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EDITOR'S NOTE

Beginning with this issue of Class Action, the Law School no longer will publish the Alumni Forum newsletter. Instead, two issues of this magazine will be produced each year. Class Action will continue to feature notable Law School graduates and faculty, and some of the other best-liked segments of the Alumni Forum. Included are the “Class Notes” and “Faculty Notes” sections as well as short news items which will now be compiled in a section entitled “Golden Gate Briefs.” The annual Dean's Message, which used to be produced and mailed separately every autumn, is now a part of Class Action as well.

We hope you like this issue. Also, please don't forget to send in your news so that we may feature it in the next edition of Class Action. A “Class Notes” submission form is included on the inside back cover.
DEAN'S MESSAGE
The annual report from Dean Pagano on the many changes taking place at the Law School, including those in the curriculum and faculty.

GOLDEN GATE BRIEFS
Among these short news items: the Law School's trial teams continue their winning tradition, an international law scholar is awarded a $5,000 first prize, and a notable graduate is named dean of the Monterey College of Law.

LAW SCHOOL GRADUATES LEADING THE WAY
Four of the fourteen attorneys at Allswang, Smith & Walsh are Golden Gate alumnæ. The firm is a mix of tradition and innovation, as well as the largest women-owned law firm in California.

DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AFRICA
A first-hand look at the historic elections as seen by two attorneys from San Francisco—Law School Associate Professor Clifford Rechtschaffen and Karen Kramer, senior staff attorney to Chief Judge Thelton Henderson.

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS EXPAND
The Women’s Employment Rights Clinic and the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic are now serving additional clients while an even greater number of students learn the law by practicing it.

FACULTY NOTES
The Law School faculty are active in a wide variety of areas. Writing books and articles, and giving lectures and presenting papers, are just the beginning of the faculty’s accomplishments.

CLASS NOTES
Law School graduates are very accomplished as well—in everything from serving as an environmental consultant to an archaeological project in Guatemala to being appointed to the bench.
Dean's Message

This message is longer than normal, partially because it has been over 15 months since I reported on the state of the Law School, but more importantly, because so many positive changes have taken place during 1994.

BUILDING
Without doubt the most significant step we took this year is the purchase of the building located at 62 First Street. When this five-story structure is fully remodeled, it will house all Law School operations except the Law Library, which will remain at 536 Mission Street. Since funds are limited, plans now call for the immediate remodeling of the top two floors, which will be used as offices. This will permit the faculty and staff to vacate the space the Law School now leases at 49 Stevenson, resulting in considerable savings each year. As additional funds are raised, the lower three floors will be rebuilt as classrooms, moot court rooms, student offices, and lounges. It is exciting to realize that, after ninety-plus years of sharing space with the University, the Law School soon will have a home of its own.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM
Last May, our new LL.M. in International Legal Studies was formally approved by the ABA. American Bar Association approval of a new program is significant, since it recognizes not only the academic merit of the new program itself, but also the strength of the underlying J.D. degree. The ABA will not acquiesce to a new offering unless it finds that the law school seeking approval meets or exceeds all accreditation standards and that the new offering will not detract from the quality of the J.D. education. Our new LL.M. in International Legal Studies, like our LL.M. in Taxation, will enhance our J.D. program by enriching the curriculum. Since we permit our J.D. students to take some LL.M. courses, we are certain this will attract a wider spectrum of highly qualified students to Golden Gate.

The new LL.M. is being directed by Distinguished Professor of International and Comparative Law Sompong Sucharitkul, a former Thai ambassador who joined our faculty in 1990. Despite our having very little time to advertise or promote this new offering, initial enrollments have already exceeded our expectations. In its first year, the program has attracted lawyers from seventeen different nations as well as graduates of a number of American law schools. We have every reason to believe that this new LL.M. will prove as successful as our LL.M. in Taxation.

We are in the process of forming advisory boards for each of our LL.M. programs. These groups will meet several times a year and will help in a number of areas including curriculum development, identification of possible adjunct faculty, and fundraising. If you know of anyone who practices in international or tax areas whom you believe would be a good candidate for our advisory boards, please drop me a note or send a fax to me at 442-6609.

In addition to our new LL.M., we inaugurated a new summer program in Bologna, Italy, in cooperation with the University of Bologna; in continuous operation for more than 900 years, the University houses the oldest law school in the world. Our popular summer program in Bangkok, Thailand, which is cosponsored by the prestigious law faculty at Chulalongkorn University, is in its third year. At both sites, Golden Gate students studied with other American law students and with non-American law students from European, Asian, and Australian law schools.
CLINICAL EDUCATION

At Golden Gate, our mission is to teach both legal theory and the skills needed by our graduates in the practice of law. Clinical education is an important element in meeting this goal. During the past year, we have greatly expanded our in-house clinical offerings.

The Women’s Employment Rights Clinic, begun in fall 1993 with a gift from a private foundation, received federal funding this year. This permitted us to hire a second attorney and to double the number of students we can train each year. Our students have successfully represented many individual women in unemployment insurance claims, and have negotiated settlements in sexual harassment disputes. Currently, they are handling the unemployment claims of a large group of Latina workers laid off by a long distance telephone company when it closed its Bay Area division during a union organizing campaign.

Recognizing that environmental hazards disproportionately impact low-income communities, the Law School, without any outside funding, began an Environmental Law and Justice Clinic in December of 1993. Students enrolled in this clinic provide direct representation to environmental organizations and community groups working in low-income and minority communities where environmental problems are most severe. The clinic has been instrumental in negotiating an innovative settlement with the biggest oil company in the Bay Area. The agreement includes commitments to pollution prevention and community investment. Students are currently involved in litigation against the Navy over toxic spillage in the Bayview-Hunters Point area, and are pursuing remedies for lead contamination in an African-American community.

These two new clinical offerings join our Constitutional Law Clinic in providing our students with the chance to practice law under the close supervision of full-time faculty members. The Constitutional Law Clinic deals with issues of civil liberties and has focused on the health rights of institutionalized persons. This year, it was successful in the first case of its kind whereby the court recognized the rights of elderly incompetent nursing home residents to refuse restraints, both physical and chemical, and also their right to decide to be removed from life support apparatus.

In 1994, we have also expanded our field placement clinics, where students receive units for working under the supervision of practicing attorneys and attending related seminars directed by faculty supervisors. This semester, we initiated a Government Clinic in which students work as externs in California or federal government offices. Our popular Criminal Law, Family Law, Landlord-Tenant, Real Estate, and Public Interest Clinics, as well as the Judicial Extern program and the Environmental Law field placement clinic continue to provide our students with opportunities to gain practical knowledge. If you practice in one of these areas and would like to supervise an extern, please call Professor Edith Lavin at 442-6650 for information.

PLACEMENT

Notwithstanding all of the strides the Law School has taken in a positive direction, the one gloomy cloud on the horizon is the continuing depression of the job market for law graduates. Our dynamic new Career Services Director Sue Schechter, who came to us from the Public Interest Clearinghouse just one year ago, in December 1993, has restructured and expanded placement services, and has made many new employer contacts. If your firm or one you know is in need of attorneys or student law clerks, please make sure she knows about the opening. The more firms that hire our graduates, the more effectively we can all spread the word about the high quality of the Golden Gate law graduate. And if you are interested in changing law jobs, stop by the Career Services office and check out the listings.

NEW FACES

María Blanco joined the faculty as a Visiting Associate Professor and Supervising Clinical Attorney for the Women’s Employment Rights Clinic. She is a graduate of U.C. Berkeley and Boalt Hall. María has had a long commitment to public interest law, having worked as a staff attorney for both the San Francisco Lawyers’ Committee for Urban Affairs, and Equal Rights Advocates.
Anne Lee Eng, a graduate of Rutgers University and Columbia University School of Law, joined the staff of the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic as a Supervising Attorney this fall. Prior to coming to Golden Gate, Anne worked as a project attorney and program administrator of Earth Island Institute’s Earth Island Habitat.

Visiting Associate Professor Rodney O. Fong joined the full-time faculty in July. During the summer he directed our six-week Conditional Admissions Program; he is now devoting all of his energies to running our Academic Assistance Program. This program offers students, particularly lower predicting students, help with a wide spectrum of study skills, including time management, preparing for class, note taking, and outlining. The most popular elements of his program are the sessions he conducts on exam writing techniques and the voluntary practice examinations he administers, grades, and critiques. Rod received both his B.A. and J.D. with Honors from the University of San Francisco. Immediately prior to joining the faculty, Rod taught at John F. Kennedy University School of Law.

Visiting Associate Professor Alan Ramo joined the law faculty in December of 1993, working three days per week as co-director of the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic. After helping to obtain federal funding for the clinic, he was appointed to a full-time position in the fall. Alan received his B.A. with Distinction from Stanford University and his law degree from Boalt Hall. After practicing law for several years, Alan went back to school and earned his M.J. from the Graduate School of Journalism, University of California at Berkeley. Before joining the faculty, Alan was the legal director of Citizens For A Better Environment, a non-profit environmental organization headquartered in San Francisco.

Visiting Professor Jon H. Sylvester is on leave from Loyola University School of Law in Los Angeles. Jon has also taught at the law school at Texas Southern University in Houston and recently spent a year as a Fulbright Scholar in Africa. Jon is a native of the Bay Area, having earned his B.A. from Stanford University where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa honor society. Jon also attended U.C. Berkeley’s Graduate School of Journalism where he earned his M.J. degree. After working as a television journalist in San Francisco for a number of years, Jon left the Bay Area to attend Harvard University where he earned his J.D. degree. He is teaching Contracts and International Organizations for us.

BAR RESULTS
Golden Gate graduates achieved a first-time bar pass rate of 80.8% on the July 1994 administration of the California Bar Examination. Of the 146 graduates taking the exam for the first time, 118 passed. Ninety-three and one half percent of the students in the top half of the class passed. We are constantly working on curricular innovations which will continue to improve our bar pass rate.

ADMISSIONS AND DIVERSITY
We are proud of the highly qualified and diverse people who make up our student body. Our fall 1994 entering class had an average LSAT of 156 (in the 68th percentile) and a 3.10 grade point average. Our first-year students come from 36 different states and 104 undergraduate schools. Our student population is 33% minority and 54% female. We are committed to increasing the diversity of both our students and our faculty, which is 16% minority and 43% women.

Nineteen ninety-four has been an extremely productive year for the Law School. We have broadened our curriculum, expanded our faculty, improved our student body, and found a new home. We are proud of everything we have achieved this year and look forward to even more accomplishments in the year to come.

Sincerely,

Anthony J. Pagano, Dean
CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW DEAN OF MONTEREY COLLEGE OF LAW

Karen Kadushin, J.D. ’77, past president of the Bar Association of San Francisco, has been named dean of Monterey College of Law, effective January 1995. “I am very excited and looking forward to this new adventure,” said Kadushin, who left her family law practice in San Francisco for the new post. She has had a longstanding interest in legal education, having served as the director of the Law School’s Writing & Research Program and having taught Family Law, Community Property, and most recently Small Law Firm Practice and Management at Golden Gate. Kadushin also authored California Practice Guide: Law Practice Management, and conducted CLE courses for the Ruder Group.

Monterey College of Law is accredited by the State Bar of California and has 125 students who attend classes entirely in the evening. Kadushin said, “The support from the Monterey legal community for the College of Law is tremendous. I have found the attorneys and judges in the area to be very warm and welcoming.” In fact, it was the Monterey peninsula’s legal community who founded the school over twenty years ago. Today, the faculty of the College of Law are all full-time practitioners who teach their classes in the evenings—something Kadushin, always doing three or four things at once herself, must be finding very familiar.

NEW SCHOLARSHIP ESTABLISHED

Last winter Anne-Marie Bourgeois, a 1989 graduate of the Law School, was tragically killed when her home in Roseville, California, caught fire just one day after she had moved in. The Golden Gate University Board of Trustees authorized the Anne-Marie Bourgeois Memorial Endowed Law Scholarship last spring after the Law School received a gift to establish the scholarship from one of her former employers. Bourgeois was a deputy assistant district attorney in Placer County, a position she had held since 1991. Before law school, she had been a firefighter with the U.S. Forest Service and California Department of Forestry, as well as a paralegal and legal secretary.

The scholarship will be awarded annually to a woman entering the Law School who has had prior experience in the legal field and is seeking to further her career by becoming an attorney. Financial need and academic performance are also factors in selecting the recipient. The first student to be awarded the Anne-Marie Bourgeois Memorial Endowed Law Scholarship was Barbara L. McHenry, a former legal secretary now in her first year at Golden Gate.

LAW SCHOOL CELEBRATES 150 YEARS OF AFRICAN AMERICAN ATTORNEYS

In 1844, Judge Macon Bolling Allen became the first African American lawyer in the United States when he was admitted to the Maine Bar. Golden Gate celebrated the 150th anniversary of African American attorneys in the U.S. last year by presenting the Law School’s African American Speakers Series, which was funded by the Helzel Family Foundation.

The Honorable Terry J. Hatter, Jr., a third generation attorney, was the lead speaker in the series. Judge Hatter, a U.S. District Court Judge for the Central District of California in Los Angeles, had made news last year when he ruled that the Navy’s discharge of gay sailor Keith Meinhold was unconstitutional. The state of the justice system and the effects of mandatory sentencing guidelines were the subject of his speech. The other speakers in the series were James Bell, an attorney with the Youth Law Center in San Francisco, who discussed his participation in drafting the new constitution for South Africa, and Raymond C. Marshall, 1994 president of the Bar Association of San Francisco, who talked about the BASF’s Minority Employment Committee’s 1993 Interim Report “Goals and Timetables for Minority Hiring and Advancement.”

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When one thinks of the typical San Francisco Financial District law firm, images that come to mind include well-furnished Montgomery or California Street offices, sweeping views of the bay and surrounding hills, and a big-name client list including national corporations and major banks. Such is the case with Allswang, Smith & Walsh. The firm's offices at 180 Montgomery are handsomely appointed and offer exceptional views, especially from the windows in the partners' 20th floor offices. Clients of Allswang's include First Nationwide Bank, Ford Motor Company, California Pacific Medical Center, State Farm, and PG&E.

However, the remainder of the images of Allswang are not entirely typical. The firm is small to medium in size with 14 attorneys. Two of the three name and only partners are women—making Allswang the largest women-owned law firm in California. Contract attorneys work full-time alongside partnership-track associates with both taking cases all the way to trial and appeal. Despite the economic climate, the firm has grown rapidly since its formation five years ago.

Best of all, four of the attorneys are graduates of Golden Gate, including the two women partners and two other female lawyers at the firm, making Golden Gate the most represented law school at Allswang. The Law School's graduates are partners Holiday Walsh, '85, and Kara Ann Smith, '83, as well as Senior Associate Barbara S. Monty, '86, and Contract Attorney Catherine E. Golden, '86.

PARTNERS SMALL AND GROW

Partners Walsh and Smith, along with David Allswang, formed Allswang, Smith & Walsh on October 1, 1989. All three were associates at another law firm. Their backgrounds were similar as each had decided to go to law school after working as claims adjusters in the insurance field. Smith explained, "Our respective insurance companies regularly hired lawyers to handle claim disputes. As individual claims would go to litigation, I realized I knew as much about each claim as the attorneys representing us did. Becoming an attorney meant that I could be involved in the entire process, from start to finish, rather than turning over all my information and work to someone else."

Increased career opportunity, more control over the work environment and client services, and greater flexibility were major factors in the three lawyers' decision to start their own firm. Also, Smith said that time was a consideration. "We realized that we weren't getting any younger and that if we really wanted to launch out on our own, there was no reason to wait. Allswang, Smith & Walsh opened for business just nine months after we decided to go for it."

Many of Allswang's civil litigation cases involve products liability, premises liability, and personal injury. Most of these are resolved by alternative dispute resolution—mediation and arbitration. Says Smith, "We give our clients good up-front advice to resolve quickly when appropriate. Of course, we go all the way to trial..."
when needed.” She also says that the firm has been rewarded by referrals from pleased clients who have had their cases resolved swiftly and who have been able to avoid more lengthy, costly proceedings.

Of course, Allswang was not always the largest women-owned firm in the state. Starting with one secretary and sublet offices, the firm quickly grew to its present size of 14 attorneys. Two fairly recent additions are Monty, who joined as an associate in February 1993, and Golden, who began as a contract attorney with Allswang in November 1993. Like Smith and Walsh, both had worked in other firms and in other careers before starting law school. Monty was the director of the San Francisco Community College district. Golden came to the legal field after teaching elementary school. Both worked their way through law school, initially attending part-time.

When looking back at law school, they recall how well Golden Gate was suited to their needs. Golden commented that she and many other students had worked in other fields before deciding to go to law school. “The part-time program was flexible. That was very important to me,” she said. Flexibility is still important to her. “Here at Allswang, I have the time to be with my family when I need it. Also, when I work extra hours, I get paid for them.”

Monty, who started as a night student and then switched to the full-time program, remembers how challenging and stimulating she found the classes and the professors. “Professor Neil Levy,” she said, “taught my Torts class. He later hired me as a teaching assistant and became my mentor.” In fact, it was Levy who encouraged Monty to quit her job and work as a research assistant for the California Tort Reporter and then later for the San Francisco District Attorney’s Office.

Walsh, who was a social worker before becoming an insurance adjuster, said she always knew she would attend law school. “After doing a lot of attorney-like investigation as both a social worker and a claims adjuster, the next logical step for me was to attend law school,” stated Walsh. “I also realized that a law degree was the most versatile graduate degree one could earn and that I could work in many different fields with it if I wanted.” For Walsh, Golden Gate was ideal; she could stay in the Bay Area and remain at her place of employment while attending law school part-time.

**ALLSWANG AND WOLF**

Being the largest women-owned firm in the state, it is no coincidence that Allswang was active in forming the organization known as WOLF (Women Owned Law Firms) which is a subcommittee of the Women’s Issues Committee of the Bar Association of San Francisco. As women lawyers at Allswang, Walsh and Monty, who had occasion to refer cases to other lawyers, were concerned about the difficulty of referring clients to other women-owned firms, because no list of such firms existed. They brought their concern and the idea of a directory of women-owned law firms to both Dru Ramey, BASF Executive Director, and former Golden Gate law professor, and then BASF President Karen Kadushin (J.D., ’77). Soon after, WOLF came into existence in the fall of 1993.

Since then, WOLF has had about twenty individuals working on several projects. One WOLF subcommittee is working to streamline the process that government and other organizations use to certify that a law firm is women-owned. Another subcommittee is compiling the methods women-owned firms can use to find out about bid openings for legal services. The main project, however, is producing the directory of women-owned law firms. Says Walsh, “Applications for WOLF are being sent to all practitioners in Bay Area counties. We are anticipating several hundred responses, mostly from women sole practitioners, but also from women-owned firms.” The directory will be produced from the applications. Also in the works are CLE programs, but says Walsh, “We do not want to duplicate the efforts of women’s bar organizations or other groups.”

**WHAT’S NEXT?**

Where will Allswang, Smith & Walsh be in five years? Smith says, “We want to keep that small-firm, comfortable feeling. Five years ago, I never thought we would have had 14 attorneys. Who knows where we’ll be in another five years although I think we’re near our upper limit.”

When asked about the future, Walsh says, “We don’t expect Allswang, Smith & Walsh to continue to be the largest women-owned law firm in the state.”

There is no doubt however that Allswang will continue to be a successful San Francisco Financial District law firm. There also is no doubt that Golden Gate graduates will be largely responsible for that continued success.

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James E. Kowalski is the Law School’s Publications and Events Director, and editor of Class Action.
Observing South African Democracy

A FIRST-HAND LOOK AT THE HISTORICAL ELECTIONS

by Karen Kramer and Clifford Rechtschaffen

On April 26-28, 1994, seven lawyers from the Bay Area traveled to South Africa to witness one of the most celebrated elections of this century. Most of us were part of a delegation of international observers sponsored by NADEL, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, a multi-racial South African bar organization. Two went under the auspices of the United Nations Observer Mission.

South Africa faced enormous obstacles to carrying off a successful election. Apartheid left searing racial and political divisions in the country, as well as a population in which two-thirds of the voting population is illiterate. Just four months before the elections, a new Independent Electoral Commission (“IEC”) was created to take over the job of running the elections from the old apartheid government ministry. It was not until days before the election that the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) decided to participate, and violence from white right-wing extremists bent on sabotaging the elections continued until the first morning of voting.

Given this context, the elections went off remarkably well. Nineteen parties, many brand new, campaigned for the national parliament. Extraordinary steps were taken to maximize voter participation. Special voting stations were set up for the elderly, the disabled, and pregnant women, while mobile voting stations visited hospitals, nursing homes, and prisons (pursuant to last minute negotiations, all prisoners, except those convicted of murder, rape or robbery, were allowed to vote). The first day of general elections was a national holiday, there was no voter registration, and South Africans could vote anywhere in the country. The ballots listed not only the full party name and party acronym in English, but also provided color pictures of the party’s symbol and party leader. Election workers, watched by two neutral observers, were allowed to help voters in need of assistance (i.e., those who did not know how to make an “X”) mark their ballots.

VOTING BEGINS

On the first day of voting, we visited a number of polling stations in our capacity as International Observers. Our first stop—St. Albans Prison—was particularly emotional for our NADEL liaison, who accompanied us to each poll. Only a few short years before, his underground organizing activities had led to his detention in this very prison. Like thousands of other activists in South Africa, he spoke of his months in prison matter-of-factly, like a rite of passage no more unusual than attending high school in the U.S.

We could hardly begin to understand what he must have been feeling at that moment. Like many others, he told us that he often thought he would die or spend the rest of his life in prison fighting apartheid; yet, there he was, on the verge of seeing Nelson Mandela elected president. Without pinching one’s self, it was hard to stay
convinced that this was not some improbable dream. The following day we heard of an elderly man whom an IEC worker offered to bring to the front of a very long line. "I've waited 79 years to vote," the man replied, "I can wait another five hours."

The election process also was impressively "transparent"—a term used by South Africans to mean both open and accountable. Outside witnesses, including party representatives, IEC monitors, and domestic and international observers, were allowed to watch every stage of the voting and counting process. We watched, for example, the counting procedure, in which each ballot was displayed, one at a time, for public inspection before being allocated to a particular party. (This was done for 40 million ballots.)

As we went from poll to poll, the voting stations themselves were constant reminders of the gross disparities inflicted by apartheid. South Africa has the most unequal distribution of wealth in the world among countries with income statistics. The poorest 40% of South Africans receive 4% of the country's wealth, while the richest 10% receive more than half; affluent white First World communities stand juxtaposed to black township squalor. In most townships, the polling stations (often schoolhouses) had no electricity, and voting stopped early or continued by candlelight after dark. In one township building, the only place to set up voting booths was in the men's and women's bathrooms.

Despite the heat, huge lines, and threats of violence, close to 90% of the eligible electorate voted. Political violence in the country, as well as ordinary crime, virtually came to a halt during the elections. In many areas, voting ran smoothly. There were, however, serious irregularities in northern Natal (stronghold of IFP) where "pirate" voting stations accessible only to IFP supporters were set up, young teenagers were allowed to vote, and ballot boxes rigged. Some other areas of the country did not receive ballots on time, requiring the voting to be extended for a fourth day. In the Northwest Province (former Bophuthatswana), members of our delegation found that Afrikaner farmers staffing the polling stations clearly intimidated black voters.

**"SUBSTANTIALLY" FREE AND FAIR**

The IEC ultimately declared the elections "substantially" free and fair, as did the observer missions of the United Nations, Commonwealth, European Union and the Organization of African Unity. We would agree. With over 10,000 polling stations throughout the country, voting was within reasonable range of most voters, and it appears that virtually everyone who wanted to vote had the opportunity to do so. For most voters, particularly those outside of northern Natal, voting seemed free from intimidation. On the other hand, there clearly were numerous instances of voter fraud in Natal. It is widely recognized that the ultimate results for the Natal province were the product of behind-the-scenes negotiations among the major parties, rather than an actual vote count, although they probably approximate the actual figures. Ultimately, the ANC withdrew its complaints of voter fraud and the IFP emerged with just over 50% of the provincial vote and control of Natal, in return, hopefully, for peace in this strife-torn region.

The newly elected Parliament—in which each party gained seats proportionate to their share of the popular vote—will now draft a new constitution, which must adhere to certain constitutional principles already agreed to by the parties. Many of these principles are contained in the interim constitution under which the government is currently functioning. Until the next elections in 1999, a government of national unity will govern the country. A new constitutional court will be established, which for the first time in South Africa's history will have authority to rule on the validity of state statutes.

On May 9, 1994, Nelson Mandela was inaugurated as president before 45 heads of state from around the world. Perhaps most remarkable is that he came to power precisely in the manner he envisioned 34 years earlier, when he proposed a negotiated solution to the National Party (which rejected it out of hand). Mandela's vision never wavered, despite times that must have seemed bleak and hopeless. As recently as 1987, Margaret Thatcher labeled the ANC a "typical terrorist organization," and added, "Anyone who thinks that the ANC is going to run the government in South Africa is living in cloud-cuckoo land." It is not cloud-cuckoo land in South Africa, but it is a fantasy come true.

Karen Kramer and Clifford Rechtschaffen spent two weeks in South Africa as part of an international delegation observing the recent elections. Back in the U.S., the married couple are both attorneys working in San Francisco. Kramer is a senior staff attorney for Chief Judge Thelton Henderson, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California. Rechtschaffen is an associate professor of law at Golden Gate University and is co-director of its Environmental Law and Justice Clinic.
Clinical Legal Education at the Law School
EXPANDED PROGRAMS PROVIDE ADDITIONAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

At Golden Gate, in-house clinical legal education has become an integral part of the curriculum, which continues to emphasize practical skills training. Students participating in the clinics work on actual cases under the close supervision of full-time faculty. Upon receiving grants for over $270,000 this fall, the Law School's two newest clinics, The Environmental Law and Justice Clinic and the Women's Employment Rights Clinic, have been expanded to serve a greater number of students and clients.

WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS CLINIC
by Val Evans

Founded in the fall of 1993, the Women's Employment Rights Clinic (WERC) has become an important legal resource for women with job-related problems. In its first three semesters, the Clinic has assisted hundreds of women, providing either counseling or actual representation, including services for Spanish speaking women. WERC clients reflect the diversity of the Bay Area community and typically are women without the economic resources to retain private counsel.

The clinic is directed by Associate Professor Marci Seville, formerly in-house counsel for the California School Employees Association. Associate Professor Maria Blanco recently joined the faculty as a supervising clinical attorney.

WERC services are provided at either no cost or very low cost to clients. Grants from the U.S. Department of Education and the Corporation for National and Community Service have enabled WERC to increase its student enrollment and expand its community outreach and education components. Additional funding was awarded to the Clinic this fall from the State Bar Foundation.

Students are certified by the California State Bar and, under faculty supervision, can make court appearances, conduct discovery, and handle settlement negotiations. Since the clinic began, students have represented individual clients in administrative hearings and superior court, participated in various aspects of a class action sex and race discrimination case, and drafted and negotiated case settlements. Students receive closely supervised experience in real cases, learning client interviewing and counseling skills and doing detailed investigation and case evaluation.

In addition to direct client service, the WERC students have been involved in various non-litigation projects. They are developing an employment manual for use by community groups which need answers to basic questions about employee rights in the workplace. Students enrolled during the spring 1994 semester participated in a sexual harassment study for the San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women. Fall 1994 students began an occupational safety and health project, in conjunction with the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic, in which they are developing a worker health and safety guide, and are presenting "know your rights" workshops to groups of employees. Santa Clara practitioners Amanda Hawes and Flora Chu have joined the Law School as consultants on the workshop project.

Current Student Bar Association President Stacey Camillo just completed her second semester with WERC. In one of her cases, Camillo presented a lengthy argument to a superior court judge in a hearing on a writ of mandate. She felt her experience in developing the client relationship, preparing the briefs, and arguing in court was "invaluable." For Camillo, the greatest benefit of participating in WERC was the direct skills training, which she says, "sets clinical students apart from students who get strictly theoretical training."

WERC enrolls up to twelve students during the fall and spring semesters. "The Clinic has had full enrollment since it began, which shows that students are enthusiastic about the hands-on experience they receive here. We plan to continue our fundraising efforts with government agencies, private foundations, and individual donors to ensure that we can maintain this much-needed community service and expand the number of clients served by WERC," says Seville.

Val Evans is an Administrative Assistant at both WERC and the ELJC. Her article originally appeared in the November 1994 issue of Public Interest Advocate.
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND JUSTICE CLINIC

by James E. Kowalski

Both Golden Gate and Boalt Hall inaugurated environmental justice clinics in January of 1994, making them the first law schools in California to have such clinics. Starting with only three students, one full-time faculty member and one part-time professor, the Law School's Environmental Law and Justice Clinic has grown quickly. The Clinic can now serve thirty students per year, and has two full-time faculty and a part-time supervising attorney. Additionally, the number of clients and outreach and education projects has more than doubled.

Interviewing and counseling clients, planning case strategy, drafting court documents and briefs, and arguing before judges and hearing officers are all a part of participating in the ELJC. Third-year student Vicki Clark, who sometimes spends thirty hours per week on ELJC work, is enthusiastic about the benefits of the clinic: "The Clinic is excellent experience for when I will practice environmental law. I am learning much more than I ever would from classes alone."

Although the ELJC was originally funded exclusively by the Law School, the Clinic has received additional funding from grants, the two largest of which are the ones shared by WERC. The Clinic also received funding this fall from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The grants have allowed Alan Ramo, Associate Professor and Co-Director of the Clinic, who joined the faculty on a part-time basis in 1993, to become a full-time faculty member; Anne Lee Eng also has joined the ELJC as a supervising attorney four days per week.

The ELJC is dedicated to providing legal assistance to low-income and other traditionally disadvantaged individuals and communities. "Low-income and minority communities suffer disproportionate harms from pollution, including higher incidences of lead poisoning, and have higher exposure to workplace hazards and toxic pollutants. Typically they cannot afford to obtain legal representation," says Clifford Rechtschaffen, Associate Professor and ELJC Co-Director. One of the Clinic's more recent projects is a series of community workshops to reach out to low-income communities and educate people about their environmental rights.

The Clinic has seen some major successes in the short time that it has been in existence. The ELJC recently celebrated a victory in a case that students had been working on all year. The EPA Appeals Board in Washington, D.C., ruled on behalf of the Clinic's client Citizens For A Healthy Ukiah (CHU) which had challenged an air permit issued to Masonite Corp. CHU alleged that Masonite had ignored certain sources of emissions and techniques for pollution control and that it was technically feasible to eliminate another 125 tons of pollution per year at Masonite's Ukiah facility. Third-year student Paul Vince, who handled the case along with two other students, found "It was very gratifying to argue successfully before the EPA's Environmental Appeals Board in Washington, D.C. We hope that this decision will help to establish reduced emissions standards for similar facilities nationwide."

In another case that the Clinic is working on in San Francisco, an innovative solution is being proposed. Residents of Hunters Point are fighting to block construction of a new power plant in their neighborhood. They believe that a viable alternative is increased energy conservation, and the ELJC is taking the neighborhood group's argument to the California Energy Commission which must approve any sites for new energy facilities. "Hunters Point, a predominantly African American and now somewhat Asian American community, has been a dumping ground for hazardous waste and other pollutants for years," says Ramo. "Residents are now saying not only 'not in my back yard' but also 'not in anyone's back yard' and that energy conservation will save enough power to meet the anticipated increase in need."

Environmental justice is a rapidly expanding field, and Golden Gate is leading in this growth. The Environmental Law and Justice Clinic benefits law students, and low-income and minority clients, as well as the water we drink and the air we breathe.
Faculty Notes
ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE LAW SCHOOL FACULTY

Visiting Associate Professor Elaine Andersson is active in the emerging field of disability law. Recently she lectured on U.S. disability law at the University of Paris (Nanterre campus) as a Visiting Scholar. She organized a forum program "Disability Rights in the Law School Curriculum" and gave a presentation entitled "The State of Disability Law Teaching" at the Association of American Law Schools annual meeting. Professor Andersson also made a presentation to the Real Property Working Group at the Midwest Conference of the Society of American Law Teachers entitled "Raising Disability Law Issues in Teaching the Fair Housing Act, Leases, and Sales Contracts" and conducted training workshops for professionals working with disabled adults and their employers entitled "ADA Title I and the National Labor Relations Act: Conflicts and Resolutions" at both the Northern California Job Coach Network and ToolWorks, a nonprofit organization which provides education and vocational training assistance to disabled adults.

Professor Robert K. Calhoun, Jr., received the John A. Gorfinke Outstanding Instructor Award, as voted by the Class of 1994, at the Law School's graduation ceremony last May. This is the seventh time he has received this award since first being named Outstanding Instructor in 1977.

Associate Professor Markita D. Cooper was selected by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation for a National Fellowship Award. In addition to her teaching and research at Golden Gate, this past summer Professor Cooper began participating in the three year Kellogg program, which focuses on expanding and strengthening leadership skills through self-planned, interdisciplinary study and educational seminars. Professor Cooper and 44 other individuals were chosen from nearly 600 nationwide applicants with diverse professional backgrounds.

Visiting Associate Professor Laura Dorman has been selected by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce's Business Arts Council to participate in the Arts Leadership Initiative for 1994-1995. Members of the community are nominated and selected for the Arts Leadership Initiative based on their demonstrated commitment to and leadership in the arts. Professor Dorman served on the Board of Directors of Northern California Women in Film and Television and is a mediator for California Lawyers for the Arts.

Professor Myron Moskovitz has completed two new books which will be published by Matthew Bender next spring, Cases & Problems In Criminal Procedure - Book I: The Police, and Cases & Problems in Criminal Procedure - Book II: The Courtroom. He also wrote supplements for California Eviction Defense Manual (CEB), California Residential Landlord-Tenant Practice (CEB), and Robinson's Criminal Law Defenses (West). As a consultant to Matthew Bender, he also has worked on new editions of California Real Estate & Practice. Professor Moskovitz also appeared on both KALW (San Francisco) and KIVU (San Diego) radio stations to discuss landlord-tenant law. In addition, he has been representing the City of Berkeley (pro bono), which is trying to invalidate a 30% rent increase, in a lawsuit against the Berkeley Rent Board, and is co-counsel representing a group of low-income Afghan food vendors whom BART has been trying to evict from train stations.
Associate Professor Maria Ontiveros was recently named to the national Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) as a representative of the Northern California ACLU. She has been serving on the Board of Directors of the Northern California ACLU for three years and also has served as a member of its Executive Committee. Professor Ontiveros will attend her first national board meeting in January 1995 in New York City.

Associate Professor David B. Oppenheimer has been appointed by the Bar Association of San Francisco to serve as its representative on the San Francisco Courts Equal Justice Committee. The Committee is drafting an anti-bias plan for the San Francisco Municipal and Superior Courts. He also has been appointed to the editorial board of Human Rights, the journal of the American Bar Association Section on Individual Rights. Additionally, Professor Oppenheimer recently made a presentation on the protection of diversity under U.S. law to a group of African scholars, journalists and diplomats visiting the United States on a State Department tour. He attended a conference of the Society of American Law Teachers on introducing issues of diversity in the civil procedure curriculum, where he spoke on the teaching of the case Walker v. City of Birmingham and the Letter From Birmingham Jail.

Dean Anthony J. Pagano was a member of the ABA accreditation inspection team which visited Pace University School of Law last April. The ABA conducts sabbatical visits of every law school every seven years. He also traveled to Bologna University in Italy, site of the Law School's European summer abroad program, to give a series of five lectures on U.S. tax policy as it affects savings and investments. Four of the lectures were at Bologna University School of Law and the fifth was at the ASSOCIAZIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI, DELLA PROVINCIA DI BOLOGNA.

Associate Professor Susan Rutberg's interview with Elisabeth Semel, a prominent defense attorney in San Diego and past president of California Attorneys for Criminal Justice, was published in July 1994 in the Women Defenders' Newsletter. She also co-authored a chapter entitled "Felony Appeals" in California Criminal Law: Procedure & Practice (CEB).


Sompong Sucharitkul, Distinguished Professor of International and Comparative Law, attended the meeting of the Eighth Commission of the Institute of International Law concerning future developments of international law regulating the environment at the Maxplanck Institute in Bonn, Germany. Professor Sucharitkul is one of only 100 individuals to be elected to membership of the Institute of International Law worldwide. He also has published several articles recently, including "The Multiplicity of Legal Systems Regulating Transnational Relations" (in Thai) Chulalongkorn Law Journal, the chapter entitled "The Treaty Law and Practice of Thailand" for a pamphlet published by the American Society of International Law; "ASEAN Rejection of Conditionalities based on Environmental and Human Rights Concerns in Economic and Development Cooperation," Chulalongkorn Law Review, 1994 Special Commemorative Issue; and "The Need and Timeliness for the Ratification of the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea, a Thai Perspective," SEAPOL Publication.
Please send us your news for “Class Notes.” Mail or fax the form on the inside back cover.

CLASS OF 1968
Hon. Allen E. Sommer celebrated twenty-five years of public service to the State of California this summer. He currently is Presiding Worker’s Compensation Judge in Alameda County.

CLASS OF 1973
David W. Brennan completed an assignment as Environmental Consultant to the BRASS/El Pilar Maya archaeological project on the border of Belize and Guatemala. He worked on establishing a 2000 acre cultural and natural reserve under the control of the Belize Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. Additionally, he mediated land disputes involving illegal farming on the reserve.

CLASS OF 1974
Michael J. Flaherty formed his own law firm, Huth Grinnell & Flaherty, in Stamford, Connecticut. The firm concentrates on corporate and commercial practice with an emphasis on international matters.

Duane Ruth-Heffelbower was in Moscow last year during the major coup attempt to give a seminar on practicing a profession in a market economy. He also gave seminars on alternative dispute resolution and cooperative decision-making in Bangladesh. Back home in the U.S., he teaches Alternative Dispute Resolution at San Joaquin College and is a mediator with Mediation Associates in Fresno in addition to his private practice.

Jean Wilcox has returned to full-time labor arbitration after five years as a labor lawyer with the Department of the Navy and with the IRS.

CLASS OF 1977
Michael Keenan has started his own real estate brokerage firm specializing in San Francisco homes and residential investment properties. He also serves as treasurer of Donaldina Cameron House which provides numerous services to immigrant women and inner-city youth.

CLASS OF 1978
John A. Vos was invited last spring to sit for, and then passed, the Bankruptcy Specialist Examination of the State Bar of California. He is now a certified specialist in that field.

CLASS OF 1979
Patricia Mau-Shimizu was elected Chief Clerk by the State House of Representatives for Hawaii last year. She is the first female Chief Clerk for the Hawaii State Legislature and is responsible for the overall administration of the State House and the certification of all legislation filed and subsequently acted upon.

Elizabeth Price was appointed as a U.S. Administrative Law Judge and assigned to the Social Security Administration in San Rafael.

CLASS OF 1980
Eva Herzer has opened a mediation law practice in Kensington. She mediates dissolutions, family, inheritance, business and real estate disputes. She continues to litigate family law matters on a part-time basis in association with Brian Beverly, Class of 1981.

Cara Vonk is serving her second term on the City of San Carlos Planning Commission. She is currently the Chair of the Commission.

CLASS OF 1981
Paul Armstrong retired last year as Vice President and General Counsel of Brown and Caldwell.

John C. Cartwright relocated his practice to the island of Nantucket, Massachusetts. He is in practice with his wife, Ann E. Rascati. Their practice concentrates in criminal, civil, and domestic relations.

Patricia Cohn, formerly Patricia Warner, is a manager and buyer for Afikomen Jewish Books & Arts in Berkeley.

Charles A. Pernice was appointed by the Board of Governors of the State Bar of California as a Probation Monitor and was elected to the board of the Orange County Trial Lawyers Association. His law practice in tort and business litigation and wrongful termination is located in Newport Beach.

CLASS OF 1982
Leanna M. Dawydiak has started her own practice in San Francisco, in addition to her work as a police officer assigned to the Northern Station of the San Francisco Police Department.

Thomas P. Keeler is the Managing Partner with the law firm of Cunliffe, Cook, Maher & Keeler located in Agana, Guam.

CLASS OF 1984
Richard Kestenbaum has been named as a partner with Spector Scher Feldman & Sternklar in New York City. He practices in the areas of business law, specializing in corporate, commercial and real estate transactions for businesses and individuals.

Kim Robert McClane opened his own practice in Fairfield earlier this year. He concentrates on family and bankruptcy law.
Peter A. Meshot, a partner with Colman, Marcus & Meshot in Sacramento, is newly married to Ann Mahaney.

Jo Anna R. Reichel has been appointed by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors to the position of Commissioner on the Advisory Council on Women. The council makes recommendations to the Board of Supervisors concerning the needs of women in the county and how best to meet those needs.

CLASS OF 1985

Hrair Balian serves as Human Rights Advocates’ representative at United Nations institutions in Geneva. He has participated in numerous human rights conferences and conflict resolution negotiations as well as consulted with governments on public international law and human rights. Balian also publishes a bulletin on nationalities conflicts and human rights in the former U.S.S.R. republics.

Barbara Bard co-authored Practical Bankruptcy Procedure (Shepard’s) with Hon. Alan Jaroslovsky, Class of 1977. Also, as Clerk of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Santa Rosa, last year she hired Golden Gate law students Jackie Xu and Edmund Gee.

Richard Brattain presented oral arguments in front of the Nevada Supreme Court in Chamberland v. LaBarbara last May. He also is a volunteer mediator for the Neighborhood Justice Center in Las Vegas.

Craig Dziedzic received his LL.M. degree in taxation from Boston University and has started his own practice in San Francisco. He specializes in taxation, estate planning and business planning.

Susan Parkinson has opened her own practice in San Rafael specializing in landlord-tenant, real estate litigation, debt collection and family support enforcement.

CLASS OF 1986

Alice M. Clark has relocated to Vermont where she is a staff attorney with the State of Vermont Office of Child Support.

Margaret Crow was a contributor to the Native North American Almanac where her article “U.S. Indians and the Environment” appeared. In addition to her work at California Indian Legal Services, for the past two years she has been teaching the course U.S. Law & Indigenous Americans at Boalt Hall.

Barbara S. Monty won a precedent setting $1.3 million for her client in a sexual harassment claim against the United States Postal Service. She was also the keynote speaker last April on sexual harassment for the University of San Francisco’s Week on Equality Issues, and keynote speaker on the same subject at the Central Labor Council for the AFL/CIO California Membership meeting the following month.

CLASS OF 1987

Kathleen S. Farley is a part-time associate at Clapp, Moroney, Bellagamba, Davis & Vucinich in Pleasanton and a full-time mother of two boys, one nearly three years old and the other just born this past August 11.

Bryan Sean McKown joined Rillo & Associates of San Francisco as a senior litigator. He focuses on insurance coverage and bad faith litigation.

Michael D. Rounds formed his own law firm earlier this year in Reno. The firm specializes in intellectual property law, products liability, medical malpractice and criminal defense.

CLASS OF 1989

Haitham Bailout won an employment discrimination case in which his client, an Arab-American U.S. citizen who had been employed by the California Department of Corrections at San Quentin for five years, was subjected to racial slurs from his supervisor once the Persian Gulf War began. The jury awarded Mr. Bailout’s client $100,000.

Tatiana Roodkowsky addressed the International Republican Institute, which includes members of the Russian Parliament, in Novosibirsk, Russia (in the heart of Siberia) last February. She also met with the Russian Deputy Minister of the Environment in Moscow to discuss changes to Russian toxics laws.

CLASS OF 1992

Alexander J. Perez started his own practice last spring in Century City. He specializes in personal injury litigation, criminal defense and entertainment law.
**Golden Gate Briefs, continued from page 5**

**Trial Teams Come Up Winners**

Under the coaching of Professor Bernie Segal, Golden Gate’s competitive trial teams enjoyed a successful year. In the regional ATLA competition, the Law School was undefeated in five trials held over three days, winning first place. Team members included Michele Carroll, John Cogger, Beth Bohannon-Changonjian, John Remak, Alan Harvey, Kelly Chandler, Michael Keeley and Jason Estavillo. The team went on to compete in the ATLA national competition in Miami.

A second team placed second out of 24 teams in the 19th Western Regional Competition of the National Trial Competition. Team members included Kari Putnam, John Baxter, Brendan Kunkle, Anthony Brass, Joan Cox, Dan Hershkowitz, Duane Admire, Keri Goodrow, Jennifer Williams and Susan Leff.

In the ABA National Criminal Justice Competition, Golden Gate placed third. This is the fourth year that the Law School’s team was invited to participate, one of only 24 schools across the country invited annually.

**Law Library Computer Automation**

A nearly half-million-dollar-project to completely automate the Law Library is underway. When completed in June, the project will enable library patrons to access the library’s holdings from their homes. Patrons will also be able to ascertain by computer whether a book they need is checked out and, if so, when it is due back. Serials will be listed when each issue is received so that an individual edition’s availability may be easily determined. The automation project is entirely funded by grant and gift funds.

The Law Library’s Computer Lab, available to all currently registered students, contains a total of nine Macintosh and IBM compatible computers and a laser printer. The network includes word processing, CALI (Computer Assisted Legal Instruction), Legaleze (a course outlining program) and an easy-to-use Shepard's tutorial.

**Public Interest Loan Assistance Program Awards**

Designed to reduce the heavy loan debt of graduates who work in low-paying public interest positions, Golden Gate’s Public Interest Load Assistance Program awarded over $15,000 to three Law School graduates this year, all from the Class of 1993. Alan Adelman received $4,500, Darrin Mish received $6,200 and Sara Winter received $5,000. Funding for the program comes from the Public Interest Law Foundation’s annual faculty and student fund drive, alumni contributions, and from interest earned on an endowment of over $200,000 which was established by student fees and matching law school contributions.

Applications for next year's PILAP awards will be available later in the spring semester; call (415) 442-6615 to have your name placed on the mailing list for an application. Anyone interested in giving to the PILAP endowment should call (415) 442-6636 for more information.

**Kevin Bell Wins Competition**

Kevin Bell, J.D. '94, won the first place award in the Pace University Institute of International and Comparative Law Competition. His paper, which is about the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, will be published later this year in an international law journal. Additionally, Bell received $5,000 in prize money.

He currently is continuing his study of international and comparative law in Golden Gate’s new Master of Laws in International Legal Studies Program and is expected to earn his LL.M. degree in May. “I originally wrote the paper for my Comparative Legal Systems class last fall,” said Bell, “It was Professors Sucharitkul and Ferrari who encouraged me to enter it in the Pace University competition.”
DID YOU KNOW?

- The percentage of women faculty at the Law School (43%) is the fourth highest in the nation, according to the Princeton Review.
- Graduates can use the Law Library for $25 per year (free for the first two years after graduation). Visit the Law Library to obtain your library card. Graduates donating $100 or more may mark $25 of their donation toward a library card.
- The Law School awards over $1,100,000 in scholarships to students each year. Most awards are based on both financial need and academic performance.

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LAW REVIEW ORDER FORM

The Golden Gate University Law Review publishes three issues a year, "Notes and Comments," "Ninth Circuit Survey," and "Women's Law Forum." Additionally, the Law School's Center for Advanced International Legal Studies publishes the Annual Survey of International and Comparative Law. Subscriptions are available for the 1995 editions of all of these publications. Prices include shipping and handling costs; sales tax appropriate to the delivery address will be added to the subscription cost at the time of invoice. Issues are usually mailed in the summer or during the fall semester.

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Attach separate sheet if needed.
### UPCOMING LAW SCHOOL EVENTS

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>New York Times legal affairs columnist, and noted author on civil rights, Anthony Lewis will speak at Golden Gate at 12:00 noon in Auditorium B. All graduates and friends of the Law School are invited to attend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 17</td>
<td>The fourth annual Regional Conference of the American Society of International Law and the fifth annual Fulbright Symposium. The focus of the day long series of panels will be International Human Rights, International Trade Law and International Environmental Law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March or April</td>
<td>Law Review reunion dinner. If you served on the Law Review while attending law school, watch your mail for details, or call Mark Watson at the Law Review office at (415) 442-6690 for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late April</td>
<td>Law School Homecoming for graduates from all years. Reunions for classes celebrating major anniversaries. Information will be mailed in February.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Class of 1995 Commencement at the Nob Hill Masonic Center in San Francisco. The ceremony begins at 10:00 a.m., and all graduates of the Law School are invited to attend. Additional graduation information will be included in Homecoming and Reunion mailings.</td>
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**CALL (415) 442-6636 WITH ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING LAW SCHOOL EVENTS.**