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Following is the Commencement Address delivered by Theodore A. Bruinsma at the 58th Annual Commencement of Loyola Law School held June 3, 1979.

The word "commencement" is defined as a “time of beginning”. While at the moment you might consider this a time of “ending” your legal school work, it is, for both of us, the beginning of a new and exciting future.

In 1921, Oliver Wendell Holmes met an artist who was exhibiting his work at the Corcoran Gallery.

"I see you have quite an establishment here of your work,” remarked Holmes. “Yes, Mr. Justice,” replied the artist, “but I feel as if I am just beginning to find my way. This is just a preparation of what I hope to do.” "Do you know,” said Holmes, “That is exactly the way I feel. I am just beginning." In 1921, Holmes was 80 years old.

Just as with Holmes, there will undoubtedly be many more “new beginnings” for each of you, although none as filled with promise as that of this eagerly awaited day on which we celebrate your start toward that future. You are now leaving here to enter the world from which I have just come. Let me share with you some thoughts I have about that world.

I left Harvard Law School in 1948. The turmoil, troubles and pains we experienced in the intervening years produced significant changes and some progress that will help shape the course of the nation for the era in which you shall function. I won’t trace these national traumas in detail, but in summary they include two Asian wars, three major assassinations, campus revolts, the exciting race to outer space, civil rights struggles, Watergate, Detente and, of late, critical local and national economic concerns.

We left Harvard convinced that through law we could control the destiny of our people.

But what we proposed in 1948 and the following years has obviously not solved all problems. In fact, it is the very nature of the human condition which has guaranteed that from our best efforts have grown the new and far more complex social problems which you shall encounter in your next 50 years.

In 1948 racial segregation in the schools was explicitly approved public policy. Racial restrictive covenants were enforceable in the courts. Women’s rights were limited to dower and curtesy and private property rights were too sacrosanct to admit of much more than a little tampering by regulators.

Today’s business and government life, which most of you will now enter as professionals, is more sophisticated than ours of 1948. And you enter this stage with minds more mature and eyes more perceptive than ours were as we graduated.

You make your entrance with great preparation. In recent months, for obvious reasons, I have been challenged to analyze in depth Loyola Law School and its entire community. Thanks, initially, to an admission program that carefully recognized the potential of each of you and selected you from among the rich resource of many able and eager applicants, and as a result of the umbrella of a distinctive and important university, an excellent and learned faculty, and their supportive staff, you start your legal careers better qualified than we were, and as well qualified as any other law school graduates. You join a most distinguished group of alumni on the bench and in the profession, in both government and in business. I know you will be responsible and competent practitioners of the law. I would like therefore to speak briefly to you about several other facets of the responsibilities you face. They relate to your professional future and to the problems that challenge the adequacy of law to serve the nation.

In a larger sense, the Law School itself must face these same problems and challenges.

First, I mention the perceived lack of ethics and morality. For most of its history this nation has called itself one of law and not of men. During the past decade its expectations about law and lawyers, about government and authority were not only frustrated, they were rudely deceived. The lack of integrity among lawyers became a serious public concern. Of course, a sense of professional responsibility covers a wide area even beyond the matter covered by the code. It includes professional competence, loyalty to your client and devotion to his cause; candor to the court; fairness to other parties. You are a member of a group whose purpose is to serve others. You lead your life with people. As Sissela Bok points out in her magnificent new book Lying: Moral Choice in Public and Private Life, the privilege of the attorney-client relationship and the adversary system itself, which almost calls for the manipulation of the truth in the courtroom, puts special strains upon the long Judeo-Christian tradition of respect and concern for the individual and the search for truth.

You, as servants of the institution of justice and we, as representatives of the School, which is dedicated to the intellectual development of truth, are duty-bound to probe this dilemma.

Secondly, beyond competence and ethical behavior each of us must make a
commitment to serve the public interest. We must mobilize our efforts to provide access to the courts and to the legal process for that large segment of the citizenry to whom such access is now neither timely nor at a cost which they can afford. Many have taken the position that rendering competent, ethical service to those who can pay is sufficient satisfaction of commitment to serve the public. But there are the poor, the disadvantaged, the handicapped, the minorities, the elderly, and there are the millions of the middle class. In a country where a post-Proposition 13 mood pervades the making of policy, it is at least enlightened self-interest for us to volunteer our services to those who need them so badly and cannot pay. Unless we do, movements we do not control may mandate that each lawyer provide some such service to those at the bottom of the economic scale as a condition for the continued possession of that precious privilege which is the license to practice.

Your initiative, your sense of social responsibility also can improve the delivery of justice as you pursue parallel steps in other areas. Courts are congested. Small claims procedures are too often a mystery to the ordinary person. Whole areas of controversy could be removed from courts to arbitration. The criminal justice system has failed to reduce the perception of our people that they are not safe, that the crime rate is out of hand, that wrongdoers are neither effectively apprehended, nor speedily or particularly fairly tried. And the entire corrections, punishment and sanction system seems to make no particular sense.

The Law School has a role in these areas and I commit my efforts as Dean to fulfilling our role. The duties of an educational institution in this respect are not filled solely by the most meticulous training of lawyering skills or merely through clinical programs or intensive interest in the disadvantaged of society.

Finally, as you join that group of whom the School is so intensely proud, you must dedicate yourself to intellectual excellence and continued intellectual growth. The very purpose for which the School exists is to develop that process of self-learning which looks toward a lifetime experience of development. Life and the quality of life and often death and its quality will depend upon your mind, its depth, perception and strength. As Justice Cardoza once stated: "Do not think for a moment that the three years of devotion exhaust the measure of your sacrifice. What has been endured is merely a novitiate, a term of test and trial. . . . The truth is that the law is growing more exacting with the years. . . . It is insatiate in its demands. Not law alone, but almost every branch of human knowledge has been brought within its range of vision. . . . Those who would earn its best rewards must make their knowledge as deep as the science and as broad and universal as the culture of their day."

As for my "commencement" today, I commit myself to strive for excellence in the educational direction and performance of the Law School. The numerous outstanding alumni of our School strongly attest to the quality of education at Loyola. These standards must be relentlessly pursued and surpassed. We will assure the continuation of the finest possible preparation for those who choose to devote themselves to the delivery of legal services with professional responsibility.

Over the past 25 years, legal education itself has experienced great changes in direction. As educators we must appreciate that there will also be changes in the future; that what's prospective and practical today may become obsolete tomorrow. Thus, while I believe we must concentrate on what we do best, I also believe we must not be afraid to try new ideas, even if initially skeptical of the results. We must recognize, however, that law school students spend just three short years deeply involved in the academic side of the law, and it is not unreasonable for our programs to be structured primarily as superior educational experiences.

Then there are administrative tasks needed to support that educational experience.

Any thoughtful person must share the concern about the funding of all private education, including private legal education, in the coming decades. What the taxpayer's revolt exemplified by Proposition 13 may do to public institutions, finds its counterpart in the plight of private schools as we struggle for the attention of generous donors both from within our alumni and without. We, at Loyola Law School, are now embarking on a major development program to expand our physical facilities, the need for which you have experienced, as well as to obtain ever-elusive endowment funds for our ongoing educational needs. As incongruous as it sometimes seems, the availability of financial resources directly affects the quality of all we do, and I will therefore be directing much of my attention to securing the resources necessary to finance the continuation of the best possible legal education program.

So today, as we embark to our respective worlds, to our eagerly awaited and exciting experiences, we share anxieties as well. Be about your professional task with our good wishes. Stand for something in society. Make a difference! If we at the Law School can help as you go, call upon us. We will respond as I trust you will if we call upon you. Good luck.
The equitable distribution of energy resources is one of the most critical problems faced by industrialized nations today. Energy issues have been headlined in the media to an unprecedented degree, and Americans in a recent survey ranked energy concerns as a top national priority, second only to domestic economic problems that are interrelated through the inflationary spiral.

The many legal ramifications of the energy crisis are reflected in ongoing litigation that seeks to strike a balance between the triad of government, industry and environmentalists.

To define and examine the significant role of the legal profession in guiding the negotiated settlement of certain energy-related issues, the Environmental Law Society of Loyola Law School recently sponsored "Power Plays: An Energy Law Symposium," which focused on four major topics of concern and explored governmental policy and procedures that influence energy development.

The weekend symposium held in March was sponsored in conjunction with the Loyola Student Bar Association, the Office of Legal Services of the State Bar of California and the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. It was an outstanding example of a cooperative effort designed to resolve complex issues with broad social implications.

The symposium, with its many distinguished speakers, was widely publicized in various special-interest, trade and professional media and attracted a sizable audience who were exposed to the relevant issues and who were given an opportunity to question and respond to the expert testimony.

The legal conference provided a forum for exchange of information and existing policies oriented toward lawyers, regulators, industry managers and citizens concerned with the course of state energy law at a time when energy decisions quickly become major policy statements. Actual case studies explored various legal strategies available to proponents and dissidents in this critical area of law.

Panel discussions examined solar energy as an alternative power source and debated the merits of nuclear energy versus safety questions. One case study focused on the now-defunct SOHIO pipeline project. A second case study defined the issues surrounding the site selection process and certain controversies related to a liquified natural gas (LNG) terminal now being studied for Point Conception on the California coastline.

Also presenting important viewpoints during the symposium were three governmental representatives who discussed the interface among the energy industry and the agencies responsible for controlling that business.

The national keynote speaker for the symposium was Charles Warren, chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality since 1977, who explored the establishment of national energy policy by federal agencies, the Congress and the President. He specifically addressed himself to the difficulties encountered by the Carter administration in seeking to implement a comprehensive federal energy policy, the actions and reactions of Congress to the plans and the role of the interagency task force in establishing national energy priorities.

The state keynote speaker was Emilio E. Varanini III, commissioner of the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, who discussed the commission's role in balancing progress in the areas of industrial expansion while promoting conservation by consumers and environmental protection.

His remarks touched upon the urgent need for lawyers entering the field of energy law to become thoroughly acquainted with energy technology and jargon in order to improve their brief preparation and oral arguments before the commission hearing boards. Varanini also explored the role of the independent regulatory commission as a radical departure from the conventional manner in which such agencies generally work. The energy commission conducts its own independent analysis of energy data, growth demand projections, site evaluations for plants and many other inquiries normally left to staff research under the auspices of the very utilities that the agencies regulate. He gave many thought-provoking views on utilities management and the accomplishments of the energy commission in just four years.

The most controversial panel discussion focused on a case study of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio (SOHIO) project. Proponents and opponents of the SOHIO oil pipeline terminal, planned for the Long Beach harbor area, confronted each other in open public debate for the last time immediately prior to Standard Oil's decision to abandon the project—allegedly due to the costly and lengthy regulatory approvals process.
Solar Pilot Plant—An oval-shaped array of 2,000 mirrors will reflect sun energy to a 329'-tall central receiver/tower where steam will be produced to drive an electric generator turbine in the nation's first solar-powered facility now under construction on 100 acres of the Mojave Desert. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy, the California Energy Commission, Southern California Edison Company, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the $120 million experimental project, slated for test operation by late 1981, will generate 10 megawatts and serve the electrical needs of 6,000 homes.

Panel representatives included various competing interests who debated the efficacy of the SOHIO pipeline running from Southern California to Texas to transport crude oil from the North Slope fields in Alaska to consumers in the eastern states.

On the panel were Gary Rubenstein, chief, Energy Project Evaluation Branch of the California Air Resources Board; William L. Waterhouse, deputy city attorney for the City of Los Angeles; Charles E. Greenberg, associate counsel for the law firm of Ball, Hunt, Hart, Brown & Baerwitz [Long Beach]; Jan Greenberg-Levine, attorney, Center for Law in the Public Interest; Curtis L. Coleman, acting district counsel, South Coast Air Quality Management District, and Jan Smutney-Jones, chairman of the Citizens Task Force on SOHIO.

Diversified points of view created a lively interchange of ideas and observations on the SOHIO case study.

Greenberg presented the views of SOHIO as attorney for the law firm that represented the oil corporation during much of the five-year-long regulatory approval process, a subsequent local ballot initiative, and the frequently heated negotiations and debate focusing on resources development, environmental concerns and industrial tradeoffs.

Greenberg's major contention, which was later acted upon by SOHIO in its decision to cancel the pipeline construction, centered on the facts pertaining to the regulatory agency approvals needed for various environmentalimpact statements. He said the reports cost the company millions of dollars in duplication of effort, construction delays and reduction of profit margins for the pipeline. He defended efforts since the early 1970's to build an economical East-West transport system through linkage with an existing converted pipeline.

He said SOHIO worked diligently to overcome regulatory delays and that the company was instrumental in developing the concept of air pollution tradeoffs between different industries in the Los Angeles basin.

Opposing this point of view was Jan Smutney-Jones of the Citizens Task Force on SOHIO who claimed that the best interests of the community could only be served by cancellation of the project or by a highly regulated standard of air pollutant monitoring. Other panel members evaluated the proper responses of the City of Los Angeles in the terminal issue, the viewpoints of the South Coast Air Quality Management District counsel and other regulatory agencies expressing social concerns.

Another case study of a timely local energy issue was explored in the liquefied natural gas panel. Moderator of the discussion was Loyola Professor Daniel L. Stewart, and presenting their cases were Jane Goeichman, senior attorney for Pacific Lighting Corporation; Lionel B. Wilson, LNG project manager for the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC); Duane Stroh, attorney for the Sierra Club LNG Task Force, and Burt Wilson, coordinator of the Campaign Against Utility Service Exploitation (CAUSE).

The panel focused on key issues dealing with the importation of LNG from Indonesia and the proposed construction of a loading terminal for the flammable LNG on the central California coast.

Presenting the views of the PUC, Wilson said large volumes of natural gas are needed to support energy consumption in California for the near future and for long-range energy-consumption projects. According to the PUC, Point Conception is the only viable terminal site remaining based on lengthy study of several potential sites in the nation’s most-populated state.

Stroh, the Sierra Club attorney, discussed the environmental effects of the LNG terminal at this isolated location in terms of plant and animal habitat destruction. An interesting point currently being evaluated and brought up by the audience was the archeological and historical value of Indian tribal burial grounds located in the area. In addition, a spokesperson for CAUSE presented data about utility rate increases and the long-term financial liability of the LNG terminal on state consumers.

Completing the first day's sessions, Kingsley Macomber, general counsel and chief, Legal Affairs and Enforcement Division of the California Air Resources Board,
Nuclear Power—An aerial view shows construction in progress on the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Unit 2 (right) scheduled for completion in 1981, and Unit 3 (left) to be on-line in 1983. This project will increase the generating capacity of the plant by 2.2 million kilowatts, the energy equivalent of 25 million barrels of oil annually.

presented a thorough look at the numerous state, local and federal regulatory agencies that must grant approval for any particular energy project. He enumerated the multiple steps and overlapping efforts associated with the processing of a standard Environmental Impact Report and stressed that the benefits to the public welfare derived from such a system are far greater than the problems generated by this process.

He examined the need and purpose of each agency in a hypothetical situation and cited the manner in which regulatory agencies, created by specific legislation, have frequently grown to function in ways not originally intended because of litigation and administrative policy reviews.

He said a legitimate function was served by these regulatory watchdogs but proposed that perhaps a more logical, streamlined version of the duplicative agencies into a few superagencies with umbrella authority might speed up the complex and costly process.

A movie entitled “Dawn of the Solar Age” opened the second day of the conference and illustrated the utilization of solar energy technology and related alternative energy resources from “the practical to the fantastic.” Following was a panel discussion moderated by Loyola Law School Professor Robert Benson which further explored emerging topics in the use of geothermal power, wind, photo-voltaic cells and other unconventional sources.

Panel members included Mark Braly, energy coordinator for the City of Los Angeles; Howard Kraye, president of Consergyne Corporation; Ida Berk, associate director of the San Mateo County Economic Opportunity Commission, and the legislative assistant to Meldon E. Levine, California State Assemblyman (D-44th).

All four panelists supported the rapid development of solar energy technology and discussed the potential of solar energy in providing up to 25 percent of the total energy consumption in the state via inexpensive heating devices and electrical generators. They said such a program would provide a practical alternative energy source, especially for the poor, at a time of rapidly escalating fossil fuel costs.

The final panel of the symposium presented a two-hour discussion of the ongoing controversy surrounding nuclear energy. Moderating the panel was Loyola Law Professor Quentin O. “Bud” Ogren ’50, and presenting their views on this topic were Thomas Carr, public affairs coordinator and professional engineer, Bechtel Power Corporation; Dr. Sidney Langer, representative of the San Diego Chapter of the American Nuclear Society; Stephen Kristovich, visiting fellow at the Center for Law in the Public Interest, and David Pesonen, attorney and codrafter of the California Nuclear Safeguards Act.

Nuclear safety and the potential for major accidental radiation contamination was a principle focus of this debate — occurring prior to the Three Mile Island Plant incident in Pennsylvania the following month.

Although panelists touched on the inherent need for further development of nuclear energy, which could potentially provide 20 percent of the electrical generating capacity needed to offset the energy consumption projections in the United States, they said much greater control should be exercised by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in the licensing of atomic plants. They also expressed the need for a demonstrated technology for nuclear waste disposal in an effort to protect the environment.

State Views—Kingsley Macomber, general counsel to the California Air Resources Board, was the guest speaker at the symposium luncheon and analyzed the complex nature of federal, state and local regulatory agencies.
alternative to nuclear energy if nuclear power plants were banned. He dismissed any increased use of coal-fired power plants and pointed out that there are more known carcinogens in coal ash than there are in radioactive wastes.

Obviously no consensus or resolution was arrived at by the panel, but the recent events at Three Mile Island have greatly intensified public awareness of these issues.

The purpose of this article has not been to examine all of the legal and technical ramifications of energy law but simply to present a brief overview of a complex subject as examined in greater depth and detail at the symposium. A full-text transcript and supporting documentation is now being prepared and will be available in the fall.

The publication should be useful for attorneys. It puts some current energy issues into perspective and may prove helpful in many areas of legal practice, especially as the impact of the energy crisis is felt more acutely in the future.

If you are interested in ordering a copy of this transcript, please drop a note to that effect in the enclosed reply envelope. When the booklet is published, you will be mailed a copy and billed a nominal amount.

This symposium publication, the first of its kind by any major law school, is one of many innovative steps being taken by Loyola Law School to improve academic and professional understanding of this critical emerging legal issue.

In the Fall 1979 Semester, Loyola will add to its curriculum an elective course in energy law. The course will examine governmental institutions, statutes, regulations and selected cases dealing with the problems of providing an adequate supply of energy as well as some of the key policy and legal conflicts that make these problems difficult to resolve. Special attention will be paid to the various constraints on developing new fossil-fueled and nuclear power plants and other new fuel supplies, the implementation of energy conservation and solar energy programs, and on fuel allocation and curtailment programs.
Dean Honored by Record Crowd at Alumni Dinner

The "Distinguished Achievement Award" of the Loyola Law School Alumni Association was presented to Frederick J. Lower, Jr. '64 for his outstanding leadership as Dean of Loyola Law School from 1973-79 at the annual Alumni/Advocates Dinner Dance. A record attendance enjoyed the affair held March 23 at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel.

Special governmental resolutions recognizing his contributions to the legal and educational community were also presented to Dean Lower by California State Assemblyman Charles R. Imbrecht '74 (D-36th), Los Angeles City Councilman David C. Cunningham, and by representatives for United States Congressman Julian C. Dixon, State Senator Diane E. Watson, and Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn.

Also honored at the dinner were Loyola professor of law Quentin O. "Bud" Ogren '50 who was presented the "Faculty Recognition Award" for 25 years of dedicated teaching, and Pamela C. Jackson '79, who received the "Alumni Association Award" for outstanding service and superior scholarship presented to a graduating student.

More than 300 alumni, faculty, students and friends of the Law School enjoyed the evening which featured a candlelight prime rib dinner and dancing to the music of Gregg Elliot in the hotel's Le Grand Trianon room.

Master of ceremonies for the evening was Laurence G. Preble '68, president of the Alumni Association Board of Governors, and dinner remarks were made by Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, S.J., president of Loyola Marymount University; Charles R. Redmond, chairman of The Advocates Council; and Thomas E. Garcin '52, past president of the Board of Governors.

Proclamation — Dean Frederick Lower '64 was presented a Proclamation by Los Angeles City Councilman David Cunningham recognizing his contributions to the legal community during his term as Dean.

Faculty Award — Professor Bud Ogren '50 received the Faculty Recognition Award for 25 years of dedicated service from Larry Preble '68, president of the Alumni Association's Board of Governors.

Greetings — Chatting at the dinner were Chuck Redmond '75, chairman of The Advocates Council and law professors Rev. Richard A. Vachon, S.J., Cris May, and Martha Robinson.

Dinner Setting — The Le Grand Trianon room of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel was the setting for the annual dinner.

Steps — Dancing to the music of the Gregg Elliot Band were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Garcin '52 and other guests who enjoyed the contemporary sounds following dinner.
In Memoriam
Fritz Bernard Burns
1899-1979

Fritz B. Burns, real estate developer and longtime benefactor of Loyola Law School, died February 19 of a heart ailment at the age of 79. The head of Fritz B. Burns & Associates succumbed at his Hancock Park home following a lengthy illness.

He was renowned for his philanthropic work in developing Loyola Law School and supporting other worthwhile community projects for which he received numerous awards.

Burns, the builder of Panorama City, Toluca Lake, and the San Fernando Industrial Park, started his real estate career at 14 helping his father’s business in Minnesota. In the early 1930’s he moved to Los Angeles and began selling lots in Playa del Rey. He was a pioneer in mass production housing with subdivisions in West Los Angeles, Westchester, Pasadena, and Baldwin Hills. His other real estate interests included development of the D. W. Griffith ranch into a community recreation area and construction of the first major hotel on Waikiki Beach in Honolulu, Hawaii.

An honorary chairman of the Loyola Board of Visitors, he was presented the Alumni Association Distinguished Achievement Award in 1978 and received an honorary law degree in 1963 from Loyola for his dedicated service to the Law School.

Among his many awards are the "Builder of the Year" in 1955 from the Los Angeles Building Contractors Association and "Man of Achievement" by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Burns was past-president of the Los Angeles Homebuilders Association, the National Association of Homebuilders, board member of Hilton Hotels International, and chairman of the Burns Family Foundation.

Monsignor Benjamin G. Hawkes celebrated the funeral mass held at St. Basil’s Roman Catholic Church and Cardinal Timothy Manning presided. Interment was at Calvary Cemetery in Los Angeles.

Burns is survived by his wife Gladys, a son, F. Patrick Burns, a member of the University’s Board of Trustees, three stepchildren, 16 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren.
At its spring meeting on May 22, the Board of Visitors elected John E. Anderson '50 as its new chairman, succeeding J. R. "Bob" Vaughan '39, the Board's charter chairman. Anderson, a founding partner of the Los Angeles and Santa Ana law firm of Kindel & Anderson, joined the Board of Visitors in September 1977. He has served as the Board's vice chairman since October 1978.

Honored at the Board meeting, held at the Los Angeles Club, was retiring Dean Frederick J. Lowes, Jr. '64, the Law School's chief executive officer since 1973.

The occasion also served as an opportunity to welcome the new Dean, Theodore A. Bruinsma, who himself has been a member of the Board of Visitors since August 1977.

Also present at the spring meeting were the Reverend Donald P. Merrifield, S.J., president of Loyola Marymount University, the Reverend Charles S. Casassa, S.J., University chancellor, members of the full-time faculty and student leaders.

In recognition of Bob Vaughan's service, his fellow members presented him with a plaque which read “Your dedicated service as the charter chairman of the Board of Visitors of Loyola Law School has been truly demonstrative of your generous spirit and deep concern for the well-being of your alma mater. Your leadership, counsel, and loyalty have been and will continue to be a very real source of encouragement to us as we strive to carry out our responsibilities.”

It was also announced that two new members have joined the Board of Visitors, bringing total membership to 27 prominent representatives of the legal and business community serving on Loyola's leadership and advisory body. Joining the Board are:

**Herman F. Selvin**

Herman F. Selvin is a partner in the Beverly Hills law firm of Kaplan, Livingston, Goodwin, Berkowitz & Selvin. Mr. Selvin received both his bachelor's and law degrees from the University of California (Berkeley).

Mr. Selvin is a past president of the Los Angeles County Bar Association. He is also a former member and chairman of the California Law Revision Commission, and a past member of the State Bar of California's Board of Governors.

Currently, Mr. Selvin's professional activities include serving as a Fellow of both the American College of Trial Lawyers and the International Academy of Trial Lawyers. He is also a member of the U.S. Attorney General's National Committee to Study the Antitrust Laws.

Among the honors bestowed upon Mr. Selvin are the Shattuck-Price Award presented by the Los Angeles County Bar Association for distinguished service to the cause of administration of justice, and he was the recipient in 1966 of Loyola Law School's St. Thomas More Law Honor Society Medallion of Merit presented annually to a member of the legal profession who has made an outstanding contribution to society, the profession, or the School.

**John V. Tunney**

John V. Tunney, former United States Senator, is a senior partner in the Century City law firm of Manatt, Phelps, Rothenberg & Tunney. Mr. Tunney received his bachelor's degree from Yale University. He attended the Academy of International Law at The Hague, Netherlands and received his law degree from the University of Virginia.

Mr. Tunney was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1964, and was re-elected to the House in 1966 and 1968. In November 1970, Tunney was elected to the U.S. Senate and served until January 1977.

Mr. Tunney has participated in numerous business, civic, and government organizations. In 1978, Tunney was a member of the U.S. Export Development Missions to Japan. One of his present activities is serving on the Board of Advisors to The Coalition of Independent College and University Students. Tunney is the author of *The Changing Dream*, a book which outlines urgent issues that face this country and their possible solutions.
Robert W. Benson, professor of law, published "Regulation of American Wine Labeling: In Vino Venistas?" in 11 U.C. Davis Law Review 115. He filed suit in federal court in Washington, D.C. to invalidate federal wine labeling rules which allow false information in conjunction with the Attorney General of Massachusetts, submitted testimony to a State Legislative committee hearing on trade barriers in the international market; promulgated testimony before a State Senate Committee on S.R. 411 to restrict blacklisting of tenants through unlawful detainer files, and has received the endorsement of the State Attorney General’s Office for revisions in the judging of products at the California State Fair in response to a report written by his Legislative Drafting Seminar students.

Louis M. Brown, adjunct professor of law, authored an article entitled "Emerging Changes in the Practice of Law," 1978 Utah Law Review 599 and received a Merit Award from the USC Law Center Alumni Association in April.

Gideon Kanner, professor of law, published an article entitled "Competence, Competence, Who's Got the Competence!" in the February 1979 issue of the American Bar Association Journal; was a lecturer at the Inverse Condemnation Seminar in Miami, Florida; critiqued a paper on "Transferable Development Rights" for the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy in Boston; lectured on "Local Government Problems" for the Southwestern Legal Foundation in Dallas, Texas; and was a participant in the Planning Conference of the City of Honolulu, Hawaii in June.

Harry S. Laughran, professor of law, spoke in April to the Westwood Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union on "The Marvin Case and the Property Rights of Unmarried Couples."


Rev. Richard A. Vachon, S.J., professor of law, has been appointed to the position of Associate Dean by the incoming Dean Theodore A. Brunsena. In this administrative capacity Father Vachon will be responsible for academic matters, the scheduling of classes, curriculum development, liaison with faculty, and academic counseling. Fr. Vachon has earned LL.B., L.L.M., and S.J.D. degrees from the University of San Francisco and Columbia University. He has been a member of the Loyola faculty since 1962 teaching courses in Constitutional Law, Legal Method, and Conflict of Laws. He also served as the Interim Dean of Loyola Law School in 1969-69.

Hon. Arthur S. Alarcon, adjunct professor of law, was recently appointed to the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals by President Jimmy Carter. Justice Alarcon, formerly an associate justice of the California Court of Appeal, teaches a Criminal Law Seminar at Loyola.

John T. McDermott, professor of law, coauthored a major report on "Operation of the Federal Judicial Councils" recently published on behalf of the Federal Judicial Center in Washington, D.C. It is the first of a two-part study examining the effectiveness of the Judicial Council written to decentralize the management of federal courts.


J. Timothy Philips, professor of law, published an article on "The Use of IRC Section 355 in Cross Ownership Situations," 11 Loyola L.A.L. Review 757 (1978) and conducted a Loyola Continuing Legal Education Course in the Spring semester on "Tax Aspects of Divorce and Separation."

Gerald P. Rosen, professor of law, has been named president of a major mutual fund corporation to which he was appointed a director by the Federal District Court after nomination by the Securities and Exchange Commission; he has recently been elected a director of the Southern California Yachting Association, and has been appointed a member of the Marina del Rey Mediation Committee.

David C. Tunick, acting professor of law, recently conducted seminars on the topic of "Practical and Legal Aspects of Negotiating Data Processing Contracts." He was also a panelist on the topic of "Push Button Crime: Computer Crimes" at the Constitutional Rights Foundation Law Day Conference.

Gerald F. Uelniken, professor of law, testified in April against the proposal for a federal bar examination before the DeVitt Commission in San Francisco on behalf of the California Attorneys for Criminal Justice. He also has published a satirical version of a "federal bar exam" which appeared in the March issue of the National Law Journal.

Thomas J. Scully, director of the Loyola Law Clinics, has taken a one-year leave of absence and has accepted a visiting professorship at McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento, California.

Quentin O. "Bud" Ogren '50, professor of law, was presented a City of Los Angeles Proclamation recognizing his dedicated teaching and contributions to the local legal community by City Councilman David C. Cunningham in May at the Los Angeles City Hall.


Toyosuke Ishiguro '76, adjunct professor of law, will teach a course on "Selected Aspects of Japanese Law" relevant to commercial transactions in conjunction with Habart McKinley Birmingham, Jr. in the fall semester. Ishiguro is the first national of Japan who has graduated from Loyola Law School, and Birmingham, associated with the law offices of Bronson, Bronson & McKinney of San Francisco and Los Angeles, has resided in Japan for several years.
Taxes and Planned Giving

"Anyone may so arrange his affairs that his taxes shall be as low as possible; he is not bound to choose that pattern which will best pay the treasury; there is not even a patriotic duty to increase one’s taxes."

Justice Learned Hand

Tax Advantages of Planning Your Charitable Gift

Our tax laws have been deliberately designed to encourage charitable giving. With careful planning it is often possible for an alumnus or friend to make a meaningful gift to Loyola Law School at an after-tax cost of 35 percent — often even less — of the amount donated to the law school.

Equally important, many of our alumni and friends can now make "deferred gifts" that will actually increase their spendable income. Charitable giving is a dynamic, growing area of tax-planning and should be considered in the light of current income, gift, capital gain, and estate taxes. Planning your charitable gifts in the light of the deductions available in each of these categories will enhance your ability to give more than you had anticipated and at a significantly reduced out-of-pocket cost.

The Tax Consequences of Gifts of Current Value

A gift of cash or short-term appreciated securities, or real estate [held less than a year] is still the most popular way to give. However, it will generally be the most expensive way to give. In the case of non-cash assets your charitable gift deduction is limited to their current market value and is deductible up to 50 percent of your adjusted gross income. The value of that deduction is dependent on your tax bracket. Regardless of bracket, Uncle Sam shares in your giving. Examples of this sharing are shown in the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Tax Bracket</th>
<th>Gift Will Cost You</th>
<th>Uncle Sam’s Participation In Your Gift</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you are considering a major gift, one that will exceed the 50 percent limit, the IRS permits you to carry over the balance for an additional five years. However, you must take the maximum deduction each year until the total deduction is exhausted.

Appreciated Securities or Real Estate

Gifts of appreciated securities and real estate owned more than one year can be one of the most generous, profitable and least expensive ways for you to support Loyola Law School. You may deduct their current market value as a charitable deduction while avoiding the capital gains tax on the appreciation.

Keep in mind that gifts of appreciated real estate or securities are deductible only up to 30 percent of an adjusted gross income. But, as previously stated, if the gift exceeds 30 percent of adjusted gross income the IRS allows an additional five-year carryover of the deduction.

The out-of-pocket cost of making a gift of securities or real estate held for more than one year is significantly less than the cost of making a gift of cash or short-term appreciated securities. The deduction is the current market value but the out-of-pocket cost is usually far less.

Gifts of Future Interest Bequests

The Law School has enjoyed the support of many of our alumni and friends during the years. Many have included Loyola Law School in their wills. One of the advantages of giving by will is that there is an unlimited estate tax deduction for charitable gifts. This deduction can often reduce estate taxes significantly and thus leave more for heirs.

Gifts by will may be made as a specific amount of cash, certain described real or personal property, or a limited interest in such property; or it may be a portion of the residue of an estate. A bequest may be used to establish an endowed fund carrying the name of the donor or his or her family in perpetuity and designating its use, i.e., scholarship fund, library fund, etc.

Gifts of Life Insurance

Life insurance is another unique way to contribute to Loyola Law School. If the policy is a fully paid-up one, the charitable contribution is generally the replacement cost of the policy or the cost basis, whichever is less.

A policy that is not fully paid up may also be contributed. A charitable contribution is allowed for approximately the cash surrender value or the cost basis if that is less. However, any premiums paid after the gift is made are deductible as current gifts to the Law School.

Policies purchased for purchases no longer valid, e.g., the education of children who have completed their education, are ideal vehicles for investing in the Law School. Often the current value of the charitable deduction for contributing an insurance policy far outweighs the value to the donor’s estate the policy will have upon his or her demise.

Gifts with Retained Life Estates Charitable Remainder Unitrust

A unitrust operates as a variable annuity. The trust agreement provides for a return based on a percentage (not less than 5 percent) of the fair market value of the assets of the trust as evaluated annually. As the value of these assets increases from year to year, so does the dollar return similarly increase — thus providing an excellent hedge against inflation.

The trust agreement is between the donor and his or her designated trustee. The trustee may be Loyola Law School
or it may be any trustee the donor designates, such as a bank.

There are several ways of funding a unitrust. The one most beneficial to the donor is funding by appreciated securities or land. In doing so, the donor avoids all capital gains on the transfer of the appreciated property or securities to the charitable remainder unitrust.

A charitable contribution deduction is also available. The amount of the deduction is the present value of the University's remainder interest, computed by applying a specific formula to a set of tables published by the U.S. Treasury Department.

The deduction can be up to 50 percent of the donor's adjusted gross income with a five-year carryover. In addition, a charitable deduction for the estate of the donor and a possible increase in the donor's marital exemption is available as well.

The charitable remainder unitrust returns to the donor or his or her designated beneficiary(ies).

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**Sample Charitable Deduction Available For Establishing A Loyola Law School Unitrust**

**Per $1,000 Contributed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of Beneficiary</th>
<th>Rate of Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>$302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>685</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Two-Life Trusts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Rate of Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>70M-65F</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75M-70F</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80M-75F</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust**

A charitable remainder annuity trust is similar in all aspects to the unitrust except that the return to the donor is based on a fixed percentage (not less than 5 percent) of the value of the assets used to establish the trust. The donor or beneficiaries receive a dollar amount annually. The tax benefits accorded to the donor under the annuity trust agreements are similar to those of the unitrust agreement. However, the benefits are calculated using a different actuarial table.

**Charitable Gift Annuity**

A charitable gift annuity has many advantages. Under its provisions the Law School will pay the donor a fixed annuity for life dependent on the amount given and the age and sex of the donor. In addition, the problems of personal management of the funds are eliminated.
Significant tax benefits result because part of the purchase price is considered a gift and qualifies as a charitable contribution. A large part of the income returned to the donor also is tax exempt.

The charitable deduction available is the present value of the Law School’s right to receive the residue amount of the annuity at the death of the last income beneficiary.

Deferred Payment Gift Annuity

A deferred payment of annuity is similar in all respects to the charitable gift annuity with one important exception. While the gift annuity is funded now and the tax deduction is taken now, the payments start at some date in the future, generally the retirement date of the donor.

Thus, such an annuity is an excellent planning tool to add to Keogh or IRA plans for those who wish to decrease investment worries during their retirement years. The tax benefits and income guarantees, while generally similar to the gift annuity, are calculated using a different formula and are determined by the amount used to purchase the gift annuity, age of the donor, the time the annuity is purchased, and the age of the donor at the time the payments begin.

Gift of a Personal Residence

Alumni and friends of the Law School may make gifts of their homes to the University while retaining the right to live in them for the remainder of their lives. In order to accomplish this, the owners deed their homes to Loyola Law School and reserve for themselves life estates in the warranty deed. The gifts become irrevocable when the deeds are signed, but the owners can continue to reside there as long as they live.

The owners keep all rights to the property and any income earned by the property. Owners are responsible for maintenance, taxes, insurance, and general upkeep of the home.

If the home has increased in value since it was bought, the owners can avoid all capital gains taxes they would pay for which they would be liable if the house were sold. By making an irrevocable gift the owners may take a charitable tax deduction in the year the gift is made. These deductions will reflect the remainder interest that will accrue to the University upon the donor’s demise, after taking into account the right to live in the home for the rest of the donors’ lives.

Donating a home while retaining residency privileges for life is an ideal way for alumni and friends, whose families are grown and gone, to support the Law School. In some cases, when a home becomes part of the donor’s estate, it puts the taxable estate in a bracket that would leave less for heirs. This situation can be avoided through the gift of a personal residence to the Law School.

Invitation

You are invited to inquire about any of the charitable gift programs in support of Loyola Law School at no obligation and are encouraged to bring these programs to the attention of clients and friends.

Please feel free to contact the Director of Development at Loyola Law School, [213] 642-3135, or the Director of Deferred Giving, Loyola Marymount University, [213] 642-3061.

All Loyola Lawyer readers may avail themselves of a handy reference for Tax Deductions and Charitable Gifts offered free by filling out the coupon below and returning it in the enclosed reply envelope.
As the rising cost of private, independent education impacts the Southern California community, professional schools such as Loyola Law School continually strive to develop programs that can help students to meet these increased costs — programs that allow deserving students to participate fully in the professional education process regardless of means. The most traditional and effective way to accomplish this goal is by the provision of scholarship funds.

Through The Advocates, the Law School’s annual support group, individual gifts make scholarships available, ensuring that young men and women of promise have the opportunity to become competent professional attorneys by permitting them to concentrate more fully on the rigorous legal studies while mitigating some of their financial concerns.

During the past academic year, Advocates Scholarships were awarded to several students with financial need and in good academic standing. A brief profile of three recipients follows:

**Linda S. Husar ’80**
Linda is a 1977 summa cum laude graduate of Boston University. She earned a bachelor of science degree in political science and social science education. Linda is the president of the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society of Loyola Law School for 1979-80.

**Philip C. Maynard ’80**
Philip is a 1977 graduate of California State University, Fullerton having earned a bachelor of arts degree in political science. He is an officer of the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society for 1979-80.

**Janet I. Levine ’80**
Janet received a bachelor of arts degree in 1977 from the University of California, Los Angeles. She was a cum laude graduate having majored in political science. Janet is a member of the Loyola Law Review staff for 1979-80.

If you wish to join The Advocates in helping to keep the Loyola Law School experience a reality for many students who might not otherwise be able to afford it, please use the enclosed reply envelope for your tax-deductible contribution.
1940’s
Hon. Thomas C. Murphy ’40, Superior Court Judge, addressed members of the Trial Practice section of the San Fernando Valley Bar Association. Jack R. Fenton ’49, California Assemblyman, was named chairman of the State Assembly Judiciary Committee. First elected in 1964, he is now serving his seventh consecutive term in office.

1950’s
Maxwell S. Keith ’52, criminal defense attorney, spoke to the San Fernando Valley Bar Association at the Sportmen’s Lodge. Hon. Milton L. Most ’52, Superior Court Commissioner, also addressed the Valley Bar Association’s Family Law Section on “An Exchange of Views” with other Commissioners as panel members. Marshall M. Schuman ’52, speaking as part of a panel of Orange County attorneys, appeared on “Legally Speaking”, a KOCE channel 55 program on the topic of the criminal legal system. Robert H. Lentz ’56 was named senior vice president and law firm of Rubin, Miller & Fenton ’49, (San Diego). Lawrence W. Crispo ’61 was installed as a member at a seminar on “Criminal Legal System”. Hon. James W. Yip ’58 was appointed a judge of the Los Angeles Municipal Court.

1960’s
Les J. Hartley ’60 became a partner in the law firm of Rubin, Miller & Egan, (Beverly Hills). Lawrence W. Crispo ’61 was installed as president-elect of the Wilshire Bar Association. Johnnie L. Cochran, Jr. ’62, Assistant District Attorney, addressed the Lawyers Club about People v. Drew, a case concerning the new insanity defense. Hon. Fred W. Gabourie ’63, Municipal Court Judge, conducted a seminar at the Municipal Court Judges Association. Thomas V. Girardi ’64 spoke on “The Final Argument” to the Long Beach Barristers. Robert L. Charbonneau ’65 was a faculty member at a seminar on “A Modern Approach to Personal Injury Trial, Both Plaintiff and Defense. ’ He spoke on “Dynamic Arguments in Personal Injury.” Frank B. Myers ’65 has been appointed General Counsel for Fluor Mining & Metals, Inc. (San Mateo). Hon. Richard Mednick ’66, Bankruptcy Judge, addressed the Lawyers Club on “The New Bankruptcy Law.” Paul A. Jacobs ’66 was elected mayor of Culver City after serving as a city councilman the past four years. He also serves as a member of the Culver City Redevelopment Agency. Janet L. Chubb ’67 was elected to the Board of Governors of the Nevada State Bar. She is in charge of the Lawyer Referral Service Committee for the State Bar and has undertaken other bar activities. The first woman to be elected to the Nevada Bar, Chubb specializes in bankruptcy and real estate with the firm of Chubb & Silverman (Sparks, Nevada). Hon. Richard Montes ’67, Municipal Court Judge, spoke to the San Gabriel Valley Bar Association on “The Law Day Program.” Patricia D. Phillips ’67 of the law firm of Beardsley, Hultstedter & Kemble was appointed a member of the California Committee of Bar Examiners. John M. Van Dyke ’67 taught a class in Products Liability at Western State University College of Law. Hon. Francisco P. Briseno ’68, Orange County Municipal Court Judge, was appointed to the Superior Court by California Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. Margaret J. Schock ’68 has moved with Title Insurance and Trust Company to offices on Wilshire Blvd. Major H. Patrick Sweeney ’68 has been reassigned to the office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs from the office of the Secretary of the Air Force. Hon. Benjamin Aranda III ’69 was toasted by the South Bay Bar Association upon his appointment to the Torrance Municipal Court in May. Michael J. Gill ’69 joined the firm of Nelson & Ritchie as a partner. Douglas A. Salem ’69, a professor at the Southwestern University School of Law, was fatally injured in an automobile accident on April 26.

1970’s
Cynthia Maduro Ryan ’70 joined the firm of Macdonald, Halsted & Laybourne as a partner. She is formerly the vice president and general counsel of California Life Insurance Company. She is also a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the California Advisory Committee to Tort Liability and the Mayor’s Committee on City-County Government Consolidation. Elizabeth Y. Williams ’70 authored “The New Bankruptcy Act — from a Creditor’s Point of View” and “Personal Finance Law Quarterly Report” in the Orange County Law Journal. She also conducted a seminar for the Orange County Bar Association on the new Bankruptcy Code and participated in women’s workshops at the University of California, Irvine. Herbert F. Blanck ’71 moderated a seminar on arbitration for the Trial Practice section of the San Fernando Valley Bar Association. Karen Sue Freeburg ’71, formerly with Breidenbach, Swainston, Yokaitis & Crispo, has joined the firm of Sheid & Smith. Mark E. Grosler ’71 joined Caldwell Banker Residential Brokerage Company as general counsel and heads the law department staff at national headquarters in Fountain Valley. Stanley Stern ’71 spoke on “Due on Sale — Current Status of the Law” to the San Fernando Valley Bar Association’s Business, Taxation and Real Property Law section. Susan Tanzman ’71 of Ruttenberg & Tanzman is a lecturer on the constitutionality of prior convictions in criminal cases. Glen L. Rabenn ’72 has opened a law office in partnership with David G. Weil under the firm name of Weil & Rabenn (Long Beach). Patricia Diaz Dennis ’73, labor relations and legal affairs attorney for the American Broadcasting Company, received a certificate of achievement at a YWCA luncheon. Gloria R. Alford ’74 has moved with the offices of Alford, Maroko & Goldberg to the United California Bank Building. Bruce J. Altschuler ’74 has announced his partnership with the firm of Brown and Altschuler (Beverly Hills). Larry C. Hart ’74 announced the formation of Hart & Michaels. Randy Morrison-Bruck, Sr. ’74 is now associated with the firm of Jay W. Heckman (Newport Beach). Leslie B. Abell ’75 has joined the firm of Shagin & Myymann in Beverly Hills. Judith L. Bloom ’75 was promoted to Associate Counsel for the Bank of America. Ronald K. Collins ’75 filed an amicus brief regarding the Miranda case and coauthored a brief on Rhode Island v. Innis now before the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union in June. Richard L. Dewberry ’75 has opened law offices in Whittier. Mark A. Hart ’75 represented the State of California before the U.S. Supreme Court in February on a case testing the Miranda doctrine. Steven H. Shiffrin ’75 acting professor of Law at UCLA, published an article titled “Delamatory Non-Media Speech and First Amendment Methodology” vol. 25, UCLA L.R., page 915, 1978, which was cited and discussed by the 4th District California Court of Appeal in Martin v. Johnson, 151 Cal. Rp. 816, 823, 1979.

In Memoriam
Melvin J. Kean ’27
James W. Hookstratten ’30
Walter A. Brown ’32
S. Philip Teresi ’54
James B. Maury, Jr. ’67
Douglas A. Salem ’69
Jonathan L. Sherman ’78
Alumni Initiate Legal Services Program

An innovative volunteer legal services program has been implemented by the Loyola Law School Alumni Association Board of Governors in affiliation with the Public Counsel office in Los Angeles, announced Laurence G. Preble ’68, president of the Alumni Board of Governors.

This program represents the first time that any law school alumni association has organized its membership to provide “pro bono” legal services for indigent clients through Public Counsel, the public interest law office of the Los Angeles County and Beverly Hills Bar Associations, according to Charles F. Palmer, director of Public Counsel.

Loyola’s Alumni Association voted to implement the proposal submitted last September by Board members Hon. Manuel L. Real ’51, United States District Court Judge and Robert M. Myers ’75, supervising attorney for the Venice Office of the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.

The Board then appointed a Legal Services Committee for further study and recommendation of several options. The committee is composed of Allan Wilson ’74, Elayne Berg-Wilion ’75, Jean Terrier ’76, and (standing) Charles Palmer, Ronald Collins ’75, and Carol Kuntz.

Chairman Ronald K. L. Collins ’75, teaching fellow at Stanford Law School; Elayne C. Berg-Wilion ’75, associate general counsel, IHOP Corporation; David C. Velasquez ’78, attorney for the Legal Aid Foundation; Carol Kuntz, associate director of Public Counsel; and Myers.

Ms. Kuntz stated that this is a significant step towards strengthening the legal services operation, one which she hopes will be followed by other Southern California law school alumni associations.

“Loyola’s alumni have taken a leadership role in the Volunteer Legal Services Project (VLSP) which has as its primary purpose the involvement of private attorneys in providing legal counsel to needy clients as a public service,” she said.

The first clinic night for Loyola alumni was held February 22 at the Public Counsel offices located at 3535 West Sixth Street. Volunteers included R. Brian Oxman ’76, private practitioner (Santa Fe Springs); Wendy E. Levy ’77, with the law firm of Taus & Myers (Beverly Hills); Jean Terrier ’76, partner in the firm of Tachner & Terrier (Encino); Allan Wilson ’74, sole practitioner; Collins and Berg-Wilion.

A second clinic session was held June 23, and the Board is hoping to gain even greater alumni participation at future sessions. Those interested in volunteering some time to the legal services program are encouraged to contact the Alumni Association by dropping a note in the enclosed reply envelope.

Loyola’s Legal Services Program will operate according to guidelines adopted by the committee unless greater alumni participation dictates expansion.

- There will be approximately four participation clinics annually with no more than five alumni lawyers representing a maximum of ten clients at each session.
- Public Counsel clients will be referred to attorneys only at the clinics, and a full briefing on each case with appropriate documentation will be provided by staff prior to the initial client contact.
- Volunteers will participate in the clinic for approximately three hours one evening and will meet with two clients.
- Following the initial meeting, the attorney may accept the case if there is no conflict of interest, the attorney-client relationship will be established, and disposition of the case will be handled by the volunteer lawyer with limited assistance from Public Counsel.

Subject matter of the cases are restricted to the following types of legal problems: Real Property cases concerning disputes over home improvements, foreclosures, etc.; Landlord-Tenant matters other than unlawful detainers; Uninsured Motorist defense cases; and general consumer cases.

Project volunteers will represent low-income clients who have been screened and meet Legal Aid eligibility criteria. Volunteers will represent non-English speaking clients only if the client provides an interpreter.

Client referral agencies for the VLSP include the Legal Aid Foundation offices in greater Los Angeles, Jewish Legal Services, and Senior Citizens Services.
Career Planning
Topic of Seminar

"How to Find a Job if You’re Not in the Top Ten Percent of Your Class (Or Even if You Are)" was the topic of the Spring 1979 Career Planning Seminar held March 29 at the Law School.

The panel of speakers and workshops were organized by Marilyn J. Fried ’78, associate of the Los Angeles law firm of Tuttle & Taylor, in conjunction with the Alumni Association Board of Governors and the Placement Center.

Topics included ways of obtaining a permanent position, when to pursue the job, and important qualifications for firms that have no formal recruiting programs. Moderating the panel was Diane R. Holman ’76 of O’Melveny & Myers.

Charles R. Redmond ’75, vice president for Administration and Services and assistant to the president, Times Mirror Company, spoke on "Legally Related Applications of the Juris Doctorate," and attorney Barbara M. Rubin ’78 discussed the job search prospects of recent graduates.

Also featured were speakers Carol E. Schatz ’73, special assistant to the California Secretary of Business and Transportation; Vincent W. Thorpe ’59 of Thorpe, Sullivan, Workman, Thorpe & O’Sullivan; Craig H. Edgcumbe ’72 of Barrett, Stearns, Collins, Cleason & Kinney (Torrance); and Johnnie L. Cochran, Jr. ’62, assistant district attorney for Los Angeles County.

Workshop leaders were Thomas F. Newmeyer ’78 of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher; Roman M. Silberfeld ’74 of Irmas, Simke & Chodos; Charles D. Cummings ’74 of Thorpe, Sullivan, Workman, Thorpe & O’Sullivan; Bonnie E. Pastor ’78 of Maupin, Chaum, Cutler & Teplinsky; the late Douglas A. Salem ’69, former professor of law at Southwestern University; and Elyane C. Berg-Willon ’75, associate general counsel, IHOP Corporation (North Hollywood).
Alumni chapters have organized a variety of events as a way of promoting communication, awareness and responsiveness between the alumni and the Law School. Several chapters held gatherings this spring and a summary of these events follow:

The Long Beach/San Pedro Chapter met on February 2 at the International City Club in Long Beach overlooking the Queen Mary. Hon. Otto M. Kaus ’49, presiding justice of the California Court of Appeal, was the featured speaker at the dinner attended by some 50 alumni and guests who reside and practice in the harbor area. Justice Kaus spoke on the role of the appellate court and commented on some recent judicial rulings.

Also addressing the social gathering was Dean Fred Lower ’64 who discussed the current status and future plans of the Law School.

The Long Beach/San Pedro alumni chapter steering committee is composed of Anthony Murray ’64 of Hitt & Murray (Long Beach); Francis Robert Bergmann ’53, solo practitioner (Long Beach); Forrest L. Elliott, Jr. ’72, deputy public defender of Los Angeles County; Philip K. Fite ’69 of Rayston, Epstein & Fite; Allan E. Tebetts ’71 of Bail, Hunt, Hart, Brown & Baerwitz (Long Beach); and N. Fred Woods, Jr. ’63 of Riedman, Dalessi & Woods (Long Beach).

The West San Gabriel Valley Alumni Chapter gathered March 15 at the Brookside Clubhouse Restaurant situated adjacent to the Rose Bowl in Pasadena. Some 50 alumni, guests and Loyola law students residing in the area attended the cocktail reception honoring Dean Lower for his service to the Law School.

Cochairpersons for the West San Gabriel Valley chapter are John H. Brink ’57 of Irfield, Irfield & Younger, and Bebette Gualano Coleman ’56, solo practitioner. Other members of the chapter steering committee are Luc P. Benoît ’68, solo practitioner (Pasadena); Lyn B. Cacciatorre ’78; William R. Francis ’71, counsel to Bank of America; Richard L. Hall ’73 of Hahn & Hahn (Pasadena); and Judith L. Johnson ’77, solo practitioner.

The Brentwood Westwood/Beverly Hills Alumni Chapter hosted a wine-tasting party attended by approximately 50 Loyola graduates at Senor Pico Restaurant in Century City February 15. The event featured Loyola professor Robert W. Benson, author of Great Winemakers of California and “Wine Briefs” columnist for the American Bar Association Journal, who conducted the wine tasting ceremonies.

Domestic vintages sampled at the party were Chateau St. Jean Gewurztraminer, Chateau Montelena Chardonnay, Callway Zinfandel, Stag’s Leap Vineyard Petit Sirah and the Monterey Vinyard Botrytis Sauvignon Blanc.

Serving on the chapter steering committee are chairperson Claire I. Van Dam ’73, of Swedlow, Glikberg & Shimer (Beverly Hills), Kathleen L. Clemens ’74 with the Law Offices of Michael J. Clemens (Beverly Hills), and Lee B. Ackerman ’76 of Leeds, Ackerman, Welter & Schubert.

The Riverside/San Bernardino Pomona Alumni Chapter held its social on April 6 in honor of local alumni serving on the judiciary.


Judge Williams served as master of ceremonies for the event organized through the efforts of San Bernardino attorney Philip B. Wagner ’57, chapter president. Professor Lloyd Tevis ’50 gave an informative briefing on “Ramifications of the New Bankruptcy Act of 1979” and met with many former students he taught during his quarter-century with the Law School.

Some 40 Loyola alums and their guests attended the dinner held at the Centro Basco Restaurant in Chino and enjoyed a unique ethnic dining experience featuring three entrees including Idaho Trout Meuniere and Lambchops, the house specialty. Centro Basco is a traditional gathering spot of many Basque sheep ranchers in the rural area.

The Orange County Alumni Chapter held its get together on April 18. A total of 45 alumni and guests paid tribute to Dean Lower and enjoyed dinner at the Big Canyon Country Club near Fashion Island in Newport Beach. Coordinating the social was chapter steering committee chairman John C. Gamble ’71 of Allen, Matkins, Leck, Gamble & Mallory (Newport Beach).

The Palos Verdes Alumni Chapter met for a Champagne and Dessert Party on May 11 at the home of chapter president Brian R. Brandmeyer ’59 of Tredway, Brandmeyer, Ward, Trible & Brazelton (Downey).

Guest of honor at the evening affair attended by 30 peninsula-area graduates and their guests was the new dean, Theodore A. Bruinsma, who thanked the alumni for their interest in the support of the Law School.

Alumni Directory Now Available

The long-awaited Law School Alumni Directory is now available at $5 per copy. Alumni who indicated they wanted to reserve a Directory will be mailed one automatically.

Alumni members of the Advocate, Cook, Dibble and Donovan Fellows will receive a Directory at no charge as one of the benefits of their membership. Other alumni wishing to purchase a Directory may do so by mailing a check in the reply envelope provided with the Loyola Lawyer.

This first-ever Alumni Directory includes an alphabetical listing of alumni with business addresses and phone numbers; a list of alumni by class year; a geographical breakdown by cities in California and by states outside of California; and a list of alumni chapters with membership rosters.

The introductory section of the Directory includes a listing of Law School faculty and administration departments with phone numbers.
Alumni Event—Members of the Orange County Alumni Chapter attending dinner in April included (from left) John Gamble '71, David C. Grant '72, Sheila Prell Sonenshine '70, and Michael Tenerelli '77.

Long Beach—Attending the Long Beach/San Pedro Alumni Chapter event at the International City Club were (from left) Rev. Richard A. Vachon, S.J., professor of law.

San Gabriel—Conversing at the West San Gabriel Alumni Chapter event at the Brookside Clubhouse Restaurant were (from left) Lisolette and Luc Benoit '67, William Francis '71, Richard Hall '73, and John Brink '57.

Vintage—Enjoying the Brentwood/Westwood/Beverly Hills alumni winetasting party were (seated) Pamela Gleason, Claire Van Dam '73, Kathleen Clemens '74, Lee Ackerman '76 and (standing) Dean Fred Lower '64 and professor Robert Benson.

Anthony Murray '64, Hon. Otto Kaus '49, N. Fred Woods, Jr. '63, Forest Elliot, Jr. '72 and Dean Fred Lower '64.

Champagne Edition—Members of the Palos Verdes Alumni Chapter converse with Loyola's new Dean Theodore A. Bruinsma (third from left) on the occasion of their Champagne and Dessert Party held May 11.

Honors Banquet—The Riverside/San Bernardino/Pomona Alumni Chapter event was attended by (from left) Hon. John Carroll '51, Hon. J. Steve Williams '50, Philip Wagner '57, Hon. James Cunningham, Sr. '41, Professor Lloyd Tevis '50, Hon. Philip Schaefer '64, and Hon. William Friedner '59.
Classmates Celebrate 5 Through 25-Year Reunions

The Class of 1954 held its 25th Class Reunion at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel on May 10. Approximately 40 Loyola classmates and guests attended the cocktail party and dinner and had an opportunity to meet the new dean, Theodore A. Bruinsma. Serving on the 1954 Class Reunion steering committee were chairman Leslie C. Burg, solo practitioner; Mary G. Creutz of Creutz & Creutz; Hon. August J. Goebel, judge of the Superior Court; Albert N. Greenfield, chairman of the Board, Mechanics National Bank (Paramount); Francis E. Smith of Kates, Cohen & Sherman (Northridge); and D. M. Westmoreland, solo practitioner.

Class—The Loyola Class of 1954 gathered for their graduation photo a quarter-century ago (above) and members of the class convened their 25-Year Reunion on May 10 at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel where they paused for a portrait (below) during their celebration.

Two Decades—The Loyola Law School Class of 1959 posed for a group photograph while celebrating their 20-Year Reunion on April 26 at the Riviera Country Club in Pacific Palisades.
The Class of 1959 held its 20-year reunion on April 26 at the Riviera Country Club in Pacific Palisades.

Some 25 classmates and their guests attended the cocktail and dinner party, and welcomed back two former Loyola professors who were on the teaching faculty 20 years ago: Theodore A. Chester of Newell & Chester; and Robert Henigson of Lawler, Felix & Hall.

Serving on the 1959 Reunion steering committee were chairman Victor E. Chavez of Chavez & Pomerantz; Norman M. Dolin of Dolin & Rothman; George C. Montgomery of Montgomery, Bottum, Regal & McNally; Robert T. Moulton, solo practitioner; and Vincent W. Thorpe of Thorpe, Sullivan, Workman, Thorpe & O'Sullivan.

A brunch with "The Omelette Man" was the setting for the Class of 1964 Reunion on May 6 at the Glendale home of Mr. and Mrs. Randall W. Wenker. Approximately 30 Loyola classmates and guests attended the event.

Mr. Wenker chaired the 15th class reunion steering committee, and was assisted by Dennis P. Kelley of Fidelity and Deposit Company (Maryland); George E. Moore of Harney & Moore; Henry N. Seligsohn of King & Seligsohn; and Esther R. Shapiro, solo practitioner (Beverly Hills).

The Class of 1969 celebrated its 10th Class Reunion on June 9 at the Harbor House Restaurant in Marina del Rey.

Some 45 alumni and guests attended the buffet dinner. Chairing the 1969 steering committee was Hon. Benjamin Aranda III, Torrance Municipal Court Judge. Serving on the committee were

Kenneth L. Chotiner, solo practitioner (Santa Monica); Lawrence P. Liebenbaum, solo practitioner; Patrick M. Kelley of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue; Hofton L. Ballou, solo practitioner (Rolling Hills Estates); Philip K. Fife of Payson, Epstein & Fife; Kept V. Graham of O'Melveny & Myers; Robert M. Keese of Girardi, Keese & Crane; Richard E. Troop of Hill, Wynne, Troop & Meisinger; and Herbert P. Walsleben, Jr., solo practitioner.

Class Action—A 10-Year Reunion for the Class of 1969 featured a buffet dinner at Marina del Rey for classmates attending the event held June 9. Members of the reunion committee (above) included Hon. Ben Aranda, Kenneth Chotiner, Lawrence Liebenbaum, Patrick Kelley, Kent Graham, and Herbert Walsleben, Jr.

The Class of 1974 held a picnic on June 9 at the "Birds Nest" recreation center on the University's Westchester campus. The afternoon of fun featured kids, swimming, frisbee tossing and volleyball.

Chairing the five-year reunion steering committee was Thomas P. Rowen of Irwin & Rowan. He was assisted by Bruce M. Bunch of Shelden & Kulchin (Encino); Teresa Parker Clark of Shepphird & De Graw (Huntington Beach); Charles D. Cummings of Thorpe, Sullivan, Workman, Thorpe & O'Sullivan; and Michael C. Denison of Kinsella, Boesch, Fujikawa & Towle.

Also on the organizing committee were Randall E. Greer of Simon & Sheridan; Steven H. Kaufmann, Deputy Attorney General, State of California; Joseph P. Lawrence, Jr. of Cummings, White, Robinson & Robinson; Patricia E. Rice, Deputy Public Defender; Roman M. Silberfeld of Irmas, Simke & Chodos; Scott A. Smith of Alevizon & Smith (Santa Ana); Scott O. Smith of Nelsen & Smith; and Katherine Watson Stone, Deputy Attorney General, State of California.
Moot Courts Argue Timely Issues

The 27th Annual Scott Moot Court Competition and the Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court were hosted by Loyola Law School during the Spring semester and both featured professional, thought-provoking analysis of current legal issues.

Thomas F. Hozdul '79 was judged the winner of final-round arguments in the Scott Moot Court held April 3 before Hon. Stanley Mosk, associate justice of the California Supreme Court; Hon. Otto M. Kaus '49, presiding justice of the California Court of Appeal and Hon. Robert S. Thompson, associate justice of the state appellate court.

The issue in this year's competition was "The First Amendment and Unfair and Deceptive Advertising" in the area of regulating commercials for children.

Six finalists were chosen from a field of 35 students who submitted briefs and presented their case in opening-round arguments before the Scott Moot Court Honors Board. Jonathon D. Zar, Diane L. Whiting, Vicki L. Solomon, Michael G. Evans and Marla E. Levine also argued in the finals before a capacity audience of students, faculty and alumni.

The traditional competition is named in memory of the Honorable Joseph Scott, former Loyola Dean (1929-34) and a founder of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

The Pacific Regional Finals of the Jessup competition were held March 8 and 9 with teams representing 10 California law schools presenting oral arguments on the topic of "Technology Transfer" before a panel of 54 prominent judges.

Robert P. Whitehead '79 of Loyola Law School was awarded "Best Individual Oralist" and the Loyola team tied for second place in the four-round elimination tournament.

Participating in the competition along with Loyola were teams from Boalt Hall, California Western, Hastings, Southwestern, UCLA, Western State (Fullerton and San Diego), Whittier College, and the University of San Diego.


Law student competitors also conducted research and submitted briefs on the international legal ramifications of patent and trademark law, anti-trust, multi-national corporations, commercial and licensing laws.

Justice Jefferson Honored by Law Society

Hon. Bernard S. Jefferson, justice of the California Court of Appeal, was awarded the 19th annual Medallion of Merit by the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society of Loyola Law School at a breakfast ceremony held Sunday, April 1 at the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

"This award is presented each year to an individual with a record of distinguished service to the legal profession," said Karen L. Williams '79, president of the Honor Society.

Former recipients of the medallions include Hon. Mathew O. Tohbriner, associate justice of the California Supreme Court; Hon. Donald R. Wright, former chief justice of the state supreme court; Hon. Otto M. Kaus '49, presiding justice of the California Court of Appeal; J. Rex Dibble, professor emeritus of Loyola Law School, and such prominent attorneys as Leonard S. Janolsky, Maynard J. Toll and Herman F. Selvin.

The St. Thomas More medalIon commemorates the 16th Century English scholar and lawyer esteemed for his sense of duty and loyalty to family, church and country.

Loyolans Win Client Counseling Competition

Loyola law students Paul H. Irving '80 and Noah D. Rosenberg '80 placed first in the American Bar Association sponsored West Coast Regional Client Counseling Competition held in San Francisco March 10.

The Loyola intra-school champions competed in three elimination rounds against teams from 12 California law schools defeating McGeorge School of Law by a judge's score of 5 to 1 in the finals.

The Client Counseling Competition began in 1969 and has grown to 120 law schools participating in the national contest sponsored by the ABA Law Student Division.

The purpose of the annual competition is to promote greater knowledge and interest among law students in the preventative law and counseling functions of legal practice, and to encourage students to develop professional interviewing, planning and analytical skills in the lawyer-client relationship.

The competition simulates a law office consultation in which law students, acting as attorneys, are presented with a typical client problem. They must conduct an interview with a person in the role of the client, and then determine how to proceed further in the hypothetical situation.

The Loyola team, coached by Thomas J. Scully, director, and Diane E. Bradford '76, supervising attorney, of the Loyola Law Clinics, competed against other ABA accredited law schools including USC, UCLA, Southwestern, University of San Diego, California Western, Golden Gate, Hastings, University of San Francisco, Stanford, Santa Clara and U.C. Davis.
Moot Issues — Judges for the 27th annual Scott Moot Court Competition held at Loyola in April were (from left) Hon. Otto Kaus ‘49, presiding justice of the California Court of Appeal; Hon. Stanley Mosk, associate justice of the California Supreme Court; and Hon. Robert Thompson, associate justice of the state appellate court.

Plaque Presentation — Loyola alumni Douglas M. Elwell ‘76 (left), a professor at Cal Poly Pomona, and Neil T. Feinerman ‘76, with the law firm of Neiman & Billet (Beverly Hills), have donated a permanent plaque in the Law School honoring winners of the Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. They presented the new award to Professor Donald T. Wilson (right), faculty advisor to the Jessup Moot Court program, in March.

Medallion — Hon. Bernard Jefferson, justice of the California Court of Appeal, (seated, right) was awarded the Medallion of Merit by Loyola's St. Thomas More Law Honor Society at the annual breakfast ceremony held April 1. Admiring the award are Mrs. Jefferson, and (standing) J. R. Bob Vaughan, former Board of Visitors chairman, Hon. George M. Dell, Superior Court Judge, and Karen Williams ‘79, president of the Society.

Editors Emeriti — The Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review Editors Reception honoring the outgoing and incoming Board of Editors was held April 20 at the West Los Angeles home of Doris Schaffer ‘79. Attending the annual event were former Editors-in-Chief of the Law Review including (from left, standing) Allan P. Ides ‘79, Charles Lanham Crouch ‘78, and Robert M. Myers ‘75. Seated are William J. Landers ‘73, Linda Scasserra ‘80, newly-elected Editor-in-Chief, and Steven H. Shifrin ‘75.

Jessup Court — Loyola student Robert Whitehead ‘79 presents his oral arguments in the Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition held in March. He was judged the winner of the “Best Individual Oralist” by the distinguished panel of jurists who rated the participants representing 10 California law schools.
**Corporate Essay** — Loyola law student Bruce Pherson, Jr. '80 was honored by the Corporate Law Department Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association for his prize-winning entry in the first annual corporate law essay contest. Lloyd Dunn (left), chairman of the section and senior vice president of California Federal Savings and Loan Association, presented the award.

**Client Counseling** — Loyola's winning team in the West Coast Regional Client Counseling Competition sponsored by the ABA were (from left) Noah Rosenberg '80 and Paul Irving '80 here being congratulated by Diane Bradford '76, supervising attorney, and Thomas Scully, director, of the Loyola Law Clinics.

**Law Revue** — Participating in the Student Bar Association sponsored Libel & Slander Nite held March 10 were Loyola faculty Dan Stewart, Harry Zavos '71 and Don Burris. The comedy revue takes a satirical look at law school from the student's perspective.

**Celebration** — A roof-top celebration was held by Loyola law students in May to honor Dean Lower and to cheer the last day of classes in the Spring semester.
Commencement '79

Loyola Law School conferred 375 Juris Doctor degrees in Commencement ceremonies held June 3 on Regents Terrace at the Westchester campus of Loyola Marymount University.

Presiding over the Law School's 58th annual Commencement were Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, S.J., University president, and Dean Frederick J. Lower, Jr. '64. Dean Lower was presented a plaque by Professor Lloyd Tevis '50 on behalf of the Law School community marking his significant contributions to the legal profession and academic scholarship during his tenure as Dean from 1973-79.

The Commencement address was delivered by the Dean-elect of Loyola Law School, Theodore A. Bruinsma. He spoke on the themes of transition and tradition at the Law School in an era of changing leadership, the professional and social commitments of law graduates, and the need for maintaining effective communication between alumni and their Law School. [Excerpts from the address appear in the From the Dean column].

An Honorary Juris Doctor degree was bestowed posthumously upon David C. Crosgrove, a third-year student who succumbed to injuries sustained in a tragic sky-diving accident in the Spring. The degree was presented to Mrs. Vicki Hearst, David's widow.

Commencement awards and honors in 18 academic and service categories were also presented to outstanding graduates. Prominent award winners included: the Aggeler Award for superior scholastic achievement and the J. Rex Dibble Honor Award for the highest cumulative average to Rita J. Miller; the William P. Hogoboom Award for marked excellence in the clinical juvenile justice program to Thomas J. Borris; the recipient of Loyola's Alumni Association Award for outstanding service, Pamela C. Jackson, was recognized; and other top graduates were presented various plaques and certificates for distinguished achievement, community service, and legal skills.

Recognition was also extended to graduating members of the St. Thomas More Law Honor Society, the Loyola Law Review editorial board, the International and Comparative Law Annual editors, Alpha Sigma Nu (National Jesuit Honor Society), and members of the Scott and Jessup Moot Court teams.

The Invocation and Benediction were offered by Rabbi Albert M. Lewis of Temple Isaiah and Rev. Thomas Megahey, Law School Chaplain, respectively.

Graduation ceremonies were preceded by a Baccalaureate Mass in Sacred Heart Chapel and a brunch served in the University Terrace Room. A champagne reception for the graduates, their family and friends followed. An estimated 3,500 persons attended the ceremonies.

The Class of 1979 brings the total number of Loyola graduates to approximately 5,000. The Law School was founded in 1920, and over half of all its alumni have graduated since 1973.