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Loyola Lawyer

Loyola Law School - Los Angeles

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Alumni Honor Anderson

John E. Anderson, LLS ’50, this year’s recipient of the Alumni Association’s Distinguished Service Award, is not only an outstanding alumnus of Loyola Law School, he is also an excellent example of the modern American dream of success come true. Reared in the midst, he worked hard, overcome hardship, achieved in the best sense of the word, remains modest and grateful, and is unerringly loyal to the people and the institutions who helped him along the way.

Fortunately, Loyola Law School is one of the institutions he is loyal to; this includes its current and future students, its programs, faculty and alumni, as well as its former professors, administrators and benefactors. Anderson was the second chairman of the Board of Visitors, and he established the Anderson Chair of Taxation in 1981 now occupied by Professor Donald W. Cowens of whom he speaks glowingly.

A First For L.A.

Oldenburg Sculpture Donated To Loyola

Thanks to the generosity of The Times Mirror Foundation, “Toppling Ladder With Spilling Paint,” a contemporary 12-foot sculpture fashioned by the ever-controversial and well-known artists Claes Oldenburg and Coojje van Bruggen, will be installed on the Loyola Law School campus in late spring. An official dedication is tentatively planned for April 25 with a public opening taking place shortly thereafter.

The sculpture, the only public outdoor Oldenburg sculpture in the City of Los Angeles, will be placed east of Merrill Hall near the future location of three contemporary murals. Oldenburg notes that in the context of the Law School, the sculpture suggests the scales of Justice frozen between balance and imbalance.

“I see it as a happy monument to the jurisprudential school of Legal Realism,” says Professor Robert Benson, Chair of Loyola Law School’s Art Committee. “It has that ironic insight that justice isn’t eternal, but is a vulnerable thing made by people out of the mundane materials of their lives. Realist scholars like Llewellyn, Frank and Rodell, would love it.”

Oldenburg came to prominence in the early 1960s as a celebrator of pop culture. He is now considered by many critics to be one of the preeminent contemporary sculptors in the world. His monumental clothespin in Philadelphia, baseball bat in Chicago, and toothpaste tube in Dusseldorf are among his many eye-catching projects.

“Toppling Ladder With Spilling Paint” is not only a coup for Loyola,” declares Loyola’s art curator Ellie Blankfort, “it’s a major art event for Los Angeles and California.”

A long-time friend and colleague of award-winning architect Frank Gehry who designed Loyola Law School, Oldenburg plans collaborating with Gehry. In the Sept. 1984 issue of Art Forum, written by Oldenburg’s wife, van Bruggen, she says, “‘Toppling Ladder With Spilling Paint’ celebrates Gehry’s architectural practice of disregarded order.”

In a reference to Gehry, the sculpture will be made of steel and aluminum chainlink, will be slightly off the axis of Merrill Hall’s four columns, and “in its implied fall, would break the rigidity of the row.”

Van Bruggen says Oldenburg tends to conceptualize enlargement of stereo.

Annual Alumni Dinner

More than 380 alumni, guests and friends gathered at the Sheraton Grande Hotel on Thursday evening, Nov. 7 for the annual Alumni Dinner according to Roman Silberfeld, ’74, Dinner Committee Chairman.

John E. Anderson, LLS ’50, a partner in the firm of Kindel & Anderson, was presented the 1985 Alumni Association Distinguished Service Award by Board of Governors Chairman Kevin McGuire. Van Bruggen.

And please don’t write a story about me or Loyola Law School without mentioning Fritz Burns,” he adds. “He made a significant contribution to the law school as we know it today. We owe him and the Burns Foundation so much. I still have the shovel that I shared with Fritz and former Dean Rex Dibble in 1983 when the ground was broken for the then new law school.” And then he adds, “Incredible man.” And incredible is a word that could also describe Anderson. Leaving the home of his barber father in Minnesota at the age of 17, Anderson came to California for
Dear Graduates and Friends:

I will come right to the point. I seek your support for our annual fund raising campaign—the Advocates 1985-86. Many of you have been most generous in the past, and I hope that we may rely on your continued support. If we are to maintain Loyola's position as a major force in quality legal education, we must greatly increase the number of participants in this program. Private law schools, such as Loyola, are dependent upon alumni support to a far greater extent than many other kinds of institutions. Although we continue to actively seek support from foundations and corporations, in all candor, legal education does not command the kind of dramatic appeal of other causes. Sometimes, I think that only lawyers really appreciate the crucial role that our legal system and those who labor within it play in our democratic society.

Why, of all the many organizations seeking support, should you single out Loyola as a principal or significant object of your generosity?

Let me give you some of the facts which I hope will influence you.

I am sure that if you are involved in legal practice in Southern California, you are aware of the enormous physical changes that have taken place at Loyola during the past few years. The Law School now occupies what is undoubtedly the most advanced and compatible urban campus for the study of law in the United States. During the past few years, much of our annual program has been devoted to providing loans and scholarshipships to deserving young men and women who would otherwise be unable to afford an education. If Loyola is to remain true to the heritage of providing educational opportunity to all deserving applicants who meet our standards, the level of financial aid provided through alumni support must be greatly increased. Through enrollment and annual giving we must reach the level of support which will permit a distribution of approximately $2.5 million per year just to maintain current scholarship programs—but not to mention loans and other forms of assistance.

The second area in which our annual campaign contributions are utilized is to support faculty research projects. Faculty in Loyola are in the unique position of having both time and responsibility to investigate on critical emerging issues in the development of our law. Loyola's professors have always been known for their pragmatic involvement in important professional activities throughout California. Today the 84 women and men who make up our full-time faculty are actively engaged in a broad range of research and professional activity regionally, nationally, and internationally. Work of outstanding quality by our faculty is being published, not only in Loyola's three journals, but also by leading practitioners in all aspects of law.

Why should you support Loyola? Loyola is a vital living community. You have been part of it, and your classmates are those before you and those coming after you—Loyola. Please help us reach our goal.

Arthur A. Frakt
Dean

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Most of you endured physical facilities which were only marginally adequate during your law school career. Yet you overcame the limits of your surroundings to achieve success in the profession. Obviously, the key ingredients in quality education are outstanding teaching and students who have the intellectual ability, maturity, energy and moral vision to absorb and apply what they are being taught. Our Advocates program is devoted entirely to the enhancement of these critical ingredients.

The cost of quality legal education is staggering. Loyola's tuition is currently $289 a year and puts us at the lower end of the cost spectrum among private ABA-accredited California law schools. During the past few years, much of our annual program has been devoted to providing loans and scholarshipships to deserving young men and women who would otherwise be unable to afford an education. If Loyola is to remain true to the heritage of providing educational opportunity to all deserving applicants who meet our standards, the level of financial aid provided through alumni support must be greatly increased. Through enrollment and annual giving we must reach the level of support which will permit a distribution of approximately $2.5 million per year just to maintain current scholarship programs—but not to mention loans and other forms of assistance.

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Arthur A. Frakt
Dean


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LOYOLA LAWYER

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Alumni of the School of Business and Development

Loyola Law School, School of Public Health

Editor, Member of Communications Board

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Los Angeles, CA 90023-5200

Michael Taylor

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First-class mail paid at Whittier, California and other communities.
**Fr. Loughran Awarded Honorary Degree**

The Rev. James N. Loughran, S.J., President of Loyola Marymount University, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, Honoris Causa, at Loyola of Baltimore on Sept. 30 during their Honors Convocation Ceremony.

In the proclamation presented to Fr. Loughran, the twelfth president of Loyola Marymount University, he was honored "for his many achievements, commitment to academic excellence and tireless championing of Jesuit ideals."

As a man," the proclamation went on to state, "Fr. Loughran is an earthly actor whose sense of humor continues to surprise and delights those who know him. Fortunate and honest, he never gives up or accepts the polite and expected responses. He continually challenges those around him to think harder, to work hard, to be better at what they do and at what they are. Fiercely competitive in sports, Fr. Loughran is an excellent tennis player whose control, consistency and court sense regularly frustrate younger and more talented opponents.

As administrator, Fr. Loughran is also described as a "tough-minded visionary who articulates firmly and persuasively the ideals of the liberal arts and of Jesuit education. His message is always marked by its fairness, common sense, and generosity of spirit, as well as by its impatience with complacency, self-pity and sentimentality. Rarely, if ever, has sweet reason spoken so clearly and with so distinct a New York accent.

Fr. Loughran delivered the keynote address at the Convocation speaking on "The Value of a Jesuit Education."

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**Wolfson Granted Tenure**

At the November faculty meeting, Associate Professor MICHAEL E. WOLFSON, '73, who has been teaching at the Law School since 1981, was unanimously granted tenure and promotion to full professor by a vote of the tenured faculty.

Wolfson, who coordinates the Lawyering Skills and Trial Advocacy Program, received his B.A. in Physics and M.S. in Engineering from UCLA and his J.D. from Loyola Law School. He was an Assistant United States Attorney, United States Department of Justice in Los Angeles from 1974 until 1982 where he was responsible for civil litigation in which the federal government, its agencies or officers was a party.

He was a member of the Courts Committee, Los Angeles Chapter, Federal Bar Association. In addition to Lawyering Skills and Trial Advocacy, Wolfson teaches Civil Circuit.

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**Classes Begin With 1270 Students**

School days, often referred to as "school days" by incoming first year students began on Aug. 23 with new student orientation coordinated by Assistant Dean for Students, Michiko Yamamoto. Orientation included a welcome by Associate Dean Allan Ide, as well as a welcome from then Alumni Board of Governors Chairman Roman Silberfeld. "74 Professor Michael Josephson continued the tradition of giving the students a colorful overview of the school and its history.

Registrar Frank Reel, '80, reports that the total number of students enrolled for 1985-86 is 1270. Though law school was once largely a male domain, the female to male ratio is narrowing. Of the 1270 students currently enrolled, 704 are males and 566 are females. Other statistics follow:

**FIRST YEAR**

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**LOYOLA LAWYER PAGE 3**

**Five New Professors Join Ranks of Faculty**

Loyola Law School has added five new professors to its faculty bringing the total number to 48 for the 1985-86 school year.

- **SHEILA JAMES KUEHL**, a Visiting Professor to Loyola this academic year, was an adjunct professor last year. She received her J.D. from Harvard University where she was the first woman to win the Harvard moot court competition. Her B.A. is from UCLA in English. Before coming to Loyola, Kuehl was a solo practitioner in family and sex discrimination law. President elect for the Women Lawyers’ Association of Los Angeles, Kuehl also chairs the Advisory Board to Justice, a shelter for battered women and their children in West Los Angeles. Her career history includes four years as Associate Dean of Students and four years as Director of Off-Campus Housing at UCLA. She has been an adjunct law professor at USC as well. Kuehl is also one of the pioneers of filmed TV beginning a career as an actress in 1950; she is best known for having played the character Zelda Gilroy on the Dobie Gillis Show. Her Loyola career is a tribute to herself, her ex-husband, and Family Law. She will teach Education and Law next semester.

- **VICKI MICHEL**, a 1979 graduate of Loyola Law School, and a former adjunct faculty member, is teaching as a Visiting Professor this year. She received her B.A. and M.A. in Zoology with a specialization in History of Genetics from UCLA. She received a second M.A. from the California School of Professional Psychology in Los Angeles in Clinical Practice and Assessment, minoring in Child and Family. She is the chair of the Los Angeles Bar Association Bioethics Committee and has served as a panel attorney for the Los Angeles County Juvenile Court in work involving representation of children and parents in child abuse and neglect proceedings. She also taught at Chapman College and Southwestern University School of Law and will teach at UCLA in Spring 1986. Her classes at Loyola this year include Science and Law, Legal Ethics, Bioethics and Law, and Analysis, Research and Writing.

- **LAWRENCE SOLUM** received his J.D. from Harvard Law School where he was editor of The Harvard Law Review, as well as Student Bar Association President. He was a teaching fellow for the moral reasoning course at Harvard College and a legal methods instructor at Harvard Law School. His B.A. in Philosophy was granted by UCLA. Last year he clerked for Ninth Circuit Judge William Norris in Los Angeles. He was a summer associate at Tuttle & Taylor of Los Angeles, and at Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York in 1984. During 1981-82 he was the debate coach for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Solum is currently teaching Civil Procedure and Analysis, Research and Writing at Loyola.

- **KATHRYN W. TATE** comes to Loyola after serving as Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Civil Division of the Los Angeles U.S. Attorney’s Office. Before that she was a trial attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice Antitrust Division, first in Washington, D.C. and then in Los Angeles. She received her J.D. from the University of Arizona College of Law, where she was a writer and managing editor of the Arizona Law Review. Her B.A. is in group work from George Williams College. A member of the California, Arizona and District of Columbia Bars, Tate also taught in the Manpower Development and Training Act program at Southern Illinois University and was an adult education director for YMCAs in New York City and Chicago. Tate is teaching Corporations, Analysis, Research and Writing, and Ethics, Counseling and Negotiation.

- **W. RUEL WALKER** was an associate at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Los Angeles for three years prior to starting at Loyola as a fulltime faculty member. His practice at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher was in the area of antitrust and general civil litigation. Walker earned his J.D. with high honors at the University of Texas Law School where he was a member of Order of the Coif. After graduation, he clerked for Judge Thomas M. Reavley of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Before going to law school, Walker received his B.A. with high honors in history from Duke University and attended the Pacific School of Religion in Berkeley in preparation for the Master of Divinity degree. He is currently a member of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee of the Los Angeles County Bar.

**LOYOLA LAWYER PAGE 3**

**Standing in front of the Carlos Almaraz mural in the Casassa Room are new faculty members (from left): Sheila James Kuehl, W. Ruel Walker, Lawrence Solum, Kathryn W. Tate, and Vicki Michel.**
### Goals and Objectives

#### LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL GIFT SUMMARY
**JULY 1, 1984 — JUNE 30, 1985**

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The Honor Roll of Donors for 1984-85 would normally appear in the fall issue of the Law Review. Since the Law School is currently undergoing further computerization including hook-up to the Loyola Marymount University mainframe, the Honor Roll will be published at a later date.

#### 1985-1990

In a report prepared for the Board of Trustees, Dean Arthur N. Frakt summarized the results of the recently completed Greater Loyola Law Development Plan which raised $4.9 million.

"Containing almost all the goals during the past five years," began the report, "Loyola has completed one of the most ambitious urban site construction and renovation projects in the history of American legal education. Equally significant during this period is the growth of full time tenure track faculty, virtually doubling in size to 48 professors."

Dean Frakt commented that, "the program's comparison comes at a particularly good time for Loyola. It is able to maintain student body quality while the pool of law school candidates has diminished greatly, both regionally and nationally."

The Loyola Development Program for 1985-1990 as prepared by the Dean identified three areas: Construction, Faculty Research and Student Scholarships.

The complete draft can be obtained by telephoning Assistant Dean for Business and Development Robert A. Cooney (213) 736-1042 or writing him at the school. Excerpts follow:

**STUDENT ACTIVITIES CENTER — $3,000,000**

Although the components of such a center would be determined by the faculty and students and all elements of the law school community, it could include:

a) Recreational facilities, pool, gym, recreation hall, etc. These could be partially offset by student activities fees.

b) Relocation of student offices from the Burns Building. This would allow faculty offices to be relocated from the Rains Library to Burns, eliminating the problem of faculty separation and freeing those offices for future library use.

c) Dining facility, student faculty-staff club, and torium, day care, bookstore, galley.

Anything relocated from the Rains Building could be used for future expansion, delaying the need for major library development. For example, moving the Law Review to the Burns Building cafeteria location, and then using that space as a library reading room.

There are two major, positive selling points for a student center. First, it would clearly be a focal point of campus life. It would complete the campus with recognition of the essentially free standing nature of the law school. As an institution with more than 1300 students and a staff and faculty of approximately 150, a place for recreation and socializing is needed to truly be an academic community.

The second point is that because of the income-generating value of most of the activities to be housed in a student center, the prime donor would only have to contribute 10% of the cost of the building. Assuming a $1,000,000 site acquisition and development costs, the Law School would have only to raise $100,000. The remainder could be financed through bonding, to be repaid through usage fees. It should be noted that at maximum $500,000 has already been provided for acquisition through the 1984 private college bond program.

Obviously, this kind of project requires major donor interest. To stimulate that interest, a fairly detailed program including substantial architectural design work should be available for presentation. The faculty building committee will continue to develop the program for this site over the next year.

**FACULTY/PROGRAM ENDOWMENT — $2,750,000**

As the faculty is now at full strength, the emphasis for endowment should not be to add but, rather, to enhance the effectiveness of current faculty positions.

- **Program support**
- **Faculty support**

**Endowment must be sought for the important ancillary activities which attract and retain high quality teachers and enhance the prestige and effectiveness of the institution.**

These include:
- Research fellowships and grants
- Support for research assistants
- Scholarly conferences
- Academic travel
- Publication, either direct or through subvention.

In the case of active younger faculty, institutes which would offer similar support might even be more appropriate.

Furthermore, the institutes have the advantage of emphasizing the subject matter rather than the personality of the beneficiary. Thus, support could be addressed to the work of different professors in a designated area of the law on a flexible basis.

Exemplary of appropriate projects for institute support among currently featured curricular areas are: Religion and the Law, Sports and Entertainment Law International Trade Law, Family Law and Children's Rights, and Environmental and Natural Resources Law.

**SCHOLARSHIPS — $6,000,000**

The basic thrust of fundraising should be aimed at scholarships and grants. Although loan programs have undeniable appeal because of the requirement for repayment, it must be recognized that more than 70% of Loyola Law School's students have borrowed very heavily to finance their educations, and will graduate law school deeply in debt. Unless there is a major change in government support for existing loan programs, additional loans will not help attract or retain quality students. Further, heavy repayment obligations will delay if not eliminate the likelihood that graduates will become donors to the law school in the near future.

Scholarships to be funded would include:
- Entry Merit-Need, Upper Level (2nd and 3rd years). Merit and Merit-Need, and Minority Merit.

The matching principle is particularly attractive for scholarships at Loyola, since many of the current scholarships are funded on a sustaining basis out of current income. The donor would not only be providing a gift, such as that derived from ancillary services (e.g., food service, video games) is redistributed rather than rely on endowment, for many scholarships. To the extent that donations for scholarship endowment can be attracted and the matching distribution principle applied; a general tuition increase can be limited, and b) scholarship programs can expand more rapidly.

The conclusion of his report Dean Frakt stated, "Clearly, a goal of more than $11 million is very ambitious, perhaps not attainable in five years. However, at this time the need for all these funds is clearly established. We should aggressively seek to fund as many of these programs as we may reasonably undertake, with particular emphasis on endowment."
New Officers Elected To Board Of Governors

The first order of business at the September meeting of the Alumni Board of Governors was election of officers for the coming year. Presiding over the 22 member board is Guillermo "Bill" Schnaider, ’69, assisted by Vice President, Brian Wardlaw, ’74. The secretary is Janet T. Davidson, ’77, and Robert Myers, ’75, is Treasurer.

Schnaider, who was Vice President of the Board last year, has been with Kinkle, Rodger & Springs since 1971 specializing in defense work for insurance companies. He has been active with the Alumni Association for many years and says he is looking forward to his term as President.

When asked what his goals are during his term in office, Schnaider said, "First, I want to increase participation of Loyola Law School graduates in the many activities and services in which the Alumni Association plays a part. Second, with the help of all of those on the Board of Governors, I want to continue developing activities and services for the benefit of the alumni."

Wardlaw, who was Treasurer of the board last year, is a partner in Wardlaw & Jones. Davidson is with Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker. Myers, who was Secretary in last year's cabinet, is the Santa Monica City Attorney.

Alumni wishing to play a more active role in the Association are invited to contact Schnaider or any other officer or member of the Board of Governors through the Loyola Law School Alumni Office, (213) 736-1045.

Board Of Visitors Convenes

The Board of Visitors at Loyola Law School is a group of leaders in business and industry. Their primary role is to advise the Dean on matters regarding career counseling and placement, long-range planning, curriculum, scholarship and community relations. They also assist in guiding the school's capital campaign to strengthen the overall resources of the school's faculty, students, facilities, curriculum and endowment.

The board for 1985-86 is comprised of 20 members. At a recent meeting, outgoing chairman, Jack Ostrow, ’48, was replaced by newly-appointed chairman, David Laufer, ’67. Patricia Phillips, ’67, was appointed as the newest member of the Board of Visitors.

Laufer, who has been an adjunct professor at Loyola Law School, has been a senior member of the firm of Laufer, Posell & Close since 1981. His areas of legal experience encompass antitrust, contracts, franchise registration, insurance litigation, petroleum marketing, real estate, trademarks, unfair competition and wrongful termination.

Laufer has also been actively involved with Loyola Law School on other board and leadership positions including: the Institute for Corporate Counsel, and The Loyola Entertainment Law Journal.

Phillips is a partner with the firm of Hufstedler, Miller, Beachley & Carlson where she has been since 1981. She practices mostly family law and civil litigation. She is also the first woman to serve as President of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.


Ex-officio members of the Board of Visitors include Rev. Charles S. Casassa, S.J., Chancellor Emeritus of Loyola Marymount University, and the University’s President, Rev. James N. Loughran, S.J.

Looking over a Board of Governors agenda are newly-elected President Bill Schnaider, ’69, (l) and Secretary Janet T. Davidson, ’77.

Class of ‘80 Reunion Scheduled

All members of the class of 1980 are invited to attend a cocktail party and reunion as the guests of Loyola Law School on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1985 from 6:00-9:00 p.m. in the Student Lounge. Invitations are now being mailed. For further information, call the Alumni office at (213) 736-1045.

The Rev. James N. Loughran, S. J. (l), President of Loyola Marymount University, presents a plaque to outgoing Board of Visitors Chairman Jack Ostrow ’48. Ostrow served for the past four years.

Board Of Governors Roster

Board of Governors members are elected to serve two year terms. Those elected for this year include:

Janet T. Davidson, ’77
William R. Francis, ’71
Angela Hawkhite, ’79
Bill Schneider, ’69
Brian T. Wardlaw, ’74

Those serving the second year of their terms are:

Kevin Fiore, ’84
Richard Mednick, ’66
Roman M. Silverfield, ’74
Julia Gold Setserholm, ’62
Darrell Forbes, ’71
Arne Vaughan, ’62
Phyllis Meadows, ’84
Keith Sharp, ’71
Richard Troop, ’99
William Vilaarendam, ’74
Roger Sullivan, ’36
Bernard LeBlanc, ’74
Richard B. Bloom, ’73
Brian Brandmeyer, ’82
Claire Van Dam, ’73

David Laufer, ’67, newly-appointed Chairman of the Loyola Law School Board of Visitors, joins new Visitors member Patricia Phillips, ’67, at a recent gathering in the Faculty Lounge.
Earthkind To Spacekind

Costello Addresses Issues In Article

The year is 2079.

On Space Settlement One a young neurobiologist falls in love with an astrometicist. Though citizens of the United States, both were born in space and, because of the prohibitive cost of returning to Earth, they will probably never set foot on the planet of their ancestors. Since each contractually lives in different communal groupings with five or more persons, they must decide whether to negotiate for extra living space in one group or to retain separate living arrangements. The religious ceremony they prefer will have no effect upon their ability to acquire or manage property or their permissible sexual behavior; the settlement government takes a "neutral" position on marriage. However, they would like to have a baby. Since the governing authority controls access to the Earth-normal gravity simulator in which both of them and the early stages of pregnancy must take place, would be parents must demonstrate that they can economically and psychologically support a child before obtaining permission to procreate. They accordingly seek "sponsors" for the baby — members of the settlement who will subsidize the cost of conception and child-rearing in return for "quasi-parental" status, with attendant custody rights.

Professor Jan C. Costello addresses issues such as these in her article, "Space dwelling Families: The Projected Application of Family Law in Artificial Space Living Environments," 18 Seton Hall Law Review (1984). The article was based on her research performed under the auspices of a joint venture between Hastings College of the Law and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — Ames Research Center.

Costello, who is an expert in family law, children's rights and mental disability law, was given access to existing NASA research materials because of a proposal she made to them about family law before she came to Loyola to teach.

"My research assistants and I were given documents that described what a space station would look like and the psychological profile and the demographics of those who would be the first to 'go,'" says Costello. The then Loyola students who assisted with the family law project, include Jesse Jauregui, Ryan Rainey and Linda Ludwig, all '84 graduates. Scott March, a '84 Hastings graduate, also helped on the project.

"Though I might not personally like to live in that society, Earthkind (the Earth-born settlers who begin space living) and Spacekind eventually will. It is crucial that problems be anticipated and a legal framework developed to smooth the transition so that we do not lose touch with the space dwellers, and they do not become alienated from us."

Protestant family law, Costello explains, functions primarily to regulate sexuality, manage and control family property, to protect dependent individuals, and enforce obligations of family members. However, the governing authority of a space settlement (which might be a private corporation or a branch of the military) may not be equipped to perform all these functions. Alternatively, the settlers may demand government non-interference with the developing range of family-type relationships that flourishes in space.

The space living environment, Costello says, would be a technologically advanced one, which limits the total available living space but at the same time permits extensive communication with other communities, including Earth. In that respect, it will not be an isolated 'frontier' like the American West. The population is likely to be highly skilled and educated, selected for their openness to new experiences. Far from being super-macho, rugged individuals, space dwellers will be an ambiguous, well-hardened personality of who can work cooperatively or assert leadership as the situation requires. Costello is convinced that a community of such people, separated from Earth for long periods of time or permanently, will develop sexual behavior and family structures different from those with which we are familiar on Earth.

"Since it is imperative that Spacekind people get along well and be 'team players,' I think the ratio should be at least 50-50 male to female, and preferably a female majority."

The unbalanced male to female ratio sometimes suggested for space stations or settlements — by writers picturing masculine duals for scarce female settlers — troubles Costello.

"This is crazy," she says. "It is a proven fact that aggressive behavior by males is less likely when there are more women in the living environment. Groups which are all female, or have a majority of females, demonstrate greater cooperation, togetherness and efficiency than all-male or male-majority groups. Since it is imper-ative that Spacekind people get along well and be 'team players,' I think that the ratio should be at least 50-50 male to female, and preferably a female majority."

Laws regarding property will be different since the people will be employed by corporations and will have no choice but to establish the space station. Will space stations be like "company towns?" Would there be title to any property? Or would communal dwellings be sold like condominiums? Light, air, water and energy would be precious and rationed commodities. Would people buy their space dwellers or commute, or would they be provided as a condition of employment?

As for protection of dependent individuals, children of necessity would be train-early to contribute economically to their own support. Even so, conceiving and raising children may be so expensive that non-biological "sponsors" may have to reinforce the biological parent's economic and psychological responsibilities toward children. Since all space dwellers will be heterosexually or interested in biological procreation, sponsorship arrangements would have the benefit of involving all adult members of the settlement in caring for children.

But what if a family were divorced? Would biological parents have custody preference over a "sponsor" who had provided most of the direct care? Or if parents choose to return to Earth, what would happen to a child born in and wholly adapted, physically and psychologically, to a space environment? Costello suggests that such a child would probably be removed by the settlement government unless the "sponsor" can supply a substitute. Though citizens of the United States, spacekind parents would not enjoy the same federal legal protections as Earthkind parents. The federal government would be the settlement government's "parent." Since each parent has been teaching at Loyola since 1976-78; Adjunct Professor Jan C. Costello, Associate Professor Jan C. Costello, with Jesse Jauregui, '85, who assisted her with the research. (Photo by Glenn Sakaguchi)

"My research assistants and I were given documents that described what a space station would look like and the psychological profile and the demographics of those who would be the first to 'go,'" says Costello. The then Loyola students who assisted with the family law project, include Jesse Jauregui, Ryan Rainey and Linda Ludwig, all '84 graduates. Scott March, a '84 Hastings graduate, also helped on the project.

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Space Law Can Be A Chilling Experience

While astrolaw is being studied by students and written about by professors like Jan Costello, private and corporate attorneys are also working behind the scenes.

Lagoya alumna Chuck Stovitz, '74, a space law counselor with the Instituto Numero Uno, specializes in business and corporate law, as such an attorney. In the interest of astrolaw, he spent six months this year at McMurdo station in Antarctica at the request of NASA and the Smithsonian Institute. The first civilian attorney to live and work in Antarctica, Stovitz says this site has been chosen for simulation of space because it is isolated, hostile, and monotonous.

Stovitz delivered a paper called "Antarctica: An Alternate Last Man" at an international astronautical federation in Stockholm attended by representatives from 120 countries. He also edited a recent report for NASA on guidelines and procedures on law as it pertains to space shuttle missions, and has given testimony before the Space Commission. He sees the role of a lawyer in space as a dual one: as dispute resolver and as teacher of the law. According to Stovitz, he is one of only 100 attorneys in the United States participating in space law research and is currently investigating the possibility of becoming a corporate lawyer specializing in astrolaw.

Following is an article about Stovitz which ran in the Aug. 18 edition of his hometown paper, the Els Gabriel Valley Daily Tribune. It is reprinted here with the newspaper's permission. Stovitz has two articles about his experiences also printed in The Los Angeles Times.

Chuck Stovitz, '74, who recently returned from a NASA assignment at the South Pole, holds a gavel and a model of the space shuttle next to a sign posted at McMurdo Station in Antarctica.

Astrolaw: The Magna Carta Of Outer Space

by Frances Young

Chuck Stovitz looks like he's expected to look. At 34, the El Monte High School graduate wears a three-piece suit and carries a leather briefcase like most young attorneys.

Although Stovitz may look like the typical lawyer on his way up, some of his recent experiences have set him far apart from his peers.

Six months last year and part of this year, Stovitz was often living in igloo-like structures and wearing a red parka to protect himself from the sometimes 49-degrees-below-zero temperature of the Antarctic.

Stovitz, a graduate of Loyola Law School who specializes in business and corporate law in Beverly Hills, was the first American civilian attorney to live and work at Antarctica.

In that cold, remote and silent part of the earth, Stovitz, a bachelor who lives in Venice, spent a substantial amount of his time at the South Pole, where he lived underground in a geodesic dome.

The remainder of his time was spent at McMurdo Station, 440 miles to the west of the pole, where the United States maintains a military installation.

He was there at the request of the National Aerospace Agency and the Smithsonian Institute in the interest of astrolaw — a relatively new field of law whose applications eventually will be used in outer space.

Upon his return home, Stovitz received the congressional authorized Antarctic Service Medal for courage, sacrifice and devotion.

"Because the Antarctic is the most hostile and remote place on the planet, it is like space and a good place to delve into space law," he said.

At first consideration, one might wonder why an attorney would be studying the applications of law in space at Antarctica — a large land mass, where the sun never sets, which is about the combined size of the United States and Mexico.

Stovitz said it is because the Antarctic's environment in many ways resembles space.

"Because the Antarctic is the most hostile and remote place on the planet, it is like space and a good place to delve into space law," he said.

"I'm among the initial few in the legal profession who is concerned about moving society in an orderly manner into space and the space age."

And if you were one of the 720 Americans living there, Stovitz said, you would most likely expect your constitutional rights to go with you, or into outer space for that matter.

But the fact is, the United States is just beginning to put civilians in space or at the Antarctic where military law has been the model to date. Therefore, Stovitz said, constitutional law has been largely ignored.

But that is changing, Stovitz said that while he was on his visit, President Reagan signed a law that made specific reference both to Antarctica and to the moon.

"This was the first case of any application of American criminal law either in Antarctica or the moon. The law mentioned jurisdiction in four crimes — murder, rape, mayhem and assault."

Stovitz said he returned home with a broader sense of his own relationship to humanity.

"At El Monte High School, we didn't study the Antarctic — it was only a mythical and magical place which had no relationship to us. Being there was like saving the colonization of the last frontier."

Stovitz said that delving into space law in Antarctica involved asking a thousand questions and ferreting out all kinds of information "about everything from the role of women in space to the legality of a marriage at the South Pole."

But he is pleased to have served in a role dealing with law and space.

"I feel like part of a movement," Stovitz said.

"More and more is being written about space and human occupation of it. I grew up thinking of it as science fiction, but kids coming up behind me take space travel to be a fact."

"I'm proud to have played a role — even a small role — in the quest of mankind into what is maybe the most challenging era of the species."

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stovitz, who have lived in El Monte for 32 years, Stovitz is one of five children, three of whom are attorneys.

Stovitz displays his "you are here" T-shirt while Old Glory flies and a penguin looks on.

An artist's concept of NASA's "Power Towner" depicts the space shuttle docking with a NASA space station in low earth orbit.

(Photography courtesy of McDonnell Douglas and Space Community Foundation)
Fr. Casassa Celebrates His 75th Birthday

"Universities must respond to the community and at the same time remain true to their own purpose to educate. Higher education involves more than training people for jobs; it should also include education in order to live."

— Rev. Charles S. Casassa, S.J.

The Rev. Charles S. Casassa, S.J., Chancellor Emeritus of Loyola Marymount University and President from 1949-1988, has been a Jesuit for 56 years and a priest for more than 48. For 36 years he has been a top administrator at the University. And now he has reached another milestone—his 75th birthday.

In honor of this occasion, the Board of Regents of the University hosted a birthday party for him on September 23 at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel.

Celebrating with Fr. Casassa at the black tie gala were some 500 guests who enjoyed cocktails and dinner as well as a special slide show reflecting his early life, education, and colleague of many years, Fr. Jack Martin, S.J.

Excerpts from a recent article by Los Angeles Times staff writer Ursula Vils described the man well and pinpoints just a few of his accomplishments:

"He has an Italian name, an Irish face, a courtly manner, a highly intelligent and open mind and a reputation far and wide for achievements—in education, human relations, ecumenism and civil rights." Vils went on to say that Loyola owed its present stature in the Southland educational community in large part to him.

It is true that when Fr. Casassa became president of then-Loyola University in 1949, the Westchester campus had five buildings and the Law School had one. Now the main campus has 23 and there are seven at the Law School. It is also true that during his time as President and later as Chancellor, enrollment grew to a new high and the quality, number and diversity of the faculty were enhanced.

It was Casassa who, with Sister Raymond McKay of the Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary, began what was to become the merger of Loyola and Marymount in 1968, the only successful Catholic hybrid university in the U.S. The Law School owes a special debt of gratitude to Fr. Casassa. Along with the late Fritz B. Burns and Rex Dibble, also deceased who was the former Law School Dean, he was responsible for the school’s move from Grand Avenue to its present site. With this move in the early 1960’s, plans were started for what has become a show place for urban law schools.

352 Students Graduate At Commencement

On June 2, 1985, 352 law students received Juris Doctor degrees at the Law School’s 64th annual commencement held at Loyola Marymount University. The commencement address was given by The Honorable Stephen Reinhardt, United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Judicial District.

Presiding over the ceremony was Dean Arthur Frakt and Associate Dean Allan P. Edes presented the candidates. The Rev. James N. Loughran, S.J., President, conferred the degrees with Assistant Dean Michiko M. Yamamoto presenting the academic awards.


Oldenburg...

(Continued from page 1)

typical objects to architectural scale “so that people can relate immediately to the exterior regardless of the buildings function.” She says this coincides with Gehry’s desire to make “a stronger sculptural statement of the shell so that a person who comes in can make a response to it.”

Oldenburg will make a site visit to Loyola sometime in late December to begin preparation of the placement of the sculpture. A model has been built, a photo of which is shown on the front page, and Oldenburg is currently working on the engineering drawings. Work on the sculpture itself will begin in his North Haven, Conn. studio after the first of the year.

The sculpture is part of a growing collection of contemporary art coordinated by the Loyola Law School Art Committee. Composed of faculty, students, alumni and interested art aficionados, and advised by Blankfort, the committee has been responsible to date for several exhibitions and acquisitions of paintings by well-known I.A. artists.

Future issues of the Loyola Lawyer will highlight the progress of Oldenburg and bring’s sculpture and confirm times and dates of the special events surrounding its placement on Loyola’s campus.

Teske Appointed To LMU Board of Trustees

John Teske, President and Chairman of the Garrett Corporation, has been appointed to the Loyola Marymount Board of Trustees, LMU President Rev. James N. Loughran, S.J., recently announced.

Teske, whose membership in the university’s governing organization follows his on-going interest in LMU, is active in several professional and philanthropic associations, including United Way and LMU’s Council for the College of Science and Engineering.

An employee of the Garrett Corporation since 1966, Teske has served that company as Project Engineer, Division Manager, and Vice President before his appointment as President and Chief Operating Officer in 1979. In January, he was elected Chairman of the Board. Before joining Garrett, Teske, who holds an M.S. in Physics from the University of Notre Dame, served as a senior staff member at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Lab in Maryland.
what could be judged as all the wrong rea-
sons. He had offered scholarships at a
several prestigious Eastern universities, but
he accepted an ice hockey scholarship at
UCAL because of a promise to be seen in
a skating movie. He never saw his name
in lights, but his hockey coach was an of-
cme at North America Aviation, and
through him Anderson worked nights the
next four years at the aircraft company.

Upon graduation, he accepted a schol-
which was his home away from home not
class, but late at night when he studied.
He would arrive again early in the
morning. The Rev. Joseph Donovan ,
noticing Anderson at these odd hours and
out. He graduated in
1950.

"The evening school re-
mains particular to me because it fulfills a
mission in the city that few
other schools are doing for
potential lawyers who must
"In fashion in a functional
location.

Beginning in 1947, Loyola Law
School became his home away from home not
only in the evening when he attended
classes, but late at night when he studied.
He would arrive again early in the morn-
ing to study in the library before he went to
work. The Rev. Joseph Donovan, S.J.,
then Regent of the law school, started
noticing Anderson at these odd hours and
finally gave him a key to the Law School
building so he could study without wait-
ing for someone to let him in or usher
him in. He graduated in 1949, passed the bar
later that year, and began working as a
staff attorney at Hill, Farrer & Burrill.

His friendship with Fr. Donovan con-
tinued and one day he asked Anderson to
have lunch with him and to meet James
Kindel, who had graduated from Loyola in
1948. Before the meal was completed, Fr.
Donovan suggested they form a partner-
ship which did take place on April 1, 1953.
From two men then, to a firm of some 14
attorneys now, Kindel & Anderson hire
many Loyola graduates who specialize in
business tax, labor, corporate, estate
planning, real estate, litigation and in-
ternational law.

"And please don't write a
story about me or Loyola
Law School without men-
tioning Fritz Burns. He
made a significant contribu-
tion to the law school as we
know it today."
1942

JACK CARLOW recently received an award from the California Bar Association at a luncheon held by the Beverly Hills Bar Association. The Los Angeles Department City Attorney was recognized for his work as attorney for the Bar by the Beverly Hills Bar Association.

1954

ERNST GEORGE WILLIAMS of the Los Angeles firm of Williams & Furukawa, was appointed to the Los Angeles Superior Court in 1956.

1961

FRANK P. CAMPBELL was speaker and panelist at the 1961 fall seminar "The Challenge of Change" at the Ohio Insurance Institute.

1963

WILLIAM J. KEENE continues to hold in succession the offices of President and Treasurer of the Century City Medical Society. He represents the Century City Medical Society in matters regarding the state legislature and the legislative process.

1964

WILLIAM RYLAARSDAM was appointed to the Los Angeles County Superior Court District on September 29, 1985. RYLAARSDAM is also a member of Loyola's Alumni Association Board of Governors.

1965


1967

RAYMOND G. KOLTS reports that six years after its founding, the Los Angeles firm of Carlson, Collins, Kols & Kolts now employs 25 lawyers in Los Angeles and Santa Ana offices. Three of its seven partners are Loyola graduates including R. E. KOLTS '79, R. E. MICHTE '79, and W. MITCHELL '79. Five associates are also Loyola graduates. "We currently have an average case load of 250 cases and have a full-time and part-time policy," says managing partner KOLTS. "We are always looking for Loyola when seeking superior students, clerks and associates."

MYLES R. MATTENSON has been elected the president of the Century City Medical Society. The Century City Medical Society provides psychotherapeutic services to children and families, including a school for emotionally troubled children, out-patient and in-patient services, and a drop-in center for physically and sexually abused children. Mattenstock maintains a private practice in Century City where he specializes in franchise and business litigation.

1968

DAN CASSIDY of the Los Angeles firm Liebert, Canaday & Peck of the 1966 edition of "Police Bill of Rights and Disciplinary Due Process for Public Employees" for the League of California Cities. CASSIDY was also an invited speaker on the topic of "Due Process for Public Employees," at a recent California Association of School Business Officers in Monterey. He was also a recent guest speaker at the annual meeting of the National Association of Public Employers Labor Relations Association in San Diego.

1969

JOHN DARLINGTON continues to serve as Supervisor of California's County’s Nunn, a position he has held since 1959. He represents the California District Attorney Association in California vs. Crowley, a case pending in the U.S. Supreme Court. DARLINGTON has served on the legislative committee of the C.D.A.A. since 1981.

1970

EARL WEAUSE was elected President of the Southern California Alumni Association (SCALA) this summer. He recently chaired the 100th annual SCALA Institute, "The California Supreme Court," featuring Justice Stanley Mosk.

1971

JEFFREY GUNTER was appointed judge of the Sacramento Municipal Court last year. "Upon my swearing in I was presented a resolution commending my service to the State of California as chief counsel and as former Deputy Attorney General (IV)," he reports.

ELIZABETH WILLIAMS reports that she is the recent author of "Answers: Seven Simple Steps to Solve Problems," which she is presenting on a national lecture circuit.

1972


WILLIAM A. FINNE has formed a new partnership with DONALD J. BELL, W. and Stephen B. Faibish. The firm is called "BELL, FAIBISH & FINNE, a partnership of professional corporations," located in El Segundo.

1973

GORDON J. MARSHOVER of the firm Thorndike & Marshall in Costa Mesa, was recently elected First Vice-President of the Orange County Bar Association. MARSHOVER just returned from the annual meeting of the "Middle District Round Table" in San Francisco.

1974

EDWARD N. DURAN reports that he directs and supervises all general litigation for the County of Orange and is an adjunct professor in the Graduate School of Criminal Justice at Fullerton. He also reports that his wife, Annette, works part time and that he'll soon retire "to become her agent."

PATRICK J. GEARIN supervises the major fraud-consumer-protection-hazardous waste division of the Orange County District Attorney's office. He also supervises the proceedings of "Windy Point," a weekly record store in Irvine which "specializes in British imports and domestic 'new wave' releases."

TIMOTHY A. HOGAN has recently been appointed as the first Assistant Public Administrator of the Orange County Probation Department.

1975

WILLIAM J. GLAZER has become a partner in the Los Angeles firm of Bergo, Rabin, Shaffer & Moss.

JEFFREY KRAVIT and his wife Shelly Rose were last born in October 1985. "Boss of the Year" by the Monterey County Legal Secretaries Association.

1976

CHARLES B. SHEPPARD has been a member of the adjunct faculty of California State University, Fullerton for five years where he teaches courses in California real estate and family law, and secured transactions in real property. Sheppard is also a Vice-President and Division Counsel of the Transamerica Title Insurance Company in Santa Ana.

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**Legal Briefs**

(Continued from Page 10)

**1977**

JOSEPH A. DAVIES has established the partnership of Davies & Davies. MARY B. DAVIES is also an Arbitrator for the Commercial Panel of the Los Angeles Superior Court. 


LyMAN F. MILLER, Jr., moved to Los Angeles in 1985. He is a member of the National Franchisee Association.

**1978**

JEFFREY D. DIAMOND is presently associated with Wasserstein, Cudno & Cudnoff. He is also a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

**1979**

MICHAEL ARLLEN has moved his company, Michael Allen and Associates, to 341 Bundy Drive in Los Angeles.

WENDY BROUGH and GAY GERBER-DANNOV have joined the staff of the Los Angeles Times. They are currently working part-time in the Consumer Fraud Division.

GREGG BROMER, specializing in entertainment law, has joined the law firm of Steinberg & Weinberg. He is also a member of the International Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

**1980**

**1981**

MORTY M. AUBER is now working as an attorney for the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the Los Angeles Native American Bar Association. He is also a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

**1982**

DANIEL P. AGUILERA is a member of the Mexican American Bar Association and the Mexican National Bar Association. AGUILERA's practice focuses mainly on immigration law.

MICHAEL ROBERT TYLEY is taking a leave of absence from Horowitz & Levy, a firm specializing in civil appellate litigation, in Los Angeles. He is currently working with the American Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

**1983**

BARRY BURRILL is practicing with Lynberg & Neilson in Los Angeles, where he is litigating in the areas of professional negligence, personal injury, and breach of contract.

LARRY CAPITANIELLO serves as a Judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

JANICE R. ROBERTSON is now associated with Fisher, Porter & Keel in Long Beach specializing in admiralty and commercial law.

SANDRA L. BORNSchein of Demetis, Hartley & O'Brien has announced her engagement to James J. Grender, Jr. The couple was married on Nov. 2, 1985.

**1984**

MABLE G. BAU has recently become the Director of Taxation for Summit Health, Ltd.

STEVEN M. EDEN has been named an associate of Corporate Planners & Coordinators, Inc.

GILBERT FRIEDMAN is now associated with Corporate Planners & Coordinators, Inc.

THERESA GROFF has become an associate with Fisher, Porter & Keel in Long Beach specializing in admiralty and commercial law.

SANDRA L. BORNSchein of Demetis, Hartley & O'Brien has announced her engagement to James J. Grender, Jr. The couple was married on Nov. 2, 1985.

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Planning the Evening SBA Scholarship phonathon are Bill Holbrook (1), 1984 Evening SBA President, Camilla Nilsen, current Evening SBA President, and Curtis Howell, Scholarship Chairman. The Evening SBA awards three scholarships per year: one each for 4th, 3rd and 2nd year students. To meet the criteria for consideration, students must be in the top 20% of their class, not receiving any other financial aid, and working fulltime and/or being a fulltime parent.
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