Alumni Forum, Spring 1982

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Levy Cedes Chair to Wilson; Reflects On Interim Deanship
by Nancy M. Conway

Acting Dean Neil Levy will be stepping down from his position as Dean and turning the work over to John P. Wilson. In an interview with the Alumni Forum, Dean Levy reviewed the past year and announced Wilson's appointment. The new Dean, currently an Associate Dean at Boston University Law School, was hired after a nationwide search.

According to Levy, “We instituted the search for a new Dean last year. When we didn’t find anyone suitable for the challenges at GGU, we thought it preferable to stay in-house for one more year and to continue the search. In retrospect, having found Jack Wilson, it was obviously the right choice. We are very excited about Wilson coming here.”

Before becoming Acting Dean, Levy taught Torts and Indian Law. He accepted the administrative post because he saw the opportunity to acquire a new perspective on the law school process from the vantage point of the Deanship. Levy reflected that he was not disappointed. “After having been involved with legal education for the last ten years, I was able to see a new facet. This experience has been an enriching one and one which will help me as an active faculty member to be more sensitive to the problems faced by an administrator. I expect to be able to help Wilson in the transition phase of his administration.”

As Acting Dean, the main area Levy wanted to work on was faculty development. Levy explained that “Golden Gate has grown tremendously in the past ten years. Our faculty is highly talented. Now that the school is past its infancy and fully accredited, the faculty can make increasing contributions to legal scholarship.”

Levy was pleased that this year the law school was able to give sabbaticals to two faculty members. This spring Professor Mort Cohen has taken time to advocate the rights of mental patients and Professor Marc Stickgold is doing a study of clinical fieldwork placement programs.

In assessing the faculty, Levy noted: “Our highly talented faculty has been making a greater contribution to the academic and political life of our city and state.” In support of this statement, Levy pointed to several accomplished faculty members. “Professor Jan Kosel has become nationally known for her work in bankruptcy, and has recently had her second book published by Nolo Press on how to do your own bankruptcy. Bill Hing, another relative newcomer to the Law School, is rapidly becoming a recognized expert in Immigration Law.”

“This spring Professor Arnold Sternberg continued the National Land Use Conference at Golden Gate. Famous here and throughout the country for his work on rent control is Professor on Moskovitz, whose book on landlord-tenant law has quickly become the ‘bible’ in that area. Moskovitz is also on the State Housing Commission.”

“I have been working at really using these people, channelling them into bigger and bigger parts of the curriculum. We are especially interested in building up our litigation courses.”

A whole new area of activity emerged during Levy’s administration in response to a slide in bar results. The Acting Dean felt energy had to be directed toward that problem. One result is that now all bar courses except Community Property are required. The student-faculty relationship in substantive areas of the law has been increased. An advanced writing requirement has been added which calls for a scholarly paper to be written under the close supervision of a faculty member. Acting Dean Levy says his administration has also tried to decrease the section size of required courses, so that students can have both a closer working relationship with professors and more classroom participation.

One reason for the bar results is the ever-increasing need of law students to support themselves during law school. Levy explained that “the $5,000 guaranteed student loan, which used to cover the costs of tuition and living expenses during the school year, is no longer sufficient. Tuition and inflation have been going up while the loan maximum has remained the same. In order to respond effectively to this need, the school has begun to offer scholarships, and is looking to alumni for contributions. This year the school hired a fundraiser, Jack Carter, to help alleviate this problem.”

The school is also exploring the possibility of a part-time day program. The part-time day program would provide some financial relief, and would be particularly helpful to re-entering women with children.

Levy, confident that the Law School is in good shape for the entering Dean, stated: “This year has been spent getting the house in order for the new Dean. I am happy to say that we have a very strong administrative team lined up for the next year. Jon Pevna-Manhan is our Associate Dean and he’ll be a very important transition person. He’s been a wonderful asset to me throughout the year. Maggie Taylor, Director of Placement, joined us this spring and is doing an excellent job with placement as well as alumni relations. Catherine Haller, our new office manager, has done a great job of pulling the Faculty Center together and providing the faculty with better support services. So I feel very confident about turning the reins over to Jack Wilson at this time.”

As for the future, Dean Levy is going to Hawaii this summer with his wife and three children, where he plans to surf, do some consulting work with native Hawaiians, and catch up with his family after this past busy year.
Law School Appoints Dean

After a year-long search, the law school is proud to announce that it has chosen John Pasley Wilson as permanent Dean. Wilson comes to GGU from Boston University School of Law where he served as Associate Dean and Director of the Legal Studies Institute. While at Boston University, Wilson established three clinical programs: the Legal Aid program, the Center for Criminal Justice, and the Center for Law and Health Sciences.

For the past ten years, Wilson has taught a law school course on law and society, as well as interdisciplinary graduate level seminars on law and genetics, sexually dangerous persons, and law and the mentally handicapped. He has been actively engaged in program development in the international field, particularly with respect to Egypt and Israel. In 1978, Wilson took leave to teach at the law school in Zaria, Nigeria where he taught criminal and constitutional law.

Prior to joining the Boston University faculty, Wilson was the Assistant Dean at Harvard University School of Law. There he was closely involved with placement, admissions, student counseling and alumni relations.

The new Dean received his LL.B. from Harvard Law School. He completed his undergraduate work at Princeton University, where he received an A.B. with honors from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public Affairs.


In addition to his work within the law school, the new Dean will be actively involved in fundraising, both from alumni and from the community at large.

Student Elected to American Indian Law Students’ Board

Charlotte Thetford, a second year law student, was elected to the Board of Directors of the American Indian Law Student Association at its recent National Conference in Fort Worth, Texas. Last year Thetford was elected Area Director for California, Oregon, Alaska, Hawaii and Washington State, which comprise one of six regions. She also served on the membership committee, and the membership of A.I.L.S.A. increased substantially last year. In her new position as Regional Coordinator for A.I.L.S.A., Thetford will be responsible for coordination among the six regional directors. The purpose of A.I.L.S.A. is to promote unity and cooperation among Indian law students and alumni in their concerns regarding admissions, financial aid, academic assistance and employment opportunities.

In addition to her work for the association, Thetford worked last summer for the Urban Indian Child Resource Center in Oakland, which has served as a model for implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. She was also on the Board of Directors of the Native American Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program. A former child welfare worker, Thetford intends to work as an attorney in Indian child welfare. The mother of two children, Thetford, an Oklahoman, is one-quarter Choctaw Indian.

Clearinghouse Convenes Conference On Public Interest Legal Education

This fall, the PUBLIC INTEREST CLEARINGHOUSE is sponsoring a unique faculty conference on how law schools can best respond to the need for trained advocates of the public interest. The conference will bring together, for the first time, faculty, placement and alumni directors, and deans of local law schools to discuss public interest curriculum planning in the 1980's. It is intended to spark debate at law schools throughout the country.

The conference is scheduled for September 17 and 18, and is co-sponsored by the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Lawyers' Public Service Responsibility.

Charles Halpern, dean of the new City University of New York Law School at Queens College, will deliver the keynote address. The law school at CUNY is being established "to address the problems of the justice system of the 80's," and will admit its first class in September, 1983. Mr. Halpern was the founder and first director of the Center for Law and Social Policy and a co-founder of the Mental Health Law Project, both in Washington, D.C. He has also taught at Stanford University Law School, and was Executive Director of the Georgetown University Law Center's Institute for Public Representation from 1978 until he began his tenure at CUNY last June.

The two-day conference will include representatives from law schools throughout northern California. Participants will discuss and develop model programs for classroom and clinical public interest training, as well as for public interest placement services, alumni organizations, law reviews and research projects, and other activities to train and encourage students to represent public interest no matter what type of legal careers they plan.

CONTACT: Trini Ostrander, Co-Director, Public Interest Clearinghouse, 198 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California 94102, (415) 557-4014

NLG Alumni Cocktail Party

The GGU National Lawyers Guild chapter hosted a reunion cocktail party for NLG alumni last February. The event brought together Guild alumni, faculty and law students and was a great success. The reunion was the first step in the chapter's program to tighten the network of Golden Gate Guild members and will be an annual event. If you would like to be on the mailing list for this and other networking efforts, please send your address and telephone number to National Lawyers Guild c/o GGU Law School.

Queen’s Bench Endowment

Members of the Queen’s Bench were recently honored at a luncheon given by Golden Gate and hosted by Acting Dean Neil Levy. The law school wanted to honor the Queen’s Bench members for their recent gift to the school, an endowment to be known as the Queen’s Bench-Marjorie B. Anderson Loan Fund. It will be available only to women law students.

The Queen’s Bench is an organization of Bay Area attorneys and part-time women law students, committed to the advancement of women in the law. The organization has been in existence since 1972 and currently has 500 members. The Queen’s Bench is involved in a wide variety of community and social functions. Its Judicial Appointment Committee recommends qualified women to the Governor. The Civic Appointments Committee makes recommendations for city government positions.
The other evening at a cocktail party, I overheard an acquaintance of mine remark that the tragedy of Anne Frank was that she happened to be Jewish.

"What are you talking about?" I exclaimed. "That's like saying that the tragedy of my life is that I'm black."

"Exactly," he replied. There was wonder at my lack of understanding in his eyes.

I could hear my inner cynic's voice telling me that I should never be surprised, but I was. It had not occurred to me that genealogy could be tragic per se. Being black is my status in nature; being that or Jewish or female is not, I think, any more painful or tragic than just being human. And the human condition, for all that philosophers have ever said, is as indifferently teleological in its essence as the cockroach condition.

Circumstances are what I thought combined to create tragedy. Happenings, series of events, the exercise of one's free will—the total of life's many elements may or may not add up to a tragic sum. I am not tragic simply by virtue of having been born; but it does seem that there is tragedy in the circumstance of having been born into a world evolved to a climax of prejudice. There is tragedy in finding oneself in a room full of people blinded to the rest of the world sees my life as tragic, then my actions are confined by the notion of propriety limiting the tragic actress. My happiness, my freedom, my anger will go not only unappreciated but condemned.

For me, the day-to-day dilemma of being black and female means, on the one hand, trying to accept gender and race as uncontrollable (per se) aspects of my identity while, on the other, trying to forge my identity in the face of all sorts of uncooperative externals and to escape the unhappiness which social lore tells me is my status.

Yet to state the dilemma is only to begin to address the problem. Perhaps the most difficult thing of all is to resist internalizing that external vision of me, so that it does not amount to my inner tragic self. Pliny tells the story of the "terrible Arria" who was encouraged by her husband to commit suicide. She accepted his proffered dagger, plunged it into her breast, withdrew it and, handing it back to him, said, "There, it hardly hurt at all, Paetus."

When I first read this, I interpreted it as a story of woman's—of any oppressed person's—eternal misfortune so to have swallowed, so internalized, an unfair belief system about her own "terrible-ness" that she uncomplainingly follows a course totally contrary to her own self-interest.

But then it occurred to me that maybe terrible Arria lived on; perhaps she meant it when she said it didn't hurt, and the story is about the eternal, aimless perversity which arises in the face of outer misconceptions of one's inner self.

This enigmatic little tale parallels my own dilemma: At times I feel like the first Arria—without independence or self-control; at times, like the second Arria—deep-willed and angry, whose e-aggression mocks but still plays along with a script written b someone else.

It is hard to live with enigmas like this in my personality; they make me feel crazy, unpredictable to myself. If there are in-scrutable, uncontrollable, yet controlling aspects of myself, I would like to bury them, to pass over them in a hurry. I suspect that this is related to what the literature on crime and war victims describes as a feeling of being somehow responsible.

Professor Patricia J. Williams

When the part that is most uncontrollably, basically me clashes in surprising, frightening ways with what others see in me, to reconcile those inner and outer perceptions is enormously difficult. As invested as I am in perceiving myself as faultless and benign, there are nevertheless many noisy voices in the world who call me blameworthy, tragic, victim. The sheer intensity of their noise makes me sometimes question myself. For some in this position I imagine that the questioning proceeds all the way to acceptance of the screamed myths and, ultimately, to sacrifice of the inner self. And for others, perhaps, the need not to hear those voices shuts out even explicitly dangerous messages.

In Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number, Jacobo Timerman comments upon the relative silence of the Jewish community in Buenos Aires when he was taken to prison for his outspoken publications. He attributes this phenomenon to the failure of that community to see themselves in the racist labels and accusations pinned upon him—labels applied not to any particular acts or circumstances that he could control, but rather which described his essential, uncontrollable self.

At several points, Timerman refers to the peculiar pleasure his captors seemed to derive from joking about his being Jewish. There was, he observed, some sense of power and finality in their hating the inalterable. And there was also, he recognized, some sense of self-protective power, however destructive actually, in the larger Jewish community's attempt to exclude itself from that hatred.

It is no wonder rape victims often don't want to prosecute and minorities sometimes cling to their own communities before jumping into the mainstream: who wants to face such questions—questions that go beyond the circumstance itself and into the essence of self-respect? The massive external intrusion into psyche can completely dwarf the lonely faith in self. These are the times when the harpies of socialization assault: Am I malleable, will-impoverished, with no spirit of my own? Or am I a coy seductress of the fates, who asked for this lot in life, who wanted it, who got no less than she deserved?

And if I am neither of these, if I reject the script altogether, how can I explain the real unhappiness and the defeat I feel when someone generalizes about my existence at a cocktail party? It makes me feel like such a stranger to myself. And that is a true, inescapable, collective tragedy.

Editor's Note: Professor Williams joined the law faculty in 1980. She received her J.D. from Harvard University in 1975. Formerly associated with the Consumer Protection Unit, of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, and the Western Center On Law and Poverty, Williams now teaches Contracts, Consumer Protection and U.C.C.
Faculty Notes

Charlotte Fishman spoke about U.S. immigration policy at U.C. Davis on Martin Luther King Day and recently addressed the Arab Cultural Center on the constitutional rights of aliens. Fishman is co-counsel in Center for South East Asian Refugees v. Dumke, a challenge to the California resident tuition law as applied to refugees.

Barbara Child edited a chapter on contract law, written by Winifred L. Hepperle, Director of Court Services, Alameda County. The chapter will be part of a book on American legal concepts being written especially for European lawyers.

Bill Ong Hing presented an immigration workshop for community agencies to the International Institute of San Francisco in February. He also presented a training session for volunteer immigration attorneys for the Public Interest Clearinghouse on April 17 and 24. He recently published "When INS Breaks the Rules-Courts Will Listen" in Immigration Journal, November 1981.

Myron Moskovitz was recently honored by the California Housing Research Foundation for his outstanding contribution to decent and affordable housing. The foundation held a fundraiser to honor Moskovitz and to raise funds for free housing counseling.

Bill Weiner is serving as a referee for the State Bar Courts and was appointed to the Ethics Committee of the San Francisco Bar Association. He is also working to advance the Nuclear Freeze Initiative as a member of Committee of Concerned Lawyers.

New Placement Director Will Assist Alumni

Maggie Taylor has been appointed as the Law School's new Placement Director. She replaces Portia Stewart who resigned in December.

Taylor, a 1972 graduate of U.S.C., has had a legal career which includes a paralegal position with San Francisco-based Public Advocates, Inc. and freelance editing of legal writing.

Taylor has already made herself visible and available to the law students. She is interested in assisting alumni in finding law jobs, and intends to develop an active alumni association. Taylor can provide law students and alumni with advice on resume and cover letter writing and job interviews. She maintains various books of job listings and is involved in developing further ties between GGU and the legal community.

The Placement Office is located on the second floor of the school and Taylor welcomes alumni inquiries at 442-7257.

Law Library Staff Changes; Saltalamachia Leaves For N.Y.C.

After seven years with the professional staff of the Law Library, Joyce Saltalamachia has announced her resignation from the position of Public Services Librarian, effective April 30. She will become the Associate Law Librarian at New York Law School in New York City. Hundreds of alumni will remember Joyce Saltalamachia as their major link with the Law Library and the mysteries of legal research. She will be greatly missed at GGU.

Other recent staff changes include the resignation of Ann Hunkeler as Government Documents Librarian. Ms. Hunkeler has entered private business. Before leaving GGU, her article on legal ethics opinions research was accepted for publication in the LEGAL REFERENCE SERVICES QUARTERLY.

Scott B. Pagel has accepted a promotion to the position vacated by Ms. Hunkeler. He holds an M.L.S. from the University of Michigan and is attending law school in the evening program. Before joining Golden Gate's staff in 1981, Mr. Pagel was a reference librarian at Cooley Law School in Lansing, Michigan.

Alaska (Continued from Page 5)

"No matter where you are in Alaska—Juneau, Fairbanks, Anchorage—you have lawyer friends. There is a real sense of camaraderie because it's small enough to get to know everyone. There are less than 8,000 attorneys in the state. When you compare that with about 10,000 in downtown San Francisco alone, or the State Bar of California which has 75,000-plus members, it's easy to understand why there is such a close-knit feeling amongst Alaska's lawyers."

Other GGU grads who have made Alaska their home include Nick Maroules (GGU '79), the Executive Director of the Alaska Judicial Council; Holli Ploog (GGU '80) of the Public Defender's office; Julie Simon (GGU '78), a former Alaska Supreme Court Clerk who later worked with Alaska Legal Services in the remotest parts of the State and now has a private practice; Barbara Herman (GGU '77) and Tim Stearns (GGU '74), in private practice in Anchorage; Jack Hansen (GGU '81), in private practice, former Traffic Commissioner for Anchorage, Valerie Tenan Neider (GGU '81), clerk to the Juneau Superior Court; and Gail Dekreon (GGU '81), Fairbanks Superior Court clerk.

Alaska, perhaps America's last frontier, is becoming an important part of the fabric of Golden Gate's past and continues to promise exciting future opportunities.
Alumni Notes

Elliot Smith (1980) was recently appointed a Hearing Examiner for the Berkeley Rent Stabilization Board.

David Lawson (1971) has now become Chief Counsel for the International for Exxon Office Systems Company and is living with his family in Geneva, Switzerland.

Marianne Tomecek (1978) is Chief of the Enforcement Branch of the Securities and Exchange Commission’s Houston Branch Office.

Paul Armstrong (1980) has joined Brown and Caldwell, consultants engineers of Walnut Creek, as manager of the Legal Administration Department.

Darlene Marie Azvedo (1976) formerly Assistant General Counsel for the State Bar, has enrolled in New York University’s LLM Tax Program.

Rosario Bacon Billingsley (1978) has been appointed Director of the Street Law Project at the University of San Francisco’s Law School.

Robert L. Edwards (1980) has been appointed Assistant Professor and Coordinator of the Criminal Justice Program at the University of Wisconsin.

Hall Palmer (1976) has been elected a vice president of Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco.

Peter J. Smith (1977) has started a general civil practice in Carson City, Nevada after resigning as the Assistant Director of the Department of Commerce in Carson City.

Alan Simon (1959) has moved his law offices to 476 Jackson Street, San Francisco.

Lee Baxter (1974), outgoing president of the Queen’s Bench, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the San Francisco Superior Court, Probate Division. Until her recent appointment, Baxter had a general civil litigation practice in San Francisco.

Women’s Assoc. Networks

by Melanie Carver

The Women’s Association has actively supported women through the law school experience this year with survival workshops on “exam stress” and “law school and relationships.” The Association has also brought politically informative programs to the entire law school, including one on the Women’s Prison Project, and Professor Dru Ramey’s speech on the Supreme Court’s treatment of women. This year Judge Mary Morgan and ALRB Hearing Officer Jennie Rhine spoke at the annual women faculty-student reception hosted by Professor Barbara Rhine.

The Women’s Association has involved law students in the women’s legal community by sponsoring fifteen women to attend the Far West Regional Conference on Women and the Law in Santa Clara and, with the Dean’s help, the Women’s Association was able to send three women to the National Conference on Women and the Law in Detroit. Two years ago Golden Gate hosted the National Conference. The Women’s Association plans to sponsor a regional conference on women and the law in the near future.

The Association is developing a network among women law students and alumnae. The network will be a mechanism for alumnae to keep in touch with each other and Golden Gate’s women students. It will also provide job contacts for law clerks and interns. The Association plans to present an annual reunion banquet for Golden Gate women beginning next year. The purpose of the banquet will be to strengthen the network.

All interested alumnae should send their addresses, telephone numbers and ideas or requests for information to: Women’s Association, c/o Golden Gate University Law School, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, or leave a message on our answering machine at 442-7000, extension 7457.

Alaska: Majestic Nature, Exciting Law

by Nancy M. Conway

“Northward Ho! Go North young woman, young man.”

That’s what some alumni of Golden Gate would advise you to do. They left California and found a new frontier with all the golden opportunity of the old West in Alaska. For starters, there is no law school in Alaska. In fact, according to Associate Dean Jon Pevna-Manhan who just recently visited Alaska, “the opportunities to make a place for oneself are better up in Alaska because it’s a new state and the bar is relatively young; the average age of lawyers is around thirty years old.”

Golden Gate sends students up to Alaska for externships with the courts and other legal agencies and recruits Alaskan residents to Golden Gate Law School. For many years now there has been a continuous exchange between GGU and Alaska. Each year there are at least a couple of Alaskans in the entering class. Many of the students who go up for an externship or a year-long job end up staying there.

However, if not for Professor Bernie Segal there might not be a GGU-Alaska ‘connection’. According to Segal, the ‘connection’ got started in the Spring of ’74, when he discussed possible opportunities for GGU students to clerk in Alaska with his friend Paul Rubenstein, then-director of Alaska Supreme Court’s Appellate Counsel.

The idea came to fruition in ’76, when Rubenstein asked Segal for a student to work on a sentencing study. Segal “cast about for the right type of person, someone who could enjoy Alaska’s special attractions and survive its special demands” and found that person in his student Elaine Andrews. Andrews took the job and has been there ever since. Last year she was appointed District Court Judge in Anchorage.

Judge Andrews reports that after working for the Judicial Council on its felony sentencing practices study, she took off for a year, travelled around the world from Hong Kong to London, and eventually returned to Alaska, where she worked in the Public Defender’s office for two years. The following year she worked for a civil litigation firm, and the very next year she was appointed to the bench by the Governor.

Judge Andrews, originally from the Bay Area, says that she “wouldn’t trade the practice of law here for anything. I miss the California sunshine, but I’ve learned to adjust to the weather. I’ve gotten accustomed to the cold weather and the long dark winter days. Since 40 or more of my hours are spent working, the weather doesn’t really make much of a difference. The weather and the remoteness make a difference if you are home all day long, but not if you have a real exciting job. Since I have a very exciting job I’m glad to stay right where I am!”

Judge Elaine Andrews (GGU ’76) explained that she went to Alaska because she had an interesting job offer and sought the sense of adventure and opportunity that Alaska offered. She wasn’t disappointed. The Judge said that “everyone comes to Alaska for that one year job and ends up staying. There’s sort of a pattern.”

According to Marge Holmes, former Associate Dean at GGU, who spent quite a bit of time in Alaska strengthening the GGU connection, “the atmosphere is very open and friendly. The people are warm and willing to help answer questions. There is a frontier mentality; everyone helps each other out.”

Holmes says she was almost tempted to move there herself because “Alaska is spectacular. It was the most spectacular natural environment I had ever seen: beautiful mountains, no fences, wildflowers everywhere, wild animals, deep forests, the ocean. The weather is the only drawback.”

Holmes also commented on the professional environment: (Continued on Page 4)
GGU Hosts National Land Use Conference

GGU Law School's Fourth National Land Use Conference attracted over 100 participants from some 20 states across the country ranging from Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Florida on the East Coast to closer-to-home Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, Utah, California (of course) and a dozen way stations in between.

Participants included a large number of state and local government planners and planning commission members, city attorneys and elected members of several state legislatures (Mass., Minn., Montana, Nevada) as well as city councilpersons and county supervisors. And, for the first time, two recent GGU alumni were in the audience, courtesy of their employing law firms. The conference this year, as last, took on an international flavor from the presence of planners from the Canadian government in Ottawa and a planning official from India.

Hottest topic on this year’s agenda proved to be the first day’s discussion of growth management controls led by Prof. Robert Freilich of the University of Kansas School of Law, with commentary on selected topics (including three recent U.S. Supreme Court “non-decisions” on the subject of inverse condemnation) by two active participants in the cases, Clement Shute, former State Ass’t. Atty. General for Environmental Affairs, and Bill Boyd, former Calif. Coastal Commission General Counsel.

The closing day’s session on financing infrastructure (water, sewer, streets, sidewalks, schools, police and fire stations, etc. required to serve growth areas) also generated much interest. Strap­ped by Prop. 13 and Prop. 4 revenue-raising and budget restrictions, local governments are turning to some exotic devices to finance required construction. For example, Sacramento County, faced with the need—but no money—for a new elementary school, has an offer from four developers interested in forming a non-profit corporation to build the school for lease-back to the county school board for operation.

And the City of San Diego has developed a highly sophisticated Community Financing Plan combining: special developer-secured agreements (for the property-minded alum: think covenants running with the land), facilities benefit assessment districts, cost recovery districts and the more mundane forms of municipal finance (remember Bernhardt, et al. in Land Use on special assessments, impact fees, etc). What all this adds up to, as reported by a Florida conference participant, can be a bill to the developer as high as $13,000 per house built—passed on, of course, to the purchaser. But, for the first time, many mixed-use developments are beginning to appear in some communities with the cost of capital improvements being shared between the residential, commercial and industrial users, thus redistributing the tremendous burden usually assigned to the homebuilders and buyers.

Sandwiched in between these two days of “nuts-and-bolts” land use problems, conference participants had an opportunity to look ahead to the year 2000 and beyond in sessions on “futures” planning with presentations from futurists involved in the planning efforts of Alaska, California and Washington.

This year’s conference was put together and chaired by Assoc. Prof. Arnold Sternberg together with Elizabeth Tippin (GGU ’83), Conference Director. A grant from the Chevron Co. helped underwrite conference expenses and it is hoped that a second grant proposal, now under consideration by funding sources, will enable the conference proceedings to be published. Interested alumni will be notified of the printing date if and when the grant materializes. Meanwhile, some surplus copies of the 1979 conference proceedings are yours for the asking by writing (not calling) Prof. Sternberg at the Law School.