political genius of the measure. How can one argue against encouraging youth to get out there and do their part for the country? Volunteering is as American as apple pie.

The intertwining of individual and state activism has proved a winning combination for the Peace Corps and given it a life far beyond that of other Kennedy-era programs. It may do the same for national service.

Fittingly, Sens. Harris Wofford, D-Pa., and Edward Kennedy, D.-Mass., steered the bill through the Senate. Wofford was an organizer of the Peace Corps. However, what makes the program a masterstroke of the Clinton administration and not just a rehashing of 1960s liberalism, is its appeal to traditional values and current perceptions.

Americans are the world's premier volunteers.

The program is based on a hard-nosed quid pro quo: service to the country for the price of a college education. The Clinton program will allow young people to earn their scholarships before they enroll in college.

This is quite different from the expanded loan and grant programs of the Great Society, which doled out money on the promise of future usefulness to society (and which created debt repayment nightmares for financial aid administrators). It is also different from the spirit of service for its own sake extolled by President Kennedy when he said: "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country." Clinton's program tells young people to ask both. It's patriotism for the lean '90s.

The challenge for the program, whose proposed funding was cut from $10.8 billion to $1.5 billion, will be to launch itself on a scale sufficient to make its presence and contributions visible. The success (and many of the early failures) of the Peace Corps was based on its grand scale and on the massive numbers of young people it immediately put into the field.

It will also have to create real jobs for volunteers, not just make-work. This, as the Peace Corps discovered, is hard to do when moving quickly and on a large scale. But, it will have to do so if it is to motivate and inspire the young and to achieve the ideals of self-sacrifice and service.

Again, these notions are not as fashionable today as in the '60s, but one message to be read from the popularity of Ross Perot in 1992 is that Americans have to face the cold facts of relative economic decline, pull together and make sacrifices to rebuild the country. A program based on jobs that demand concentration, hard work and an increasing level of skill would demonstrate respect for what young people can accomplish and instill an ethic of personal and social responsibility.

At the same time, since many young Americans today are not inspired to serve simply because serving ennobels, the national service program will have to struggle with how to imbue participants with the spirit of voluntarism and self-sacrifice.

The "cash out" dimensions of national service, if they remain the focus, ultimately will trivialize the contribution it may make to our country. The belief of the Founding Fathers was that a democracy would function only if it could count on the virtues of its citizenry and particularly the willingness of many individuals to dedicate themselves to the common good.

In light of the scandals of the past decade, which have produced in the public a cynicism and dismay over the corruption and self-centeredness of professional politicians not seen since the Ulysses S. Grant administration, an infusion of political virtue would be a good thing.

Let us hope that national service, in inspiring the young to be our conscience, can lead the way. Then, it really will be a masterstroke.

COBBS is an associate professor at the University of San Diego and currently a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., where she is writing a history of the Peace Corps.

9

BUSINESS

S.D. County's economic outlook improving, but optimism is lagging /C-1

The San Diego
Union-Tribune

Friday
September 17, 1993

Continued
↓

10

Business

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1993

WASHINGTON — In a defeat for the cable television industry, a federal judge upheld a provision of the new cable television law yesterday that requires cable operators to negotiate programming prices with local affiliates of ABC, CBS, NBC and other broadcast networks.

U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Penfield Jackson rejected cable industry arguments that the so-called retransmission consent clause of the 1992 cable act violates the industry's First Amendment rights to free speech.

The provision had been bitterly opposed by the cable industry because it would potentially force them to pay millions of dollars in fees to broadcasters.

Yesterday's decision, handed down in a challenge brought by Time Warner Entertainment Co. and two other companies, marked the first courtroom test for the law.

In the last several months, cable television companies have refused to agree to any new cash fees, and all of the commercial networks have settled for agreements under which cable systems would agree to carry new program channels that the networks create.

But hundreds of local stations that are not owned by the networks have yet to reach accords with their cable systems. These include two San Diego stations, KFMB (Channel 8), the CBS affiliate; and KGTV (Channel 10), the ABC affiliate.

If these stations do not reach agreements by Oct. 6, they will either have to let the cable systems carry their signal free or insist on being dropped.

Jackson upheld the constitutionality of all but three narrow sections of the law. A fourth section, the "must carry" provision, is the subject of separate litigation.

in residential building permits.

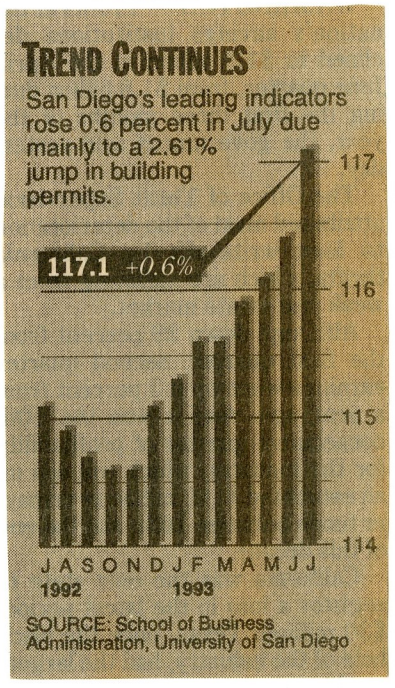
While the increase is large in percentage terms, it is a small increase in the actual number of new permits, considering that building is near Depression-era levels.

"It's good news that the permits went up," said Marney Cox, economist with the San Diego Association of Governments. "But we'd have to see a 25 to 50 percent increase in the nearly 6,000 average annual permits that we're headed to just to bring us back up to an average weak year."

But Gin says what is important now is the trend, not the actual numbers.

"The indicators sense changes in direction," he said. "The construction industry is one sector that can literally lift the economy out of the doldrums on its own."

Among the other components of the index: Local stock prices rose 0.65 percent. New claims for unemployment were down 0.41 percent. Tourism improved 0.25 percent. Help wanted advertising



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Index

County's economic outlook improving

Continued from C-1

declined 0.23 percent and the U.S. Index of Leading Economic Indicators dropped 0.09 percent.

The increase in the local index for July follows a report that San Diego County posted its highest unemployment since at least 1986 in July.

Gin said it would be a mistake to consider those facts as contradictory.

"The number of jobs can increase, but if they don't increase at a fast enough rate compared to changes in the labor force, the unemployment rate can still go up," he said. "That's what we have in the national economy. We have growth but we have slow growth and that's why it's not having an impact on the unemployment rate."

Cox notes that the local indicators may suggest San Diego is ready for growth but weakness in the U.S. economy and in the economies of such leading trading partners as Germany and Japan is serving to prolong the county's economic woes.

"San Diego is really being driven right now by the national economy," said Cox. "There is no internal strength here in San Diego. We are dependent on either the U.S. economy picking up or international trade picking up."

S.D. Reader Sept. 16, 1993

Spousal support Attorney **C. Hugh Friedman**, a law professor at the University of San Diego and husband of Congresswoman **Lynn Schenk**, has been appointed by **President Clinton** to the White House Conference on Small Business Commission. The 11-member panel is supposed to come up with ways to "encourage the economic viability of small business." Friedman was not available for comment, but his wife's latest financial disclosure statement indicates the lawyer has personal assets of between $482,000 to $1.13 million in various government bonds, equity, stock, and mutual funds; another $250,000 to $500,000 tucked away in a retirement account; and $1 million to $2 million worth of real estate in Mission Beach and Los Angeles. Joint holdings with Schenk include more than $1 million worth of Medi-Mail stock. Ironically, mail-order pharmacies like Medi-Mail may be threatened under **Hillary Clinton**'s proposed health-care reforms. Pledging to "level the playing field," the First Lady late last month told the annual meeting of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores that the president's health plan will try to end discount drug pricing that favors hospitals, HMOs, and mail-order houses. — T.K.A.

Contributor: Thomas K. Arnold

Currents

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1993

Who says angels don't have a prayer?

By BARBARA FITZSIMMONS
Staff Writer

Sophy Burnham reached the most despondent point in an author's life in the late 1980s: Her manuscripts weren't selling, she was suffering from writer's block and, even worse, she felt she had received some sort of spiritual message that she was a failure.

Midway through a meeting with an editor who was rejecting her latest work about ghostly encounters and spirit guides, Burnham made a conscious decision to give up writing.

"After the meeting, my agent and I were on our way down in the elevator when we looked at each other and said: 'Angels,' " Burnham said.

The rest was heavenly destiny, she says.

"A Book of Angels," Burnham's revised treatise on people's earthly experiences with celestial beings, quickly winged its way to the top of religious best-seller lists.

It also gained a large popular following and kicked off what has become a national angel craze.

Dozens of angel books from other authors now grace bookstore shelves across the country; there are no fewer than six angel newsletters and 18 merchandisers who specialize in angel paraphernalia. Angel seminars are packed, and even *The Wall Street Journal* last year carried an article about angels on its front page.

"We live in a society where we can talk about our sex lives on 'Oprah,' but we're still not permitted to speak about our spiritual experiences; there's too much distrust," Burnham said during a phone interview from her home in Washington, D.C.

"We (angel authors) have opened the door and allowed people to talk. They're breathing a sigh of relief."

Alluring lore

Gary Macy, a theologian and historian at the University of San Diego, believes there may be something to that explanation. Macy said angels have been part of spiritual lore through the centuries and were especially popular during the Middle Ages.

A comeback in the United States now is not surprising because of the way Americans feel about religion, Macy said.

"People in this country believe in God and they go to church, but they are not committed to a belief," Macy said. "The reason media preachers are so popular here is that you don't have to join anything or go anywhere to believe. The same is true with angels."

Eileen Freeman, who studied religion at Barnard College and Notre Dame and now calls herself an "angelologist," said people turn to angels because of "an innate, intense longing for God.

"Angels are spiritual beings who want to help us," said Freeman, who lives in New Jersey and publishes *Angel Watch*, a newsletter she started because, she said, angels encouraged her.

Continued →

Pictures of winged creatures date back to the days of Mesopotamia. In Greece, both Iris, the rainbow of Zeus, and Hermes, the divine herald, served angelic functions, carrying messages and aiding humans.

Indeed, the concept of angels as messengers and spiritual guides existed throughout the ancient civilized world and extended westward to Italy, where centuries later, the winged Greek Nike of Victory would be transformed into the Renaissance angels we picture when we think of angels today.

Among the most famous angels in history are:

- Michael, who is believed to have appeared to Moses as the fire in the burning bush.
- Gabriel, who surprised Mary with the pronouncement concerning the birth of Jesus and who also inspired Joan of Arc.
- Moroni, who appeared to Joseph Smith in upstate New York and led him to found the Mormon church.
- Uriel, who was sent by God to warn Noah of the impending flood.

Formerly a doubter

Burnham herself was an angel doubter for years. It wasn't until she was writing "A Book of Angels" that she remembered what she feels was her most dramatic angel meeting.

During a ski trip in 1965, she was careening down the slopes of the French Alps when she fell and plunged headfirst toward a precipice. A mysterious skier in black suddenly appeared and jolted her to a stop.

"He had black eyes that were full of light," Burnham said.

She thanked him in French, but he didn't say a word; he simply skied away. She never saw him again.

Burnham said that after writing her first book on angels, "My prayer life deepened enormously." Today, she keeps in regular contact with her angels and sees "little miracles all around me."

Just recently she was searching for a book that she learned was out of print. Stymied as to where to find it, Burnham said she turned the matter over to her angels.

A short time later, she had lunch with an old friend who brought the very book she wanted to the luncheon.

"After you come to the conclusion that there is a spiritual side of life, it has more in store for you than you have ever imagined in your wildest dreams," Burnham said.

The angels who have visited Burnham have taken a variety of forms. The humanlike skier was one form. She said that at other times, "I have used the word *saw*, though I didn't see them with my eyes," she said. "I saw them with some inner knowledge because they were there, but not there."

Burnham believes that it was her decision in the 1980s to give up her career as a writer that "opened the way for God to enter my life."

"A Book of Angels" was followed by a successful sequel, "Angel Letters," a compilation of letters from angel believers who read the first book. More recently, Burnham has published "The President's Angel," a fictional work about a commander-in-chief's spiritual awakening.

'Giving up'

Alma Daniels, the New York author of another best-selling book, "Ask Your Angels," had a similar experience of "giving up" and receiving spiritual assistance. A business venture of hers collapsed in 1985, at the same time two of her children were leaving the nest to be on their own.

"I was in bed; I was despondent," Daniel said. "My angel came and actually started talking to me. She said she had been trying to reach me for eight years."

Daniels' angel, known as "LNO," encouraged her to begin offering spiritual counseling. She did, and "Ask Your Angels" was an outgrowth of that.

Daniels said she has learned that angels come to people "to clear us of fear. Very often they come when things in your life are falling apart."

She has never actually seen her angel, but she has felt LNO as "a discreet energy configuration. She feels like unconditional love."

Angels will never scold you, Daniels said, but they do seem to have a sense of humor. She was once at a speaking engagement and had begun pontificating when LNO whispered in her ear, "It's never too late to shut up. Silence is the refuge of the wise."

Continued →

Carole Lozoff, a New York jewelry designer, said she has been intrigued by angels, at least in the artistic sense, since childhood. However, she was surprised after designing a piece with a cherub on it how much positive reaction she got from other people. That reaction led her last year to put together a catalog of angel jewelry, books and artwork called "Everything Angels."

"What I've tried to do in the catalog is to present a forum for people to learn about angels," Lozoff said. "Whether that be in the fun sense, in the literary sense or the spiritual sense."

There was such a demand for the first edition of her catalog that Lozoff ran out of copies. Circulation has grown from 25,000 to 90,000 for the second edition, due out soon.

Lozoff, herself, had her first angel encounter shortly after she began putting the catalog together.

"I woke up one night and there was a beautiful smell in my room, and I felt my angel," Lozoff said. "I sensed that I was on my way to finding happiness."

Heralding the angels

For angel aficionados:

■ **Sophy Burnham,** author of "A Book of Angels," "Angel Letters" and "The President's Angel," will speak at Warwick's Bookstore, 7812 Girard Ave. in La Jolla at 7:30 tonight. Free to the public.

■ **Author Aileen Nobles** will present a workshop "Discover Your Guardian Angels" tonight from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. The workshop, sponsored by the Learning Annex, will be held at the Lexington Hotel, 3888 Greenwood St. in Point Loma. Cost is $39.

■ **Questhaven Retreat** in Escondido will hold a "Feast of the Angels" celebration Friday through Sunday, Sept. 24-26. The event will start at 7:30 p.m. Friday with musical performances. Saturday will feature guided meditation and an angel walk at 10:30 a.m.; the Sunday service, "Angels in Our Midst," will begin at 10:45 a.m.

■ **"Everything Angels"** is a catalog of angel jewelry, angel art and angel books. For a copy, write P.O. Box 467, New York, N.Y. 10028-0004 or call (800) 99-ANGEL.

■ **"Angel Watch"** is a newsletter for angel followers. It contains information on angel events, angel experiences and angel merchandise. For information, write Angel Watch, P.O. Box 1362, Mountainside, N.J. 07092.

■ **Power Places Tours** is a Laguna Beach travel agency that organizes Angel and Nature Spirit Conferences. Call (714) 497-5138 for information.

A way to happiness

Nancy Holling, a Laguna Beach travel agent who operates Power Places Tours, said many people are seeking happiness through angels. An Angels and Nature Spirits conference Holling organized in March was sold out, and she expects a similar turnout for another angel conference in Hawaii next spring.

Of course, not everyone is a believer.

Burnham said she has been confronted by skeptics who have passionately argued that there is no such thing as celestial beings. But, she also has thousands of letters in shopping bags crowding her home — all from people who say they've had angel experiences.

"I'm not out to convince anyone; I focus on how I can be more in touch with my angels," Burnham said. "But most people come to a point in life where they say, 'Hey, I'm not really in control here; there's something else.' "

San Diego Union-Tribune
Sept. 15, 1993

Area Colleges

ED GRANEY

UCLA transfer finds joy on USD volleyball team

She knew things were bad, really bad, when she showed up to practice and a certain teammate wasn't there. That's how she and her coaches learned a particular person had quit this team, this two-time defending NCAA champion, this place where all is considered grand on the volleyball court.

Just didn't show.

"There wasn't a lot of communication going on," Amy Boyer said. "I felt lost."

Boyer is 21. She is a junior setter for USD, winners of 10 of 11 matches after last night's 15-11, 15-1, 15-5 victory at Cal State Fullerton. For the first time in three years, she wears a constant smile.

It got to the point last year where Boyer no longer wanted to be in the gym, a surprise to most considering she was playing for UCLA, No. 1 among all. If you know Boyer, losing the desire just doesn't cut it. Not in her makeup. She has two older sisters who were Division I setters. It's in the genes.

"After a while," Boyer said, "I lost my heart."

Three years ago, Boyer had her pick of Division I powers. The former Poway High star dreamed of being a Bruin, but rumors surfaced that national team member Julie Bremner had similar thoughts. Boyer said UCLA coaches assured her Bremner would not sign, that Boyer was their setter for the next four years, promising all that came with such a position.

Boyer signed.

A week later, Bremner signed.

Signs of things to come . . .

"At UCLA, you did a lot of guesswork," Boyer said. "You really didn't know what the coaches were thinking. No one ever said anything. I met a lot of nice people there and made a lot of friends, but it just wasn't for me. I just wasn't happy, and they could all see it."

Soon after Bremner signed, Boyer asked to be released from her scholarship, but was told she must give the school at least two years. If she wanted out then, OK. She redshirted her first season, was injured most of her second and sat most of her third. Two years of eligibility remained, and they would be played elsewhere. Here.

"UCLA wasn't what I expected at all," Boyer said. "I guess I've always needed a smaller school. I'm a family person. Sure, it was great to win NCAA tournaments and go to the Final Four — they set you up great in nice hotels and really treated you nice. But not playing hurt my confidence. I got really down. When you're not playing, there are no rewards."

Reality says Boyer, a nutrition-turned-sociology major, has played in her last NCAA final. USD has made great strides in recent years under coach Sue Snyder and should challenge for a West Coast Conference title this season, but a Final Four program it isn't yet.

The process will quicken with sound leadership on the court. See Boyer. Her game is rusty from the UCLA experience, but she still ranks in the top 10 nationally with

Continued →

an average of 11.7 assists per game. At UCLA, the Bruins usually had enough talent to show up, go through the motions and sweep.

At USD, players must show up in every way. And the ticker must be ticking loudly.

"We won on talent alone at UCLA," Boyer said. "Here, we need to win with talent and heart.

"I guess it was just meant to be that I come home. There are a lot of politics in volleyball that hurt players. I figured out you only get better at the sport because *you* love it.

"I love it."

Feeling the heat?

The alarm went off the first game, but it wasn't heard. It went off again, and they woke up. Losing a soccer game by four goals does that to you.

USD's men side, NCAA runner-up last year, spent its first two games this season living off 1992, escaping Cal State Bakersfield (5-4) before getting thumped by Fresno State (5-1).

Since then, a few injuries have healed, USD has gone from cocky to concentrated and the team has won two straight.

"The kids now realize they have to work just as hard, if not harder, than last year," USD coach **Seamus McFadden** said. "We have to show up for everyone. But we have had our share of injuries."

No doubt. Many of the 10 goals surrendered early might not have found net if national team defender **David Brown** (stress fracture in arch) had been healthy. Midfielder **David Beal** (ankle) is still only 70 percent and highly regarded freshman midfielder **Mochtar Abukusumo** (elbow) is gone for the season.

USD hopes to continue where it left off — the Toreros won last week's Nevada-Las Vegas invitational — at this week's MetLife Classic at Toreros Stadium. USD meets Columbia on Friday night at 7 and Coastal Carolina on Sunday afternoon at 2.

The Bass Files

Palomar College's football team, ranked first nationally, did little wrong in a season-opening 40-0 rout of Los Angeles Pierce. Some highlights:

- Place-kicker **Matt George** was 5-for-5 on extra points and tied a school record with a 53-yard field goal.
- The defense allowed just 17 rushing yards on 33 attempts, had 13 sacks and returned an interception for a TD.
- The offense racked up 498 yards.

"Solid football in those three areas means a desired effort and a victory," said linebackers coach **Dave Bass.** "We don't look on the No. 1 ranking as a scarlet letter, but as a relief for finally getting some recognition. We will try and continue this week against Chaffey. Nothing but the best will be accepted."

Straight from the Bass' mouth.

San Diego Union-Tribune Sept 15, 1993

USD volleyball improves to 10-1

Nikki Wallace had 11 kills and a .588 hitting percentage as USD improved to 10-1 with a 15-11, 15-1, 15-5 non-conference women's volleyball victory over host Cal State Fullerton (0-8) last night.

Torrill Purvis and **Amy Boyer** each had three service aces for the Toreros.

More women's volleyball: Point Loma Nazarene raised its record to 11-2 with a 15-3, 15-3, 15-13 victory over visiting Cal Lutheran. **Sunday Renzema** had 14 kills and a .385 hitting percentage, and **Debbie Litten** 36 assists for the Crusaders . . .

Pomona Pitzer (4-3) routed host Christian Heritage College 15-0, 15-7, 15-4. **Shelley Stafford** had four kills and four blocks for the Hawks (3-12) . . .

Monte Vista High graduate **Nikki Holt** has been named East Coast Conference Player of the Week. Now a junior outside hitter for Hofstra University, Holt had 19 kills, a .347 hitting percentage, 13 digs and six blocks in three matches for the Flying Dutchwomen.

Honors: A dinner and roast honoring Charger Hall of Fame inductees **Dan Fouts** and **Charlie Joiner** will be held Saturday in the Mission Ballroom of the Town & Country Hotel. Tickets are $100. Fouts and Joiner will be inducted at halftime of Sunday's home game against Houston. Information: **Cathy Groeneveld** (458-9151).

Local Briefs

Track and field: Adam Henderson, coach of the Martin Luther King Blasters youth team, has been honored as the Pacific Southwest AAU Volunteer of the Year.

At the AAU junior nationals in Knoxville, Tenn., Henderson's athletes won 18 medals, including a national-record performance in the bantam girls 400-meter event by his daughter, 10-year-old **Monique.** She broke the record three times, finishing with a best of 59.81 seconds.

FYI

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1993

College Teachers, the New Leisure Class

By GENE I. MAEROFF

Do you have any idea how many hours a week the average college teacher actually spends in class with students?

A total of 9.8 to 10.5 hours, according to various surveys. That's right—an amount of time slightly greater than the workday of most Americans. And the average is inflated by the schedules of community college teachers who spend 15 to 16 hours a week in the classroom. What makes these astonishing figures especially noteworthy right now is the handwringing in one state after another over constraints on the budgets for higher education and the difficulty of holding the line on tuitions.

Twenty states made midyear cuts in their budgets for higher education during the 1992-93 academic year. The University of California system has slashed $900 million from its budget during the past four years. The City University of New York proposes to consolidate academic programs on its various campuses. The flagship campus of the University of Maine has embarked on a program to cap enrollments and eliminate 20 administrative positions and 10 academic programs.

Meanwhile, little is mentioned about the work schedules of faculty members. Productivity is a dirty word when it comes to higher education.

This is not to say that all of higher education's fiscal pressures could be relieved simply by assigning more class hours to professors. There are grounds and buildings to maintain, new structures to build and equip, research to fund, libraries to stock, students to feed and house, and administrative expenses. Yet, the cost of an education to a student and his family surely must have some connection to the productivity of faculty members.

Many faculty members have two or even three days a week when they never enter the classroom. Most faculty members say that they spend about an hour a week preparing for each hour of teaching. Together, instruction and preparation account, on average, for approximately 20 hours a week. It is widely acknowledged, though, that some professors lecture from the same notes for several years with but a soupcon of change.

So how does a professor use the remainder of his workweek? Figures gathered by the Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA help answer the question. The work schedule is filled out largely by conducting research and then writing about the findings, advising and counseling students, attending committee meetings and performing administrative tasks.

But there is great unevenness in uses of time from institution to institution and even among faculty members in the same department. Pressures to do research are enormous on younger scholars who are seeking promotion and tenure.

While some members of the faculty are constantly pressed for time, others find abundant opportunities for playing tennis, running errands, taking on consulting assignments that generate extra income, and for merely doing nothing special.

By their own admission, almost half the full-time faculty say they spend no more than four hours a week on research and scholarly writing. As a corollary, 45% of the nation's entire professoriate had no professional writings accepted or published during a given two-year period.

Almost 90% of faculty members say that they give no more than eight hours a week either to counseling students or to attending meetings and more than half of the entire faculty give less than four hours a week to either of those tasks.

Certainly, any conscientious professor does a lot of reading and reflecting, but so do professionals in other fields and no one necessarily pays them for the time involved. The schedule on campus adds up to a pleasant life for most faculty members, who are at least working at jobs they like. And they get summers off.

Few grow rich, but most earn between $40,000 and $70,000 for their nine-month year. Average faculty salaries range from $32,420 for assistant professors at baccalaureate colleges to $66,780 for full professors at doctoral-level universities.

The point here is that the work schedule taken for granted in higher education ought to be examined in recognition of current fiscal exigencies.

For starters, it would be good to know just how much damage, if any, would be done to students by asking more faculty members to teach more hours. Looking at the situation case by case, how much of the time now spent away from the classroom could be reallocated to instruction?

Also, it is time to revisit the issue of research and publication. Even at private four-year colleges only 6% of the faculty members had at least five professional writings accepted or published during a given two-year period. About half the faculty at four-year institutions and more than 90% at two-year community colleges said in a survey by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching that their interests lie primarily in teaching, not research, and that teaching should be the main criterion for promotion.

Why should time for research be built into all schedules when everyone doesn't do research or even want to do it?

In fact, the notion that conducting research and publishing the results renders one a better teacher is questionable, though few in the academy will admit it. Many scholarly inquiries are so narrow these days that they hardly lend themselves to the usual teaching assignment.

Finally, though not much is said about it, what helps make it possible for the nation's 524,000 full-time faculty members to enjoy the kinds of schedules they have is the fact that an additional 299,000 men and women labor as part-time members of the faculty. These part-timers are compensated—usually meagerly—only for the actual instructional hours they provide and not even accorded time for research.

This bifurcated faculty structure suggests some serious questions that are not being raised. If it is all right for one-third of those who teach not to be provided with schedules that involve carrying out the rest of the faculty role, then why must the other two-thirds be given so much time?

And, if this arrangement is not in the best interests of higher education, then perhaps it may be appropriate to ask some of the full-timers to start behaving more like people with full-time jobs so that not as many part-timers are needed.

Mr. Maeroff is a fellow at the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Princeton, N.J.

20

San Diego Union-Tribune
Sept. 13, 1993

CAMPAIGN '93

Notebook

San Diego City Council

Life is a classroom

The audience of a recent 5th District candidate forum included two University of San Diego students who were conspicuous by their youth and attentiveness. Erica Yepiz, 18, and Matt Allen, 19, took careful notes and collected campaign brochures for a class project.

In separate interviews afterward, they gave their impressions of the candidates' remarks, made before the Linda Vista Community Planning Group.

Villa Mills. Yepiz: "I liked what she had to say about cultural diversity." Allen: "You could tell some real thought went into what she said. A comfortable speaker."

Fred Colby. Yepiz: "He's like a little Clinton running around. The air he has is he's a politician-type. He seemed knowledgeable, matter-of-fact." Allen: "I didn't have a feel for him or Villa Mills. They seemed intent on discussing their cultural background, but maybe a little too much."

Barbara Warden. Yepiz: "Boring. You couldn't listen to her. You couldn't sit there. There's nothing there." Allen: "Gosh, I don't know. I didn't really see a lot there. She seemed to be stuck on one particular area — Rancho Bernardo."

Barry Humphrey. Yepiz: "Humphrey was a nice man, but I didn't like the way he presented himself. He was like the bushy pioneer man." Allen: "He had a lot of common sense about what the county needed. He seemed more of a person who would change how the city is run."

Mitch Lizar: Yepiz: "Nice guy, but he came across as way too young. Maybe in a couple years." Allen: "I was impressed with his not having any experience but running anyway because he felt a need to. That was commendable."

In conclusion. Yepiz, an independent: "It's between Colby and Mills (but) I would have liked to see somebody else up there." Allen, a Republican: "If I had to vote now, it would be for Barry Humphrey. I liked what he had to say on illegal immigration and getting tougher on closing off the border."

Lizar and Warden can console themselves with the knowledge that USD students will be a tiny minority of the primary vote.

Considering 3-Year Degrees

(FYI)

Daily Transcript
Sept. 13, 1993

LOS ANGELES (AP) — California's university systems are considering a cost-cutting move to spur enrollment by allowing students to earn bachelor's degrees in three years.

"Right now, it's just an idea that's being tossed around in terms of higher education," said Barry Munitz, California State University chancellor.

"It's a way of getting baccalaureate degrees in the hands of students sooner while saving us and them money.

"But at the same time, we're talking about revolutionizing the concept of how people get baccalaureate degrees."

"Right now its just an idea that being talked about as we take a look at the academic quality of the system," said Mike Alva, a spokesman for the University of California system. "There is nothing concrete, but it's something that is being discussed."

Stanford University also is discussing the idea of a three-year BA degree, which is common in Europe.

Only a handful of schools around the country now formally offer three-year programs, although many allow students who take special high school classes to graduate in that time.

Four years is the norm for a BA degree, dating back to pre-Revolutionary War times.

But because of teacher layoffs and deep course cutbacks spawned by California's budget crisis, the average time to earn a BA in the CSU system is six years, and nearly 4½ years in the University of California system.

The CSU system, for example, eliminated 6,500 class sessions over the last two years.

The loss of classes, coupled with hikes in student fees, have prompted thousands to seek their degrees out of state.

Fall enrollment in the CSU system dropped from about 278,500 in 1990 to 257,000 last fall. Enrollment for the UC system went from about 162,500 in the 1990-91 school year to about 160,800 last year.

Meanwhile, a recent UC study found that the number of California freshmen enrolling in universities and colleges in nearby states jumped nearly 14 percent between 1990 and 1992.

Times Advocate
Sept. 11, 1993

BRIEFLY

Poway schools seek minority-hiring advisers

POWAY — School district officials are looking for volunteers to serve on the new Affirmative Action Advisory Committee.

The committee, scheduled to meet three or four times each year, is designed to advise and monitor the district as it implements its Affirmative Action Plan.

The district is looking for 10 volunteers from the community to serve with representatives from district employee associations, parent-teacher organizations and area businesses.

David Hughes, assistant superintendent for personnel, will head the committee.

Volunteers will be asked for their address, ethnicity and interest or experience in minority-hiring issues.

Anyone in the Poway Unified School District who is interested in participating should contact Hughes's office, 13626 Twin Peaks Road, or call 679-2505 by Sept. 17.

VC Water District earns top honors for paperwork

VALLEY CENTER — The Valley Center Municipal Water District has received international recognition for its accounting and financial reporting.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada has given its highest award — the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting — to the local district for clarity and detail, the association said in a press release.

Valley Center Water District Director of Finance Jere L. Jarrell, and accountant Pamela M. Roleder were presented with the award as the two individuals most responsible for the district's financial reports.

The GFOA is a nonprofit professional association serving 12,625 government finance professionals in the U.S. and Canada.

Future of state's higher education topic of talk

SAN MARCOS — The executive director of the California Higher Education Policy Center will address North County educators and other interested people Sept. 15 at Palomar College.

Sponsored by the North County Higher Education Alliance, the presentation by Patrick Callan will begin at 3 p.m. in the college's Howard Brubeck Theatre, 1140 W. Mission Road. Admission is free.

The Policy Center, based in San Jose, is a nonprofit organization founded in 1992 to stimulate public discussion of the future of California higher education.

Callan's professional focus has been the relationships among government, education and public policy. He recently authored "The California Higher Education Policy Vacuum," a critique of political and educational policy making in the state. He is also co-author of "By Design or Default," a commentary on long-term issues facing California higher education.

For more information, call 744-1150, ext. 2246.

USD president plans to retire in 1995

SAN DIEGO — University of San Diego President Author E. Hughes said he plans to step down by the middle of 1995 from the private university that he has headed since 1972.

Before he leaves, Hughes said he wants to start the drafting of a new "road map" for USD, a project the Roman Catholic school undertakes every 10 years.

The decisions will affect the size of the school, whether it can launch major new areas of study, and whether it can maintain diversity among its students, which now is threatened by lack of financial aid, Hughes said.

CITY EDITION

San Diego

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1993

Tom Blair

☐ San Diegans' Ink

Katherine Baker, an 18-year-old honors graduate of University City High School, is *Teen Magazine's* October cover girl. Now a full-time model in LA, Baker is off to a strong start. Her choice as *Teen's* "Model Discovery of the Year" brought her $10,000 cash and a new wardrobe . . . San Diego's Dante Rusciolelli turns up Sept. 26 on ABC's "America's Funniest People" to take first prize and $10,000 . . . The Old Globe plans a salute to Jerry Coleman at its Oct. 3 performance of "Damn Yankees." An inspired way to honor San Diego's favorite play-by-play man. In 1955, when he was a star second baseman for the Yankees, Coleman was in the audience for the premiere of the musical on Broadway. (The Coleman evening benefits the Assn. for Retarded Citizens.) . . . USD Law School honors two veterans from the District Attorney's Office Sept. 18. At its annual awards luncheon, the school gives its Distinguished Alumni Award to Brian Michaels, the chief deputy DA whose ties to DA Ed Miller go back a quarter century. An honorary alumni membership goes to appeals court Justice Dick Huffman, Miller's former chief deputy.

San Diego Commerce
Sept. 10, 1993

Judge believes family is key

He brings warmth, caring from practice, childhood

By Susan McRae
Daily Journal Staff Writer

When the 16-year-old car thief came before Judge Federico Castro, he believed he would get probation and be released to the custody of his mother, who had accompanied her son to the hearing.

Instead, Castro upset them both by sending the youth to juvenile camp for six months. It turned out to be the best discipline the teen ever received.

While there, the boy earned his high school diploma and a college scholarship. And, for the first time, he developed an honest relationship with his mom.

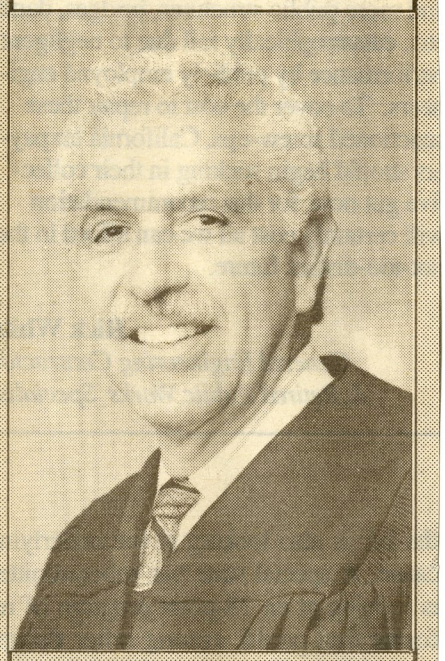
"He just needed direction and a little supervision," Castro said.

But many cases that come before the San Diego Superior Court judge - who has practiced and presided over family and juvenile law matters for most of his career - do not end as happily, particularly when gangs are involved.

"My feeling is the only answer is in the family," said Castro, whose Mexican immigrant parents raised him and his four siblings to treat everyone with respect. "Until we can strengthen the families and become families again, we aren't going to make any headway with gangs. They'll kill you."

Continued →

• PROFILE •



Federico Castro

San Diego Superior Court Judge

Appointed by: Gov. George Deukmejian, Oct. 1987

Law School: University of San Diego, 1971

Age: 64

Career Highlights: Partner, Lightner & Castor, 1973-87; deputy city attorney, San Diego, 1971-73

Castro, 63, recalled his youth in rural Ventura County in an era before television and video games. Evening entertainment consisted of family discussions around the dinner table.

He remembered one instance in particular. A classmate had gotten pregnant, and it was the talk of the high school.

"And you know how kids are," Castro said. "They can be very cruel. We're talking: 'Did you hear this?' It goes around the table. Dad and mom let us all talk. Then dad says, 'Well, I guess you've all discussed this long enough, haven't you? Now listen to what I have to say.' "

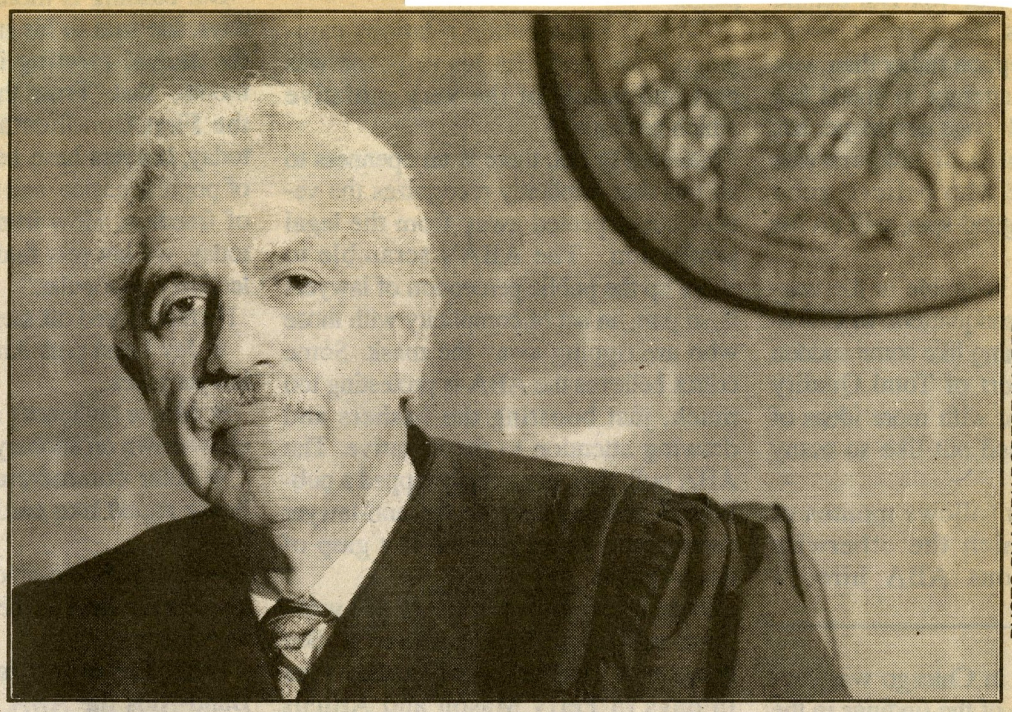


PHOTO BY MARK ROBERT HALPER

Judge Federico Castro

He told his children he never wanted to hear that they had been disrespectful to the girl. Her situation could happen to anyone, and they should treat her no differently than before and never do anything to upset her.

"And we knew when he said it, he meant it," Castro said. "That was my dad and mom. And it was wonderful. We'd talk about anything and everything. They both had such a wonderful feel for people's sensitivities. We were brought up to respect people."

That family bond helped Castro years later to fulfill a pact he and his older brother, Ramon, made to study law. Both had worked their way through the University of California at Berkeley, taking full academic loads while helping each other land odd jobs from waiting tables to gardening.

Castro received his bachelor's degree in business in 1954. He delayed going to law school to become an executive for a toy manufacturer in Oakland. Meanwhile, he helped his brother financially to get his law degree and set up a practice in San Diego.

Fourteen years later, his brother returned the favor, when Castro, who is now divorced, cashed in his savings and moved to San Diego with is wife and 2-year-old daughter to study law.

After graduating in 1971 from the University of San Diego School of Law, Castro spent two years at the San Diego City Attorney's Office. In 1974, he entered a private partnership in San Diego, concentrating on family law. He stayed there until Gov. George Deukmejian appointed him to the bench in October 1987.

Since January, Castro has been sitting in dependency court. His previous assignments have included delinquency and family law courts.

Lawyers said Castro's background makes him particularly sensitive to juvenile and family law matters.

"Because of his experience in domestic relations, he places a great deal of emphasis on keeping children with the family," said Deputy County Counsel Richard Songer. "As a result, he has high expectations of the [children's services] departments to look for family members [to care for dependent children]."

Lawyers added that Castro is a take-charge, nononsense judge, who tends to rule the way he sees it, but his instincts are usually right. And they appreciate his practical, common-sense approach.

For example, in a dependency case, rather than forcing a working mother to attend nightly parent-

Continued →

ing classes, which could overwhelm her and guarantee failure, he recommended doing it piecemeal to give her a chance to succeed.

In family law court, he once ordered parties fighting over furniture in a divorce to hold a garage sale and split the proceeds, if they couldn't settle the matter themselves.

At the same time, Castro knows firsthand the trauma of divorce and tries to be gentle when dealing with domestic matters, although he can be firm when necessary.

"Because he supported himself through college and law school at a time when it wasn't easy for him to do so, he has a better feel for people than some [judges] who had an easier road to the top," said Gary Pike, a San Diego family law practitioner and close friend.

Castro's blue-collar roots began in the small town of Monolith, near Tehachapi. His father, who had fought in the Mexican Revolution with Pancho Villa, was a foreman at the local cement plant. The children grew up speaking Spanish at home and English outside the home.

Castro spent his freshman year at the University of Santa Clara on a basketball scholarship. But he felt constricted by the student environment there, so the following year, he transferred to UC Berkeley.

Although it was a decade before the revolutionary '60s, Berkeley still had a liberating influence on Castro. He took courses in art appreciation and history.

"The focal point was that when we went to college, most of us did not have the GI bill," Castro said. "Most of us were taking full loads and working between 12 and 20 hours a week.

"We didn't have time to go around demonstrating [like students in the 1960s]," he continued. "It wasn't that we didn't think changes had to be made or that we could not participate, but we were so limited in terms of time."

Since then, Castro has found time to serve in numerous civic and professional organizations to promote equal opportunities and education.

Two years ago, he visited the juvenile facilities and schools in New Zealand. One thing he noticed there was the social interaction among school children. One child invited him to scrunch his 6- foot, 4-inch frame into a pint-size chair while she read to him.

"A quiet room isn't necessarily good," Castro observed. "It was wonderful to see the interaction of children with each other, a little kid helping another. We don't emphasize that here. When kids came before me in delinquency, they could hardly talk."

Castro recalled when he would question youngsters in court, often the attorney would interrupt to answer. But Castro would insist that the child be allowed to speak.

"I would make them talk," Castro said. "For the first time in a long time, someone was asking the kid to answer. They have been talked to for all these years. But nobody talked with them."

Castro also has traveled to other countries, using vacations to observe foreign schools and judicial systems.

But perhaps nowhere is the mix of cultures as great as in Southern California. His San Diego courtroom is host to whites, blacks, Hispanics, Laotians, Cambodians and Vietnamese, to name a few.

Castro tries to be aware of cultural differences. Some Asian parents greet him with a bow, hands clasped together in front of them. After consulting with an interpreter to see if it would be appropriate, Castro now returns the greeting.

He recalled once handing out certificates to teens who had completed juvenile camp. Often he would congratulate them with a handshake and a hug. But he knew many Asians dislike being touched.

So when an Asian youth came before him to get his certificate, Castro shook the boy's hand. Then, the youngster spontaneously opened his arms.

"So I grabbed the kid and hugged him and he hugged me," Castro said. "It goes to show that even if you're not brought up in a culture where there is hugging or a demonstration of caring that it is very easy for people to accept it at that age. You have to play it by ear."

"A quiet room isn't necessarily good. It was wonderful to see the interaction of children with each other, a little kid helping another. We don't emphasize that here. When kids came before me in delinquency, they could hardly talk."

—Judge Federico Castro

SD Union/Trib · Aug. 13, 1993

Coronado officer wins Fulbright scholarship

By JOE HUGHES
Staff Writer

CORONADO — Lt. Bob Harrison, patrol division commander for the Coronado Police Department, has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship to study British policing at the University of Exeter in the United Kingdom for the fall semester.

Harrison, 40, a member of the Coronado force since 1988 and formerly with the Hawthorne and Newport Beach police departments, received one of only two awards for police officers granted yearly by the Fulbright scholarship board in conjunction with the U.S. Information Agency.

"It's a unique opportunity to see how British policing works," said Harrison. The time abroad will fulfill Harrison's internship requirement for a doctorate in leadership at the University of San Diego.

Harrison will conduct research to compare leadership training for British police managers with training offered in California.

Harrison will study British police-academy procedures, which, he said, appear not to be as fragmented as those in California, where there are 40 academies that operate autonomously.

There are nine police academies and a staff college in Britain that coordinate operations and offer standard tests for applicants.

Harrison said he will also study British police policies on pursuits, high-speed chases and use of force, which are standardized.

In California, Harrison said, each police agency has its own thick book of differing regulations on such policies.

Established in 1946, the Fulbright program sends about 1,800 grantees abroad each year. The program is designed to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries.

Individuals are selected based on academic and professional qualifications, as well as their ability and willingness to share ideas and experiences with people of diverse cultures.

Harrison is the first officer from Southern California to receive a Fulbright police-studies award. The program is administered by the U.S. Information Agency under policy guidelines established by the J. William Fulbright foreign scholarship board in cooperation with several private organizations.

FILE PHOTO

Bob Harrison: *Wins scholarship to study police practices in Britain.*

SD. Union-Trib. 8-14-93

USD soccer player Guillermo Jara Jr., a preseason All-American, gets inspiration from his father and brother.

Page 2

Left foot is all right for Jara Jr.

USD soccer standout has knack for scoring

By ED GRANEY
Staff Writer

Union-Tribune / JAMES SKOVMAND

Thanks, guys: *Guillermo Jara Jr. gets inspiration from his dad and his brother, who is blind in one eye and suffering from heart problems.*

Back then, amid the late afternoon breeze and hazy sunshine at a neighborhood park in Sacramento, Guillermo Jara Sr. fed his sons ball after ball. The former Mexican professional soccer star could see one was truly gifted, a player of style and grace, speed and instinct. What a left foot. Exquisite.

He could see the other was one of heart, striving to overcome a hideous disease dealt him at birth. Two brothers, just a year apart. So alike, so different.

USD's Guillermo Jara (pronounced Hara) Jr. is a sophomore forward, a preseason All-American after leading the West Coast Conference in goals (16), assists (19) and total points (51) last year. The Toreros advanced to the NCAA final because of Jara's canny ability to score, his knack for finding net.

Eric Jara has scored one goal in his life. It came many years ago during a youth game, and the stories told around the dinner table that evening recounting the proud moment were indeed special. Eric is 18, blind in his right eye and handicapped by serious heart problems — the suspected result of his father's exposure to the defoliant Agent Orange in Vietnam.

Guillermo is 19. He is healthy. Perfect condition.

"It makes me think," said Guillermo. "It makes me feel very fortunate. I'm thankful for how I turned out. You can see Eric isn't normal. He needs to be taken care of. I've always watched out for him."

The Jaras also have a 13-year-old sister, Karla, who is healthy and plays soccer. Karla and Eric couldn't keep up with their older brother during those daily drills at the park, so they sat and watched. In front of them, Guillermo became one of the state's biggest stars.

A *Parade* All-American from Christian Brothers High in Sacramento, Jara fooled the self-proclaimed experts when selecting a college. Division I powers beckoned, but most couldn't offer the close-knit ambience he sought. The majestic beauty and intimate surroundings of a USD.

He came, he saw, he signed.

"I had my eye on him from when he played for the Olympic Development squad," said Seamus McFadden, USD's 15-year coach. "I've always thought that if I can get a youngster to come visit our campus, I have a chance at him.

"Jara has the sweetest left foot . . . we want to encase it in gold."

Still, no one, not McFadden or Jara or those same experts, could have predicted such a rookie season. USD may never again field such a talented side, a balanced unit of aggression one moment, finesse the next. Always, it seemed intent on following its youngest star.

USD needed to beat Portland by at least two goals in the season finale to make the NCAA tournament. Jara scored the first goal and the Toreros won, 3-0. In the second round of the NCAAs, Jara scored the equalizer after UCLA took a 1-0 lead. USD won, 2-1. In the semifinals against Davidson College, his assist set up the first goal, a left cross Toreros followers will talk about for years.

"I take some chances," Jara said. "I usually try and guess what's going to happen before it does. I've just been right a lot of the time."

Jara's critics believe he can't play defense, that he embodies the stereotype that says Latin players are all style and no D. It is a rap that likely cost him a spot on the national under-20 team that traveled to Australia for the World Youth Championships last spring. A side Jara and McFadden insist the former should have made.

"Give me a kid who can score 20 goals like Jara over one who can score 10 and plays great defense any day," McFadden said. "He is a scorer. You can't coach what he has. You want him around the goal all the time."

It won't be as easy this year. Much of Jara's success as a freshman predicated on an All-American named Chugger Adair, now a member of the Sockers. As defenders did their best to mark the physical Adair, Jara patiently waited. Adair to Jara, time and again, goal after goal.

USD is 3-1 this season, and will host the MetLife Classic Friday and Sunday at Torero Stadium. Jara is third on the team in scoring with three points, but first in shots with 17.

"He is certainly being well addressed (by defenders)," McFadden said. "He's actually being physically abused out there . . . if he wasn't creating scoring opportunities, I'd be worried. But he's getting himself in great position."

To combat the intense marking, Jara spent his summer running and lifting weights. He is pushed by many things, not the least being making his family proud. Until the sun set each day or he dropped from exhaustion, Jara followed his father's advice. Through him, he became a special player. Through his brother, a special person.

"I've never made fun of anyone with problems because I know how it is," Jara said. "I looked at my brother and knew. I'd do anything for him to have the chance at all I've experienced. But it happened, you know? That's the way God wanted it to be, and that's all you can really say. It's up to me to always be there for him."

1

Business
PERSONAL·FINANCE
THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1993

When homework pays

Knowing the rules is key to success on financial aid

By ANN PERRY
Staff Writer

When Mike Malchiodi first sent his daughter to a private college in Los Angeles, he assumed that his family's $70,000-plus income would disqualify her from getting financial aid.

But Malchiodi, then a Navy aviator, set his sights on learning all he could about college financing.

And the grants, scholarships and interest-free loans gradually started rolling in. As a senior last year, Malchiodi's daughter received $12,000 in financial aid toward the college's $21,000 annual cost.

"I learned the hard way," says Malchiodi. "Slowly but surely I learned the system."

Now director of admissions at the Army Navy Academy in Carlsbad, Malchiodi shares his hard-earned knowledge with the academy's students and with other parents who attend a community college class he teaches.

His message is often repeated by college financial aid experts: Money is available to families who get informed, fill out the stacks of aid applications and meet the deadlines.

HOW A MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILY MIGHT PAY FOR COLLEGE

Judy Lewis Logue, director of financial aid for the private University of San Diego, provided the following hypothetical example of how the family of an entering freshman could finance her first year with a combination of grants, loans and part-time work.

COST OF 1993-94 YEAR AT UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO

Tuition (14-17 units) & fees	$12,990
Books and supplies	$550
On-campus boom & board	$6,400
Transportation & personal expenses	$1,910
Total	**$21,850**

PAYING FOR IT

A freshman California resident with an entering grade-point average of 3.5 who comes from a family of four with a 1992 income of $51,000 and net worth (including home equity) of $46,000, could expect the following if she met the application deadlines:

California State Grant	$5,250
University of San Diego Scholarship	$5,500
Federal Stafford Loan (freshman maximum)	$2,625
Expected family contribution	$6,175
Potential earnings from part-time job	$2,300
Total	**$21,850**

SOURCE: Union-Tribune

UNION-TRIBUNE

(cont'd) → 2

Union-Tribune / JOHN GIBBINS

Work the system: *"There is help for everyone," says Judith Lewis Logue, director of financial aid at University of San Diego.*

(cont'd)

"A lot of people assume, 'I'm not eligible for aid,' " says Kalman Chany, co-author of The Princeton Review's "The Student Access Guide to Paying for College." "The reality is that the aid goes to those who know the rules."

Judith Lewis Logue, director of financial aid at the private University of San Diego, says that after 30 years in the field she is convinced the system works: "There is help for everyone."

She urges parents not to be paralyzed by the horror stories of escalating college costs.

"Parents have to move from panic and denial into the search," she says. "They need to do their homework."

The hard truth is that few families can save enough to finance an entire four years of college.

The College Board, a nonprofit educational association, estimates that 43 percent of all college students receive financial aid ranging from scholarships to loans and work-study programs.

Tom Rutter, director of financial services at the University of California at San Diego, encourages parents to think of their savings as a down payment on a major purchase.

New federal regulations have made student loans less costly and more available to middle-class families.

"While the cost of education is going up, the financing mechanism is improving," says Rutter. "There's plenty of loan money available."

See **Aid** on Page C-2

Senior offers proof of paths to finding a financial way

(cont'd)

Kevin Bowman is a senior at San Diego State University.

He's also proof that where there's a will to get an education, there's a financial way.

Knowing his parents needed to save money for their retirement, he decided to shoulder most of the cost himself.

To help keep expenses low, Bowman first attended a community college near his hometown of Grass Valley in Northern California.

Then last year, he transferred to San Diego State University, where he is majoring in finance.

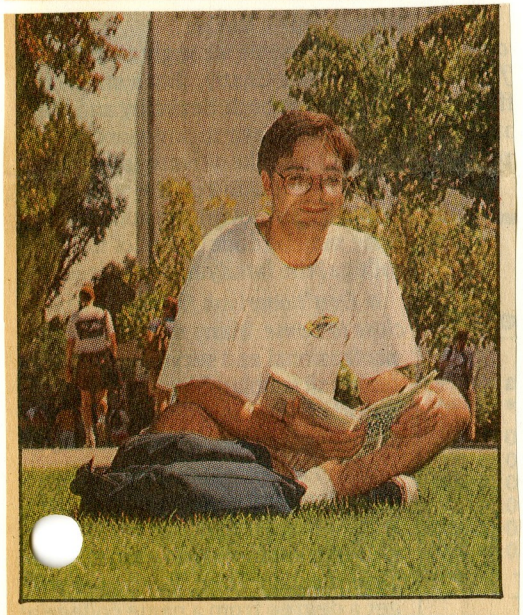
The university estimates that it costs a student like Bowman, who lives off campus, more than $11,000 per year for tuition and room and board.

Bowman is funding his education by drawing on grants and loans and by working 20 to 30 hours a week as a salesman at a Fashion Valley shoe store.

He hopes to limit his student loans to no more than $10,000, even though it might take him 5½ years to graduate.

Bowman says many students at the university are carrying similar financial burdens. "It's tough," he says. "But it can be done, if you manage your time and expenses."

Bowman says his strategy of attending junior college first did save considerable money. But, he notes, some classes did not transfer and the switch might also have delayed his getting required classes — thus prolonging his stay and increasing the expected cost of his education.



Union-Tribune / JAMES SKOVMAND

Kevin Bowman: *Funding his education with grants, loans and part-time work.*

COST OF 1993-94 COLLEGE SCHOOL YEAR

COLLEGE	TUITION & FEES	BOOKS	ROOM & BOARD	TOTAL
MiraCosta College	$345	$500	$1,512 living at home	$2,357
			$5,265 off campus	$6,110
San Diego State University	$1,742	$612	$4,410 living at home	$6,764
			$7,414 on campus	$9,768
			$8,730 off campus	$11,084
University of California at San Diego	$3,643	$612	$1,593 living at home	$5,848
			$5,956 off campus	$10,211
			$6,415 on campus	$10,670
Stanford University	$17,775	$815	$6,535 on campus	$25,125

Totals don't include transportation, entertainment or personal expenses. Tuition rates at state schools are for California residents.

SOURCES: MiraCosta, SDSU, UCSD and Stanford

UNION-TRIBUNE

Aid

Knowing the rules is key, experts say

Continued from C-1

If college is looming — that is, your child is already a junior or senior in high school — here are some survival strategies:

■ *Select a range of colleges.* Have at least one "safe" college that you know your child can get into and that you can afford as well as one "reach" college, that would be an academic and financial stretch for you and your child.

■ *Don't select a college solely for its affordability.* There's no point in going to all the trouble, if your child wants to quit or transfer. "You don't want to end up on a four-year blind date," says Jan Secrist, who runs College Quest counseling service in Solana Beach.

■ *Once you've narrowed your choices, learn all you can about each school's financial aid program.* "The primary secret to success," says Malchiodi, the financial aid instructor, "is to work with the individual financial aid officer at the individual school."

■ *Start filling out those financial aid forms.* This is tedious and time-consuming and very similar to completing income tax forms. But these forms are critical to obtaining most kinds of scholarships, grants and loans.

"A lot of people assume, 'I'm not eligible for aid.' "

■ *Fill out the forms correctly and ON TIME.* This may sound elementary. But at the University of San Diego, for example, 11 students lost almost $14,000 in federal Pell grants (cash awards, not loans) because they did not meet the application deadlines. "Find out those deadlines," stresses USD financial aid director Lewis Logue. "They run the system."

■ *If you've chosen a nearby college, visit the financial aid office for assistance.* At USD, the office offers prospective students many brochures as well as a software pro-

FINANCIAL AID CHECKLIST

1. Learn all you can about sources of aid.
2. Request aid information from the financial aid officer at the colleges you are interested in attending.
3. Know which applications you need and when to file them.
4. Apply for admission and aid at the colleges you are interested in attending.
5. Complete the financial aid form as soon as possible and send it to the correct processor.
6. Be sure to list all the colleges, programs and agencies you want to receive your financial aid information.
7. Complete all financial aid applications given to you by the colleges.
8. Colleges often have their own forms; complete them as early as possible.
9. Fill out all forms accurately and legibly, giving yourself plenty of time before deadlines.
10. Keep copies of each document you complete; get a certificate of mailing.
11. Respond promptly to all requests for additional information.
12. Ask questions; failure to ask could be costly.

SOURCE: California Student Aid Commission

gram listing available scholarships. MiraCosta College provides a video that tells how to apply for financial aid step by step.

■ *Be wary of private services offering to sell you lists of unclaimed scholarships worth millions.* Financial aid experts say most of these are of little or no use.

■ *Plan taxes and aid together.* Because most financial aid programs require you to submit your recent income tax forms (back to the student's junior year), "Student Access Guide" co-author Chany advocates doing your tax planning and financial aid planning together. His book, published by Villard Books ($14), walks you through the 1040 tax form and the standard financial aid forms with the aim of maximizing your financial aid eligibility.

■ *Don't assume a higher-priced college is beyond your reach.* Many private schools accept students on a "needs blind" basis. That is, they accept them based on their academic and other abilities, then offer aid if the family meets financial guidelines. "Some of the highest-priced schools have the best financial aid," says UCSD's Rutter.

Many people wrongly assume, says author Chany, that a student accepted at both Berkeley and Harvard would have to pay more out of pocket to go the private university. "They're focusing on the sticker price. Even though the sticker price may be double that of a state college, the family may pay less."

■ *Don't overlook financial aid close to home.* Many employers and professional and service groups offer small scholarships. These can quickly add up, particularly for a student attending a state school.

■ *Try the transfer system.* Consider applying to a community college or state university with the idea of transferring to a more prestigious school later. Your child will get a degree from a name college at a lower cost.

■ *To work . . .* Accept that your child might have to work while attending college. But remember that when financial aid is calculated, a far greater percentage of a student's money is expected to go toward college than money held by the parents.

■ *. . . or not to work.* If your child is admitted to a top-notch school, you might encourage him or her not to work, but to take heavy course loads and finish in fewer than four years. Passing advanced placement tests can speed this along.

■ *If you must borrow money, first consider a home-equity loan.* Not only are the interest rates lower than many student loans, but interest is tax deductible on loans up to $100,000. Remember, though, that the loan is a lien against your home. Default could cost you the house.

■ *Your 401k savings plan could be a source of borrowing.* Most plans allow you to borrow up to 50 percent, but it must be paid back in five years. However, if you are an older parent, you might be depleting your retirement funds just when you need them.

■ *Student loans come in a variety of forms.* Shop around. While student loans will be administered through the federal government in the next several years, for now they're available from many banks and lenders.

Starting the search

The ideal time to begin the serious search for the right college and for college financing is during the student's freshman and sophomore years.

This is the time to strongly encourage your child to get good grades and college test scores.

Extracurricular activities also enhance a student's college marketability.

"Most schools look for the well-rounded kid, in the band or the drama club," says Malchiodi.

In some cases, students might be better off taking enriched classes or honing special skills rather than working after school or during the summer.

Malchiodi notes that flipping burgers at the local fast-food stand won't help a student qualify for financial aid. But, he says, "I do know of kids who've gotten the upper hand because they have good grades."

Julianne Nygaard, a Carlsbad city councilwoman, says that when it became clear that her daughter Vanessa was destined to be an outstanding basketball player, the family sent her to basketball camp one summer.

"We spent $1,000 or $2,000," Nygaard says, "but it paid off."

Vanessa was recruited by 90 schools. She starts as a freshman this year at Stanford University on full athletic scholarship.

Her parents recently got an itemized statement for $8,635 for the cost of the first quarter. Their only share is the $35 fee for post-office box rental.

FOR MORE HELP

■ Instructor Mike Malchiodi's class, "Scholarships, Grants and Loans for Higher Education" will be offered through MiraCosta College on Nov. 22 from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. at Earl Warren Junior High School in Solana Beach. Cost is $24. To register, call 757-2121, Ext 485.

■ Author Kalman Chany runs a company called Campus Consultants Inc. that offers financial aid consultation and assistance with financial aid forms for a $500 fee. For information call (212) 861-8806 or write 968 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10021.

■ College Quest in Solana Beach counsels families on selecting the right college, but does not offer financial aid advice. The cost is $125 for an initial 1½-hour consultation and $75 per hour thereafter. Phone: 755-9324.

S.D. Union-Tribune

9-13-93

CAMPAIGN '93

Notebook

San Diego City Council

which vice officers stick close to street prostitutes all night to prevent them from turning tricks.

The candidates also were asked about term limits for the mayor and council members. Boling said she was somewhat unsupportive of the city's two-term restriction on new council members. McCarty, although she is seeking a third term, said she strongly agreed with it.

Life is a classroom

The audience of a recent 5th District candidate forum included two University of San Diego students who were conspicuous by their youth and attentiveness. Erica Yepiz, 18, and Matt Allen, 19, took careful notes and collected campaign brochures for a class project.

In separate interviews afterward, they gave their impressions of the candidates' remarks, made before the Linda Vista Community Planning Group.

Villa Mills. Yepiz: "I liked what she had to say about cultural diversity." Allen: "You could tell some real thought went into what she said. A comfortable speaker."

Fred Colby. Yepiz: "He's like a little Clinton running around. The air he has is he's a politician-type. He seemed knowledgeable, matter-of-fact." Allen: "I didn't have a feel for him or Villa Mills. They seemed intent on discussing their cultural background, but maybe a little too much."

Barbara Warden. Yepiz: "Boring. You couldn't listen to her. You couldn't sit there. There's nothing there." Allen: "Gosh, I don't know. I didn't really see a lot there. She seemed to be stuck on one particular area — Rancho Bernardo."

Barry Humphrey. Yepiz: "Humphrey was a nice man, but I didn't like the way he presented himself. He was like the bushy pioneer man." Allen: "He had a lot of common sense about what the county needed. He seemed more of a person who would change how the city is run."

Mitch Lizar: Yepiz: "Nice guy, but he came across as way too young. Maybe in a couple years." Allen: "I was impressed with his not having any experience but running anyway because he felt a need to. That was commendable."

In conclusion. Yepiz, an independent: "It's between Colby and Mills (but) I would have liked to see somebody else up there." Allen, a Republican: "If I had to vote now, it would be for Barry Humphrey. I liked what he had to say on illegal immigration and getting tougher on closing off the border."

Lizar and Warden can console themselves with the knowledge that USD students will be a tiny minority of the primary vote.

Spotty voting record

When Mills votes for herself on Sept. 21, it will be the first ballot she has cast since June 1988, according to certified records kept by the county Registrar of Voters..

Mills disputes those records, saying she voted in November for Mayor Susan Golding. Otherwise, she admits to being a chronic Election Day no-show, having missed the last gubernatorial election, the last three U.S. Senate elections, the 1988 presidential election and the last three 5th District elections, including the one in which Councilman Tom Behr, her former boss,

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

Friday, September 10, 1993

USD's Hughes to step down

By JEFF RISTINE
Staff Writer

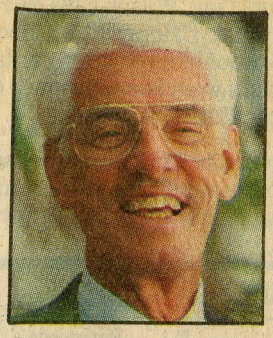
University of San Diego President Author E. Hughes steps before a faculty audience this afternoon to urge the institution to prepare for the future and some potentially dramatic changes — without him.

Hughes, administrative head of the private university since 1972, said yesterday he will step down by July 1, 1995. The decision has been known around the Alcalá Park campus for several months, but otherwise it was not widely publicized.

Before he leaves, Hughes said he wants to initiate drafting of a new "road map" for USD, a chore the university undertakes every 10 years.

The decisions, Hughes said in an interview, will affect the size of the institution, whether it can launch major new areas of study, and

See Hughes on Page A-24



Author Hughes: *Wants to begin outlining a 'road map' for USD.*

Hughes

University's desired size remains a key question

Continued from A-1

whether it can maintain a diversity in student enrollment, now threatened by a shortage of financial aid.

Today's convocation speech about "strategic long-range planning," Hughes acknowledged, "won't exactly keep you on the edge of your seat." But he said it is important for those remaining at the institution to have "a sense of their direction, where they're headed, what they want to become."

Showing he wants to waste no time creating a campus dialogue about change, Hughes planned to spend only about 15 minutes of today's convocation on prepared remarks — using the balance of his time to take questions.

Hughes, a tall, trim man with hair the color of freshly fallen snow, has been guiding the Roman Catholic university since the unification of a formerly male-only USD with the San Diego College for Women. It enrolls about 6,000 students in programs that include theology, nursing, naval science and law.

Hughes said he actually began pondering how long to stay at USD in his mid-50s. "I sort of arbitrarily said, 'When I'm 65 that's long enough.' I felt the institution really needed continuity of leadership . . . and that staying that long would be fulfilling to me and . . . of benefit to the institution," explained Hughes, whose first name is pronounced "Arthur."

His retirement, as he may remind his audience today, comes in the middle of a major shake-up at the top of the USD organization chart. The five-year chairman of its board of trustees, Ernest Hahn, died last year, and a vice president for financial affairs retired. USD's academic vice president, Sister Sally Furay, plans to leave office in 1996, giving Hughes' successor time to settle in.

Hughes' legacy from recent years includes a three-year fund-raising campaign, "Education for a New Age," which last year exceeded its $47.5 million target by $5.5 million. He also launched a cultural diversity project, supported by a grant from the James Irvine Foundation, that has touched virtually every corner of campus.

He sees the new round of planning as a two-year project addressing the period from 1995 to 2005.

"I see the potential for some dramatic changes," he said. "Those changes may or may not be what I think are the right direction, but if it's what the (campus) community says we've got to do, then we'll do it."

Some have talked of an entry into the medical professions, an extremely expensive proposition Hughes hopes can come about.

"The country has taken on, as a part of its own social agenda, medical care for everyone," he said. "Whether we're ever able to achieve that or not, it's going to take human beings to make that system workable. We should have a role in that, in the kind of people who we educate."

Another task, Hughes said, is "to confront the issue of the balance between teaching and research . . . and the nature of research as it would be conducted here.

Yet another issue is size, Hughes said. "We're at 6,000. We've been at 6,000 for the last five years. Should it be larger than that? Should it be smaller? If we do (expand), what new curricula will we have, if any?"

USD's last 10-year plan, finished in 1985 and modified or re-examined every summer since, has not been wholly achieved. The university has been unable to join the bioengineering revolution as yet, and a new sports complex is behind schedule.

Hughes said USD is proud of its success in another, easily measured goal. "We said back in 1985 . . . we want an enrollment to be more reflective of the community of which we're a part," he said. "At that time we had between 12 and 13 percent minority enrollment. The entering class this year will be about 30 (percent)."

USD achieved the gains in diversity by boosting financial aid, now about 17 percent of the university's operating budget. But Hughes said other sources of aid, state and federal, are drying up.

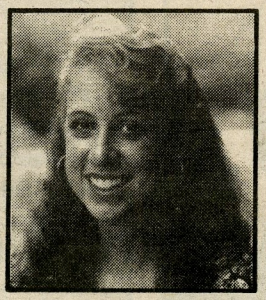
"While I think our goal was both noble and educationally sound," he said, "I am beginning to seriously question whether we are going to be able to continue. . . . You can't ask a freshman kid to borrow for four years, an undergraduate education, to the maximum. They won't come here. I guess I don't blame them.

"That seems to me to be so patently unfair and unwise in terms of public policy," Hughes said.

LOCAL CHURCH

Knights Award Scholarship to USD Student

USD Freshman **Laura Torretto**, a parishioner of St. Gabriel's Church, Poway, started classes this week aided by a gift from the Bishop Buddy Council of the Knights of Columbus: a $1,000 scholarship. Torretto, who is studying to be an elementary school teacher, received the scholarship based on academic excellence, community involvement and volunteer work with the Church. According to a Knights' spokesman, the scholarship will be a good way to support the community and help a young person get a Catholic education.



S.D. Daily Transcript

SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1993

Local Scene—

Continued from ***Page 1***

Guitar Contest at Frank Lane Field. Contests, held for pickers from ages six to 96, will be interspersed between performances by professional bluegrass and country bands. Cost will be $6 for adults and $3 for children under 10 and seniors. Proceeds are used by the Lions for the sight- and hearing-impaired, community projects and maintenance of the Frank Lane Field natural amphitheater.

USD's School of Law received a three-year U.S. Dept. of Education grant to establish a Child Advocacy Clinic that will give law students experience in the preparation, trial and negotiation of dependency cases. "We are instituting this program to raise the level of awareness of juvenile law as a legitimate field of practice and to encourage more law students to become advocates on behalf of children," said Bob Fellmeth, executive director of the Children's Advocacy Institute. Operating funds will total $202,433 in the first year.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6,

...s Today

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1615.95	1623.86	—8.12
252.77	254.55	+0.92
1333.43	1342.87	+0.22

Local Scene

The San Diego Stock Exchange Index slipped 0.07 percent to 427.614 Friday with 29 issues down, 22 up and 95 unchanged. Pyxis led the gainers, up $1.25 to $52.50. Callaway Golf lost the most, down $1.125 to $53.125. The SDSE is on Page 12A.

* * *

USD President Author Hughes delivers his 1993-94 Convocation Friday, 4 p.m., in the Hahn University Center Forum.

* * *

Newman pulls ace out of his sleeve

■ SOCCER: *Sockers coach convinces Chugger Adair to return to U.S. for CISL postseason*

KEVIN ACEE / *Times Advocate*

SAN DIEGO — Sockers coach Ron Newman has done it again.

When rookie standout Chugger Adair left for a tryout with Ghent of the Belgian First Division on July 8, Newman kept Adair on the team's roster. It was a longshot that Adair would return this season, and many questioned why Newman would take up a roster spot.

Adair

Well, the Sockers announced Tuesday that Adair will return to the United States July 22 and join the Sockers for their first-round playoff game Sept. 26 at the Sports Arena. And Newman looks the genius once more.

"That was always an ace up my sleeve," Newman said. "I figured there was always a chance he would come back."

Adair, the tallest Socker ever at 6-foot-5, scored seven goals and four assists in his final two games with the team. The University of San Diego alum was second on the Sockers and sixth in the league with 10 goals and eight assists when he left six games into the season.

According to Newman, Adair hasn't officially caught on with Ghent yet. He is working out with them, though, and even broke his nose in a recent practice.

"I told him, 'Welcome to soccer,' " Newman said.

Now the coach who has made so many shrewd moves to keep his team in contention this season welcomes his latest miracle back just in time to possibly salvage a Sockers season turned ugly.

The team has lost three straight games and will likely be without scoring leader Thompson Usiyan the rest of the year due to his indefinite suspension for roughing up a referee. The Sockers are supposed to get word on his status this week.

"I was going to try to get (Adair) back even if Tomo were here," said Newman, who has been in almost daily contact with Adair for a few weeks. "When the Tomo incident (happened), my pleas became even more urgent. I've got callouses on my knees."

Newman will have three practices to re-acquaint Adair with the indoor game. He isn't worried about Adair's adjustment, nor the rest of the team getting used to him.

"It will take him getting adjusted to the artificial turf and the (smaller) ball," Newman said. "He was fitting in so well before he left, and he played long enough here . . . I think we will benefit from having him back.

"I mentioned it to a couple of players, and they were excited. They realize he can help us win a championship."

The Sockers (18-7) have clinched second place and will host either Portland (14-11) or Monterrey (14-11) in a one-game semifinal at 6:05 p.m. Spet. 26 at the Sports Arena.

There are three games remaining in the regular season.

Times-Advocate
9-8-93

— **SOCKERS:** Adair back for playoffs

Sue Snyder, who used to chuckle at USD's volleyball program, has rebuilt it.
Page 3

Sports

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1993

She spiked USD's losing ways

By ED GRANEY
Staff Writer

Sue Snyder remembers the jokes. Told a few herself. As a member of San Diego State's women's volleyball team from 1980-83, she played against USD often. Not that it was ever close. The Aztecs would show up, warm up and sweep up.

"It was pretty easy," Snyder said. "We won in three straight (games) all the time."

If all goes as expected in today's first round of the City Championships, Snyder will again be part of an SDSU-USD match tonight at 7:30 at Point Loma Nazarene College. She will be the one doing everything short of playing for her team to win.

Her team. USD.

Four years ago, Snyder accepted the challenge of trying to rebuild a 2-26 nightmare, a program seemingly content with mediocrity. USD was the beautiful private school on top of the hill that couldn't tell a dig from a doughnut.

Dig this: The Toreros have since run off 17-, 18- and 15-win seasons. Snyder will accept nothing short of challenging for a West Coast Conference title and an NCAA Tournament bid this season. USD is 5-0 in 1993.

Look for no magic spell when examining this turnaround. Snyder, a national team member from 1985-86, says the only difference between competing and just taking up court space is polished players. Gotta have 'em.

"When I arrived, they weren't here," Snyder said. "I had to bring some in. We're still on that growth pattern of trying to establish tradition, but we're pretty much where I had hoped we'd be."

Union-Tribune / JOHN GIBBINS

Miracle worker: *Former Aztec Sue Snyder turned USD's volleyball team from a 2-26 loser into a winner.*

Thank you, transfers. Junior outside hitter Jennifer Wrightson left — how telling is this? — SDSU to join Snyder. She was named first-team all-conference last season.

Then came USD's biggest coup. Amy Boyer, a 5-foot-10 junior setter from Poway, departed two-time NCAA champion UCLA to return home this season. She was playing for the best collegiate volleyball has to offer, and she was sad.

"I was looking for somewhere I fit in, and that's here," Boyer said. "We won on talent alone at UCLA. Here, we're going to win on talent and heart."

Snyder is a product of former SDSU coach Rudy Suwara's program, having played under him and served as his assistant. Like Suwara, she feels the best way to improve a team is to push players through constant drills, unlimited training.

"We train our athlete to be a *player*," Snyder said. "They first have to learn good volleyball skills, from passing better to setting to hitting."

To continue this success, Snyder must do what local coaches have found nearly impossible: Convince San Diego's best prep players, the most gifted from San Diego's club teams, to stay home.

"The kids all say they want to be on their own, and I can understand that to a point," Snyder said. "But it's hard understanding giving up a $100,000 education, playing top Division I competition in a beautiful place like San Diego and playing in front of their friends and parents."

And so she will continue to look for that hidden message, that little something to show the kids home is where success is. Perhaps she can begin today. SDSU plays UC San Diego at 1 p.m., followed by USD-PLNC at 3. The winners meet at 7:30.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Upward moving USD mashes Menlo

By ED GRANEY
Staff Writer

First game, last game, whatever. USD's football team has found an annual opponent to pick on. New university slogan?

More Menlo. Much more Menlo.

USD's inaugural Division I-AA season began last night against a non-league Division III squad, as the hosts pounded Menlo College, 32-7, before 3,173 at Toreros Stadium.

USD 32
Menlo 7

That's six straight wins for USD in this series and it's getting a bit silly. USD has won the last two meetings by a combined 68-13.

There was talk of USD's 30-point win last season being deceiving. It was the finale for both teams. Menlo was heavily beaten up. Not at full strength. Wary.

Many were wrong. Very.

USD junior quarterback Vince Moiso — after sitting, waiting and watching two-year starter Michael Bennett last season — finally got his chance to shine. Talk about bright.

In a little over three quarters, Moiso completed 10 of 15 passes for 159 yards and three touchdowns, rushed 11 times for a team-leading 70 yards and consistently showed the toughness and grit of a linebacker.

If there was a choice of running out of bounds or meeting a defender helmet to helmet, he opted to go *smack*.

Moose Moiso mashed Menlo.

"To be honest, it depends on who's sitting in front of me," said Moiso, a solid one at 6-foot-2, 220 pounds. "If he's of equal size, though, I have no problem running him over. But if he's bigger, I've got no problem going into my slide.

"I didn't set any goals as far as passing or rushing. I just wanted to win the game."

USD later this season will encounter Pioneer Football League foes who live and die and usually win with smashmouth football. Stopping the run won't be an option, but a necessity. Menlo is no Butler or Dayton, but when you hold the other guys to 207 total yards (80 on the ground), you go home happy.

"The defense is young, so it's nice we played well," USD coach Brian Fogarty said. "We got to play a lot of kids. We made some mistakes, but a lot of them were first-game jitters."

Things like losing two of five fumbles. Like converting on just two-of-five extra points.

"I can't remember the last time we fumbled five times," Fogarty said.

Some better moments:

■ Guard Victor Cruz, all 6-1, 255 pounds of him, scoring USD's first TD of the season by falling on a fumble in the end zone.

■ Freshman Evan Hlavacek bobbling, tipping, bobbling, tipping, bobbling, tipping and finally catching a 67-yard TD pass from Moiso to give USD a 13-0 lead.

■ Finally, Moiso ending his impressive debut by hitting John Lambert for a 7-yard score early in the third quarter.

USD racked up 395 yards, averaged more than five yards a play and had the ball for nearly nine minutes more than Menlo. It was a win, it was big, and USD needed both.

"We needed to win convincingly in order to add credibility to this move up (to Division I-AA)," Fogarty said. "We couldn't let there be any question."

Some might still have a few. Some doesn't include anyone remotely associated with Menlo College.

PIONEER

	Conference W	L	T	Overall W	L	T
USD	0	0	0	1	0	0
Valparaiso	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butler	0	0	0	0	1	0

Yesterday's Games
USD 32, Menlo 7
Valparaiso 37, St. Ambrose 30
Hofstra 20, Butler 19

Saturday, Sept. 11
La Verne at USD
Simpson at Drake
Evansville at Franklin
Valparaiso at St. Xavier
Wisconsin-Platteville at Dayton

Times-Advocate

9-5-93

USD beats Menlo 32-7 in I-AA debut

The Associated Press

SAN DIEGO — Vince Moiso threw three touchdown passes to lead the University of San Diego to a 32-7 win over Menlo College in the season opener for both teams Saturday night.

The Toreros, playing their first game as a Division I-AA team after spending the last 30 years on the Division III level, have defeated the Division III Oaks six straight times.

Guard Victor Cruz gave USD, which outgained Menlo 395 yards to 207, a 7-0 lead, scoring on a fumble recovery in the end zone.

The Toreros concluded the first-half scoring, increasing their lead to 13-0, when Moiso completed a 67-yard touchdown pass to Evan Hlavacek.

Scott Steingrebe caught a 5-yard touchdown pass from Moiso, giving USD a 20-0 lead in the third quarter. Moiso completed 10 of 15 pass attempts for 159 yards, and gained 70 yards on 11 rushes in the game.

Jason Eskridge scored on a 2-yard touchdown run with 4:26 remaining in the third quarter.

S. D. Commerce

9-3-93

LAWYERS IN • MOTION •

The Children's Advocacy Institute (CAI) at the University of San Diego's School of Law will use a grant from the United State's Dept. of Education to establish a child advocacy clinic this fall.

The clinic will be the first of its kind in southern California and will provide law students with hands-on legal experience in the preparation, trial and negotiation of dependency cases.

"Juvenile law is little known, little understood, and practiced too infrequently to address the needs of children effectively," said **Robert Fellmeth**, executive director of the CAI. "We are instituting this program to raise the awareness level of juvenile law as a legitimate field of practice and to encourage more law students to become advocates on behalf of children."

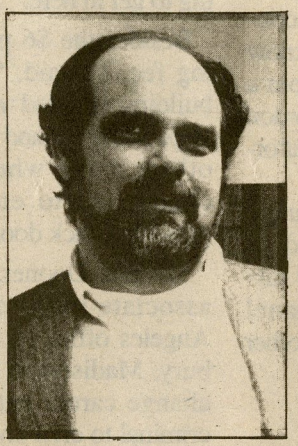
Early interest in the clinic among law students has been high; most of the slots in the fledgling program have already been reserved.

Students in the clinic will gain experience through field placement with CAI attorneys or the Child Advocacy Division of the San Diego County Office of the Public Defender. Data from that office determined that an average of 7500 minors were involved in open dependency cases each month for the past year, with children from poor and minority group families forming a disproportionately large percentage of the cases.

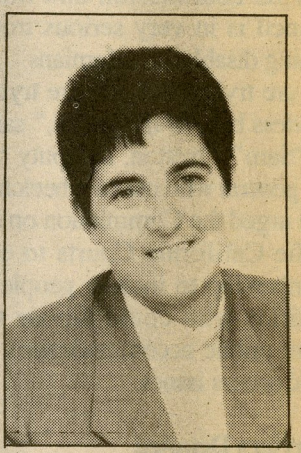
"San Diego uses a state-of-the-art model in dependency court matters," said Fellmeth. "Where other jurisdictions simply presume that prosecuting attorneys and child welfare social workers represent the best interests of the child, this county has a highly-trained attorney/social worker team on each case, charged with specifically representing the child.

"It is our intent that this new (CAI) program will give abused and neglected children more effective legal representation and will prepare qualified, sensitive, ethical lawyers to deal with children's concerns."

For further information on the program, contact Fellmeth of **Barbara London** at (619) 260-4806.



Robert Fellmeth



Mikel R. Bistrow

Mikel R. Bistrow has been appointed the first marketing partner at **Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps**. Bistrow will ensure that business and marketing plans are implemented and keep marketing initiatives on track within the law firm's practice groups. She will also help the firm's marketing director identify target industries and companies to pursue new business opportunities.

Bistrow will continue to chair of Luce Forward's practice groups in banking and credit transactions and in bankruptcy. She specializes in commercial marketing and lending; real and personal property-secured transactions; bankruptcy; insolvency; and work- outs.

A resident of Pacific Beach, Bistrow received her undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Michigan. She serves on the editorial board of the California Bankruptcy Journal and is part of the California State Bar Uniform Commercial Code Committee.

– By Joe Wayne