First Professorial Chairs Established

CARDozo PROFESSOR AWARDED TAX CHAIR

The first of three Loyola professorial chairs, the John E. Anderson Chair of Taxation, has been awarded to Cardozo School of Law (New York) Professor Richard E. Hobbet for the 1982-83 year.

All three chairs, the Anderson Chair, the Harriet L. Bradley Chair in Contract Law and the James P. Bradley Chair in Constitutional Law, will be awarded to professors, distinguished in their respective fields, either on a visiting or permanent basis.

Hobbet has accepted the Anderson Chair of Taxation on a visiting basis.

A distinguished visitor at Loyola for Spring 1982, Hobbet is teaching Personal Income Tax. He first became interested in tax law because of his graduation from University of Iowa in 1951. After three years with the Internal Revenue Service, following his graduation from University of Iowa in 1951, after three years with the IRS, Hobbet entered private practice as a partner with Michael, Best & Friedrich in Milwaukee.

"If you are interested in our government, you are interested in tax law," Hobbet contends. "Roughly one half of the government involves taxation; money is the first half of the government's tasks; spending it is the other half. Taxation, as well, has a large effect on the distribution of wealth in this country."

Hobbet, a former associate dean at the Anderson, has taught Federal Income Tax of Individuals, Corporate Income Taxation, Income Taxation of Investment Transactions and Partnership Taxation, Foreign Tax, and Income Taxation of Exempt Organizations both at Cardozo and at Duke University, where he taught from 1968 to 1975.

"I'm interested in tax because of its importance to good government and its human interest. I like to teach it because it's not well understood by people," said Hobbet. "There's a myriad of quite ordinary events in our lives that affect our tax liabilities."

"For instance, a man and his wife pull into a motel. The man has a cold. He fills the night tabletop with tissues before going to bed. His wife puts her diamond ring, in the same place as his tissues and her husband gets up in the middle of the night and throws the used tissues away. He has also thrown away the diamond. The courts now have to decide if the loss of the diamond is a casualty loss or not."

Hobbet says that tax law is both an expanding and remunerative field.

"There's a substantial amount of tax law instruction necessary for the practice of tax, though, because it's so complex," he said. (Loyola is considering expanding its income tax part-time program.) (See Chairs page 2)

LLS Honors State Bar President

Murray Reinforces Judicial Independence Stance

Seven decades of law school alumni cheered State Bar President Anthony Murray '64, winner of the 1982 Distinguished Achievement Award, for his rousing acceptance speech on Judicial Independence at the annual Alumni Awards Dinner in November.

Murray told the gathering of 300 Loyola graduates attending at the Los Angeles Athletic Club in his honor that "although all four justices who were up for approval vote in the November elections were confirmed, there is still cause for alarm. In a retention election," he said, "which is supposed to be non-partisan, the election results were politically partisan."

Murray expressed alarm at the narrowly held margin of approval of the four judges, which he said was caused by the opposition's tactics. (See Murray page 6)

NEWS BRIEFS

Art Committee Slates '83 Events

Spurred by architect Frank Gehry's innovative building designs for Loyola, a small group of Law School art enthusiasts formed the Art Committee a year ago. With the personal interest of Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, S.J., University president, and guidance from art collector Marcia Weisman, an initial collection was established.

The Committee has now adopted specific goals, suggested by Dr. Peter Clothier, dean of Fine and Communication Arts, at LMU. In addition to emphasizing art reflecting the historical aspects of the law, the goals call for the School to become an important collector and exhibitor of works by living Los Angeles artists.

First programs will be a mural competition, and exhibitions in the Spring and Fall. Ellie Blankfort, Dean Clothier's wife and a major collector and consultant, will be art coordinator and curator of the shows.

Professor Robert Benson, chair of the Committee, has put out a call for help and advice from alumni active in the art world. Contact him at 213-736-1094.

AIA Chooses Burns Building for 1st Place

Loyola's Fritz B. Burns Academic Center has captured the 1982 American Institute of Architects (Los Angeles chapter) Award for excellence in design of an educational facility. Designed by Venice architects Frank O. Gehry & Associates, the Burns Center was one of 14 structures chosen from more than 145 entries for the top award in a specific category. The 4.5 million dollar Building, which was completed in 1981, is the Law School's main structure, utilized as a teaching, administrative and faculty center.

REVIEWING PLANS—Dean of Administration Leo Ramos (left) reviews plans in progress for Phase II of the Greater Loyola Law School Development Program with Steve Johnson, director of plant operations (right) for the instructional halls, multidisciplinary teaching laboratories, and campus landscaping. Completion date for Phase II is before the Fall 1983 semester.
If you have a chance to visit the Law School within the next few months, you will notice a tremendous amount of construction activity. Immediately adjacent to the Burns Building, excavation is in progress for three free-standing classroom buildings and a multi-denominational chapel. We are very excited about these developments as they evidence our commitment to quality legal education while at the same time recognizing our spiritual and moral background and obligations. These buildings will be functioning prior to the 1983-84 academic year and will provide us with much needed space and in our ability to offer an even richer curriculum.

In addition to expanding our physical facilities, we are simultaneously expanding our faculty. As the result of generous contributions of alumni and their families, three endowed chairs have been created. These are the Harriet L. Bradley Chair in Contract Law, the James P. Bradley Chair in Constitutional Law and the John E. Anderson Chair in Tax Law and Policy. A national search is underway to find outstanding lawyers and scholars to fill these chairs on either a visiting or permanent basis. The Anderson Chair in Tax is currently occupied by Professor Richard E. Hobbit on the faculty of the Benjamin Cardozo Law School in New York City.

The faculty has determined that curriculum expansion in several areas is not only desirable but may even be imperative. We must respond to the changing needs of the legal profession in our region. Among the subjects for which we are currently considering new faculty appointments are Oil, Gas and Energy Law, Environmental Law, International Trade Law with an emphasis on Asia and Latin America, Family Law and the entire range of courses known collectively as Communications or Entertainment Law. There are a number of established sources for new teachers which we are taking advantage of including a professional placement service operated under the auspices of the American Association of Law Schools. However, the most important source for faculty remains the references from professors, alumni and interested members of the legal profession. If you know of candidates with potential excellence in law teaching, we would encourage you to contact the chairman of our Appointments Committee, Professor Chris May.

We are also interested in your views on other areas for curricular development. Assistant Dean Dan Stewart is responsible for curriculum. Let us hear from you!


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**NEWS FROM THE DEAN**

Loyola alumni attending the second annual Institute for Corporate Counsel, March 10 and 11 at the downtown Hyatt Regency Hotel, will receive a 10% discount on registration fees.

ICC, a jointly sponsored effort of the Corporate Law Departments section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and Loyola Law School, was formed in 1980 to serve the continuing education needs of corporate legal departments and members of the private bar that service their legal needs.

Building on the Institute's 1982 seminar success, the 1983 two-day program will again cover a broad spectrum of contemporary topics from the perspective of in-house counsel.

**LOYOLA LAWYER STAFF**

Arthur N. Frakt
Dean

Loyola Law School firmly adheres to a policy against discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, physical handicap, mental condition, or age (as prohibited by applicable laws).

Loyola Law School is the newspaper of Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, published by the Development Office for students, alumni, and friends of the Law School.

Opinions expressed in this publication are those of the individual authors and not necessarily those of the Law School administration.

Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs are welcome but will not be returned unless accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Letters to the editor must be signed, but only the writer's initials will be published if so requested. Letters not intended for publication should indicate same. Address all mail to:

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P.O. Box 1585
Los Angeles, California 90015-3980
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Many of the nation's top attorneys are slated to attend and lead the panel discussions, which will include a review of recent developments in antitrust laws, emerging bankruptcy problems in commercial transactions, employee relations including early retirement and employment discrimination issues, and securities and corporate governance.

In addition, two other panels will address issues of merging concern to in-house counsel involving the developing laws of employee privacy in the workplace and pre-planning and management for a corporate crisis situation.

Further information and registration material will be mailed to alumni in January.

**Montana Senator Slashes Court Stripping**

Anti-Moral Majority Senator Max Baucus (D-Montana) delivered a powerful speech to Loyola students in October, disavowing Senator Jesse Helms' amendment to advocate Congress' power to overturn federal court decisions with a two-thirds vote or a majority rule.

Helms' amendment, backed by the Moral Majority on many social issues which would be affected if Congress were to gain this power, would be "a radical change from the protection of our constitutional guarantees and votes," Baucus said. Using constitutional rights as examples which would be affected if federal decisions were allowed to be overturned with a two-thirds majority, Baucus said, "Property rights could be taken away, the press could be closed or censored, and Congress would be free to establish a national religion."

Although these measures may seem drastic, they are never-the-less possible under a court stripping policy, "State courts would in turn be given the last word on every matter," he said. "The country would be relegated to 50 separate decisions, no regard for precedent."

"Every constituency who feels victimized by the Constitution could run to Congress and our Bill of Rights would become a political football," Baucus said.

**PARENTS MEETING SUCCESSFUL** — The Parents Association's first meeting drew in an overflow crowd of 150 Loyola students' parents at the October meeting. Here, Joan Proten, director of placement, advises parents on the best route in helping their children make it through law school.
Neilsen Elected to ABA Student Division

SBA President Assigned
To Supreme Court Clerkship

Student Bar Association President Camilo Becerra '83 has been assigned to clerk for California Supreme Court Justice Cruz Reynosa. Becerra will resign as president of the California Student Bar Association and will serve on the court in January, when his clerkship officially commences. Upon finishing the one semester internship, Becerra, who is interested in international law, will return to graduate with his classmates in June. The new SBA president will be Robert Brock '83.

Placemat Center

Working Hard & Loving It
Washington Alumni Spread the Loyola Word

by Joan Dystin
Director of Placement

Washington is a lovely city, but not the easiest place to find work. First, there is the basic difficulty of locating work as a lawyer on the opposite side of the country. That aside, there are things needed to successfully job hunt in Washington: hard work and tenacity, luck and contacts, and, of course, good Loyola talent. The alumni profiled in this article are a sample of the representatives of the Law School who are now working in the East. They are attractive, ambitious, and take pride in Loyola and the training they have received. The Law School desires to have our quality known more fully in the political power center of the country.

Bob Brindigan '80 is a man who has been a catalyst in initiating recent alumni gatherings. He is currently general counsel to the National Newspaper Asso­ciation. Previously, he worked as a communications law attorney at the firm of Fredrick & Lane, a position which he had secured directly after law school.

Another Loyola lawyer is Debbie Stuczynski '79. Debbie is an associate at Pepper & Cozzarelli, a firm specializing in communications. She had previously worked 18 months at the Federal Communications Commission. Debbie was raised in California but decided to love and work in the East. As a second year student she listened to Professor Robert Benson speak in Administrative Law about the work in government. The idea was formed, grew, and after the bar results, she went East and decided to stay.

Anita Ruud is a dynamic woman who works with the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. She is involved in drafting legislation on the Clean Air Act. Anita went to Washington with experience in private practice.

Phil Bailey '76 is a man whose ideas were especially helpful to us because he knew "The Hill." He is currently working as Director of Congressional and Public Affairs for the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the U.S. Department of Justice. He arrived in Washington with experience in a private law firm and the Attorney General's office.

Bruce Overton '77 was very enthusiastic about the City and his work at the Treasury Department of the General Counsel. Bruce worked in the private sector with a Los Angeles immigration law firm before joining the Treasury Department.

Ted Hunning '85, as a student, had been interested and hopeful about moving to Washington. He made it happen. Ted is now working for American Public Power Association where he has been for a year and a half. He joined the association as a Development Coordinator and is now executive assistant. He was an evening student working in city management in Law School and wanted politics and law first in Los Angeles.


Who said they never heard of us beyond Sixth and Flower?

Faculty Forum

 CAROL AGATE, clinical professor, addressed the faculty on the importance of works­
ization for Women in Education and Re-Entry on academic freedom; specifically, the con­
ent California State Long Beach ad­
ministration's treatment of thier now defunct Women Studies Pro­
gam. The Program was considered by many as too radical and thus, terminated. Agate spoke on the teachers' protection by law. There is now a lawsuit pending against Cal State Long Beach. Sited on behalf of the Women Studies Program by its committee members and the CSLB Women's Center. (See feature story, Page 4)

Director of Development ROBERT A. COONEY was on the faculty of the University of South­
california Extension course on fundraising next Fall.

ARTHUR FRAK, dean of Loyola Law School, attended the 13th annual meeting of the American Law Institute-American Bar Association in October, the first in the past century.

STEVEN HIRSCHTICK, professor, presented two all-day seminars in October to law students. Students were interested in reviewing Corpo­ration Law. Hirschlick is also writing an article for the Loyola Entertain­ment Law Journal entitled, "The Demise of the Professional Corporation Under TEFRA." The article will appear in the next edition of the journal.

WILLIAM D.P. HOBBS, clinical ad­
junct faculty, is the review Board
Commissioner of the American Youth Soccer Organization (A.Y.S.O.) for all protestdisciplinary matters and a member of the Regional (governing) Board. Hobbs attended the State Advisory Board on Alcohol-Related Prob­lems in September and is a member of the Board's Program Policy/Re­search Standing Committee, the chairperson of the Board's Ad Hoc Alcoholism and Criminality Committee, the National Board of Alcoholism and Drug Programs' Drinking Driver Policy Committee.

He also began a series of lectures in October on criminal law at the Rio Hondo Community College Ad­ministration of Justice Training Center, whose students are police.

Hobbs lectured on October 11 to a class of training officers on the subject of searches of vehicles and persons.

He has recently been appointed to the Juvenile Justice Committee of the California District Attorney's Association.

Professor GIDEON KANNER has been selected chairman of the American Law Institute-American Bar Association seminar on the "Compensation for Economic Liabilities for Damages from Planning and Land Use Controls." The semi­nar will be held in January in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Kanner has also been appointed to the Bar Appellate Courts Committee.

SUSAN LIEBELER, professor, has been selected from among Loyola students as a spe­cial counsel to the Securities and Ex­change Commission in Washington, D.C. and is teaching a course on Sec­urities.

ROBERT B. HOBS, director of the Center for Women's Law and Policy at Loyola Law School, attended the Project, which was held at the University of Texas Law School before returning to Loyola.

Professor MINDA SCHECTER, working with the criminal justice law firm of Shapiro, Laufer, Posell & Close for this year, spoke at a Los Angeles County Bar Association meeting in October on "Antitrust: New Developments.

MARI E. SEDGWICK, professor and director of the Law Li­brary, attended an October work­shop on California employment laws and effects on Admissions, sponsored by the Law School Admissions Committee. The session, held at the Angeles Airport Marriott, was attended by was Admissions Director MICHAEL DAVIS.

Professor LON SOBEL spoke to the Intellectual Property Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Assoc­iation on "Music Performance Rights for Television: The Impact of the Broadcasts of the Licensing Law," on De­cember 2.

He also made an October appear­ance at the Council of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators 1982 Annual Meeting, in Phoenix, Arizona, speaking on "The Signifi­cance of Recent Developments in Title IX: Protecting Your Athletic Programs." DAVID TUNICK and DAN SCHECTER, professor and visiting professor respectively, have authored an article on "Normalization of First Year Law School Courses." This article was published in the Winter 1983 edition of the College and University Affairs Journal: the "2000" Symposium in San Francisco. It is entitled, "Antitrust: New Developments."

Gerald E. UELMEN was recently elected for a one-year term as president of the California Attorneys for Criminal Justice, a statewide organization of 1500 crimi­nal defense lawyers.

He has been appointed as chairperson of a special committee of the Los Angeles County Bar Association on Defense of the Su­preme Court.

He spoke to the Los Angeles Rotary Club on "Why are Judges Different from Politicians?" Uelman also lectured several groups on various aspects of Proposition Eight including the Criminal Law Section of the American Bar Asso­ciation in September, the ACLU Legislative Conference in October, the California Criminal Law Symposium in October, the Conference of Bar leaders in October, and the California Statewide Seminar in San Francisco.

He has recently authored a series of articles on the history of criminal justice over the past century, appearing in Crime, a magazine published by the National College of Criminal Justice. (See Faculty page 5)
Rotarians Raise Question of Bias:

Living Room is Sacrosanct, but is Private Club?

by Carol Agate
Clinical Professor

Most private clubs exclude from their memberships people of the "wrong" race, sex or religion. Whether they have the legal right to do so, raises disturbing issues of the conflict between the rights to free association and privacy, and the right to be free from invidious discrimination.

There is probably uniform agreement that each person's living room is private — we may all invite or exclude whomever we choose into our homes. Most people have accepted — however grudgingly — that activities supported by the government should be open to all, but the line between the living room and public activity is not easy to draw.

The Rotary Club of Duarte is trying to draw that line so that it separates the living room from the organization that advances its members' business interests. Several years ago the Duarte Club admitted three women as members and refused to obey Rotary International's order to expel them. In June 1978 the Duarte Club filed suit against Rotary International for taking away its charter. (The trial is set for December 2, as you are reading this, the case is probably trailing in the Los Angeles Superior Court. During the 70's, there were lawsuits filed against the Jaycées, Kiwanis and Elks for discriminating against women or Blacks. In these cases, the plaintiffs tried to establish sufficient state action to trigger the equal protection clause. In most of the cases, the plaintiffs failed. The Duarte Rotary Club is not claiming state action. The suit was brought under the California Unfair Act, which prohibits sex discrimination by business establishments, and the California constitution, which prohibits the discrimination of a person from pursuing an occupation because of a person's sex.

"Membership is portrayed as totally altruistic, with no personal gain for the member except the satisfaction of doing good. The reality, of course, is that social contacts lead to business connections."

During the course of the lawsuit, Rotary International has tried to downplay its business relatedness. Members were once encouraged to patronize the businesses of other members; that is no longer openly done. The emphasis in all Rotary's printed materials is now on its service to the community. Membership is portrayed as totally altruistic, with no personal gain for the member except the satisfaction of doing good.

The reality, of course, is that social contacts lead to business connections. That is why women want admittance. This is especially true in small communities, where club membership may be the only way of starting a business or professional practice. Notice the signs as you drive into town: Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis, Elks, Masons and Jaycees. Meeting times and places are listed on the signs. If you are a Rotarian, you are welcome wherever you travel. If you are not, then maybe you would like to join — if you are male.

Those signs say to women: "Keep out." Of course, there are women's clubs. One ABA delegate, who opposed including business-related clubs as public accommodations under the 1964 Civil Rights Act, said: "Now fellas, don't you think women are entitled to have a private club and not let us in?"

The conflict with women's clubs may be illustrated by taking a case problem: Two lawyers are starting a practice in a small town. He joins Rotary — an organization that limits its members to business and professional men — and she joins a women's organization. Women who are in business don't belong to the club because it meets during the morning when most of its members' children are in school. So the only contacts she makes are for occasional dissolution or maybe a meal. It is obvious that his practice will grow far more rapidly than hers. In large cities the problem is similar but the dimensions are different. The service clubs are not as important as the country clubs or the downtown clubs, which are likely to exclude Blacks and other minorities as well as women. The name of the game in business is "contacts," whether one is looking for a job or for clients. And it is hard to be a winner in that game when you are excluded from places where the best contacts are made.

Even recognizing the problem, it is not easy to see the solution. That brings us back to the living room question: where to draw the line. The location of the line should depend on the business-relatedness of the club. If the membership fees and dues are paid by the members' companies or deducted from taxes as business expenses, then the members have determined that the club is business related.

In its 1982 mid-year meeting, the ABA House of Delegates approved a proposal recommending that the 1964 Civil Rights Act be amended to include as a public accommodation any private club that gains a "substantial portion of its income from business sources." A "substantial portion," defined to mean 20%, was paid by employers or deducted from taxes.

"The name of the game in business is contacts, whether one is looking for a job or for clients."

Rotary’s barriers create a formidable obstacle to professional and business women in many California communities. Even those clubs that want to accept them do not want to lose the tax breaks that belong to the parent organization.

Not only are women and minorities throughout the state denied the contacts that lead to business opportunities, they are also paying extra taxes to compensate for revenue lost by the clubs' tax-free status and members' deductions. When a club is an extension of its members' businesses rather than an extension of their living rooms, its members' contacts may be illustrated by taking a case problem: Two lawyers are starting a practice in a small town. He joins Rotary — an organization that limits its members to business and professional men — and she joins a women's organization. Women who are in business don't belong to the club because it meets during the morning when most of its members' children are in school. So the only contacts she makes are for occasional dissolution or maybe a meal. It is obvious that his practice will grow far more rapidly than hers. In large cities the problem is similar but the dimensions are different. The service clubs are not as important as the country clubs or the downtown clubs, which are likely to exclude Blacks and other minorities as well as women. The name of the game in business is "contacts," whether one is looking for a job or for clients."

After the meeting, many ABA members protested. The chairman of the Conference of Private Organizations said, "No data or judicial or administrative rulings have ever demonstrated adverse career impact resulting from denial of membership to individuals."

"Opponents of anti-discrimination laws often contend that forced integration does no good; people will not be accepted just because the law says they must be. There is some truth in that. Ten years ago I challenged Little League's exclusion of girls. Girls are now accepted, but there aren't too many out there playing. Acceptance takes time. But, as integration of Blacks into formerly white southern universities shows, acceptance does occur after the law removes the physical barriers."

"On the contrary, the law removes the physical barri..."
DEVELOPMENT

LLS Pioneers Insured Endowment Program

Loyola Law School, in cooperation with Tico Life Insurance Company, is completing the initial steps of a new charitable program that will stimulate alumni and friends of the Law School to assist in the growth of the School’s current development fund.

By investing a premium payment as low as $20 per month, a donor can make a 100% tax deductible gift to Loyola that will add up to more than $100,000 by the time the policy is completed or by the age of 70.

"The unique aspect of the program is that all funds, paid in the form of insurance premiums, are immediately credited to the Loyola Law School Development Fund," explains Robert Cooney, LLS Director of Development. "This immediate credit to the development fund is made possible through an exclusive arrangement of a life insurance policy, made available by Tico Life Insurance Company," he said.

Tico guarantees that the cash values of the policy will at all times be equal to the premiums paid. Because cash values are immediately equal to premiums paid, Loyola alumni may increase their insured endowment. At the same time, should a death occur, the face amount of the policy is paid to Loyola.

In effect, there are two benefits for the price of one. Current tax deductions are allowed for the premiums paid to Tico to fund the insured endowment and the death benefit goes to Loyola tax free.

In addition to benefiting the Law School, donors names will be inscribed on a plaque near the foyer of the Deans' offices.

Here are the benefits to you and the Law School:

- Your cash value increases with each premium payment you make. 100% of your payment goes to the college endowment fund.
- Your first small payment creates an immediate memorial in your name. At death, thousands of dollars are added to your endowment in your memory.
- Your payments are 100% tax deductible.
- Your gift grows with the years — the longer you live, the greater the cash value.
- If you wish to withdraw your support for any reason, you can do so at any time. Simply stop your policy. The college will get all the premiums paid to date.
- Four monthly premium plans are available: $50, $40, $30, or $20. You can pay quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.
- No physical exam is required. All you have to do is answer three short health questions. Even if you have a health problem, you may qualify for a policy.
- Payments stop at age 70. Your premium never increases. If you're over 35, premiums are payable for 15 years.

Further information is available by calling Robert Cooney, Director of Development at 213-736-1042.

News Bulletin — Bar Results

Of the 311 Loyola graduates who took the bar exam for the first time, 74.9% passed (Summer 1982).

The statewide rate for this exam was 47.5% — down from the 48.2% for the Fall 1981 exam.

A reception will be hosted for new bar admittees on January 6 at the Law School. Call (213) 736-1045 for reservations.

Law School Loses Two Friends

B of V Member Succumbs at 78

Kathleen Kinzer was one of 14 victims on the Beechcraft C-45H airplane which crashed on October 18 in Bakersfield, killing all aboard. She was 26.

The crash was suspected to be the fault of the pilot, who permitted overloading of the airplane, exceeding the maximum weight limit it could carry. Kinzer was the only observer on the flight; the other victims were all skydivers.

Kinzer was an evening student while at Loyola. Her associate Barry Schulman at the law firm of Shulman, Kurtz & Schwartz, Beverly Hills, praised her as "the perfect example of a person who could attend a night program and perform exemplary work during the day. Her studies never interfered with her law practice," he said. "She was better than any lawyer I ever knew who came out of day school."

A scholarship in her memory has been established by friends and family. Donations may be sent to the Kathleen Kinzer Scholarship Fund, Loyola Law School Development Office, 1441 West Olympic Boulevard, P.O. Box 15019, Los Angeles, California 90015-3980.

Recent Graduate Victim of Aircrash

Board of Visitor member Herman F. Selvin died in November at Cedars Sinai-Medical Center, Beverly Hills, following a year-long heart condition. He was 76.

Selvin graduated Boalt Hall, University of California, in 1927. He was awarded the prestigious St. Thomas More Medal in 1972 for outstanding contributions to the legal profession from the Law School’s St. Thomas More Society in 1966.

Selvin earned a reputation as an outstanding trial, appellate, and constitutional lawyer. He was a partner with the firm of Kaplan, Livingston, Goodwin, Berkowitz & Selvin.

DINE WITH DIVERSITY — Into its second year, the Dine with Diversity program met with tremendous success this fall, booking every breakfast, lunch and dinner solid with students, alumni, and administrators. Pictured here is an event held at Pacific Dining Car in November, led by faculty members J. Scott Bovitz ’78, (left), Frederica Sedgwick (not pictured but sitting on the right side of the table) and Registrar Frank Real ’81 (second from left). They are talking with student Maxine Morasaki ’85 (right) about the first year of law school.

1981-82 Donor Honor Roll

CORRECTION

Both Lyn ’78 and Thomas ’71 Carracco were donors to Loyola Law School on the Dibble Fellows level, not Cook Fellows as indicated in the Donor Honor Roll edition of the Fall Loyola Lawyer.

(Correction Forum continued from page 3)

Criminal Defense Lawyers. A second article, co-authored with Dr. Foremantine, Jr., entitled "Narcotic Maintenance for Chronic Pain Relief: Medical and Legal Guidelines," has been accepted for publication in Postgraduate Medicine.

Loses Two Friends

First Award — The first Fletcher Jones Scholarships were received by third-year students Catherine McEwilly and Robert Brock (center). Presenting the check are Financial Aid Director Michael Flanagan (left) and Dean of Student Affairs Anne Siegel (right). The Scholarship will be awarded annually to students who are studying Trial Advocacy and have shown academic achievement.
The opposition riled the public by citing crime in the streets as a problem of the "too soft judiciary, and it simply isn't true," according to Murray.

Citing numbers and ratios, Murray said that last year conviction rate of all indicted criminals in California was more than 94% and that there was only 8% of all criminals who were set free from prison on reversal decisions. To further prove his point he said that soon California prisons would be "parching tents" to house their inmates because currently the state prisons are at a 130% capacity.

The basic problem is that some politicians have crusaded to prove that the majority of California citizens believe that the judiciary is too soft and does not convict criminals like the mainstream would like it to.

"It is a dangerous notion that our judges aren't in step with the California majority," said Murray. Calling it "fundamental ignorance," he continued, "What principle of law says that a judge should consult the mainstream of the population before making a judicial decision? The great works of our courts are possible because judges were independent of the mainstream."

Murray noted the 1957 case of Little Rock vs. Brown, when the United States Federal Courts held that schools in Little Rock, Arkansas must desegregate. In 1962, seven Black children put the law to the test and the State governor called out the national guard to keep the children from entering the school. A few years later in Alabama a similar situation occurred. But, because of the law, all of those students who were attempted to be blocked from entering, were admitted.

"What we were watching on our televisions (in Little Rock and in Alabama) was the mainstream," said Murray. "We were watching mobs that were made up of the majority of the people. But the students were admitted because the federal courts ruled against the mainstream. We need to recall those years to remember the independence of the judiciary as a group worth fighting for."

Alumni also honored the Class of 1952 on their 50th anniversary year out of Loyola Law School. Five of the class members were present to receive Loyola medallions from Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, S.J. They were: Vincent G. Americh, Lydon E. Callahan, Joseph C. Duranso, Florette White Pomeroy and Charles W. Wolfe.

70's Classroom Builds Strong Foundation in Dollar Support

Continuing the upward climb towards the $250,000 goal for the Instructional Hall of the 70's, Claire Van Dam, '73, chairperson of the fundraising drive, has already succeeded in securing more than $40,000 worth of pledges in less than two months.

A few initial pledges were made at a roundtable luncheon in October, when leaders of the 70's campaign, Claire Van Dam, William S. Hart '72 and Pentia M. Schroyer '77 agreed to pledges which totaled more than $10,000 between themselves, setting a fine example for other Law School alumni.

The Instructional Hall of the 70's, one of three freestanding classrooms being built as part of Phase II of the Greater Loyola Law School Development Program, will honor those graduates between the years of 1970-79 who have pledged gifts for its construction by inscribing donor names on a plaque, installed near the entrance of the classroom.

Advocates Anticipate Year-End Gift Success

The Advocates, Loyola Law School's annual giving fund group, is anticipating the major portion of its yearly goal to be met by December 31, providing the majority of alumni commit themselves to donating the traditional end-of-the-year gift.

More than $40,000 has been raised to date; that figure exceeding last year's money at this same time. The goal, set at $162,500 for 1982-83, should be met by June 30 of next year.

Chairman Bill Schneider '69 has asked Peter Menjou '64 to head-up the Cook Fellows ($250-499 donations) and David Lauter '67 to lead the Dibble Fellows ($500-999 donations). Committees are now forming to assist Menjou and Lauter and volunteers are being sought from the classes graduating between 1940 and 1970. The 80's graduates are being asked to serve The Advocates group on the $100 level.

Donovan Fellows attended a November 10 dinner in their honor at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John McGonigle in Pacific Palisades. The dinner was held in conjunction with Loyola Marymount University's top donors.
since 1969, has been active on the Los Angeles County Bar Association's committees for Defense Workshops, Federal Practice, Jury Proceedings and Judicial Evaluation. His memberships include the American Bar Association, the Los Angeles County Bar Association, and the American Board of Trial Advocates (president, Los Angeles Chapter, 1979). 

Charles J. Nemer is a partner of the Loyola Marymount University Board of Regents and acts as an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association. He is a past president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and a Past President of the California Bar. He is also the current president of the American Board of Trial Advocates.

William G. Wenzelbach is now general counsel for Fred Sands Research in Brentwood, California. He has recently been appointed chairman of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, Travel Committee. Wenzelbach is associated with Nistizaff, Lassen & Associates, Attorneys Superior Court Appointment Plan.

1983 Class Correspondent

John Alan Cohan has been reappointed to the Los Angeles Chapter of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He is a member of the Los Angeles Bar Association and a member of the Los Angeles County Criminal Courts Bar Association. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, Travel Committee. Wenzelbach is associated with Nistizaff, Lassen & Associates, Attorneys Superior Court Appointment Plan.

1982 Class Correspondent

David B. Davis has become a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, and is managing the Los Angeles County Bar Association's committees for Defense Workshops, Federal Practice, Jury Proceedings and Judicial Evaluation. His memberships include the American Bar Association, the Los Angeles County Bar Association, and the American Board of Trial Advocates (president, Los Angeles Chapter, 1979). 

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News Briefs

Joseph Foster was a CEB lecturer on Employment Termination Torts in April and May 1982, and a columnist for the Los Angeles Daily Journal (a bi-weekly column tips on taxes). He will be speaking at an upcoming Los Angeles Trial Lawyers Association seminar on Governmental Tort Liability.

Paul L. Baum, Jr. has been appointed vice-president and treasurer of the North East District of the American Cancer Society.

Kenneth P. Rumburg conducted seminars on Federal Income Tax and Airlines pilot for over 14 years, McCormick now flies Boeing 727 aircrafts.

Leah C. Van Arsdale is the president-elect of the Antelope Valley Board of American Association of University Women. She was a local coordinator for “A New Day. Beyond ERA” in June, in Antelope Valley.

1975 Class Correspondent

Joseph M. McCormick, assistant city prosecutor, has been elected vice-president of the Burbank Bar Association.

Larry J. Wallenstein has merged his Encino practice with the business law firm of Yettico, Chamber & Schneider and will be the fourth shareholder in the nine attorney law corporation. He is the head of the litigation department and will continue to specialize in civil litigation throughout the State. He writes that he would love to hear from classmates. Wallenstein also joined the Santa Clara Trial Lawyers Association and Santa Clara County Bar Association.

1975 Class Correspondent

Mark E. Minyard

Mark E. Minyard specializes in immigration and private clubs. He is a member of the Center City Task Force Advisory Committee, president of the Los Angeles Bar Association, and trustee of La Jolla Town Council.

1980 Class Correspondent

Lisa Michiko Kitsuta was recently chosen as a Monbusho Scholar. This prestigious scholarship, awarded by the Japanese Ministry of Education, is intended to give foreign students the opportunity to study at a Japanese university and to encourage an exchange of education, culture and goodwill between Japan and other countries. As a Monbusho Scholar, Kitsuta will receive tuition, a stipend, airfare and other financial benefits. She will study Japanese law at Kyoto University.

1982 Class Correspondent

Morrie K. Winters recently became an associate with the law firm of Day & Yettico. He is a member of San Diego County Trial Lawyers Association, a member of the San Diego County Economic Planning Committee, a member of the Center City Task Force Advisory Committee, president of the Los Angeles Bar Association, and trustee of La Jolla Town Council.

1976 Class Correspondent

Merry K. Winters was recently chosen as a Monbusho Scholar. This prestigious scholarship, awarded by the Japanese Ministry of Education, is intended to give foreign students the opportunity to study at a Japanese university and to encourage an exchange of education, culture and goodwill between Japan and other countries. As a Monbusho Scholar, Kitsuta will receive tuition, a stipend, airfare and other financial benefits. She will study Japanese law at Kyoto University.

1979 Class Correspondent

Terry Blake Stevenson, assistant city prosecutor, has been elected vice-president of the Burbank Bar Association.

1980 Class Correspondent

William E. Nelson is currently chairman of the San Diego County Court Administration Committee, a member of the San Diego County Economic Planning Committee, a member of the Center City Task Force Advisory Committee, president of the Los Angeles Bar Association, and trustee of La Jolla Town Council.

1982 Class Correspondent

Lisa Michiko Kitsuta was recently chosen as a Monbusho Scholar. This prestigious scholarship, awarded by the Japanese Ministry of Education, is intended to give foreign students the opportunity to study at a Japanese university and to encourage an exchange of education, culture and goodwill between Japan and other countries. As a Monbusho Scholar, Kitsuta will receive tuition, a stipend, airfare and other financial benefits. She will study Japanese law at Kyoto University.

Loyola Lawyer

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