Financial Options '82

The problem of rising educational costs and lower educational funding is not one that is likely to improve within the next few years, according to five financial experts speaking to Loyola students in July. But, there are unexplored resource options, which it can taken advantage of, may help to ease the current cost of law school education.

Each of the five examined the limited, but never the less available resources, which they represented, at "Financial Options '82," a seminar sponsored by the Loyola Law School Financial Aid Office and the School's Alumni Association. The two-hour meeting helped ease the pre- and post-panic for many students who were anxious about qualifying for financial aid this year, due to changes made in federal loan eligibility requirements passed last November by Congress. The School's Financial Aid Office estimates that 15 to 20% of all Loyola students requesting aid for 1982-83, will not be eligible for educational loans through private lenders. More than 200 students attended the meeting, listening attentively for the option which would best suit their financial situation and allow them to begin or complete a law school education without interruption. Michael Flanagan, Director of Financial Aid, reviewed the most current and probably most accessible means of assistance to students, the newly created CLAS (California Loans to Asssist Students) program. Under the CLAS program, a student borrows up to $3,000 a year at a 14% interest rate. CLAS is a "pay as you go" program, requiring a student to pay a monthly interest payment of $30 on a $3,000 loan and then pay the principal after the education is completed. Although the interest rate may seem steep, the loan is easily accessible and its attractiveness, according to Flanagan.

Also attractive, but less accessible, are personal loans, which were explained by Corporate and Executive and Personal Credit Officer of the Wiltshire Bank, Brian Hahn. He extrapolated on the many variables in lending policy and advised students to "establish a relationship with a specific bank and a particular banker when trying to borrow money. As arbrary as it may seem, lending these days includes a level of familiarity and trust between the borrower and the bank. Students should develop an asset sheet which lists bonafide credit and collateral sources, he said. Hahn predicted that the prime rate will be going down in the near future, but cautioned that the customer will be sharing the risk in interest rates. "There's no cheap or easy money at banks anymore," he said.

The estimated nine-month first year student budget devised by the School's Financial Aid Office has risen from $8,435 a single student living in an apartment plus tuition costs) in 1981 to $12,371 in 1983. Adding to the pain of these rising costs, the average Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) awarded in 1981 was $4,230 and will drop below this figure in 1983. Assuming a student receives the maximum GSL, where then will the remainder of the money come from to subsidize educational and living costs?

Offering information about second mortgage trust lending was Ronald Knoll, a mortgage banker with the Charles Dunn Realty Company. A parent, in some cases, student, can borrow money against the equity in a home or business, pay the education bill in full and then put the remainder of the money in a money-market account and accumulate the interest. Knoll, who admittedly said that this type of borrowing option is not particularly appealing to either the lender or the borrower, added that "It's an expensive proposition and we may be the last guys in town, but sometimes you have no choice."

Financial resources which are planned well in advance of an education are still the best option, according to Allan Ides, Jr., an attorney with McDonald, Halsted & Laybourne. Irrevocable trust funds, such as the Cliford, Crumney, or Present Interest Trusts, will provide sufficient educational funding but require a great deal of foresight. Curtiss is particularly fond of the Crumney Trust, an irrevocable trust of any duration which is susceptible to annual partial funding by one or more.

see Options page 2


Florrie Young Roberts, clinical professor, has been in private prac- tice since 1974. She completed her undergraduate studies at Stanford University in 1971 and received her juris doctorate from Loyola in 1974. She serves as a judge pro tempore for the Los Angeles Municipal Court. Roberts teaches Civil Procedure Workshop.

Visiting Professor Lionel Sobel earned an undergraduate degree from University of California, Berkeley in 1966, and a juris doctorate from UCLA in 1969. He entered...
This is an exciting time at Loyola. Our faculty is growing in accomplish- ment as well as numbers. The student body has never been of higher quality. We are at the midpoint of our program to create a physical environment which reflects the vitality, diversity, cultural and intellectual richness of the Law School, Loyola Marymount University and the Los Angeles area. The honor roll of donors printed in these pages attests to the growing support which our efforts are receiving among our alumni and friends.

Of course, there are a few clouds on the horizon. Economic conditions, population trends, potential erosion of government support for educational programs and a host of other factors contribute to our unease. Perhaps the greatest of our fears is that just at the time when institutions of higher learning are at the peak of efforts to promote meaningful educational opportunities for all segments of the pop- ulation, forces beyond our control threaten to turn us into a nation which sharply distinguishes the haves from the have-nots.

The opportunity for individuals from all walks of life to pull themselves up by their own bootstraps with some judicious aid from both the public and private sectors has been a hallmark of the American system. I believe that all would agree that these opportunities must be retained and en- hanced.

Elsewhere in this issue, I address one of the most complex and difficult of the problems in providing appropriate legal education — that of affirma- tive action. I hasten to add that these thoughts are my own and are not intended to be understood as representing a consensus of the administration or faculty of Loyola. Nor do I purport to treat all of the complexities of you — the alumni, friends and faculty of the Law School — to share your upset. Perhaps the greatest of our fears is that just at the time when institutions of higher learning are at the peak of efforts to promote meaningful educational opportunities for all segments of the pop- ulation, forces beyond our control threaten to turn us into a nation which sharply distinguishes the haves from the have-nots.

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Faculty cont. from page 1
private law practice in 1970. He has been an instructor in law for USC for four years (1974-78) and is the editor of the Journal of Taxation. Sobel teaches Torts, Anti-trust Prin- ciples, and Sports Law.

Acting Professor Kenneth Vogel will teach Torts and Federal Tax Policy. Vogel attended Massachusetts Insti- tute of Technology for his undergraduate degree, graduating in 1971. He earned his juris doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania in 1975 and a Ph.D. from the same school in 1977. He was a Brookings Economic Policy Fellow in 1975-76 and then an as- sistant professor of economics at State University of New York (SUNY), Buffalo, for four years. From 1979 to 1982 he was an as- sistant professor at SUNY, and also served as Director of Un- dergraduate Studies at Buffalo Law School. Vogel was a consul- tant to the United States Depart- ment of the Interior on Tax Incen- tives in 1980-81.

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Parents Form Active Association

Parents of Loyola students who have long requested an active role in their children's law school educa- tion (i.e. hosting seminars) rather than a passive role (i.e. alumni gift check donations) are invited to join the now-forming Parents Association of Loyola Law School.

The organization had its introduc- tory meeting on September 25 in the Student Lounge of the Fritz Burns Building. At that time, Loyola Dean Arthur Frakt extended an in- vitation to all parents of present and past students to join the Association and assist in forming the governing body, the Parents Advisory Board. Parents who volunteered their time for the September 25 organiza- tional meeting were Thomas Bur- rowes, chairman for the day, father of Christopher A. Burrow '84, and committee members Lenore Schmitt (Claudia E. Schmitt '83), Anita K. Craig (Constance A. Craig '84), Edward and Martha Nelson (Peter R. Nelson '83), and Libertya Fry (Thomas N. Fry '83).

Once established, the Association will host activities for parents and students such as an annual Student Awards Program and a Parents Forum. Its primary goal is to keep parents informed, both on the sta- tus of the Law School and in its joining role with Loyola Marymount University.

Further information is available by calling Roni Johnson in the Develop- ment Office at 213-736-1046.

MEET THE DEAN — Alumni who graduated before 1950 met with new Dean Arthur Frakt (right) on September 8 in the Faculty Lounge for a few hours of informal idea exchange. Frakt talked about updating student services, future additions to the faculty and initiating new professorial chairs and plans for revision of the curriculum.

News Briefs cont. from page 1
Law School Chosen for Microcomputer Pilot Project

The Law School Admissions Office will bring its service into the future with the acquisition of a Vector Graphic Model 4-30 microcomputer and an NEC Letter Quality printer through an experi- mental 12-month pilot project sponsored by the Law School Admis- sions Service (LSDAS).

Loyola is one of 15 schools na- tionwide chosen for the project to test the machines, which are designed to simplify the admissions process for schools which are not in need of the more expen- sive computer systems. The sys- tems being tested are relatively in- expensive, ranging in cost from $7,500 to $8,000. Additionally, the School has been given a copy of the database management software package known as Data Manager and a computer called Memoron known as Memorex III.

The systems provide an in- house extended service on a day- to-day management level which is tailored to the Law School's needs such as database development and limited statistics analyses within the Admissions Office time frame.

Admissions' Office Manager Teresa Morales was designated as the project liaison representative for Loyola and undertook a week-long training session on the operation of the new equipment in Princeton, New Jersey. Morales is now responsible for training other Loyola support staff who will be using the equipment.

Options cont. from page 1
more donors. The advantage of the Crummey Trust is that it may be spread over a number of years. Ad- ditionally, there is no gift tax if the annual gifts of donors do not exceed $10,000, and the trust may be terminated when the education goal or the purpose of the fund has been satisfied. The donors may use the principal as well as the income, and the trust assets are not included in the estate of the donors.

The Crummey Trust's one disad- vantage is that it is limited to the primary subject to a limited power to draw upon the money. This, plus the fact that it is a long-term trust and not a short term solution to educational funding, make the Crummey one of the best of limited options. "There really are no magical solutions," said Curtiss. "So think Crummey." A final speaker for the evening, Ruth Wilson, Director of Financial Aid at California Institute of Tech- nology, related the story of a donor that she was a member of the board of directors of a non-profit corporation which would make $100,000,000 in loans available to students.

The loans will be funded through the sale of tax-exempt bonds, and loans will be made based on the credit status of the student. The success of the bonds is expected to go on sale in September and the student will be eligible to borrow $3,000 (with similar requirements to that of the GI Bill) through this program at an in- terest rate of 14% (this is a CLAS loan option). The interest is to be paid at graduation and the principal will be deferred until after the edu- cation is completed.
MEETING THE EGALITARIAN IDEAL

by Arthur N. Friel

More than a decade has passed since Alfred E. Smith and Leon都可以是美国Attorney Loyola prominently and proudly at the forefront, committed themselves to promoting the legal profession to significant members of our population who were previously unrepresented. It is hardly necessary to reiterate the reasons why the practice of law, as a respected profession, commercial, and societal power which inextricably bonded to it could not help but open the door for an exclusively white Euro-American elite to cultivate, to the relative exclusion of Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and females of all races and ethnic backgrounds from its "members." The means to this end were many. Loyola and other law schools demonstrated the cultural and ethnic willingness to experiment. Although traditional admissions criteria were not wholly altered, as they were modified, in order to admit many minority students who had demonstrated interest and potential for legal studies. Law schools recognized that significant financial aid was crucial if minorities were to really meaningfully advantaged, many of whom belonged to minority groups, could devote full time to law studies. Minority law student organizations were encouraged and subsidized and a variety of tutorial and preparatory programs were instituted.

Unfortunately, the record of legal education for Black Americans and members of some Latino groups (and here the distinctions and differences among the members of Black and Latino societies are subtle and clouded by the mixed race that has been mixed) is one of mixed success.

There is no question that Black and Latino law students and attorneys have come to gain a meaningful experience of law schools and contributing substantially to the legal profession. On the other hand, many have failed in law school, and, tragically, of those who have graduated, a disproportionately large number have been unsuccessful on the bar examin

I number among my former students who are Black or Hispanic at least two successful judges, an important official of the Federal Trade Commission, and several highly respected professionals in their communities for public service agencies. Thus, there is no doubt in my mind that affirmative action programs are both necessary and appropriate, and must continue. The question is in what manner and form, and in these days of ever more restricted federal budgets, it may be that funds will be utilized in the most effective manner.

Loyola began to examine these issues seriously last year. A high priority has been placed on the college's awareness of reality and which has so often plagued the best intentioned efforts to improve educational opportunity must be stripped from the issue of affirmative action.

One principle is eminently clear. To be successful, the emotional and psychological rhetoric that obscures reality and which has so often plagued the best intentioned efforts to improve educational opportunity must be stripped from the issue of affirmative action.

To understand the issues clearly, some hard facts must be squarely faced.

The most recent spring bar exam was a particularly distressing example of the difficulties encountered by a small number of Black and Latino law graduates. Many had potential

In mind that the overall passage rate on this particular exam was a strikingly low 31.4%. Among Black first time graduates for 1982, an A.B.A. accredited California law school, the passage rate was 43.3%. But, in contrast, the first attempt passage rate for Blacks from the same law schools was only 6.7% (1 out of 15). For Hispanics, it was 26.7%. Among minority students, the percentages of successful minority bar takers was still discouragingly low (17.6% for Blacks and 29.6% for Hispanics).

Of course, among minority graduates more generally, an undoubtedly a number of inspiring stories of triumph over adversity. There are, however, those who had failed and will fail again may be translated into volumes of personal tragedy. To be sure, the individual emotions, family values and relationships are inestimable. It must be re-emphasized that, though many others who failed to graduate from law school were successful college graduates. Many had potentially bright futures in other fields of endeavor which will be difficult to reconstruct. Others will have to face the difficult task of restructuring their ambitions to utilize their legal training in other ways. Unfortunately, many students, faced with demanding anonymous grading, are simply not prepared for the challenge. Ironically, the predominantly minority colleges appear more honest in their grading of many minority students than largely white institutions.

Another myth or half truth that many people believe is that bar exam grades and bar exams are not an accurate measure of legal ability.

Society will never know how many potential Thurgood Marshall and Constance Baker Motley who actually have never had the opportunity to develop their talents. Whatever the theoretical merits of affirmative action in this area, it is clear that the gap between rich and poor is growing, less fortunate members of the community expanding opportunities for achievement among the disadvantaged.

There are, in short, a relatively small number of Blacks and Latinos who reach the point in life where the status of college graduate — where they may even compete for a place in the ranks of law school, let alone be considered as qualified. These minority collegians are pulled in many directions. The pool of minority candidates for law school is very limited, and the fewest most prestigious schools have, at the recent past two decades, recruited a high percentage of those whose aptitude tests would indicate that they could be ready for the bar, let alone successful on the bar exam.

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Michael Flanagan, director of financial aid, has been chosen to serve on the program committee of the 1982 California Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (CASAFA) Conference, representing the California Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Officers. The Conference will be held on December 11-13 in Anaheim.

William Hobbs, clinical adjunct professor, attended a "Defending the Drunk Driving Charge" seminar this past July in Los Angeles. Additionally, he attended the California Deputy Attorney Association Summer Conference on June 29 in San Diego. Hobbs conducted court observation for police cadets of the Rio Hondo Police Academy at South Gate Municipal Court in July.

Lionel Sobel, visiting professor, is editor of the Entertainment Law Reporter, a semi-monthly publication on the subject of law and music. Sobel has testified twice before composers, is co-author of a chapter in the book "Professional Sports and the Law." Sobel has also co-authored an article which was recently published in the law review of the University of Missouri on the issue of whether monetary or specific remedies should be preferred in the case of taking of a property by excess regulatory action.

Walter Trinkaus, professor, attended a conference of the American Society of Law and Medicine in 1980 in Los Angeles, and spoke on "Professor Gideon for Newborns." His comments were recently published as a chapter in the book "Law Through the Taxon TV" at Franklin Pierce College, New Hampshire, in July. Kanner also spoke on the Mac Miller computer in August, held in San Francisco, on "Reverse Condemnation," and debates the cases of the Law and the Freedom of Speech in First Year Law School. The first year class requires and deserves the most fully developed career counseling program. To that end, the entering classes of '85 and '86 will be pushed, prodded and lectured on the functions a placement office serves (and, also, the functions beyond our power). Additionally, they will learn what constitutes the issues in legal employment, and explore career options within law. Personalized contact will make the written material have meaning and warmth.

The transition period between preparing to enter professional life and actually entering professional life is sometimes troublesome. The Placement Office stands as a symbol of that usually painful introduction. However, first year students are eager, hopeful, objective and receptive. This year, building on experiences from last year, Placement will have an even more comprehensive program of information and education directed primarily towards entering students.

Unfortunately, this will not eliminate the cry of Loyola law students that Placement only helps the top 10%, or that the Placement Director is not interested in the top 10%, but spends time only with recently admitted, or, the on-campus interview program is the most humiliating experience in law school. This will not eliminate these normal student complaints because individuals will remain caught in their anxieties. Facts and information are too intellectual and abstract.

Nonetheless, Placement contends that all the information and explanations will ensure better ultimate success for students. That's what Placement wants. That's what you will want as alumni. The Law School degree is expanded and lighted as each student becomes more familiar with the programs of information and education directed primarily towards entering students.

If Placement can capture the spirits and enthusiasm of its entering students, it will make good, involved and prospective perspective alumni. Hopefully, and with Placement's assistance, the warm handshake will be given to Loyola students when they appear for their first interview, and not when they walk down the aisle at commencement.

That of failure, readmission, bare passage, delayed graduation, and repeated bar exam failures? Loyola and other law schools, in reaffirming their commitment to affirmative action, continue to experiment with a variety of tutorial programs. These have ranged from mandatory pre-school summer institutes through voluntary tutorials in specific courses to special remedial programs for those in academic difficulty. Some have been conducted by regular faculty who are compensated for their efforts, while others have been volunteer or student-run, student-organized. They have ranged from full-year programs to a few days prior to commencement of the regular school year. Some programs have emphasized basic reasoning skills at a variety of levels of understanding in specific courses. All forms of tutorials suffer from this as well. Many programs, particularly, those which are mandatory and faculty run, are regarded as de-motivating and racist as they are targeted to one degree or another. After all, all law students are successful college descendants of the admission process. To be successful, one must understand that they are in need of special remedial education so they can understand what will be demanded of them in '87 and '88, shocking to them, no matter how euphemistically the program is described.

Then, when the group is assembled and it is predominantly Black and Native American, what can the participants do? In one telling instance Loyola minority admits to affirmative action (ever since the Bakke case, that is some) when informed that he must participate in the preliminary tutorial program responded, "Who said I'm not?" In addition to the inevitably felt stigma, these programs increase the already substantial testing load of a student, as they feel they begin law school, and, to the extent that they require extra class hours, their anxiety mounts, and in the participants' eyes, limit the time they have to devote to their regular legal studies. These programs sometimes do little more than further the anguish the student already feels, merely by being participants. There are a variety of other programs: orientation sessions, study groups, informal seminars, programs offered by student bar associations, study groups, informal study groups, speakers programs, and most importantly, the individual counseling, study groups, and advice which law professors freely and gladly give to students. These are all notable positive attributes of Loyola's program and are much more valuable to those students who have the ability to distill from them what is most important.

Are there other potentially viable programs? Certainly, courses at the college level in legal process or basic areas of law taught by law professors and graded with the same rigor applied to a first year law class could introduce the study of law under more easily managed, less testing, circumstances. Successful students in such courses could be encouraged to apply to law school and could be targeted for financial aid. Experiments in teaching basic law at the high school level by teams of law students under the supervision of a professor have been useful in inspiring potentially talented minority youths. Reduced course loads and the targeting of a limited number of minority students for participation...
The following corporations made contributions to the Law School during the period July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982:

- The Ahmanson Foundation
- Benno Brink Bankruptcy Award
- The James P. Bradley Professorial Chair of Constitutional Law
- The Hart H. Bradley Professorial Chair of Contract Law
- Capital Gifts — Undesignated
- John D. Castellucci Award
- J. Rex Diable Honor Award
- Rev. Joseph J. Donovan S.J. Scholarship
- Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship
- Fritz B. Burns Administration Teaching and Faculty Center
- General Endowment
- General Scholarship Fund
- Thomas V. Girardi Scholarship
- Bruce Adams Harling Memorial Book Award
- International Programs
- Jesuit Community Scholarships
- Fletcher Jones Scholarship — Trial Advocacy
- Law Library and Learning Resource Center
- Law School Clinic
- Law School Library Grant
- Lawyering Skills Program
- Lawyer Wives of Los Angeles
- Robert D. Lynch Memorial Scholarship
- George Maslah Memorial Scholarship
- Mexican American Student Scholarship
- Minority Scholarships
- William M. Reins Memorial Scholarship
- The Mabel Wilson Richards Foundation Scholarship
- The Lucien A. Sauvage Memorial Scholarship
- Florine Carmen Smith Scholarship
- Student Loan Funds
- The TICOR Foundation Scholarship
- Unrestricted Gifts for Current Operations
- Rev. Richard A. Vachon, S.J. Memorial Scholarship

Corporations

The following corporations made contributions to the Law School during the period July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982:

- All Star Printing
- Bill Berner Productions, Inc.
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- Hughes Acmatt Company
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- The Ahmanson Foundation Scholarship
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- The Hart H. Bradley Professorial Chair of Contract Law
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The following foundations made contributions to the Law School during the period July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982:

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- Sidney Stern Memorial Trust
- The TICOR Foundation
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Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Coleman
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Law School Undesignated

- Capital Gifts
- Lawyering Skills Program
- Law School Library Grant
- Student Loan Funds
- The TICOR Foundation Scholarship
- Unrestricted Gifts for Current Operations
- Rev. Richard A. Vachon, S.J. Memorial Scholarship

Gifts-in-Kind

Gifts-in-Kind is the term applied to non-cash gifts. The majority of these gifts received in 1981-82 were books and other publications contributed to the Law Library. Gifts-in-Kind were received from the following:

- Nash & Clark
- Bedkin, McCarthy, Sargent & Smith
- Glenn Braun
- Leonard Brazil
- Jeffrey N. Brown
- Hon. Kenneth L. Chotiner '49
- Mrs. J. Rex Dible
- Michael Divita
- Joseph S. Dukin
- Jerry Eisenhower
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- Herman Finkelstein
- Phyllis M. Gallagher '77
- MacDonald, Hladik & Laybourne
- Sheila Patterson
- Robert P. Pratte '53
- Honorable Manuel L. Real '71
- Yvonne M. Remslov
- Susan B. Ridgway '82
- Arnold J. Stone '56
- Paula Tipton '67
- Jeremy V. Wiser

Friends

Others who also made a contribution to the Law School during the period July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982 were:

- Carol Agate
- Ramesh Agarwal
- Carolyn Allen
- Patrick M. Bagnall
- Kathryn A. Baldwin
- Nolan E. Bay
- Mr. and Mrs. Laase F. Bernhard
- W. H. Biegel
- Estate of Harrell L. Bradley
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandt
- Derry Brass
- Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Brown, Jr.
- Robert M. Clancy
- Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cohen
- Steven C. Cousby
- John G. Faber
- R. J. Flynn
- Amanda H. Foster
- Stanley Freeman
- Robert E. Gamble
- Frank R. Geslais
- Dr. Peter C. Gimpel
- Horstman, V. Grant
- Paul P. Harbrecht
- William C. Hobbs
- James Horsch
- Marie J. Hummes
- Dr. Elaine R. Ives
- Jesuit Community at Loyola Marymount University
- Ray Knight
- Kathy Knight
- Lawyers’ Wives of Beverly Hills
- Lawyers’ Wives of Los Angeles, Inc.
- Donald T. Lesley
- Jack Levine
- Hon. David I. Lippert
- Mark Lovernam
- James A. Lynch
- Glenda Marshall
- Kotomi Kit Marshall
- Christopher N. May
- John T. McDermott
- Arnold E. Mennillo
- Larry Messer
- Ralph Michel
- Harold Mintz
- David M. Morrissey
- Leonid G. Muskir
- Hiden E. Nakane
- Jimmy D. Newman
- Walter W. Norton
- Pamela Hurt Perry
- Jerome A. Pasman
- Kristi S. Roberts
- Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Roubaud
- Paul A. Sasaki
- Christine C. Sasak
- Paul P. Selvin
- Lawrence Silver
- Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Szymanski
- Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tartaglino
- Fred H. Tihenhour
- Kevin H. Tichon
- Jewell B. Tremblay
- John D. Vachon
- Larry Vachon
- Mr. and Mrs. Clinton E. Weltermire
- Mr. and Mrs. Steven O. Weise
- Paul H. Weisman
- Elizabeth M. Whitney
- Lilian M. Wood
Richard A. Vachon, S.J. Memorial Scholarship Fund
June 1981 through September 1982

The Richard A. Vachon, S.J. Memorial Scholarship was endowed June 1981. It is named to honor Father Vachon who served the Law School as Professor, Associate Dean and Dean.

John O. Adams '70
Carol Agiate
Richard M. Alderman
Patrick M. Bagnall
Kathryn A. Ballou
Nolan E. Bay
Terese A. Beaulet '70
Leutie Bernhard '77
Robert Berndt '78
Wyong C. Beverlin '77
W. B. Biegel
Martin J. Blake '65
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brainconnor '74
Edward R. Brown '63
Mr. and Mrs. Bradford S. Brown '76
Martin J. Burke '26
Joseph M. Cahn '73
John P. Callahan '75
Kathleen L. Casey '75
Daniel C. Cerr
Robert M. Clancy
Patricia A. Clemens '74
Bartum R. Cook
CMC General Contractors
Mr. and Mrs. David Cohen
Lawrence E. Cook '55
Robert A. Cooney
William G. Cookson '59
Robert E. Courtney '60
Michael C. Crain '75
Robert C. Crockett
Regina V. Crotts
Thomas M. Daniels '75
Hans E. Dahl '36
Michael C. Dervin '74
R. Michael Deitch '61
J. Sea Hedin '77
William H. Dobriner '70
Anthony P. Donini
Mr. and Mrs. Ronald A. Dwyer '52
Sandia F. Eidson '78
Michael Feininger '78
Stephen M. Fieldman '64
R. J. Flynn

Advocate Fellows Cont.
Matthew C. St. George, Jr. '80
Hon. Michael T. Scanlon '62
Don Schott '79
Sam Schreiber '70
Richard E. Schlesinger '55
Patricia M. Schweng '77
Michael Schneidman '76
Marshall J. Schreier '73
Arthur W. Schurly '77
Nathan Schwartz '78
Henry Seligman '84
Shelly Steinberg '73
Esher P. Shulman '64
Elizabeth M. Straw
Mrs. Linda S. Sheehan 
Maureen E. Sheedy '79
Semen K. Shushan '73
Stansil Silverman '71
Harry J. Silver
Arnold Simon '89
Gary J. Stenger '77
Hon. Warren H. Slaughter '62
Todd Smith '61
Patricia L. Stevens '77
Michael R. Steed '74
Mark R. Steinberg
Lawrence I. Stern '74
Roger C. Stein '76
Daniel L. Stewart
Florence M. Stimson '76
Raymond S. Stolz
Richard Stone '73
William J. Sulisberger '72
Stephen T. Swaminathan '62
John C. Ted Sr. '61
John B. Tracy '75
Dak V. Thomas '73

Lawyering Skills Program
W. M. Keck Foundation

Robert D. Lynch Memorial Scholarship Fund

Coor A. Bloomenthal, '72
William J. Bogan '79
Peter L. Espen
Owen G. Fence '61
Coralhope '59
James A. Lynch
Patrick Lynch '66
Thomas C. Lynch
Thomas P. Lynch
Morton M. Rosefield
John L. Ryan '72
Mark R. Steinberg
William J. Sulisberger '72
Mr. and Mrs. Steven D. Weiss

Paul A. Sasaki
Christine C. Sasaki
Marvin J. Schenk '66
Patricia M. Schneir '17
Burnet J. Schneier '67
Douglas A. Scott '73
Frederica M. Sedwick '70
Pamela C. Sellers '74
Paul P. Selvin
Ester P. Shapiro '64
Elizabeth M. Shaw
Eternal T. Shea '74
Stanley Silverman '71
Dr. Harry J. Silver
Lawrence Silver
Ronald K. Silver '56
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel U. Smith Jr.
Hon. Sheila PollmanSmith '70
Michael R. Sears '74
Susan L. Steinhaus '78
Matthew C. S. George, Jr. '80
Jaw A. Sudda '79
Peter J. Sullivan '67
Robert F. Tann '66
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tartaglia
Mendelstoy Tays '75
Lloyd Tavis '70
Times Mirren
Paula M. Tipton '67
Thomas N. Townend '68
Walter Trinkle
Douglas Y. Touchiya '75
Tucker & Johnston
Donald P. Tucker '56
James S. Tyre '77
Gerald R. Ufler
John D. Vachon
Larry Vachon
Roy A. Ness '77
Sandina V. Van Niers
J. Robert Vaughan '78
Charles J. Vekhalin Jr.
Richard A. Vogel 89
Patricia M. Waldman '77
William G. Waldman '79
Alfred E. Westfall '63
Wendy L. Whirl '77
Bernard M. Williams
Harry D. Williams '78
Judith A. Williams '74
Elizabeth M. Whitsell
James L. Wong
Judith M. Wong '69
Nancy Yark '90
David F. Yamada '74
Harry N. Zavos '71

Bruce A. Harling Memorial Scholarship Fund
Jan M. Harling
Phillip R. Manway '69

J. Rex Dibble Memorial Scholarship Fund

Martin J. Burke '73
Michael J. Clemons '56
Gerald M. Condon '57
Jerry Fove '90
Margaret Keller '89
Frederick J. Lower, Jr. '64
Emer E. Mathews '56
Quentin O. Ogren '36
Sheain and Nordstrom
Richard C. Sossman '80
1981–82: Year of Change and Achievement

THIRTEENTH DEAN SELECTED — Arthur N. Frakt, a 43-year-old Rutgers University Law School professor, was chosen as the 13th dean of Loyola Law School, following a year-long nationwide search to fill the position. "It is an honor to be selected as the administrative leader of an institution with an outstanding record of service and achievement and it is a challenge to maintain and consolidate those achievements so that the law school community will continue to be a major positive force in the legal life of Southern California." Frakt commented on his appointment. Frakt, a professor and former associate dean at Rutgers since 1967, earned a bachelor's degree with honors at Rutgers University in 1961 and his LL.B. from Rutgers Law School in 1964.

J. REX DIBBLE DIES — J. Rex Dibble, Rutgers Law School professor, was chosen as the 13th dean of Loyola Law School in 1964. He was 70. Dibble was dean of the Law School from 1959 to 1966 and also served as the 13th dean of Loyola Law School from 1979 after 41 years of service.

HONORS — For the second consecutive year, Loyola's National Trial Advocacy team competed on the national level after defeating 16 other California law school teams at the regional level. The Jessup International Moot Court team made it to the finals after defeating four law schools in the Pacific Regionals. Additionally, Loyola hosted preliminaries for the oldest Moot Court competition in the country, the Far West Regional Moot Court competition, together with the barristers of the Los Angeles County Bar Association in November.

PLACEMENT — Placement Center reports graduating students passing either the fall or spring bar examination this year are 96% employed in law positions. The latest bar results (spring exam) showed Loyola students first attempt passage rate at 59.46%.

Additionally, the Center sponsored six career counseling seminars in conjuction with the Alumni Association and published the Placement Handbook, an "everything-you-always-wanted-to-know-about-getting-a-job" manual.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM — With two years remaining, the Greater Loyola Law School Development Program has $6,070,479 raised towards its $8,000,000 goal by 1984. Of this, $5,067,176 has been raised for the building program and $1,003,303 will be put into a beginning endowment fund.

FRITZ BURNS BUILDING DEDICATED — Dedication ceremonies for the Fritz B. Burns Building were held on January 30, amid a host of community dignitaries including Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley and Archbishop of the Los Angeles Catholic Archdiocese Timothy Cardinal Manning.

The building dedication signified the completion of Phase I of the Greater Loyola Law School Development Program. Phase II, the construction of a chapel, and three satellite instructional halls, is planned for fall 1982.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES — The Advocates Program raised more than $150,000 this year towards the operational costs of the Law School. Of this, $13,090 was pledged by alumni during a three-day phonathon in March.

Socially, the Alumni Association continued to sponsor class reunions and highlighted the calendar year with the November Alumni Awards Dinner, held at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. An unprecedented turnout of 500 alumni attended the dinner to honor Otto M. Kaus '49, associate justice of the California Supreme Court, with the Distinguished Achievement Award.

The Alumni Association also held a free picnic for its members at the LMU Birds Nest in July.

MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP ESTABLISHED — Friends of the late Richard A. Vachon, S.J. have established the Richard A. Vachon Memorial Scholarship Fund in honor of the former associate dean and his contributions to the Law School. The Scholarship received donations from more than 200 friends in 1981-82 and now has $23,000 towards its $50,000 goal for 1984. The Fund money will be used for an annual scholarship, which will be awarded to a third or fourth year student who has demonstrated significant achievement at the Law School and preferably is pursuing a judicial clerkship.

Additionally, the first Richard A. Vachon, S.J. Distinguished Service Medalion for humanitarian service to the community and the Law School was presented at this year's commencement. Recipient of the Medallion was Anne Meltzer, mother of handicapped 1982 graduate, Jenine Meltzer.

FACULTY WRITING PRIZE ESTABLISHED — Faculty members voted unanimously this year to award an annual Faculty Writing Prize to their LLS colleague who has made the most significant contribution to legal literature in a calendar year.

The first $2,000 award was made to International and Business Transactions Professor Donald T. Wilson for his newly published book, International Business in a Nutshell (West Publishing Company 1982).
Anthony Murray '64 Chosen For Achievement Award

The first Loyola alumnus elected to the high honor of State Bar Presi-
dent, Anthony Murray '64, will be further honored on Thursday, No-
vember 4, when he will receive the 1982 Loyola Law School Distin-
guished Achievement Award at a dinner co-hosting him and the
Golden Anniversary of the Class of 1952.

The 1982 Awards Dinner, will
once again be held at the Los Ange-
les Athletic Club. The gala celebra-
tion will be hosted by the Alumni Association Board of Governors and
the School’s Board of Visitors, with
cocktails at 6 p.m. and dinner at
7 p.m.

Each year the Alumni Association
honors an individual for outstanding
contributions to the legal profes-
sion and the Law School. Last
year’s recipient was Otto Kaus ’49, associate justice of the California
Supreme Court.

Master of Ceremonies for the
evening will be Charles R.
Redmond ’75, Board of Visitor
member (by popular demand from last year’s dinner); and guests will
include Kevin P. Fioe ’69, Alumni Association Board of Gov-
ernor and chairman of the Dinner, Rev.
Donald P. Merrifield, S.J., uni-
versity president, and several of the
Law School’s former deans.

Born in Los Angeles, Anthony
Murray attended preparatory school
at the California State College of the
Applied Arts and Sciences and then
went to Pasadena City College. He
received his J.D. from Loyola Law
School in 1964. While at Loyola, he
became a member of Alpha Sigma
Nu, the national Jesuit honor socie-
ty and Phi Alpha Delta, the national
law honor fraternity.

Murray associated with Ball,
Hunt, Brown, and Baerwitz, Los An-
geles, in 1964 and then formed his
own firm of Hunt & Murray, Long
Beach. This firm merged in 1979 and Murray is now a partner.

Murray has been a member of the
Law School adjunct faculty since
1979, teaching Civil Trial Advocacy.
He has held a number of mem-
berships and chairmanships on
State Bar of California committees
leading to his election as President
for 1982-83. Murray will continue to
be a member of the State Bar Board of
Governors until 1983, as well.

Murray is the former chairperson
for the State Bar’s Criminal Law
Section (1978-79), and was a mem-
ber of the Judicial Nominations
Evaluations Committee (1978-79) and Disciplinary Board (1975-78).
He is also the former chairman of
the Legislations Committee of
the Criminal Law Section.

Other affiliations include the Cali-
fornia State Bar Local Administra-
tive Committee No. 36 (1970-1973),
and former State Bar Trial Examin-
er. He is a member of the Los An-
geles County Bar Association and
the Long Beach Bar Association, for
which he served as a Board of
Governors representative.

Murray is a member of the Ameri-
can Bar Association and a member
of the American College of Trial
Lawyers. He served on the Ad Hoc
committee of Grand Jury Reform for
the Ninth Circuit Judicial Confer-
ence.

He has two children, Thomas, 13 and
Matthew, 29, and resides in
Long Beach.

Tickets for 1982 Awards Dinner
are $85 each, which includes park-
ing, to expedite the end-of-evening
exit. There will be a no-host bar
during the cocktail reception. Com-
plimentary hors d’oeuvres will be
served.

Alumni will be receiving an invi-
tation to the event in October’s
mail, but further information is
available by calling Roni Johnson,
Office of Development, at
213-736-1046.

Alums Fund Classroom

70’s Decade Looks to the Future

The Law School is looking to-
wards the majority of its alumni
who have graduated between 1970
and 1979 to propel the “Instruction-
al Hall of the 70’s: A Look to the
Future” building campaign for the
funding of one of the two freestanding classrooms to be built
this year.

The $291,000 program will solicit
funds from the 3,131 alumni who
have graduated in the 70’s, targetting a goal of $50,000 each
year until 1987. Individual class
goals of $27,500 from alumni who
have graduated between 1970 and
1974, and $22,500 from those class
members graduated between 1975
and 1979 will be sought on a year-
to-year pledge program.

Grades of the 70’s are invited to participate in the program by
making a five-year pledge towards the Instructional Hall of the 70’s
with an annual gift of a varying sum. Special recognition will be
awarded to each donor, in addition to automatic membership inclusion
in The Advocates program. A 
commemorative bronze plaque will be
permanently placed near the en-
trance of the Hall, with the names of
all contributors engraved upon it.

Heading-up the 70’s program is
Claire Van Dam ’73, co-chairperson
for The Advocates program. As-
sisting Van Dam with this program
is Roman Silverfeld ’74, chairman
of Special Projects for The Advocates.

Alumni interested in participating
in this program (either in donor
programs or volunteer solicitation
efforts) should contact Mark
Bower, Assistant Director of Devel-
opment/Annual Giving and Alumni
Relations, at 213-736-1044.

Alumni Dinner — November 4

HOST A DIVERSITY DINNER (OR BRUNCH)

Relive lost Law School days with old and new friends! (faculty, adminis-
tration, other alumni and first year law students) Share your perspectives
with new students over a casual meal (your choice of time, place and style
for approximately 10 guests — between October 15 and November 19, 1982
and/or January 21 to April 10, 1983).

Let us know if you’ll participate or would like further information. Call
Kathleen D. Benjamin ’81 at 620-1120 or Mark Weiner in the Development
Office at 736-1044 or tear off and send in information on the attached slip.

NAME: ____________________________
ADDRESS: _________________________
PHONE: (Office) (Home) ____________________________

Return to:
Loyola Law School
Development Office
1441 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90025

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Action cont. from page 4

scient financial aid to permit them to avoid outside employment may be
more productive than the spreading of lesser sums to a large number of
students.

Ultimately, law schools are not in
a position to radically increase the
flow of potentially excellent minority
students. Society as a whole must bear the responsibility for pro-
viding the early and continued edu-
cational opportunities to expand the
pool of qualified minority law candi-
dates. Until then the law schools, the minority students and their or-
rganizations, and the bar as a whole,
must demonstrate resolve, patience,
tolerance, and honesty to continue
to strive to do whatever is possible within the limits of their resources
to encourage and stimulate minority success, recognizing that for
every success there will also be pain and
disappointment. This pain may be
minimized if both the admissions
and readmission process is in-
formed and based upon the best
predictive data available. The goal
should be to afford an opportunity
to study law under encouraging and
helpful conditions to those minority
students who have a fair, reasonable
chance for success and to have the
courage not to admit or readmit
those who may be emotionally ap-
pealing but whose potential for fail-
ure is high.
Thomas T. Roberts opened an office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1956. He served as Correspondent for Suite 1090, 1900 College of Nevada University in Reno, Nevada, and conducted hearings on unemployment, disability, and miscellaneous federal programs. He has been involved with the judicial College of Nevada University in Reno, Nevada, and has served as a member of the college's executive committees for the Trial Lawyers Section, Family Law Section, and the State Bar Court of Appeals. He is currently an administrative judge with the State Bar. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, and co-founder of the bar's annual update program for family law cases and legal issues.

Marvin C. Mazow joined the San Fernando Valley Office of Deal Brower Commercial Real Estate Services. He is a member of the American Institute of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants, Los Angeles County Bar Association, and the Association of Registered Attorneys, Los Angeles Bar Association, and the ABA's International Law Section.

1952 Class Correspondent

John A. Roberts, a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association's Innovation Board, has been appointed to a position of Los Angeles County Bar Association, and recently returned to Southern California to practice corporate law.

1953 Class Correspondent

Earl Weisbaum is the foreign law librarian of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and is an honorary member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association's International Law Section. He has been a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the International Bar Association. He has been chair of the California Committee on the Bar Association's International Law Section.

1954 Class Correspondent

Stephen Woodland, a partner in the law firm of Brandeis, Lewis, and Nelson in Los Angeles, California, was appointed to a position of Los Angeles County Bar Association's Law School Conference and the Federal Bar Association's Federal Rules Committee.

1955 Class Correspondent

John E. Nester is a partner in the law firm of Beveridge, Lewis, and Nelson in Woodland Hills. He has been a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the International Bar Association. He has been chair of the California Committee on the Bar Association's International Law Section.

1956 Class Correspondent

Frederick J. Lawson maintains a multi-state practice in litigation and family law cases in Los Angeles, California. He has been involved with the executive committees for the Trial Lawyers Section, Family Law Section, and the State Bar Conference of Delegates.

1957 Class Correspondent

Stephen Woodland, a partner in the law firm of Brandeis, Lewis, and Nelson in Los Angeles, California, was appointed to a position of Los Angeles County Bar Association's Law School Conference and the Federal Bar Association's Federal Rules Committee.

1958 Class Correspondent

Hon. Charles R. McGloth Superior Court Judge Ventura County 800 Santa Barbara Avenue, Ventura, California 90050

1959 Class Correspondent

Thomas M. Whaung, a trial lawyer, is currently involved with evangelicalism in his parish.

1960 Class Correspondent

John J. Collins has been installed as president of the Southern California Defense Council.

1961 Class Correspondent

Hon. Michael T. Sauer Los Angeles Municipal Court 110 North Grand Avenue Los Angeles, California 90012

1962 Class Correspondent

Henry L. Lewis and his wife, Ann L. Lewis, have moved to new offices in Pasadena. He lectures and writes on an administrative agency Practice and Medical Law. Specifically, he has lectured on "Defending an Agency in Disciplinary Proceedings" before the State Bar of Medical Assurance and Dental Board.

1963 Class Correspondent

Thomas M. Whaung, a trial lawyer, is currently involved with evangelicalism in his parish.

1964 Class Correspondent

Hon. Thomas S. Gallagher Los Angeles County 1010 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90049

1965 Class Correspondent

David M. Chodos Simke, Chodos, Silverfield & Silb 2600 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 900 Los Angeles, California 90057

1966 Class Correspondent

Susan T. Haflon 8722 Sunset Boulevard Suite 22 Los Angeles, California 90069

1967 Class Correspondent

Patricia Phillips has been elected junior vice president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association. Phillips, a member of the firm of Hiltzder, Miller, Carlson, and Beaudry, was the association's vice president, ran unopposed, and received 99% of the vote over 1966's incumbent. Phillips, a member of the firm of Hiltzder, Miller, Carlson, and Beaudry, was recently appointed as the Western Lawyers Association, Los Angeles County Women Lawyers Association, Los Angeles County Bar Association, and the Family Law Section of the American Bar Association. She has been chair of the California State Bar Committee of Bar Examiners and a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association's International Law Section. She has also participated on the executive committees for the Trial Lawyers Section, Family Law Section and for the State Bar Court of Appeals.

1968 Class Correspondent

Hon. Benjamin Aranda, III Los Angeles County Superior Court 825 Maple Street Torrance, California 90501

1969 Class Correspondent

Hon. Josephine B. Ackles, a partner in Fogel, Rothschild, Feldman and Osterov, has been elected to the Los Angeles County Bar Association's Committee of the Bar Association for a one-year term.

At the Los Angeles County Bar, Feldman has chaired the court Improvements Committee and served on the Trial Lawyers Section executive committee and the Medical/Legal Relations Committee. He has been affiliated with the Los Angeles Trial Lawyers Association, California Trial Lawyers Association, America Trial Lawyers Association, Women Lawyers' Association of Los Angeles, Alpha Sigma Nu Honor Society, and the Bench Bar Conference.

1970 Class Correspondent

Ronald Jerry Lewis and Maureen Dearl Lewis proudly announced the birth of their daughter, Kelly Ann, on February 3, 1983. The new arrival came home to her big brother, Ryan Jones, who is 3 years old.

Stephen J. Simon conducted seminars in Los Angeles and Newport Beach for insurance industry personnel, sponsored by the Insurance Education Association, on "International Subrogation," and "Introduction to their Department of Commerce."

Scott A. Smith and Joseph P. Lawrence, Jr., have been appointed Judge Pro Tem by the Orange County Superior Court.

1971 Class Correspondent

Gail Biriberle Menon and Halvor Samuel Menon, 7th announced the birth of their first child, a son, on March 7, 1982. Gail will continue to maintain her immigration law practice at 140 South Flower Street, Suite 360, on a part-time basis. Hal is with the Los Angeles County Court's Office, in the labor relations department.

1972 Class Correspondent

Paul A. Brinkerbeld & Shiray 3888 State Street Santa Barbara, California 93105

Michael J. Dawson is a certified specialist in family law by the Los Angeles Bar Association's Law School Conference.

Forest L. Elliott, Jr. has been transferred back to total in Charlotte.

Paul Pritt is a professional delegate to the State Bar Association from Santa Barbara County.

Kevin J. Henderson is counsel for the pro-life sheltering of Alaska Distributors Co., a wholesale liquor store in Alaska. He has been counsel for the company's subsidiary, American Discount Corporation, which is a commercial finance company.

Donald J. Hermida is vice-chairman for the State Bar Association, Estate Planning Section.

Anthony Oszolt was appointed to a position of Executive Director of Bernardo office of the State Compensation Insurance Fund.

1973 Class Correspondent

Kent M. Bridwell was recently highlighted in the Los Angeles Daily Journal. Correspondent Briddel handles family cases in Los Angeles County.

Claire Van Dam will be serving as chairperson for the "90s Program at Loyola Law School's Career. (See AlumNews pg 47)

1974 Class Correspondent

Lane Qualley Liebman & Reiner 3438 Aliso Street Suite 810 Los Angeles, California 90040

Brenda Orenstein is the editor of the Los Angeles County Bar Association's "Selected Proceedings of the Los Angeles County Bar Association's Law School Conference and the Federal Bar Association's Federal Rules Committee."
Legal Briefs
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Mark E. Lehman is senior associate with Fischer, Kane and Jacobson Law Corporation, which specializes in real estate broker, management and development, general industry, entertainment, interior design and retail.

Joseph Steven Fischbach is an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association and Judge Pro Tem for the Los Angeles Municipal Court. He was recently associated with the firm of Boutil, Hobb, Raito & O'Neal, specializing in general civil litigation.

B. Brian Osman, a solo practitioner, has been Judge Pro Tem at Downey Municipal Court since 1980 and an instructor in law at Western State University since 1980.

Stanley F. Shimohara has been admitted as a tax partner of Price Waterhouse, Century City.

1977 Class
Richard M. Blumenthal is the senior associate in the real estate department of Lazof and Swanson in Santa Ana, where he specializes in real estate syndication and Federal and California Securities Law Practice. Richard is the proud parent of a new baby girl, Sarah Anne, born December 15, 1981.

James H. Casillo is senior associate in the Litigation Department of Lazof and Swanson in Santa Ana, specializing in Business and Commercial matters.

Jean Patsy Osterny has moved her law office to 13880 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 243, Los Angeles and operates as a solo practitioner. On September 8, 1982, she was installed as President of the Women Lawyers' Association of Los Angeles. Her practice consists of domestic relations, juvenile dependency law, and women's rights litigation.

1978 Class Correspondent
Charles L. Crutch, III
Paul Hastings, Janoskyl & Walker
555 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, California 90071

1979 Class Correspondent
Alan C. Boll
3580 Wilshire Boulevard
Eighth Floor
Los Angeles, California 90010

1980 Class
Frederick I. Turner is an associate in the Litigation Department of Lazof and Swanson in Santa Ana, where he specializes in trade secret and unfair competition matters.

Joey LaVerne Lawyer
Loyola Law School
1441 West Olympic Blvd.
P.O. Box 15019
Los Angeles, California 90015-3980

Fall 1982

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