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**Loyola Lawyer**

Winter

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As I write this, I have just returned from the Annual Conference of Dean's of accredited law schools held each year in conjunction with the ABA and the Committee on Legal Education. I can report that I am proud to represent our School, your School, at these conferences. Loyola Law School is well-respected nationally. There are many problems common to every law school—tensions between the administration and the faculty, the law school and the university; the faculty and/or staff and the study body. But, in comparing notes with the Deans and observing other schools, I feel we come as close as any to doing the task that is expected of us.

That is not to say it comes easy. In fact, I think it is more difficult to run a better school such as ours than a poor one. We have great diversity between the practical and the theoretical approach to legal education. But I strongly feel that from that diversity comes strength. I hope we can continue to experiment, to innovate, to deliver at all times the legal education that the times demand. During my tenure we shall strive to do so.

Our spring semester is underway with the number of students and credit hours remaining fairly stable compared to projections. An important item in recent weeks was the news that of our students who took the bar exam in the summer of 1979 for the first time, 79.15 percent passed. The excellent passage rate compares favorably with that of the graduates of all other law schools and is better than most.

Next to the bar examinations, students are concerned most with jobs. As will be reported elsewhere in this magazine, the Placement Program is being aggressively pursued. We've had an increasing number of firms interviewing and it appears that with proper preparation and attention, our graduates can obtain employment of the kind they desire.

I must thank the many alumni who have called to recommend qualified students for admission and to offer employment opportunities for our graduates. Your interest in these areas is of great importance and deeply appreciated. I've also been impressed by and appreciate the large numbers who have called to simply offer help in career placement, counseling or other areas.

The building program continues to be a major topic of attention. Our final cost estimates were on target with the budget, so by the time this goes to print we'll be out to bid on Phase I which is the large faculty and administration building, now named the Fritz B. Burns Building. If all goes according to plan, we'll get authorization to proceed with construction at the next Board of Trustees meeting to be held in April.

Each of you has heard before the many problems your Law School faces, along with all the others. Inflation directly affects all of our costs; enrollments are predicted to decline; society demands affirmative action programs; and salaries of faculty and staff are falling behind the cost-of-living and competitive incomes in the private sector.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Lawyer Competency—Responding to the Challenge
by Joanne Sugar

In recent years, the issue of lawyer competency has become of increasing concern both to the legal profession and to the consumers of lawyer's services. The role that law schools play or fail to play in preparing skillful professionals is an integral part of this concern.

The American Bar Association, in August of 1979, published the findings of a Special Task Force which had examined legal education and its relation to lawyer performance. The Task Force concluded that "skillful professional performance has three essential components: analytical ability and knowledge of the law, ability to perform basic legal tasks, and diligence and ethical responsibility in the application of that knowledge and skill." American law schools have traditionally addressed themselves solely to the first of these skills, in the theory that the latter two would be mastered after the student had left the ivory tower and entered practice. The ABA Task Force Report rejects such abdications on the part of the law schools. Instead, it concludes that all three of the essential components of lawyering "are a direct responsibility of the legal education system. The notion that young lawyers should gain acceptable levels of competence in practice, in effect learning at the expense of consumers of legal services, is neither as feasible nor as acceptable today as it may have seemed in the past."

A fundamental and indispensable skill of lawyering is written expression. Law professors often wince at the numbers of entering students who possess only a rudimentary grasp of the English language. It is not enough for a student merely to be able to talk and act like a lawyer; it is incumbent that they also be able to write, and to write well.

Years before the ABA Task Force Recommendations were issued, Loyola had begun to offer its students an intensive legal writing and drafting program through the Civil Procedure Workshop, as well as a broad and energetic Clinical Program. Both of these programs are designed to supplement the traditional curriculum and its emphasis upon the development of strong analytical skills, by developing in the student certain basic legal skills and a deep sense of ethical responsibility.

The Civil Procedure Workshop is a relatively new concept which was first pioneered at Loyola six years ago. It was designed to serve both as a laboratory component for the Civil Procedure Course, and as a replacement for the traditional research and writing program then taught by third-year students. The Workshop was originally made possible through a grant from the Council for Legal Education and Professional Responsibility (CLEPR). The program was initially offered on an experimental basis to just under half of the first-year class. Today, the entire freshman class is involved, and the course is taught by five full-time instructors.

During the fall semester, the Workshop emphasizes traditional legal research and writing skills. The uniqueness of the Workshop becomes evident in the second semester, during which the students draft office memoranda, complaints and demurrers, as well as prepare and argue summary judgment motions. The schedule is ambitious, but the Law School faculty believes that the best way to develop these skills is actually to practice them. Despite the heavy workload, most students seem to appreciate the opportunity for the direct, one-to-one feedback which the Workshop offers. It is the only first-year course in which feedback is a regular occurrence.

As a result of the Workshop, Loyola students have a much greater depth of experience and they are thus better equipped to serve as law clerks than their peers from other law schools.

Eliot C. Talenfeld '74, coordinating instructor of the Civil Procedure Workshop, feels "Loyola has achieved, to its distinction, an appropriate marriage of the theoretical and the practical, and this, I think, is what the legal critics and the ABA Task Force are looking for. It is significant that the Workshop is a required course, not an elective, and we are addressing skills which every lawyer must have in order to practice successfully."

CLEPR, which funded the Workshop pilot program, was established by the Ford Foundation in 1968 for the purpose of encouraging law schools to incorporate clinical education as an integral part of their curriculum, and thus effect a major reform in legal education in the United States. As CLEPR's President, William Pincus, explained, "during seven years of higher education, and before taking the examination for a lawyer's license, an applicant for admission should have spent some of his student days being a lawyer, and carrying the burdens of real-life professional responsibility. Such responsibility cannot be simulated, nor can classroom and library learning complete the development of the professional enough to qualify him for admission to the bar."
Leonard S. Janofsky, President of the American Bar Association, recently underscored the need for such a reform in legal education: "It is clear that the client is best served when lawyers are well-qualified in basic non-trial practice skills as well as in legal theories and principles and the ability to analyze legal problems. The best evidence that newly-admitted lawyers are not prepared to employ basic legal skills comes from lawyers themselves."

Janofsky noted that the vast majority of lawyers have had no opportunity to develop even non-trial skills except through actual practice experience.

A survey sponsored by the American Association of Law Schools, of 1,600 lawyers who graduated from law school between 1955 and 1970, reported that:
1. More than 60 percent of the lawyers surveyed felt that their legal education had not prepared them to investigate and deal with facts;
2. Forty-four percent stated that law school had not been helpful in training them to draft legal documents;
3. Sixty-nine percent indicated that they had not learned how to counsel clients; and
4. Seventy-seven percent responded that law school had not adequately prepared them to deal with the problems of negotiating settlements.

For those who have already graduated from law school, it is too late for recent curricular reforms, such as Loyola's Civil Procedure Workshop and Clinical Program, to be of any assistance in developing practical skills. To fill this gap, Janofsky and the ABA have created a Development Committee, composed of practitioners and law professors, to work with the ABA's standing committee on Continuing Education of the Bar in developing a core curriculum for the teaching of non-trial skills to practicing lawyers.

The State Bar of California also has addressed these concerns with an eye to encouraging, if not insisting, that law schools provide their students with practical as well as theoretical skills. In an ambitious experiment to be undertaken later this year, selected applicants for admissions to the California State Bar will be tested on lawyering skills such as trial advocacy, client counseling and legal research, in addition to the traditional academic subjects. The experiment is designed to determine whether competency in these skills can be objectively measured. If they can be so evaluated, admission to the bar in future years may well be conditioned upon their mastery, with the result that law schools will effectively be requested to provide significant practice training for their students.

Loyola's early sensitivity to the need for practical training has propelled the Law School to the forefront in this field. Paul Irving and Noah Rosenberg, third-year students who represented Loyola in this year's ABA Client Counseling Competition, won the Western Regional for the second consecutive year and will go on to represent Loyola in the national competition in Macon, Ga. later this month. This is the first time a team has won the regional competition twice in a row.

Both were and are still active in the Law School's Clinical Program, the second major element of Loyola's commitment to producing fully competent, professional attorneys.

Arnold I. Siegel, Director of the Loyola Law Clinics, emphasized that the primary value of the school's Clinical Program is that it offers students the opportunity to function in a real environment under the supervision of practicing attorneys, to study the attorney-client relationship, and to acquire initial practical skills. In addition, the Clinics provide free legal services to the needy, thus helping to fulfill the Law School's commitment to be of service to the surrounding community.

Loyola's Clinical Program has both "in-house" and "farm-out" components. The "farm-out" Clinics, which are the most diverse of any in Los Angeles, are designed to give the student experience in a selected area of law by permitting the student to work in different public law offices in Los Angeles County.

The in-house Clinical Program known as the "Loyola Law Clinics," is open to second- and third-year students who have previously completed the Civil Procedure Workshop and is a two-semester course in which students spend 10 hours a week for five units of credit. Operated as a functioning law office, the Clinics are currently located at 1800 West Sixth Street, about a mile from the Law School, but will be moved to the Law School campus as soon as the new facilities are completed in 1981.

Students in the Loyola Law Clinics work intensively on a total of about 90 open cases of all types in either the Civil or the Juvenile Division. The students are closely supervised and there is a very low student/instructor ratio. Under State Bar rules, a clinical professor may not certify and supervise more than 10 students at any one time. Students who are so certified, however, are permitted to appear in court on behalf of clients, and thus gain invaluable practical experience in a literally true-to-life setting.

Students in the Loyola Law Clinics "get a tremendous amount of client contact," Siegel says. "They handle all of the face-to-face dealings and contact with clients, and they negotiate with other attorneys as well as conduct all initial research and drafting of documents. What they learn in the Civil Procedure Workshop in a simulated context, they get to do here in an actual setting."

Through the Civil Procedure Workshop and its Clinical Program, Loyola has anticipated the increasing demands placed on law schools to provide law students with the practical training necessary to prepare them for the rigor and realities of the profession. These programs have contributed significantly to the enhancement of Loyola's position of prestige among the fully accredited law schools in California.
Why Johnny Can Write (Better) After His First Year at Loyola Law School

A Course Description of the Civil Procedure Workshop

by Elliot Talenfeld

I. Introduction

Many are expressing alarm at the inability of today's law students to write clearly, concisely and grammatically. Some legal educators have suggested that the sins of undergraduate and high school education can hardly be remedied by the law schools and that it is not our function to teach "bonehead English." Others have argued that writing is an art and thus has more to do with aptitude than with training. And despite clear directives from the ABA that we must address the most basic aspects of lawyer competency, some are still holding out for an unadulterated case-method approach to legal education that wants little or nothing to do with practical training of any sort.

I place writing in the category of "practical training" because effective communication is to the lawyer what the paintbrush and easel are to the artist or, perhaps just as aptly, what the putty knife and roller are to the house painter. The thrust of my metaphor is that law is neither a philosophy nor a trade but relies upon very practical skills for the realization of its noble purpose. The most articulate opinions of our wisest jurists owe their existence to lawyers who draft complaints, take depositions and toll in law and motion courts. If the law as studied through the medium of appellate decisions is the forest, then its trees are the procedural devices through which it is ushered along the way and the lawyering skills, most of which

The traditional short-answer, "go-find-it" exercises (e.g., "Which A.L.R. annotation supplements 66 A.L.R. 2d 215?") are minimized in favor of two-page written assignments which require some lawyerly analysis and recourse, ultimately, to both 66 A.L.R. 2d 215 and the later annotation. These early assignments are "critiqued" in great detail (Section III, infra), with a view toward identifying fundamental writing and analytical deficiencies. Sample student papers are reviewed in class with suggested improvements. There are two or three such short assignments in the first semester leading up to an office memorandum and a memorandum of points and authorities.

The cornerstone of such a program is the timely return of each assignment with substantial editorial feedback. This task is not left to third-year students, graduate teaching fellows or part-time practitioners. Since the assignments involve gradually more complex procedural contexts, the Law School is committed to the utilization of full-time faculty with appropriate scholarly and practical credentials. This includes, ideally, editorial as well as litigation experience.

The second semester opens with an overview of the civil lawsuit, leading into a discussion of the concept of the "cause of action." The elements of particular causes are examined from the standpoint of pleading requirements under the Civil Procedure Code and the Federal Rules. The meaning of the phrase "in ordinary and concise language" (CCP § 425.10) is considered against the backdrop of appropriate and inappropriate sample complaints. The writing assignments in the spring semester include a complaint, a memo of law addressing pleading issues, a demurrer and a summary judgment motion. Increasing classroom attention is paid to organizational and stylistic concerns, including appropriate argumentative tone. Sample motions and pleadings are obtained from leading local law firms, and the assignments are often patterned after actual recent or pending litigation.

The opportunity thus arises, after an assignment has been completed, to examine the papers filed in the actual case. Having just researched the issues, the students are uniquely motivated to review the lawyer's assessment of the cases and his tactical priorities. Following certain assignments, the lawyers have been invited to class to share further their strategies and insights.

From a pedagogic standpoint, the integration of the Research and Writing and Civil Procedure curricula has worked quite smoothly. The idea of the linkage was to add a tangible dimension to the study of Civil Procedure by having the students handle and prepare the documents which are the practical embodiment of their theoretical studies. The advantage for the Research and Writing course is the realism achieved by setting the assignments in specific procedural contexts.

Thus, in the first semester, as the Civil Procedure course addresses the law of personal jurisdiction, the Workshop assigns a motion to dismiss in the Federal District Court for lack of jurisdiction over the defendant. The Workshop's "legal-bib" coverage by this point has included annotated codes and the West Key Number System in the state and federal digests. The problem is set in a state whose long arm statute will require interpretation in light of the defendant's specified forum activities. Thus, under Federal Rule 4(e), the students will have to find the state court cases interpreting the statute and then make the transition into the federal digests for the due-process cases which will be binding on that Federal District Court.

The exercise reinforces the two-stage jurisdictional analysis emphasized in the Civil Procedure course and the hierarchies of state and federal case authority stressed in the early Workshop sessions. From a writing and analytical standpoint, it is an assignment that the students can sink their teeth into. From the standpoint of practice skills, the Workshop class sessions focus on the local court rules governing the content and format of the moving papers. The assignment culminates with oral argument of the motion by moving and opposing students, before local practitioners and members of the faculty.

Significant substantive teaching occurs in the Workshop class sessions, particularly in the spring semester. The portion of the Civil Procedure curriculum dealing with pleading in the state courts and under the Federal Rules is taught entirely by the Workshop faculty. Discovery is also treated, by lecture and through examination of illustrative materials.

The teaching of pleading and other pre-trial procedures is accomplished by synchronizing the writing assignments with the cases and materials discussed in class. In one assignment last year, the students were given a complaint and asked to research the sufficiency of certain causes of action against a general demurrer. The complaint set out that minor plaintiff had climbed a utility pole and touched an uninsulated high tension wire. Plaintiff parents, in their own cause of action, alleged that they had witnessed the accident and suffered emotional injury as a result.

Under Dillon v. Legg, 68 Cal. 2d 728, 411 P.2d 912, 69 Cal. Rptr. 72 (1968), the parents' contemporaneous observation of the injury entitles them to recover for their emotional trauma. Thus, in the actual case, the demurrer to the parents' cause of action was overruled. At the parents' subsequent deposition, however, defense counsel elicited that they had not observed their son on the pole until after he had sustained the injury. They conceded that they were not immediately aware that he had been electrocuted.

A portion of this deposition transcript was distributed in class after the students had submitted their memos re:demurrer to the parents' cause of action. With their research in mind, the parents' testimony in one hand and the complaint allegations in the other, the students could see the strategies of the lawyer who had drafted the complaint and of the lawyer who had taken the parents' deposition. They could also see the need for a procedural device which would enable defense counsel to bring to the court's attention the now undisputed fact that the parents' observation and the injury were non-contemporaneous. The exercise demonstrated, in a way that the case method alone could not have, the role of discovery and the difference between the demurrer and the summary judgment motion.
III. Sample Student Writing

In the very first week of class this year, the students were asked to construct a one-page argument in support of the constitutionality of a statute which provided for criminal conviction by the vote of five out of six jurors. The students were to invoke three cases as authority: "Case #1" upheld a unanimous, six-person guilty verdict; "Case #2" upheld conviction by a vote of nine out of twelve jurors; "Case #3" rejected a five-person unanimous verdict on the ground that such a jury was too small to afford a sufficient cross-section of the community.3

As a diagnostic device, the assignment revealed a great deal about the writing and analytical ability of the students. Most of them had little trouble applying Cases #1 and #2, but few did a sufficient job of distinguishing Case #3. The overwhelmingly deficiency from a writing standpoint was the tendency to use too many words and overcomplicated syntax. Consider the following sentence:

As to the second element of the issue at hand, that conviction by less-than-unanimous verdict is not consistent with the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, should be upheld.

A close look at the major principles established in those three decisions will show that such a conviction is indeed upheld.

It has already been established in accordance with the judgment of the Court in Case #1, reaffirmed by Justices Blackmun and Stevens in Case #3, that the petitioner's Sixth Amendment rights, as applied to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment, are granted by a six-man jury in state criminal trials.

This position fails to recognize the fact that the existence of criminal trial juries composed of larger numbers of people is not synonymous with the representation of a greater diversity of viewpoints.

Wordiness is the most pervasive deficiency of the student (and practitioner) writing I have seen. Its effect is greatly potentiated by combination with the number two killer of effective communication, vagueness. An example from another early assignment:


The Louisiana Supreme Court harmonized these three cases to uphold the 5/6 jury. But the U.S. Supreme Court disagreed. Id.


The Louisiana Supreme Court harmonized these three cases to uphold the 5/6 jury. But the U.S. Supreme Court disagreed. Id.

Or the following:

In Case #3 the court is addressing the question of a further composition of jury size to five members, concerned and elaborated on the potential dangers inherent in the unfair reduction of the number of members.

In addition to the written comments directed personally to each student, a class session after the papers had been graded was devoted to a "before and after" examination of representative student writing. E.g.:

<table>
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<th>After</th>
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<tr>
<td>A close look at the major principles established in those three decisions will show that such a conviction is indeed upheld.</td>
<td>Such a conviction should be upheld.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It has already been established in accordance with the judgment of the Court in Case #1, reaffirmed by Justices Blackmun and Stevens in Case #3, that the petitioner's Sixth Amendment rights, as applied to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment, are granted by a six-man jury in state criminal trials.</td>
<td>Cases 1 and 3 uphold the constitutionality of six-person juries in criminal cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This position fails to recognize the fact that the existence of criminal trial juries composed of larger numbers of people is not synonymous with the representation of a greater diversity of viewpoints.</td>
<td>Larger juries, however, do not guarantee a greater diversity of viewpoints.</td>
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Wordiness is the most pervasive deficiency of the student (and practitioner) writing I have seen. Its effect is greatly potentiated by combination with the number two killer of effective communication, vagueness. An example from another early assignment:
III. Sample Student Writing

In the very first week of class this year, the students were asked to construct a one-page argument in support of the constitutionality of a statute which provided for criminal conviction by the vote of five out of six jurors. The students were to invoke three cases as authority: "Case #1" upheld a unanimous, six-person guilty verdict; "Case #2" upheld conviction by a vote of nine out of twelve jurors; "Case #3" rejected a five-person unanimous verdict on the ground that such a jury was too small to afford a sufficient cross-section of the community. As a diagnostic device, the assignment revealed a great deal about the writing and analytical ability of the students. Most of them had little trouble applying Cases #1 and #2, but few did a sufficient job of distinguishing Case #3. The overwhelming deficiency from a writing standpoint was the tendency to use too many words and over-complicated syntax. Consider the following sentence:

As to the second element of the Issue at hand, that conviction by less than a unanimous verdict is not consistent with the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, it should be noted that a Louisiana court's ruling on this point expressed the contention that an original decision of the majority was a guilty verdict by a substantial majority, albeit less than the full panel of jurors, can not of itself establish a reasonable doubt of guilt.

The cases excerpted for the students were, respectively, Williams v. Florida, 399 U.S. 78 (1970), Johnson v. Louisiana, 406 U.S. 556 (1972) and Ballew v. Georgia, 435 U.S. 223 (1978). In State v. Wreathle, 580 So. 2d 831 (La. 1978), rev'd, sub nom. Burch v. Louisiana, 98 S. Ct. 1623 (1979), the Louisiana Supreme Court harmonized these three cases to uphold the 5/6 jury. But the U.S. Supreme Court disagreed. Id.

Or the following:

In Case #3 the court, in addressing the question of whether a composition of a jury size of five members, considered not to be a potential danger jurors was too small to afford a sufficient cross-section of the community.

In addition to the written comments directed personally to each student, a class session after the papers had been graded was devoted to a "before and after" examination of representative student writing. E.g.:

**Before**

A close look at the major principles established in those three decisions will show that such a conviction is indeed upheld.

It has already been established in accordance with the judgment of the Court in Case #1, reaffirmed by Justices Blackmun and Stevens in Case #3, that the petitioner's Sixth Amendment rights, as applied to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment, are granted by a six-man jury in state criminal trials.

This position fails to recognize the fact that the existence of criminal trial juries composed of larger numbers of people is not synonymous with the representation of a greater diversity of viewpoints.

Wordiness is the most pervasive deficiency of the student (and practitioner) writing I have seen. Its effect is greatly potentiated by combination with the number two killer of effective communication, vagueness. An example from another early assignment:

**Compare:**

Section 501 does not guarantee that service within three years will always be timely. The court has discretion to dismiss for lack of diligence even within the three-year period. Stanley v. Illinois, 119 Cal. 176 (1897).
The previous samples represent some of the weaker and earlier student efforts, and the reader should not draw too pessimistic a prognosis for these students. Their battle is at least partly psychological. The frank feedback, commencing as it does so early in their law school careers, often comes as a shattering blow to already fragile egos. One can imagine the potential for indignation on the part of students who were near the top of their undergraduate classes and are accustomed, deservedly or not, to praise and high marks for their writing.

In addition to the stylistic and grammatical deficiencies illustrated above, most students arrive at law school unaware of the fundamental difference between legal and what might be called "liberal-arts writing." The need for authority comes as a rude surprise to those whose entire academic careers have been spent repeating in blue books what they have heard their professors say.

On the first day of class this year, I admonished the students to scrutinize their writing to make certain that every statement was relevant and supported by appropriate authority. I went on to explain what I called the "space/time principle": The authority cited should be the law of the particular state or federal circuit in which the matter is pending, and it must be updated to make certain it has not been overruled or diluted by later cases. As the students were writing down these words in their notebooks, I interrupted to illustrate the former point about relevance and the need for authority. "I will be pleased," I said, if you remember this 'space/time concept.' But you must never repeat it to me in any assignment that you submit for this course. Your understanding of the principle will be reflected in the legal statements you make and the authority you cite. As a point of information, however, it will almost surely be irrelevant. And if the 'space/time principle' should somehow be relevant, I, in that event, may not be relied upon as legal authority:"

"And neither may you!" That, I think, is the most difficult lesson for the students to learn. After 23 or more years, they are no longer entitled to their opinions! One of the early assignments last year involved the interpretation of a statute governing service of process upon a defendant who, as a candidate for lieutenant governor, was seldom at his home or office. What was called for was the statement, and supporting authority, that candidates for state-wide office may be served, under certain circumstances, by delivering process to the Secretary of State. Cal. Elec. Code §49 (West 1977). One student launched into a tirade to the effect that if the candidate was gallivanting around the state instead of tending to his family and business, he should be subject to service in the simplest manner possible!

That student actually completed the program with a very respectable grade and a much more positive attitude about the Workshop than he evidenced during those first painful months. The rewards of teaching this particular course are the many such metamorphoses one is privileged to observe and the realization that the improvements in writing reflect a deeper progress toward disciplined, lawyer-like thinking.
3 Students Get Scholarships
Honoring First Black Alumnus

Addressing an audience of about 50 black Loyola Law School alumni, most many decades his junior, the Law School's first black graduate Dr. H. Claude Hudson '31, was recently part of still another first.

The 93-year-old Hudson, who now relies on the aid of a metal walker, moved slowly and with dignity from his seat to the podium. Without a microphone, he presented the first Law School scholarships bearing his name to three black Loyola students at a reception Dec. 2 at the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

Learning that a number of white committee members were taking law classes to improve their educational bases. "I figured that if white men were studying law, I was going to read it, too," he says. With encouragement from Father Joseph Donovan, former Regent of Loyola Law School, need he enrolled in 1927 in a four-year night program at the age of 41—at the same time maintaining an active dental practice.

His son, Elbert T. Hudson, is an alumnus from the class of 1953. The younger Hudson is President of Broadway Federal Savings and Loan, the nation's second largest black savings and loan association, originally founded and headed by Dr. Hudson.

Dr. Hudson is a member of the National Board of Directors of the NAACP, Vice President of the Los Angeles branch and a member of the Board of the Hollywood-Beverly Hills branch. He has also served on the Boards of the Los Angeles Urban League, the 28th Street YMCA, the Community Chest, the Los Angeles County Real Estate Commission, and is a trustee of Wesley United Methodist Church. In 1974 he was named AID-United Givers' "Humanitarian of the Year" and in 1976 he won Los Angeles County's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Medal.

THE FIRST THREE recipients of the Dr. H. Claude Hudson Scholarships are from left Sandra Adams '80, Karla McLucas and Yolanda Clark '81. Presentation was made at a special reception by Dean Thea. A. Bruinsma (second from left).
Judicial Clerkships Await 7 From Loyola

A 1979 graduate of Loyola Law School and six third-year students have received judicial clerkships commencing in the 1980 fall term.

Ides is a member of Alpha Sigma Nu, the National Jesuit Honor Society, which is the University's highest form of recognition for academic achievement and service. He was also a member of the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society.

He holds a bachelor's degree in history from UCLA and a master's in communication arts from Loyola Marymount University. A native of the San Fernando Valley, he now resides in Greenville, S.C., with his wife, Cindy, and their two sons.

Students receiving judicial clerkships include Margot Knuth, Janet Levine, Patrick Ryan, Robert Whitehead, David Ettinger and Jerry Mann.

Margot O. Knuth '80

Knuth will serve a clerkship in the Supreme Court of Alaska under Hon. Robert Boocheever. The native of Los Angeles holds a bachelor's degree in psychology from UCLA and has been on the Dean's List throughout her career at Loyola Law School.

She is currently Note and Comment Editor for the Law Review, a reporter for the student newspaper, student representative on the School's Career Planning Seminar Committee, student member of the Law School Accreditation Committees, member of the St. Thomas More Society and a member of the American Judicatur Society.

Janet I. Levine '80

Levine will clerk for Hon. Arthur L. Alarcon, Ninth Circuit, U.S. Court of Appeals. She is a cum laude graduate of UCLA with a B.A. in political science. At Loyola, she is Chief Articles Editor of the Law Review, has maintained Dean's List ranking, a recipient of the J. Rex Dibble Award for academic achievement, a member of the St. Thomas More Society, winner of five American Jurisprudence prizes and she is the recipient of a Western State College of Law Tuition Scholarship.

Alan Ides '79

Allan Ides '79 has been appointed clerk to United States Supreme Court Justice Byron White. He is the Law School's first alumnus to achieve this high honor.

Ides is currently clerking for Chief Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Fourth Circuit, United States Court of Appeals, in Richmond, Va.

Graduating summa cum laude, Ides was the 1978-79 Editor-in-Chief of the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review, and, also that year was a member of the Dean's Search Committee, the body which screened applicants for selection of the new Law School Dean. Ides was named to the Dean's Honor List throughout his law school career.

He is the recipient of numerous scholastic recognitions including the Elmendorf Memorial Award for Excellence in Real Property (1977) and Prentice-Hall Award for Excellence in Federal Income Tax (1978).

At commencement he was honored by the West Publishing Company Award for Superior Proficiency in the Study of Law; the American Society of Writers on Legal Subjects Award; and American Jurisprudence prizes for Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, Future Interests, Property, and Secured Transactions in Personal Property.

Margot O. Knuth '80

Knuth will serve a clerkship in the Supreme Court of Alaska under Hon. Robert Boocheever. The native of Los Angeles holds a bachelor's degree in psychology from UCLA and has been on the Dean's List throughout her career at Loyola Law School.

She is currently Note and Comment Editor for the Law Review, a reporter for the student newspaper, student representative on the School's Career Planning Seminar Committee, student member of the Law School Accreditation Committees, member of the St. Thomas More Society and a member of the American Judicatur Society.
Jerry Mann has been appointed to a clerkship in the Fifth Appellate District Court of Appeals, Fresno. The Burbank resident holds a bachelor's in history from U.C. Berkeley. He is the recipient of an American Jurisprudence Book Award and has been named to the Loyola Law School Dean’s List.

Grads Score High on Bar Exam

Loyola Law School graduates taking the California State Bar Examination in spring and fall of 1979 far outdistanced the statewide pass-rate averages. Results of the bar exam last spring indicated a 70.31 percent passage rate for the combined day and evening students. This statistic compares with a statewide average of 43.8 percent. Loyola's passage rate for the fall exam was 79.15 percent. On the statewide level, 52.5 percent of those taking that exam passed.
Trial Advocacy Team in Regional Finals

REPRESENTING LOYOLA in the Western Regional Finals for the National Trial Advocacy Competition were (starting second from left) Deborah Feinerman, Julianna Bloomer and Michael Askenaizer, flanked by Dean Theo A. Brunsma (right) and Professor Gerald Uelmen, (left), coordinator of the Law School's Trial Advocacy Program.

In previous years sponsoring law schools in the Western Region have been U.C. Berkeley, U.C. Davis, U.C. Hastings, UCLA, Golden Gate University, University of Idaho, McGeorge School of Law, University of Oregon, Pepperdine University, University of San Francisco, Stanford University, University of Washington and most recently University of Santa Clara. On the national level, CLEO has sponsored 84 institutes since 1968 with a total enrollment of over 2,800 students. Summer institute graduates have entered 150 of the 158 accredited U.S. law schools as a result.

Trial Advocacy

Three third-year students comprising Loyola's first Intramural Trial Advocacy Team in February took an impressive second place in the Western Regional Finals for the National Trial Advocacy Competition. Competing were Deborah Feinerman of Los Angeles, Julianna Bloomer of Santa Monica and Michael Askenaizer of Tarzana.

Nine law schools participated in the three-day competition held in San Francisco. The Loyolans defeated the teams from the University of Santa Clara and Cal Western Law Schools in the first and second preliminary rounds, respectively. They also topped a team from the University of Colorado in the semi-final round, but were beaten in the finals by a second University of Colorado team.

The team members argued a slander case based on false accusation of shoplifting against a bank manager.

Each round consisted of a complete trial before a jury and a panel of three judges. Nearly 100 accredited law schools throughout the United States participate annually in the national competition, an inter-law school event sponsored by the Young Lawyers Association of the State Bar of Texas and the Texas Bar Foundation.

The purpose of the competition is to encourage training in trial advocacy on the law school level and to offer students a forum for the exercise of their skills. Coupled with the present Moot Court Competitions, the National Trial Advocacy Competition seeks to expose the student to litigation on the trial as well as appellate level.

Loyola's trial advocacy program, coordinated by Professor Gerald Uelmen, won national recognition last August when the Law School was given the $10,000 Emil Gumpert Award for Excellence in the Teaching of Trial Advocacy for 1979.

The Loyola team was formed in fall 1979 when the Law School held its first Intramural Trial Advocacy Competition, in which Feinerman took first place; Bloomer, second; and Askenaizer, third. A total of 13 students, nominated by six Loyola trial advocacy course instructors, competed in that competition. Serving as judges along with Professor Uelmen, were Judge John Leahy as well as Los Angeles attorneys and adjunct faculty members Thomas Girardi '64, Daryl DeCuir, Robert Talcott and Lawrence Silver.

Feinerman is a graduate of Ulysses S. Grant High School, North Hollywood, and is a cum laude graduate of UCLA with a bachelor's degree in economics. She is currently a member of the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review and secretary of the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society. As first place winner, she will also receive an award from the International Academy of Trial Lawyers.

Bloomer, a native of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, earned her bachelor of science degree in education from Bucknell University, Pennsylvania. She was recently a recipient of a Law School scholarship sponsored by the Mabel Wilson Richards Fund.

Askenaizer graduated from Taft High School, Woodland Hills, and received a bachelor's degree in economics and a master's in administration from the University of California, Irvine. In his second year at Loyola, he was the recipient of an American Jurisprudence Book Award for Evidence.

Commitment to Students & Community

Reaffirming its commitment not only to students, but to the entire surrounding community, Loyola Law School will this year undertake two projects that will benefit minorities.

Loyola has been selected to head up a Minority Recruitment Conference at the Los Angeles Convention Center on April 26, sponsored by the Programs, Education and Pre-Law Committee of the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). The pilot program is designed to inform college and high school students of the value of legal education.

According to Loyola Assistant Dean Lola McAlpin-Grant, '66, conference chairman, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley will deliver the welcoming address along with representatives of the LSAC Board of Trustees.

"The LSAC has selected Los Angeles for the first program because of the high population of minorities," Dean Grant explains. "Much concern has been expressed by a number of law schools across the country about the decreasing minority applicant pool and the lower passage rate of minority law graduates taking State Bar Examinations. The Council has taken an active role, through the Minority Recruitment
Conference, to restore the applicant numbers as well as to instill an interest in law education in young people. I'm thrilled to be a part of this project."

Other law schools, including USC and UCLA, bar associations, minority law student groups and businesses in the Los Angeles area will provide both financial support and program participants. Topics to be covered include: necessity for planning a college or high school program in preparation for law school; law school admission process; law school curriculum; financial aid opportunities in law school; and employment opportunities after completion of law school and passing the state bar.

If this centralized recruitment effort is successful, a seminar program will be established throughout the United States on an as-needed basis.

This summer the Law School will focus its attention on a second project. Loyola has been designated as the hosting institution for the Western Region 1980 CLEO Summer Institute. CLEO, an acronym for the Council on Legal Education, is a program that serves those economically and educationally disadvantaged persons who would have little chance to attend an accredited law school. The purpose of the institute is to prepare those students for law school by exposing them to an intensive six-week course of legal analysis, writing and research.

Coordinated by Dean Grant, this program, in effect, gives the students a preview of law school as well as serves to evaluate the law school potential of each participant. "The program helps ease the tensions and pressures of the first year and gives the students a glimpse of the challenges they will soon face," Dean Grant states.

Between 40 and 50 students selected from the western United States will attend the CLEO Summer Institute. The undergraduate campus at Loyola Marymount University will supply housing for the duration of the program and the students will be provided transportation to and from classes. They will also be given living stipends as well as some financial assistance from the participating law schools.

Participants are selected through the conventional admission process of application, evaluation and approval. Students must have completed all course work leading to an undergraduate degree and intend to begin law school in the coming fall.

"Loyola welcomes the opportunity to assist CLEO in identifying a number of individuals who might not otherwise be readily admissible to our own and neighboring law schools," Dean Grant says.

An Advisory Committee has been formed at Loyola to assist in the planning and development of the Institute's curriculum and faculty participation. They include Professor George C. Garbesi, who has served as a Director of CLEO in 1968 in Los Angeles; Professor Carroll D. Grant, who has served as a CLEO Summer Institute Director in 1976 at the University of Arizona School of Law; and UCLA Assistant Dean Michael Rappaport, who participated in the recent UCLA Summer Institute.

In previous years sponsoring law schools in the Western Region have been U.C. Berkeley, U.C. Davis, U.C. Hastings, UCLA, Golden Gate University, University of Idaho, McGeorge School of Law, University of Oregon, Pepperdine University, University of San Francisco, Stanford University, University of Washington and most recently University of Santa Clara. On the national level, CLEO has sponsored 84 institutes since 1968 with a total enrollment of over 2,800 students. Summer institute graduates have entered 150 of the 168 accredited U.S. law schools as a result.

Law School
Reaccreditation Inspection

In late March Loyola will be having a joint inspection for reaccreditation by the American Bar Association and the American Association of Law Schools.

Faculty and staff have been busily preparing for the three-day visitation by a team comprised of a law school dean, a practicing attorney, a judge and a librarian all from outside the state of California.

Loyola was first accredited in 1937, and like all accredited law schools in the country, it must undergo an examination for reaccreditation every seven years.
Admissions: An Overview

by Michiko M. Yamamoto
Director of Admissions

Although the number of law school applications has decreased during the past four or five years, competition among applicants for admittance to the academically better schools is still active and very intense. For example, in 1979 at Loyola, 2,000 applicants vied for the 400 seats. Thus, law schools such as Loyola often must deny admission to well-qualified applicants simply because there are not enough openings available in the first-year class to accommodate them.

The quality of applicants to Loyola is, of course, evidenced by their grade point averages and Law School Admission Test (LSAT) scores. But the applicants also provide a wealth of other qualities—qualities which would enrich Loyola’s educational environment and which may ultimately aid the community beyond the School. Applicants are diverse in their racial and ethnic background, geographic origin, economic, cultural and educational heritage, employment experience, community involvement and extracurricular interests. The heavy emphasis which Loyola places upon the qualitative as well as the quantitative factors when it makes admission decisions ensures an outstanding student body which is a cross-section of society and will include a substantial representation of minority and disadvantaged groups.

To alleviate some of the heavy workload intrinsic to the decision-making process, the Law School’s Admission Committee, composed of seven faculty members, establishes parameters which are the norms of acceptance or denial of applications. These parameters are based on anticipated projections of what the predictive first year averages (PFYA) would be for all the applicants. (The predictive first year average for each applicant is the product of a mathematical formula which combines the undergraduate grade point average and the score of the Law School Admission Test. This formula is derived from validity studies of the law school performance of Loyola law students. These studies are done annually by the Educational Testing Service.) Letters of acceptance or denial to those applicants who fall within the respective sets of ranges are, of course, not sent automatically. The Director of Admissions initially reads the files. Those applications which she considers to contain questions, inconsistencies or unresolved conflicts, she sends to Committee for review and final decision. For example, a file in the readily admissible range may be from an applicant who has a very high LSAT score but a comparatively low LSAT score; those who had been admitted in a previous year who did not attend but who are no longer in the readily admissible range; applicants with outstanding or unusual work, extracurricular activities, talents or skills; applicants with Ph.D degrees; those with interrupted undergraduate records or those who attended undergraduate school many years ago prior to grade inflation. The types of files that go to Committee for discretionary decision are endless.

As one can see, a myriad of factors are considered in deciding who actually will be admitted to the Law School. The concern to identify the most qualified applicants involves countless hours of arduous work by the members of the Admissions Committee. However, it ensures that Loyola Law School will continue to fulfill its institutional commitment to be of service to the community beyond the campus, especially in fostering a mora just society.
Alumni Steering Committee Grows

The Alumni Steering Committee has added more members and now totals 42. As reported in the fall issue of the Loyola Lawyer, the Steering Committee is responsible for the planning, organization and solicitation of the advance, major and key gifts and pledges from the Law School's alumni. Chairing the Committee are Thomas E. Garcia '52 and John G. Thorpe '51. Honorary Chairman is John E. Anderson '50, also Chairman of the School's Board of Visitors.


The committee for the 1940s is being chaired jointly by Carl M. Gould '42, Hugh L. MacNeil '48, Jack M. Ostrow '48, Ernest M. Clark, Jr. '49, and Robert S. Dickerman '49. Other committees for the Classes 1925-1929 chaired by Martin J. Burke '26 and for the Classes 1936-1939 and 1954, are in the process of formation.
Timely adaptation and enrichment of the curriculum are necessary for the continued vitality of Loyola Law School's academic program.

Today, with change rapidly becoming the only constant in our society, the Law School more than ever must be able to keep pace with and foster educational change and experimentation for the benefit of its students.

In short, the Loyola Law School must have discretionary financial resources for enhancing its educational program and to test imaginative ideas that can lead to improved teaching and learning. Such resources, earmarked for enrichment and innovation, provide both the extra margin for academic excellence and a source of funding for research and development.

The importance of the adaptability of the law program cannot be underestimated, because to meet the challenges of today and dominate the forces affecting tomorrow, the law student must be exposed to as flexible an educational program as possible.

With this in mind the Law School has approved the concept of a Fund for Program Enrichment as part of The Greater Loyola Law School Development Program. This fund will be a permanent part of the School's endowment and the proceeds from its earnings will be used to provide for a variety of programs that will enrich its entire educational process.

Some of the areas that will be underwritten by this fund include pilot teaching and learning programs, the development of new teaching tools and techniques, the bringing to campus of special guest speakers, and the funding of both student and faculty attendance at seminars and programs. The end result will lead to the better understanding of the teaching and learning of the law.

You are encouraged to participate in this most important program by making a gift to the Fund for Program Enrichment—an outright contribution, a provision in your will, or through a deferred gift that will return life income to you or members of your family.

Further information on how you can be a part of this new and exciting Fund for Program Enrichment can be obtained through the Development Office by using the enclosed reply envelope or by contacting the Director of Development, David M. Morrissey, 213/642-3135.
Professional tax and estate planners are encouraging clients to name Loyola Law School in a Charitable Remainder Trust. They find that these guaranteed life income trusts are extremely useful and practical planning tools for providing a client with a charitable gift deduction, income for life to the donors and/or their designees and an estate tax reduction.

However, many of the same planners do not realize the advantage of Charitable Remainder Trusts for other purposes: i.e. increasing annual income, unlocking capital gain or converting non-income producing real property to an income producing asset. Most importantly, Charitable Remainder Trusts can make a client's philanthropic desires come true at little or no cost to themselves or of their heirs.

The federal government established these unique planning tools under the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 and has continued to reinforce their provisions ever since. Under that Act Congress provided for two forms of charitable remainder trusts, the Charitable Remainder Unitrust (Unitrust) and the Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust (Annuity Trust).

Both have some similar characteristics:

- Payout rate must be a minimum of 5%. It can be higher by agreement between donor and the Law School.
- Income beneficiaries must be named and alive at the time the trust is established.
- The trust must pay income for life or for a term of years (not to exceed 20 years) to the beneficiary(ies).
- The remainder interest must be transferred to or for the use of a qualified charitable organization or retained by the trust for that use.

The differences between the two are marked:
- The UNITRUST must be reevaluated each year and the stated percentage applied to the reevaluated amount to determine the annual payout.
- The ANNUITY TRUST pays out a fixed amount each year based on a stated percentage of the current market value of the asset used to fund the trust.

Tax implications of establishing either are:
- The transfer of assets to a Charitable Remainder Trust provides avoidance of capital gain tax and a current income tax deduction of fair market value of property used to fund trust less income interest of beneficiaries.
- Charitable Remainder Trust assets are not considered part of the estate or if planning requires, may be part of estate for marital deduction purposes and wash out as charitable deduction.

Planning problems:
- The transfer of assets to a Charitable Remainder Trust is irrevocable.
- A Charitable Remainder Trust is non-invadeable.

Examples of useful planning ideas:

Example A:

Mr. A owns an unimproved lot purchased 20 years ago for $5,000 (He planned to build a vacation cabin but never got around to do it). The land is now worth $50,000. Mr. A is in the 50% income tax bracket. He is age 65 and thinking of retirement and could use extra income. If he should sell the land he will have $41,000 after capital gains tax to reinvest.

$50,000 sale price
Less $5,000 cost basis
$45,000 capital gain
9,000 capital gain tax
$41,000 remains after tax on sale price

Invested at 9%, the remainder after tax yields $3,690 per year. Mr. A is advised to investigate a Charitable Remainder Unitrust as a way to achieve a higher return on his income. If he funds a Charitable Remainder Unitrust with the non-income producing land and agrees only to an 8% payout rate for life the results would be as follows:

- The trust, which would have a first year value of $50,000, would provide first year income of $4,000.
- He would generate a current income tax deduction of $21,055 (based on his age and rate of return) which has an in-pocket value of an additional $10,527 in his tax bracket.
- He incurs no capital gain tax.
Mr. A would have an increased income of $310 more per year by establishing a Unitrust versus selling his property and reinvesting at 9%. He would have an additional $10,527 because of the current income tax deduction to invest at 9% producing an additional $948 per year. The annual income from the Unitrust plus the extra investment would then be $4,948 or a yield of 9.9%.

The real cost of establishing the Unitrust is $50,000 less the in-pocket value of the tax deduction of $10,527 or $39,472 and the real yield would be 10.13% from the Unitrust alone.

The Unitrust would payout for the rest of his life with no investment worries for that portion of his income.

**Philanthropic Implications**

Mr. A could request that the remainder of his trust be used to establish an endowed scholarship in his name at Loyola Law School. Thereby enabling a young man or woman of promise to receive a Loyola Law School education.

**Example B**

Mr. and Mrs. B have securities they purchased in 1965 for $5,000. At that time they invested in growth stock with an average yield of 3%. Their plan worked fine, the stock has a current market value of $50,000.

They now wish to start planning for Mr. B's retirement and are looking for a way to use their stock to provide additional income following Mr. B's retirement.

They are faced with a dilemma. If they sell the stock for the purposes of conversion to higher yield investments they will lose a great deal to capital gain tax. They will have only $41,000 to reinvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sale Price</th>
<th>$50,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gain</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Gain Tax</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains after Tax</td>
<td>$41,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When reinvested at 8% (a secure investment for retirement purposes) they would receive $3,280 annually.

The B's investigate a Charitable Remainder Trust. They are both 65 years of age and are in the 50% tax bracket.

They determine that the Charitable Remainder Trust should be in the form of a Unitrust with joint and survivor provisions.

They found that if they placed the stock in an 8% Unitrust because of the avoidance of capital gain tax they would receive income of $4,000 annually for the rest of their lives, an increase of $720 per year over sale and reinvestment.

They would also receive a current income tax deduction of $12,495. The tax deduction would have the usual availability of a five-year carry forward if they needed it and would also have an "in-pocket value" of $6,247, which could be reinvested or used to take a fine preretirement vacation.

In addition because of the Unitrust concept it would not be part of their estate for estate tax purposes. Thus, reducing the estate tax and possibly leaving more for their heirs.

They, too, could also designate the use of the remainder portion of the trust for an endowed scholarship at Loyola Law School thus, perpetuating their name for generations yet to come and fulfilling their philanthropic desires.
The Advocates: An Update

The 1979-80 Advocates fundraising drive is currently in full swing and as of the end of January, $42,000 has been raised. "With a goal of $100,000 for the fiscal year, we have a lot of work ahead of us to reach our objective by June 30," reports Charles R. Redmond '75, Chairman. "However, our volunteers have just begun to make their contacts and their efforts will pay off in the coming months."

Emphasizing a personal approach to the alumni in seeking support for this year's drive, to date, more than 50 volunteers have accepted assignments and are working.

Joining Victor E. Chavez '59, Chairman of the J. Rex Dibble Fellows Committee in seeking annual gifts ranging from $500-$999, are William H. Doheny, Jr. '75, George E. Moore '64, and Anthony Murray '64.

Assisting Roman M. Silberfeld '74, Chairman of the Walter Henry Cook Fellows Committee, seeking annual gifts ranging from $250-$499, are Michael A. Barth '70, John E. Finn '53, Roger Frommer '66, John F. Harris '65, Frank G. King '64, Sheldon I. Lodner '70, Peter A. Menjou '64, Frank B. Myers '65, Don J. Parrish '65, Laurence G. Preble '68, Joel F. Tamraz '66, Ernest A. Vargas '64 and James J. Waldorf '65. Silberfeld also serves as Vice Chairman of the Advocates for 1979-80.

Serving with Brian K. Brandmeyer '62, Chairman of the Advocate Fellows Committee, seeking annual gifts of $100-$249, are Mark C. Allen '74, S. Robert Ambrose '61, Norman M. Beegun '71, Michael J. Belcher '69, Francis Robert Bergmann '53, Coe A. Bloomberg '72, Dann W. Boyd '76, Dennis P. Burke '67, Martin L. Burke '61, Steven J. Carnevale '73, Kathleen L. Casey '75, John J. Collins '61, Patricia Diaz Dennis '73, Arthur T. Devine '62, Roger A. Franklin '66 and John A. Girardi '72. More are William S. Hart '72, Leonard R. Herr '69, C. Philip Jackson '74, Patrick M. Kelly '69, James Dave Madison '72, Milton L. Most '52, Norman S. Narwitz '63, H. Gordon Proctor '67, Guillermo W. Schnader '69, Francis E. Scott '68, Esther R. Shapiro '64, Kevin J. Slack '76, William J. Sulentor '72, Patrick H. Sweeney '68, Randall W. Wenker '64, Herman John Wittorf '64 and N. Fred Woods, Jr. '63.

If you have not been contacted to help and would like to assist in recruiting new Advocates, please drop a note in the reply envelope provided with the Loyola Lawyer or call Dave Morrissey at the Law School, 213/642-3135.

Funds contributed through The Advocates program each year are applied towards the Law School's operating budget and help to cover the School's day to day costs. The School's capital campaign—The Greater Loyola Law School Development Program—which is going on concurrently with The Advocates drive, seeks to raise funds to meet "brick and mortar" and endowment needs. Both fundraising efforts are equally important to help ensure Loyola's continued high level of excellence in legal education.

The Advocates program encourages participation by all alumni regardless of gift size. As an incentive for the recent graduates to become members, special contribution guidelines were formulated last year. Members of the Classes of 1977, 1978 and 1979 can contribute $25, $50 or $75, respectively, and qualify as Advocate Fellows.

Members of the Class of 1978 who contribute $50 and members of the Class of 1977 who give $75 also qualify as Advocate Fellows. Advocate, Cook and Dibble Fellows receive a personalized paperweight, law library privileges, a complimentary copy of the Alumni Directory, and are listed in the School's Annual Report and Donor Honor Roll.
Development Program Passes $3 Million Mark
New Campus to Honor Burns

A $500,000 grant from the Fritz B. Burns Foundation to the Greater Loyola Law School Development Program has pushed commitments to this first-year Law School capital fund raising effort to the $3.2 million level. This amount represents 40% of the Program's five-year $8 million goal, putting the effort well ahead of timetable.

In recognition of the substantial gifts made to the Program by the late Fritz B. Burns and the foundation he established, the Trustees of the University have voted to name the new Teaching, Administration, and Faculty Center in his memory.

Construction of the four-level Center, which will meet the major portion of spatial needs for student services, faculty, and administrative functions—as well as help alleviate the need for additional classroom and seminar areas—is presently scheduled to begin in late Spring.

Justice Goldberg to Receive St. Thomas More Medallion

Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, retired Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and former United States Ambassador to the United Nations, will be the 1980 recipient of the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society Medallion. Presentation will be made by ABA President Leonard S. Janofsky at a luncheon on Sunday, March 30, at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel.

Justice Goldberg's career has included more than 30 years of legal practice in Chicago, Ill.; seven years as general counsel to the CIO (1948-55) and 13 years as counsel to the United Steelworkers (1948-61), and from 1955-61 he served as special counsel to the industrial union department of the AFL-CIO.

He has taught at Princeton, Columbia and American Universities and since 1974 has been a professor at Hastings College of Law.

Justice Goldberg has served on numerous presidential and federal commissions and councils dealing with labor relations. He is currently honorary national President of the American Jewish Committee.

The St. Thomas More Society is an organization comprised of Loyola students whose academic performance has placed them in the top 10 percent of their class. They consider and discuss ethical, moral, social and political problems of interest to the legal profession, and they provide service to the Law School. Membership is by invitation to qualified students.

Each year, since 1960 the Society has presented its Medallion to a member of the legal profession who has made an outstanding contribution to society, the profession, or the Law School. Previous winners have been Thomas P. White, Louis H. Burke '26, Marshall F. McComb, J. Howard Ziemann, Otto M. Kaus '49, Herman F. Selvin, William M. Byrne, Sr. '29, Harold A. Black, Maynard J. Toll, Thomas C. Lynch, John J. Ford, Rev. Joseph J. Donovan, S.J., Stanley N. Barnes, Donald R. Wright, J. Rex Dibble, Shirley M. Hufstedler, Leonard S. Janofsky, Mathew O. Tobriner and Bernard S. Jefferson.

The event will begin at 11:30 a.m. with a no-host bar. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 p.m. Cost is $15 per person.

Linda Husar, President of the Society, is coordinating the event. For reservations or information write to the St. Thomas More Society, Loyola Law School, 1440 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015.
Placement Center: The Final Step

Obtaining the education and skill training necessary to become a good lawyer is only half the battle. The next step, and possibly the most awesome part of the law student's career thus far, is getting the opportunity to apply his or her new-found wisdom and abilities.

The scramble to find a job begins in the second year for day students and in the third year for evening students.

The Loyola Law School Placement Center exists to make that search and accompanying anxiety a little easier. Under the direction of Joan Profant, the Placement Center assists students in conducting a professional job search through aggressive pursuit of specific job listings for law clerk and graduate attorney positions. The Center also provides students with counseling in the areas of job search strategies and career development in the law.

Services offered by the Placement Center include: 1) the fall recruiting program, which primarily is designed to find "summer associate" jobs for second-year day and third-year evening students; 2) monthly workshops on resume/cover letter preparation and interviewing techniques; 3) coordination of the Alumni Association Placement Committee programs each year on substantive areas and job search strategies. Several new programs are being planned for this spring.

To be of further service to the student, the Placement Office maintains notebooks with resumes of specific law firms and standard information forms for all firms regularly interviewing on campus. Some employer files are also available on other firms and government agencies. In addition, the Center maintains a Placement Library, with books and articles on job search tactics and areas of the law, and a placement handbook has recently been updated to give a full outline of the services provided by the Placement Center. Placement, moreover, keeps a current resume file on every student using their services.

How successful is the Placement Center in finding jobs for Loyola law students and graduates? If statistics are any indicator, the answer is very successful. The accompanying survey of the 1978 graduating class indicates a 96 percent employment rate within one year of passing the bar, and of those responding, 39 percent attributed their employment to the School's Placement Center.

In contrast, a survey undertaken in January 1979 by the California Young Lawyers Association indicated that about 40 percent of the lawyers admitted to practice in June 1978 were experiencing significant difficulty in finding employment as lawyers.

Class surveys at Loyola are taken over a period of one year, Profant explains. "Statistics for the annual class employment report are collected in three steps culminating in June one year after graduation. Step one is data collection per graduation in May. Step two is the important, most responsive period when a survey is mailed to the newly admitted members of the bar (May and November). Finally, the "lost" class members are traced and pursued in May and the "unemployed" group is contacted five months after the bar results to determine their current status."

Although not yet completed, the results of the 1979 graduating class thus far indicate an employment rate of 81 percent.

Another measure of the Placement Center's effectiveness is found in the number and size of the law firms interviewing at Loyola. Of the 25 largest Los Angeles firms listed in the 1979 Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory, 19 seek applicants from Loyola, five of which are new to the fall program.

The Placement Office is located at 1543 West Olympic Blvd., Suite 239, Los Angeles, CA 90015. For further information call 213/642-2956.
William C. Hobbs, adjunct professor, presented a series of lectures on Criminal Law, Laws of Arrest, and Search and Seizure at the Rio Honda Police Academy. Earlier in March he addressed the entire Whittier Police Department at their annual state mandated training session. Hobbs was also named regional coordinator for the AYSO Region 75 Spring 1980 Select Soccer Program, and coached the "Starbolts," a girls soccer team to the round robin tournament championship on Jan. 26.

Gerald M. Singer '68, adjunct professor, delivered a lecture to the Los Angeles Barriters Feb. 16 at the Superior Courthouse, Dept. 1, on Solo Practice. Information for the discussion was taken from Singer's book, How to go Directly Into Solo Practice (Without Missing a Meal). On the civic side, he was recently elevated to Flotilla Commander for the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary. This is Singer's fifth year with the USCG. His vessel, the "Lili," is a Coast Guard facility which is used for safety patrols and rescue operations.

Gerald F. Uelmen, professor, has been reelected to a three-year term on the Board of Governors of California Attorneys for Criminal Justice; recently spoke on Prosecutorial Discretion at the Conference of the Western Society of Criminology in New York; and had an extensive article published in the December 1979 issue of the (California State Bar Journal) titled, "Conflicts and Criminal Malpractice: The Titanic Cases." and an article in the January 1980 issue of Los Angeles Lawyer on "Legal Landmarks of Los Angeles"; has been appointed to chair the Academic Planning Committee at Loyola.

Richard H. Kirschner, adjunct professor, successfully prepared and argued a motion to dismiss a major federal criminal attacking a long grand jury abuse, involving the return of an indictment by grand jurors who did not learn all of the evidence.

Alan D. Pedlar, adjunct professor, authored an article entitled, "Community Property and the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978," which was published in Volume II, No. 2, pages 349-391, of the St. Mary's Law Journal. He is also authoring a revised edition of Collier on Bankruptcy on the same topic.

William G. Coskran '59, professor, is co-chairman of the annual symposium sponsored by the Real Property Section of the L.A. County Bar, to be held on May 2. The following topics will be covered: Major Loan Defauls; Negotiating a Small Tenant Shopping Center Lease; Handling a Construction Contract Dispute; and All Inclusive Trust Deed (Wreaps) Uses and Abuses. Anyone interested in attending should contact Coskran at the law school by mail or phone, 642-2919.

Hon. Richard P. Byrne, adjunct professor, was again appointed presiding judge of the Los Angeles Juvenile Court for 1980 by Judge Richard Aschner, presiding judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court. In this assignment, Judge Byrne is responsible for administering the largest juvenile court in the world.

Robert M. Myers '75, adjunct professor, attended the National Conference of the National Committee for Rent Controls in Newark, N.J., and leads a workshop on condominium conversions.

David C. Tunick, professor, is conducting a series of seminars on the subject of, "Practical and Legal Aspects of Negotiating Data Processing Contracts," in various cities including Las Vegas, Dallas and Houston, wrote two articles accepted for publication this spring on, "An Introduction to Computer Law for the Non-Computer Type Attorney," to appear in the Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review, and "State and Local Taxation of Computer Goods and Services," to be published in the Computer Law Service; and he has been selected a member of the Planning Committee for the USC Law Center Conference on Computer Litigation, to be held in May.

Anthony Murray '54, adjunct professor, was a participant in the ABA Ninth Circuit Fall Roundtable discussion on the California Judicial Performance Commission, at Pepperdine Law School, Malibu. Loyola Professor Quentin O. Ogren '50 also participated.

Michael J. Lightfoot, professor, addressed the Los Angeles Criminal Courts Bar Association on, "Recent Developments in Search and Seizure Law in the United States Supreme Court and Ninth Circuit." on Feb. 2.

Hon. Barry Russell, adjunct professor, has been elected the National Second Vice President of the Federal Bar Association for the Ninth Circuit; has been appointed National Chairman of the Ethics Committee and the Bankruptcy Law Committee of the Federal Bar Association.

Louis M. Brown, adjunct professor, as Chairman of the Client Counseling Competition Committee, announces the topic for the 1980 contest is "Counseling Widows and Widowers." Contact the Law Student Division of the ABA for additional information. As a member of the ABA Accreditation Committee, Brown attended the gala meeting in Williamsburg, Va. A USC professor since 1961, Brown was profiled in a question and answer interview in the USC Chronicle (student newspaper) on Oct. 12, 1978; he recently authored two articles, "Coming to Terms With Your Lawyer; Flat Fee or a Piece of the Action?" published in the December 1979 issue of P.S.A. California Magazine; and an article on Comparative Lawyering, published in The Journal of the Legal Profession (1979).

Hon. Arthur L. Alarcon, adjunct professor, and Judge Harry Pregerson, were the subjects of a feature story in the Los Angeles Times (Nov. 5, 1979) detailing their parallel climbs to distinguished legal careers and seats on the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.

John T. McDermott, professor, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Federal Courts and Judiciary of the American Bar Association for 1979-80. The function of the Committee is to suggest how the Federal Court and its judiciary may be improved and more responsive to the needs of the profession.

Lola M. McAirl-Grant '66, Assistant Dean, has been named a director of the Los Angeles Branch of the Federal Bank of San Francisco, the largest branch of the Federal Reserve Bank System. In her capacity, she will help to make recommendations on policies concerning the interest of commerce, industry, agriculture, services, labor and consumers.

John Carson, professor, authored "The Engineer and the System for Preserving Legal Rights During the Evolution of a Product," published by WESCON, a West Coast trade show and engineering symposium given each summer.
Martha S. Robinson, professor, has been named Vice Chairman of a State Bar Conference Committee to study and report on a proposal to add to the California Rules of Professional Conduct a requirement that a member of the bar who has unprivileged knowledge of a violation of the rules must report such violation to the State Bar disciplinary authorities; she is again listed in the forthcoming edition of Who's Who in America as well as in Who's Who in American Women and she has been appointed to the Pasadena Commission on the Status of Women.

Daniel L. Stewart, professor, participated in a dialogue with Southwestern Law School Professor Norman Karlin on the role of economics in law teaching, as part of the School's Wednesday Evening program, held at the L.A. Press Club.

Richard A. Vachon, S.J., Associate Dean, was invited by Julia Sylva, Mayor of the City of Hawaiian Gardens, and a member of the First Year Day class, to give the invocation at the 10th annual Hawaiian Gardens Dinner in honor of this year's distinguished guest, Attorney General George Deukmejian.

Frederick J. Lower, Jr. '64, professor, has been appointed by the President of the California State Bar to serve as a member of a special committee to study law school accreditation standards in California; participated as one of three panelists in the CEB Program, "Insurance Coverage Litigation," in Santa Barbara, Century City and Palm Springs; during the fall taught "Basic California Insurance Law for Lawyers" in the Loyola Law School Continuing Legal Education Program; and recently served as a member of the joint ABA-AALS Reinspection Team visiting Fordham University School of Law.

Gideon Kanner, professor, addressed the Southwestern Legal Foundation Annual Institute on Planning, Zoning and Eminent Domain, in Dallas. His topic was "Remedies on Inverse Condemnation;" testified before the State Judiciary Committee on inverse condemnation legislation; participated again in the Southwestern School of Law Distinguished Lecture Series, speaking on "Inverse Condemnation—is There Life After Death?"; will represent the appellants in the case of Agins v. City of Tiburon, when the U.S. Supreme Court for the first time hears a case involving remedies for taking of property under a state regulation; will participate as a faculty member in the fourth annual ALI-ABA Course of Study on State and Local Taxation on March 28-29; is a member of an 18-member advisory committee appointed by California Chief Justice Rose E. Bird to study and report on California's publication rule.

Harry S. Laughran, professor, has authored a Community Property Casebook which is currently being used by Professor Glen Spearman at Cal Western.

Owen G. Fiore '61, adjunct professor, participated as a faculty member in two tax institutes of national stature. He spoke on topics relating to the capping or shifting of estate values using such techniques as installment sales, interest-free loans, private annuities and gift or sale and leaseback transactions at the 1980 University of Miami Institute on Estate Planning and the USC Institute on Federal Taxation. He also took part in the annual University for Presidents sponsored by the Young Presidents' Organization, Inc., a group devoted to continuing education in management matters for chief executive officers of substantial closely-held and public companies. The YPO University was held in Orlando, Fla., and Professor Fiore gave talks relating to tax and estate planning for the 80's.

Thomas V. Girardi '64, adjunct professor, was a panelist in a three-hour seminar at the Van Nuys Superior Court entitled, "Anatomy of a Civil Jury Trial," hosted by the Newer Lawyers Section of the San Fernando Valley Bar Association. Goal of the seminar was to impart practical information on trial procedures.

Theo. A. Bruinsma, Dean, was the subject of a personal interview in the Los Angeles Daily Journal, on Nov. 9, was profiled in a question and answer interview in the Los Angeles Enterprise on Dec. 7; dined with Hon. Frank K. Richardson, Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court, who presented a guest lecture to Professor Gideon Kanner's Continuing Legal Education Appellate Advocacy Workshop; was visited by Hon. William P. Clark, Jr., California Supreme Court Associate Justice, guest lecturer to Professor Burton R. Cohen's seminar class "Accounting Concepts for Lawyers," speaking on "Valuations of Companies"; attended the annual AALS Convention in Phoenix, Ariz.; installed a member of the Los Angeles Rotary Club; attended the ABA Dean's Workshop in Chicago, Ill.; conducted the first session of the Dean's "Let's Talk Program" for Loyola students; and spoke to the Newman Club on "Loyola Law School—Its Role in the 80's."

Diane Bradford '76, and Jane Wolf Eldridge, professors, have left the Clinics to pursue alternate career paths. Bradford joins the law firm of Mosten & Zipser, Century City.

Toyosuke Ishiguro '76, adjunct professor, has recently had his fourth book published by the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), a Japanese government agency. The books are based on a series of lectures on American Law he delivered to Japanese corporate executives and the Japanese Consulate's office by appointment from the Japanese government. In chronological order the books are Product Liability in the United States, Equal Employment Opportunity Act in the United States, Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act and Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act: California Consumer Warranty Law.
Howard Cosell to be Featured Speaker at Annual Alumni/Advocates Dinner

Howard Cosell, prominent sportscaster and once practicing lawyer, will be the featured speaker and guest at Loyola Law School's Annual Alumni/Advocates Dinner. The gala affair will be held on Friday evening, April 11 at The Beverly Hills Hotel in Beverly Hills. Invitations to the dinner will be mailed to all Law School alumni with a current address on file at the School.

Each year at the dinner the Alumni Association recognizes a graduate for service to the School. This year J.R. "Bob" Vaughan '39, Chairman of the Board of Knudsen Corporation (Los Angeles), will receive the Alumni Distinguished Achievement Award. Bob was the Founding Chairman of the Law School's Board of Visitors, serving in that capacity for two years. He continues to serve as a member of this advisory group.

Cosell is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of New York University where he studied English literature. He earned his law degree from the same University and was Editor of its Law Review. Cosell was admitted to the bar at the age of 21. In 1966, he left the practice of law after 15 years and joined the American Broadcasting Company.

South Bay Chapter Event

The South Bay Alumni Chapter Event, organized by chapter co-presidents Michael E. Gleason '63 and Craig H. Edgcumbe '72, partners in the law firm Barrett, Stearns, Collins, Gleason & Kinney, was held Nov. 9 at the Velvet Turtle in Torrance.

The event, a wine-tasting party, featured wines from Chateau Montelena Winery, supplied by its owner, James L. Barrett '51.

Santa Barbara Chapter Event

Organized by Thomas P. Andale '64, the Santa Barbara Alumni Chapter event was held Oct. 17 at the El Paseo Restaurant. Loyola Registrar J. Michael Thompson and Joan P. Profant, Director of Placement and Continuing Legal Education, were the featured speakers.

The Santa Barbara Chapter Cabinet includes: Paul D. Fritz '72, William M. Wilson, Jr. '75 and Dennis G. Merenbach '66.

South Bay Alumni and their guests sampled four varieties of Chateau Montelena wines. From left are Julie Paul, Richard W. Lyman, Jr. '72, Craig H. Edgcumbe '72, Ginger Edgcumbe, Nancy Leonard and Bob Leonard.

San Diego Chapter Event

The "Bahia Belle" Sternwheeler boat in Mission Bay provided the setting for the San Diego Alumni Chapter event Oct. 11, organized by Chapter President David E. Monahan '66.

Wine, cheese and fruit were served while alumni and guests cruised for two hours on Mission Bay.

During the excursion, Dean Ted Bruinsma had an opportunity to chat with guests informally about new developments at the Law School. Also present was Joan P. Profant, Director of Placement and Continuing Legal Education.

Making New Acquaintances—Alumni from the Long Beach area had the opportunity to meet with Dean Theo. A. Bruinsma at their recent chapter event. From left are Albert S. Israel '76, Dean Bruinsma, David R. Chaffee '73, James D. Madison '72 and Allan E. Tebbetts '71.

Phyllis & Sam Spital '70 enjoy themselves aboard the "Bahia Belle" Sternwheeler boat in San Diego's Mission Bay.
ALUMNI RESOURCE ROSTER

Share your experience with a student! While students attend Loyola they learn a lot about the substance of the law, but little about its practice.

To assist students in making decisions about the focus of their practice (or whether they will practice) when they leave Loyola, the Alumni Association Career Planning and Placement Committee is establishing an Alumni Resource Roster.

When you agree to place your name on the Roster, you agree to receive a specific but limited number of calls each month (you tell us how many) from students interested in learning about your type of practice or business.

Please complete and return the information form on this page or, for more information before you decide, call Marilyn J. Fried, Tuttle & Taylor, Chairperson, Career Planning and Placement Committee (213/683-0600). The students will appreciate being able to talk with you . . . and you'll probably enjoy talking with them.

**ALUMNI RESOURCE ROSTER**

I would be happy to talk to students about my practice. Please refer a maximum of ________ students per month to me.

Please call with more details before adding my name to the Roster.

Area of interest or specialization

Type of Law Practice: Firm Government Counsel Other

Number of Lawyers in Firm or Department

Name:

Address:

Phone #:

Return to: Marilyn J. Fried, Tuttle & Taylor, 609 So. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90017

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West San Fernando Valley Chapter Event

The West San Fernando Valley Alumni Chapter Event, organized by Chapter President Vincent W. Thorpe '59, and his committee of Meredith C. Taylor '75, Richard G. Kolostian '63, William S. Stack '55, Edward R. Brown '63, Matilda Hummage '77, Jean Terrier '76, Marvin Kay '68 and John Haggerty '61, was held Jan. 18 at the home of Vince and Nannette Thorpe.

Dean Ted Bruinsma addressed more than 55 alumni and guests. Professor Bob Benson also attended the event.

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Class Reunions

The Class Reunion Program, established as part of the Law School's Alumni activities, has proved very successful. The response from alumni has been overwhelming. During spring 1980, there will be class reunions marking five year intervals since graduation. Invitations will be mailed as reunions are scheduled. If you are not sure whether or not the Alumni Office has your current address on file, please complete the address form on the inside back cover and return to the Law School in the reply envelope provided with the magazine.

The class reunion Chairman for the calendar year 1980 are listed below:

1931-1940
Frank W. Doherty '40, Co-Chairman
Harry V. Leppke '40, Co-Chairman

1945
Fred V. Edmonds, Jr.

1950
Oriel S. Friedman, Chairman

1955
Henry J. Bogust, Chairman

1960
Edward J. Carney, Co-Chairman
Joan Bourdon Carney, Co-Chairman

1965
Lawrence O. Decoster, Chairman

1970
Wayne W. Armstrong, Chairman

1975
Sterling C. Franklin, Chairman

In Memoriam

Carl A. Gimmy '30
Dolores R. Bauer '68
William Green '53
Marin T. Kristovich '36
Robert P. Schooler '61
S. Paul Strumwasser '72

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Calendar of Alumni Events

**March**

Beverly Hills/Brentwood/Westwood Chapter
March 28

St. Thomas More Society Luncheon
March 30

**April**

Orange County Chapter
April 3

Alumni/Advocates Dinner
April 11

Class of 1965 Reunion
April 26

**May**

Class of 1960 Reunion
May 29

Class of 1950 Reunion
May 10

Palos Verdes Chapter
May 18

Class of 1970 Reunion
May 17

Los Angeles Chapter
May 21

**June**

1931-40 Class Reunion
June 6

Pacific Palisades/Santa Monica/Malibu Chapter
June 18
CLASS CORRESPONDENTS

A new program of class and decade correspondents will provide Loyola Law School alumni an opportunity to keep in touch with their classmates regularly through the Loyola Lawyer magazine. Three times a year correspondents will be sending their classmates a questionnaire by completing the form and returning it to the Alumni Relations Office, your classmates can learn about your recent activities and accomplishments. Space permitting, your responses will be published in the Loyola Lawyer magazine.

We are still seeking a class correspondent for 1964. Interested alumni should contact Mark Weiner at the Alumni Relations Office, 213/642-3549.

1920’s

1920’s Decade Correspondent
H. Landon Morris
Morris Polich
900 Wilshire Blvd. #430
Los Angeles, CA 90017

1930’s

1930’s Decade Correspondent
Fred J. Martino
1901 Avenue of the Stars #920
Los Angeles, CA 90067

John Francis Foran ’33, retired from the law firm of Early, Mastache, Foran & Williams, Los Angeles, is now associated with Rust & Armenis, Sacramento.

Frank W. Woodhead ’36, of counsel to the firm of Jarrett, Woodhead & Brandt, Los Angeles, is now the state Editor of the Insurance Counsel Journal.

Robert J. Farrell ’37, of Farrell & Farrell, San Bernardino, received the “Pro Ecclesia Et Pontifice” award from the Pope on Nov. 4, 1979 for outstanding Catholic action.

1940’s

1940’s Decade Correspondent
Clement F. Von Lunenschloss
Director of Corporate Contracts
Hughes Aircraft Company
Building 1, Mail Station A-191
Culver City, CA 90230

Robert F. Nultman ’41 is presently serving as Assistant County Counsel in Orange County, a position he has held since June 1964.

Hon. John Shea ’41 was highlighted by the Los Angeles Daily Journal in the Judicial Profile Series. Formally retired from Los Angeles Superior Court in 1976, Shea has been assigned by the Judicial Council to cases in 15 counties over the past three years.

Hon. Warren E. Slaughter ’42 was highlighted in the Los Angeles Daily Journal.

Clement F. Von Lunenschloss ’42, active in the field of government contracts from 1951-1982, and in private industry since 1962, has been Director of Corporate Contracts since 1971.

Franklin R. Davis ’47, of the law firm of Smith & Davis, Hollywood, practices probate and income tax law.

Thomas G. Baggot ’48 is Chairman of the State Bar Committee on Governmental Liability & Condemnation for 1979-80.

Hon. John D. McFarland ’48, currently presides as Judge of the Superior Court in Riverside.

Hon. Lynn D. (Buck) Compton ’49, Court of Appeals Justice, recently attended a session to discuss the reduction of appellate justice terms from 12 to eight years.

Howard Furst ’49, President, Global America Corporation, specializing in export/import, Far East manufacturing and international licensing activities, maintains two law offices. Although Furst himself is in Anaheim, his law offices are located in Arlington, Va., where they handle cases in international law & licensing.

Jack R. Mills ’49, Vice President of Lawbot Petroleum, Inc., Los Angeles, specializes in oil exploration and production. Principal area of activity is in Texas. Mills is no longer in the practice of law.

1950’s

1950’s Class Correspondent
Jerry Fine ’50
Fine, Armstrong, Perzik & Friedman
10860 Wilshire Blvd. #1900
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Hon. Adrian W. Adams ’50, who presides on the Newhall Municipal Court, celebrated his 10th year since his appointment by former Gov. Reagan.

Hon. Desmond J. Bourke ’50 recently participated as a judge in a fashion show put on by the South Bay Legal Secretaries Association.

John F. Fay ’50, partner with the law firm of Loughman & Fay, Ventura, is presently Mayor of the City of Ojai.

William A. Kurlander ’50, of San Marino and a member of the State Bar Board, reluctantly voted for a two-year lobbying contract awarded to Winner, Wagner & Associates who represented the State Bar last year.

1951 Class Correspondent
Hon. Manual L. Real
U.S. District Court Judge
312 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Thomas P. Faye ’51 has been appointed to the Civil Master Calendar by Judge Robert M. Mallano.

Hon. Eugene McClosky ’51 was recently profiled in the Los Angeles Daily Journal.

1952 Class Correspondent
W. Montgomery Jones
Jones & Jones
712 East Broadway
Glendale, CA 91205

1953 Class Correspondent
Richard I. Roemer
Roemer & Hamwi
21515 Hawthorne Blvd., #1030
Torrance, CA 90503

Maurice H. Dolman ’53, partner with the law firm of Dolman, Wolfe & Linder, Los Angeles, is a certified specialist in taxation and a certified public accountant.


1954 Class Correspondent
Mary G. Creutz
Creutz & Creutz
11681 San Vicente Blvd. #206
Los Angeles, CA 90049

John E. Stockdale ’54, senior partner, Stockdale, Pickham, Estates, Lawler & Ierillo, Los Angeles, started his own practice in 1963. Stockdale now has two offices and 17 attorneys working with him primarily specializing in civil litigation.

Richard A. Stone ’54, solo practitioner, has been practicing law in Beverly Hills for over 20 years. Elected to the Beverly Hills City Council in 1968 and re-elected twice, he is presently serving as a City Councilman. He twice served one-year terms as Mayor of Beverly Hills. Stone also served as commissioner on the Santa Monica Mountains Comprehensive Planning Commission for two years.

1955 Class Correspondent
Harold T. Tredway
Tredway, Brandmeyer & Ward
10841 Paramount Blvd.
Downey, CA 90241

1956 Class Correspondent
Arnold J. Stone
Walner & Stone
1900 Avenue of the Stars #1090
Los Angeles, CA 90067

1957 Class Correspondent
Thomas T. Roberts
827 Deep Valley Drive #307
Rolling Hills, CA 90274
1958 Class Correspondent
Joseph F. Hamwi
Roemer & Hamwi
21515 Hawthorne Blvd. #1030
Torrance, CA 90503
Hon. Richard Gadbois, Jr. '58
participated in a program aimed at easing the way for new lawyers to move from law school to a legal career. Judge Gadbois' panel discussed "practice in court."

Joseph Sarafy '58, partner with the law firm of Kurtzmyan & Sarafy, Los Angeles, recently participated in a Judge Pro Tempore program in Van Nuys and Los Angeles Municipal Courts.

1959 Class Correspondent
Louis J. Knobbe
Senior Partner
Knobbe, Martens, Olson, Hubbard & Baer
610 Newport Center Drive
#1605
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Hon. Michael L. Burke '59 was appointed by Chief Justice Rose Bird to sit on the Fourth District Court of Appeals for the first two months in 1980.

Byron C. Finley '59, solo practitioner, recently received the honor of being appointed as a Referee in the Hearing Department of the State Bar Court for 1980.

1960's

1960 Class Correspondent
Leonard J. Borggrebe
1663 Ventura Blvd. #1350
Encino, CA 91436

1961 Class Correspondent
Martin L. Burke
Burke, Williams & Sorenson
707 Wilshire Blvd. #3300
Los Angeles, CA 90017
John Bambrick '61, partner in the law firm of Bambrick & Bambrick, Santa Monica, was recently elected Mayor of Santa Monica.

1962 Class Correspondent
Hon. Michael T. Sauer
Los Angeles Municipal Court
110 North Grand Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Johnnie L. Cochran, Jr. '62 is Assistant District Attorney for Los Angeles County. He is the third-ranking lawyer in the nation's largest law office. A former Deputy City Attorney for the City of Los Angeles, Cochran founded the law firm of Cochran, Atkins & Evans.

1963 Class Correspondent
Hon. Charles R. McGrath
Superior Court Judge
Ventura County
800 So. Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93003
Lorin H. Albeck '63, senior counsel of the General Telephone Company of Florida, was recently appointed to the Emergency Medical Service of Hillsborough County. He was also elected Vice Chairman of the Corporate Council Committee of the Hillsborough County Bar Association.

Michael E. Gleason '63, partner with the South Bay law firm of Barrett, Stairst, Collins, Gleason & Kinney, recently spoke to the Los Angeles County Bar Association. Gleason addressed the issue of Shopping Center Commercial and Industrial Development, "What's Happening in the Prune Yard?"

Hon. Burton S. Katz '63, Los Angeles Municipal Court Judge, is presently assigned to the Van Nuys Criminal Trials Division. Judge Katz is presently on the faculty of the California/Judicial Education & Research (CJER) and teaches at the new judges orientation college in Berkeley.

Carolyn Fryland Reynolds '63, Assistant U.S. Attorney, was a guest speaker at a seminar held for Small Business Administration regional attorneys from Oct. 15 - 19 in Lake Tahoe.

Laurela Trisler Saddick '63 currently serves as the Executive Director of the legal services program for Pasadena and San Gabriel-Pomona Valley, located in Pasadena.

1965 Class Correspondent
Thomas S. Gallagher
1006 W. Main Street
El Cajon, CA 92020
Martin E. Gilligan, Jr. '65 is Vice President of Operations for York-Shipley, a manufacturing plant producing heating and air-conditioning equipment, waste heat recovery equipment and solid and liquid waste fire burners. York-Shipley is a subsidiary of Compudyne located in York, Pa.

William B. Offner '55 is a member of the Institute of General Semantics. Currently a member of the Speakers Bureau of Lawyers Club, Offner recently gave a lecture at Van Norman University on developments in torts.

1966 Class Correspondent
David J. Oliphant '65, Los Angeles City Attorney, argued on behalf of the L.A. Department of Water and Power and won the retroactive pay issue in the case (Manhart v. L.A. DWP). He also argued the case Martin V. Tamali (age discrimination) on behalf of the L.A. DWP and won this case in 1979.

1967 Class Correspondent
Barry T. Harlan
8732 Sunset Blvd. #270
Los Angeles, CA 90069
David Laufer '67, with the law firm of Laufer & Roberto, Encino, recently published an article entitled, "Federal Regulation of Motor Gasoline," which appeared in the Daily Journal.

H. Gordon Proctor '67 has completed 25 running marathons, has run in the last three Boston Marathons and has qualified and will run in the Boston Marathon April 1.

Ronald F. Russo '67 is the supervising attorney for the Administrative Law Section (20 attorneys) of the Attorney General's office in Los Angeles.

G. Barrett Swayne, Jr. '67, of the law firm Arkelby, Butterfield, Swayne & Duffy, Arcadia, is the 1980 Vice President of the Foothill Bar Association.

John M. Van Dyke '67, partner with the law firm of Garber, Sokoloff & Van Dyke, Inc., Fullerton, specializes in personal injury and product liability cases.

1968 Class Correspondent
Robert J. Eadington
Eadington, Merhab & Eadington
18952 MacArthur Blvd., #102
Irvine, CA 92715

Alvin N. Loskamp '68, solo practitioner, is the current President of the Burbank Chamber of Commerce.

Steven A. Schwaber '68, a senior associate with the law firm of Kadenacy, Menke & Albinio, Los Angeles, merged with his private practice in 1979.

Thomas N. Townsend '68 has been elected 1980 Chairperson for the Standing Committee on the Dealng of Legal Services for Criminal Defendants, Legal Services, State Bar of California.

Richard G. Vogl '68, Past President of the Orange County Bar Association, now lectures and gives seminars for the Orange County Trial Lawyer's Association.

1969 Class Correspondent
Hon. Benjamin Aranda III
Los Angeles County Municipal Court
825 Maple Street
Torrance, CA 90503

Hon. Benjamin Aranda '69 recently spoke on the "Settlement of Workers Compensation Cases."

Hon. Ernest L. Aubry '69 ruled Dec. 5 that the State's ban on news photography is unconstitutional and allowed television station KCF to take still photographs at a recent preliminary hearing. At a separate function, Aubry recently presided at a courtroom ceremony to induct nine graduates of People's College of Law as member of the bar.

Hon. Franklin D. Pelletier '69, partner in the law firm of Walleck, Shane, Pelletier & Standard, Woodland Hills, has been elected President of the Woodland Hills Chamber of Commerce. Pelletier is also a Commissioner and 1979-80 Vice Chairman of the Los Angeles County Judicial Procedures Commission. He is Assistant Professor of Real Estate Law, part-time, California State University at Northridge.

1970's

1970 Class Correspondent
Michael A. Barth
2029 Century Park East
Suite 1900
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Patrick M. McAdam '70 has become a partner in the law firm of Iversen, Yoakum, Papiano & Hatch, Los Angeles.

1971 Class Correspondent

Thomas P. Cacciato
Binder & Cacciato
2975 Wilshire Blvd., #600
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Merlin Gayle Asken '71 promoted to Deputy Attorney General III; will be a Continuing Education of the Bar seminar speaker in spring 1980 in the area of Administrative Law.

Norman N. Beegun '71, of the law firm Chernow & Lieb, Encino, was recently appointed to the Arbitration Panel of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Kenneth Carroll '71 is Vice President in charge of Action Wear Division of R.K. Industries Inc., Los Angeles, a multi-million dollar men's clothing company.

Richard W. Freeman, Jr. '71, has recently become the general counsel to Barry Bernstein & Associates.

Richard N. Grey '71, partner in the Los Angeles law firm of Grey & Kriehn, specializes in the representation of management in employee relations matters; including collective bargaining, arbitrations and grievances, equal employment opportunity/affirmative action compliance reviews and other matters.

Patrick J. McDonough '71, is Secretary and associate council for the Automobile Club of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Vincent J. McGraw '71, is the Deputy County Counsel, Fresno. He was formerly an associate attorney with the law firm of Richardson & Gaskill. McGraw has achieved many military and forensic awards. He was also the illustrator and cartoonist for the Loyolan (University newspaper) for four years.

Richard G. Osborne '71, recently left the Los Angeles law firm of Macdonald, Halsted & Laybourne to become a partner with the law firm of Agnew, Miller & Carlson, Los Angeles. Osborne has published "The Warehousing Pitfall" and has been asked by the Law Press of San Francisco to author the treatise on Trial Advocacy.

Gary E. Overstreet '71, is associated with the law firm of Musick, Peeler & Garrett, Los Angeles. He is an instructor in collective bargaining at CSULA and the University of Redlands. His main area of practice lies within union-organizing matters and collective bargaining on behalf of private and public employers.

Victor H. Person '71, was recently promoted to Deputy District Attorney IV, which is the highest trial lawyer position in the Los Angeles County D.A.'s office.

Brenda Y. Shockley '71, partner in the law firm of Shockley, Duff & Hart-Nissborg, is a member of the State Personnel Board.

1972 Class Correspondent

Archbold & Spray
388 State Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Carl W. Armbrust '72, is currently serving as a Deputy District Attorney IV in the Orange County District Attorney's office.

James M. Baratta '72, partner in the law firm of Acret & Perrochet has published several works in the area of contracts and disputes. His appointments include: Panel of Arbitrators of the Los Angeles Superior Court and the American Arbitration Association.

Marc H. Berry '72, is associated with the law firm of Irmas, Simke & Chodos, Los Angeles, specializing in the family law.

James F. Clark '72, general counsel and Executive Vice President for Keystone Savings and Loan Association, is an appointed member of Attorneys Committee of California Savings and Loan League. Most recently he was appointed to the staff of office of General Counsel of Household Finance Corporation.

Joseph H. (Josh) Fields '72, is house counsel for Shell Oil Company in Houston, Texas. He is primarily involved in regulatory administrative law, environmental law, contracts and property. Fields is a member of the Natural Gas Supply Committee.

Paul Fritz '72, has become a partner in the law firm of Archbold & Spray, Santa Barbara, as of June 1978. He specializes in tort defense and public entity defense.

Harold "Skip" Gartner '72, became a general partner with the law firm of Patterson, Ritner, Lockwood, Zanghi & Gartner, Los Angeles, in September 1978 and now is the Managing Editor of their Ventura office.

Thomas E. Gniatkowski '72, practices general law in his solo practice firm in San Diego. He is an adjunct professor, Western States School of Law.

Kevin J. Henderson '72, solo practitioner in Seattle, Wash., engages in general civil practice with an emphasis in real estate, small business matters and domestic relations.

Harcourt Hervey III '72, associated with the law firm of Frederick J. Weltkamp, Granada Hills, practices family law, probate and estate planning.

Roy A. Lesowicz '72, opened his own law practice in Costa Mesa October 1979.

Michael C. Mitchell '72, has relocated with the firm of Angelea & Burford, Pasadena.

Leonard J. Plotkin '72, solo practitioner in Pasadena, is a current member of the California State University at Los Angeles Alumni Association Board of Directors and also their legal counsel at this time. His practice consists of family law, probate, and real property matters.

Ned P. Reilly '72, partner with Horton, Barbiero & Reilly, Santa Ana, specializes in civil trial work.

Michael A. Ross '72, has become a member of the Mammoth County Water District Board of Directors. Ross' practice is located in the Village Center Mall West in Mammoth Lakes.

Keith (Kenneth) A. Satin '72, partner with the law firm of Bewley, Lassebleer, Miller & Satin, Whittier, specializes in real property law. He is currently an instructor and member of the Advisory Board in real estate at Rio Hondo Community College, Whittier.

Barron C. Stenger '72, was the first lawyer and the 13th person to sky dive off of "El Capitan" a 3,000 foot cliff in Yosemite National Park. Stenger is an associate with the Centennial Group, Inc., located in Tustin.

1973 Class Correspondent

Robert E. Buch
George & Miller
357 South Robertson Boulevard
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

1974 Class Correspondent

Lane Quigley
Kregal & Trobin
611 South Shatto Place,
4th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90005

Carol LeRoque Ackley '74, solo practitioner in Arcadia, begins her third year in private practice specializing in domestic and probate law.

David P. Carleton '74, left private practice in October 1979 to become a Los Angeles County Deputy Public Defender.

George H. David '74, is an attorney and a certified public accountant. He has his own office located in Newport Beach.

Peter J. Gates '74, has become a partner in the law firm of Hill, Genson, Even, Crandell & Wade, Los Angeles, effective September 1979.
Committee Chairman for the Section deputy in the Career Criminal Branch is a masters degree in taxation from Golden Gate University in 1979. Doris Katgiri ’74, nearly appointed supervisor in the law firm of Goldberg, Cross & Hersh, recently associated with the law firm of Byrum, Melson & Hirsch & Lamb. Christine M. Warshaw ’74, counsel for American Broadcasting Company, Century City, has recently been promoted to head up legal and business affairs for ABC’s new theatrical motion pictures division. Barbara Y. Zuckerman ’74, has recently become an associate with the law firm of Schiff, Hirsch & Schreiber, Beverly Hills.

1975 Class Correspondent

Maureen F. Wolfe Larvill & Wolfe 800 W. First Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Brian J. Bennett ’75, has assumed the administrative responsibilities at Blessed Sacrament Catholic School in San Diego. Bennett is currently working on a book about school law for publication to Catholic schools.

Gordon E. Bosserman ’75, announces his association with the law firm of Macdonald, Hatfield & Laybourne after leaving Jackson & Goodstein.

Valerie Saubant Chapla ’75, an associate with the law firm of Smith, Clancy, Wright & Laws, Oakland, deals solely with worker’s compensation cases.

Robert D. Fischler ’75, has become the Assistant Vice President of Union Bank Trust Department in Century City.

John D. Frogge ’75, was elected Secretary and named assistant general counsel of California Portland Cement Company, Los Angeles.

William J. Glazer ’75, partner with his newly formed firm of Graver & Glazer, was appointed to the American Arbitration Association Panel of Arbitrators.

Russell F. Hurley ’75, associate in the law firm of Crowe, Mitchell & Crowe, will become a partner effective April 1.

Gail Bilberstein Melom ’75, has become the 1979-80 Secretary of the Southern California Chapter of the Association of Immigration and Nationality Lawyers, a national immigration lawyers bar association. Melom is associated with the law offices of Warren M. Goodwin, Hollywood.

Thomas E. Mills ’75, President of Tomco Investments, Inc., Homestead Loan Consultants Inc., was selected as the Outstanding Young Man of America for 1979 in recognition of outstanding professional achievement, superior leadership ability and service to the community.

Meridith C. Taylor ’75, solo practitioner in Northridge, is currently Second Vice President, Federal Bar Association, Los Angeles Chapter. Taylor is on the Board of Directors, San Fernando Valley Neighborhood Legal Services, Inc., and an assistant professor, Business Law, Los Angeles Pierce College.

Arthur D. Warren ’75, partner with the law firm of Saltzman & Warren, Beverly Hills, specializes in the area of personal injury, workers compensation, criminal and probate practice.

I. Donald Weissman ’75, recently moved to the law firm of Ihms, Simke & Chodos, Los Angeles.

Donna Weisz ’75, is currently in the L.A. City Attorney’s office where she handles Red Light Abatement cases and some pornography prosecutions.

1976 Class Correspondent

Mark E. Minyard Danniels & Minyard 400 E. Chapman Orange, CA 92666

Greg Anderson ’75, is a partner with the law firm of Bruck, Anderson & Krantz, Irvine.

James Bambrick ’75, partner, Bambrick & Bambrick, was recently elected to the Board of Trustees of the Santa Monica Community College District and to the Board of Education of the Santa Monica School District. Both are four-year terms ending in 1983.

Steven H. Gardner ’76, partner with the law firm of Cohon & Gardner, Century City, has recently been elected to the Board of Governors of the Beverly Hills Bar Association.

David J. Pasternak ’76, has recently become an associate with the law firm of Robinson, Wolos & Diamant, Century City.

Raul M. Thorbourne ’76, opened his own law practice with Robert Magirahne ’76, in Beverly Hills.

Patrick S. Geary ’74, is a trial deputy in the Career Criminal Section of Orange County’s District Attorney’s Office.

Larry C. Hart ’74, partner in the law firm of Hart & Michaels, Los Angeles, was appointed Committee Chairman for the Board of Directors of the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel (1979-1980).

M. Yance Hirsch ’74, received a masters degree in taxation from Golden Gate University in May 1979 with an “Outstanding Graduate” award. He is currently teaching tax courses at Golden Gate University as a member of the adjunct faculty and also maintains an office in Los Angeles.

Timothy A. Hogan ’74, was recently appointed supervisor in charge of the San Pedro Criminal Branch Office.

Doris Katgiri ’74, has become the Controller of the Westside Community for Independent Living, a non-profit organization serving physically handicapped clients.

Hal M. Koontz ’74, received his L.L.M. in Taxation from New York University School of Law. Koontz is associated with the law firm of Byrum, Kimball & Lanier, Los Angeles.

Byron Jen Lee ’74, an attorney and CPA, was elected Chairman of the Civil Service Commission in January 1980.

Irene R. Madden ’74, practices law with her husband, William X. Madden ’65, in the law firm of Madden & Madden, Los Angeles.

Alan “Al” L. Mollenkamp ’74, associate attorney with the law firm of Goldberg, Williams, Jilek & Lafferty, Toledo, Ohio, is a personal injury specialist.

Paul B. Nesbitt ’74, is now associated with the law firm of Richard P. Herman, Century City. Nesbitt has a general civil practice with emphasis on commercial litigation.

Russell E. Nordstrom ’74, is a partner in the firm of Sherman & Nordstrom, Beverly Hills, where he specializes in catastrophic product liability and aviation accident litigation.

Anthony J. Vrublin ’74, opened his own law practice in San Pedro in October 1979, specializing in real estate law.

Thomas E. Mills ’75, has formed the partnership Wallerstein & Stone, Encino. Wallerstein specializes in probate, family law, and real estate variances.

1977 Class Correspondent

Paul E. Russell Lloyds Bank of California 612 South Flower Street Los Angeles, CA 90017

Patricia Bammatt-Mannoukian ’77, presently working in the Orange County District Attorney’s office, is now pursuing a Ph.D. in Public Administration at USC with an emphasis on Criminal Justice Administration.

James J. Braze ’77, associated with the law firm of Burton, Pettrini & Conron, Bakersfield, was admitted to practice before U.S. Patent & Trademark office in 1979.

Marc A. Bronstein ’77, with the law firm of Isent & Grant, Inc., Los Angeles, received the Certificate of Heroism from the Boy Scouts of America.

Pamela J.G. Fried ’77, an attorney in the L.A. County District Attorney’s office, is a member of the State Bar Public Interest & Education Committee and the L.A. County Bar Legislation Committee.

Phyllis M. Gallagher ’77, is the newly elected President of Region I, California Nurses Association. She is a registered nurse and currently serves as an attorney for GUARD. Gallagher also maintains an Anaheim law office.

John C. Groovenor ’77, associated with the law firm of Hahn, Cazier & Leff, recently completed an L.L.M. in Taxation with “Highest Honors” from National Law Center, George Washington University, Washington D.C.

Karl M. Hoch ’77, of the Law Center, Armament Division, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, has been selected for promotion to the grade of Major and is working as a government procurement lawyer.

Joan V. Quinn ’77, is currently serving as a research attorney with the San Diego County Superior Court.
Robin Duboe Seigle '77, is a law instructor at Navajo Community College in Shiprock, New Mexico. She teaches individuals to become "tribal court advocates." Seigle is the acting Chairperson of Shiprock Campus Law Department.

Ronald M. Sikes '77, has opened his own office in Santa Ana with an emphasis on computer law. He was recently a seminar speaker at Mini/Micro '79 Computer Conference & Exposition held September 1979 in Anaheim on the subject of "Protection of Computer Software."

Ellen Sortland '77, has joined the production and artistic team of Eaton House Foundation and Broadcasting as Associate Producer of the Central City Theatre Festival Project.

John W. Tulaez '77, associated with the law firm of Tom G. Kanies, is an adjunct professor, Management and Science Law Department, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

1978 Class Correspondent

Charles L. Crouch
Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker
555 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071

Scott E. Allen, Jr. '78, who joined the U.S. Marine Corps a few days after graduation, has been promoted to 2nd Lieutenant. He has completed his preliminary bar exams in Tampa, Fla., and will finish his remaining exams this spring. He eventually plans to settle in the West.

Leslie A. Blozan '78, has recently joined the law firm of Morganstern & Mann, Beverly Hills, specializing in personal injury defense, business litigation and patent work.

Stanley M. Clark '78, an associate with the law firm of Baron, Zander, Brown & Madden, Beverly Hills, is the 1979-80 Managing Editor of the Beverly Hills Bar Association Journal.

Gerald P. Cotter '78, was recently promoted to partner of the CPA firm Deloitte, Haskins & Sells. Cotter is both an attorney and a CPA.

Pamela S. Duffy '78, an associate with the law firm of Jacobs, Sills & Coblenz, San Francisco, was recently appointed to the National Executive Committee on Salt II (May '79) and to the Democratic Party Statewide Platform Commission 1979-80.

Raymond Karch '78, announces the opening of his law offices in the Okamp Building, Suite A, Hollywood. It is a general practice emphasizing computer law.

Kenneth J. Marcus '78, announces the opening of his own offices in September 1979 with an emphasis on immigration law.

Lawrence J. Moss '78, has been appointed general counsel of Michael L. Keole Enterprises Inc., a real estate development and property management company located in Santa Monica.

Dana M. Sherman '78, associated with the law firm of Pachter, Gold & Schaffer, Los Angeles, teaches a course at the USC School of Engineering entitled, "Law For Engineers."

Susan L. Steinhauser '78, an attorney with the Legislative Counsel Bureau in Sacramento, has been elected Treasurer of the Women Lawyers of Sacramento for 1980.

1979 Class Correspondent

Alan C. Bail
Bonelli, Malone, Wood & Heib
16255 Ventura Boulevard #1216
Encino, CA 91436

Vicki Michael '79, is associated with the law firm of Alvin Michaelson, Beverly Hills. She is an adjunct professor at Southwestern University, teaching "Law and the Mentally Disabled."
AN ORIGINAL PAINTING, "The Providential Voyage of the Ship 'Good Will,'" was presented to Dean Theo. A. Bruinsma (center) on behalf of Loyola, by John Starks (left), Vice President, Trust Division, United California Bank, and Edwin Greenhal, Senior Vice President, UCB Trust Division. The colorful navigational chart by noted California artist James R. Endicott, depicts the possible problems associated with probate, wills and estate handling. Accompanying the chart is a framed parchment explaining the problem areas to be encountered during the voyage of the "Good Will." Only 1,000 lithographic prints have been produced from the painting.

DEAN THEO. A. BRUINSMA (center) and Loyola Law Clinics Director Arnold Siegel (right) chat with Yehuda Blum, Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations, at a reception prior to Blum's Jan. 18 talk at the Law School. Before an overflow audience of faculty, administration and students, Blum discussed "Prospects for Peace in the Middle East," warning the United States against appearing weak in the face of increasing communist aggression throughout the world. The event was sponsored by the Law School's International & Comparative Law Annual.

GETTING ACQUAINTED—Chief Executive Officers who are attorneys of Los Angeles businesses gathered in the California Room of the United California Bank headquarters Dec. 11 to meet Loyola Law School Dean Theo. A. Bruinsma. Among those attending the luncheon are from left John T. Gurash '39, Chairman of the Executive Committee, INA Corporation; J.R. Vaughan '39, Chairman of the Board, Knudsen Corporation; and Frank J. Marlow, President, Royal Leasing Corporation.

MABEL WILSON RICHARDS Scholarship winners from Loyola for the 1979-80 academic year are shown with Dean Theo. A. Bruinsma and trustees of the scholarship fund from left Julianne M. Bloomer '80; Margot D. Knuth '80; Dean Bruinsma; Ruth Walker, trustee; Jean M. Armwine '81; Paul W. Wildman, trustee; Christine Herdman '81; Stanley J. Gallon, trustee; Teresa M. Hogan, Wendy A. Berkowitz '80; Laura E. Bainbridge '80 and Susan F. Hannon '80. Recipients not pictured are Beverly Tillett '80 and Linda Husar '80. The scholarships are awarded annually to deserving young women.

ISABEL HIGGINS, Director of Financial Aid, answers questions during an informal coffee hour following the November Open House panel discussion.
Alumni Association Slates Election

The Loyola Law School Alumni Association will hold an annual election to fill five elective positions on the Board of Governors for a two-year term on June 15. The term will commence on July 1. Candidates for such positions may be nominated by a nominating committee or may qualify by petition. The Board has appointed the following persons to the Nominating Committee: Cynthia M. Ryan '70, Patricia A. Lobello '57, Fred J. Martino '39, Laurence G. Preble '66 and Roman M. Silberfeld '74.

In order to be eligible to be a candidate, a person must be an active member of the Association. Active members are defined as (i) graduates of Loyola Law School, or (ii) persons who have attended Loyola Law School for at least one complete academic year, who are members of the Bar of the State of California or of the judiciary and who have formally requested membership in the Association. Anyone desiring to be a candidate or wishing to suggest appropriate names to the Nominating Committee should contact Cynthia Ryan, Chairperson of the Nominating Committee as soon as possible. The Nominating Committee is required to report back to the Board on or before May 1. Consequently, suggestions should be made to the Nominating Committee prior to that date.

Candidates for the Board of Governors may also be nominated by any active member by filing with the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee a written petition signed by at least 20 active members of the Association. All such petitions must be received on or before May 1. Any candidate may also prepare biographical information and statements of candidacy, not to exceed 250 words in length, to be included with the ballot. All such statements should be sent to the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee and must be received on or before May 10. The bylaws provide that all candidates shall have equal access to the list of members of the Association and may at their expense make copies thereof, provided such candidates agree that the list of members shall be used solely for purposes of the election and for no other purposes.

Ballots will be mailed to all members on June 1 and all ballots must be received back by June 15. A plurality of votes cast shall elect. All persons having questions regarding the election procedure or wishing a copy of the bylaws should contact Cynthia Ryan at Macdonald, Halsted & Laybourne; 1200 Wilshire Boulevard, Sixth Floor; Los Angeles, CA 90017. Telephone: 213/481-1200.

Missing Alumni

The Alumni Office records indicate that there is no current address for the alumni listed. If you know the whereabouts of any alumnus on this list, please call the Alumni Office at 213/642-3549, or complete the attached form and return it in the envelope provided in the Loyola Lawyer. Your help in bringing alumni records up to date is appreciated. Please use this form to update your own records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>M.A.</th>
<th>(Maiden Name)</th>
<th>Class Year</th>
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<td>Professional Occupation/Current Business Title</td>
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<td>Firm Name</td>
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<td>Business Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residence Address</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Zip</td>
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</tbody>
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I prefer receiving alumni mail at my □ Business □ Residence
Missing Alumini

Richard M. Asherson, Jr. ’72
Franklin S. Adler ’73
L. Kim Aguirre ’78
Mariano Alcocer ’28
Thomas R. Aitkin ’86
Michael R. Amato ’72
Ms. Gayle L. Amesbury ’76
Robert G. Amundson ’79
Larry B. Anderson ’75
Peter W. Anderson ’73
Lewis W. Andrews, Jr. ’31
Richard D. Angell ’74
Drew R. Antillan ’77
Joseph J. Armoosh ’58
Harold D. Astrachan ’52
Ms. Karen R. Atkins ’74
Ken Ayeroff ’78
Robert T. Bacon ’56
Ms. Nancy J. Bagley ’76
Alvin Bell ’73
Donald M. Bane ’35
Douglas L. Barnes ’40
Charles S. Barrett ’34
Frank J. Barry ’41
Suzanne E. Bedford ’75
Robert J. Bell ’76
Barry Birkett ’77
Elaine Hanner Biehl ’75
Francis J. Bird ’26
Emil P. Blazek ’74
Gerald Block ’60
Kurt R. Bloedel ’77
Ms. Dana L. Bonda ’77
Richard P. Booth ’74
Russell A. Bostrom ’72
Ernest J. Brady, Jr. ’50
Leo F. Brady ’30
Ernest Braun ’35
Herbert A. Braun ’61
Robert M. Brewer ’73
Arnold D. Breyer ’67
Henry J. Brown ’72
Miles H. Brown ’73
Richard B. Brown ’75
Rondo A. Brown ’78
Bruce Buchanan ’55
F. George Buckles ’49
Helene P. Buriakoff ’75
John F. Burns ’40
Ronald R. Bush ’76
Victor M. Cabasinio ’74
Franklin G. Campbell ’40
David F. Candelaria ’73
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace D. Carroll ’70
A. Brent Carruth ’70
Francis E. Carter ’31
Mario Woodcock Carter ’74
Michael A. Canty ’72
Helen M. Cassidy ’31
Paul Castro ’77
Ms. Estella S. Chan ’76
Lorne P. Chandonet ’62
Stan M. Chernoff ’67
Eric L. Christianson ’78
Patrick E. Clancy ’74
Robert L. Clark ’49
David T. Clary, Jr. ’74
Verne L. Cline, Jr. ’50
Walter L. Colby ’50
Arnold Colt ’47
Samuel J. Conklin ’76
Christopher M. Constatine ’76
Lawrence E. Cook ’55
John G. Coolidge ’72
Frank E. Cooley ’78
David W. Cornwell ’73
Patrick A. Coulter ’71
Ms. Mary J. Cox ’77
Richard A. Cox ’78
Ms. Barbara D. Crafty ’76
Bradley K. Criley ’54
Stephen D. Cummins ’69
Richard K. Currier ’46
Harold V. Dalrymple ’27
William B. Daniels, Jr. ’72
Max B. De Liema ’74
Andrew J. Decker ’54
Charles R. Derochie ’77
Ms. Barbara L. DiPietro ’77
Joseph Doherty ’32
Jerome C. Dolan ’31
Michael J. Donahue ’74
Joseph F. Donkin ’35
Brian J. Donovan ’74
Carroll T. Donovan ’27
Helen K. Dooley ’44
Gene E. Dorno ’71
Robert L. Doss ’73
William B. Doty ’72
John A. Duffy ’60
George S. Eaton ’77
William B. Eley ’61
Terti Hurt Ellison ’74
Joseph T. Enright ’31
Charles O. Erbaugh ’30
Dennis F. Fabozzi ’77
Paul H. Fairchild ’80
Michael I. Feinstein ’66
Lowis S. Feldman ’78
Gary W. Finkesz ’85
Joseph S. Fischbach ’66
Philip J. Fischer ’74
James L. Fitzgerald ’71
James S. Fitzpatrick ’48
Kevin J. Fitzpatrick ’72
Ms. Margaret H. Fletcher ’77
Robert S. Florey, III ’76
Lt. Col. William J. Ford ’72
William B. Fortner ’74
Alan T. Foster ’77
Alan J. Freisheim ’78
Mark Friedland ’76
Joseph Galata ’47
Ms. Elena C. Gammel ’76
Jose A. Garza ’74
Gerald R. Gibbs ’74
Truman B. Gilbert ’38
Arnold Glassman ’78
Deborah Glass ’77
Ms. Marsha A. Gleeman ’77
Capt. George J. Glaudys ’68
Harold L. Goldhammer ’77
Stuart I. Goldfarb ’77
Clare S. Golding ’72
Max A. Goodman ’48
Warren Goodman ’53
Herbert C. Gocke ’34
Gary S. Gorczyca ’76
Peter D. Gordon ’77
Stephen R. Gordon ’78
John J. Gorham ’27
Richard Gower ’73
Marilyn H. Grace ’71
Ernest L. Graves ’64
Ms. Pamela G. Gray ’76
James E. Grein ’02
David G. Griffith ’77
Thomas D. Griffith ’43
Ben M. Grimes ’41
David F. Grosman ’69
John J. Gulino ’76
Richard A. Haley ’35
G. Norden Hanover, II ’76
Harold E. Hanson ’69
Elmer P. Hardenbergh ’32
Laurence S. Harris ’30
Ms. Marcia J. Harris ’77
Malcolm Hart ’33
Richard A. Hartle ’72
Dennis C. Harvey ’77
Hurry Harvey ’78
Timothy P. Hayes ’75
Dean B. Herman ’77
Howard L. Herman ’69
Steven D. Herscovitz ’74
Leslie M. Hershman ’41
Harry Loech Hill ’75
Gordon B. Hislop ’35
Carl R. Hoffman ’72
Yuri G. Hofmann ’77
James D. Hoggs ’73
Robert E. Houle ’76
John R. Howell ’75
Ingrid K. Hrycacyk ’72
Charles W. Hutchel ’72
Rex Hunter ’48
Maurice C. Idlings ’51
Richard Jackman ’73
Robert J. Jagiello ’84
William P. James ’49
Bruce W. Jeffers ’77
Charles L. Johnson ’75
James Johnson ’73
Ronald D. Johnson ’73
D. Justin C. Jones ’73
Glen S. Jones ’72
Henry Jones ’73
John L. Keaanan ’59
Joseph H. Kagel ’74
Dean W. Kaplan ’74
Sailied N. Karam ’33
Philip S. Kaufman ’74
John Keiser ’74
Ms. Nancy L. Kendrick ’73
Morton J. Kesslar ’76
Duane L. King ’74
Rondo R. King ’72
Larry M. Klein ’72
Michael L. Klein ’77
James B. Krug ’78
Ellio Kudron ’75
Ronald B. Lamb ’76
Bruce J. Lande, Jr. ’59
Miles Rhoda L. Lander ’59
Kay G. Landess ’77
Robert K. Lane ’69
Henry Lee Lannan ’51
Irwin Lebowitz ’88
Gary W. Loikowitz ’77
Mark E. Lehman ’76
J. Daniel Leighton ’76
Steven Lemoine ’75
William C. Leonard ’69
Robert W. Lerner ’49
Sidney P. Lester ’62
John W. Levine ’76
Barbara Crespi Levinson ’74
Maurice Levitt ’61
Meyer T. Levy ’35
Ms. Margaret T. Lewis ’72
Roger J. Lewis ’76
John K. Light ’36
Ralph E. Lightsight ’73
James D. Littlejohn ’51
Walter Q. Loebr ’35
Collin M. Long ’77
Robert L. Loomis ’73
Armando Lopez ’75
Ronald G. Lorden ’66
Donald L. Loughey ’79
Steven W. Ludwig ’68
Robert W. Luppi ’70
Charles E. Lynch ’54
John J. MacLague ’28
Frank J. Magee ’65
Bahram Mehmeh ’76
Kenn F. Mahan ’78
Paul S. Mahon ’33
Richard B. Malamud ’77
John Mannino ’74
Arthur T. Markham ’77
Ms. Dorothy Maxman ’73
Charles E. Marshall ’59
John M. Marshall ’51
Marcellus J. Matthews ’73
Ms. Elyse K. Maurer-McQuire ’73
Ms. Mary Lynn Mayo ’76
A. Donald McAlpin ’39
Dennis E. McEvehan ’35
Ethel McCarthy ’31
Hon. Paul S. McCormick ’37
Missing Alumni

Francis J. McDevitt ’27
Angus D. McDonald ’40
Richard A. McEachen ’73
John W. McElheny ’39
William D. McCarty ’49
Barrett W. McInturff ’78
Thomas M. McInnis ’70
Stephen J. McLaughlin ’77
James J. McNulty ’33
Michael P. McPhie ’63
Michael P. Means ’74
Kenneth A. Meostrand ’73
Mark Meltzer ’73
Nicholas A. Michel ’67
John D. Mickus ’75
Gregg K. Mikami ’75
David R. Miller ’75
George R. Miller ’32
John P. Miller ’70
Robert A. Millaugh ’30
Helen C. Mittlman ’31
Douglas K. Miyake ’74
James T. Montgomery ’27
Richard L. Moomau ’65
Robert T. Moore, ’40
James R. Morgan ’37
John R. Morris ’30
Rhonda L. Most ’77
John J. Mountain ’62
Dennis M. Murphy ’75
Kenneth A. Murphy ’44
Robert S. Musa ’76
Ms. Linda L. Nathan ’74
James M. Neary ’77
Mrs. Pamela A. Nelson ’75
Roger L. Neu ’78
Theodore W. Nosek ’27
Edward A. O’Connor ’32
Richard J. O’Connor ’51
George E. Ogden ’72
David J. O’Leary ’33
G. Robert Olsen ’62
Joseph J. Olsen ’71
Paul D. O’Neill ’31
Charles B. O’Reily ’72
Ben Chase Osborn, Jr. ’71
Leon J. Owens ’73
John P. Pegose ’74
Raul C. Pardo ’73
Lana Hill Parker ’72
Charles W. Peckham ’65
Laurence H. Pemberton ’31
Larry B. Penney ’77
Ms. Lorraine C. Perez ’76
Mrs. Lula McHugh Perez ’74
Edith L. Perry ’77
Capt. George Peterson ’72
Louis J. Petritz ’34
Ms. Stephanie C. Pfister ’77
Richard S. Pierce ’36
Richard Ira Pirk ’70
Christopher J. Platt ’76
Dennis A. Plourd ’72
Donald R. Powell ’75
James D. Power ’30
William C. Powers ’50
Gene R. Prasse ’72
William L. Prior ’69
William C. Quadekush ’72
Manuel A. Ramirez ’74
Bruce W. Rapport ’74
Walter E. Rasmussen ’34
Frank M. Rau ’33
William C. Rau ’39
Keith M. Raymond ’51
Christopher Ream ’76
Robert J. Reardon ’61
Charles H. Reddien ’72
Thomas J. Redmond ’68
Jose A. Regalado ’72
Ms. Laura C. Rhine ’78
W. Kenneth Rice ’72
Robert L. Richeda ’77
Ronald H. Ricco ’76
Carlos A. Rivelord ’33
Stephen D. Robinson ’76
J. Roy Rogers ’75
Mrs. Nore Martinez Rolfe ’71
Robert Roco ’73
Ms. Cynthia B. Rosen ’76
Richard A. Rosen ’74
Robert M. Ross ’73
David Rothman ’30
Michael P. Rushing ’32
Lynn E. Russel-Kawecoki ’77
Roy A. Saale ’73
John J. Sabate ’31
Gerard E. Sabo ’77
Leonard S. Sands ’57
Don R. Sanson ’34
Steven T. Schaap ’72
Harvey Jay Schiffman ’71
Charles T. Schiros ’28
Ms. Elaine Schneider ’77
Leonard Schneller ’57
Ernest B. Schoedsack ’34
Don J. Scheucher ’41
Ms. Jeralyn K. Schusterman ’76
Joseph D. Schwartz ’75
Cuthbert J. Scott ’31
Walter E. Starcher ’32
Richard M. Secia ’73
Harry P. Seese ’73
W. Webb Seward ’55
Ms. Elizabeth Shapiro ’76
Jeffrey A. Shane ’78
Maria Grabowski Shapiro ’75
Ms. Leslie J. Shaw ’76
Stanley H. Shaw ’50
Steven D. Sheldon ’74
Jay Sherman ’77
Ben Shwachman, M.D. ’74
Ivan A. Silverman ’37
Marvin Silverman ’75
Ronald I. Silverman ’62
Peter M. Sloan ’73
Steve Small ’66
Richard Smizik ’73
David M. Smith ’67
Ford R. Smith ’73
Mrs. Kathryn Sales Smith ’76
Kevin G. Smith ’74
Marian E. Smith ’74
Robert A. Smith ’41
John G. Snow ’49
Robert M. Solomon ’63
Gerald A. Sperry ’61
George H. Spizzirri ’65
George C. Stafford, II ’76
David C. Starleaf ’75
George R. Sipes ’60
Wixom Stevens ’40
Laurence J. Stock ’27
Mrs. Susan Felberg ’78
William R. Sullivan ’78
Carl B. Swain ’75
Lorraine L. Sylvaine ’28
Nathan Taber ’59
Scott M. Taylor ’69
Stanley G. Taylor ’76
Brian R. Thompson ’75
James P. Thompson ’62
Robert H. Thompson ’72
Hermon Thorsden ’72
Ms. Nancy C. Turner ’78
Elizabeth Tweedy ’59
Walter F. Ulloa ’75
Ms. Linda A. Underwood ’76
Robert D. Vannah ’78
Jose M. Villalba ’58
Lance C. Vinson ’67
Michael J. Wagner ’75
Keith E. Walden ’76
Rogalind F. Walker ’32
M. Richard Weilher ’84
George P. Wardley ’73
Philip J. Waterman ’40
Laurence Watkins ’73
Steven L. Watkins ’74
Roy Allen Webley ’71
James C. Wecker ’74
Thomas M. Weems ’74
Alvin G. Weiger ’71
Robert E. Welner ’66
Charles R. Weisnampel ’70
Merrill Weisnanger ’73
David J. Weiss ’77
Francine K. Weiss ’74
Kevin R. Welch ’76
Robert E. Welch ’69
Carol A. Wendolin ’73
Laurel J. Werner ’76
Allen H. Wernick ’75
James M. Whisker ’68
Timothy A. Whitehouse ’66
Robert T. Whitman ’49
Kenneth R. Wiener ’70
James C. Williams ’52
William R. Williams ’41
Welford R. Wilson ’51
E. Harry Wood ’50
James L. Woodward ’33
Judson Woodward ’78
Donald R. Worley ’75
Glenn Yamaguchi ’73
Theodore Yap ’73
John H. Yates ’59
James S. Yip ’56
Miss Anna Zacsek ’32
Stanley Zipper ’51
Morris Zyskind ’75