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College basketball season opens

■ **PRESEASON:** *Local men's and women's teams begin preparing for the 1993-94 season*

SAN DIEGO — The college basketball season in San Diego opens today, the first day of practice allowed by the NCAA.

The men's and women's teams at San Diego State and the University of San Diego begin their preseason training today in their campus gyms.

Forward Courtie Miller and guards Jason Hamilton and Chris Walters return as the core of the Aztecs men's team. Since last year, the Aztecs have lost center Joe McNaull (transfer), center Marcus Banks (transfer), forward

Keith Balzer (graduation) and swingman Tony Clark (professional baseball). Key newcomers include junior-college transfers Marc Carter, a forward, and Derric Croft, a guard. Power forward Carlus Groves, a transfer from the University of Tennessee, becomes eligible in mid-December. The Aztecs open play with a Nov. 18 exhibition against the Melbourne Tigers.

The USD men's team lost its point guard, Geoff Probst, and its leading scorer and rebounder, Gylan Dottin, but center Brooks Barnhard leads a solid group of returners. JC transfer Chris Kostoff could make an impact at guard. The Toreros have a Nov. 20 exhibition against High Five America.

San Diego State's women's team returns eight players and all five starters from last year's team that qualified for the NCAA tournament. Junior guard Falisha Wright is a preseason All-American. The Aztecs play a Nov. 23 exhibition against the Australian Institute.

The USD women's team will be hard-pressed to make the NCAA tournament for a second-straight season because it lost record-setting rebounder Chris Enger, the former Vista High School star. Enger's eligibility expired, and she's now serving as an assistant coach for the Toreros. USD opens play Nov. 20 with an exhibition against Finland's national team.

Times Advocate

S.D. Union-Tribune

10-29-93

(Sports section, front page)

USD and Iannacone a perfect fit

Toreros leading WCC pack with AD's 5-year plan

By ED GRANEY
Staff Writer

As an assistant football coach at Fordham University in the mid-1970s, Tom Iannacone often drove on recruiting visits. Toll booths lined most of his journeys away from the Bronx. The farther he got from New York, Iannacone says, the friendlier people got.

Five years ago, Iannacone took another trip, and if people at the University of San Diego have their say, he has moved for the final time. It is their hope Iannacone found his buried treasure atop a hill overlooking Mission Valley.

When the administration launched a nationwide search in 1988 to replace the Rev. Patrick Cahill, who had resigned as athletic director, it went looking for one of its own. You've heard it before, this mission statement: USD, a values-based institution.

Iannacone, an assistant AD at Fordham and AD at St. Francis College in Loretto, Pa., — both Catholic schools — stepped in and fit in. Now, on the heels of USD's most successful athletic year, he looks for the program to progress, to take the next step into national

prominence.

Iannacone arrived with no specific plan, opting to listen intently, research more and go from there. His was a course to plot in time.

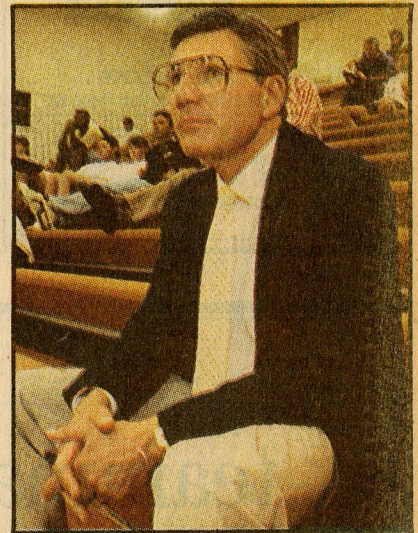
"If I was any judge of people, I thought I could be successful and the program could be successful," Iannacone said. "I knew the program was on solid ground but that we could make improvements. If you don't move forward, you're moving backward. There's no middle ground — sit on the fence for a couple of years and the world passes you by."

Start with conference

If anything, Iannacone had to first be realistic. No Prop. 48 athletes need apply to USD. The Toreros, who rank second only to Stanford in graduation rates among Division I programs on the West Coast, draw from a smaller percentage than other schools. If success on a national basis were to come, it would come after success at home, within the West Coast Conference.

In 1989, USD won one WCC title (men's tennis). Two teams (both tennis) made the NCAA tournament.

In 1992, five USD teams either won or finished second in the WCC. Men's soccer advanced to the NCAA final. Women's basketball won its conference tournament and made the NCAA tournament for



Union-Tribune / GERALD McCCLARD

Man with a plan: A new sports arena is at the top of USD athletic director Tom Iannacone's agenda.

the first time. Baseball (a school-record 36-17) finished second in the WCC. During Iannacone's tenure, USD has produced 12 All-Americans. It had one during the previous decade.

"The basic feeling (under Iannacone) is that we've become much more businesslike and profession-

See Iannacone on Page D-6

continued →

Iannacone

USD's AD never one for sitting on fence

Continued from D-1

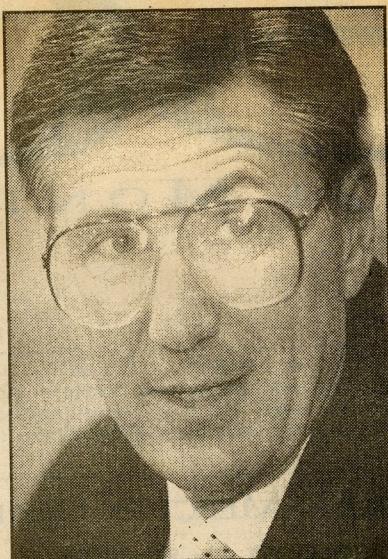
al," said women's tennis coach Sherri Stephens. "Much more value has been given to each program. He is definitely organized. He fights for what we need and if he can't get it, he'll tell you. He's been very honest about everything."

Iannacone's approach was broad-based, to make several small improvements across the board that would equal a big picture. Facilities — from snack bars to restrooms to new lights for the football stadium to upgrading the weight room to new offices for the athletic department — have been improved.

Four part-time coaches were made full time. Scholarships are up to 64 percent of what the NCAA allows. The department is in the second year of a four- to six-year plan to increase that figure to 78 percent.

"As the university grows, we'll grow, as long as we keep things in perspective," Iannacone said. "We're hit by the same budget constraints due to the economy as every other institution. But the university philosophy has been that if it's worth doing, we'll fund it. Of course, it's not that simple all the time."

"Our fund raising has improved about 50 percent over the past three years, but we have to get better. We want the community to understand that we're not this beautiful little school on top of the hill with all the money in the world. It has been an obstacle for us to over-



"We want the community to understand that we're not this beautiful little school on top of the hill with all the money in the world."

TOM IANNAZONE
USD athletic director

come that perception."

His toughest sell

Perhaps USD president Arthur Hughes put it best:

"We were left out in the cold and Tom Iannacone scrambled like hell to save the program. He dealt with the problem very quickly. He understood the NCAA and coped very nicely with what it dished out."

Iannacone calls it his biggest problem yet: the football dilemma.

Two years ago, an NCAA edict said all universities must participate in the same division in all sports by the 1993-94 school year. At the time, USD was Division I in everything but football, in which it was Division III.

Several options arose, some plausible, some out of the question. There was talk of a Division I-AAA non-scholarship conference, but that was voted down at the NCAA

convention. There was talk of a Division I-AA conference with scholarships. Annual tuition for a USD undergrad is \$18,890.

Said Hughes: "There was no way we could afford it."

Iannacone said dropping football never was seriously considered. He networked as much as possible, kept his ear to the ground and positioned USD where he felt an opportunity would best arise. Finally, some of his East Coast connections paid off and USD had a home: The Division I-AA non-scholarship Pioneer Football League. Five Midwest teams and USD.

Travel costs are up, of course, but the expenditures are nowhere near what it would have cost to fund scholarships.

"A lot of positives have come out of this," Iannacone said. "It has piqued interest at the university and in the community. We now have teams bringing fans from out of the state to stay overnight. That brings something to the San Diego

economy.

"We were nowhere at one point. Now, it's done, it's here and it's exciting."

The next five years

Evaluations. Assessments. Feasibility studies. On-campus site options. As Iannacone looks to his next five years leading USD's athletic program, one goal stands above the rest: a sports facility that would include an arena.

It's no secret the gymnasium that hosts USD basketball games is several years outdated. The facility in which you play often sways a recruit's perception of your entire program. It has a big impact on possible television exposure. Iannacone says the university realizes the need and is waiting for the best environment in which to begin fund raising.

"The thing about (Iannacone) is that he's very aggressive in terms of what the university needs," said men's soccer coach Seamus McFadden. "He has the powers-that-be here buying into his plan. You always know he's going to try for you. That's all a coach could ask."

Iannacone is quick to point out that nearly 65 percent of USD's alumni have graduated during the past 10 years. Many have yet to gain the financial security needed to give back. There are challenges to overcome, but USD's AD is at peace with the job he has done and optimistic about the road ahead.

"I was in a meeting with some coaches and administrators about two years ago," said Iannacone. "Everyone was sitting around this table voicing their concerns and problems. Then it came time for me to speak."

"Hey, I came from New York. I didn't have any problems here. Everything was great with me." Apparently still is.

The Local Scene

Continued from Page 2A

reservations at 298-8878. Cost is \$25 for non-members or \$30 at the door. The breakfast is at the Mission Valley Hilton.

* * *

Initial references to Dr. Richard Yoder's anesthesiology palmtop software correctly referred to it as a palmtop, but subsequent references in Tuesday's story called it a laptop computer. The *Transcript* regrets the error. Incidentally, the software without the palmtop sells for \$279.

* * *

The County Bar handed out its media awards yesterday with KNSD-TV winning best of show along with top honors in the TV category for its "Third Thursday" segment on abortion. The station also took a certificate of merit for Gene Cubbison's piece, "Kill all the lawyers." KGTV's Marti Emerald won a merit award for a series of consumer advocate pieces. In newspapers, Anne Kruger of the *Union-Tribune* won first place for her trial coverage of convicted serial-killer Cleophus Prince. The paper's John Wilkens took second for a story on an unwed father's attempt to get his baby back from its adoptive parents. The *Daily Transcript* won a merit award for its Law Week special that reported in detail the few inroads that minorities have made in the legal profession. Hey, murders and sensationalism sell.

In the radio category, KPBS's Wanda Levine won first for her coverage of the Bar's Law Week while the station's Janice Windborne captured a certificate of merit for a story titled "Diablo Democracy." For magazines, USD School of Law's *Advocate* won first, *Senior World's* Doug Brunk won second for a story on assisted dying while *Price Club Journal's* Patricia Walsh and Tershia d'Elgin took a certificate of merit for a story on patents.

* * *

Jostens Learning Corp., a

\$200 million local developer of educational technology, is opposing Prop. 174, the school voucher initiative. "At the heart of this issue is the fundamental right for all students to receive an equal education," says senior v.p. Burl Hogins. "Prop. 174 does not do that. It would create a two-tiered educational system."

* * *

San Diego, National City and Chula Vista police chiefs Jerry Sanders, Kent Reesor and Rick Emerson will answer questions on crime prevention and reporting procedures at the South Bay Community Forum at 7 p.m. Wednesday. San Diego, National City, Chula Vista and Imperial Beach mayors, Councilman Juan Vargas and Supervisor Brian Bilbray will co-chair the meeting at the National City Community Center, 140 E. 12th St.

* * *

The Energizer bunny will put in a special appearance today at a fire-prevention event designed to get people to change their smoke-detector batteries when they set their clocks back. San Diego firefighter clowns Do Right, Do Rong and Mike Gotch will be present at the program at 10:20 a.m. at Tierrasanta Elementary School. They'll give away 1,000 batteries.

* * *

"MAYOR GOLDING ARRIVES IN SAN DIEGO WITH 1998 SUPER BOWL!" screamed the message to newsrooms faxed yesterday afternoon.

Tyco Projection

MOUNT LAUREL, N.J. (AP) — Tyco Toys Inc., the nation's third-largest toy maker, said its third-quarter profits will be down and it will finish the year with a loss because of a stagnant toy market.

"Third-quarter sales were essentially flat compared to last year, due to lower shipments for both our Tyco U.S. and Playtime units," said Richard E. Grey, chairman and chief executive officer.



Union-Tribune
October 27, 1993

USD freshman aiming to roll way to world championship

By HANK WESCH, Staff Writer

Eric Anderson has The Worlds at his feet. It's just a matter of the 18-year-old El Cajon resident and USD freshman making those wheel-adorned extremities, and the rest of his athletic body, perform to the approval of international judges at the World Artistic Roller Skating Championships this weekend in Bordeaux, France.

"(Judges) like him. They're ready for him," said Richard Spindler, Anderson's coach. "If he does his job, his biggest competition is himself. This is his dream, and I can't think of anybody who deserves it more."

For Anderson, a world championship would be the culmination of more than 15 years of effort. He first strapped on, or rather was strapped into, a pair of skates at around 3½ at the Aquarius Roll-A-Rena in La Mesa, the facility where he still trains.

"He was in one of our first classes after we opened here in 1978," said Aquarius owner/operator Al Strunk, with a touch of pride. "It was before we even got carpeting around on the walls. I've got a picture of him. He could barely stand up on skates."

Anderson's natural abilities were recognized in a year of once-a-week group classes and he was singled out for individual tutoring. At 5½ he was competing locally, at 7 nationally.

His first national victory was at 8. Others, at each step on the ladder, have followed.

"He's the only one in the history of our sport to win national championships at every division from primary to world class," said Spindler. Anderson's also won Pan American Games and U.S. Olympic Festival gold medals.

"But he's remarkably unaffected by it," said Spindler. "He's a normal 18-year-old who can't wait to go to the Pearl Jam concert when he gets back from

France."

Roller skating, as Anderson does it, is formatted and judged like figure skating. In fact, from the bottom of the skates up, there's virtually no difference between the two disciplines.

"Same jumps, same spins, the one and only difference is one is done on blades and ice, the other on wheels and wood," said Spindler.

Four wheels. There are rules against in-line skates, or roller blades.

Where figure skating is one of the premier sports of the Olympic winter games, however, roller skating is still seeking Olympic status. Roller hockey was an exhibition sport at Barcelona last year.

Being a world class athlete with scant prospects of fame or fortune doesn't seem to concern Anderson.

At about 10, Anderson tried doing both ice and roller skating for a while.

"They were two distinct feelings and I guess I liked roller skating more," Anderson said. "It's kind of unique that I chose roller skating over ice."

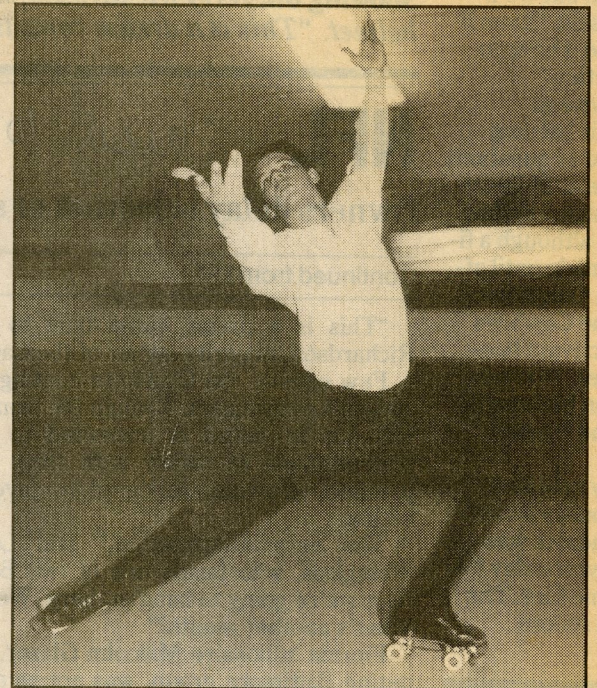
"It can be done: Many people have gone from roller to ice, and I've seen maybe two or three go from ice to roller."

"People say that (ice) is where the bucks are. I guess I'm not really in it for the money. Over the years, roller skating has become my life. This rink is like a second home to me."

The individual aspect of the competition was what hooked Anderson on skating, although he tried and did well at baseball, football and soccer.

"In skating, I'm on my own and I can control what happens," Anderson said. "If something goes wrong, there's no one else to blame."

Anderson finished third in his first World Championship appearance last year in Tampa, Fla. He defeated the defending world champion, Heath Medei-



Union-Tribune / JOHN GIBBINS

Champion? *Eric Anderson is one of the favorites at world roller skating tourney.*

ros of Rhode Island, at the nationals in August.

"I'd consider myself maybe the favored underdog," said Anderson of his status for the championships, which begin Friday in France.

Anderson's long-range plans include possibly coaching, getting his degree in biology from USD with an eye toward a career in sports medicine.

He's even contemplating going out for football in his senior year. He played defensive back and tight end at Valhalla High.

"Sometimes I still play little pickup games, even though my parents and coach don't really want me to," Anderson said. "If things go the way I want them to in skating and I end on a winning note, I'm thinking I'd try out for the team anyway."

USD volleyball team gets second win over Waves

Nikki Wallace had a career-high 27 kills to help the University of San Diego women's volleyball team defeat West Coast Conference rival Pepperdine for the second time this season, 15-7, 15-10, 13-15, 14-16, 15-12, last night at USD.

Jennifer Wrightson added 20 kills for the Toreros (18-3, 6-2), and **Jennifer Lofftus** and **Amy McMahon** finished with 14 and 13, respectively. Lofftus led USD with 20 digs.

Jennifer Meredith, a Torrey Pines High alumna, and **Rainy Chrisman** each had 23 kills for the Waves (7-11, 4-5).

More women's volleyball: **Shannon Phillips** had 12 kills and **Melanie Barringer** 11 kills and seven aces to help Christian Heritage (13-23) to a 15-11, 15-6, 15-9 victory over visiting Mt. St. Mary's (4-23).

Men's soccer: **Todd Curran** scored into the left

Local Briefs

corner on a **Robert Ripley** assist with six seconds remaining in the second overtime to help the UCSD men's soccer team beat visiting Biola (6-9-1), 1-0, and extend its unbeaten streak to 10 games. The Tritons (14-2-1) have won six straight . . .

Aaron Susi and **Bill Demke** each had a goal and assist to help San Diego State (6-9-1) to a 4-0 victory over visiting Point Loma Nazarene (8-8-1). **Adam Norgan** and **Andy Trakas** also scored for the Aztecs.

Tennis: The United States Tennis Association 25-and-over Men's Hard Court Championship will be held Nov. 8-14 at the Balboa Tennis Club at Morley Field. Entries must be received by Sunday. For more infor-

mation, call 295-4242.

Basketball: The Encinitas Basketball Club will hold tryouts for boys 12-and-under and 11-and-under teams Nov. 6-7 at the Griset Branch of the San Dieguito Boys & Girls Club. Tryouts for the 12-and-under team will be Nov. 6 at 2 p.m. and Nov. 7 at 4 p.m.; the 11-and-under tryouts will be Nov. 6 at 4 p.m. and Nov. 7 at 2 p.m. Tryouts for 14-and-under and 13-and-under teams will be held at a later date. A series of "Big Man Clinics" for "inside" players also has been scheduled for November. Tryouts are open to players living in the North Coast area. Call 436-9994, 297-8480 or 633-1002.

Football: The San Diego Storm semipro team, undefeated (6-0) in High Desert League play, plays the Burbank Bandits on Nov. 13 at Grossmont High at 7 p.m.

Union-Tribune
October 25, 1993

Area seniors' AP test scores are improved

San Diego County's brightest high school students are out-testing their predecessors and their counterparts around the state and nation, according to the latest Advanced Placement exam results.

About 20,000 area seniors took Advanced Placement exams last year and earned qualifying grades on 30.4 percent of them. A score of three or better on an AP test qualifies a student for college credits in a subject.

The statewide average qualifying rate was 21.9 per 100 students; nationally, the figure was 13.5. The countywide qualifying rate has steadily climbed in the past decade, from 8.4 in 1984 to 18.4 in 1989 and to 27.8 last year.

The statewide qualifying rate also has more than tripled since 1984.

Coronado Unified School District led the county with an 80.3 percent qualifying rate with 132 seniors participating. San Dieguito Union High was second, with 858 seniors qualifying on 61.6 percent of their tests.

Nearly 1,500 seniors in the Poway Unified School District earned a 50.9 qualifying rate. Carlsbad Unified earned a 33.2 qualifying rate, with 391 seniors tested.

About 5,820 seniors in San Diego Unified earned a 30.3 percent qualifying rate, the county average.

The Advanced Placement program is sponsored by the College Board. It consists of 29 college-level courses and examinations in 16 subjects, including calculus, physics, English literature and composition.

Grades of three, four and five on the exam qualify for credit at most of the nation's universities.

Good 'sticker prices'

Fee-weary students may find it hard to swallow, but San Diego State University, the University of California San Diego and the University of San Diego are among the best college values in the West, according to number-crunchers at *U.S. News & World Report* and *Money* magazines.

This is the time of year both magazines publish their assorted, sometimes quirky rankings of the nation's colleges and universities, comparing various consumer and

academic considerations like the cleaning power of competing detergents.

To *U.S. News*, SDSU's "sticker price" — a measure of fees and on-campus living expenses — places it among the 10 best western "regional" universities. That figure is slightly over \$7,000 for California residents.

USD made a separate 10-best-in-the-West list that used a more complicated formula, taking into consideration generous financial aid and merit-based grants. This "average discount cost," the magazine said, works out to \$10,640.

In *Money*, meanwhile, UCSD — with annual fees totaling about \$3,645 (not including room and board) — ranked 10th among schools in the West, while SDSU and other California State University institutions were nowhere to be seen.

Money's best buy in the United States was New College of the University of South Florida, a state university with no letter grades, no mandatory classes and but 500 undergraduates. Tuition and fees are about \$8,000 for nonresidents — more than most CSU students spend in four years.

Famous field trip

Kathleen Buczynski has joined the ranks of local heroes.

The Grossmont Union High School District honored the special-education aide last week for saving a life after an accident last month.

Buczynski, who works at Granite Hills High School, helped restore the breathing of a worker at Rancho San Diego Golf Course after he was nearly electrocuted.

She adjusted the worker's head and tongue to restore breathing while golf course employees looked on, unsure what to do. She was visiting the course with a group of special-education students when the accident occurred.

"He was on his way out," Buczynski recalled last week. "His eyes were glazed."

The worker is reported in good health. He is not a regular employee of the golf course and his name was unavailable last week.

Buczynski credited the outcome to her training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, saying she now preaches the importance of CPR to anyone she can.

"It's kind of my mission now," she said.



(FYI)

Union-Tribune
October 24, 1993

Lagging return on endowments puts squeeze on many colleges

By WILLIAM CELIS III
New York Times News Service

Colleges and universities across the country are eliminating jobs or freezing hiring, declaring construction moratoriums and trimming student financial aid because of the declining return on endowments: a source of income second only to tuition.

At Stanford Law School, a student loan program was saved only because three jobs were cut. At the University of Texas at Austin, building maintenance has been cut sharply. And at the University of Pennsylvania, three departments were closed and their professors moved to other departments.

For the last three years, the return on endowments has averaged about 9.9 percent, well below the 25 percent returns in the best years of the 1980s.

Last year, the return was 13.1

percent, down a full point from the average for the 10 preceding years, according to the National Association of College and University Business Officers.

With a total university pool of \$73.9 billion, a one-point drop in return represents nearly \$1 billion.

Real estate bust

The financial difficulty lies not in stocks and bonds, which grew in value about 20 percent last year, but in the continuing bust in real estate, and oil and gas prices.

While these investments have languished for years, many institutions keep these assets, hoping for better returns in the future and hedging their bets in the stock market. They are also making riskier investments overseas.

At Harvard, with a \$5.8 billion endowment, the largest in the country, officials complain about

depressed real estate values.

The endowment income in fiscal 1992, ending June 30, provided about 22 percent of Harvard's \$1.3 billion in annual operating expenses, second only to tuition, which pays for 31 percent.

The one bright spot is that the institutions can refinance debt at lower rates, but the savings come nowhere near making up for the shrinking return on endowments, a significant problem in an overall difficult time of less federal support and already-high tuitions.

Avoiding the unthinkable

And while no major university is doing the unthinkable by dipping into the principal, many are spending more of the interest for operating expenses, rather than plowing the money back into the endow-

See Squeeze on Page I-8

Continued →

ments.

The standard rule for institutions has been to spend just 4 percent to 5 percent of an endowment's total return and save the rest. But as returns have fallen, institutions must spend more of this money or cut their budgets.

San Diego's two largest four-year campuses — SDSU and UCSD — are less dependent on endowments than older schools. While state funding continues to erode, both universities have access to public funds that campuses like Stanford can't touch.

San Diego State University has a \$23 million endowment and averaged a 13.3 percent return last year, just above the national average.

The University of California San Diego averaged a 15 percent return in the last decade, according to a campus administrator. The campus has a \$68 million endowment.

The Texas problem

The University of Texas system, with the nation's second-largest endowment at \$4.4 billion, is a case pointing up the problems.

Investment income from the endowment — which includes royalties from 21 million acres in West

"We have a very keen awareness that we are living in a period of resource constraints."

ROSEMARY STEVENS

University of Pennsylvania

Texas with oil, gas and mineral deposits — slipped to \$247 million for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, from \$257 million for the previous year.

Income is expected to drop by an additional \$9 million in the current year.

This is not good news to the University of Texas at Austin, the system's flagship campus with 48,500 students. The institution shares proceeds from the endowment with 14 other campuses and the Texas A&M University system.

After several years in which its share of the endowment income increased annually by about \$2 million, the Austin campus saw its share drop by \$2 million to \$78 million this year, with a cut of \$3 million expected next year.

Stretching resources

"What this means is that we have less money to educate a very large student body," said Robert Berdahl, president of the University of Texas at Austin. "It means that already stretched resources are going to have to be stretched even more."

Although the university has gotten some relief by refinancing close to \$1 billion in debt, the savings are not enough to stop the university from asking students to start paying for the university health clinic.

A building moratorium was declared. And last year's \$24 million maintenance budget was clipped to \$10 million this year.

Officials also voice fears that less money may be available for the university's 800 endowed chairs and professorships on the campus, which are backed with as much as \$1 million each.

These positions have attracted people like Steven Weinberg, a physics professor and the 1979 Nobel Prize winner for physics, and former Rep. Barbara Jordan, a professor at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs.

Impact on top people

"It is a very significant problem," said G. Charles Franklin, the university's vice president for business affairs. "These funds are key in attracting top, key people."

Perhaps the most striking impact has been on individual gifts or legacies, established to create or support specific academic programs, and separate from the general endowment funds.

Many small funds do not produce the income necessary to support the activities required by the donors. At the Stanford University Law School, for example, a student loan-forgiveness program, created in 1987 by an initial \$300,000 grant and enhanced by subsequent gifts, cannot meet the \$100,000-a-year cost.

The program was intended to pay back part of the student loans of graduates who pursued public interest jobs. The longer the service, the larger the portion of the debt that was repaid. About 10 students from each class qualify, but the program faces a 50 percent cut in money for the program.

Continued →
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Because of student protests, according to Associate Dean Frank Brucato, the program was spared, but other cuts were made, including shorter hours at the law school library and three of 45 teaching positions.

Ivy League woes

Not even the Ivy League is immune. With the oldest and biggest endowments of any of the nation's colleges and universities, Ivy institutions like the University of Pennsylvania are also feeling the strain.

The university's school of arts and sciences has moved to eliminate its religious studies, civilization and regional science departments, fold its astronomy

department into physics, and bring outside administrators to overhaul the Slavic languages department.

The university's school of arts and sciences — the largest division, with 28 departments — has a small endowment that has not generated enough income to maintain services at current levels, said Rosemary Stevens, dean of the school. "We have a very keen awareness that we are living in a period of resource constraints," she said.

The flip side to the lower interest rates is in savings available from refinancing debt at more favorable terms.

The University of Michigan recently refinanced \$500 million, for a \$15 million savings over the life of the loan. The slower economy also has resulted in an inflation rate of about 3 percent, which has helped institutions stretch taut budgets a little further.

Some benefits

"I would argue that the lower interest rates have benefited us," said Robert Taylor, the treasurer at Wesleyan University, which refinanced \$37 million in debt and will save a little more than \$1 million a year in interest payments.

These gains, however, do not offset the declining income from en-

dowments and other gifts, prompting growing numbers of colleges and universities to invest more money abroad. Wesleyan University five months ago, for example, put \$20 million of its endowment into stock markets overseas, in a trend endowment managers say is expected to grow, risky though it may be.

"Sure you're nervous," said Farris Womack, the University of Michigan's executive vice president and chief financial officer, which recently invested 15 percent of its \$797 million endowment overseas. "But it's important to recognize stocks in foreign companies represent real opportunities to gain."

The Butler doesn't do it — USD does

By ED GRANEY
Staff Writer

One small step for a season, one giant step for a program.

USD's football team made history last night, refusing to allow itself the second-half blues that has defined this team in recent weeks.

USD 28

Butler 27

The Toreros won their first Division I-AA Pioneer Football League game by stopping a two-point conversion with 29 seconds left, beating Butler, 28-27, before 3,545 at Toreros Stadium.

This was also USD's first home PFL game, one it didn't have won until Adam Smith intercepted Jason Stahl's pass at the goal line.

The second-place Bulldogs went for two and the win.

"This is a big, big, win for us," said USD coach Brian Fogarty. "Butler was picked by many to win our league. To beat them should give us a lot of confidence."

Fogarty no doubt gained some well-deserved respect from Torero faithful last night. The game was tied at 21 with 4:10 left and USD faced fourth-and-one from its own 37. Coach had a decision to make.

Or did he?

PIONEER

	Conference			Overall		
	W	L	T	W	L	T
Dayton	4	0	0	7	0	0
Evansville	2	1	0	5	2	0
Butler	2	2	0	3	4	0
Drake	1	2	0	5	2	0
USD	1	3	0	4	3	0
Valparaiso	1	3	0	4	3	0

Yesterday's Games

USD 28, Butler 27
Dayton 35, Drake 7
Evansville 34, Valparaiso 28

Saturday, Oct. 30

Azusa Pacific at USD
Valparaiso at Dayton
Butler at Evansville
Illinois Benedictine at Drake

"I wasn't really sure," Fogarty said.

But when your team is 0-3 in league and desperately seeking a victory and, well, aw shucks, it was Family Weekend and all at USD, you go for it.

Fogarty did, quarterback Vince Moiso sneaked for two yards and USD drove on. A 57-yard run by Michael Henry followed, which was followed by John Lambert's 1-yard TD run with 2:23 left.

"You always want to go for it," said Henry, a junior who rushed nine times for 108 yards. "I was proud of Coach Fogarty for calling it and proud we could do it for him."

But what would a USD game be without an exciting ending? Butler (3-4, 2-2) drove 65 yards in the final two minutes, pulling to within one on Stahl's 3-yard TD pass. The Bulldogs didn't debate. It's a long plane ride from Indianapolis for a tie.

"I was as confident as you could be when they went for two," Fogarty said. "Our defense has played well at the end of games in recent weeks."

USD (4-3, 1-3) took a 14-0 lead by controlling the ball and keeping Butler running back Richard Johnson on the sideline. Again, the Torero offensive line packed their lunch pails and came to work, opening enough holes for 287 rushing yards.

Three Toreros — Henry, freshman Josh Brannen (82 yards) and Lambert (54 yards, 2 TDs) rushed for over 50.

Butler was bigger and stronger and looked it in the second half. Johnson — himself a solid 6-foot-1, 210-pounder — gained just four

yards on his first four carries. He finished with 174 on 21, including a pair of TDs.

"We knew that we would have to keep their offense off the field," Fogarty said. "Johnson is a great back. Give him enough tries, and he's going to break one."

Moiso made the plays when he needed to most, finishing 12-of-26 for 158 yards and two TDs. Six Toreros caught balls, led by Scott Steingrebe (six for 63 yards, TD).

And in the end, it wasn't like earlier losses to Valparaiso or Evansville. There would be no second-half collapse. In the end, USD did it. The Butler didn't.

"Man," Henry said. "We win 28-27 . . . Just one play. That two-pointer. We stopped them. That's all that matters. Those 11 guys on defense and all of us with them on the sidelines."

"We stopped them."

(FYI)

Union-Tribune
October 24, 1993

The major failing of U.S. universities

By CECIL LYTLE

For young people expecting to graduate from high school in June 1994 and go to a four-year college, the next few months will be a period for reflection, expectation and high anxiety. Despite dire front-page predictions about their prospects for employment, students are applying to U.S. colleges and universities in record numbers.

UCSD, for instance, expects to receive this November around 20,000 applications from high school students competing for just under 2,500 new slots for the fall of 1994.

Each year, I visit dozens of California high schools and speak with hundreds of the smartest young people in America. They know that education is the pathway to not only a higher salary, but to the possibility of a more meaningful adult life. They know that the odds are nearly 10-to-one against their getting into a quality institution.

The fast academic tract that they have been on throughout the last half-dozen years or presented temporal hurdles that tested their acquisition of certain types of skills and general mental capacities. Unfortunately, no where in their preparation for college or adulthood have they been provided a social context for those efforts.

Education becomes a game

In the absence of wondering why they should achieve, young students are too often left to their own devices to figure out the virtue of the intellectual pursuit. Too frequently, weekly tests, lab experiments and writing assignments become little more than a game to be won, a prize to capture or a chore to be completed with bitter resolve.

At its worst, this false achievement can render standardized tests like Scholastic Aptitude Tests (and even high school grade point averages) almost useless in trying to measure intangibles such as the

desire and capacity to learn beyond brute memorization.

Indeed, the pressure to show a series of short-term and short-lived results continues in higher education and has created a creeping cynicism among some of the brightest students which has led most recently to cheating scandals at the U.S. Naval Academy and other distinguished institutions of higher learning. The message they have received is that the right answer is more important than the process.

The conventional academic wisdom underpinning the Education 2000 proposal embraced by both Presidents Bush and Clinton holds that the study of calculus, for instance, should be just like riding a bicycle or swimming; once learned, one should never forget the skill. The same is hoped for the study of the physical and social sciences, humanities and the arts.

Tests come up short

Educators universally rejoice in university-level breadth or general education requirements as ways of insuring that we produce more than just one-dimensional talent. But this pedagogic altruism has gradually eroded in recent years because our method of assessment — tests — has measured only the skill and not necessarily the virtue of that skill as a life tool.

In our quest to encourage a higher order of thinking, we may have inadvertently fostered a higher level of cynicism.

Because we at the universities have their attention of the next few months, perhaps we ought to ask this bright and idealistic young throng to think about what it is they truly know, how they came to know it and how they intend to use it.

Successful universities in the 21st century will be those that pioneer innovative ways to test scholastic achievement and measure creative potential.

One way would be to encourage a greater range of undergraduate research activities. British universities, for instance, routinely require graduating seniors to develop a piece of original research that coalesces four years of study across a vari-

ety of discrete disciplines.

A second and more useful way to encourage independent thinking in young adults would be to require some meaningful form of community service that combines their intellectual activity as university students with the boundless energy and optimism of youth.

Lessons through experience

Thurgood Marshall College at UCSD, for example, has built into its general education requirements a credit-bearing course where students are trained and placed in local elementary schools to serve as tutors and mentors. The underlying pedagogic principle here is deeply rooted in the historic purpose of general education curriculum in the American university: That is, before graduation, students must be introduced to various disciplinary approaches to knowledge including experience. Through the offering of credit, universities convey to students what it values as important lessons.

The study of mathematics, social science, humanities, science and the arts is important because we require these topics and measure their level of mastery accordingly with As, Bs, Cs, Ds and even Fs. Rarely have American universities conveyed to their developing young adults the message that scholarship is but an aspect of citizenship, and that citizenship must be practiced, not memorized.

Educators, and perhaps society as a whole, must find ways to tell the 20,000 applicants waiting just outside the door that acceptance at a quality university is just the first of a continuing series of challenges they will face as adults.

Every year, we should make use of the season of applications to disabuse them of the self-congratulatory notion that good testing skills or an exceptional short-term memory are ends in themselves. Rather, they are talents that, when properly developed, are part of an arsenal of intellectual and personal tools that can take on meaning only when rooted in the civic experience.

LYTLE is provost of Thurgood Marshall College at UCSD.

Visiting USD professor selected for U.S. attorney

By VALERIE ALVORD
Staff Writer

President Clinton has nominated Alan Bersin, a University of San Diego visiting law professor, to be the next U.S. attorney in San Diego and Imperial counties.

Bersin, who still must be confirmed by Congress, would replace acting U.S. Attorney James W. Brannigan Jr. in the federal Southern District.

"I'm very honored to be selected as U.S. attorney and delighted with the opportunity to get started in public service," Bersin said yesterday.

The attorney moved to San Diego in June from Los Angeles after taking a sabbatical from the law firm of Munger, Tolles and Olson, where he is a senior partner specializing in securities and insurance litigation.

Bersin, 46, also specialized in lawsuits involving the Racketeer-Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, gaining experience that his supporters say he may now use to pursue environmental and white-collar criminals.



FILE PHOTO

Alan Bersin:
Nominee

Union - Tribune

October 22, 1993

A lecturer in law at the University of Southern California, Bersin also was an adjunct professor of political science at Occidental College. He has been recognized for pro bono legal service by the mayor and City Council of Los Angeles, the Hispanic Urban Center and the State Bar of California.

A longtime friend of the Clintons, Bersin was Democratic Sen. Barbara Boxer's choice for U.S. attorney here. That choice, however, was made amid complaints of favoritism by critics who noted that Bersin and President Clinton have been friends since meeting at Oxford as Rhodes scholars more than 20 years ago.

Bersin, who received his undergraduate degree from Harvard, also attended Yale Law School with the president. And last year, he managed the Clinton-Gore campaign in San Diego.

Critics also note that Bersin has virtually no criminal-law experience.

His supporters say he will bring impressive academic credentials to the job and probably will help foster a more cooperative atmosphere between prosecutors and defense lawyers.

Supporters also believe he has a good civil-rights record, having served as special counsel to the Los Angeles Police Commission in the 1970s.

San Diego Daily Transcript
October 22, 1993

Bersin Nominated For U.S. Attorney

*The Act Is Formalized; He
Begins Environmental Focus*

By SUSAN GEMBROWSKI

San Diego Daily Transcript Staff Writer

University of San Diego visiting law professor Alan Bersin was advised yesterday that he is indeed President Clinton's nominee to be U.S. attorney for San Diego and Imperial counties.

Bersin, 46, received the news shortly after he concluded a speech at a McKenna & Cuneo law firm seminar at the Marriott Hotel & Marina.

"I was told I was formally nominated by the White House and the paperwork is on the way to the Senate," Bersin said in an interview. "I don't know what the timing will be or exactly when the Justice Department (will confirm the nomination).

He had been recommended to Clinton months ago.

"(Former U.S. attorney in San Diego) Pete Nunez says the hallowed thing in San Diego is the U.S. attorney is never in office until November," Bersin had commented before he received the official news.

Of the 94 U.S. attorneys to be appointed, 18 have been confirmed, Bersin said.

"I think he will be a tremendous asset to the local community," McKenna & Cuneo attorney Richard Oppen said. "His willingness to cooperate with the private bar is cogent, articulate and in the right direction."

James W. Brannigan, acting U.S. attorney in San Diego, declined to comment on the nomination.

"I'll be staying here; what role I play in the office, should he come in, is up to him," Brannigan said.

Before receiving the official word of his nomination, Bersin outlined his strategies for enforcement of environmental laws at yesterday's seminar.

"When I was summoned to Washington by Attorney General Janet Reno, one of the first questions she asked me was, 'What is the status of environmental protection in the Southern District and what do you intend to do to improve it?'" Bersin said. "I do not consider statistics a measure of failure or success, but environmental enforcement (in San Diego) has been miniscule."

Among his first priorities will be stepped-up coordination with Mexican authorities regarding environmental violations and the opening of a U.S. attorney's office in El Centro to oversee environmental protection laws.

"We are linked to Baja and we ignore (that relationship) at our peril," Bersin said.

While Bersin called for cooperation between corporate attorneys and federal prosecutors, he stressed that it would "not do away with the adversarial relationship."

He plans to investigate some of the issues surrounding the issuance of search warrants of company property once an alleged violation has been reported.

"There are lots of issues (such as) whether a peace officer can block access to counsel or whether company lawyers represent all employees," Bersin said. "We need to work out the ground rules and a more uniform application. We'll have plenty of disputes and they need not be procedural."

He commended San Diego's Hazardous Waste Task Force, formed in 1987, for its enforcement

of environmental laws.

"(It is) a model for agencies throughout the country," Bersin said. "First, it is investigative-driven and second, it has no central office staff and no central phone. It is the old and plain professional organization and information-sharing (model). It has produced an effective core group that is available on a non-threatening basis to companies and the private sector as well. (Yet) one can always improve efforts of a task force. I don't know enough (about this one) to make concrete proposals."

Bersin stressed the need for environmental laws.

"If we don't have regulations, everybody's business becomes nobody's business," he said.

Bersin was recommended as U.S. attorney by Sen. Barbara Boxer, D-Calif. Local Latinos had criticized Boxer's recommendation that a San Diego federal prosecutor, Maria Arroyo-Tabin, had not been named, however University of San Diego Vice President and Provost Sister Sally Furray, who chaired Boxer's selection committee, has said that the decision was devoid of politics.

Index here up sharply in August

By **DONALD C. BAUDER**
Financial Editor

The San Diego leading indicators rose sharply in August for the second straight month, but economists foresee only a bottoming process, to be followed by a weak recovery.

Also, countywide new home sales in the third quarter rose 4.1 percent from last year — the first year-over-year gain since 1990. However, new home prices continued to decline.

The August leading indicators rose 0.5 percent, following a rise of 0.6 percent in July. The index has not dropped since October of last year.

However, University of San Diego economist Alan Gin, who compiles the index, remains cautious about the local economy. "The economy is bottoming, but any kind of recovery is going to be very mild, and we may see slow growth even for a couple of decades."

The decline that has persisted since mid-1990 may end later this year or early next year, "but it will be a slow, gradual increase" off the bottom, he said.

In August, Gin's index for housing permits increased sharply. The indexes of local stock prices and initial unemployment claims were also positive, as were the national leading indicators. The tourism and help-wanted advertising components of the local index were down.

The raw data show housing permits actually declined in August: They came in at 316, down from 760 in July and 388 a year ago. However, Gin uses a seasonally adjusted, seven-month moving average in calculating housing permits.

Gin said there is only a 50 percent chance that the county will exceed the 6,071 permits of last year, which represented the lowest since 1947, when the county population was less than one-fourth of the current level.

"In May of 1985 alone, permits were 5,885. Conceivably, we won't reach that in the entire year of 1993," said Gin.

He also noted that initial unemployment claims have reached a bottom at about 18,000 a month, and are not improving.

Looking at the county's leading

indicators, Kelly Cunningham, senior research analyst for the Chamber of Commerce, said: "It looks like the economy is bottoming, but we may be running at a flat rate along the bottom through 1994."

County economic output, inflation-adjusted gross regional product, may be slightly positive this year and showing no significant growth through 1994, he said.

"We are probably in the very, very early stages of a recovery which promises to be slow, and I would not look for any acceleration until the middle of next year," said Gerald Bongard, San Diego affiliate for Berkeley's Economic Sciences Corp.

During the recovery from the

1980 recession, it took the county nine months to recover the 2 percent job loss, said Bongard. In the 1981-1982 setback, it took 24 months to recover a 1.74 percent drop from the peak.

San Diego has lost 4 percent of its jobs since the August 1990 peak, with no job recovery in sight, he said. He predicts that the county won't return to the mid-1990 level until 1996, or about 72 months from the peak. Some other statisticians say that the county has lost more than 4 percent of its jobs since the 1990 peak.

"Without construction and without defense-related activity, the (jobs) recovery is going to take considerably longer than we might normally expect," said Bongard.

Peter Reeb, president of the Meyers Group, said that third-quarter new-home sales were up 2.7 percent from the second quarter and 4.1 percent from a year earlier. It was the first year-over-year gain since 1990 and represented the first time since Meyers began

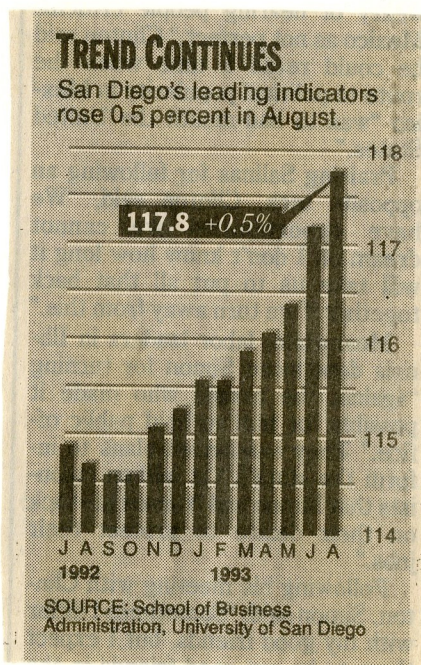
tracking the numbers that third-quarter sales topped the second quarter.

However, the median price in the third quarter dropped to \$216,900 from \$224,900 in the first quarter and from \$222,900 a year ago.

"Because land prices declined more than 50 percent over the last three years," builders can put up homes in people's price ranges, said Reeb. "We're seeing a sense of urgency return to the market place; people are starting to feel that interest rates aren't going to go any lower, and prices seem to have stabilized."

Still, data from the National Association of Home Builders show that San Diego remains one of the least affordable markets in the nation, as only 38.2 percent of the homes sold in the second quarter were within financial reach of a median-income household. However, the affordability ratio was about half that figure during the boom times.

The least affordable metro area is San Francisco at 15.1 percent.



San Diego

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE • TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1993

USD sued by official fired from law school

*Ex-administrator says
dean misused funds*

By LORIE HEARN
Staff Writer

A former administrator at the University of San Diego School of Law filed a lawsuit yesterday, claiming she was fired last summer for reporting what she considered a misuse of university funds by the law school dean.

In her Superior Court complaint, Marilyn L. Young, 43, said she questioned expense accounts seeking reimbursement for personal items, including beauty products and groceries, that were filed by law school Dean Kristine Strachan.

Young, who worked at the law school for 11 years, most recently as assistant dean for administration and graduate programs, is characterized as a "whistle-blower" in her lawsuit. She also contends in the filing that Strachan failed to pay for on-campus meals for herself and her son, that she requested payment for staff gifts that no one received, and that she misrepresented law school admission figures and altered a 1991-92 budget report.

The university filed a quick response to the lawsuit in court yesterday afternoon, denying Young's allegations.

The school contends that Young's allegations surfaced after a series of management disputes between Young and Strachan. Young then "went behind Dean Strachan's back and ferreted out personal, confidential information" and shared it with a number of people at the university rather than taking her concerns to top university officials.

The university's seven-page response did not directly answer claims that Strachan requested reimbursement for grocery

See Young on Page B-2

continued 23
↓

Young

Fired administrator at law school sues USD

Continued from B-1

store items totaling \$5,176 over a three-year period.

It said, however, that the university controller reviewed the dean's expense forms and concluded that the university in fact owed her money for reimbursements she could have claimed but did not.

Strachan and university President Au-

thor Hughes did not return telephone calls seeking comment yesterday. Sister Sally Furay, university provost, said that she was reviewing the situation, but could not discuss it publicly.

Jack Cannon, director of the university's public relations, responded for law school officials with a statement. He said that the lawsuit "involves a sensitive personnel matter. The University of San Diego will have no comment other than to say that we believe when the facts are brought forward in this case, the university's action will be vindicated."

David Strauss, Young's attorney, said that his client tried to go through proper channels when she discovered what he called "a pattern" of financial improprieties.

In the lawsuit, Strauss said Young's complaint "details the dark underbelly ... in one of San Diego's most venerable institutions." Young reported the irregularities she saw because she felt it was her responsibility as the overseer of law school finances, he said.

In its written response, the university disputed the description of Young as a "victimized whistle-blower." Because she made the dean's personal financial information public, along with allegations of illegal conduct, the university concluded that Young and Strachan could not continue to work together in a situation that required trust.

The university looked unsuccessfully for another position for Young. Her employ-

ment contract was not renewed for 1993-94, the response said.

Young was hired at the law school in 1982 as director of financial services. She moved up through the administrative ranks over the years, receiving her final promotion from Strachan early last year.

Young's complaint mentions no administrative disputes with Strachan before the tangle over Strachan's reimbursement requests.

Strachan, a former law professor at the University of Utah College of Law, was hired in 1989 after a yearlong search. She made news as one of only about a dozen women to head a nationally accredited law school.

CURRENTS

North County rabbi
touts ethics to
business world /E-1



The San Diego

Friday

October 8, 1993

Union-Tribune.

The Business of Ethics

continued



Rabbi writes update of 10 commandments for corporate world

In the beginning, there was Rabbi Wayne Dosick, *Fortune* magazine and a plane ride.

Caught in an airport without anything to read, Dosick ducked inside a gift shop and bought the only thing left on the rack — a copy of *Fortune*.

What he found inside was a phrase that would nearly consume the next two years of his life: *"The language of the pulpit has become the currency of the executive suite."*

"I said, 'You know, if the secular marketplace is ready to listen, and it seems it might be beginning to, I could take these things and teach ancient spiritual values — Jewish, Christian, Moslem,

Zen, Buddhist, Native American Indian, Ghandi, Martin Luther King — all of the people that talked about all these good things — and somehow bring it into the modern marketplace."

And he did.

"The Business Bible: Ten New Commandments for Creating an Ethical Workplace" (William Morrow & Co., \$18) has just been released, 207 pages of rabbinical morality tales, updated Scripture and executives' anecdotes designed to challenge, coax and cajole

Religion & Ethics

SANDI DOLBEE

employers and employees into doing the right thing.

The world is much more complex than it was when Moses carried the original 10 Commandments down from Mount Sinai, and the rabbi from North County argues that new ones are needed to "guide us in the workaday world of our jobs, our businesses, our professions."

His theology is as simple as it is difficult. "As the soda pop bottle teaches," he writes, "No Deposit, No Return."

In Dosick's bible, employees don't take home company pencils or lie to the boss, even if it makes them look good. And employers provide day-care centers, give to charities and treat workers the same way they want to be treated.

"My basic theory is that we are all good people," says Dosick, settling into a chair in his La Costa living room. "We are born good, and in most cases we have been taught very good and worthy values by our parents and our teachers."

"And somehow, somehow, when we walk through that office door or through that factory gate, something happens. No one goes to work every day saying, 'How can I cheat?' and 'How can I be a lousy person?' The only thing I can figure is that pursuit of that dollar bill that somehow affects us or changes us or moves us in a different way."

His timing could not be better.

Three book clubs already have selected "The Business Bible" for distribution to their members. And companies that have shed authoritarian layers in favor of employee covenants and mission statements are turning to him for guidance.

A 'hot issue'

Though delighted, Dosick is not surprised. Early on in his book, he notes that corporations that catapulted with the unprecedented growth of the 1970s and '80s are now plummeting from financial scandal and recession, moving them "to an almost unprecedented soul-searching and self-examination."

Ethics is a "hot issue" right now, concedes Hal Stephens, CEO and president of Mission Federal Credit Union.

But will it last? Stephens is not sure.

"I know times have changed, but a lot of times the people who are in charge of business today have a great deal of difficulty in changing that much," Stephens says. "But that doesn't mean we are all like that."

Indeed, Mission Federal's Sorrento Valley headquarters has a workout room for employees and a

See Ethics on Page E-4

Continued



The business of ethnics

Continued from E-1

"pump room" that women who are nursing their babies may use. The company is trying to get city permission to open a day-care center.

Stephens says he has learned that without his employees, "I am nothing."

"So you give them everything you could possibly give them to make their job better, to make them happier at work and to make them ... never want to leave — because every employee who has that state of mind will make me look better."

Titan Corp., a San Diego-based electronics company, has a 23-page ethics policy, its own gymnasium and offers a flexible work week for employees. Still, says vice president Michelle Mueller, she would be less than honest if she did not admit that there is another bottom line that has to be considered.

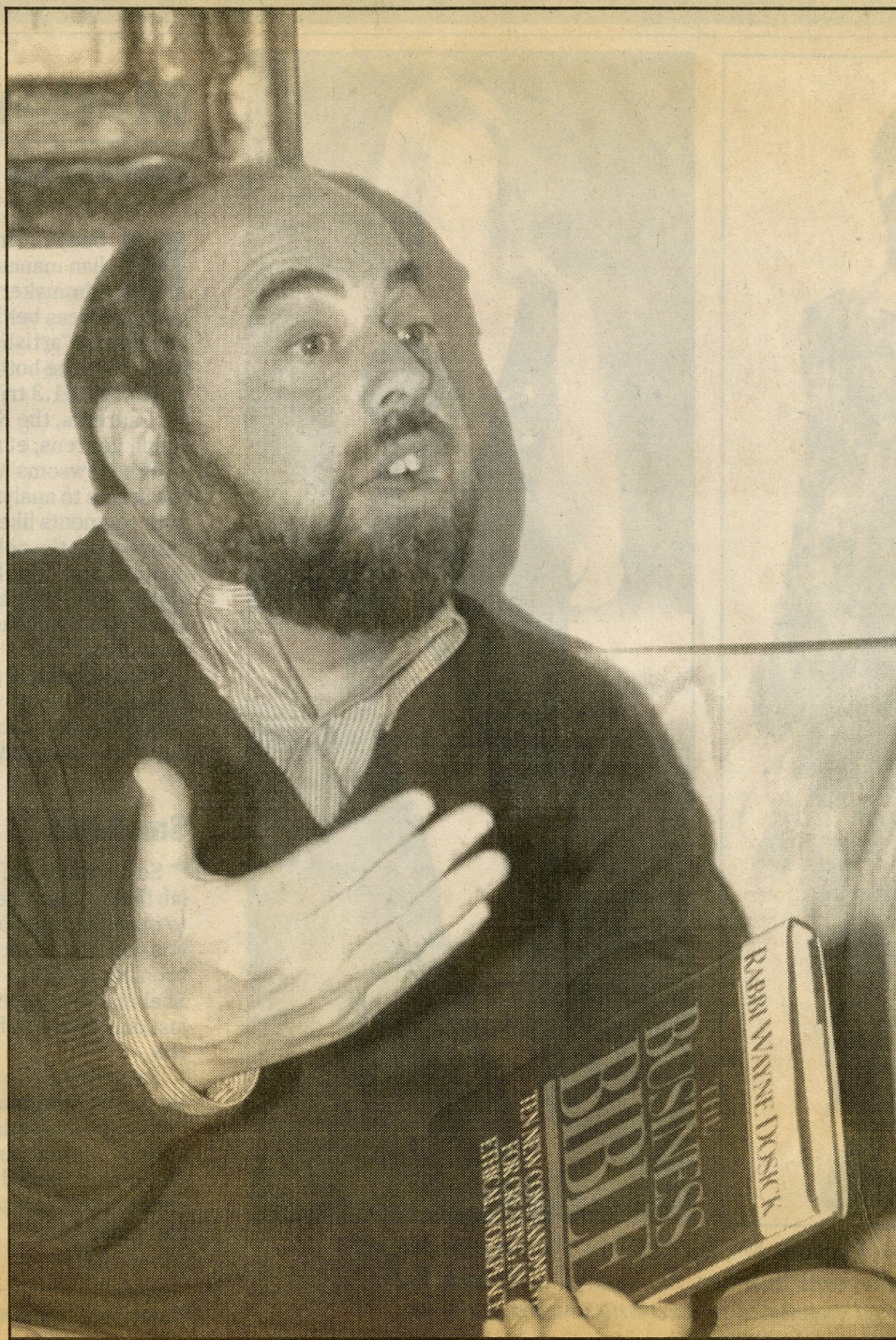
"We have an obligation to make a profit, we have an obligation to return value to our shareholders as well as support and educate our employees," says Mueller.

Taking chances

The 46-year-old Dosick got his start in the business world by working for his parents in their grocery store. He dedicates his book to them for teaching him how to wait on people.

After graduating from rabbinical school, he served synagogue pulpits for 18 years, including Congregation Beth El in La Jolla and Congregation Beth Am in Solana Beach. Two years ago, he decided to give all that up and pursue his writing.

Dosick's upstairs study is full of other people's books — as well as a copy of his first work, an analysis of contemporary Jewish life called "The Best is Yet to Be: Renewing American Judaism." On his desk is a



Rabbi Wayne Dosick:

Wrestling with creating a happy workplace —

"somehow, when we walk through that office door or factory gate, something happens."

packet of pages that will soon become his third book — a back-to-basics manual on Judaism.

"I took a big chance doing all this," he says, noting with characteristic honesty that it also helps to have a wife (Ellen) who works full time and both children grown.

Besides his books, Dosick also writes a column in *The San Diego Jewish Times*, teaches a class at the University of San Diego and is the leader of The Elijah Minyan, an informal group of Jews who meet in each other's homes to discuss issues of spiritual renewal and personal growth.

Such lifestyle changes, he suggests in his book, are just some of the new challenges facing each of us.

"You don't want to come to the end of your life and say, 'I blew it,'" he explains. "You want to say,

In his bible, Dosick talks about a person's conscience or their god. Either way, he says, there is something else out there.

'Yeah, what I did was worthy and worthwhile and I made my contribution to the ongoing process of the world and I felt good about what I did.'"

But that is Commandment No. 9. First things first:

■ **Commandment No. 1: Your ear shall hear; your eyes shall see.** Good executives — and workers — listen and have vision.

"You have the opportunity to learn from everybody, everybody has something to offer you, something to teach you, something to give you," explains Dosick. "Nobody is all wise . . . You listen and you learn and you profit from it."

■ **Commandment No. 2: Do not utter a false report.** Tell the

truth; do it gently and kindly, but do it.

"The reality is, if we tell the truth, we only have to tell the truth once," he says. "If you lie, you have to keep lying forever."

But what if it means losing your job? Dosick does not hesitate.

"The things that make us or break us as a human being are really very few and far between — but when they come, they are the biggies. So the question is: Can you sleep at night?"

■ **Commandment No. 3: Do no unrighteousness in weights and measures.** Cheating is wrong — whether it is taking home company supplies or ducking out early.

"It is what I call the Rodney King Syndrome," says Dosick. "It is really very simple. What if there were a hidden video camera on you that you did not know about and what you did today is on the 6 o'clock news tomorrow?"

A Woody Allen fan, Dosick says the seeing eye that Allen uses in his movie "Crimes and Misdemeanors" is all too real. "There is a seeing eye there — it's a seeing eye of your God, of your conscience, of your being."

■ **Commandment No. 4: Love your neighbor as yourself.** In the end, success is about people relating to people.

"You either succeed or you fail based on how you treat other people," says Dosick. "It is that simple."

■ **Commandment No. 5: Do justly, love mercy and walk humbly.** This is about how to be a leader.

"You have one of two choices, you can say 'Charge!' or you can say, 'Follow me,'" Dosick said, "and it seems to me that the best way to become a leader is to say 'Follow me.'"

Leaders can be kind and caring even when firing someone, Dosick argues. "There are gentle ways to do things and there are harsh and hard ways to do things. There are ways to give help and support and comfort, and there are ways to leave people out in the cold."

■ **Commandment No. 6: Bring healing and cure.** Health

Continued
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insurance, company gyms and day care centers, extended family leave plans — "if your employer takes care of you, you will in turn take care of your employer," is how Dosick puts it.

One of his favorite companies is Fel-Pro in Skokie, Ill. The manufacturer has a day care center, hires employees' relatives, sends graduation gifts and had a family leave plan in place long before President Clinton signed the national law.

■ **Commandment No. 7: You shall surely tithe.** There are few times that Dosick uses words like "must." This is one of them.

"You must share what you get," he says. "We are all interconnected. I could be making the greatest product, but if there are hungry people on the streets of my city, then all I am is selfish and all I am is self-centered and egocentric.

"Each human being has a responsibility to one another, that is what it means to be human, to be humane."

■ **Commandment No. 8: Remember the Sabbath.** Take time for personal renewal — and to remember what is important.

Dosick conjures up the image of a middle-aged Peter Pan in the movie "Hook" as he frantically rushes to his son's baseball game, cellular telephone at ear, only to find the field empty by the time he arrives.

In all of his years visiting dying people in the hospital, Dosick says no one ever wished they had spent more time at work. "In the end, no one, no one, gets a golden tombstone."

■ **Commandment No. 9: Acquire wisdom.** In an age when most people will not have the same job for life, it is especially important to seek happiness and satisfaction in what you are doing.

Fulfillment, however, may come

in different packages.

He talks about the bumper sticker he saw on a dump truck: "Don't laugh. One daughter at Berkeley. One daughter at Stanford. Dad has to work."

Dosick chuckles. "You know what? It seems to me, he is a happy guy."

■ **Commandment No. 10: Know before whom you stand.** This is as preachy as the rabbi gets.

"I did not intend this to be a sermon or preaching, but I did intend it purposely and seriously to say that we live our lives not alone, not in a vacuum, not without consequence. That we stand before something higher than each of us."

In his bible, Dosick talks about a person's conscience or their god. Either way, he says, there is some-

"You don't want to come to the end of your life and say, 'I blew it.'"

RABBI WAYNE DOSICK

thing else out there. "In the dark of the night or the light of the mirror, you will have to give an account."

And in Dosick's bible, there is no heaven for the good workers and bosses. No hell for the swindlers and tyrants. He says he does not believe in that.

What he does believe is that in following his 10 new commandments, people can find meaning and value and ethics in their workplace. They can, he believes, do well *and* do good.

Academic immortality has a price

By RAY HUARD
Staff Writer

SAN MARCOS — So you've made your fortune and bought the fancy house, vacation cottage and luxury cars — even toured the Continent.

But you want something more permanent, to leave your mark, so people will stop and say, "Oh yeah, I remember so-and-so."

Have we got a deal for you, say administrators at California State University San Marcos.

Buy us a building and we'll put your name on it, they say, just like state Sen. Bill Craven, R-Oceanside, whose name is carved in stone on the biggest campus building.

Craven didn't buy Craven Hall, the six-story administration building, but he almost single-handedly got the state to pony up the money to launch the 4-year-old university.

For something above \$1 million, you can get the same treatment, depending on the cost of the building involved, according to a tentative price list of endowment opportunities put out by the university.

Can't spare more than a million?

Buy a room or two, price to be determined, and have your name put on the wall.

Better yet, have a chair named after you. Not the kind you sit in, but a course of study, something lofty, maybe, like a chair of philosophy. Or establish a research center in your name. The cost of either of those is an even \$1 million, according to the tentative price list.

Still too much? Buy a distinguished professor in your name, sort of like buying a star baseball player, for about \$300,000. Or if your budget is really tight, \$5,000 will pay for a student recognition grant.

So why does a tax-supported state university need your money?

Simple, said university development director Jane Lynch. The state doesn't have enough to pay for anything but "the absolute essentials."

"Anything that we want to do to achieve any kind of excellence or do anything innovative or add to the quality of the faculty or add to the quality of the research here requires private support," Lynch said. "There are some buildings on campus that will not be built without private support."

For example, architects have designed a \$1 million bell tower for the campus, but the state won't pay for it, Lynch said.

At the University of California San Diego about \$13.4 million was spent during the last school year in endowments and similar funds. The La Jolla campus has 42 endowed chairs.

And at University of San Diego there are four endowed chairs — in real-estate finance, biology, public interest law and education — with a combined value of more than \$6 million. A fifth endowment, for the private university's College of Arts and Sciences, is in the works.

San Diego State University uses endowments primarily as a supplement to, not a replacement for, the pay its faculty members receive from the state, administrative spokesman Rick Moore said.

Aside from endowments to cover extra faculty and new buildings at CSU San Marcos, Lynch said the university also seeks money for scholarships.

So far, about \$3 million has been bequested to the university in people's wills, Lynch said.

Not counting the major gifts, university President Bill Stacy has set a goal of raising \$1.25 million in smaller donations next year.

Nearly all universities seek donations. What makes CSU San Marcos different is that it has few alumni to depend on and its needs are far greater than many others because it is new, Lynch said.

"A donor's dollars go farther

here because we're new and a gift could have a greater impact," Lynch said.

"If you give \$1 million to Harvard, it is certainly appreciated, but they have such a large endowment it doesn't make the difference between having a department and not having a department."

FYI

San Diego Union-Tribune
October 7, 1993

San Diego Union Tribune
October 7, 1993

A handshake felt in San Diego

By RABBI LEONARD ROSENTHAL

My congregation was one of hundreds of synagogues throughout the world that included prayers for peace between Israel and her Arab neighbors during the recent Jewish High Holy Day season.

Last week, I attended a symposium at the University of San Diego, which indicated how much one simple handshake has done to change the hopes and expectations in the search for peace.

The two-day symposium, titled "The Hope and Fears of the Palestinians and Israelis," was planned many months before the secret negotiations which led to political recognition of one another by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization and the signing of the Jericho-Gaza accords.

The San Diego Rabbinical Association was asked to sign on as a co-sponsor of the conference. We did so, but only after a great deal of careful research revealed that we would be participating in a balanced event.

To the credit of its organizer, the ad-hoc Committee for Peace in the Middle East chaired by USD Professor John Halaka, equally competent speakers with equally admirable academic credentials were selected to represent the Israeli and Palestinian points of view.

During the planning phase, Halaka stressed his commitment to giving all sides and perspectives a fair hearing, and at the conference cautioned the audience several times that opportunities should not be used to make political statements.

As little as six months ago, I would have

expected such a symposium to quickly disintegrate into a shouting match among the participants or members of the audience, regardless of the precautions to the contrary.

Much to my delight, this conference was thoughtful and polite, and all who attended were treated to a wide-ranging study of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, passionately presented largely by those whom it affects the most.

As little as six months ago, a symposium here on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict might have disintegrated into a shouting match. That didn't happen last week.

Although there was far from consensus on questions of historical rights and wrongs, it was clear almost everyone felt that greater good would be accomplished by looking at the possibilities of the future rather than arguing over the injustices of the past. Palestinians, Israelis, Jews, Arabs, Muslims and representatives of a multiplicity of other ethnicities and faiths sat side by side during the discussions, smarting from the pains of the past, but al-

so expressing cautious optimism and hope for the future.

When the symposium's keynote speaker, the Rev. Elias Chacour, an ordained priest in the Melkite Church, educator, activist for Palestinians and resident of the Galilee region of Israel, addressed the conference, he said that when Yitzhak Rabin and Yasser Arafat shook hands in front of the White House in Washington, D.C., they did not do so as two enemies but as two "losers."

He said that the two finally realized that they could not win the battle against the other, that they had witnessed endless bloodshed and suffering among their people and had no choice but to try a solution which, although far from perfect, might one day allow Jews and Palestinians to live side by side in the land they both claim as their home.

While I understand why Chacour characterized the two as "losers," I think their face-to-face meeting in Washington and all of the negotiations that led up to it were the acts of courageous human beings. It is not easy to let go of principles, much less land that has been held as sacred and the protection of which has been at great cost of human life, suffering and emotion in return for some future outcome, which as of now is an unknown.

If their cold handshake in Washington will lead one day to a just, secure and lasting peace between Israel, the Palestinians and all of Israel's Arab neighbors, then Rabin and Arafat will be recorded in the annals of history as anything but losers.

They and all those they represent will have won a significant victory. They will be counted among the disciples of Aaron who, according to the Talmudic sage Rabbi Hillel, "love peace, pursue peace, love their fellow human beings and bring them closer to God's law."

ROSENTHAL is the rabbi of Tifereth Israel Synagogue and president of the San Diego Rabbinical Association.

THE LAW SCHOOLS

Classes Began 40 Years Ago

Supreme Court Justice, Child Advocacy Center make for big year at USD Law School

From all appearances, 1994 will be a big year for the University of San Diego's School of Law.

Exactly four decades after opening its doors, the first San Diego law school to be accredited by the American Bar Association will host Associate Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia next fall. He will be the third Supreme Court Justice to visit USD in as many years.

Also during 1994, a Child Advocacy Clinic — the first of its kind in Southern California — will be fully launched.

And in December, Adrienne Orfield, a USD alumna, becomes president of the San Diego County Bar Association. At present, 25 percent of the association's members are USD graduates.

The high visibility of the school of law's people and programs is rooted in a solid foundation of teaching and a distinguished record of faculty scholarship.

Another alumna, Rep. Lynn Schenk, is expected to continue gaining prominence among members of Congress.

USD's mock trial team also will defend its national first-place title next year at the invitation-only tournament of champions.

According to Dean Kristine Strachan, the high visibility of the school of law's people and programs is rooted in a solid foundation of teaching and a distinguished record of faculty scholarship.

"Ours is a relatively young law school, but we have an impressive record of academic achievement," she said.

The University of San Diego School of Law was established in 1954 and was accredited by the American Bar Association in 1961. It 1966, it became the first local law school to be granted membership into the Association of American Law Schools.

Included among the facilities at the USD School of Law is the state-of-the-art Pardee Legal Research Center built through the generosity of law school supporters. Area residents and consumers also can take advantage of the advocacy efforts of the Center for Public

Interest Law directed by former "Nader's Raider" Robert C. Fellmeth.

Two endowed lecture series are conducted through the law school — the Sharon Siegan

Memorial Lecture and the Nathaniel L. Nathanson Memorial Lecture.

The first, which honors the late wife of Distinguished Professor of Law Bernard
Continued on Page 14

Continued



THE LAW SCHOOLS

Big year for USD

Continued from Page 13
Siegan, brings Justice Scalia here in the fall 1994 semester. The last Siegan lecturer was Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman.

Featured at the past two annual lectures that honor the late Distinguished Professor of

Law Nathanson were Associated Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Harry Blackmun.

Besides these high-profile events, the law school also offers on-going service to the legal profession and to the community at large.

As part of USD's "Institutionalizing Cultural Diversity" project, the Student Bar Association's pro-bono programs involves 30 percent of the student body in various forms of free legal assistance to diverse groups in the community. This program is in addition to the six

live law-school client clinics.

And the school's continuing-education programs have attracted nationally-known legal experts to participate in discussing such cutting-edge issues as "Federal Sentencing Guidelines; A Revolution in Criminal Justice," sponsored by Commu-

nity Defenders Inc. Endowment; "A Discussion of the Proposed Free Trade Agreement," presented through the Master of Comparative Law Program, and "Race, Ethnicity, Culture, Gender and the Criminal Accused."



University of San Diego's School of Law

Tuesday, October 5, 1993

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

Russians here fear for nation's future

By L. ERIK BRATT
Staff Writer

Watching the political upheaval in Moscow, a Russian immigrant in San Diego and a foreign-policy expert both said they feared the situation could be a prelude to civil war.

Immigrants said they feared for the safety of friends and relatives caught in the showdown between President Boris Yeltsin and old-line Communists.

"I worry about them," said Vladimir Gurevich, a Point Loma resident who left Russia two decades ago. "You never know what can happen over there. It is very unstable."

The power struggle appeared to hit a bloody crescendo yesterday when Yeltsin used a 10-hour tank barrage to regain control.

But Gurevich and other Russian immigrants said they fear for the future of the country, where inflation, corruption and poverty are widespread.

"Most people in Russia are starving," said Gregory Gorelik, a Russian immigrant who owns a small restaurant and deli in La Mesa.

Local foreign policy experts on Russia said that Yeltsin appears to have regained control, but the situation could explode at any time because the opposition will not relinquish power without a fight.

"This is going to simmer under the surface until it boils over again," said Richard Gripp, a political science professor at San Diego State University. "The most ominous aspect of this is that we may be seeing the first strains of what may be an

all-out civil war."

Gripp said part of Yeltsin's problem is that his free-market reforms have been slow to take hold and many Russians are growing impatient.

Vidya Nadkarni, an assistant professor of political science at the University of San Diego, said that Yeltsin's biggest problems lie ahead and may have nothing to do with old-line Communists.

Many of the far eastern Russian provinces, such as Sakha, will use the current crisis to seek more autonomy, she said. "Yeltsin's greatest problems are about to start," she said. "It is a no-win situation in many ways."

Although many local Russian immigrants have expressed concern about events in their homeland,

they said it was not unexpected. The showdown between Yeltsin and his opponents has been brewing for months.

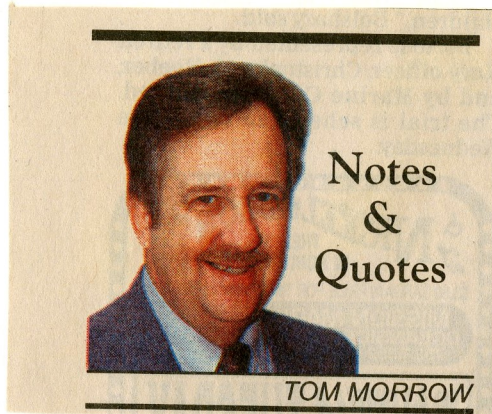
Simon Livshin, who emigrated from Moscow with his family six months ago, said the situation in Russia will get worse before it gets better.

Gurevich said he sees one of two scenarios developing: either Yeltsin will hold power and Russians "will continue to live in a world of vodka and corruption," or civil war will break out.

"It would be nothing but blood," Gurevich said. "Yugoslavia with all its problems would just be a kindergarten compared to what could happen over there."

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Blade - Citizen
October 5, 1993



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Nothing will change — As long as there's money to be gobbled at the government trough such as the \$237,996 Navy grant recently awarded to a San Diego professor just to study vernal pools, nothing is ever going to change in Washington, D.C. I like to think of myself as being as environmentally sensitive as the next guy, but a quarter-million bucks to survey vernal pool fauna? **Marie Simovich**, an associate professor of biology at the University of San Diego, will be studying vernal pools as important food sources for amphibians and migratory birds. I suppose someone has to do that sort of thing, but I wonder whether the government has an accountant studying the figures in order to justify such an expenditure. Sounds like nice work if you can get it.
• • •



TUESDAY
OCTOBER 5, 1993

The Daily Californian

Choir director likes being in charge

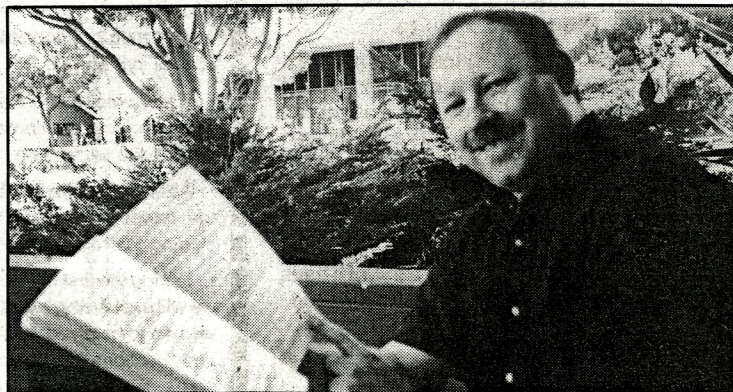
By Jennifer Newton
La Mesa correspondent

LA MESA — Stephen Sturk just might be music to La Mesa's ears. As the new choir director of music at La Mesa First United Methodist Church, he said he plans to keep beautiful music a tradition at the church.

Besides directing the La Mesa choir and conducting the Germania Choir in El Cajon, the 43-year-old was recently hired on a part-time basis to direct the Choral Scholars at the University of San Diego.

The Choral Scholars consists of 12 students on scholarship specifically for the program.

"Ever since I was little I sang," Sturk said. "I guess I got into conducting because I



Jennifer Newton/for The Daily Californian

Stephen Sturk, music director at La Mesa First United Methodist Church, recently joined the USD faculty as director of the Choral Scholars Program.

wanted to be in charge. I was filling a need."

He moved to San Diego's Gaslamp District three years ago and now lives in Alpine.

Sturk, who is working on his master's degree in music history and literature at San Diego State University, also sings with the Nota Bene

choir, a small ensemble from the University of San Diego.

He said he has the most fun directing a choir when the group gets together to sing for the "fun of it" and not just for professional reasons.

But professional jobs are important to Sturk too. While he was in New York, he sang on all the choral numbers on the "Beauty and the Beast" soundtrack.

He has also sung with the New York Philharmonic, performed on commercials for MTV for its fall season promotion and sang in the backup choir for Singer James Taylor on a PBS special.

Directing choirs gives Sturk the chance to be a teacher as well.

"I consider all my conducting work teaching," he said.

"My job is to teach them the music they are to perform and to be able to let them perform the music in a meaningful way and draw the best performance out of them I can."

Sturk said he plans to stay at La Mesa First United Methodist, as this is a permanent position.

"It's a big church with a long tradition of good music. It's on the upswing now and is being revived in a big way," he said.

His love of conducting helps him to create own music. He has published more than 50 compositions, mostly church choir anthems.

"It really gets your name around," Sturk said. "You could walk into a church in North Carolina and hear a piece by me...you never know."(jcn-cr)

The Local Scene—

SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1993

5A

Maybe it was Sister Sally Furay's class in sex discrimination, but the only three women presidents of the County Bar are graduates of the USD law school. Orfield and past president Virginia Nelson both graduated in 1979. USD grad Melinda Lasater was the first female bar president in 1985.

* * *

Beliefs

Peter Steinfels

2 efforts to preserve the religious identity of Catholic universities threaten to collide.

Although Kathryn Bishop teaches at a Roman Catholic university, she used to attach little importance to its religious identity. A few weeks ago, the young assistant professor of special education at the University of San Diego changed her mind.

"Now I'm proud to be at a Catholic university," she said.

What changed her mind was a new summer institute called Collegium. A joint effort by more than 40 Catholic colleges and universities, Collegium brought together 70 young faculty members and outstanding graduate students on the campus of Fairfield University in Connecticut.

For nine days this month they examined the relationship between their faith, their scholarship and their potential roles in Catholic higher education. Leading the discussions were distinguished thinkers from fields as different as psychological counseling, solid-state physics and philosophy of religion.

The participants compared the dogmatism of their academic disciplines with that of the church authorities. The natural scientists voiced their worries about a Catholic identity that was more comfortable with the humanities. Several Protestants gave their mainly positive reactions.

For participants like Ms. Bishop, the experience was an eye-opener. Collegium, she said, exposed her to a philosophical, inquiring side of Catholicism she had not known. "I learned that what I had been belittling was not Catholic intellectualism but Catholic judgmentalism."

Collegium addresses a problem critical not only to the future of Catholic colleges and universities but also to that of many other religious institutions. For two decades Catholic educators have sought to join the mainstream of American academic life without worrying too much whether that might also mean drifting out of their own religious heritage.

They hired faculty members and redesigned curriculums with an eye toward meeting current standards of each discipline. Many universities swung from doctrinal uniformity to a vague, almost embarrassed reformulation of their religious heritage in terms of "values" or "service."

Today those educators are seeking a way to retain academic excellence and openness while fostering a distinctive Catholic accent and ethos in teaching, research and campus life. On many of the nation's 200-plus Catholic campuses, that goal is being discussed with growing intensity but also with anxious questions about how to reach it.

Precisely those kinds of question were hashed out during the Collegium program. The institute was the brainchild of Thomas M. Landy, a teacher of political science who at 33 is studying in Cambridge, Mass., for ordination as a Jesuit priest.

Three years ago, he wrote an article pointing out that as the numbers of priests and nuns decreased, the religious future of these institutions would depend on whatever consensus emerged among the upcoming lay faculty. To help forge that consensus, Mr. Landy persuaded the Lilly Endowment to support the first three years of Collegium summer institutes with a grant of nearly \$500,000.

Collegium offers an approach to the problem from the ground up. In April, Georgetown University sponsored a major symposium on what is the approach from the top down.

In 1990, Pope John Paul II issued "Ex Corde Ecclesiae," a rich but ambiguous document on Catholic higher education. It explicitly recognizes academic freedom and institutional autonomy as essential to Catholic higher education. But it also seems to insert the church hierarchy into the academic community at crucial points, including the oversight of theological teaching.

At the Georgetown symposium, the conviction that "Ex Corde Ecclesiae" was addressing a genuine problem competed with the belief that any effort to impose Catholic identity from outside the university would backfire. The impulse had to come from the bottom up, not the top down.

Of course, the two approaches could reinforce one another rather than collide. A draft of the "ordinances" that will apply "Ex Corde Ecclesiae" to the American reality tries to respect the line between church and university authorities. But it has often done this by discreet silences and ambiguous phrases.

How, for example, does it handle the largely dormant provision in church law that all Catholic professors of theology should have a "mandate" from the local bishop indicating their suitability for the job?

The draft, produced by a committee of bishops, treats this as something that a theologian would personally request from the bishop. It avoids spelling out any obligation by the university if the theologian refuses to make the request or the bishop refuses to grant it.

At the Collegium gathering, Alfred Grindon, a doctoral candidate in moral theology at Yale, spoke thoughtfully about the responsibility of Catholic theologians to "be accountable to the tradition." But, he added, "We need a more creative model of accountability that is not cashed out as rote obedience nor, at the other extreme, as cursory."

Would Mr. Grindon consider teaching in a Catholic university? Yes, he said. Would he teach in one where theologians were embattled with the bishop about getting mandates? No.

That response captures the danger: what Collegium is trying to build, the bishops' ordinances may unwittingly undermine.

HEROES

Figures kids look up to change as they grow older

Jose Canseco. Michael Jordan. Madonna. The fields of teen-age dreams are strewn with fallen heroes. "You really didn't know that much about them when you were younger," says 13-year-old Andy Zellman of Bernardo Heights Middle School. "When you get older, you learn more about them."

So they find a new crop of heroes — on different ball fields, another movie screen or, sometimes, in their own homes.

But whether it be Julia Roberts or Grandma, the young take their heroes very seriously.

Sometimes, says Melvin Stone, he will get out Barry Sanders' trading card and just look at the picture of the Detroit Lions player.

"He kind of represents me because I play football — he's a running back and so am I," says Stone, an easy-going 13-year-old who wears his cap turned around so the band is over his forehead. "I see myself doing the same thing he does."

Religion & Ethics

SANDI DOLBEE

Stone, as serious as he is, is fickle. Actress Julia Roberts is another hero: "She's pretty and she shows how in 'Pretty Woman' how it's hard on the streets of Hollywood."

Lena Signavong speaks almost fiercely about her hero. "All throughout my whole entire life while growing up, the only person that was there for me was my grandmother," says Signavong, whose parents divorced nine years ago when she was 7.

After raising six children in Laos, her grandmother came to America, learned a new way of life and filled an emotional gap for her granddaughter. "She is my hero because she saved me," adds the somber 16-year-old.

In many ways, Signavong, one of 15 students interviewed from Hoover High School, and Stone, one of 15 students from Bernardo Heights Middle School, are typical when it comes to the subject of youths and their heroes.

SOMEONE TO LOOK UP TO

Youth

Hero

Reason



Robyn Fortney, 13



Magic Johnson

Fortney looks up to Magic "for the good things. Even though he did one thing wrong, or a couple things wrong, I still don't think he's a bad person."



Chris Casao, 13



Michael Jackson

Casao believes Jackson is heroic because of his donations to charities and his benefit concerts.



Cassie Powers, 12



Oprah Winfrey

"A woman who stands up for other women and who is successful."



Tara Stone, 12



Whitney Houston

"She's a really successful person and most everybody likes her because she sings well."

Continued ↓

*San Diego Union Tribune
Oct. 1, 1993*

Kids take their heroes seriously

Continued from E-1

In junior high, experts say, adolescents turn mostly to celebrities for adoration. The Poway school district students picked Oprah Winfrey, Burt Reynolds, Martin Luther King Jr., Whitney Houston, Magic Johnson and the Ninja Turtles — among others.

But a funny thing happens on the way to maturity. The teens from Hoover went mostly for their parents, adult friends and relatives.

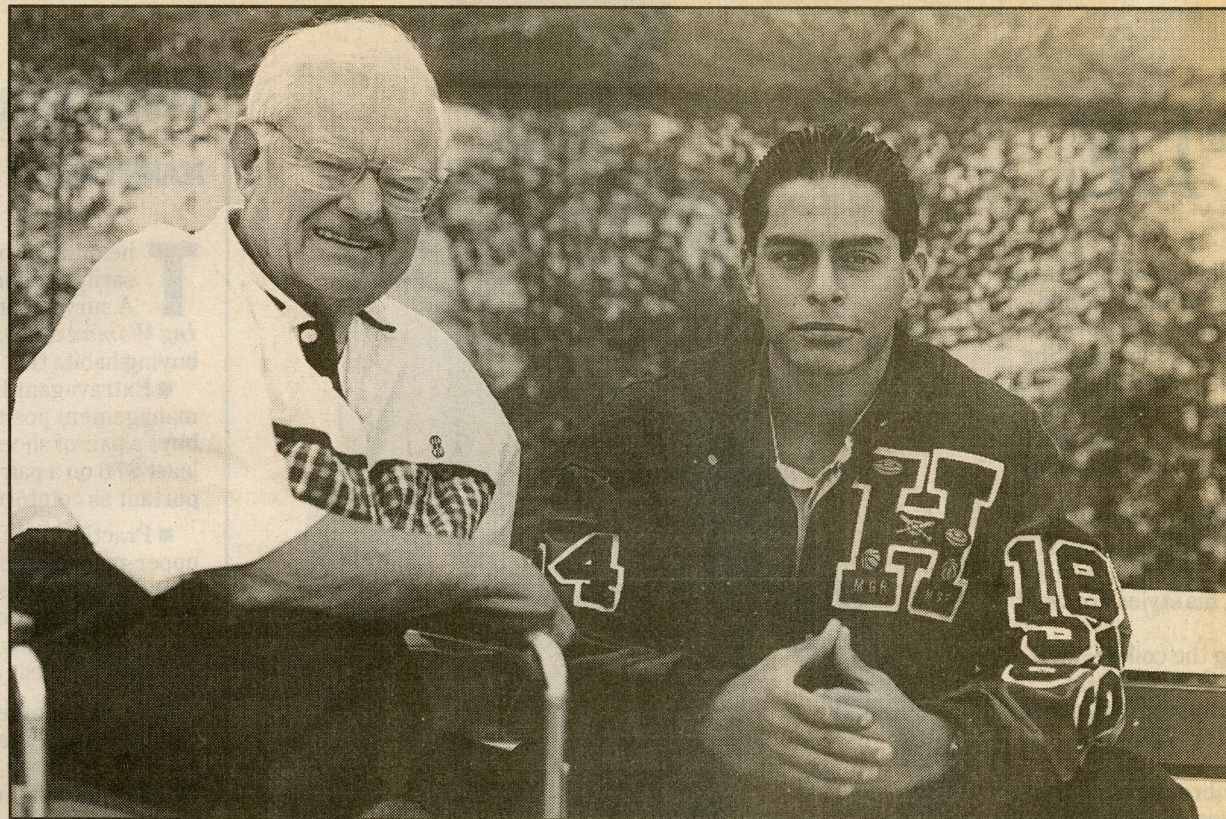
"I think that junior high kids make most of their decisions based on: 'How will this make me look?' " says Ken McCoy, the president of Jump Start, a North County program that trains adults to run youth ministries.

"The high school student is becoming a little more introspective: 'How is this going to make me feel?' " adds McCoy, who has worked with youth for 19 years.

"I think that makes sense in terms of really solidifying their sense of self," says Dr. Karen Zappone, a clinical psychologist practicing in La Jolla. "... It shows they are getting ready to really enter the adult world."

Laura Arzave, a Hoover 17-year-old, puts it this way:

"The older you get, the more you appreciate what people do around you. Like in elementary school, we loved cartoons, and in junior high, we loved music. When you are getting ready to go to college and you look back, you say, 'Wow, my mom has really been there for me, my family has really been there for me.' "



Union-Tribune / JOHN NELSON

Hero and friend: Monroe "Bookie" Clark (left) has been a volunteer at Hoover High for more than 30 years. Oscar M.O. Rosales, 17, considers the retired insurance man his hero because "he treats me with respect and he taught me to treat others with respect, too."

Magic and Michael

Hunched against a gray morning on courtyard lunch tables, the middle school students were discussing the merits of two of their popular heroes — Magic Johnson and Michael Jackson.

Robyn Fortney looks up to Magic "for the good things."

"Even though he did one thing wrong, or a couple things wrong, I

still don't think he's a bad person," says the 13-year-old Bernardo Heights student.

Like others who chose the former National Basketball Association star, Fortney is bothered by Magic's admissions of promiscuity — sexual liaisons that apparently led to his contracting the HIV virus.

But, adds Kim Chadwick, another 13-year-old, Magic became even more of a hero when he stepped forward and candidly discussed his experiences in an effort to help others learn from his mistakes.

Chris Casao, 13, chose Michael Jackson. He and Jackson's other fans remain unbowed by the spate of publicity over allegations that the singing star molested a young house guest.

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"I think people make it up just to get money from lawsuits and stuff; they just want to get rich quick," says Casao, who believes Jackson is heroic because of his donations to charities and his benefit concerts.

The only dead heroes they selected were Martin Luther King Jr. (two votes) and Malcolm X (one vote).

This is a key difference teacher Ginger Riggs sees between students today and those she had when she began teaching 20 years ago. Today, she says, they pick prominent people. They used to pick people from history.

"I bet you didn't get too many who said Thomas Jefferson," she adds as she heads back into her classroom, where she teaches leadership skills to sixth-, seventh- and eighth-graders.

The reasons for liking their heroes are as diverse as their selections.

Oprah Winfrey: "A woman who stands up for other women and who is successful," says Cassie Powers, 12. "Besides, she lost weight."

Whitney Houston: "She's a really successful person and most everybody likes her because she sings well," says Tara Stone, 12.

Teen-age Mutant Ninja Turtles: "How they fight, they flip around and do all this karate stuff," says Ian Altares, 13.

Isn't he bothered by the violence? "It's just a cartoon; you can't get hurt in a cartoon," he explains. "... They are the good guys."

Dennis Rohatyn groans when he hears the middle school picks. Rohatyn is a philosophy professor at the University of San Diego and co-host of a weekly KPBS-FM radio program called "Free Thinking."

"These people are not heroes," he explains, "they are celebrities."

'She loves us'

Thirty miles away from the quiet suburban Bernardo Heights campus is Hoover High, which over the last six decades has become surrounded by the inner city off busy El Cajon Boulevard.

Inside a small room, their folding chairs wedged tightly against one another, a group of teen-agers is finding that talking about heroes can get pretty emotional.

A single stream of tears flows neatly down each of Samuel Carter's cheeks as he describes his mother.

"We've been through a lot," says the 16-year-old, his head bent down. "She's been there for me and my sister... it's been hard for her."

"She is my hero because she tells us, like, what to do and how to go the right way, but she loves us no matter what we do. We can do the baddest thing... but she loves us no matter what we do."

Meranda Logan, 17, has to stop several times as she recounts the hero that she lost — her grandmother.

"When she was alive, I really didn't know how much of an impact she had in my life," says Logan, choking back sobs.

Her grandmother was at once ornery and kind, demanding and loving. And as with Lena Signavong, she became her comfort during troubling times after Logan's parents were divorced.

"The only person I had to turn to, the only person who was always there for me, who said, 'It's OK, it's not your fault, you can be strong, you can learn by it,' was my grandmother," she says, balling her hands into fists to punctuate her

passion.

"She always taught me that no matter what life dealt you, whatever cards God gave you, do the best you can with them... I wish to God she were alive now."

There is unabashed joy in Oscar M.O. Rosales' voice as the 17-year-old promotes the accomplishments of a white-haired man in a wheelchair who has become his hero — Monroe "Bookie" Clark.

Clark, a retired insurance man, has been a volunteer at Hoover for more than 30 years, becoming so much of a force on campus that the school named its science building for him.

Rosales met Clark three years ago, when he was a freshman, and what impressed him most was that

"It's hard because if you really like them, you hear rumors and stuff and you feel bad."

ADRIENNE MEYER

13, from Bernardo Heights

the busy adult remembered his name. "He treats me with respect, and he taught me to treat others with respect, too," says Rosales.

Out of the 30 students from both schools, only one chose God.

McCoy, the youth ministry director, says that is typical. "This is our first post-Christian generation in America, where the kids grew up in a secular home or a series of secular homes," he adds.

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But it also is typical that moms, dads and grandparents won over other would-be heroes.

When the Josephson Institute of Ethics last year asked high school and college students whom they admired, parents won "by a wide margin," says Marla Matzer, one of the directors of the Marina del Rey think tank on morals and values.

That is not entirely good news,

Matzer cautions. "It's a big responsibility because a lot of parents are not doing what they should be doing."

Heroes as clues

Most experts think having heroes is a healthy part of growing up.

One way of handling a difficult situation is to imagine you are one of these superheroes, says Zappone. It becomes a relief from the stress and a way of aspiring to something greater.

And if you want to know about kids today, take a look at their heroes. One by one, whom they admire may shed light on what those youths are going through, experts say.

Abused children, for example, often will identify with violent heroes, according to Zappone.

McCoy agrees: Heroes are "clues as to where the student is."

Young people, meanwhile, are more concerned with how hard it is to keep their heroes than who actually gets picked.

"It's hard because if you really like them, you hear rumors and stuff and you feel bad," says Adrienne Meyer, 13, from Bernardo Heights.

It was downhill for heroes when she learned to read, she says, because she suddenly became aware of things she did not necessarily want to know.

This disillusionment is a serious problem today, warns Matzer, of the Josephson Institute.

"It would be better if kids didn't have to become disillusioned with sports stars and music stars," she says, suggesting that the media may go overboard with its scrutiny.

But heroes are swept in and out of these young lives by more than the tide of disillusionment. Take a look at who used to be some of the Hoover heroes.

Madonna: "I liked the way she dressed, the way she danced, everything," says Lang Keo, 16. "People feel different about her now."

Superman: "I wished I could have had all those powers," says Bryan W. Robbins, 16. "But then you grow up."

Care Bears: "I used to worship them . . . when I grew up I wanted to live on a cloud because they lived on a cloud," confesses Arzave. What happened? "They went off the air."