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Loyola Lawyer

Loyola Law School - Los Angeles
S t. Vincent's School of Law - Loyola Law School's predecessor institution - opened its doors on September 8, 1920. In those days, the Law School was a small, close-knit place where everyone knew everyone else. The entering class consisted of eight students, seven men and one woman. Joseph Ford was appointed as the first dean of the Law School in 1923. Ford was a modest man who, when asked to name the 10 best trial lawyers in Los Angeles, allegedly responded, "That's easy to answer - my two sons and I, and the other seven spots have to be reserved for future Fords."

During November, 1924, however, a double tragedy struck the St. Vincent's Law School community.

One of its most promising young faculty members - Professor Vincent B. Vaughan - died on November 2, 1924 at the age of 33. Vaughan had graduated from USC Law School and taught courses in Personal Property, Bills and Notes and Wills and Administration. The November 26, 1924, school newspaper - The Loyolan - eulogized Vaughan with these words: "He won his way into the hearts of the law students by the kind and genial manner with which he dealt with all. He never wearied in giving lucid explanations of the many subtleties of law. His personality alone was enough to make his classes interesting and enjoyable."

One of Vincent Vaughan's sons, alumnus J. Robert Vaughan '39, remains an important part of today's Loyola Law School community. Bob is a trustee of the Fritz B. Burns Foundation and a member of the Law Schools' Board of Visitors.

On November 19, 1924, alumnus Vincent A. Costello also died. Along with his brother John, Vincent had been a member of the Law School's first graduating class in May 1924. He passed the California Bar Exam in June 1924 and coincidentally had joined Vincent Vaughan's law firm to begin what promised to be a rewarding career as a lawyer. Before concluding this brief glimpse back into the history of the Law School, some mention should be made of the early presence of women at the Law School. Ann O'Keefe was a member of the 1920 entering class; she later became the first female court commissioner in Los Angeles.

I should also note that on February 18, 1928 - eight years after St. Vincent's School of Law opened - the Phi Delta Women's International Legal Fraternity installed a chapter at the Law School. The Law School's 1928 Yearbook noted that this was "the first national fraternity" to be installed at St. Vincent's.
Here’s a multiple choice question for those of you who thrive on learning trivia.

What is “synecdoche”?

(a) An Albanian lentil stew  
(b) Lower-back pain  
(c) A Greek pastry akin to baklava  
(d) None of the above

The correct answer is “(d) None of the above.” “Synecdoche” is actually a figure of speech in which a part is used to stand for the whole. In writing this report to the alumni, I thought that I would utilize a form of synecdoche. As a way of summarizing the strength and quality of Loyola Law School, I will focus on only two events that we hosted during the month of December, 1998.


Like so many others before them, the class of 1998 returned to the Loyola campus on December 7, 1998, to be sworn in as members of the bar. The day began at 8:30 in the morning with a breakfast for those graduates of the class of 1998 who were to be inducted into the Order of the Coif. The Order of the Coif is the national honor society for law schools. Loyola was awarded a Coif chapter in 1990 in recognition of the quality of its academic program. The rules of the Order of the Coif allow a chapter school to award membership in the organization to the top 10 percent of the graduating class. Professors Sam Pillsbury and Linda Beres participated in the induction ceremony.

Immediately following the Coif induction breakfast was the Swearing-In Ceremony for those of our graduates who passed the July California bar exam. Approximately 250 of our graduates returned to the campus to be admitted to the Federal and State bars. Administering the Federal Oath was Judge Ronald Lew of the Federal District Court for the Central District of California. Justice Sheila Sonenshine of the California District Court of Appeal administered the State Oath. The Honorable Dan Curry also of the California District Court of Appeal spoke to the new lawyers about civility and good lawyering. Completing the program, Professor Dave Leonard brought congratulations from the faculty, and Judy Roberts, president of the Law School’s Alumni Board of Governors, reminded the graduates of the importance of becoming active members of the Alumni Association.

The post-ceremony reception allowed the graduates and their families to meet many of the Loyola faculty and staff who had come to the program. Of all the on-campus events that we hold during the school year, I especially look forward to this one. In a very real sense, the Swearing-In Ceremony completes a circle. Our graduates began their journey to become a lawyer on this campus and now they return to this same campus to complete that journey.


If I were to choose a second event in the Fall 1998 semester that exemplifies the overall excellence of the Law School, it would be the December 18 Tribute to U.S. Supreme Court Justice William Brennan. Justice Brennan - one of the most influential U.S. Supreme Court Justices of this century - died on July 24, 1997. To honor the Justice, last year the Law School sponsored a symposium that dealt with the Justice's influence on lawyering. This year the focus switched to the Justice's influence on judging.

The Law School gathered a superb panel for the event. The Honorable Abner Mikva - former Congressman, White House Counsel, Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and close personal friend of Mr. Justice Brennan - spoke first. Speaking second was the Honorable Ruggero Aldisert, Senior Judge of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals and former Chief Judge of that Circuit. The third speaker was the Honorable Richard Arnold, Judge of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals and former Chief Judge of that Circuit. The fourth and last speaker was Professor Larry Kramer from New York University School of Law who had clerked for Mr. Justice Brennan in the 1960 term. The fourth and last speaker was Professor David Burcham - who himself had clerked for Mr. Justice White in the 1984 term - acted as moderator of the program.

In my introductory remarks about Justice Brennan, I recalled a story told about a primitive tribe in Papua - New Guinea. When a great leader dies, the tribe would honor that leader by retiring from its language the word that best summarizes the qualities of that leader. If we had such a custom here in the United States, the word I would propose to retire in honor of Justice Brennan would be the word “humanity.” It was this quality that made him the great justice that he was.
The last several elections have placed Latinos squarely at the center of California’s political discourse. Latinos have either been the focus of controversial ballot propositions or have been considered a key swing group, the target of concerted Republican efforts to break their historic allegiance to the Democratic Party. Those GOP efforts have had sharply inconsistent results: in 1992 President Bush captured an impressive 27 percent of California Latino votes, while four years later Senator Dole won only 18 percent. That poor showing was only slightly improved this past November; Dan Lungren, for example, only won 21 percent of the Latino vote. However, there is reason for Republicans to hope that this trend will be reversed in 2000, if the Governor of Texas – not coincidentally President Bush’s son – becomes the Republican nominee. Governor Bush has enjoyed significant Latino support during his term, and last November won an extraordinary 46 percent of the Latino vote. There is no reason to doubt that he could attract a comparable following among Latinos nationwide, including in California.

The success of both Governor Bush and his father in winning Latino support contrasts sharply with the relationship between Latinos and the California GOP. Rightly or wrongly, many Latinos have accused the California party of using Latinos as scapegoats in order to energize its base. But one need not take a position on that charge to realize that the Texas and the California parties relate to Latinos in fundamentally different ways. As a Latino who grew up in Texas but now lives in California, this difference has intrigued me, and
led me to wonder about its underlying reasons.

In my view, it merely begs the question to conclude that "politics," or "political realities," lead the California GOP to relate to Latinos in one way, while leading its Texas counterpart to relate in a different manner. "Politics" or "political realities" are simply the results of political calculations that take account of underlying social or cultural realities. Those realities are the interesting phenomena, and I believe they reflect significant differences in the way Latinos are perceived, especially by Republicans, in the two states.

An important, but often overlooked, factor in creating "political realities" is the mythology of the society being studied. I don't mean "mythology" as in Zeus and Apollo; instead, I mean the unique aspects of that society's cultural history, as understood by its current members. For example, much of our American mythology - what we perceive makes us uniquely Americans - revolves not around ethnic identity (as it might, say, for Frenchmen or Japanese) but around politics, especially the struggle for freedom during the Revolution and the framing of the most successful representative government the world has ever known.

In this article, I am referring to the mythology not of the entire national society, but of two subparts, California and Texas. Even if other states may not enjoy particularly distinctive mythologies (is there anything so special about being from Indiana, as opposed to, say, Ohio?) the same cannot be said for California and Texas. We all know what comes to mind when we think about Texas - cowboys, rodeos and oil wells - and we all know what everyone else in the country thinks about when they think about California - gold rushers, sunshine, Hollywood and The Big Valley. (The names of professional sports teams reflect these mythologies. Contrast, for example, the Rangers, Spurs, Cowboys, and (now transplanted) Oiler with the Forty-Niners, Clippers and Padres.) We might consider these perceptions trivial or stereotypical, but the fact that they are instantly familiar suggests the depth with which they have penetrated our consciousness.

The question, then, is how these cultural myths influence attitudes that in turn influence political behavior. First, it seems reasonable to conclude that, more often than not, Republicans will be the guardians of these myths. To the extent that Republicans tend be the defenders of tradition and the status quo, and Democrats the champions of outsiders, it hardly seems surprising to expect Republicans to embrace such myths with more passion than Democrats. (Of course, this rule does not apply everywhere.

For most of this century, for example, the Democratic Party in the South was the defender of that region's own unique mythology.)

It seems to me that, at base, the Texas myths are simply more accommodating of Latinos - literally, make more room for Latinos - than California myths. The entire cowboy/ranching basis of the classic Texas myth provides ample room for Latinos - namely, Mexicans - by virtue of the similar ranching economy and lifestyle immediately across the border in northern Mexico. The myth - in its bicultural form - lives today. One of my memories as a child growing up in San Antonio was of the annual Fiesta, a week-long carnival highlighted by several parades. Traditionally leading one of the parades were the "Charros," a local benevolent society whose members would dress up in Mexican cowboy garb and lead the parade on horseback. Members of the group were locally prominent citizens: businessmen, lawyers and the like. When I was a child, they were almost exclusively Anglo, yet there they were dressing up like Mexican cowboys. With myths like that, certain political attitudes (for example, visceral anti-immigration sentiment) are simply difficult to embrace with a straight face. Even the resoundingly fundamental event of Texas' 1836 revolution against Mexico fails to dent the essential biculturalism of the Texas myth; as a child I was reminded that among the defenders of the Alamo were people with names like Andres Nava, Antonio Fuentes and Juan Badillo.

Contrast that myth with those most representative of California. At base, the traditional California story is of whites from the East coming to the state and finding paradise. "Paradise"

might mean sunshine and orange groves, gold in the Sierras or fertile land in the Central Valley, or even vegetarianism and New Age crystals; in every case, though, California is seen as an empty place to which people can immigrate and build their dreams. (Indeed, the importance of this California-as-magnet myth partially explains the nervous tallying of net out-migration during the recession of the early 1990s.) Such a myth, for all its attractiveness, barely takes notice of other races, much less incorporates them. Indeed, the fragility of the reality (land and water shortages, pollution, overcrowding, or personal disappointment) creates fertile ground for scapegoating.
The ordinance we proposed and Forum. The Burma Forum, which I, working through the National Lawyers Guild, represented pro bono, is a coalition of more than 100 Los Angeles religious, labor, human rights and social justice groups. The ordinance we proposed and the City Council adopted is nearly identical to the former Los Angeles ordinance that prohibited city contracts with companies doing business in South Africa during apartheid, and to a similar law still on the books against the Arab boycott of Israel.

It was a natural move from these earlier laws to one on Burma. Archbishop Desmond Tutu has called Burma “the South Africa of the ’90s.” Aung San Suu Kyi, the Nobel laureate whose political party won 82 percent of the seats in a 1990 election quashed by the military that keeps her under virtual house arrest, pleads with the world to enact sanctions against businesses investing in her country: “Putting money into the country,” she says, “is simply supporting a system that is severely harmful to the people of Burma.” “Severely harmful” is a euphemism. Ask the students whose universities have been closed for years. Ask the five million Burmese forced to labor on infrastructure projects. Or, ask the little girls who are forced to carry military supplies by day, then routinely raped by soldiers at night.

There are, to be sure, other repugnant governments in the world deserving rebuke. But the time is ripe to single out Burma because there is actually a significant chance that such international pressure could bring down Burma’s junta the way it brought down apartheid in South Africa. Burma’s economic situation is precarious. The military spends 50 percent of the national budget on itself, yet there is no foreign enemy. Heroin is a principal export; according to the Drug Enforcement Administration 60 percent of the heroin on American streets originates in Burma. No other government is the target of such a chorus of condemnation by the United Nations, Europe, other countries and independent monitors like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch. The United States Congress has prohibited new investment in Burma by U.S. companies, and 22 cities and counties across the country, as well as the state of Massachusetts, have enacted laws saying they will not spend their tax dollars to contract with any company doing business there. Such local sanctions by democratically elected representatives pack a powerful economic and symbolic punch.

It is these laws that transnational corporations are hell-bent to stop.

The National Foreign Trade Council (NFTC), a lobbying arm for several hundred large companies, has sued Massachusetts, asserting that the state’s Burma law is unconstitutional. NFTC’s real theory is not a legal but an economic one: that capital should be free from moral and social constraints. It is a theory that global capitalists are pushing into law through free trade pacts like the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the North American Free Trade Agreement, and the proposed Multilateral Agreement on Investment. Indeed, the theory was embedded in our constitutional law during the brief, ignominious Lochner era at the beginning of the century, but that era has been dead in the U.S. Supreme Court since the 1930s. The NFTC, therefore, took a new angle, arguing the federal government has an “exclusive” role in foreign affairs and that Massachusetts has unconstitutionally invaded it. A federal judge bought that argument, striking down the Massachusetts law on November 4, 1998 (National Foreign Trade Council v. Baker, U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts).

The decision has been appealed and will likely wind up in the U.S. Supreme Court. The “exclusive role in foreign affairs” doctrine is rooted in one, vague old precedent and ignores not only constitutional text (which nowhere refers to “exclusive” or “foreign affairs”) but also history. State and local governments have been involved in foreign affairs for 200 years and today have nearly as many offices overseas as the U.S. government has embassies.

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New Summer Program in Beijing Begins July 1999

by Therese Maynard, Professor of Law

Last summer, I visited the campus of the University of International Business and Economics (UIBE) in Beijing, to give a lecture at UIBE's Law School on the law of insider trading - U.S. style. While there, I learned a great deal of Chinese law regarding the way in which their Ministry of Finance regulates China's financial markets. Theirs is a system that the Chinese government officials and academics candidly admit is in its infancy. The system is the subject of a great deal of academic and regulatory attention as China's markets have sought to become an active participant in the global capital markets. My audience, consisting primarily of UIBE law faculty and graduate students with a sprinkling of regulators, was keenly interested in the approach taken by U.S. law.

Many Chinese believe that their emerging financial markets strongly resemble the U.S. markets of earlier in this century. As the Chinese are preparing for the dawn of the new millennium, they are casting about for suitable models for regulating their markets into the 21st century. Not surprisingly, considerable attention is focused on the work of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the approach we use to regulate U.S. capital markets.

Of equally intense interest on this side of the Pacific is our students' interest in learning more about the Chinese legal system, particularly about the legal rules that impact the ability of foreign business interests to go overseas and do business with the Chinese. Starting in the summer of 1999, Loyola Law School will establish a summer study abroad program at UIBE's Law School, to be jointly sponsored with Brooklyn Law School. At this time, we are planning to start with a two-week program in summer 1999, which can be expanded in future years into a three-week program. To launch the program next summer, I will return to Beijing and offer a two-credit course on Comparative Securities Regulation, which will broadly examine the regulatory structure imposed by China's fledging securities laws and compare that with the U.S. regulatory system. A second course, International Products Liability, will be offered for one credit by Professor Bailey Kuklin of Brooklyn Law School.

As part of my course, the Dean of UIBE's Law School, Professor Shen Sibao, will offer several lectures setting forth the most pressing legal issues currently facing Chinese regulators with respect to their capital markets. Dean Shen Sibao is a leading authority on Chinese corporate securities law and also serves as vice-chairman of the China International Economics and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), which is the tribunal that hears all commercial and other disputes arising out of commercial relationships established by the Chinese with foreign business interests.

Before concluding this report on our Beijing summer program, I wish to thank both Professor John McDermott and Dean McLaughlin for their effort in helping to create this program. Without their help, we would not be where we are today.

Our summer study abroad program for next summer continues what I hope will be a long and fruitful association with the Law School of UIBE.

LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL graduates participating in the Beijing Summer Program earn MCLE credit... for more information, please contact Karen Parks at 213.736.1046.

Professor Therese Maynard
Loyola Law School Faculty (Since 1983)
Corporations
Securities Regulation
Mergers and Acquisitions
B.A. summa cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa, University of California, Irvine
J.D., Order of the Coif, University of California, Los Angeles
Associate, Gibson Dunn & Crutcher, Los Angeles; member, Advisory Board, Securities Regulation Law Journal
PILF Auction & Casino Night

Approximately $28,000 was raised by the Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) at its annual fundraising auction and casino night. The auction proceeds support student externships in the public interest. (pictured) Guest Renatta Tellez and law students Regis A. Guerin '01 and Colleen M. Auth '00 selling PILF T-shirts.

Outstanding Orange County Alumnus

Professor Emeritus William G. Coskran '59, in recognition of his commitment to the Loyola Law School community spanning more than 30 years, was honored as the Law School's "Outstanding Orange County Alumnus" at last October's Orange County Alumni Dinner.

Professor Emeritus Bill Coskran ’59 and his wife Carol.

Professor Therese Maynard offered a tribute to her friend and colleague Bill Coskran by showing off the numerous gifts Bill has received from students throughout his teaching career at Loyola, including a surfboard (surfing is a favorite past time for Coskran).
Three Dean's Forum Events

OC Wine Dinner
The presentation, “The Bacchanalian History of Wine Seen Through 4000 Years of Art,” along with dinner at Santa Ana's renowned restaurant Gustaf Anders, was a highlight among Loyola's November events. Dean's Forum members, alumni and guests enjoyed superb food prepared by Chef Anders, accompanied by the wines of Clos Pegase Winery, Napa Valley.

Holiday Concert
In December, members of the Dean's Forum and other alumni attended a musical celebration of Broadway at the Historic Pasadena Playhouse. The production entitled, “A Holiday Concert,” followed dinner at the award-winning restaurant Hugo Molina.

A Day at the Races
Santa Anita Day at the Races was one of many social activities held this past fall for members of The Dean's Forum and alumni.

The Art of Judging

The Second Justice William J. Brennan Symposium, “The Brennan Legacy: The Art of Judging,” was held on December 18, 1998. Dean Gerald T. McLaughlin welcomed guests, and introductions were made by Professor David W. Burcham. The speakers were The Honorable Abner Mikva, visiting professor and Walter V. Schaffer scholar at the University of Chicago Law School (Mikva served as chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit from 1991-94, and as White House counsel during 1994-95); The Honorable Ruggero J. Aldisert, senior judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals, Third Circuit; The Honorable Richard S. Arnold, judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, and Justice Brennan's clerk during the 1960 Term; and Larry Kramer, professor of law at New York University School of Law, and Justice Brennan's clerk during the 1985 Term.

1998 Scholarship Luncheon
The annual Scholarship Luncheon was held this year in October. The luncheon provides an opportunity for students who receive scholarships to meet with and thank their benefactors. More than 60 donors, faculty members and students attended the on-campus event.

(Left Photo) Thomas B. Kristovich '72, donor toward the Walter & Arcelia Cook Scholarship Fund, with the Scholarship's recipient Melissa Burkholder. (Right) Richard L. Stack '73, Hugh & Hazel Darling Foundation, with scholarship recipient Ruby Raitt.
Fall 1998 Swearing-In Ceremony and Academic Awards Breakfast

The presentation of academic awards to the 1998 graduation class, including induction into the Order of the Coif, was given at a breakfast which preceded the annual Swearing-In Ceremony held in early December.

Second Annual Judges Night

In October, the Loyola Small Practice Network (LSPN) and Loyola Law School sponsored the second annual Judge's Night. The evening reception offered alums and graduating law students the opportunity to meet with the Loyola alumni/ae who are members of the Los Angeles-area judiciary.

The Honorable Mike J. Ferral '65, R. Gary Klausner '67, Dan Thomas Oki '77, Daniel A. Curry '57, Victor E. Chavez '53 and Richard McLain '68.

Ronald Lewis '74, and The Honorable Maureen Duffy-Lewis.

Oscar Acosta '80, and The Honorable Gilbert M. Lopez '76.
People & Events

Women's Roundtable

Anne M. Ingalls '83, prosecuting attorney in the Ennis Cosby murder case, discussed the difficult task of prosecuting a high profile case at the November dinner meeting of the Women's Roundtable, held at the home of Laurie L. Levenson, associate dean for academic affairs. Levenson completed the program with her presentation, "The Starr Report: What Women Really Think." The Women's Roundtable offers Loyola's alumnae networking opportunities through formal dinners and recreational activities including bowling; and through presentations offers alumnae information of relevance to working women attorneys. Proceeds from some events benefit the Women's Roundtable Scholarship Fund, providing financial assistance to law students who have the added burden of dependent care expenses.

Attention Alumni Golfers

GOLF TOURNAMENT SET FOR JUNE 3

The Loyola Law School/Bob Cooney Golf Tournament to benefit the Cancer Legal Resource Center is set for June 3, 1999 at the Industry Hills Golf Course in the City of Industry. Early registration is advised. If you are a golfer and would like to participate or if your firm would like to enter a foursome please contact: Liz Fry (213) 736-1096 to receive registration materials.

Robert Shapiro '68 visited the Loyola Law School campus this fall. Before a packed classroom of students, Shapiro discussed the People vs. Orenthal J. Simpson murder trial from the perspective of O.J.'s legal defense.

Jewish Law: Fundamentalism, and the Middle East Peace Process

On December 8, Loyola Law School and the Sydney M. Irmas Memorial Chair in Jewish Law & Ethics co-hosted "Jewish Law: Fundamentalism, and the Middle East Peace Process" at the Skirball Cultural Center. The guest speaker was The Honorable Abraham D. Sofaer, and commentary was provided by Professor David Ellenson, Ph.D., a member of the faculty in Jewish Studies at Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles; Rabbi Elazar Muskin from Young Israel of Century City; and Rabbi Ronald Shulman, a member of the faculty at the University of Judaism and rabbi for the Congregation Ner Tamid of South Bay.

During his long and distinguished career, Hon. Abraham D. Sofaer has been a legal educator, judge, legal adviser and attorney in private practice. From 1969-79, he was a professor of law at Columbia University School of Law; from 1979-85 Sofaer was appointed U.S. Federal District judge for the Southern District of New York; from 1985-90, then Secretary of State Shultz asked Sofaer to serve as legal adviser to the U.S. Department of State. In 1989, Sofaer received the “Distinguished Service Award.”

The Chair in Jewish Law at Loyola Law School allows Loyola Law School to enrich its curriculum with an array of courses that are both comparative and value-laden. Loyola Law School wishes to have a curriculum with a wide variety of offerings in the field of ethics and religious legal systems. Studying Jewish law offers the students all that any other course in comparative law provides: alternative ways of thinking about legal problems and new solutions not previously considered. Special thanks are extended to the Audrey and Sydney M. Irmas Foundation for the event's cosponsorship.

Tennis Courts Wanted

Loyola Law School is planning a tennis tournament to benefit the Cancer Legal Resource Center in October 1999 and is in need of several private courts for a round-robin tournament.

The current plan calls for a Saturday morning and afternoon round-robin tournament to be played on eight private home courts. The following day, Sunday, the “finals” will be held along with a celebrity and pro-exhibition game at a private tennis club culminating with an awards dinner for all participants. Funds raised by the tournament, involving 100 and more participants, would benefit the Cancer Legal Resource Center at Loyola Law School.

If you have a private home court that you would like to donate for a tournament site or if you would like to register to participate please contact: Kenneth Ott (213) 736-1025.
University President Thomas P. O’Malley, S.J. Resigns

Rev. Robert B. Lawton, S.J. Named New President of LMU

The Rev. Thomas P. O’Malley, S.J., the 13th president of Loyola Marymount University, has announced his resignation effective as of the end of the 1998-99 academic year. Fr. O’Malley has lead LMU since 1991.

Fr. O’Malley graduated from Boston College and went on to earn postgraduate degrees in classical languages (Fordham University) and theology (Louvain, Belgium), and was awarded a Doctor of Letters from the University of Nimegan, the Netherlands.

In 1967, he returned to Boston College as a professor and in 1973 became dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. From 1980-88, he served as president of John Carroll University in Cleveland, Ohio.

After stepping down as LMU president, Fr. O’Malley plans to return to Boston College. Says the president: “I've changed. Boston College has changed. Yet it will be much like going home again - never mind the wisdom of Thomas Wolfe.” [Author's 1940 novel: You Can't Go Home Again.] “Next year I will be teaching an undergraduate curriculum within the Humanities Department in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning in the second semester. I am taking the first semester off to learn to read and write again,” jests Fr. O’Malley.

Rev. Robert B. Lawton, S.J., currently the dean of Georgetown College at Georgetown University, has been named the new president of LMU.

Fr. Lawton has served in several positions at Georgetown University since 1977, including assistant professor in the University's Department of Theology, assistant dean of Georgetown College and, since 1989, dean of the College. From 1982-84, he was assistant professor of Hebrew and Aramaic at the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Rome. A graduate of Fordham University, where he received his BA degree in classics and was named Phi Beta Kappa, Fr. Lawton attended Harvard University and received his Ph.D. in 1977 in Near Eastern languages and civilizations. At Harvard, he was also a Danforth and Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

Rev. Michael Eng., S.J., rector, associate professor history, and chair of the University's Presidential Search Committee said “He [Lawton] has demonstrated the confidence to lead the University to the next level of academic excellence.”
Robert C. Baker '71

1999 Distinguished Alumnus

The 1999 "Distinguished Alumnus Award" was presented in February to trial lawyer Robert C. Baker '71. Baker received the award in recognition of his service to the Law School, including active participation in the scholarship program. Baker is a well-respected role model for Loyola students. States Dean Gerald T. McLaughlin, "You can't find a better lawyer anywhere. He's smart, articulate and a real gentleman."

Robert C. Baker was born in Waukegan, Illinois on April 2, 1941. Upon graduating from the University of Southern California in 1964, Baker entered the United States Navy and served in that branch of service, including a tour in Vietnam. Upon his discharge from the Navy, he entered Loyola Law School in Los Angeles, and completed the night program in three and a half years while working full-time. During his last year of law school, he was a clerk to Justice Roy L. Henderson of the Second District Court of Appeals.

Baker joined the firm of Kirtland & Packard in 1971. He was made a partner in 1974 and remained at that firm until 1986 when he and two colleagues opened the law firm of Baker, Silberberg & Keener in Santa Monica.

Baker, Silberberg & Keener opened an office in Irvine in 1992. Baker has always been an active trial lawyer. He won his first 22 cases in a row and has lost approximately 10 out of 100 jury verdicts. The types of cases that Baker has taken to trial include product liability, construction defect, legal malpractice, architect malpractice, and commercial litigation, as well as medical malpractice.

In addition to being an active trial lawyer, Baker has lectured at CTLA, ALTLA, and the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel, and has addressed various groups of doctors and lawyers on legal liability. In 1989, he served as president of the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel. Baker has also been an active member of the American Board of Trial Advocates since joining that organization in 1976. Dedicated to the preservation of the civil jury trial system, Baker served as president of the Los Angeles chapter of ABOTA in 1991, and was elected national president of ABOTA in 1994. Baker was honored by ABOTA in 1993 as "Trial Lawyer of the Year."

Baker is also a Fellow of the International Society of Barristers, the International Academy of Trial Lawyers, and the American College of Trial Lawyers, and has been recognized in various Who's Who publications. He has served on various committees for the Los Angeles Superior Court and the Bench & Bar. In 1994, Baker was called to testify before Congress on the Health Care Legislation that was then being considered.

Baker has not dodged difficult issues or tough cases. Most alums are familiar with his representation of O.J. Simpson in the civil case.

Baker has been married to his wife Cheryl for 32 years; they have three sons: Philip is an attorney with his dad's firm; Michael is an investment analyst; and David is a marketing representative.
Roman M. Silberfeld ’74

Roman M. Silberfeld ’74, managing partner of the Los Angeles office of Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi, will receive the Law School’s “Trial Lawyer of the Year Award” on April 14 at a dinner preceding the annual on-campus Scott Moot Court Competition. "Roman is an active member of the Alumni Association at Loyola Law School and a notable trial lawyer in the Los Angeles community. It is only appropriate, given his stunning success against the tobacco industry, that the Law School recognize his professional achievements," states Associate Dean for Academic Affairs Laurie L. Levenson.

Silberfeld graduated with honors from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1971. He is admitted to practice before all of the trial and appellate courts of the State of California, the Federal District Court, Central District of California, and the Ninth Circuit of Appeals. Silberfeld is a frequent lecturer to Bar and other professional groups on issues relating to complex civil litigation, trial methods, and toxic substance litigation. He has a national practice specializing in complex civil litigation, which includes business disputes, product liability, automobile, construction, professional malpractice, consumer fraud, toxic substances and pharmaceutical cases.

Silberfeld was part of the team of lawyers from Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi which represented the State of Minnesota and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota in a lawsuit against the tobacco industry which was settled in May of 1998. The settlement provided not only financial compensation to the plaintiffs but also resulted in four permanent injunctions against tobacco industry efforts to market their products to children. The firm has donated $30 million of its fees to an endowment for children and the disadvantaged. This is the largest gift ever from a law firm to a community foundation.

Angil P. Morris-Jones ’77

Angil P. Morris-Jones ’77, a judge in the Merced County Superior Court since 1997, is the first minority to hold that position in Merced County. Born in Vicksburg, Miss., and raised in South-Central Los Angeles, Morris-Jones was one of four children of a housekeeper and a store janitor. One year after graduating from law school, Morris-Jones and a few fellow law students teamed up to open a law firm for senior citizens called Grey Law. In 1983, she left the firm for a position as deputy county counsel in Merced County. She stayed there until 1988, when she accepted the position of senior deputy county counsel in Fresno. The following year, Morris-Jones became the first in-house city attorney for Turlock, a small city north of Merced. She was the second African-American, female city attorney in California at the time. The job entailed advising the city counsel, city manager and department heads, among other duties. She remained there for five years and then moved to Palmdale, where she set up the city’s first in-house city attorney’s office. A year later, Morris-Jones returned to Merced, where she opened her own firm handling civil cases. In March of 1997, she returned to the Merced County counsel’s office, the job she held until she took the bench.
Mark P. Robinson, Jr. '72

Mark P. Robinson, Jr. '72 has been elected to serve in 1999 as president of the Consumer Attorneys of California (CAOC), formerly the California Trial Lawyers Association. In 1978 and again in 1996, he was honored as “Personal Injury Trial Lawyer of the Year” by the Orange County Trial Lawyers Association. Robinson is a board member of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA); the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA); the Attorneys Information Exchange Group (AIEG); and the International Society of Barristers. He is past president of the Orange County Trial Lawyers Association, a founding member of Trial Lawyers for Public Justice and Attorneys Information Exchange Group, and a member of the Institute for Injury Reduction.

Robinson is senior partner at the law firm of Robinson, Calcagnie & Robinson in Newport Beach. He received his Bachelor’s degree from Stanford University in 1969 and graduated cum laude from Loyola Law School in 1972. He has devoted his legal career to product safety, and has been counsel or co-counsel in cases in more than 20 states. To date, he has handled over 200 product liability cases, including the landmark Ford Pinto case of Grimshaw v. Ford Motor Company with his mentor and partner Art Hews, in which the jury awarded $129 million in compensatory and punitive damages. His father, Mark P. Robinson, Sr., graduated from Loyola Law School in 1949; served as president of the Loyola Marymount University Alumni Association from 1959-60; and most notably, was the founder and first president of the American Board of Trial Advocates.

Thomas T. Roberts '57

Thomas T. Roberts '57 is a Los Angeles-based arbitrator who for 40 years has been resolving labor disputes in such diverse businesses as professional baseball and aviation. A lifelong baseball fan and a Dodgers season-ticket holder, Roberts broke into baseball arbitration in 1974. Dubbed the “Dean” of the salary arbitration, Roberts was the first arbitrator to issue a million dollar salary arbitration award to a player (Fernando Valenzuela). Currently, Roberts is the arbitrator overseeing the distribution of the $280,000,000 free agency collusion grievances settlements involving some 840 Major League Baseball player-claimants who have filed 3,750 claims.

While baseball has turned the spotlight on Roberts, the sport makes up only a small fraction of his work. The rest involves arbitration of disputes in entertainment, broadcasting, manufacturing and government. For example, he was involved in sorting out the seniority rights of 6,900 pilots in the 1986 merger of Northwest Airlines and Republic Airlines. As past president of the National Academy of Arbitrators, Roberts is known to have a sterling reputation, as shown by his career’s longevity as well as by his appointments to important positions. He is one of the premier arbitrators in the country and has been the arbitrator for the GM-United Auto Workers national contract for 11 years. The biggest General Motors-UAW case that Roberts arbitrated involved the closing of the Pontiac Fiero plant in Lansing, Mich., in 1988. The union argued that the shutdown violated a plant-closing moratorium. But Roberts ruled in GM’s favor, saying the closing was allowed under the contract because it had resulted from poor sales of the two-seat vehicle. Roberts also played a key role in the most recent GM-UAW strike in which 190,000 employees were out of work.
As dusk falls on the streets of Los Angeles, the campus of Loyola Law School comes alive. The amber glow of sodium lights and moist marine-layered air creates an enchanting (almost romantic) atmosphere. From deep inside the urban sprawl of one of America's largest cities with its surrounding by a web of busy freeways, large multinational corporations, movie studios, and festive night life rises an "academic village". Complete with silk floss and tulip trees; lemon and tangerine colored buildings that include lecture halls, seminar, moot court and client counseling rooms; a state-of-the-art parking facility; and a copper-shingled chapel, the Loyola campus is surely one of Los Angeles' most beautiful night spots and clearly an ideal setting to take on the rigors of law school.

Let's take a look at Loyola by night — a special look through the eyes of our evening division law students.

Taufiki Joshua '99 is thrilled to be completing her fourth year of law school in the Evening Division. It has been a very long road, but having grown so much she would not trade one minute of her experience. Taufiki started her professional career as a middle school teacher. She elected to minimize the expense of law school by continuing to teach and by enrolling in the Evening Division. She continued to teach until last year when she began a transition to legal employment. She is currently clerking at the law office of Barry Novack. Her new employment has been an invaluable experience. The opportunity to employ much of the knowledge she has already gained while in law school has been very fulfilling. The transition to full-time practice should prove to be less arduous.

Taufiki has also benefited from her work as a school teacher. The skills of a teacher are oftentimes underestimated or overlooked. She has spent countless hours in the classroom communicating with very young, impressionable, but sometimes strong-willed adolescents. Imparting new and complicated ideas and concepts to the less-informed is a skill that she has honed and will take with her into practice. Taufiki's experience in the Evening Division has allowed her to remain in touch with the outside world while completing her legal studies.

Taufiki has been involved in a number of student activities despite her busy schedule. Her days typically began early, as she leaves for her middle school by 6 a.m. However, she was left with a couple of hours each day before her own classes would begin. During this time she was able to prepare for class by going over the reading and class assignments that she completed on the weekend. She feels fortunate that the faculty have a good understanding of the needs and limitations of evening students. Class assignments and reading are typically scheduled at least one week in advance. Outside of class, Taufiki has participated in many of the activities of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA). These activities include graduation and orientation events.

Taufiki has also volunteered her time to recruit new law students for Loyola. She has been a fine example of a successful, gainfully employed evening law student and has enjoyed telling others about her experiences.

Taufiki is currently enrolled in Corporations, Landlord/Tenant Law, Sexual Harassment Seminar and Trial Advocacy. Previously, she did not have an interest in litigation, but now her interests have multiplied after taking Trial Advocacy with adjunct professor and deputy public defender Verah Bradford '87. She is excited about graduating and plans to continue working in private practice, but has not ruled out opportunities in government. Her primary practice areas of interest include torts, contract negotiations, entertainment business affairs and litigation. Her collective experiences from teaching and law school will allow her to hit the ground running. Like her fellow evening students, she has a very bright future waiting right in front of her.

William Birney '99 is also in his fourth year of the Evening Division juris doctor
program. Bill and his wife Susan have accomplished a great deal during his four years at Loyola. Clearly their proudest accomplishments are William Joseph IV and newborn Lucy Claire, who came just before Christmas, in the middle of exams. Bill feels very fortunate to have the support of his family, employer and the Law School while striving to complete the many goals he has set out for himself.

Bill has worked for Countrywide Home Loans for seven years. Countrywide has been very supportive of his efforts to secure a legal education. Based in the Pasadena office, Bill has a short commute to campus. The short commute has allowed him to enroll in day classes on occasion. Clearly, this scheduling flexibility and close proximity to campus have allowed Bill to maximize his Loyola experience.

Bill’s family has been unusually supportive as well. In addition to Susan, Bill is very close to his brother, Mark. Like many younger brothers, Mark has always looked up to Bill. So much so that he decided to follow Bill to Loyola and is currently finishing his third year in the Evening Division. This year, the Birney brothers are taking their second class together, Antitrust Division. This year, the Birney brothers are taking their second class together, Antitrust Division. The Byrne Trial Advocacy team and as president of the Evening Student Bar Association. The trial advocacy team requires her to participate in pre-class and weekend meetings and practice sessions. Team members also have been known to use e-mail to refine their scripts. While some may question the worth of this extra commitment, Margaret does not. After winning the 1998 National White Collar Crime Trial Advocacy Competition at Georgetown and receiving academic credit, she has given her resume and hiring potential a well-deserved boost. A surprising number of evening students are active members of law journals, moot court teams, community service and student organizations.

The Evening SBA keeps Margaret particularly busy. From dispersing funds to student organizations for planning student parties, to representing the student body on faculty committees and regional ABA conferences, the SBA has its hands in virtually every aspect of campus governance. Before and after class a few nights per week, Margaret meets with her fellow officers to address the most pressing issues. She has been very successful at organizing and revitalizing the Evening SBA. Their new initiatives in 1998 have included small group sessions at Orientation that proved very helpful at getting new students on track, special orientation events for the parents/spouses/significant others of new law students, faculty workshops designed to help students choose courses based on their interests in different practice areas, and the continuing development of a curriculum guide for students also divided by practice area.

Margaret just completed her fall semester of four classes – Civil Discovery, Federal Courts, Trial Advocacy, and an independent study supervised by Professor Larry Solum. Her independent study paper could not be more current or important as it questions whether obstruction of justice and perjury should and can be classified as a high crime or misdemeanor. Margaret is fortunate to have Professor Michael Wolfson ’73 teaching Civil Discovery. While many elective courses are only available at night to accommodate their adjunct professor’s full-time work schedule, Margaret has the pleasure of taking this course from a Loyola alumnus and full-time faculty member. Professor Wolfson completed his studies at Loyola in the Evening Division before joining the staff of the United States Department of Justice as an assistant U.S. attorney. Few can appreciate the challenges and benefits of attending the Evening Division better than Professor Wolfson.

“As you can see from these evening student profiles, Loyola Law School’s evening students have the opportunity to enjoy the complete law school experience,” states Matthew D. Riojas ’96, Office of Evening Student Services. “The evening
experience develops legal skills and hones the ability to manage both personal and professional lives. These skills prove invaluable as they enter into the legal profession. Loyola’s Evening Division continues its commitment to the tradition of success and service for evening students in order to produce successful Attorneys.

HISTORY OF THE EVENING PROGRAM

Loyola is the largest ABA-accredited law school in California. It is the 11th largest in the nation and has the largest evening program in the Western United States.

Loyola Law School, established in 1920, initially operated only as a part-time evening program with classes taught by a part-time faculty of judges and practicing attorneys. In 1929, a day program was added.
Advanced Evening Division students have a distinct advantage over Day Division students. Part-time night students are given priority in course registration, which allows them a larger selection of classes from which to choose. In addition, many of Loyola's electives do not commence before 6 p.m. The 1998-99 academic year curriculum includes these elective evening courses:

- Administrative Law
- Advanced Labor Law Seminar
- Advanced Legal Research
- Antitrust Law
- Arbitration/Mediation
- Art and the Law
- Bankruptcy
- Cancer Rights Law
- Children and the Law Seminar
- Chinese Law
- Civil Discovery
- Civil Procedure II
- Commercial Real Property Transactions
- Comparative Criminal Law
- Comparative Law
- Computers and the Law
- Construction Law
- Copyright Law
- Corporations Seminar
- Criminal Civil Rights
- Criminal Practice
- Death Penalty Law
- Elder Law
- Employment Law
- Environmental Law
- Estate Planning
- Evidence Seminar
- Family Law
- Federal Courts
- Federal Estate and Gift Taxation
- Federal Income Taxation I & II
- Freedom of Speech Seminar
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Criminal Law

A Continuing Series of Scholarship Profiles

The Fritz B. Burn's Scholarship for Evening Students and the Evening SBA Scholarship at Loyola Law School

In the Fall of 1996, Dean Gerald T. McLaughlin announced the establishment of the Fritz B. Burn's Memorial Scholarship for Evening Students at Loyola Law School. The scholarship is generously funded by the Fritz B. Burns Foundation and provides full tuition, mandatory fees, a book stipend and parking for the evening student (in good standing) who completes the first year of study with the highest grade point average. The scholarship is renewable for the second, third and fourth years if the student maintains the renewal criteria. The Burn's Memorial Scholarship for Evening Students serves as a strong incentive for our evening students to perform at their best and is an excellent example of how we support them. The Fritz B. Burns Scholars for the 1998-99 academic year are Matthew Baukol '01, Samuel Tiu '00, and Nick Saros '99.

The Evening Student Bar Association Scholarship at Loyola Law School was founded initially through the efforts of former SBA President Lloyd Grief '84 and his alumna wife Renee L. Greif '84. The loyalty and the donations from the Evening Student Bar Association as well as the dedicated energy of former SBA President Robert L. Murray, Jr. '91, have contributed to the continuing success of the scholarship. In addition, other generous individuals have made significant gifts to the Fund. When Louis Mantalica '41 died in 1986, his family asked that donations be made in his name to the Evening SBA Scholarship Fund. In addition, his wife Catherine L. "Kay" Mantalica, who died in December, established a charitable remainder trust which was added to the Fund upon her death. The scholarship is designed to award up to 50 percent of the tuition to one student who ranks in the top 30 percent in each of the second, third and fourth years of the Evening Division, works at least 32 hours per week, and receives no other scholarship support. The two students who are receiving Evening SBA Scholarships for the 1998-99 academic year are David Maurer '01 and Christopher Lanning '99.

The Jeffrey M. Anson Evening Award was established most recently in December of 1998. The fund will be awarded annually to First Year Evening Division students to purchase legal books. First Year Evening Division students who are employed full-time and are deemed to have financial need by the Law School's Financial Aid office will qualify for the assistance.

Loyola's Evening Division students contribute to Loyola Law School's academic excellence and distinction. We are grateful to the dedicated professionals who ensure the support of our scholars by giving generously.
All of us who have graduated from the evening program know the unparalleled opportunity it provides to receive a quality legal education while allowing a student to continue to meet the needs of a full-time job. As a faculty member, though, what has become clear is how much our evening students enrich Loyola's educational environment. They bring a depth of knowledge and understanding of the real world that enlarges and deepens the overall classroom experience and makes it more relevant, more stimulating and ultimately more educationally beneficial for everyone.

Michael E. Wolfson '73
Professor of Law, Loyola Law School
Evening Division Graduate

International Intellectual Property
International Law
International Protection of
Human Rights
Internet Law and Technology
Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Introduction to Negotiations
Jewish Law
Jurisprudence
Landlord/Tenant Law
Libel, Slander & the First Amendment
Managed Health Care Seminar
Marital Property
Motion Pictures: Finance & Production
Patent Law Prosecution
Philosophies of Public Interest
Law and Social Change
Property II: Estates & Future Interests
Public International Law
Real Estate Finance
Regulations of Health Care Practice
Remedies
Sales and Payments
Scientific Evidence
Securities Regulation
Sentencing and Post Conviction
Sexual Harassment Seminar
Sexual Orientation and the Law
TV Programming & Production Financing
Water Law
White Collar Crime

* Loyola Law School students must complete required courses – Research and Writing, Contracts, Property, Torts, Evidence, Ethical Lawyering, Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law I and II, Administration of Criminal Justice – before they may register for electives.
Many of Loyola Law School's evening classes are taught by the 80 members of the adjunct faculty, who bring the expertise of their full-time legal profession into the classroom. Members of Loyola's adjunct faculty for 1998 and 1999, and their respective courses, are:

Rabbi Yitzchok Adlerstein: Jewish Law
Scott Alderton: Securities Regulation
Gregory R. Apt '94: Trial Advocacy
Hon. Phillip J. Argento: Trial Advocacy
Kerry R. Bensinger: Trial Advocacy
Lori Bernstein '91: Television Programming & Production Financing
Charles N. Bland: Trial Advocacy
Mark Bonenfant: Mergers & Acquisitions
David Bornstein: Landlord/Tenant Law; Transactional Writing
Gary Bostwick: Libel, Slander and the First Amendment
Verah Bradford '87: Trial Advocacy
Edward Burgh: Estate Planning; Federal Estate & Gift Taxation
Richard Cates: Trial Advocacy
Joseph Charney: Comparative Criminal Law; Trial Advocacy
Larry Cho: Trial Advocacy
Carol Codrington '84: Disability Rights
John Coleman, S.J.: Jurisprudence Seminar - Theories of Justice
Daniel Collins: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Thomas Curtiss, Jr.: Estate Planning
Jon W. Davidson: Sexual Orientation and the Law
Patricia Donahue: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Kurt Eggert: Elder Law
Hon. Emilie H. Elias: Ethical Lawyering
Mark Epstein: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Stuart Esner '82: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
David R. Evans: Death Penalty Law
Franklin L. Ferguson, Jr.: Race and Racism
Sharon E. Foster '87: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
A. Steven Frankel '97: Regulation of Health Care Practice Seminar
Hon. Terry B. Friedman: Legislation
Lynn Geminder '79: Ethical Lawyering
Michael Gennaco: Criminal Civil Rights
Peggy Gerber: Construction Law
Scott M. Giordano: Internet Law and Technology
David Glassman '84: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Marci Goldberg: Mediation; Negotiation
Scott Gordon: Scientific Evidence

Recently, the Loyola Lawyer interviewed the 1998-99 president of the Evening Student Bar Association, law student Margaret P. Stevens '99, regarding the Evening SBA's mission, activities and members.

LOYOLA LAWYER: What is the mission of your law student organization's board?

MARGARET P. STEVENS: As a body elected exclusively by evening students, the Evening SBA Board is committed to serving the unique needs of its constituents. The Board is empowered to act as an agent of support and advocacy through the formation of policy, allocation of funds, and interaction with the faculty and administration. In addressing concerns such as curriculum, community, and career, the Board gives particular emphasis to the distinctive character of Evening Division life while contributing to the law school as a whole.

LL: How many members do you have?

Stevens: The Evening SBA Board is comprised of four executive officers (president, vice president, secretary and treasurer) and 11 additional board members (two class representatives for each class year or eight total), a faculty liaison, an ABA Law school division representative, and a social chair) for a total board of 15. The Evening SBA in its entirety is comprised of all enrolled evening students at Loyola Law School, which totals approximately 400 students per academic year.

LL: What activities/events has the Evening SBA organized in the past?

Stevens: The Evening SBA Board has continually strived to support student associations and evening activities (held after 5 p.m.) for Evening Division students. The Board funded the origination of student associations such as the Evening Advocates and the Native American Law Students Association (NALSA). Because of the evening students' emphasis on events and information about legal careers, previous Boards have sponsored an OCI Reception for employers after on-campus interviews were concluded for the day. In this way, students who had interviews might have a chance to get to know the employers via an informal setting.

LL: What activities has the Evening SBA scheduled for the 1998-99 academic year?

Stevens: In addition to a pizza party get-together, this year the Evening SBA Board created opportunities for access to information and services. About a month...
prior to the 1998 fall semester beginning, the Board created a Saturday morning workshop exclusively for evening students for learning and mapping out a plan for tackling On-Campus Interviews (employer interviews). The workshop was designed to present all the necessary information regarding resumes, interviews, selecting firms, proper dress attire - all in three hours. It was designed to specifically address the unique needs of evening students who do not have the luxury of "taking the summer off" to clerk at a law firm.

There have been two events for the significant others of evening students. The first was a night out, on the Queen Mary; the second was a pizza party held on campus. Because of the demands on evening law students who also have commitments to career and oftentimes families as well, this year's board has supported an effort to bring students' significant others "into the fold."

Also, in an effort to assist evening students with the curriculum choices available, the Evening SBA Board has undertaken the task of creating a guide to organize suggested courses along practice area lines. The distribution of the Curriculum Guides in November was accompanied by faculty presentations.

LL: Thank you Margaret for giving readers insight into the Evening Student Bar Association.

"As President of one of the few Evening SBA Boards in the country, it is a special honor for me to represent such a diverse group of accomplished professionals. Learning the rule of law is a rewarding challenge - greatly enhanced by the Evening students' contribution of their life experiences."

Margaret P. Stevens '99

Wayne R. Gross: Trial Advocacy
Janet Herold: Advanced Labor Law Seminar
Hon. Lisa K. Hervatin: Workers Comp.
Ralph Hofer: Antitrust Law
Paul Hoffman: Libel, Slander and the First Amendment
James P. Jenai: Internet Law & Technology
Hon. Ann Jones: Antitrust Law
Paul Kovelman: Patent Law Practice
Mark Lee: Int'l Intellectual Property
June Lehmans: Arbitration/Mediation
Frankie Leung: Chinese Law
Raleigh H. Levine: American Indian Law
Hon. Ronni MacLaren: Evidence Seminar
Stephen Mansfield: White Collar Crime
John MacCauley: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy; Arbitration/Mediation
Vicki Michel '79: Law and Medicine Seminar; Health Care Law
Richard Motzkin: Sports Law
Anton N. Natsis: Commercial Real Estate
Hon. Stephen O'Neil: Ethical Lawyering
Robert Olson: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Larry Preble: Real Estate Finance
Stanton Price: Managed Health Care Seminar
Anne Richardson: Civil Rights Litigation Under Section 1983
Jason Rubel '92: Trial Advocacy
Robert Schwartz: Bioethics and the Law
Barbara Scherwin '87: Cancer Rights Law
Michael Scott: Computers & the Law
Jonathan Shapiro: Legal Journalism
Jerry Smilowitz: Consumer Protection Law
Michael Stein: Civil Procedure II - Practice and Procedure
Christine Steiner: Art and the Law
Lee Strauss '96: Television Programming and Production Financing
Ron T. Vera: Education Law
Hon. Fumiko Wasserman: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Pamela Webster: Bankruptcy
Deborah Weiss '87: Introduction to Appellate Advocacy
Bart Williams: Trial Advocacy
Stephanie Williams: Trial Advocacy
Adam Winkler: The Large Corporation in American Law
Cheri L. Wood '95: Introduction to Negotiations
Hon. John Zebrowski: Civil Procedure II - Practice and Procedure
Steven Zipperstein: International Criminal Law
Mark T. Zuckman: Trial Advocacy
The evening program is completed in four years. Evening classes meet between the hours of 6 and 10 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

The typical class load for evening students is nine units (two to four classes per semester). Typically, evening students will attend at least two Summer Sessions in order to graduate in four years. To better accommodate hectic work and personal schedules, some students opt to attend a third Summer Session. Also, some students arrange their work schedules so that they spend more time in the office on Fridays, a day when no evening classes are held.

Approximately 64% of the Evening Division student body is over the age of 30.

23-29 YEARS: 36%

30-39 YEARS: 49%

40-49 YEARS: 13%

50+ YEARS: 2%

The administrative departments which provide direct services to Loyola students have office hours to accommodate the schedules of Evening Division students. These offices include the departments of Financial Aid, Student Accounts, Student Affairs, Externships/Pro Bono, the Registrar and Career Services.

“Loyola’s evening because you can use it at work the
Sylvia “Diana” Roth ’97 “Stereotypes that limit individuals because of their race or gender have lost credibility over the past 30 years. The Loyola Evening Division program includes many students over 40 who, like me, have proven they can hold their own intellectually and physically and fit in with younger students. We work long hours, study weekends and have families. We are committed to pursuing careers in law and bring a wealth of ordinary and professional experiences.” Roth works is a research attorney for the Los Angeles Superior Court, Southeast Division.

Jeff Reynolds ’97 “Evening students are highly valued at Loyola, because they bring a wealth of real-world knowledge and experience to the study of law. My classmates were engineers, medical doctors and business people. It was a pleasure to study law with such accomplished individuals.” Reynolds is associate counsel at the Law Office of Norman Goldman.
program is totally fascinating take what you learn in class, and next morning."

Christopher Kim '99

Jose Sanchez '97 "Already having had 20 years of work experience, Loyola gave me the opportunity to elevate myself to a higher level. Because of the credentials I earned through Loyola, people listen to me and I have the tools to teach myself on an ongoing basis. Also, with family obligations to consider, my legal education would not have been possible if it were not for the evening program." Sanchez is general counsel for VECTRA Fitness, Inc.

Recently, Dean Gerald T. McLaughlin was presented with a check by third year evening student Pezhman C. Ardalan, class of 2000, following the Third Annual Public Interest Concert Ardalan produced with the support of the American Bar Association – Law Student Division for the 9th Circuit (includes law schools in Southern California and Hawaii), of which Ardalan serves as the governor. Concert proceeds help fund public interest opportunities for law students in the 9th Circuit area, as well as help fund the Cancer Legal Resource Center.

Hon. Carolyn Turchin '79

"I had been a teacher for eight years before law school. Actually, I decided to attend law school at my husband's suggestion. I didn't know if I would like it, so I chose to keep my teaching job and to attend classes at night. After the first year, I discovered that I loved the law: I make a special effort to accommodate evening students because of their ability to focus on the task at hand – a skill they hone in juggling a variety of responsibilities. Evening students prove the old adage: 'If you need something done, give it to a busy person.'"

Hon. Turchin is chief magistrate judge for the U.S District Court, Central District of California

Approximately 25 percent of all journal staff members are evening students and 11 percent of journal editors are evening students. Law journals are one of the most significant and prestigious forums of American legal scholarship. Loyola has three student-edited journals: The Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review, The Loyola of Los Angeles Entertainment Law Journal and The Loyola of Los Angeles International and Comparative Law Journal.
Evening Students Require

A Different Kind of TLC

BY CAROL ROSS-BURNETT
Associate Dean for Career Services

All of these things are important to every student, but they are particularly critical for Evening Division students who continue to work in full-time positions. Such students must apply excellent time management skills and stern discipline to effectively meet the simultaneous demands of home, work and school.

The Office of Career Services recognizes that evening students have different needs than day students, and strives to provide the services and resources that effectively address those differences. Services designed especially for evening students include extended hours, job listings and key publications placed at the Library circulation desk, telephone transactions, where possible, head-of-the-line service during busy periods, special workshops, and late scheduling and videotaping of career programs. The Office also provides personalized counseling on how the job search may vary and what employment options.

People choose to attend Loyola's Evening Division for a variety of reasons, including family obligations and financial commitments. Others take advantage of an employer's offer to subsidize their law school education, or a promise of career advancement once the J.D. is earned. Still others simply take a pragmatic approach and keep their "day jobs" until they have a good reason to do otherwise.

It is therefore not surprising when national employment data reports that 1997 graduates of evening or part-time programs were more likely to be employed at the six-month benchmark than were graduates of full-time programs (1997 NALP Employment Report & Salary Survey). Ninety-six percent of 1997 Loyola Evening Division graduates were employed at six months out.

The more important issue for most for Evening Division students and graduates is making the transition from positions they have held prior to and throughout law school to positions in the legal profession. Because many evening students retain the full-time jobs they held prior to entering law school, the traditional paradigm of a part-time or summer law clerk position leading to full-time, entry level legal employment is not the norm.

Class after class, Evening Division students ask the same questions about the career planning process and employment opportunities. The answers to these questions shed some light on how the transition from nonlegal to legal position may be accomplished.

Q. How do employers view Evening Division students?
A. Overwhelmingly, employers report that they are especially impressed with the maturity, credentials and professional experience of evening students. Generally speaking, employers seek candidates who have such attributes.

Q. I'm not available to work during summers; what are my chances of working for a big firm?
A. Although large and midsize law firms do attempt to meet their hiring needs for permanent, entry level positions from their summer associate pools, annual hiring needs do vary.

Employers may increase entry level hiring by interviewing graduating students who did not work for them during the previous summer. For the past couple of years, a strong economy has triggered increased entry level hiring. For those employers who seek students in the top of the class, evening students are competitively recruited along with day students, whether or not they worked for the employer during the previous summer.

Q. I'm older. Don't employers want to hire younger people?
A. Obviously, age is an issue which cannot be legally considered in the hiring process. Nevertheless, it may enter into the subjective decisions that employers make about candidates, even if subconsciously. The Office of Career Services can assist by talking with students about how to handle the issue of age in an interview or other setting, and by educating employers about the value that older adults bring to the workplace.

Q. How can I get legal experience before I graduate?
A. Every Loyola student can get some legal experience simply by completing the mandatory pro bono graduation requirement. The Pro Bono Department is working to increase the number of placement opportunities that are available to evening students. Alternatively, some evening students have obtained...
thought leaving my home in Nigeria and moving to Hungary, with its foreign language, would be the most challenging step I would ever take. How wrong I was! Being an evening law student has proved much more challenging. This four year feat requires long hours, short nights, complete dedication, and a minimal social life. There have been times I have been ready to throw in the towel and resume a normal life. But looking back over the past three and a half years and weighing all that I have learned and experienced against the difficulties and hardships, I am glad that I never quit.

The evening division is made up of a potpourri of educational backgrounds most of which are postgraduate. The entering class of '95, for example, consists of CPAs, MD's, MBAs and several holders of Ph.D.'s. Evening students often have extensive professional experience in their fields. We sometimes have better knowledge than professors in specialized areas. Thus, it is not uncommon for professors to call on our expertise when the need arises in class. Being able to draw on the vast reservoir of personal and professional experiences enhances the experiences of students and professors alike.

Most evening students would readily admit that is is not easy to juggle professional, financial, and family responsibilities while in law school. This task requires extreme motivation and the efficient apportionment of valuable time. Nonetheless, the outstanding legal education that Loyola offers is well worth the sacrifice. As South African native Trevor Holliday '01 says, "The Loyola evening student's law school experience epitomizes the opportunities of Los Angeles. You can leave your office at 5 p.m., and one hour later, find yourself immersed with a hundred fellow students in world class legal instruction."

Evening students typically have hectic year-round schedules that require tremendous dedication and hard work. We often have to work 9 to 5 jobs, after which we rush off to school for classes at 6 p.m. Thus, we are often forced to read during lunch breaks at work, or between work and school. Weekends are spent outlining, reading, and studying. Furthermore, we must attend school for two out of the three summers, leaving very little time to socialize with friends and family. Nonetheless, we share a special relationship with one another. We are all in the same section with the same people for four years, so we are especially bonded as a class - more so than we would have been as day students.

Being an evening student brings a different set of challenges with it. For example, it is difficult to participate in law school activities like moot court, externships, internships, clerking and law journals. However, evening students have shown that it is not impossible to schedule these activities into an already busy agenda. Some students still find the time to rear children during the course of their legal education, while others also dedicate precious time to pro bono work.

One interesting point is that unlike day students who fear that life will be harder after graduation with 60-hour work weeks, 60-hour work weeks are something to look forward to for evening students because it is less than they have been putting in during the four years in law school.

With all these challenges, Christy Sprenger '99, a hyperachiever, still insists that she would "not trade being an evening student for the world.”

Neither would I.
The Evening Division: Three Alumni

by Elizabeth Fry, Assistant Director of Development

Three Evening Division alumni... individuals of whom Loyola is particularly proud and who have made a difference in the legal community are Patricia D. Phillips '67, Lloyd Grief '84 and David E. Monahan '66.

Lloyd Greif '84, president and CEO, founded in 1992 Los Angeles' Greif & Co., an independent investment banking firm, in order to better meet the corporate finance needs of middle market and emerging growth companies based on the West Coast and nationwide. Recently, Greif engineered the $240-million acquisition of Jon Douglas Real Estate Services Group by HFS Incorporated and Apollo Advisors, L.P., the $250-million sale of Rose Hills Mortuary and Cemetery to The Loewen Group and Blackstone Capital Partners, the $205-million sale of Bumble Bee Seafoods to International Home Foods, the $70-million acquisition of Mrs. Gooch's Natural Food Markets by Whole Foods Market, a $40-million private placement of equity and debt securities by Fantastic Foods with Roy Disney's Shamrock Holdings, and an equity private placement for Sassaby, maker of the jane cosmetics line. Greif characterizes himself as a salesman with financial skills and has been quoted as saying "I can get you more money for your company. If I can't, why hire me?"

Prior to founding Greif & Co., Greif was vice chairman and managing director of the Investment Banking Division of Sutro & Co. Incorporated, and is widely credited with having rebuilt it into a regional investment banking force. In 1986, Greif launched L.A. Gear as a public company, which three years later was the top performing company according to the New York Stock Exchange. In 1988, he engineered the leveraged buyout of Pinkerton's from American Brands, which within two years was ranked among the top ten best performing new issues for 1990. In 1991, Greif assisted Smart & Final in its $102-million co-managed initial public offering and in 1992, he arranged the sale via cash tender offer of STOR Furnishings International to IKEA AB of Sweden.

A 1984 graduate of the Evening Division, Greif holds a BA degree in economics from UCLA and an MBA from USC. In 1987, he received the "Outstanding Alumni Entrepreneur of the Year Award" from the USC Entrepreneur Program and in 1984, received the Loyola Law School "Distinguished Alumnus Award." Greif is quick to pay tribute to Loyola's Evening Division. "After being incited by Paper Chase to believe that law school was a cutthroat enterprise, with fellow students all too happy to not only dance on your grave but to actually help push you into it, I was pleasantly surprised by the camaraderie I experienced in Loyola's Evening Program. We were all bound together by a common thread — the need to work full-time for a living during the day in order to support ourselves and pay our tuition. Many of my classmates were also supporting families. Although a fair number of our contemporaries did fall by the wayside over the marathon four-year trek to graduation, they weren't pushed."

"To be a full-time evening student at Loyola Law School was to be a member of an elite club, complete with the secret handshake. Day students had it comparatively easy—we, on the other hand, were tough! We were older, more mature, intense, driven and hardworking. Lasting friendships came out of this baptism of fire—including my wife, Renee." The couple have three children. A long-standing believer in the importance of education, Greif's philanthropic activities include endowing the Lloyd Greif Center for Entrepreneurial Studies at the University of Southern California, and the Renee and Lloyd Greif Computer Center at The Mirman School for Gifted Children.

At age 28 and in his capacity as Evening Student Bar Association President, Greif founded the Evening SBA Scholarship at Loyola Law School. "Creating the Evening SBA Scholarship fund evolved from my desire to see top-achieving evening students recognized and rewarded for their performance above and beyond the call. It's one thing to get good grades in law school — it's quite another thing entirely to excel academically while supporting a family and working full-time. I am proud that the Evening SBA Scholarship continues to do good works for the most deserving students of all."

David Monahan '66 has tried over 125 cases during 32 years of trial practice with Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich (formerly Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye) in San Diego. His practice areas include civil jury trial practice, primarily involving intellectual property cases, including jury trials of patent, trademark, trade secret, and unfair competition cases with an emphasis on translating and presenting technology-related evidence to juries. Monahan successfully tried the first reported case involving the Semiconductor Chip Protection Act of 1984 before a jury (sustained on appeal).

He received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1958 from the California Maritime Academy (Alpha-Sigma Nu) and his J.D., LL.B. from Loyola Law School cum laude in 1966. Monahan is admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of California and all California courts; U.S. District Court for Southern, Central, Northern, and Eastern Districts of California; Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals; Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; and the U.S. Supreme Court. He was named one of California's top patent litigators, California Lawyer, in March of 1992 and received the Cal-ABOTA (American Board of Trial Advocates) Trial Lawyer of the Year in 1994.
Monahan attended Loyola Law School for four years as a student in the Evening Division. "The first two years were at the South Grand Avenue facility - the last two were at the "new" building. When I started in the early sixties, of the three accredited area schools, both Loyola and USC offered evening programs - the lone exception was the state university, UCLA (USC later dropped its evening program)."

"Evening studies were the only option for us, as we all had full-time day jobs, and most of us had wives and children to support. Despite work and family obligations, many of us were able to forge strong friendships with our classmates."

Monahan attributes two main features to the success of the Evening Division: the faculty and the grading. "While I'm sure that it was a burden to teach evening classes, most of the day professors showed up for evening classes. Exams were graded without regard to "day" or "evening" status, and the final class standings intermixed both classes." He is quick to give credit for his satisfying professional life as a lawyer, "It has been a life that I could never have achieved without the opportunity to attend classes at night" and expresses his hope that "Loyola Law School never abandons its Evening Division."

Patricia D. Phillips '67, Senior Counsel with Morrison & Foerster in Los Angeles, practices in areas of litigation, primarily in disputes involving family law matters, and fiduciary relationships including partnerships and closely held corporations; and the mediation of business disputes and family law matters. She is a Certified Family Law Specialist, California State Bar Mediator and a member of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. Phillips was the first woman to serve as president in the Los Angeles County Bar's 106-year history. That was in July of 1984. Since then, Phillips has once again, established herself "as a first" by becoming the first woman president of The Chancery Club. She is currently a member of the Loyola Law School Board of Visitors. The new president is married to Dr. Phillips, a surgeon, and has five grown children. A graduate of the University of California at Santa Barbara, in 1956 and Loyola Law School Evening Division, 1967, Phillips says that she became interested in pursuing a law career while working as a clerk for a lawyer following her college graduation.

She has been quoted as saying that "I went to law school because I liked what lawyers did and because I knew I didn't want to work for anyone... I wanted to be my own boss." She was an expectant mother twice while attending Loyola's Evening Division and missed only one class during her four years.

"It seems superfluous to say that without Loyola Law School, I would never have been able to accomplish the things that are listed on my resume. But for me, it is truer than for most. Without the availability of the Evening Division at Loyola, I would have found it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to have attended law school.

When I entered Loyola Law School, I was a working single parent of two. After beginning law school at Loyola, I married and in rapid succession, had three more children and in the process, graduated and took the bar exam. But for the existence of the Evening Program, law school would have been a flight of fancy for me.

"Evening classes were different than day courses. I know from personal experience because I, in my final year, was able to mix my schedule with evening and day classes. Evening students were serious, dedicated and more tired than most ordinary folks. I do not mean to discredit the Day Program but the years of experience of those who attended evening classes was obvious. Evening students come to Loyola with a broad base of life experiences which are simply not found in the classes where most of the participants are in their early twenties. If only for survival purposes, the collective senses of humor of the considerably grayer hair students was horrified to cynical perfection. The difference in the ability of the older, more experienced student, to meaningfully participate in the Socratic dialogue hit a peak in the Evening Division."

Phillips recalls that it was not only the students who had a special motivation. "There was the faculty, many of which, at that time, were practicing lawyers who devoted the requisite 10 hours to their day jobs and then came to Loyola to teach at night," says Phillips. "These were a hardy crew, motivated in all probability by the recognition that these evening students were there because they really wanted to be there giving that extra something to the discussion and to enhance the quality of legal education."

Phillips cautions, "Attendance and matriculation in an evening program for law school is not for everyone. However, such a program serves a unique group of individuals who most likely would not be there at all but for the evening program."

The 1997-98 Loyola Law School Administration
Robert Bride, Associate Dean for Business; Michiko Yamamoto, Associate Dean for Student Affairs; Laurie L. Levenson, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs; and Gerald T. McLaughlin, Dean.
Professor Ellen Aprill is chair of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) tax section and a member of the AALS Audit and Investment Committee. The 1998 year marked her first year as a Fellow of the American College of Tax Counsel. She continues to serve as supervising editor for the Tax Lawyer, and as a member of the planning committee for the Western Conference on Tax Exempt Organizations. Aprill was a moderator and speaker on several panels addressing charitable giving and private foundations at the Second Annual Western Conference on Tax Exempt Organizations. She also moderated the Tax Section’s program on the impact of the accounting profession on the legal market at the AALS Annual meeting, moderated an American Bar Association “phone in” continuing legal education program on estate planning following the 1997 and 1998 tax acts, and was a panelist for a session at the mid-year ABA Tax Section Meeting on deference to Treasury regulations. Aprill recently published a review in Jurist of The Decline (and Fall?) of the Income Tax, a book by Yale Professor Michael Graetz; and wrote the Memorial Dedication for the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review’s symposium tribute to U.S. Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., published in the April 1998 issue.

Professor Susan Smith Bakhshian ’91 presented the lecture, “Common Pitfalls: What New Teachers Need to Know” at the Legal Writing Institute held last June at the University of Michigan. This was the first year Loyola Law School was selected to present at the biannual conference, which drew more than 300 of the Institute’s nearly 1,000 members.

Professor Robert Benson was the lead attorney for the National Lawyers Guild petition to the California Attorney General to revoke the corporate charter of the Unocal Oil Company for human rights, environmental, labor and other violations. He formed a coalition of 30 groups, including the National Organization for Women, Feminist Majority, Earth Island Institute and others to join in the 127 petition in September and has since gained endorsement from 50 law professors nationwide and other citizen groups concerned over corporate power. News of the petition has been carried extensively in the national and international press.

Professor Linda Beres and her coauthor Thomas Griffith presented “Habitual Offender Statutes and Criminal Deterrence” at an Olin Workshop at the University of Southern California Law School in April 1998. Beres and Griffith also coauthored “Do Three Strikes Laws Make Sense? Habitual Offender Statutes and Criminal Incapacitation,” which was published in the Georgetown Law Journal. The presented a paper entitled, “Did Three Strikes Cause the Recent Drop in California Crime? An Analysis of the Attorney General’s Report” at a Loyola faculty workshop. The article was the focus of a story in the Los Angeles Times and will be published in The Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review.

Professor Barbara Blanco was a panel presenter at “Learning from Practice: Developments in Legal Externship Pedagogy” held at the Catholic University of American in March 1998. She is currently preparing a paper on the failure of California to adequately implement the California Healthy Families Act of 1998. She continues to provide pro bono legal services regularly as the volunteer attorney at the Simi Valley Free Clinic.

Professor Jean Boylan ’83 was the keynote speaker for the California Defense Lawyers conference in Squaw Creek, Calif., in June 1998. She spoke on “California Legal Ethics and Litigation.”

Professor Sande Buhai ’82 is a member of the AALS Commission on Pro Bono and Public Service Opportunities in Law Schools. She coordinated a program in San Francisco to discuss the commitment of law schools to public interest. Buhai is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association Ethics Committee and is on the Board of Directors of the ACLU of Southern California.


Professor Jay Dougherty gave numerous presentations in 1998, including: "Copyright Primer for the General Practitioner" at the annual meeting of the California State Bar; "Personal Rights: Legal Issues in Media Portrayals of Real People" at the USC Annual Entertainment Law Symposium (the paper for which was published in the Syllabus); "Rights of Publicity in the U.S., Italy, Germany and France" at the annual meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property in Mexico City; "International Rights of Publicity" at the Los Angeles Copyright Society's annual retreat; and "Recent Developments in Copyright and Entertainment Law" for Metro Goldwyn Meyer Film Corp. He also has spoken at programs on "Recent Developments in Copyright Law" for the Century City Bar Association, the Orange County Patent Law Association/San Diego Intellectual Property Law Association, and the Copyright Society of the U.S.A. Professor Dougherty's foreword to The Loyola of Los Angeles Entertainment Law Journal's International Rights of Publicity Symposium issue, "The Right of Publicity – Towards a Comparative and International Perspective," is soon to be published. In addition, Dougherty's band, "I.a. belladonna," has placed two songs in the film, "Table for One," starring actress Rebecca de Mornay and due for release later this year.

Professor Roger Findley was a visiting professor at the University of Seville, in Spain, last spring. He lectured there and at universities in Barcelona and Cadiz. He researched the new field of Spanish criminal environmental law, which arose after adoption of a new penal code in 1995. The field suddenly became the subject of great public interest last April, as a result of a disastrous toxic spill threatening Spain's largest national park and Europe's largest migratory bird refuge – which Findley had toured a few weeks earlier. At his lectures and press conferences, Findley was often asked for his "expert" opinion concerning the possible criminal liability of various company officers and public officials, connected with the spill. Additionally, Findley wrote an article for publication early in 1999 in a Spanish legal journal discussing the role of criminal law in environmental protection and comparing relevant U.S. and Spanish law. He also is one of four coauthors of a new volume, Environmental Law-U.S.A. (1997), part of the International Encyclopedia of Laws published by Kluwer Law International in the Netherlands.

Professor Catherine Fisk is the vice-chair of the Special Investigative Oversight Committee examining allegations of wrongdoing by a high-level elected official of the City of Los Angeles. Fisk continues to serve on the Board of Directors of the ACLU of Southern California and on its Executive Committee. Fisk filed amicus briefs in the California Supreme Court in Cawik v. Superior Court on statutory interpretation and in County of Los Angeles v. Schonert on civil rights. The University of Chicago Law Review published

Professor Edith Z. Friedler's ('80) article "The Trial of Jesus as a Conflicts of Laws?" was published by The Irish Jurist. She directed the 1998 Loyola Law School - Brooklyn Law School Joint Summer Program in Bologna, and while there taught "International Contracts" with Professor Franco Ferrari of Bologna University. She also taught "Introduction to Latin American Law and Selected Issues of the NAFTA" in Aix Province at the Louisiana State University's 1998 Summer Program. In addition to teaching abroad, Friedler participated in the XVth International Congress of Comparative Law in Bristol, England this past summer and was elected as associate member of the International Academy of Comparative Law. Recently, she was a panelist in a Symposium on "De Facto Deposition of United States Citizen Children," sponsored by Loyola's student organization La Raza de Loyola.

Professor Jennifer Friesen delivered the paper, "The Ghost of Initiatives Yet to Come" at the Symposium on the Initiative, sponsored by Willamette College of Law in Salem, Ore. The paper is soon to be published in the Willamette Law Review. She taught "International Human Rights" in San Jose, Costa Rica, in Loyola's 1998 Summer program in Central America. She also completed and published the annual supplement to her treatise State Constitutional Rights.

Professor Victor Gold taught a continuing legal education program in Forensic Science in Las Vegas, Nev., as part of a program cosponsored by the Clark County Bar Association and the University of Nevada at Las Vegas School of Law. This summer, Gold wrote two questions for the Arizona Bar Examination and wrote the 1999 Supplements for Volumes 27, 28, and 29 of Federal Practice and Procedure. The AALS Evidence Section Newsletter also published his essay on proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Evidence.

Professor Rick Hasen organized a conference at the University of Texas at Austin Law School on "Money, Politics and Equality," where he also presented a paper, "Campaign Finance Laws and the Rupert Murdoch Problem." Hasen has previously presented the paper at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Boston, and subsequently published it in the Texas Law Review. Hasen joined Professor Daniel Lowenstein of UCLA as a coeditor of the casebook, Election Law-Cases and Materials. The 1998 supplement to the first edition was published this past summer by Carolina Academic Press. The second edition of the book is due out in the year 2001.

Professor Paul Hayden was a plenary speaker on "Autonomy, Control and Lawyer Satisfaction" at the Joint Session of the Sections on Litigation and Clinical Legal Education, at the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools in San Francisco in January, 1998.

Professor Lisa Ikemoto gave the keynote address at the Harvard Women of Color Collective Conference and presented on a panel entitled Reconstructing Merit at the Annual Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Conference in San Francisco. Ikemoto participated in the Incentives Project Working Summit, hosted by the University of California Berkeley School of Public Health, Maternal & Child Health, and was part of the 1997-98 Speakers' Series sponsored by the Southern California Review of Law & Women's Studies at U.S.C. Ikemoto also presented an analysis of recent surrogate motherhood cases at the Annual ASLME Health Law Teachers Conference in Houston, Tex., and participated in a law review symposium on race and gender at the University of Iowa. This past year, she has chaired the AALS Minority Groups Section as well as the AALS Committee on Recruitment and Retention of Minority Law Teachers. Ikemoto continues as a member of the AALS Women in Legal Education Professional Development Workshop Committee and as a member of the Board of Governors of the Society of American Law Teachers (SALT). As a SALT Board member, she served as site coordinator for the SALT Teaching Conference Program Committee. In addition, Ikemoto cochaired Asians and Pacific Islanders for Reproductive Health and was a member of the Governance Committee of the National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum. She also worked pro bono for the National Coalition for Redress and Reparations.


Professor Laurie Levenson, associate dean for academic affairs, was special master for the Los Angeles Superior Court. During the past year, Levenson addressed the Orange County Constitutional Rights Foundation, the California Judges Association, the California Women’s Lawyers Center, the L.A. County Trial Lawyer's Association, and the Federal Judicial Center. She was also a speaker at the Beverly Hills Bar Association annual lunch for California Supreme Court, as well as a delegate to the Ninth Circuit Conference. The Los Angeles Women Lawyers and International Association of Jewish Lawyers also have had Levenson as a speaker. Additionally, Levenson attended and spoke at the Federal Eastern District of California Conference, the Circuit Conferences for 6th, 7th, and 8th Circuits, and was the keynote speaker for the National Conference of Bankruptcy Judges. Levenson is also actively involved with the Women's Roundtable events at Loyola Law School and recently, she was part of a panel of speakers for "International Criminal Court" program at Southwestern University in Los Angeles. Levenson publishes a monthly column for the Los Angeles Daily Journal and a bimonthly column for the National Law Journal. She was recently a speaker at a Fordham Law School Symposium on, "The Changing Role of the Federal Prosecutor" and will be publishing "Operating Outside the Rules: A Federal Prosecutor's Duty to Fill the Gaps" in the Fordham Urban Law Journal.

Professor Karl Manheim wrote "The Reenergized Tenth Amendment," which was published in the Los Angeles Lawyer, as well as "A Structural Theory of the Initiative Power in California" published in the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review. Manheim has been busy litigating in the U.S. Supreme Court as co-counsel in Roe v. Anderson on the right to travel, while locally, he has been serving as co-counsel in the California Superior Court case Serna v. Eastin. At the California Supreme Court, Manheim was counsel of record for a rate regulation case in Santa Monica Beach Ltd. v. Santa Monica, and submitted an amicus brief on civil rights for Superior Court v. Schonert. He gave presentation at the Federalism Conference at the University of Montana Law School in Missoula, and at the National Rainbow Conference in Chicago. He also coordinated publication of the, "Symposium on the California Initiative Process" for The Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review.
Professor Christopher May and Professor Allan Ides have written two books in the Examples and Explanations series published by Aspend Law & Business (formerly Little, Brown Co.) entitled, Constitutional Law: National Power and Federalism and Constitutional Law: Individual Rights. The books are designed as casebook supplements for students enrolled in Constitutional Law I and II courses. Greenwood Press has published May's Presidential Defiance of 'Unconstitutional' Laws: Reviving the Royal Prerogative, an expanded version of an article that appeared in 1994. The book discusses the claim that the executive may refuse to enforce any provision of law the White House thinks unconstitutional. It demonstrates that the Founders did not intend to confer on the American president a power equivalent to the old royal prerogative of suspending the laws. The book examines each of the nearly 150 instances in which U.S. presidents from George Washington through Jimmy Carter have objected to the validity of a law, and finds that until the mid-1970s, the White House rarely failed to comply with laws that were allegedly unconstitutional.

Professor Therese Maynard helped organize Loyola's Orange County Alumni Dinner where she introduced the outstanding alumus. She served as advisor to Loyola's Corporate & Business Law Students Association and attended the AALS (Association of American Law Schools) Teaching Conference for Business Association law faculty held in Washington, D.C. Maynard also traveled to Beijing, China, and delivered a lecture at the University of International Business and Economic's law school on U.S. law of insider trading. The Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review published her article, "the Future of California's Blue Sky Law," which led to her invitation to serve on the Advisory Committee on Securities Regulation and Capital Formation organized by the Commissioner of the California Department of Corporations. Maynard hosted two alumni events, including a dinner meeting for the Loyola Women's Roundtable and a book signing reception. In addition, Maynard was appointed director of Loyola's newest Summer Study Abroad program, to commence in Beijing, China, in the summer 1999 at the law school of the University of International Business and Economics.

Professor John McDermott organized the annual international law conference of the International Law Section of the State Bar of California. As chair of the LAWASIA conference for the International Law Section of the State Bar of California, McDermott communicated with the co-sponsors in Asia and worked with all of the individuals on the State Bar staff.

Dean Gerald T. McLaughlin co-authors a monthly column on commercial law with Professor Neil Cohen of Brooklyn Law School for the New York Law Journal. The column also appears on a monthly basis in the National Law Journal. Dean McLaughlin is the editor-in-chief of the bimonthly publication Letters of Credit Report. In addition, McLaughlin participated in a weekend AALS (Association of American Law Schools) program in San Francisco called on pro bono and public service opportunities, chaired by AALS President Deborah Rhode.

Professor Robert Nissenbaum, director of the William M. Rains Library, recently published two chapters in the Fundamentals of Legal Research. Nissenbaum's chapters are on computer assisted legal research, including the use of the Internet in legal research, and in legal citation form. In addition, Nissenbaum has been selected as chair of the Council of Law Library Consortia, and is a member of the Call for Papers Committee for the American Association of Law Libraries.

Professor Samuel Pillsbury presented a paper entitled, "Harlan, Holmes and the Passions of Justice" to a conference on law and emotion at the University of Chicago. The paper, which discusses the work and personalities of the first Justice John Marshall Harlan and Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., will be appearing in a volume on law and emotion to be published sometime this year. The New York University Press has published Pillsbury's book Judging Evil: Rethinking the Law of Murder and Manslaughter. An interview with Pillsbury on the Leopold and Loeb case was part of a History Channel special that aired in November 1998.

Professor Susan Gallagher Poehls was the instructor and team leader for the August 1998 Deposition Training Program sponsored by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy at Loyola's main campus. Poehls also coached Loyola's Byrne Trial Advocacy Team for the 1998 White Collar Crime Mock Trial Tournament, hosted by
Georgetown Law School. Loyola's team placed first, defeating such teams as the University of Michigan, Georgetown and one of the top ranked trial advocacy schools in the nation - Stetson Law School.

Professor Katherine Pratt co-authored the second edition of Federal Income Tax: Examples and Explanations.

Professor Lawrence Solum has completed his term as chair of the Law and Interpretation Section of the Association of American Law Schools, and has been elected as the chair of the AALS's Section on Scholarship for 1999-2000. Solum published the 1998 annual supplement to his book Destruction of Evidence and completed revisions for his volume of Moore's Federal Practice. He also published, "Euthanasia at the Intersection of Law and Morality," in the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review, and an essay titled, "Indeterminacy and Equity," in the anthology titled Radical Critiques of the Law. He presented "Two Libertarians: Mill and Barnett" at Quinnipiac College School of Law in Connecticut, and spoke at the Symposium on Comprehensive and Political Liberalism at the University of London. Solum attended and presented the principal paper at a session entitled, "Virtue Centered Theories of Judging," at the Pacific Division meeting of the American Philosophical Association last March. He served as the program chair for the biannual meeting of AMINTAPHIL held in Montreal in September 1998 and delivered a paper at a session titled "Public Reason and Stability." In January 1998, he testified on Proposed Amendments to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 at the hearings of the federal court's Advisory Committee on Civil Rules. Solum returned to Los Angeles this past summer after spending the year as a visiting professor at Boston University School of Law, teaching Procedure and Constitutional Law.

Professor Marcy Strauss wrote an essay entitled, "Witness, Jurors and the Freedom of Speech," for the Encyclopedia of the American Constitution. Also, she participated in a panel discussion for the Women Lawyers Division on constitutional issues surrounding the impeachment process.

Professor Peter Tiersma chaired a session and presented a paper at the annual meeting of the Law and Society Association in June 1998. He is also active as a member of the Judicial Council's Taskforce on Jury Instructions (criminal).


Vairo has also presented four lectures on federal practice at the ALI-ABA programs on civil litigation in state and federal courts in Bermuda and in San Diego. In addition, Vairo rode her bicycle in the California AIDS ride from San Francisco to Los Angeles. She continues to serve as chairperson of the Dalkon Shield Claimants' Trust.

Professor Gary Williams conducted two training sessions, pro bono, for the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles. The first training, which focused on evidence, was entitled "Making and Meeting Objections," the second training, which focused on impeachment, was entitled "Cross Examination: Practical and Theoretical Considerations." Williams and Professor Karl Manheim have collaborated to develop a new, year-long, clinical course, "Civil Rights/Civil Liberties Litigation," which will be offered during the next academic year. During the first semester, students will study civil rights and civil liberties jurisprudence, and receive training in advanced interviewing techniques, pleading practice, discovery practice, motions practice and case preparation. During the second semester, students will be certified by the State Bar and assigned to a civil rights or civil liberties organization office and participate in litigation.
Terrific Year for Alumni Involvement

by Karen Parks, Director of Annual Giving/Alumni Relations

1998 was a terrific year for Loyola alumni - our newsletter reported numerous exciting events in your lives. We saw several alumni leave the bar for the bench, and others ventured away from the security of an established firm practice to strike out on their own. For us in the Alumni Relations Office, it was a very rewarding year as well, as we met more and more of the alumni and participated in the growth of several alumni special interest groups.

The 1999 Alumni Dinner
To date, the highlight for us has been the Alumni Dinner, which was held on Thursday, February 18, 1999, at the Petersen Automotive Museum in the Wilshire District of Los Angeles. It was a terrific venue, and participants who arrived early enjoyed the museum exhibits and the fellowship of their friends and colleagues.

The Law School recognized three outstanding individuals - Robert C. Baker '71, truly a "gentleman lawyer," who was selected to receive Loyola's Distinguished Alumnus Award for his remarkable career; Henry C. Yuen '80, the dynamic and innovative CEO of Gemstar International Group, who was the recipient of our Corporate Excellence Award; and a great friend of the Law School, and Father Thomas P. O'Malley, who is stepping down as president of Loyola Marymount University. The printed program for the Dinner this year was enhanced to a full-fledged Program Book, providing an elegant way for law firms, friends and colleagues to send greetings. We anticipated a record attendance at the Alumni Dinner this year, and weren't disappointed. At an intimate ceremony preceding the Alumni Dinner, the Board of Governors presented Recognition Awards to five members of the Law School community, selected because of extraordinary contributions they have made to society, their community, the legal profession, or the Law School. Receiving the Awards this year were Robert W. Murray, Jr. '91, Mark J. Spaulding '86, Grace K. Tevis, Maria C. Vargas-Rodriguez '73 and Maria D. Villa '86. At this ceremony, the Board also noted with great sadness the death of Leslie Burg '54. It was a very enjoyable evening, with good food, good wine, and most of all, good company.

The Women's Roundtable celebrated its first year with a well-attended anniversary dinner, at which the Roundtable awarded three dependent care scholarships. The Women's Roundtable 1999 calendar is already full. On Saturday, January 30 the group sponsored Adoption Day at Loyola, an event in which alumni and students were invited to participate. Three hours of MCLE credit was offered for alumni participating, as well as the opportunity to work with students in a very meaningful way. Sunday, March 7 has been reserved for a "women only" spa day and "Kick-Ass Charm School." In addition, an anniversary dinner is scheduled for May, an all-alumni Sparks game is slated for the coming summer, and fall events and programs are yet to be determined.

The Loyola Small Practice Network (LSPN) again hosted a very successful Judges' Night last fall. One hundred-twenty people enjoyed this after-work-get-together, including 28 Loyola alumni judges from throughout Los Angeles County. The LSPN will publish its second directory this year. Throughout the year, the group will be presenting a variety of programs and networking opportunities for solo and small firm practitioners.

The Latino Alumni Chapter is planning a major fundraising event for early summer. The event is scheduled to highlight the Diego Rivera Art Exhibit at the Los Angeles County of Museum of Art and the TriStar Pictures movie about artist Frida Kahlo - write this date on your calendar now: Saturday, June 26. Watch the Law School's alumni newsletter for further details; this is going to be a terrific event and all alumni, friends, family members and guests will be encouraged to participate.

The Orange County Alumni Chapter had a terrific dinner in October, the first of an annual event. Professor Emeritus Bill Coskrnan '59 was recognized as an Outstanding Orange County Alumnus, with Professor Therese Maynard providing a humorous and loving recollection of Coskran's tenure at Loyola. A "Bring Your Own Business Card" networking event is planned for Orange County in the spring, and a Women's Roundtable/OC event is also in the works.

We in Alumni Relations are very encouraged by the growth of interest and participation in the Law School. In addition to all the exciting activity, we are experiencing a consistent increase in the number of alumni who make a financial contribution to the Law School. We are already at a record number for this fiscal year, well on our way to achieving our ambitious goal of 25 percent participation. We are gratified by this response, which lets us know we are doing our job.

Thank you!

In Memoriam
Leslie C. Burg '54
Alumni Association Board of Governor Member, and President From 1996-97, Succumbs January 26, 1999.

When the graduating class of 1954 learned that Leslie C. Burg was one of the top students in the class and that he achieved this distinction by attaining some of the best marks the Law School had ever seen, it may have surprised many of them. Burg was a reserved, yet insightful and articulate young man who completed his legal education at night while working full-time. Calling little attention to himself, he went about his business then, as he did for forty-five years thereafter, quietly, very competently doing his best.

Born in Philadelphia, Les lived in Los Angeles for sixty-two years. He went to Lusinger High School and graduated from UCLA before attending Loyola. He always loved the City of Los Angeles and supported its civic and cultural activities. In the 1960's, Les received a personal letter from Hubert H. Humphrey, lauding him for his pro bono work for the people of Los Angeles, and his active participation in the Democratic Party. He also "loved Loyola," explained his daughter Marty J. Burg '91, "the association with other graduates and the profession" was one of his great joys. Les, who died at the age of 71, demonstrated how important the Law School was to him by serving many years on the Board of Governors of the Alumni Association, and as president from 1996-97. Les also served the profession as a delegate to the State Bar, and was the current Chair of the Workers' Compensation Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association. He probably best served the profession, however, by the way in which he practiced it.
**Portfolio of Travel Adventures**

You are invited to participate in this exciting portfolio of exclusive Dean’s Forum adventures

Available to all Loyola Law School alumni with Priority Reservations for Dean’s Forum members

---

**The Real Africa – 14 Day Adventure**

Enjoy 14 exciting days of visiting South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana. It is a wonderful mix! You will see magnificent wildlife in their natural habitat, and unforgettable scenery as you visit the great Victoria Falls and the Cape of Good Hope.

Experience African culture and great cities such as Johannesburg and Cape Town. The tour to Cape Point is one of the most scenic drives and offers some of the most spectacular scenery - barring none. Enjoy stunning sunsets, an evening cruise on the Zambezi river and the thundering Victoria Falls - one of the seven natural wonders of the world. You will be completely awed by the unspoiled grandeur which really defies all description!

**Departure Dates & Prices:**

- Including Air From Miami $4,299 (per person/double occupancy)
- Depart: May 18th Return: May 31st, 1999

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**Luxury Cruise through Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia & Croatia**

Enjoy the history and architecture of Rome, the beaches of Sorrento and Corfu, the canals, cathedrals and gardens of Venice, and the beautiful bays and pine woods of Yugoslavia and Croatia. This memorable cruise is accented by The Wind Surf, a recent addition to the Windstar fleet. The Wind Surf features 31 suites with his-and-her bathrooms, outdoor swimming pools, hot tubs, sauna and a comprehensive spa which offers body wraps; massage, facials, fitness equipment and more. The on board cuisine was designed by Joachim Spicali of Patina Restaurant and his exclusive Windstar recipes are featured in The Restaurant as well as the Wind Surf's new Veranda Bistro. Wine Tasting en route will be provided by Eberle Winery - Paso Robles. Personalized service from a crew of 163 to attentively care for only 312 guests is provided.

**Departure Dates & Prices:**

- $7,999 (per person/double occupancy)
- Port Charges are $195.00 per person - Airfare is additional.
- Depart: June 26th Return: July 3rd, 1999

---

**9 Day Tour of Morocco**

Visit the exotic city of Marrakesh - where you can marvel at the exquisite minarets, tombs, great gates and souks. Visiting a souk (or market place) is having your senses inundated by color, noise and movement where shoppers can watch the craftsmen at work, gilding leather, inlaying enamel on silver daggers, and embroidering silks. Enhance your stay with a day at the Royal Golf Course at the foot of the snow-covered Atlas Mountains or take a tour to Ourzazate located at the threshold of the great Sahara Desert. Visit the capital city of Rabat, a kaleidoscope of colorful patios and exuberant gardens. Set like a jewel amid magnificent surroundings, Rabat is endowed with long beaches of golden sand, the noble Mamora cork oak forest and the Royal Golf Dar-ès-Salam, one of the most beautiful golf courses in the world. Visit the Chellah, the Roman ruins which date back to the 8th Century B.C., the Casbah of the Oudaïas built by a tribe of Muslims forced to leave Spain in the 15th and 16th centuries, and the Medina, a maze of narrow winding streets and white washed houses. Conclude your trip with a tour of Casablanca. This French-style port city focuses on beach life and delicious cuisine. You will see all the major sights including beautiful Moorish monuments, colorful bazaars, and the Anfa, a spectacular area filled with lavish villas surrounded by fabulous gardens. Experience the very popular seaside resort of Ain Diab famous for its beaches, terrace cafes, restaurants and nightlife.

**Departure Dates & Prices:**

- From New York $1,799 (per person/double occupancy)
- Depart: May 15th Return: May 23rd, 1999

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**Theater at Sea and the Great Chefs of Europe**

"One of the finest cruise experiences available at any price"

A 13 day cruise on the six star Royal Viking Sun has included hosts such as Patricia Neal, Eli Wallach, Lynn Redgrave and others. Visit London for 2 nights with a full day tour of Stratford-upon-Avon. Then, embark upon a 7 night cruise to visit ports including the unspoiled town of La Rochelle & Bayonne (France); the cradle of the Spanish Kingdom - Santander; and Oporto and Lisbon (Portugal). Spend 2 wonderful days in the beautiful capital of Lisbon where you will enjoy a full day tour to Caiscais and Sintra. This theme cruise offers additional appeal with the added pleasure of European chefs preparing exquisite meals and offering culinary classes. Departure Dates & Prices:

- From $3,999 (per person/double occupancy)
- Includes Airfare From Los Angeles
- Depart: September 7th Return: September 19th, 1999

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**Newport Jazz Festival and 7 night Cruise on the QE2**

The appeal and the draw of the QE2 is legendary. It is one of the most deluxe and sought after ships afloat. An extraordinary opportunity awaits aboard the QE2's Jazz theme cruise next August when the annual Newport Jazz Festival at Sea will take place in conjunction with JVC JAZZ Festival at Newport. The sailing will feature some of the greatest names in Jazz. The last festivals included The Manhattan Transfer, The Duke Ellington Orchestra, Lou Rawls, James Moody, Ruth Brown and many others. Passengers may attend the entire JVC JAZZ Festival. You will also visit wonderful ports such as Bar Harbor, Maine and Halifax, Nova Scotia. The cruise departs from New York.

**Departure Dates & Prices:**

- From $1,499 (per person/double occupancy)
- Includes Airfare From Los Angeles
- Depart: August 9th Return: September 16th, 1999

---

**Trans-Atlantic Jazz Crossing on the QE2**

An experience like no other. Begin with 2 days visiting London's palaces, gardens, museums, cathedrals and more. Then embark on the deluxe QE2 for a party that lasts for 6 days. Jazz celebrities will keep guests entertained with live presentations and even livelier music. Arrive in New York just in time for the JVC New York Jazz Festival.

**Departure Dates & Prices:**

- From $2,999 (per person/double occupancy)
- Includes Airfare From Los Angeles
- Depart: June 12th Return: June 21st, 1999

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The Dean's Forum Portfolio of Travel Adventures specializes in unique journeys for travelers. These creative tours of special interest are arranged expressly for Loyola Law School by Far Horizons. For more detailed information on any of the adventures or The Dean's Forum, please contact Elizabeth Fry in the Development Office at 213.736.1096
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**SUMMARY**

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JD/MBA: 15
From American Moot Court Competitor to European Coach

Paul Salazar '98, one of two Loyola Law School students to compete in the Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot Court Competition last year in Vienna, Austria, is now coaching a rival Vis moot court team from the University of Cologne, Germany. "Paul's experience indicates how valuable the Vis competition is to students who have an interest in international law," comments Professor Bryan Hull. "You make contacts with students and universities from throughout the entire world which are useful following graduation. It is particularly gratifying that Paul has benefited from his experience since he and Andy Dolak '98 were responsible for Loyola being involved in the competition in the first place. They were the ones who informed the school of the existence of the competition and they formed the first Loyola team at their own expense."

In addition to his coaching, Salazar works at the Law Centre for European and International Cooperation - a privately funded institute of the University of Cologne in Germany which hosts legal seminars for academics and law practitioners. He also is researching and editing a book for a faculty member on the European monetary union and its effect on banking and financial institutions; and Salazar is studying the German language in preparation for beginning the University's LLM program next semester.

Loyola Wins Mock Trial Championship

Loyola Law School's Byrne Trial Advocacy Team brought home the title of "National Champions" from the National White Collar Crime Mock Trial Invitational Tournament, held at Georgetown, Washington, D.C., in early November. Loyola's Byrne Team excelled over 12 top-notch trial teams from throughout the nation. Loyola went undefeated in five rounds of competition, defeating Georgetown in the semifinals and the nationally ranked trial team from Stetson Law School in the final round. Professor Susan Poehls '89 said of the team she coaches, "The victory is attributed to the talent and dedication of the students, who worked tirelessly through evening and weekend practices." Loyola alums Mark Drew '93 and Tom Carter '86 also assist with the coaching. Drew is an associate at Los Angeles-based Pick & Boydston, and Carter is a sole practitioner and formerly of Burke, Williams & Sorenson. Members of the Byrne Trial Advocacy Team were selected from an intramural competition held earlier this fall.

Loyola's Scott Moot Court National Team Wins Western Regional Competition

Loyola Law School congratulates the Scott Moot Court National Team, which recently won the Western Regional Competition. Rachel Richman and Matthew Hippler prevailed over impressive teams from UCLA, Pepperdine and Southwestern. Richman and Hippler will represent the Western Region (and Loyola) at the National Moot Court Competition in New York, sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Special thanks are extended to Adjunct Professor Sean Kennedy, faculty adviser; Professor Rick Hasen, coach; and to all the other faculty members who helped prepare the team. The National Team is one of three teams which comprise Scott Moot Court — the other two being the Jessup International Team and the Roger Traynor State Team.
The Center for Conflict Resolution Forms New Cooperative Effort

Low-income residents in San Fernando Valley now have a second option to legal services other than traditional litigation: mediation. Recognizing that mediation is growing in popularity, Loyola Law School’s Center for Conflict Resolution has teamed up with the San Fernando Valley Neighborhood Legal Service to offer residents the choice of alternative dispute resolution services for their personal and community conflicts. The referral project is funded by a grant from Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Services. Community organizations such as the Glendale YMCA, the Armenian Relief Society and Glendale Catholic Charities will help identify residents who need the resolution services.

“We will take referrals from anywhere in the San Fernando area,” states Professor Bill Hobbs, the Center’s director, “but because we’re primarily a bilingual program, there will be a special effort to reach out to the Spanish-speaking communities of Glendale and Burbank.” Hobbs adds, “The Loyola program has now become trilingual because there is also a large Armenian-speaking community within these two cities. This spring, the Center has four Loyola Law School student externs who speak Armenian, who are fielding telephone calls. There is grand total of 30 students who are training and working at the Center for Conflict Resolution this semester, compared to four students just five years ago.

“There are tens of thousands of people out there who can use our service,” says Hobbs, “so it is inevitable that in time, as the recently expanded Center becomes more well-known, the number of callers will continue to increase.” Presently, the Center fields around 100 new callers every month. Most of the Center’s work is handled by telephone.

Alumni who would like to learn more about the Center for Conflict Resolution are encouraged to call Professor Bill Hobbs at 213.736.1083.

Law School Architect Frank Gehry Receives 1998 National Medal of Arts

Among the select few individuals and groups receiving the prestigious “National Medal of Arts” in 1998 was Frank Gehry, who was presented with the medal by President William Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in November during ceremonies on the White House lawn. The National Endowment for the Arts medal honors individuals and organizations who in the President’s judgment are deserving of special recognition by reason of the outstanding contributions to the excellence, growth, support and availability of the arts in the United States. Gehry’s achievements have earned many of architecture’s most significant awards including the prestigious Pritzker Architecture Prize, the Praemium Imperiale Award, the Wolf Prize in Art, and the Dorothy and Lillian Gish Award. It was recently announced that the American Institute of Architects will award Gehry his highest honor, the 1999 “Gold Medal.” Gehry’s recent, worldwide works include the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao in Spain, the Frederick R. Wisman Art Museum in Minnesota, an airport terminal in Italy, a bank in Berlin and the Walt Disney Concert Hall in downtown Los Angeles.

Loyola Law School is comprised of the largest collection of Gehry-designed buildings, and as further campus expansion plans are made, Frank Gehry and Associates will be retained for the architectural plans.
Loyola Law School Ranks Number One on Hispanic Business' "Top Law Schools List"

The September 1998 issue of Hispanic Business magazine lists Loyola Law School first among U.S. law schools for Hispanics. Among Loyola's 1,320 students enrolled in 1997-98, 278 were Hispanic — or 21 percent. The 1998 graduation class was comprised of 408 candidates, with 44 Hispanics (11 percent) earning their Jurist Doctor Degree. The other law schools following Loyola on the top 10 list were, in order, University of Miami School of Law, University of Texas at Austin School of Law, Texas Southern University's Thurgood Marshall School of Law, Fordham School of Law, Saint Thomas University School of Law, Georgetown University Law Center, New York Law Center, New York Law School, South Texas (A&M Univ.) College of Law, and the University of California at Los Angeles.

"Upon seeing the article, I was pleased, but quite frankly not surprised," states Board of Visitors member Andy Camacho. "...not surprised because I am impressed with the leadership of Dean McLaughlin and with Loyola's scholarship program. Future leaders will be coming from this law school. I think it is also important that with the year 2000 approaching, the focus for Hispanics should be on graduate studies, whether it be law, medicine or a master's program — and not just an aspiration to finish high school and college."

The 1998-99 student body is comprised of 1,332 law students, of which 526 (39.5 percent) are minorities. More specifically, there are 12 foreign national students, 60 African-American students (4.5 percent), 21 Native American students (1.6 percent), 284 Asian/Pacific American students (21.3 percent), and 103 Mexican American students (7.7 percent) and 58 Hispanic students (4.4 percent).

EARN MCLE CREDIT AT THE:

Third Annual Western Conference on Tax-Exempt Organizations Sponsored by the IRS and Loyola Law School

1999 Conference Slated for Nov. 4 and 5. Hotel Intercontinental – Los Angeles

"We more than doubled our attendance at the recent 1998 conference. I've never seen such uniformly positive and enthusiastic evaluations, and the conference was definitely useful to lawyers, accountants and nonprofit development professionals."

Loyola Law School Professor Ellen April

"Participants packed the meeting rooms from early morning to early evening to get the latest information and advice from government officials and private practitioners, including IRS Exempt Organization Division Director Marcus S. Owens and Treasury Deputy Legislation Tax Counsel Steven D. Arkin."


Board of Visitors Member Louis Caldera Named Secretary of Army

Louis Caldera became the 17th secretary of the Army on July 2, 1998, after nomination to that post by President Clinton and confirmation by the U.S. Senate. Caldera is a member of Loyola's Board of Visitors. As secretary of the Army, Caldera has statutory responsibility for all matters relating to Army manpower, personnel, reserve affairs, installations, environmental issues, weapons systems and equipment acquisition, communications, and financial management. The secretary leads a work force of more than one million active duty, National Guard and Army Reserve soldiers, and 270,000 civilian employees; has stewardship over 25 million acres of land; and is responsible for the department's annual budget of nearly $60 billion.

Welcome Home John Glenn

Trivia Question:
Which member of the Loyola Law School faculty had a role in getting Astronaut John Glenn back from outer space on his first trip in 1962?

Answer:
Professor John McDermott. McDermott was the project liaison engineer at Thiokol Chemical Co. for the Mercury retro-rocket project in the late 1950s and early 1960s. He was responsible for coordinating the design, development, testing and quality control of the rockets used to brake the capsule so that it could reenter the earth's atmosphere without burning-up on reentry. McDermott later transferred to Thiokol's Wasatch Division, where he was involved in assuring the "quality control" of the solid propellant Minuteman missile, the precursor of the solid booster rockets presently used in all of the U.S.' manned space flights.

P.S.
Q: Incidentally, two other Loyola Law School faculty members have played a role in space exploration. Who were they?
A: Professor David Tunick and Michael Wolfson. Tunick participated on work with the guidance systems needed for the Apollo trip to the moon. Wolfson worked on the lunar lander.
If You’ve Seen One Republican Party...

Continued from page 5

Obviously, other more concrete factors also help account for the divergence between the two state parties’ relationship with Latinos. The Latino population in Texas is more homogenous (nearly 90 percent of Texas Latinos are from Mexico, while California boasts significant populations from Central America as well as Mexico). The Latino population in Texas also has deeper roots in the state, and thus more established communities. Economically, Texas depends on Mexico much more than California, which looks both south and east, toward Asia. All of these facts tend to bring Texas Latinos closer to what is generally a pro-business, socially conservative Texas Republican Party. But the existence of a cultural mythology that easily accommodates Latinos helps mesh these more concrete factors into a more comfortable overall relationship. The result is an upward spiral, as concrete reasons for Republicans to feel comfortable with Latinos allow celebration of a common heritage that makes future cooperation more likely.

For the California GOP, the challenge is to modify the myth it defends in order to widen its appeal. We may be witnessing this process as nonwhite Republican candidates like Matt Fong and Ruben Barrales use the same “immigrant succeeds in the Golden State” story, and thus make the story more accessible to nonwhites. If the party continues this process, and thus makes the “California myth” accessible to all, it can help the entire state escape the political polarization we have experienced during the 1990’s.

Los Angeles, Burma & Conscience

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Governors and mayors lead more trade missions than the President. The Massachusetts case is a profoundly radical decision. If the “exclusive role” formula were the law, the overseas trade offices of state and local governments would be illegal. Sister-city relations would be jeopardized. The 140 local antiapartheid laws in the 1980s (which were upheld the one time they were challenged under the U.S. constitution) would have been struck down and Nelson Mandela might still be in prison. The Los Angeles law on the boycott of Israel and California’s statute against state purchases of foreign goods made by forced labor would be wiped off the books. The recent successful efforts by New York and California to pressure Swiss banks to pay Holocaust victims would have been illegal. “Buy America” or “Buy Local” laws of 43 states would be invalid, as would be environmental laws requiring recycled content or prohibiting rainforest wood.

All this is nettlesome to transnational corporations pursuing profits amicably. They want the global village to themselves. And they want the foreign policy of the United States to speak with one voice: theirs. Fortunately, the Los Angeles City Council was hearing none of it when it considered the Burma Contracting Ordinance in December. The Unocal Corporation, which is being sued for its business partnership with the Burmese junta and which is the subject of a petition I prepared asking the state attorney general to revoke its corporate charter, testified that the City’s law would be unconstitutional. But Assistant City Attorney Julie Downey ’78 told the Council the city attorney is prepared to defend the ordinance just as it did the old South Africa law on the ground that when the city participates in the market as a consumer of goods it has a constitutional right to decide with whom it will spend its tax dollars. Councilwoman Jackie Goldberg quoted former Mayor Tom Bradley when he signed the South Africa law: “The citizens of Los Angeles declare that the fruit of oppression is not fit for our consumption.” The vote was unanimous: 13 to 0.
Student Organizations at Loyola Law School

Loyola Law School has 33 student organizations. These organizations often welcome guest speakers throughout the academic year. The following is a sample of currently active student organizations.

Asian Pacific American Law Student Association  
*Purpose:* To provide thorough academic and social support for the Asian-American law student body  
*Approx. # of members:* 170  
*Activities conducted:* Student/alumni picnic, NAPALSA conference, International Food Fair

Black Law Students Association  
*Purpose:* To provide academic support to all members, to handle students' concerns  
*Approx. # of members:* 30-40  
*Activities conducted:* Community service with public counsel, study lockdowns, adopt-a-school

Catholic Law Society  
*Purpose:* To provide Catholic values and ethical awareness of one's actions in the legal profession, to contribute legal skills to the community  
*Approx. # of members:* 30  
*Activities conducted:* Dolores Mission Clinic, Fall retreat, guest speakers

Criminal Law Society  
*Purpose:* To provide an independent, nonpolitical student and alumni organization; and a forum for discussion and analysis of criminal law and related issues  
*Approx. # of members:* 100  
*Activities conducted:* Field trip to L.A. County Jail, L.A. Superior Court; guest speakers Deputy D.A. Gil Garcetti and City Attorneys; exam review sessions

La Raza de Loyola  
*Purpose:* To provide academic support, cultural achievement, and professional networking; to encourage community involvement  
*Approx. # of members:* 65  
*Activities conducted:* Latino Independence Celebration, Hispanic National Bar Association, moot court

Loyola Reporter  
*Purpose:* To bring the Loyola community together; to provide a forum where students, alumni, faculty and staff can share in the free flow of information  
*Approx. # of members:* 15  
*Activities conducted:* Publication of monthly issues covering campus news, events, features and profiles

Phi Alpha Delta  
*Purpose:* To promote ethics, honor and integrity in the legal profession  
*Approx. # of members:* 130  
*Activities conducted:* Immunity Day – food and clothing drive, Day with a Judge, resume workshop

Public Interest Law Foundation  
*Purpose:* To encourage students to enter into public interest field, to support public interest law through a fellowship program and annual donations to the Public Interest Department and to the Center for Conflict Resolution  
*Approx. # of members:* 50  
*Activities conducted:* Fall Auction, Spring Pledge, Tutoring elementary students

St. Thomas More Honor Society  
*Purpose:* To stimulate intellectual appreciation and discussion of ethical, moral, social and political problems of interest to the legal profession; to further scholastic achievement  
*Approx. # of members:* 90  
*Activities conducted:* individual tutoring, outlining and exam-taking seminars, Medallion Award Banquet

Student Bar Association (Day)  
*Purpose:* To provide social, academic and physically stimulating activities; to provide unity and diversity in the student body  
*Approx. # of members:* 1,000  
*Activities conducted:* Turf Club, Barrister's Ball, public interest concert and auction

Student Bar Association (Evening)  
*Purpose:* To serve the unique needs of the evening students, to act as agent and advocacy through the formation of policy, allocation of funds, and interaction with the faculty and administration  
*Approx. # of members:* 400  
*Activities conducted:* Summer Evening Student OCI (On Campus Interviews) Workshop, Curriculum Guide, Significant Others Event
March 21, 1999 .................................................. St. Thomas More Brunch
March 27, 1999 .................................................. "Presidents Day" Loyola Marymount University Rm Hilton 100
April 14, 1999 .................................................. "Trial Lawyer of the Year" Dinner & Scott Moot Court Finals
April 29, 1999 .................................................. Law Day Red Mass & Reception
May 16, 1999 .................................................. 1999 Commencement Ceremonies
May 22, 1999 .................................................. A Farewell to Rev. Thomas P. O'Malley, S.J.
                          (Loyola Marymount University, Sunken Gardens)
May 20, 1999 .................................................. Women's Roundtable 2nd Annual Anniversary Dinner
June 3, 1999 .................................................. 2nd Annual Bob Cooney Golf Tournament
June 4, 1999 .................................................. Vachon Memorial Mass & Reception
June TBA .................................................. Spring 1999 Swearing-In Ceremony (Loyola Law School Campus)