

Winter 1984

## Alumni Forum, Winter 1984

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/alumnews>



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

"Alumni Forum, Winter 1984" (1984). *Alumni News*. Paper 26.  
<http://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/alumnews/26>

This Newsletter or Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by the Other Law School Publications at GGU Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Alumni News by an authorized administrator of GGU Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [jfischer@ggu.edu](mailto:jfischer@ggu.edu).



# Alumni FORUM

DO NOT REMOVE FROM  
LAW LIBRARY

FEB 20 1984

GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY

VOL. 9, NO. 2

WINTER 1984

## Big Changes Ahead for Law School

Major changes appear imminent for Golden Gate University Law School, as the Dean articulates in his message to alumni (page 5) and, while the shape of the changes is yet to be decided upon, they are not happening by default. After a year and a half at GGU, Dean Wilson recently drafted an extensive report chronicling the nature, extent and scope of the problems that face the Law School and outlining some guidelines which he believes will respond to the situation in a manner that will enhance the quality of Golden Gate's legal education. The report was based on months of discussions by an ad hoc committee composed of former Deans Levy and McKelvey, and

Professors Bader, Brotsky, Calhoun, and Williams. Their input helped to focus and refine the specific issues faced.

The two problems addressed in the report were the declining bar pass rate, which had been dropping for Golden Gaters from 1976 until it began to rebound in 1982, and the general decline in the number of potential law school applicants. As the Dean points out in his message, the total number of students graduating from college during the next decade is in the midst of a dramatic decline. The full picture of potential applicant decrease is spelled out in the report which notes that applications to law schools over the last two

decades were swelled not only by the large population then graduating from college but also by the dramatic influx of late entry women into the profession, a phenomenon that can't help but decline.

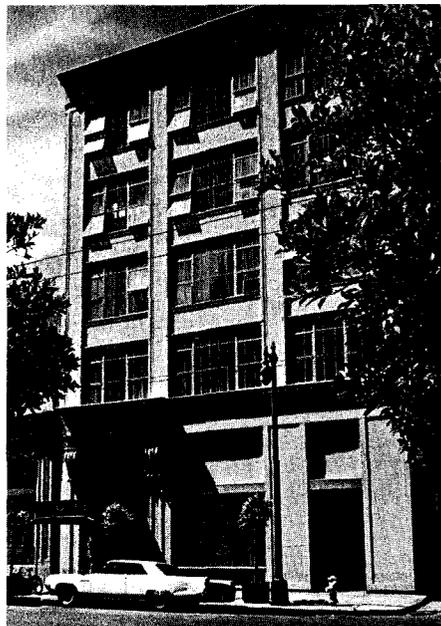
As the Dean notes, demographics is not the only reason for declining enrollment. The perception that there are "too many lawyers and not enough jobs" is also contributing to the falling-off; the scope of the problem is indicated by the statistic that applications to law schools throughout northern California are off 20 to 35 percent.

The problem with trying to respond to this situation comes in

CONTINUED



1945



1968



1983

PHOTO: JAY COYETTE

# Alumna's Victory Over City of San Francisco

Buoyed by her recent victory in the State Court of Appeal, attorney Sue Hestor ('76) has begun moving on other fronts against the City of San Francisco and its planning procedures. In an unanimous decision handed down Jan. 24, the Court sided with Hestor and her group "San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth," severely criticizing the City's failure to consider the cumulative impact of projects under review in its approval of four major downtown highrise projects.

## CONTINUED

guessing just what will happen to enrollment figures in the next few years. For instance, in his report, the Dean recommends a gradual reduction in the size of the entering class over the next eight years to an overall 20 percent reduction in students. This decrease in student body, he believes, would allow Golden Gate to beef up its admission standards and thus, theoretically at least, improve on its bar pass rate. Now, however, he feels that there will be a significant decline in class size next year, followed by a leveling-off period of about three years before the size would drop again. "This will give us time to adjust to the situation," he explained.

As the Dean's report points out, however, cutting back on the number of entering students will result in a significant loss of revenue to the Law School and the projected deficit will have to be made up somewhere. Just what kinds of cuts will be made and increased tuition costs put into effect are currently the subjects of much debate at the University. The Dean's hope is that instead of simply responding to the situation as it occurs, advance planning can be done so that appropriate measures are taken.

As the Law School moves toward solutions to the problems posed by declining enrollment, it does so with the hope that increased alumni participation and support can provide a vital link in the transition to a leaner but more effective institution.

Hestor says she plans to proceed at the Superior Court and Court of Appeal levels to try to keep the four buildings from opening. Declining to discuss her specific strategy, Hestor adds, "We are attempting to use the decision and our energies to get them to rework their planning process. What we are doing is trying to get them to face up to the problem."

While in its decision the Court of Appeals elected not to interfere with the construction now underway in the four projects because of the "economic havoc" that would result, the Court directed the city to redraft the environmental impact reports on the challenged projects. The four projects are the 40-story Citicorp office building at Sansome and Sutter, the 19-story Vintage property building south of Market Street at Spear, the 20-story Lincoln Mission/Spear Associated building also at Market and Spear, and a planned 24-story office/condominium project at Montgomery and Washington.

The Court, in a very strongly-

worded opinion by Justice Allison Rouse, stated that California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines require consideration of the impacts of closely-related developments and that the City's failure to analyze the information that was available to it solely for reasons of "expedience" constituted an abuse of its discretion. The Court concluded that the City's calculation understated the cumulative impacts by at least 60 percent. As an example, the opinion cited the impact on the City's transit system, which was already projected to be "near cattlecar status." Due to the four projects, according to testimony heard by the Planning Commission, "undoubtedly greater catastrophe for Muni could be expected using accurate figures," wrote the Court.

Hestor says she is very pleased that the State Court of Appeal has agreed with her in this latest round against the City. She says this decision symbolizes the reason she went to law school, and to Golden Gate in particular: "to get a handle on environmental problems, and on these kinds of issues. People believe construction is good... growth is good." But, Hestor warns "sometimes that growth is cancer."

—Linda Ackley

## Plan now for Spring Reunions

The year 1984 marks the 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 year reunion dates for the classes of 1979, 1974, 1969, 1964 and 1959 respectively. In early February a reunion planning committee composed of alumni from each of the classes met in the Alumni Office to begin preparations for their reunions. Lee Baxter and Bob Brown, both 1974 graduates, shared their experiences in helping coordinate the class of 1974's nine year reunion held in 1983 with a theme of "Why Wait Till Ten?" Everyone who attended had a great time and insisted on a 10 year event in 1984.

Currently, the plans call for the classes of '59, '64 and '69 to gather together on Saturday afternoon, June 2. Then two weeks later, on June 16, the classes of '74 and '79 will stage

a combined reunion. All alumni from these years will receive invitations in the mail, but are encouraged to mark their calendars now. Graduates from the reunion classes who would like to volunteer to help may contact the Alumni Office, 442-7203.

The Alumni Association is also planning the first All-School Reunion, encompassing all graduates of the University, for May 19. More information will be sent this spring.

Tax Law practitioners may be interested in a conference to be held at Golden Gate May 9 and 16, from 6-9 pm. Organized by the Taxation Section of the State Bar, the conference will feature speakers on the latest developments in Tax Law. For more information and a schedule, contact James Barrall, (213) 273-6333.

# Recent Rent Control Decisions

Tenants' rights advocate and GGU law professor Myron Moskowitz goes before the California Supreme Court this March to argue the constitutionality of the Berkeley rent control ordinance. Moskowitz says he expects to prevail in his effort to get the state high court to overturn the State Court of Appeal decision in *Fisher v. City of Berkeley* (A010460, 1 Civ. 52332). The Court ruled last October that the Berkeley ordinance violated the landlords' constitutional right to due process because of its "inexcusably cumbersome rent adjustment procedure." A second provision of the ordinance, allowing for rent withholding by tenants, was also ruled illegal as precluding municipal legislation on the same subject.

Moskovitz says, "It's a simple issue ... a simple case," and he is optimistic that the California Supreme Court will see it his way.

Moskovitz still expresses some amazement at the Court of Appeal's decision. The Court had ruled the ordinance unconstitutional, saying it was for the same reasons that an earlier ordinance had been struck down in *Birkenfeld*, and yet Moskowitz said they had drafted Berkeley's rent control ordinance with the *Birkenfeld* opinion in front of them. "Everything *Birkenfeld* had said was missing, we put in, and everything that it said was wrong, we corrected," he says.

One of the reasons he is so confident about *Fisher* is the support the city of Berkeley now finds for its position in a case called *Carson Mobilehome Park Owners Association v. City of Carson* (L.A. Civ. 31705). The *Carson* opinion was handed down in December of 1983; Moskowitz filed an amicus brief and orally argued that case, and he believes there are several aspects of the decision that support Berkeley's arguments.

In the *Carson* decision, the Court had ruled that rent control agencies are not obligated to fix rents by any particular method or formula. (In *Fisher*, the question of whether to use a fair return on the landlords' investment as employed by the City of Berkeley, or a fair return on the market value of the property as sought by landlords, had been a central issue.) Secondly, the *Carson*

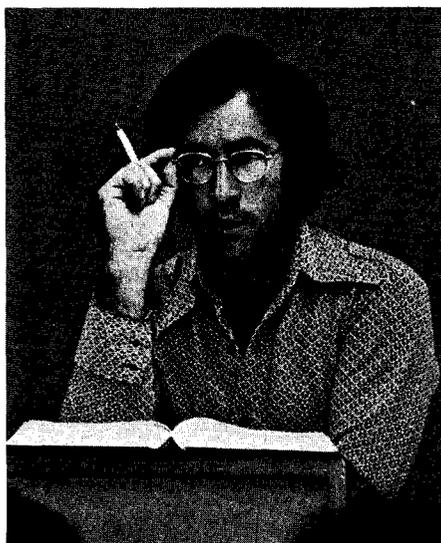


PHOTO: JAY GOVETTE

GGU's Myron Moskowitz

opinion held that the individual rent adjustment procedure in *Carson* was not unconstitutionally cumbersome since the board was required to act within a specified time; the Berkeley Rent Control Board is not only required to act within a set period, but has additional procedural protective devices not included in the *Carson* ordinance.

Moskovitz' optimism about the *Fisher* case, however, is qualified when he is asked to evaluate the general status of tenants' rights. He addressed a panel at the Association of American Law Schools' annual convention on the subject in January: "The Landlord-Tenant Revolution—Has it Made a Difference?" Moskowitz says that the establishment in the late 1960s and early 1970s of the common law doctrines of warranty of habitability and protection against retaliatory eviction have led to repairs, better settlements and perhaps greater fairness for tenants. However, he adds, the practical effects have not included needed improvements in the quality of housing for tenants, or in the increased availability of units.

The primary dividends from the early legal and political battles may be simply the awareness of tenants' rights that was generated. That awareness, according to Moskowitz, yielded the current rent control laws. And, as pioneering litigator in the field and author of the *California*

*Tenants' Handbook*, published in 1972, Moskowitz is in no small way responsible for the heightened awareness. In California, the result has been that half of the state's tenants now live under rent control, and other states are not far behind.

Asked to speculate about the future of the tenants' rights movement, Moskowitz says he expects to see more rent control, including perhaps commercial rent control in certain neighborhoods. After a decade of legal battles, he believes the legal issues of rent control are beginning to be cleared up. In another case also handled by Moskowitz, the Court ruled that a fair return on investment was a constitutionally permissible formula and the Supreme Court refused to grant a hearing. Once the *Fisher* case is concluded, the procedural issues that have engendered the latest round of landlord attacks on rent control should also be put to rest.

One of the last remaining major issues is the anti-trust attack, and while Moskowitz doesn't think much of the theory that cities can be held in violation of anti-trust laws by enacting rent control, it remains a major issue since a victory by landlords would knock out all rent control ordinances not specifically allowed by state statute.

Chief among the other remaining legal rights still to be established, he says, is the requirement of 'just cause' for eviction. Moskowitz says that landlords will have to learn to recognize tenants as an established power group, no longer the radical fringe. "Renting is now a middle-class phenomenon. More and more middle-class people are becoming tenants, since they can no longer afford to buy houses, and middle-class people tend to have more political power than the poor. It's a new situation, and landlords are just going to have to adjust."

Help us keep you in touch with former classmates. Write:  
Editor, ALUMNI FORUM  
c/o Alumni Relations  
Golden Gate University  
536 Mission St.  
Room 606D  
San Francisco, CA 94105

## Issues FORUM

*Cynthia K. Long ('79) is currently Staff Counsel with the California Coastal Commission. Recently, the Supreme Court ruled on a suit the Coastal Commission brought against former Secretary of the Interior James Watt. In this edition of Issues Forum, Long discusses that decision; the opinions expressed are her own and not necessarily those of the Commission.*

## Spotlight on Alumnus George Holland

George Holland ('72) is the current president of the California Association of Black Lawyers, but professional responsibility and service is not new to him. Twice the president of the Oakland-centered Charles Houston Bar Association, the former GGU night student has also served for three years as a director on the board of the San Francisco Bar Association, positions that have prepared him for his current responsibilities.

When Holland graduated from Golden Gate, he served in the San Francisco Public Defender's office for three years until late 1976, when he went into private practice. Those three years were an extremely valuable learning experience, according to Holland. He sees the tradition of young attorneys moving into the Public Defender's office to gain job experience as positive, both for the new attorneys who are exposed to trial situations they might otherwise take years to experience, and for the Public Defender's office which benefits greatly from the constant infusion of new and energetic blood. However, when he decided to open a private practice it was in Civil Law.

Since turning to the civil side, Holland has done well—including winning a major court decision in a work-related personal injury case and a recent half million dollar settlement. Currently practicing out of an office at 390 Hayes St. in San Francisco, Holland looks back with pride on his education at Golden Gate. He particularly enjoyed what he called

The U.S. Supreme Court recently ruled in *California v. Watt* that California does not have authority to review Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lease sales for consistency with the California Coastal Management Plan (CCMP). The decision, which may affect such highly controversial activities as oil and gas production, deep-sea mining and the dumping of radioactive wastes off the coast was based on an analysis of Congress' intent when enacting the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and not on an analysis of environmental impact.

Congress intended to establish an effective scheme for the long-term management of the valuable resources found within the coastal zone of the United States. The key to that scheme was to encourage the states to exercise their full authority over the lands and waters of the coastal zone. However, Congress defined the coastal zone to include state but not federal land near the shoreline and coastal waters extending seaward to the outer limit of the U.S. territorial sea. The territorial sea in the Pacific Ocean extends three geographic miles seaward from the coastline and does not include the OCS.

Recognizing that activities on federal land may impact the coastal zone, Congress included a few provisions for state review of federal activities in the vicinity of the coastal zone. California asserted jurisdiction over oil and gas lease sales on the OCS based on Section 307(c)(1) of the CZMA which requires federal agencies conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the coastal zone to do so in a manner which is, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the CCMP.

Justice O'Connor, writing for the majority, concluded that the "directly affecting" language was aimed primarily at activities conducted or supported by federal agencies on federal lands physically situated in the coastal zone but excluded from the zone as formally defined by the CZMA. The Court acknowledged that activities on the OCS may have significant impacts on the coastal zone, but concluded that the lease sales grant a lessee the right to conduct only very limited preliminary activities on the OCS. As full scale development or production cannot begin until separate federal approval has been obtained, the possible effects on the coastal zone were not classified as "direct" by the court.

Members of Congress have reacted swiftly and emphatically to the Supreme Court decision. On the first day Congress was in session after the opinion was handed down, Rep. Norman D'Amours (D-NH) along with Reps. Gerry Studds (D-MA), Leon Panetta (D-CA) and others introduced H.R. 4589 "to correct a serious wrong that was rendered by the U.S. Supreme Court." However, the Representatives, while believing



*George Holland ('72)*

the good mix of students and the opportunity to get to know people with widely varying backgrounds.

The California Association of Black Lawyers was founded in 1977 as a "statewide voice to address issues of concern to black lawyers and black people in general," says Holland. The organization encourages more minority appointments to the bench and has brought numerous suits on behalf of individuals and groups involved in minority rights.

The Black Lawyers Association also defended the NAACP in a number of lawsuits brought against it by police officers who were sued for brutality. "We want to increase the visibility of black lawyers in California and make sure the gains of the past are not totally eroded," explains Holland.

the Court misread the intent of Congress, want to focus on the ramifications of the decision and formulate wise public policy. H.R. 4589 would make it clear that an activity which sets in motion a chain of events which will likely affect the coastal zone should be reviewed for consistency with the federally-approved state management plans, regardless of whether the activity takes place within, landward, or seaward of the coastal zone.

Critical decisions are made at the time of the lease sale as to the size and location of areas available for development and the stipulations to which the leases are subject. The location and stipulations influence vessel traffic flow, siting of on-shore construction, placement of platforms and drilling structures and the training of operators. Normal oil and gas development and operations have impacts on air and water quality, marine and coastal ecosystems, commercial fisheries, recreation and sport fishing, navigation and archeological sites.

To effectively coordinate federal and state review, the state should be an active and formal participant very early in the review of activities that affect the coastal zone. Early participation will assist efficient development of oil and gas resources, for example, by directing exploration activities away from those areas in which development and production would not be permitted under the management programs. The sale of oil and gas leases involves spending millions of dollars. It is difficult to raise major issues of concern and alter a course of conduct after those millions have been expended. Rather than being an active participant in decisions that affect each state, the

state can only react to established policy if required to wait until the money has changed hands.

This case raised the issue of effective state and federal coordination for management of resources that do not follow jurisdictional boundaries. The sea otter does not stop swimming seaward at the boundary of the territorial sea and an oil spill does not stop flowing inland at the boundary of the territorial sea. The Supreme Court has stated that California must wait

until the leases have been issued and exploration of the tracts has occurred before it can formally express its concerns. Congress is reviewing the CZMA and the Supreme Court decision in another attempt to formulate wise public policy. Coordination and cooperation are most successful when begun before the parties become entrenched in their positions. Passage of H.R. 4589 or a similar bill may allow that to happen.

—Cynthia K. Long

## Dean's REPORT

Preliminary indications nationwide suggest that law schools are experiencing a significant decline in applications. Many had a declining applicant pool last year while Golden Gate enjoyed a six percent increase. Now events have caught up with us as well, and our applicant pool so far this year is lower than it has been in any of the last three years. The reasons are numerous, but the primary reasons appear to be a general perception that the profession is crowded, that it is difficult to pass the bar in major jurisdictions, and that placement opportunities are increasingly limited. To compound this problem, there seems little doubt that the decline in college graduates will significantly affect law school applications before the end of the decade. The *New York Times* recently reported a Census Bureau prediction that the number of 18 year olds would decline from 4.3 million in 1979 to 3.2 million in 1992.

In order to not only compete effectively with other private, accredited law schools in northern California but also to retain its educational viability, there seems little doubt that this Law School must decrease the size of its student body to match these external trends. Other reforms are also necessary if the School is to attract good students and improve its bar pass rate. I am very heartened that the rate has increased by seven percentage points in the last two years for our graduates who are first time takers, but much more needs to be done.

In a recent report to the faculty, I

have recommended a number of significant changes. I mentioned one of them above: We must begin to shrink the size of our student body and deal with the significant financial problems that such shrinkage will impose. I have also recommended that we reduce the number of required units in the first year for full-time students from 32 to 30, thereby increasing the amount of time students can devote to a mastery of first year material. The unit decrease will also reduce the cost of the first year and shift it to subsequent years, thereby improving our image in terms of cost to potential applicants. With a declining number of students, however, it seems indisputable that our already high tuition will go up still further, but we can be confident that it will not exceed other schools.

Lastly, among other proposals that do not require recitation, I am asking the faculty to tighten our academic standards. This action should bear directly upon our bar pass rate and ultimately upon our attractiveness as an institution to which students will wish to apply. It will also improve the quality of classroom instruction.

These measures are stiff medicine, and the end may not be in sight. We are in white water, but I feel confident that the School can traverse this passage and improve in the process. To the fullest extent possible, during this transition period we must maintain our ideals and our commitment to disadvantaged communities whose members aspire to become lawyers. Given the financial uncertainties that face us, we shall need the help of our alumni to the fullest extent possible. Because the School is a significant part of your histories, our improvement will also be yours.

—Dean John P. Wilson



Cindy K. Long ('79)

# Fundraising Events

The fundraising dinner dance for the Louis Garcia Scholarship this past October was a big success, bringing the scholarship to almost \$25,000, the largest endowed scholarship in the Law School. Attended by around 200 people, the event was chaired by Linda Marquez, an executive at Levi Strauss; she was assisted by Rosa Garcia, Herman Gallagos, member of the Board of Directors of Pacific Bell and Mark Carpenter who served as

# Law School Sweeps Awards

On Dec. 8, nearly 100 alumni, staff, faculty and friends gathered at the Marines' Memorial Club in San Francisco to honor Professor Judy McKelvey and Fred Drexler, Class of 1947.

Professor McKelvey was selected by the Alumni Association as the recipient of the 1983 Distinguished Service Award, presented annually since 1976 to a faculty member or administrator. Candidates are nominated by their peers at the University and by the Alumni Council.

A member of the Law School faculty since 1968, Professor McKelvey was dean from 1974 until 1981. During her tenure the Law School applied for and received accreditation from the Association of American Law Schools (AALS). The author of the landlord-tenant chapter of *California Attorney's Damages Guide*, she also serves on the Executive Committee of Law in a Free Society. She is currently the president of the San Francisco Bar Association (the first educator and only the second woman to so serve in the Association's 113-year history) and teaches courses in Constitutional Law, Land Use and Real Property at the University.

Fred Drexler, a 1947 graduate of the Law School, was honored with the 1983 Alumnus of the Year Award for his achievements in the business community and for his service to the

the coordinator for the Law School. The emcee was Howard N. Nemeovski and the speaker was the Consul General of Mexico, Marcelo Vargas.

In other fundraising activities, the School is currently involved in a phoneathon to all alumni. If you haven't been contacted yet, you soon will. The phoneathon has a dual purpose: to obtain additional financial support for the School and to confirm addresses and phone numbers for an upcoming alumni directory. Law students on work study are doing the phoning.

In addition, Dean John P. Wilson and Alumni Development Director

Jack Carter have been approaching prospective corporate and legal counsel donors with an eye toward raising funds for student financial aid. Carter says there are about 50 prospective donors with whom they have been meeting.

Finally, an anonymous, unrestricted donation of \$12,000 was made in late December to the Law Library. Acting Law Library Director Bill Benemann says there has been no final decision made yet as to how the money will be spent.

# GGU on TV

GGU's Criminal Litigation class made its television debut Feb. 8, as KGO television devoted a portion of its six o'clock news to a four-part series called "For The Defense." KGO-television reporter Carol Ivy says the program was aimed at giving people a more realistic look at criminal attorneys, who she concludes "often draw more wrath than the criminals."

The segment of the series videotaped at GGU was designed to illustrate the preparation process for criminal defense attorneys. Other segments featured the San Francisco Public Defender's office as well as interviews with Santa Rosa attorney Robert Bell, who defended William Archie Fain, and Tony Sera who represented the SLA's Russell Little.

The Feb. 8 segment began with a basic Criminal Law class at Hastings and then moved to Professor Bernard Segal's trial practice course at Golden Gate where the students were practicing cross examination, introducing documents and delivering closing arguments. Ivy says she found the skills training program at Golden Gate very realistic and practical. "The students there seemed very committed to what they are planning to do, but there is still some idealism. I was also very impressed with the interaction between students and the instructor."

Professor Segal says he is proud of his students, adding that they demonstrated remarkable poise during the taping, despite the distractions of camera, lights, and microphone booms.



PHOTO: JAY GOYETTE

Fred Drexler, Alumnus of the Year

University. He is the former chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Industrial Indemnity Company, and is now retired. First elected to the University's Board of Trustees in 1957, he served as its president from 1968 until 1971, and continues now as a life member. During his chairmanship, he led the search that resulted in the selection of Dr. Otto Butz as University president.

## Alumni NOTES

### *Class of 1983*

**Bruce J. Levitz** is opening his own Immigration office at 131 26th Ave. in San Francisco.

**Beth Zacovic** has accepted an offer of permanent employment with the Migrant Unit of Florida Rural Legal Services in Immokalee, Florida.

**Jon Chodos** has accepted an offer from the Los Angeles office of Chicago's Sidley & Austin. He will become the second GGU alum associated with the firm; **Patrick J. Coughlin** ('79) facilitated the inter-

viewing of Golden Gate candidates by the firm.

**Phyllis Berensen** has recently become associated with Winokur, Mair & Zang of San Francisco. She previously was with Voelei & Rowland.

### *Class of 1982*

**Robert E. Cartwright, Jr.** has recently joined the firm of Cartwright, Sucherman, Slobodin & Fowler where his father, Robert E. Cartwright, Sr., is the senior partner. While at Golden Gate, Rob was a research coordinator for the *California Tort Reporter* and clerked for his father's office. The firm also announced the association of **Dennis Kruszynski** ('81), who had worked

as a paralegal for the Cartwright firm for several years.

### *Class of 1981*

**Paula Fancher** won a four year term to the Sausalito School District Board in last November's election. She is also a family law attorney with the Law Offices of Karen D. Kadushin in San Francisco. Paula has lived in Sausalito for the past 12 years with her husband, Doug, and two children, Chrissie, now 13, and Justin, now 10.

**Robert Waligore** is now working for the firm of Truce, Veal, Jackson, Taylor & Bolgard in San Carlos.

### *Class of 1980*

**Barbara Bryant** has become an associate with Farnsworth, Saperstein and Brand, an Oakland firm specializing in employment discrimination and wrongful discharge cases, and has also been named Legal Coordinator of California NOW. Prior to accepting the position with the Farnsworth firm, Barbara was employed with Solano County Legal Assistance, doing welfare rights litigation and domestic violence cases. She also formerly served as law clerk to Federal District Court Judge Marilyn Patel in San Francisco.

This past fall, **Charles R. Burns** was elected to the Madison County, Illinois Board of Supervisors.

**Amy Rodney** has recently become associated with Chris Anderson's office in Santa Rosa. She will practice mediation and the law.

### *Class of 1979*

**Kirsten Steeher** is now practicing with the Washington State Attorney General's office in Everett, WA. She lives in Bothell, WA.

**Gregory Sacra** has opened a general law practice in Vallejo.

### *Class of 1978*

**Edward Robbins, Jr.** has been elected treasurer of the Federal Bar Association, Los Angeles chapter. Ed, who was formerly with the Internal Revenue Service, is currently an Assistant U.S. Attorney assigned to the Tax division. He and his wife JoAnne have a two-year-old daughter.

**Don Lau** is currently Acting Editor and Photographer for *Off Camera*, the newsletter of the San Francisco Chapter of The National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences. His most recent issue featured the winners of

CONTINUED

## Alumni Placement Services

Placement Director Maggie Taylor reminds alumni that placement and career counseling services are available to them at all stages of their practice. Alumni interested in changing jobs or in exploring different types of practice are urged to submit a resume and a brief description of what they are interested in to Taylor, following it up with a phone call and, preferably, an appointment.

Recent budget cuts have eliminated the position of Assistant to the Placement Director. The alumni job bulletin will nonetheless continue to appear on a monthly basis. Taylor reports that a number of alumni have experienced difficulty in keeping their names and current addresses on the mailing list for the bulletin. In the new scheme of things, she stresses, she herself is entirely responsible for updating the list, and would appreciate hearing from any graduate who wants to receive the job bulletin.

One of the most significant contributions any employed graduate can make to the Law School is working to create and increase job opportunities for Golden Gaters in a difficult job market. Taylor emphasizes that recent graduates and current students have been penetrating new and prestigious legal job markets at an impressive rate; however, it is still uphill work for GGU students to obtain interviews with employers who have not had personal experience with Golden Gate. If your firm

regularly interviews at local law schools, please do all you can to see that Golden Gate is given the same opportunity. If your firm plans to advertise for a law clerk, make sure that Golden Gate gets the job listing—and attempt to place the listing exclusively with Golden Gate Placement in advance of releasing it to other law schools.

Among advantages to employers in dealing with Golden Gate, Taylor notes that the Law School frequently attracts students with previous experience in specific areas of business or technical professions. The Placement Office is always willing to prescreen applicants in accordance with whatever legally permissible criteria the employer wants to specify. In the case of large firms and corporate legal departments with extensive on-campus interview commitments, Golden Gate is happy to welcome qualified non-lawyer interviewers (a new and growing trend in the South and East).

Alumni are also urged to inform themselves about the Law School's clinical fieldwork and externship programs. These permit qualified upper-division students to work in a law office, supervised by a practicing attorney, in exchange for units of academic credit. Anyone interested in learning more about participating in clinical fieldwork and externship possibilities is welcome to call Maggie Taylor at 442-7257.



Golden Gate University  
536 Mission Street  
San Francisco, California 94105

Nonprofit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
San Francisco, CA  
Permit No. 8212

## CONTINUED

the San Francisco/Northern California 1984 Emmy Awards.

### *Class of 1977*

**Priscilla Camp** has joined the law firm of the Law Offices of Wilson & Casey at the Victorian Legal Center in Oakland.

### *Class of 1975*

**Laura Rogers** is currently working as assistant general counsel for the First Deposit Corporation in San Francisco.

**Mary Sternad** is now a sales associate with Dippell Realty Company in Hancock Park, CA.

### *Class of 1974*

**Ruth Astle** has been elected the 1984 President of Queen's Bench. In addition, she continues her duties as the managing attorney and chief trial counsel for the San Francisco Traffic Clinic.

**Jerry A. Rosen** was recently appointed to the appellate unit of the State Compensation Insurance Fund in San Francisco.

**Benna F. Norman** recently joined the firm of Adams & Dornan, Inc. as an associate.

### *Class of 1972*

**Ronald Herleman** was recently appointed deputy district attorney of Kings County, CA.

### *Class of 1970*

**Bernard J. Garber** was named a Stockton Municipal Court judge by Governor Deukmejian late last December; he will be Stockton's sixth municipal court judge. With the Stockton District Attorney's office since 1971, Bernard has been the Lodi prosecutor and a criminal felony specialist. Last January he was named assistant trial deputy in charge of cases involving robbery, assault and other crimes against persons. He is married and has three children.

### *Class of 1966*

**John McInerney** was named executive director of the 950-member San Mateo County Bar Association this past fall. He will supervise 30 employees and an annual budget of more than \$5 million—the largest of any county bar association in California. He continues to serve as administrator of the Bar Association's Private Defender Program, which provides representation of indigents, and is now responsible for the release on own recognizance project. John will also oversee the association's Lawyer Referral Service; he has been with the Private Defender Program since 1971.

## Faculty NEWS

At the January Board of Directors meeting of the California League of Alternative Service Programs, a statewide organization which coordinates the efforts of the 94 community service sentencing programs in California, **Jon Pevna-Manhan** was presented with an award for Outstanding Achievement in furthering the development of community service sentencing options in California.

Many faculty members were involved in the American Association of Law Schools conference held this past January at Golden Gate. **Mike DeVito** was the Chair of the Program Committee responsible for making local arrangements, **Tom Goetzl** spoke on Law and the Arts, **Myron Moskovitz** gave a talk on Landlord-Tenant Law (see related story this issue) and **Judy McKelvey** spoke about being a woman dean.

For the past year, Placement Director **Maggie Taylor** has been acting as one of two coordinators for the Western Region of the National Association for Law Placement. This organization brings together placement directors and their counterparts, recruiting administrators for legal employers. One of the principal duties of this elected office has been to organize the 1984 Regional Conference, which took place on Feb. 9 and 10 at Golden Gate and the Hyatt on Union Square.

### Vol. 9, No. 2

The Alumni Forum is published three times a year by Golden Gate University School of Law for graduates of the school and others interested in the school and its affairs.

Editor: Linda Ackley

Production: Conari Press

Please send address changes, letters to the editor, comments and requests to:

Editor,

Alumni Forum

c/o Alumni Relations

Golden Gate University

536 Mission St., Room 606D

San Francisco, CA 94105.