CASASSA BUILDING WELL UNDERWAY

In the past, for anyone arriving on the Law School campus during the very early hours of the morning, the campus would be relatively quiet with very little activity. This is no longer the case since the Peck Jones Construction Company has begun working on the Casassa Building.

On any given day, shortly after sunrise, the campus is alive with workers in hard hats busily at work. Daily, onlookers are amazed at the progress of the construction and Building Committee Chairperson Professor Kay Tate says that, too, is amazed at how quickly progress is being made.

It is quite easy for onlookers to see the building rise and Tate thinks the entire campus — faculty, staff and students have developed such an interest in the construction that most have become "sidewalk supervisors."

Robert A. Cooney, assistant dean for Business and Development, is quite pleased with what has been done so far on the Building and is even more delighted that everything is on schedule. It is his hope that the "ultimate" goal, set earlier, to begin the spring 1991 academic semester in the new facility will be attained. If things continue as they have since the beginning of the year, meeting this goal should not be an unrealistic task to achieve.

The final classroom, the Classroom for three terms, will be converted into the Trial Room and will replace the room currently being used. The Casassa Building will have four classrooms and three seminar rooms. Each seminar room will be able to accommodate up to 20 students. Because the furniture will be able to be flexibly arranged, the rooms will also be useful for group meetings other than for class sessions. The four formal classrooms are of three types — two of the rooms will be smaller in size and will have fixed furniture. These rooms will be capable of accommodating 25-30 students. A third classroom will be a larger, more flexible room which will replace the current classroom and will be able to be flexibly arranged, easily used for small group sessions other than for class sessions. The four formal classrooms will be able to be flexibly arranged, the rooms will also be useful for group meetings other than for class sessions.

The final classroom, the Classroom of the 80s, will seat 90 students. Plans to equip this room include having the latest in audio-visual technology. According to Prof. Tate,

ALUMNI LEAD CLASSROOM OF THE 80s CAMPAIGN

Participation is Key Factor

Alumni subdivisions for the '80s decade are encouraged to participate in the state-of-the-art, 90-seat, "Classroom of the 80s" in the new Casassa Building which will be open for spring semester, 1991. This new building replaces the unused forced brick, 1420 9th Street building which had to be demolished following the 1984 earthquake.

Volunteers from each grad year are actively seeking the help of their classmates to meet their goal for funding this important project. The Campus Fund of the School of the Hall of the '70s, will be funded by gifts from individual alumni. Graduates of the 1980s outnumber every other group. Over 3,000 students graduated from 1980 through 1989.

Each class has set individual goals to reach the total goal of $250,000. The pledge campaign continues through the 1989-90 year. Gifts are payable over a three-year period.

8TH ANNUAL LAW DAY LITIGATION HELD MAY 1

The Los Angeles Law Day Committee, Loyola Law School and the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, again this year, celebrated the Law Day Red Mass. The celebration was held at Immaculate Conception Church (1432 W. 9th Street) with a reception at Loyola Law School immediately following the service.

Archbishop Roger M. Mahoney served as the celebrant along with invited priests from Loyola Marymount University and the Tribunal. The Mount St. Mary's choir, under the direction of Frank Brownstead, provided the music.

Roger Sullivan '52, partner at Sullivan, Workman and Dee; Lawrence W. Crespo '56, partner at Beedleback, Swainston, Crespo and Way; and the Hon. Lawrence Waddington, judge of the Santa Monica Superior Court, chaired this year's event.

It is believed that the Red Mass originated in Paris in 1245 and soon spread to England and Italy. In England the tradition of the Red Mass began under the reign of Edward I, with the bench and the bar attending the Mass together at the opening of each term of court. Since the celebrant wore red robes, the judges of the High Court, who were all doctors of the law, were called "canons regular" and also wore red robes.

Thus, the term, Red Mass. In the United States, however, the Law Day Red Mass is now celebrated in honor of St. Thomas More, so it is particularly fitting that Roger Sullivan serves as a co-chairperson for the event as it was he, along with Chief Judge Manuel Real '51, who founded the Loyola Law School's St. Thomas More Society when they were law students. Real, too, is a member of the Law Day Committee.

Other members of the 1980 Law Day Mass Committee include:

Mark B. Adams; Hon. Benjamin Amador '59; Hon. Richard V. Brodsky; Camilla Broderick '77; James A. Broderick '37; Hon. Richard P. Byrne; Richard M. Coleman; Prof. Bill G. Coskran '59; Dean Jan C. Costello; Mary B. Cruntoz; Don Damato; Peter Dolan; William J. Emanuel; Vincent F. Hish; Thomas L. Flattery; Paul L. Freeze; Hon. Richard A. Gaudio, Jr. '58; Hon. A. Andrew Haul; Manuel Hidalgo; Commissioner George Kalininski; Stephen F. Keller; Andrew Landay; Bernard Lesage '74; Hon. Mildred Lille; Prof. Frederick J. Lover; J. '69; Hon. Robert Mallano; Phillip K. Marmone; Hon. Richard Montes '67; Margaret M. Morrow; Pierce O'Donnell; Justice M. Patroni '76; Frances A. Pullara; Patrick G. Rogan '72; Anthony J. Ruffolo; Prof. Daniel P. Selmi; Rev. Msgr. Rayk Vadakin; Adam C. Vallejo; Thomas Via '68; Hon. Laughlin Waters; Randall W. Wenker '64; Matthew H. Wittman; and, Patricia E. Wright.

JUSTICE PANELLI TO SPEAK

Dean Arthur Frakt announced that California State Supreme Court Justice Edward Panelli has accepted the invitation to serve as commencement speaker for the 69th Annual Graduation Ceremony to be held at Loyola Marymount University on Sunday, June 10, 1990.

D o n

THE LAW SCHOOL was accepted, School to celebrate this "important milestone in the Law School's history."
INTERVIEW WITH DEAN ARTHUR A. COONEY
The Portfolios of Ansel Adams

Since coming to Loyola Law School in 1982 there have been many changes in the general appearance of the School and in other aspects of the School's growth. Discuss with our readers the changes/growth patterns in:

(a) The physical structure of the campus

When I came to Loyola in 1982, the only building which had been constructed was the Fritz B. Burns Building. Shortly after I arrived, plans were completed and contracts made for the three free-standing classrooms and the chapel. Since then, the reconstruction of the original Law School building to become the William Rains Library has been completed and now we are in the process of construction of the Father Charles Casassa, S.J. Building. I think that it is very clear that in terms of the goals of creating an urban campus with a sense of community, Frank Gehry's plan has been very successful. I believe that with the construction of the Casassa Building and the following revision and remodeling of the Burns Building and the Rains Library Building to reflect our experience and our developed needs, we will have a Law School campus which should serve both students and the legal community very well for a generation.

The only other major addition we contemplate is the construction of a new parking facility which should ultimately permit us not only to provide on-site parking for all the students, faculty and staff but will also allow us to be involved in a major way in continuing legal education and providing other graduate and related educational programs. Obviously, there are some pragmatic problems with our campus. Probably most significant is the problem of sound distribution in the three free-standing classrooms: Mem- field Hall, the Hall of the '70s and Donovan Hall. I don't think that the sound engineers and consultants fully appreciated the importance of interchange and Socratic dialogue in the law school classroom. Our Building Committee, under the chairmanship of Professor Kay Tate is working very hard to overcome these problems in the new large classroom which will be located in the Casassa building. If the fix is successful there will be the existing classrooms to improve the sound quality should be considered.

(b) The administrative, faculty and student enrollment

We have had some relatively small increases in student enrollment in the years I have been at Loyola, but in fact, the actual numbers of students enrolled at any one time have increased very little over the last twenty years. More significant changes in the patterns of enrollment and the makeup of the student population have been occurring. Obviously, the largest change has been the continuing shift toward full-time versus part-time enrollment. Although we continue to have a first-rate evening program, the enormous increase in applications which has seen more than a doubling of well-qualified full-time applicants has not been reflected in part-time applications. I'm sure that work patterns, traffic problems and a host of other conditions have influenced this, but in order to maintain high-quality standards for our evening division, it has been necessary to supplement the number of part-time students with a group of students who are enrolled full-time but who attend both day and evening classes. In fact, this has been a popular program which permits people who have family responsibilities or would otherwise be spending excessive amounts of time on the freeway during rush hour to stagger their hours so that they can be more efficient in their use of time. We continue to have one of the highest percentages as well as actual numbers of female stu- dents of any law school in the country. As recently, the percen- tage of our minority students enrolling in the first year has increased to the typical 10-12% which was the pattern over several years of 12-13% last year. We hope that the numbers of quali- fied minority students at Loyola will continue to show increase, but we are largely at the mercy of enroll- ment patterns in the colleges.

One of the things which I am most proud of is the numbers and value of scholarships which we are awarding to our students, both on-entry and for continuing students of high achievement. We have very significant scholarship assistance for deserving majority and minority students. All of our scholarships have some merit component. Scholarships have not only attracted highly qualified students who have the potential to be leaders in their class as well as ultimately at the Bar, but also have helped us maintain a very strong scholarship record even with regard to the University of California law schools which offer the benefit of lower fees. One of the major changes during my tenure as Dean has been provision of substantial scholarships for our part-time students on essentially the same basis that full-time students are awarded. Obviously, such financial aid and scholarship opportunities may make it impossible for them to come to Loyola. At this time, I came to Loyola, there was a period of stagnation in law school applications and enrollment nationally. I took the position that with the continued growth and development in Southern California, we should not be cut back on our college size. If we maintain the same student body size and improved our services, we should be in the long run attract an even more qualified and potentially larger pool of qualified applicants. I am very pleased that what many considered a gamble has proven to be a correct prog- nosis. Over the last four years, we have seen a pheno- menal increase, a virtual doubling, in total applications. The aca- demic quality of our student body overall has progressed at a very satisfactory rate. This year, our first-year class had a mean LSAT score of 154 and a mean undergraduate GPA of a 3.1. LSAT is at the 85th percentile level nationally and if we maintain those three variables will go even higher this year. Although we still draw essentially from the same student body as the Los Angeles area, we have increased the number of students who are at- tracted to our school from the Los Angeles area. A number of different factors have contributed to that rise, including the extremely high demand for legal services in the city, the interest in the legal profession exhibited by students at Loyola, the desire to have a law school in the city, the desire for a law school that is more conveniently located, the desire for a law school that offers a more flexible curriculum. As a result of the continued growth of the Law School and the development of the Law School, we should do very well next year. The number of applications are expected to continue to increase, and while the mean score on the LSAT is expected to decrease, we are very pleased with the new students we are attracting. We are very pleased with the new students we are attracting. The number of applications are expected to continue to increase, and while the mean score on the LSAT is expected to decrease, we are very pleased with the new students we are attracting.

Although Loyola has always had an excellent reputation in Southern California, I think that it is fair to say that our position has been solidified both regionally and nationally. And more of the outstanding national law firms are recruiting at our campus and our graduate employment rate has a very good repu- tation in comparison with many schools which, at least in the past, may not have been considered to be our peers.

The quality has undergone almost revolutionary change in my eight years as Dean. The number of tenured and tenure- track faculty has increased by almost 1/3. By next year, we will have almost double full-time women faculty and six minority faculty members. The percentages of approximately 40% female and 12% or more minority are among the highest of any ABA-accredited law school in the country. I am very proud of this accomplish- ment. I am disappointed that our efforts to attract outstanding his- panic and Asian faculty have not yet been successful. Certain the quality of teaching at Loyola remains at the traditional high standards and I believe, even more consistently excellent judging not only by the same num- bers but by comparative results on the Bar examination with other schools with similar student profiles.

I think that the biggest impact that I have been able to make with regard to faculty is the encouragement and reward of scholarship. With such Loyola Law School
Arthur N. Frakt
Dean
Robert A. Cooney
Assistant Dean for Business and Development
Laura D. Lollar
Director of Development
Toni Lieto
Editor, Director of Communications
Eloise Amundson
Assistant Editor
James Jeffrey
Richard McGregor
Photographers
Loyola Law School adheres to and supports all legal requirements for non-discrimination and equal opportu- nity in all of its programs. As a Jesuit-related institution, the Law School recognizes its moral and ethical obligation to affirmatively provide opportunities for a quality legal education to qualified applicants of diverse backgrounds, interests and professional goals and objectives.

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Los Angeles, CA 90015-3980
Circulation this issue: 10,000
incentives as meaningful summer research fellowships, the Raines Foundation, and faculty chairs, we have earned the recognition of being among the most productive in the field. It has been very important for me to have a number of faculty members who joined us as novice teachers during the last few years and who have one of the most productive research agendas in the country.

Q: What do you consider to be some of the other major accomplishments achieved during your tenure as dean?

The growth of our endowment to the $1 million level and the substantial increase in annual donations to the Law School have enabled us to provide more scholarships and support for meaningful faculty work. Bob Cheyney and his staff deserve most of the credit for this and, obviously, the devotion of many of our alumni, particularly graduates of the Donor Plan, has been crucial. I am grateful to all of them.

Q: What do you consider to be some of the other major accomplishments achieved during your tenure as dean?

Several of the other major accomplishments we have achieved have one of the most productive research agendas in the country. It has been very important for me to have a number of faculty members who joined us as novice teachers during the last few years and who have one of the most productive research agendas in the field. It has been very important for me to have a number of faculty members who joined us as novice teachers during the last few years and who have one of the most productive research agendas in the country.

Concerning the curriculum, although there have been some modifications in the first-year curriculum, particularly in the way that cases are presented in second-year sections and upper-level classes which will permit specialization and to follow graduate work which is extremely broad range of courses. There is a continuing problem common to all law schools. Although our graduates are primarily practicing lawyers, we have not been able to find a way to enhance the diversity of our curriculum.

Q: How do you think your participation has contributed to the standards of the law school?

Obviously, the direct financial contributions have been very substantial. Equally important has been a sense of loyalty to the law school and to fellow graduates which has, I think, really created a network which has proven very helpful in our fund-raising efforts, and which I hope will continue to do well. We are doing well, and I hope we will continue to do well. We have not been able to find a way to enhance the diversity of our curriculum.

Q: How do you think that the law school may take in the future to maintain its reputation for excellence in legal education.

I am preparing a final Dean's Report in which I hope to address many of what I see as concerns for the future. I am sure that the most important is that we continue to do well what we are doing well now. As in the past, the law school in Southern California, we have a critical importance in maintaining the quality of the legal profession. As lawyers in this region take on ever-more significant responsibilities, and in interdisciplinary programs, we find ourselves increasingly working with our traditional role as counselors and mentors for individuals as well as institutions, while maintaining and improving on our quality.

Loyola has a potential role to play in maintaining public law programs and to create new and innovative programs and to create new and innovative programs. I hope that these programs are successful in the long run. Loyola has a potential role to play in maintaining public law programs and to create new and innovative programs. I hope that these programs are successful in the long run. Loyola has a potential role to play in maintaining public law programs and to create new and innovative programs. I hope that these programs are successful in the long run. Loyola has a potential role to play in maintaining public law programs and to create new and innovative programs. I hope that these programs are successful in the long run.
DAN SELMI

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arely does a day go by that either the print or broadcast media does not bring to the attention of the American public a situation that has an effect on everyone's life — the environment. Whether it is news on the Congressional vote on the Clean Air Act, catastrophes surrounding oil spills, or a battle over the malathion spraying, these areas are of a major concern because they, in some way, affect the way that we live.

Prof. Daniel A. Selmi, an environmental law instructor at Loyola pays particular attention to these types of problems, and on occasion, uses them as examples when explaining particular areas that pertain to the environment in his classes.

The environment has always been interesting to Selmi. He loves the outdoors so it was a natural, when attending law school, that he focused his attention on this specialty.

"When I entered law school," he said, "environmental law was a dynamic, new and important area of law. It was an area in which it seemed as though someone could make a difference, and so I pursued this specialty." Selmi says that he enjoyed his classes in environmental law and was lucky enough to get a job in that field when he graduated and launched his career. And he hopes that what he has done in his career both as a practitioner and now teacher of environmental law has and will continue to make a difference.

The Law School apparently is of the opinion that he has made a significant difference as Dean Arthur Frakt has submitted Selmi's name for the Alpha Sigma Nu Book Award. This award, which has been sponsored by the Alpha Sigma Nu, the national Jesuit student Jesuit society, has established the "National Jesuit Book Award" to recognize outstanding publishing achievements by faculty members, of the 28 Jesuit colleges and universities in the United States.

The publication for which Selmi has been nominated, State Environmental Law, is co-authored with Kenneth A. Manaster, professor of Law at Santa Clara University School of Law.

Recalling how the books came about, Selmi said that the idea was conceived during a luncheon meeting nearly five years ago.

During this luncheon I suggested to Ken that it was right for a book on environmental law focusing only on California. He agreed that it would be a good thing, particularly since no one had attempted to look at the state in a single treatise.

The first publisher with whom they discussed the project expressed an interest in the topic but was more interested in a book which focused on national environmental law. The more that Selmi and Manaster thought about it, the more challenging it seemed to produce a publication that contained exclusively state laws and the environment. Treatises had been written on federal law, but they only mentioned, and did not go into any detail on environmental law practiced at the state level. Because of the amount of interest shown on the subject, and because Selmi and Manaster had a good deal of knowledge on state environmental law, they decided to pursue the project.

The books are directed at persons who practice environmental law, and to individuals and organizations in states where environmental law is not as well developed who may be looking for solutions to problems and look to other states to find the solution.

"Attorneys looking for ideas in the environmental law area will need to answer questions specific to this area. Therefore, this publication will help them to begin to think about the problems on which they are confronted."

"State Environmental Law, the book for which I have been nominated for the Alpha Sigma Nu Book Award, was written on a specific area of state law which focuses solely on state environmental law; almost uniformly, all other treatises have focused on federal law. Selmi's book provides a detailed look at state cases that have come down on environmental issues over the last 20 years, and provide a systematic approach to the subject.

Through his writings and his work in private practice, Selmi hopes that he has made a difference. But most of all he hopes that he has made a difference to his students, in teaching them what environmental law is, and in getting them to recognize how difficult and meaningful it is to practice environmental law, and in showing them how important and vibrant an area it is.

ABA MEETS IN L.A.

The American Bar Association held its mid-year meeting in Los Angeles this year and Loyola Law School hosted a mass and reception in their honor at the St. Bernardine Catholic Chapel located in the Arco Tower Building.

Archbishop Roger Mahoney celebrated the mass with concelebrants Monsignor Francis Wallace and Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, S.J., chancellor of Loyola Marymount University.

BAR PASSERS RECEPTION

Recent graduates and new lawyers were welcomed at Loyola Law School for the Bar Passers Reception held in the St. Vincent's Lounge. We talked with some of the alums in attendance to find out what they remembered most about law school and how things are going for them since passing the Bar.

According to Sharon Roth '89, an evening student who worked days, "It's a pleasure to just be working long hours.”

Robert Klepa '88, who delves in heavy litigation, said, "Working is satisfying and a lot of fun. As a young attorney, I don't have to just sit in the office and do research. I have a lot of court appearances, depositions and speaking opportunities that help me learn litigation.”

What does Julie Guroff '89 remember most? "I was the first woman in our class to have a baby," she said. "I had her the second summer so I could skip summer school — which meant piling up on the credits the last two years but it worked out okay.”

William Doupe contributed, "I've been screamed at by a judge, and it turned out I was right.”

A great deal of planning has gone into ensuring that all of the classes in the building rooms will have good quality lighting and heating.

The Building Committee members (profs. Don Cowen, Bryan Hall, Bob Nissenbaum, Michael Wolfson and chairperson Kay Taylor) and Dean Cooney have paid particular attention to special features and audio-visual needs of each of these new classrooms.

To meet these needs the Law School's audio-visual department, including the four taping studios are being relocated to the Casassa Building. The plans call for the Department to have new taping and broadcasting equipment which will allow a variety of audio-visual services to be provided to and from both the Classroom of the 80s and the Most Court Room. For example, the new building will be equipped with a satellite dish so that CLE (Continuing Legal Education) broadcasted programs can be received and replayed in either of the classrooms of the 80s or the Most Court Room.

And, the Law School's on-campus clinic, the Western Law Center for the Handicapped will be housed on the fifth floor of this facility.

There has been no definite decision on when moves into the facility will occur. Dean Cooney indicates that the library will begin to relocate, later this year, into two floors to be known as the Darling Pavilion. Among the special features of the library in the Darling Pavilion extension will be a new rare book room. This room will permit the law school's considerable collection of rare books to be housed under controlled conditions.

Dean Cooney and members of the Building Committee conducted a "walk through" recently and from what they saw: from a closer perspective, remain optimistic about the completion of the final phase of the Law School construction.
FRIENDS REMEMBER FATHER DONOVAN

The Rev. Joseph J. Donovan, S.J., regent of Loyola Law School is perhaps best remembered for his toughness and determination as well as for his compassion and love for the Loyola Law School community. Before Father Donovan retired, he was able to see the Law School develop into a quality institution and many of his dreams for Loyola come to fruition. Today, 13 years after his death, former students, co-workers and friends remain committed to his ideals and work to ensure that Loyola’s reputation continues to be one of excellence in legal education.

Friends of Father Donovan gathered in the Chapel of the Advocate for a special memorial mass during the Donovan years, and friends remain committed to his memory. Despite an early morning rain, alumni enjoyed a clear day at the track.

ALUMNI LEAD CLASSROOM OF THE 80s CAMPAIGN

Continued from page 1

Here is an update on each class. How is your Class doing?

CLASS OF 1980

Class Leaders
Oscar Acosta
Deborah Fehneman
Phil Maynard
Nick Saggese
George Snyder
Class Goal: $40,000
Pledged through March 15: $29,140
Pledged Needed: $10,860

CLASS OF 1981

Class Leaders
Yolanda Clark
Jan Eakins
Steve Nichols
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $4,800
Pledged Needed: $25,200

CLASS OF 1982

Class Leaders
Craig de Recat
Lisa Kitsura
Gregg Noel
Greg Thorpe
Ame Vaughan
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $13,385
Pledged Needed: $16,615

CLASS OF 1983

Class Leaders
Judy Roberts
Keith Sharp
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $7,280
Pledged Needed: $22,720

CLASS OF 1984

Class Leaders
David Burcham
Adam Siegler
Kurt Moll
Class Goal: $25,000
Pledged through March 15: $8,150
Pledged Needed: $16,850

CLASS OF 1985

Class Leaders
Scott Alderton
Mark Blackman
Roxanne Christ
Debbie Snyder
Class Goal: $25,000
Pledged through March 15: $16,245
Pledged Needed: $8,755

CLASS OF 1986

Class Leaders
Camilla Nichols Andrews
Michael E. Mohr
Christine Spagnoli
Howard Szabo
Class Goal: $25,000
Pledged through March 15: $11,930
Pledged Needed: $13,070

CLASS OF 1987

Class Leaders
Steve Holland
Ami Silverman
Class Goal: $20,000
Pledged through March 15: $11,010
Pledged Needed: $8,990

CLASS OF 1988

Class Leaders
Dan Aygemann
Rosette Cadry
Antine DeCew
Claudia Eaton

SANTA ANITA DAY AT THE RACES

Approximately 50 Loyola Law School alumni gathered on Sunday, March 4, 1990 for Big Cap Day at Santa Anita Racetrack. Alumni with intuition to bet on the thoroughbred “Criminal Type” in the eighth race, the Santa Anita Handicap, were the lucky winners. Despite an early morning rain, alumni enjoyed a clear day at the track.

ALUMNI ENJOYED THE RACES

Jim Trush
Phil Weiss
Class Goal: $20,000
Pledged through March 15: $10,825
Pledged Needed: $9,175

CLASS OF 1989

Class Leaders
H. Bruce Carter
Adrienne Krilorian
Chuck Michel
Class Goal: $15,000
Pledged through March 15: $4,470
Pledged Needed: $10,530

CLASS OF 1990

Class Leaders
William H. Maguire
Brian Bury
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $11,930
Pledged Needed: $18,070

CLASS OF 1991

Class Leaders
Ralph O. Kuhn
Robert D. Nelson
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $10,825
Pledged Needed: $19,175

CLASS OF 1992

Class Leaders
Brian Bernard
David A. Handler
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $13,385
Pledged Needed: $16,615

CLASS OF 1993

Class Leaders
James R. Conner
Thomas S. Parks
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $12,720
Pledged Needed: $17,280

CLASS OF 1994

Class Leaders
Michael S. Moss
Peter J. Sullivan
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $16,850
Pledged Needed: $13,150

CLASS OF 1995

Class Leaders
Peter F. Sullivan
Heidi B. Balfour
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $11,930
Pledged Needed: $18,070

CLASS OF 1996

Class Leaders
Jeanne M. Aurigemma
Mark A. Sosnowski
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $13,385
Pledged Needed: $16,615

CLASS OF 1997

Class Leaders
Margaret M. Doolan
Evelyn L. Hill
Class Goal: $30,000
Pledged through March 15: $13,385
Pledged Needed: $16,615

SANTA ANITA DAY AT THE RACES

Peter J. Sullivan ’67 and his wife Monica read-up for the next race.

Vickie Michel ’99 (r) and her guest Linda Dauwalter viewed the race from a prime spot in the Club Court.

SANTA ANITA DAY AT THE RACES

Peter J. Sullivan ’67 and his wife Monica read-up for the next race.

Vickie Michel ’99 (r) and her guest Linda Dauwalter viewed the race from a prime spot in the Club Court.
over a thousand square feet of land have been cleared and ten tons of brick and cement have been laid by one man "just for the exercise." But while he is no Paul Bunyan, his name is known across the nation. The "he" is Judge William R. Pounders '69, who presided over the longest-running and most costly criminal trial in world history: the McMartin Pre-School sexual molestation trial. While the McMartin case was unusual in many ways, it was especially unique in its length and the amount of media attention drawn. According to Pounders, "the length was a challenge to everyone, and beyond that, the dissemination and animosity in the courtroom were the biggest problems." As he described it, "both sides had each other so much they would fight for every last inch no matter how long that took." That was my view as well." The numerous articles published and television coverage aired both before and during the trial made "conducting the trial like operating in a fish bowl atmosphere," said Pounders. There were 4,500 newspaper articles and 40 hours of 90-second television broadcast coverage by Los Angeles stations before the trial even began. That was characteristic of the entire trial. "At my order the Sheriff's Department has agreed to make a master tape of the trial's coverage and [of as of mid-February] three full six-hour length tapes and a partial fourth have been tracked; a monstrous amount of media time to devote to any one case. Everything we did was being presented through the media to the public, and then second-guessed, and that put a lot of pressure on everybody," Pounders said. Adding to that pressure was the knowledge that as many as six hours of the courtroom day were on film, and that anything something unusual occurred, everyone could be assured that was what the public would be presented. There was no telling what would show up on the TV screen. "When you would finally lose control, get angry, make a mistake or say something wrong, that is what was usually presented," said Pounders. "Again, that created a lot of stress. The media created an excitement, but to put up with it for so long was a tremendous stress." Hence his tumblerjack-size activities. Pounders used two types of physical activities to relieve him from trial-related stress and the demands of his 100-plus other cases still pending: manual labor and exercise. "I did such things as lay tons of brick and cement to create an additional driveway and two walkways in front of my house, and I cleared my property of tremendous overgrowth." Running and lifting weights were also basically relaxing for the judge. After the trial ended in early November, 1989 and the jury deliberations began, Pounders would take the bench and stop for a moment, thinking someone was missing. Always before the day's proceedings Pounders eyed the courtroom to make sure everyone was in place, from the staff to the attorneys and their clients. It was the cameras which were no longer there — a strange thing for Pounders to miss, but easy to get over. No trial in Pounders' prior experience could have prepared him for the three years the McMartin trial consumed. His longest trial up until then, regarding a homicide, had lasted three months. He was a trial attorney at the time. Ironically, this was the longest criminal trial of its day, in Riverside County. A lesson Pounders learned to use them, which he used during the McMartin trial, was to take one step at a time, and not look up and try seeing the end. The end is never in sight. "I knew when the case came to me that it had the longest preliminary hearing in the State of California history. I also knew that if I didn't take a lot of action to limit the issues and presentation of evidence, that it would be a very long trial." Beyond that, Pounders had the estimates of trial counsel. The prosecutor said the trial would take six months. The defense said it would take two years. Pounders, knowing from prior estimates that they could be 10 percent off, doubled the highest guess and prepared for a two-year trial, even that did not work for the trial that began on April 20, 1987. Pounders was appointed by Superior Court Judge Deuel to the Los Angeles Municipal Court in 1983, and served as supervising judge of Traffic Court in 1985. That same year he was elected to the Superior Court, and elected the following year. Before becoming a judge, Pounders was deputy California attorney general for 14 years, assigned to the trials and appeals in the Criminal Division. The McMartin trial consisted of a considerable amount of criminal investigations, trials, appeals and writs. Among his commendations is the Superior Court '1989 Trial Judge of the Year' award presented to him by the Los Angeles County Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section. Prior to his interest in law, specifically criminal justice, stems from the fact that crime usually involves both money and life. While a civil matter is more often about money .... those attorneys who give up private practice to become a judge are giving up a significant income, but there is substantial satisfaction in it." Judge William Pounders is presently assigned by the chief justice as a justice to sit on the Supreme Court of California. In 1989, he was the first judge to sit on the Supreme Court, and was elevated to the California Supreme Court.
ALUMNI PROFILE

Judge Victor E. Chavez '59

I n his Chambers

Chavez, which was created to focus primarily in the area of general civil negligence litigation.

Chavez has served on the American Bar Association's Standing Committee of Associate Judges, which was responsible for the investigation and evaluation of all Federal Court nominees to the District Court, the Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court, with his primary responsibility being the 9th Circuit. He has served on the State Bar of California Committee of Bar Examiners, which included preparation and supervision of the administration of the State Bar Examination. He has been involved in the evaluation of fitness of applicants for admission to the practice of law. In addition, he has served on the State Bar of California Committee on Judicial Performance.

Chavez' legal career has always included a desire to participate in legal organizations. He has been a participant of the American Board of Trial Advocates, Los Angeles chapter past president, Mexican-American Bar Association of Los Angeles, past president, Los Angeles Mexican American Alumni Association, board of directors, chairman on the Committee for Mexican-American Scholarships; class chairman for the Alumni Fund and a chairman of the Loyola Law School Alumni Fund.

Chavez received a bachelor of science degree from Loyola University of Los Angeles. As a law student, he was active in student government and served as a student representative on the Loyola Law School Alumni Association, board of directors, chairman of the Loyola Law School Alumni Fund. Chavez has served on the American Bar Association's Standing Committee of Associate Judges, which was responsible for the investigation and evaluation of all Federal Court nominees to the District Court, the Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court, with his primary responsibility being the 9th Circuit. He has served on the State Bar of California Committee of Bar Examiners, which included preparation and supervision of the administration of the State Bar Examination. He has been involved in the evaluation of fitness of applicants for admission to the practice of law. In addition, he has served on the State Bar of California Committee on Judicial Performance.

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The Entertainment Law Journal has grown from the years and what began as the brainchild of a few students has mushroomed into a substantial publication that reaches readers in all 50 states and has an international readership that includes Guam, Canada, Israel, Holland, Australia, West Germany, Japan, and the People's Republic of China. As might be expected, in these ten years, changes have occurred and one major change has been the Journal’s physical appearance. Modern technology has aided in producing a more attractive, sophisticated publication. Linda Pollard, Journal data coordinator, has worked with the various journals’ staffs for five years. She recalls that before state-of-the-art machines became a part of standard office equipment, students spent much time typing and retying articles and submitting text in that format for publication. Using the typewriter was as common then as the computer is today, but with the advent of electronic equipment she says, “I can’t remember how many articles I’ve read, but a safe guess is that in the last year I’ve probably read 70-80 articles dealing with different types of law.” Continuing, she says, “Reading articles that relate to the various areas of law can sometimes help you in a class you are taking. For instance, often topics will come up in class and you have some knowledge of the subject matter because you’ve read about it to some degree in an article.”

Wolas urges students to participate in journals. “Working on a journal is very gratifying and actually gives me more information about the law, while at the same time that interest by producing a publication that reaches an international readership that we are committed to making it the best publication around.” As another school year draws to a close, Cherise Wolas will bring her term as editor to an end with the publication of the 10th Anniversary issue. While there will be many memories, one of her fondest, she says will be working with the students in a loose-knit group, developed a respect for each other and for what they were trying to do — to produce a quality publication. Producing a publication is hard work, and I know all staff person finds, just as White and Thaler did years ago, that when the product is delivered, it is worth the time spent.

The 1990 Entertainment Law Journal Editorial Board is as follows: Editor-in-Chief Cherise Wolas, Executive Editor Karen Poston, Articles Editor Dennis Vakulya, Managing Editor Sally Marie Agnew, Casualty Editor Paul Wills Casey, Chief Articles Editor Thomas Sirois, Casualty Editor Xanux Rubin, Casualty Editor Eileen Tanielian, Articles Editor Lindsay Inamachi, Production Editor Deborah Levine, Casualty Editor Mary Deveroux. 

A special salute to all staff members who have committed themselves to excellence in education and who have diligently worked over the years on producing a vehicle for those who share an interest in Entertainment Law. Regrettably, space does not permit to list all past staff members. We have, however, listed the names of past editors-in-chief.

1980-81 Alan V. Thaler and Elizabeth White
1981-82 Gregory S. Koffman and Paul S. Post
1982-83 Neal K. Tabachnick and Mark J. Weinstein
1983-84 A. Diane Cerutti
1984-85 Alison D. Bernhard
1985-86 Russell Clamptt
1986-87 Robert M. Wilder
1987-88 Suzanne M. Rufflo
1988-89 Michael G. Spector
1989-90 Cherise Wolas

**LOYOLA LAWYER**

**10TH ANNIVERSARY FOR ELJ**


Ten years ago students attending Loyola Law School saw the need for a specialized legal publication to fulfill that need, and devoted entirely to entertainment law. Among the group were soon-to-be co-editors Elizabeth White and Alan Thaler, both of whom are today prominent attorneys - White is now with Fox Television and Thaler is practicing commercial law and bankruptcy in Orange County. White and Thaler recall that it took some time to actually get the ball rolling to produce the Journal, but it was time well spent. From the middle of their first year in law school until their last year, they worked to obtain the needed administrative approval, facility support and finances to produce the publication. Perseverance did indeed pay off, and the first issue of the Entertainment Law Journal (ELJ) rolled off the press shortly after White and Thaler graduated.

The Entertainment Law Journal has grown in its ten years and what began as the brainchild of a few students has mushroomed into a substantial publication that reaches readers in all 50 states and has an international readership that includes Guam, Canada, Israel, Holland, Australia, West Germany, Japan, and the People's Republic of China. As might be expected, in these ten years, changes have occurred and one major change has been the Journal's physical appearance. Modern technology has aided in producing a more attractive, sophisticated publication. Linda Pollard, Journal data coordinator, has worked with the various journals' staffs for five years. She recalls that before state-of-the-art machines became a part of standard office equipment, students spent much time typing and retying articles and submitting text in that format for publication. Using the typewriter was as common then as the computer is today, but with the advent of electronic equipment

The journal is now produced faster with fewer possibilities for error, and is a result of a more well-organized, professional production.

In its ten years of existence, the Entertainment Law Journal has increased its frequency of publication from once to twice a year. There is a possibility, again because of the computer, that a third publication may be developed in the future.

Since its inception, the Entertainment Law Journal has had only two faculty advisors - Gerald Bestin (1980-82) and Lionel Sobel (1982-present). Current Editor-in-Chief Cherise Wolas says that Sobel enables the editors to be in control and to work independently. He knows, as does the staff, that he is there should the need arise. The Entertainment Law Journal has several goals, the most important being to be a source of information about the latest issues and cases in the entertainment field. It is also a vehicle for learning research, writing and to acquire editing skills.

Professor Thaler sees student participation on the Journal as an enhancement for career goals whether the student plans to specialize in entertainment law or not. "The research, writing and editing skills acquired by working on the Journal are universally valuable," he said.

Wolas concurs, stating that while it is not her intent to specialize in entertainment law, the skills she has acquired helps broaden not only her editing skills, but enhances her knowledge in various aspects of the law. "In the time that I've been editor, initially, when the Journal was created, it was to serve as a means of sharing and disseminating entertainment law information to those interested in this specialization. Today that goal is still met, but those working on the Journal receive other benefits. The Entertainment Law Journal strives to publish quality articles that will be most beneficial to its audience. And, over the years the number of student-authored articles have increased with the Journal having published many "prize-winning" articles which have been written by Loyola students. Additionally, the Entertainment Law Journal has been the first publisher of articles that went on to reappear as book chapters in entertainment law treatises and has been cited repeatedly in Federal Circuit and District Court decisions.

Sobel sees the Journal as having another benefit, one that only as the faculty advisor can appreciate. "The Entertainment Law Journal provides me with an opportunity, to meet and work with students who are interested in entertainment law. Their enthusiasm for the subject is very gratifying and actually reinforces my own interest in this fascinating field. Sobel further explains that working on the staff provides an opportunity for a student to demonstrate to prospective entertainment industry employers that not only is the student interested in entertainment law but also that the student knows what it takes to follow through on that interest by producing a published note or comment.

To the average reader it may appear that producing a Journal is a relatively easy task. To those persons working on the staff who spend many long hours developing the publication nothing can be further from the truth. Much time and creative thought goes into producing a quality Journal. Each staff member does duties and responsibilities as well as deadlines that must be met. Many students, in addition to their class loads must hold outside employment, and the pressure, at times, can mount.

As the Journal's data coordinator, Linda Pollard serves as the liaison between the Journal's staffs and the Law School community and is responsible for ensuring that the staff has the necessary equipment at all times to produce the publication. Her position did not exist in the early years and Wolas indicates that Pollard's assistance is a tremendous help to her and the staff. Rather than Pollard's technical assistance, all duties fall on the staff and its editors. It is sometimes necessary for students to spend as many as 40-50 hours per week working overtime on the production of article production. It is not an easy task, but everyone working on the Journal is committed to making it the best publication around.

As another school year draws to a close, Cherise Wolas will bring her term as editor to an end with the publication of the 10th Anniversary issue. While there will be many memories, one of her fondest, she says will be working with the students, developed a respect for each other and for what they were trying to do — to produce a quality publication. Producing a publication is hard work, and I know all staff person finds, just as White and Thaler did years ago, that when the product is delivered, it is worth the time spent.

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LINDA D. AZZOLINA '80

LINDA D. AZZOLINA is the latest addition to the legal staff of Coldwell Banker Commercial Group, Inc., Los Angeles, CA. She came to the national real estate service firm from Nordak Inc., of Van Noy, CA, where she served as general counsel. AZZOLINA has been a professor in UCLA's Law School's Assistant Training Program, and a faculty member of the University of West Los Angeles.

CHRISTOPHER BURROWS '87

Angelus County District Attorney's Office Assistant Training Program, and a Special Assets, & Parker - as assistant corporate counsel for Los Angeles Inc., and is on the Office of West Los Angeles, CA.

LISA KITUSTA '80

house legal department of Pfizer, Inc., where she served as general counsel.

ERI C NIHIZAWA '89

1989. We'll see how those figures stack up against the current year's.

JAMES SHAULES '86

was one of eight lawyers to win the 1990 California Bar Advocacy Competition held at Loyola Law School.

A. BIRNBERG authored the Association.

KAREN HUNTER BIRD of Wolf & Wolfe, and KELLY CHILTON of the Deputy District Attorney for Los Angeles County, were distinguished judges for the Fall Trial Advocacy Competition held at Loyola Law School on December 2, 1989.

GREGG PARHAM is a deputy attorney with the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office.

was national car advertising manager for the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office.

KAREN J. MATKUS '80 of Rogers & Evert '89, is engaged to marry David Lee Feldman on May 6, 1990.

John Baptist Church in Granada Hills, CA. RICHARD H. LEB '89 engaged to marry Sharon Beth Rosen in April, 1990.

HARRY C. BIRNBERG authored the Joint Commerce article, "1981 Law on Ship Liability鲕s Cutted With Time;" and the Recorder article, "Big Suit.

JAMES EBBT is treasurer of the Orange County Japanese American Lawyers Association.

L.D. B. REINBERG authored the "Large Law Firms in a Large City" article.

JERRY GIUNATA '85

Jerry Giunata '85 has been general manager of public relations for Mercedes-Benz of North America, located in Monroe, N.J. Previously, GIUNATA...
FACTORY FORUM

Robert W. Benson


Daniel Schechter

Daniel Schechter delivered the 1990 Joseph Bernfield Memorial Lecture to the Los Angeles Bankruptcy Conference, speaking on recent developments in the law of preferences. SCHECHTER is also chairman of the Forum's Joseph Bernfield Memorial Writing Competition. He is scheduled to speak this year before a Los Angeles County Bar group on the role of commitment letters in commercial lending agreements.

LIONEL S. SOBEL has recently completed two Law Review pieces, the article, "The Framework of International Copyright," 8 Cardozo Arts & Entertainment Law Journal 1 (1989); and an "Introduction" to the Intellectual Property section of a symposium on doing business with China, 12 Loyola of L.A. International & Comparative Law Journal 41 (1989). SOBEL spoke in January, 1990 in New Orleans, LA at a Super Bowl Sponsor Law Symposium sponsored by Tulane Law School, and in February delivered an all-day copyright law lecture at UCLA Law School under the auspices of the Mottville B. Hamer Memorial Fund. In addition, he addressed the Century City Bar Association this spring on "Son-of-Sam Laws" and the Beverly Hills Bar Association on "Plagiarism in Hollywood." SOBEL, in his spare time, has served as co-counsel for Paramount Pictures in the Art Buchwald/"Coming to America" lawsuit, in connection with which he hopes to report (in some future issue of the Loyola Lawyer) a victory at the Court of Appeals level.

FOURSOMES NEEDED "FOUR A HOLE" LOT OF FUN

The fifth Annual Loyola Law School Golf Tournament was held on Thursday, April 26, 1990 at the California Country Club in Whittier, CA. The spring date provided seasonally warm temperatures for the participants. Chairman Fred Martino '39 "let the game begin" with a 1:00 p.m. shotgun start in which all of the players began playing at the same time. Golfers actually gathered beforehand for registration and a putting contest. The traditional contests and games again highlighted the scramble tournament, as did the convenient lunch-in-a-cart (an energy source on the course). Following the tournament was an awards ceremony, cocktails and buffet. The Golf Tournament Committee recruited 100 players and helped raise more than $2,000 for student scholarships. Alumni who did not participate in the tournament can still contribute to the Student Scholarship Fund by sending a check made payable to Loyola Law School to:

Fifth Annual Loyola Law School Golf Tournament
Alumni Office
Loyola Law School
1441 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90015

"The event has been a source of raising scholarship dollars for needy students — money which otherwise would not be available," said Martino. "This is a fun, golfing group who have been just as dedicated to the golf course as they were to their course of study."

KANNER TO BECOME PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Professor Gideon Kanner

After many years of distinguished service as a full-time faculty member at Loyola Law School, Professor Gideon Kanner will become a Professor Emeritus beginning with the fall academic semester. Kanner, a pre-eminent scholar and consultant in the Eminent Domain and property fields, has made the choice to move to emeritus status in order to devote more time to writing and lecturing.

In discussing Prof. Kanner's decision, Dean Arthur Frakt said, "Gideon Kanner has been a major contributor to Loyola's success over the past two decades. I know that the Loyola community will join me in wishing him the greatest success in his future endeavors as well as expressing our appreciation for the role which he has played and will continue to play as an important contributor to the life of this law school." Prof. Kanner will continue to base his activities from his office at the Law School.

TRIAL ADVOCACY COMPETITION

Loyola Law School was the only school which had two teams advance to the semi-finals during the recent Trial Advocacy competition in San Diego.

The team of Steve Jones, Monika McCarthy and Craig Marcus went on to finish first in the California Region and this win makes them eligible to compete in the national finals to be held in Dallas. Jones, McCarthy and Marcus achieved their victory by beating teams from Whittier and the University of San Diego in the preliminary round, Boalt Hall School of Law in the semi-final round and McGeorge Law School in the finals.

The Trial Advocacy team was comprised of Greg Dion, Paula Dionne and John Falotico. The teams were coached by Susan Poehls '89 and Prof. Louis Natali and William Hobbs.

Dean Arthur Frakt (joined Susan Poehls '89 and Prof. Louis Natali in a celebration for those members of the Trial Advocacy Competition Team. Featured are team coaches Susan Poehls '89 and Prof. Louis Natali (front row), Second row (left to right): Stephen Jones, Monika McCarthy, Dean Arthur Frakt, Craig Marcus and Paula Dionne.
SAVE THE DATE

Sunday
August 5, 1990
1:00 p.m.
California Angels vs. Oakland A's
Anaheim Stadium
2000 State College Boulevard

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1990

MAY
Tuesday, May 1
5:30 p.m.
Immaculate Conception Church
6:30 p.m.
Loyola Law School
Friday, May 4
7:30 p.m.
Chapel of the Advocate
Saturday, May 5
Bilmore Hotel
6:00 p.m.
Friday, June 1
7:30 a.m.
Chapel of the Advocate

JUNE
Chancellor's First Friday Mass and Forum

JULY

AUGUST

Loyola Law School Commencement
Baccalaureate Mass
Graduation Ceremony
Rev. Richard A. Vachon, S.J.
Memorial Mass
Reception
Donovan Fellows/Board of Visitors Dinner

August 5
1:00 p.m.
Anaheim Stadium

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