Fall 1984

Alumni Forum, Fall 1984

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G.G.U. Toughens Standards

In an effort not only to maintain but increase academic standards in the face of the nationwide decline in law school applicants, the 1984 entering class at Golden Gate Law School is more than 10% smaller than last year's class and 20% smaller than the year before. And this reduction in class size is expected to continue. "In a couple of years I think the Law School as a whole will be 25% smaller than in recent years," predicts Dean John P. Wilson.

While painful in a financial sense, the reduction in class size reflects the School's commitment to increasing the academic quality of the student body as a response to the previous decline in the bar pass rate. This decline has been reversed in the last couple of years when most other California law schools have had falling bar pass rates.

The reduced applicant pool left the School with two choices, according to Admissions Director Ed Tom. "We could have kept the size of the class the same by dipping lower into the pool and compromising quality, or we could maintain quality by shrinking the size of the class," Tom explains. "We decided to shrink the class, and as a result the average LSAT scores and GPAs for this year's entering class are essentially no different than they were ten years ago."

The admissions director's long-term strategy is to counteract the effect at Golden Gate of the nationwide drop in interest in attending law school by appealing to a wider audience. "In the legal profession," Tom says, "the reputation of an institution is based, in addition to the programs it offers, on how hard it is to get in."

Or, as Dean Wilson puts it, "We must be in a competitive posture. We must be able to attract students because Golden Gate is a good law school."

In no way does this suggest, however, that the School is turning its back on the non-traditional law students: minorities and women. Admissions Director Tom points out that for this year's entering class the school offered admission to 6% more women and 7% more minorities than last year.

Further evidence of the Law School's commitment to academic excellence is the change in academic standards implemented recently. The grading curves for both the first year and upper division classes have been lowered by a tenth of a percent, and the minimum acceptable GPA for the first year of studies has been raised from 1.60 to 1.80.

This increase in the minimum acceptable first year GPA, originally approved by the Academic Standards Committee more than a year ago, is the more significant of the two changes, in the view of Professor Janice Kosel, chair of the committee. "The payoff should be the message to the students that we're getting tougher around here," says Kosel. And tougher is the word. Approximately 25% of last year's first year class had failing averages (below 2.00), and approximately 15% were disqualified from returning as second year students.

But one of the inevitable and unfortunate effects of diminished class size is, of course, a decline in revenue. The school is seriously contemplating the lay-off of four non-tenured faculty members next year as a direct result of the class size changes. "It hurts to do it, but we can't afford the same size faculty when personnel costs are the largest item on the budget," Dean Wilson explains.

The administration is looking at various ways in which to make up the shortfall in students and, thus, money. Among the plans under consideration, according to Dean Wilson, is to open the School to mid-year admissions and to offer LLM programs in real estate and labor law.

Also under serious consideration are efforts to increase communication with the Law School alumni, a group which everyone agrees is an under-utilized resource for the School.
New Course:  Chinese Law

Everyone who has gone to law school has read Learned Hand, Earl Warren, and the UCC.  But how many of us were assigned writing by Mao Tsetung, from the People's Daily or excerpts from the indictment of the Gang of Four?

That and much more is part of the curriculum for Chinese Law, a new offering at Golden Gate this year taught by Brian McCaffrey.  A 1976 graduate of Hastings who practices civil litigation in San Francisco, McCaffrey spent three years at Wuhan University in China, first teaching English (1979-81) and then teaching Contracts in English at the newly-established law department (1981-82).

McCaffrey calls his year teaching contracts in China “an ideal teaching experience.  The students were tested by a rigorous national exam before gaining entry.  They were among the most academically qualified students in the country.”

But, on the other hand, the students had no experience in Western law or teaching methods, McCaffrey recalls.  “So I used a modified Socratic method.  The students were accustomed to a strict lecture format, so I would lecture the material, and then go over it with cases.  We covered three or four cases a week.”

Upon returning to the States, McCaffrey taught as an adjunct at the New College in San Francisco before coming to Golden Gate this term.  The course in Chinese Law uses an unpublished text prepared by Professor William P. Alford from UCLA Law School.  The text includes such chapter titles as “The Theory of Contradictions and its Implications for the Law,” and “The Cultural Revolution and Its Impact on the Legal System.”

The first part of the course provides an overview of the history of Chinese legal systems and philosophies.  The course then will move into modern legal practices, with an emphasis on law and the economy.  Criminal law, family law, and human rights will also be studied.

When asked to comment on the differences between the law students in China and those in the U.S., McCaffrey quickly responded, “My Chinese students were guaranteed jobs.”

School’s New Placement Director

In June, Golden Gate Law School hired Jane Thomson as the new placement director.  She formerly directed administrative services and personnel for the National Council on Crime and Delinquency and the Lighthouse for the Blind.  Prior to that, she ran an alternative sentencing program in Alameda County for ten years.

Thomson wants alumni to be aware that she is available to help in job searches whether you are seeking a first-time job or wanting to switch firms.  There are many active job listings in the newly-reorganized Placement Center (which now includes both an office and a library) and many on-campus recruiters are willing to interview recent grads.  In September, for example, recruiters included the Third District Court of Appeals, the San Francisco City Attorney’s Office, the San Francisco Public Defender and Prudential Life Insurance.

Thomson is also organizing a series of workshops and panels of interest to both students and alumni (see story page 3) and has compiled a handout on “Resources Available to the GGU Job Seeker and Career Planner” as well as Placement Planner newsletters.  Pick up copies in the Placement Center, Room 205.

If you want to list a job for either students or grads or if you are willing to advise current students on your field of specialty or your own job search experience, contact Jane Thomson at (415) 442-7257.  “I see a strong network of alumni support as the key to placement opportunities for graduating students,” she said.

Bar Exam Controversy Resolved

In the last issue of the Alumni Forum, there was a story on the controversy regarding the July 1983 bar exam and the role alumnus Stan Naparst ('83) had in leading the fight against the re-scaling of the exam.  On July 14, 1984, the state Committee of Bar Examiners, in an unprecedented move, decided to certify for admission all those applicants who took the July 1983 exam who received scores between 1241 and 1259.  While contending the grading “was fair and equitable in all respects,” the committee admitted that the description of the grading process sent to applicants before the test “may have been unclear.”

This decision affected 269 people, many of whom had also passed the February 1984 bar, including Naparst and several other GGU alumni.  The bar examiners reached their decision after a June 23rd public hearing in which examiners, lawyers and experts testified that the re-scaling of the exam had made it unreasonably difficult compared to earlier ones.

“My training at GGU was of immeasurable help in preparing me for the hearing process,” he said.  “I especially found my Appellate Advocacy and Trial Advocacy classes helpful.”

Dean Wilson was one of three California law school deans who sent a letter asking the committee to reconsider its position on the scaling issue.
Faculty Profile: Professor Arnold Sternberg

A strong contender for this year’s Busiest Faculty Member of the Year Award is associate professor Arnold Sternberg, who earlier this year became director of the Law School’s Clinical Program. Over the summer Sternberg served as a legislative advocate (i.e., registered lobbyist) in Sacramento for the Western Center on Law and Poverty.

The Center is a Legal Services Corporation-funded entity providing back-up litigation and appellate support to Neighborhood Legal Services programs throughout the state. The five people in the advocacy office in Sacramento represent eligible clients in welfare, education, consumer, and employment issues as well as appear before legislative hearings.

Earlier this year Sternberg was awarded the 1984 Rural Housing Award by the California Coalition for Rural Housing, in recognition of his past services as Director of the State Department of Housing and for his continuous efforts, which according to the citation, "bind together the low income housing movement.”

Sternberg has also been named to the Board of Directors of two recently formed non-profit corporations: Rural Housing Services, Inc. and Housing Equities Corporation. Both groups provide technical assistance to community housing development corporations throughout the country in syndication deals and act as general partners in these efforts. Rural Housing Services is a spin-off from the Housing Assistance Council, a 15-year-old non-profit housing lender operating a multi-million dollar revolving fund in aid of low-income housing developments. The new corporation, which recently closed its first deal in rural Maryland, is financed by the Ford Foundation, the Equitable Insurance Co. and the Housing Assistance Council.

Not taking a breather from his busy schedule, Sternberg addressed the 1984 Conference of the California Chapter of the American Planning Association on the subject of housing elements in the state general plan laws. He also appeared as an expert witness at the Assembly’s Committee on the Aging as it considers the need for legislation to regulate home equity conversions through reverse annuity mortgages and residential sales and leasebacks.

Sternberg also spoke to the California Association of Non-Profit Housing Developers at its quarterly meeting on September 21. The subject was recent legislation affecting limited equity co-ops.

In addition to all this, Sternberg is of course teaching at Golden Gate. During the academic year, he directs the Clinical Fieldwork and Externship programs. He offers the night Property class, and is continuing to teach his increasingly popular Construction Law class where he preaches, inter alia, his grandfather’s gospel that there are three things in life that never pay: crime, casinos, and casualty insurers.

Don’t Miss These Events

For those alumni and students who still think that lawyering means grey suits, grey print, long hours and no fun, the Law School’s Placement Center, in conjunction with the Young Lawyer’s Division of the ABA, will present an alternative view entitled “Combining Law With Music, Journalism, Teaching, Mothering…” on Thursday, November 1 at 5:30 pm.

Taking part in this panel discussion on balancing your life and lifestyle with your JD will be Monica Bay, a solo civil practitioner who is also a contributing editor of Barrister and Student Lawyer magazines and a freelance journalist; Barry Melton, a former member of Country Joe and the Fish who now combines his criminal/juvenile practice with gigs with The Dinosaurs, a band made up of Bay Area veterans of the musical ‘60s; and Lois Meltzer, a mother who combined childrearing with her position as directing attorney for the Legal Center for the Elderly in Sacramento. A wine and cheese reception will follow.

Other panel discussions planned by the Placement Center include a presentation by James Booher, S.F. District counsel for the Internal Revenue Service, on “Career Opportunities With The IRS;” on Thursday, October 11 at 5:15 pm; and, in conjunction with the ABA/YLJD and the Lawyer’s Club, a presentation on “Resume Writing For Lateral and First Job Hiring: Content and Format,” which will take place on Wednesday, October 24 at noon. Placement Center Director Jane Thomson will moderate a panel comprised of Linda Johnson of Dinkelspiel, Donovan & Reder; William Smith of Abramson & Smith and Hastings; and George Eastes of Richard the Printer.

Reggie Awards

Two 1984 graduates of GGU have been selected for the national Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellowships ("Reggies"). They are Laurie A. Hanson who will be with Ozark Legal Services and Glenn T. Rutledge who will work for Central Arkansas Legal Services.
Spotlight on Sophie Serrato

Sophie Serrato ('78) is one alumna who has taken comments made by Bernard Witkin and Chief Justice Warren Burger to heart. In recent years, both men have exhorted lawyers to help the general public gain a greater understanding of the legal system. Serrato’s response has been to develop a half hour T.V. show entitled Serrato’s: “Make the Laws Work for You.”

The show, “devoted to community access to a quality working of the laws” is seen on Channel 3 T.V., a public access station in San Leandro, CA. Begun in April 1984, it airs live every other Wednesday at 8 pm and reruns at noon on Wednesdays. Serrato is the producer/director of the show which features judges and lawyers speaking on a variety of topics.

Participants have included the San Leandro Police Department explaining their function; Richard J. Alexander, a Richmond attorney who spoke on landlord/tenant law; Judge Richard Bartalini, on child custody; and Judge Ann Sullivan on the advantages and pitfalls of representing yourself.

Originally the program was just a talk show but recently Serrato has begun to do five minute dramatizations using actors and actresses. In one series that went over several weeks, a man is stopped for drunk driving and goes through the arrest, arraignment and sentencing processes.

Serrato had no experience with television when she began last February. “I just threw myself into it completely. I spoke to lots of people, read all kinds of articles—totally immersed myself.”

She currently spends about 30 hours a week on the show—lining up guests, writing scripts for the dramatizations and even directing the remote shoots. She believes what she does is important. “By bringing quality people of the legal profession to people’s homes, we educate the public as to their rights, give alternatives to lawsuits, show legal preventative maintenance, help people understand that laws can work, and what to do when they don’t work.”

Successful 1984 Reunions

Over 100 alumni, spouses and guests attended the three class reunions held last June by the Law School and the Alumni Office. Those present enjoyed the opportunity to catch up on each other’s accomplishments over the past few years, and expressed their regrets that more classmates were not able to attend. Harold Kline (’50) represented the earliest class in attendance. Both ‘59 and ‘74 won honors for alumni traveling the farthest to participate:

Luther J. Avery, a member of the Golden Gate University Board of Trustees, who is teaching Law Office Management. Avery, a 1952 graduate of Stanford Law School, is a partner in the local firm of Bancroft, Avery & McAlister.

Alan Childress, a 1982 Harvard Law School graduate, is teaching Education Law this year. In addition, he is enrolled at UC Berkeley, getting his Ph.D. in Jurisprudence and Social Policy. Among his recent publications are: “Standards of Review in Federal Civil Appeals,” 29 Loyola Law Review 851; “Developing a Positive Socratic Method,” 18 Law Teacher 95; and “Hazards of Computer-Assisted Research to the Legal Profession,” 55 Oklahoma Bar Journal 1531.

Dennis Maio, currently a clerk for Justice Stanley Mosk, is teaching Legal History this year. Maio is a Yale law graduate, Class of ‘81, and a former associate with Morrison and Foerster.

Former member of the State Assembly Kenneth Meade is teaching Insurance Law. Meade represented the East Bay in Sacramento from 1971-76. He received his JD from UC Berkeley in 1961, and currently has his own litigation practice.

Nancy Weston, a 1980 Harvard law graduate, is teaching Consumer Protection. She is also finishing up a one year appointment as a fellow at Public Advocates, Inc. Formerly a litigator for Howard, Rice, Nemirovski, Canady, Robertson in San Francisco, Weston has been handling consumer protection cases and a class action education suit for Public Advocates.

Bob Collins (’59) came up from Phoenix, and Butch Grover (’74) flew in from Mollala, Oregon. The class with the largest percentage attendance was ’59, with 43% attending.

One of the class coordinators, Karen Hawkins (’79), found that initially her class was hesitant to participate, uncertain what to say after all those years, and wondering what each would have in common with the others. Once there, however, Karen found that “everyone was really delighted that they came. The group was full of high energy and excitement, and it was surprising to see both how much and how little everyone had changed.” Lee Baxter (’74) echoed those sentiments, adding, “The reunion was a great opportunity to meet old friends from school who I’ve lost touch with over the years. It was very interesting to see where people had ended up in the legal profession. In general those who came were pretty successful, and quite pleased with their professional careers.”

The Alumni Office would like to thank the alumni who helped coordinate the reunion planning and get the word out to their classes about the events:

Alan Simon (’59); Leo Himmelsbach (’59); John MacGregor (’64); Rich Drimen (’64); David Loofbourrow (’64); Ron Bass (’69); Lee Baxter (’74); Bob Brown (’74); Karen Hawkins (’79); Jim Molesky (’79).

We are now in the process of recruiting volunteers for the class reunions to be held in May or June of 1985. The classes of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980 will hold their 25, 20, 15, ten and five year reunions. Interested alumni may volunteer by calling Gary Wishniewsky, Alumni Director, (415) 442-7203. After all those years of hard work in law school, don’t miss this unique opportunity to look back on your achievements and have fun!
U.S.S.R. Visit for Librarian

Professor Nancy Carol Carter, on sabbatical leave during the 1983-84 year, participated in a study-tour of libraries of the Soviet Union. She went with a professional group representing libraries of all types nationwide. The group traveled under the auspices of the Citizen Exchange Council of New York. This tour was the first major U.S.-U.S.S.R. exchange of librarians since 1979; a Soviet group visited the United States that year at the invitation of the Library of Congress.

Various libraries were included in the tour which covered the cities of Moscow, Riga and Leningrad. There were meetings with Soviet librarians and opportunities to exchange information. Professor Carter reports that language was not a barrier. Translators were available from the several American librarians who were fluent in Russian and the many Soviet librarians who spoke English. Carter says question and answer sessions proved time and again that professional issues, problems and concerns cut across international lines. For example, many Soviet librarians spoke of space problems in their libraries and expressed the desire for newer and larger buildings.

In general, the American group concluded that Soviet libraries have not begun to incorporate automated systems to the extent they are used in American libraries. Access to research libraries seems to be a great privilege. Once admitted to certain libraries, users are assigned to areas according to their academic rank. The visiting Americans noticed the unavailability of photocopy machines to library users; researchers used copy books to record information. Portraits of Lenin, on the other hand, were a mandatory feature of every library.

"My aim in joining this tour was to see some of the U.S.S.R. and to use part of my sabbatical time to expand my horizons beyond the narrow specialization of law librarianship," says Professor Carter. "By traveling with American librarians from all types of libraries and visiting several types of Soviet libraries, the trip provided that broader perspective. Meeting colleagues who also happen to be mysterious 'real Russians' was fascinating. In just one instance, a library discussion took on a political overtone. Every other encounter was a librarian-to-librarian, person-to-person exchange. The Soviet people I met on the street were friendly and curious about what had brought me to their country. I felt comfortable and welcome in every city we visited. Overall, the trip was a marvelous experience and it surpassed all my expectations."

Are there too many lawyers? I have heard respected legal educators argue that there are not, that there is a tremendous, untapped need in this society for legal representation and advice. Rich individuals and corporations, it is said, can always hire the "best" lawyers in the large, expensive law firms. Although organizations providing legal services to the poor have been under attack in recent years, and local and regional offices struggle to maintain funding from federal and state sources, it is also said that the poor enjoy adequate representation. I strongly doubt the truth of that statement, but on one proposition there is virtually no debate. The middle class—that is, most of us—regard going to a lawyer as a catastrophe to be avoided except when we have a major accident, buy a house or settle our limited estates.

The high cost of legal fees to the middle class probably explains the dramatic growth of membership in plans for prepaid legal services. Were these plans to expand further, they would ultimately bring lawyers advantages similar to those enjoyed by the medical profession since the expansion of third party payment mechanisms in the last two decades—although given the available supply of lawyers, it is unlikely that their reimbursement would approach the level enjoyed by physicians.

This is a "delivery" problem. The demand is there, and so is the supply of legal talent to satify it. However, saying there are not too many lawyers because there is a need for them, when we have not instituted the means to tap that need, is to propose a nice, academic solution. In the real world as it exists today, I fear that the supply of lawyers may indeed exceed demand.

Look at a few figures. In 1963, the year after I graduated from law school, there were 49,552 students enrolled in schools approved by the American Bar Association. In 1982, there were 127,828. Put another way, in 1963 a total of 10,788 individuals throughout the country were admitted to the bar. By 1982, the figure was 42,905. In those two decades the population of the country obviously did not quadruple, although arguably the number of laws needed to channel the activities of a complex, commercial society increased more rapidly than either population or productivity.

In my view, the perception that the profession is crowded is the major reason underlying the nationwide decline in applications to law schools—an average 12% decline now affecting 94% of the country's schools. As we are engaged in adjusting to this fact, we are also endeavoring to improve Golden Gate's bar pass rate and, derivatively, its academic reputation. There is little time in which to act. While college enrollments this year are predicted to decline only slightly, due to an influx of "nontraditional" students, the demographic facts are stark and unchangeable. The Census Bureau predicts a decrease in the number of 18 year olds from 4.3 million in 1979 to 3.2 million in 1992. From now until the end of this decade, the number of Californians aged 18 to 24 will decline from 3,140,000 to 2,673,000, or nearly 15%.

Between, on the one hand, present...
and anticipated declines in applications and, on the other hand, our effort to increase academic standards (evidenced this last year by the faculty's decision to lower the grading curves for first year and upper division students), there is little doubt that the student body of Golden Gate Law School must go down in size. This fact already has, and will continue, to occasion many difficult financial decisions as the School's revenue base goes down correspondingly. I am convinced, however, that we are correct in emphasizing academic standards if we are to compete effectively in the world of legal education through the end of this century.

I have strayed from my original inquiry. Let me tie these comments together. I believe that most law schools will decline in size. Well within the lifetimes of most of us, I believe there will be an equilibrium between supply and demand with enough remuneration to make law continue as one of the most attractive occupations to which young people can aspire. I used to ask my father-in-law the same question when I was a student: Are there too many lawyers? He was a wise and successful attorney. His invariable answer: "Maybe, but there's always room for a good one."

—Dean John P. Wilson

Sixty European, primarily French, lawyers attended a course of study this summer at Golden Gate through the European American University. Lani Bader taught a course in Corporations; Associate Dean Jon Pevna-Manhan explained the American legal system and Janice Kosel led them through Commercial Law.

Kosel has also been busy serving as GGU's Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. She is involved in academic planning, course improvement and the hiring of adjunct faculty. And now that Congress has made major changes in the bankruptcy laws last July, she is also involved in doing new editions of her two very successful Nolo Press books, Bankruptcy: Do it Yourself and Chapter 13: The Federal Plan to Repay Your Debts.

Myron Moskowitz taught a short course on "Winning an Appeal" to appellate lawyers at the 30th Annual CEB Summer Program in Berkeley on August 11.

"Business Closings and Their Effects on Employees—The Need for New Remedies" is the name of Barbara Rhine's recent article, to be found in the May 1984 issue of the CCH Labor Law Journal.

Mort Cohen is the chair of a two day conference on "Recent Developments in Mental Health Law" that will be held October 11 and 12 at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. Sponsored by the American Society of Law & Medicine in cooperation with other organizations, the conference also features Dean John Wilson who will moderate a panel on "Standards for Involuntary Hospitalization". Other topics under discussion include: "The Insanity Defense: Accountability in the Criminal Process" and "The Constitutional Right to the Least Restrictive Treatment."

Tom Goetzl is the coauthor of an upcoming article to appear in 9 Columbia Journal of Art and Law 15 (1984), entitled "Copyright and the Visual Artist’s Display Right: A New Doctrinal Analysis." Sharing the byline with the professor is Stuart Sutton, of the class of '83. Goetzl was also featured in a front page article on art law in the September 3rd issue of the National Law Journal. In it he was credited as being a prime drafter of the California law forbidding the alteration or destruction of art works.

Additionally, Goetzl recently taught one section of an 11 unit Property course at McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento. He has also served as pro tem Judge of the Small Claims Division of the Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court and as an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association.

The secretary for the 1984-86 Ethics Committee of the San Francisco Bar Association is William Weiner. He is also the author of "The Client File: What is It and When, If Ever, May the Lawyer Retain It?" in 10 BASF April/May 1984 and is currently at work on an article entitled "The Notice Requirement in Class Action Litigation."

Allan Cadgene recently presented a lecture to the National Society for Historic Preservation on the topic of tax incentives for rehabilitation and lectured to the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Economic Development on the rules and regulations regarding urban development. Cadgene is also advising the Sierra Club on the acquisition and financing of their new national headquarters.

People representing five decades of law school history were at the GGU alumni reception at the state bar's annual meeting in Monterey on September 22. Left to right: Dean Emeritus John A. Garfinkel, Mrs. Helen Garfinkel, former Dean Judy McKelvey and Dean John P. Wilson.
Class of 1984
Sarah MacMurraugh is now working for Judge Justin Ripley of the Superior Court of Anchorage, Alaska.
Vytas Rimas and Lizbeth A. Francis have become associated with the San Francisco firm of Janin, Morgan & Brenner.
Grant D. Green is currently a patent agent with the Syntex Corporation in Palo Alto.
Jeffrey Kirk, who graduated last December, is now associated with Cook, Perkiss & Liehe in San Francisco.
Lucy Artigues has accepted a position with Sedwick, Detert, Moran & Arnold in San Francisco.

Class of 1983
Robert E. Kroll has accepted the position of legal affairs writer for the Orange County Register (circulation: 280,000) in Santa Ana, CA. He has kept his home in Berkeley and commutes weekly to Orange County.
Rita Anne Beckner has become associated with The Law Offices of William T. Murphy which are located in San Rafael, CA.
Brian Baker is now working with the Contra Costa District Attorney's office in Concord, CA.
May Lee Tong is doing a judicial clerkship with Lawrence K. Karlton, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court, Sacramento.
Douglas Aberle is practicing with Grokenberger & Wilson in Santa Barbara.
Olivia Partridge is currently with the Law Offices of Clark Deichler in Oakland. She was previously with the Law Offices of John J. Ford, III in San Francisco.
Karen Betaque is now engaged in the general practice of law with emphasis on employment and business matters. Her offices are located in Santa Rosa.
Michael Hoggard has become associated with the law office of D.G. Jason Davis in Oakland.
Katherine B. Maynard is practicing law in The Flood Building on Market Street in San Francisco.
Cecily A. Dumas has become associated with the San Francisco firm of Reuben, Quint & Valkevich.

Class of 1982
Jeffrey A. Moss now has a solo civil practice in San Rafael, emphasizing personal injury, construction and insurance litigation.
Colleen Mary Hoy has recently become associated with the San Francisco firm of Marshall and Moore in the general practice of law. The partners, David Parr Marshall III and John Douglas Moore are class of '80 alumni of Golden Gate Law School.
Jim Tauber has been appointed director of Legal and Business Affairs at RCA Columbia Pictures International Video in New York.
Peter Sproul is an associate with McCarthy & Schwartz in San Francisco. He is also the business and tax counsel for the firm.
Steven Citti is now with the law offices of Thomas J. Sherrod in Fremont, CA.
On July 2, Robert Bogan joined the Churchill County, Nevada District Attorney's office as deputy district attorney. Robert says he is quite at home already. "I enjoy a rural environment," he said.
Bruce J. Levitz has opened a San Francisco law office specializing in immigration.

Class of 1981
Robert Waligore is now associated with the San Carlos firm of Truce, Veal, Jackson, Taylor & Bolgard.
Karen L. Hawkins has moved her law office to O'Farrell Street in San Francisco. Her emphasis is still on tax-related legal matters.
Thomas Gill has become an associate with the practice of Dennis R. Watt (Class of '66) at his Albany, CA office.
John Grandsaert is now deputy district attorney with Riverside County in Southern California.
In June, Therese M. Cleary received her law degree from Golden Gate University School of Law and is now with the Humboldt County District Attorney's Office in Eureka.

Class of 1980
Michael Robinson, formerly a deputy district attorney with the Riverside County District Attorney's Office, has recently accepted an appointment as deputy district attorney with the Humboldt County District Attorney's Office in Eureka. He will be handling felony trials with an emphasis on major drug case prosecution.
Vivian Talbot has just entered into a partnership with Owen A. Trainer for the practice of immigration law. The firm, Trainer & Talbot, is located on Bush Street in San Francisco.
Helen Rowland Martin has opened a solo law practice emphasizing taxation in Vacaville, CA. She also has a MBA in Tax from GGU.
Diane Ritchie is now a deputy district attorney with the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office.

Class of 1979
Carl T. Ferrentino has recently assumed the position of compliance counsel for Environmental Quality with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. He is involved in enforcement policy and direction of the state's air, water, pesticide and nonhazardous solid waste enforcement program. He moved to Albany, NY to be the Department's assistant counsel for land use in 1982. Prior to that, he worked for the E.P.A. in Washington, D.C.
Bet Tzedek Legal Services of Southern California has named Janice Salter to the new post of assistant director. She comes to the job from Oakland where she served as the interim director of Legal Assistance for Seniors. At BTLS she will oversee public relations, insure compliance with government grants, and maximize volunteer attorney involvement among other duties.
Belinda "Bee" Kendall writes to say that a word was left out of her alumni note of last issue. She specializes in estate planning, tax and computer law, not estate tax.
Diane Michelsen (nee Goldberg) is pleased to announce the expansion and move of her law offices to 1440 Broadway in Oakland. She specializes in adoption and adoption law.

Class of 1978
Richard T. Alexander has been elected chairperson of the Contra Costa Housing Authority Advisory Commission. He practices law in Point Richmond, CA.
Cynthia Duncan is establishing a continuation.
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solo worker's compensation practice in the East Bay.

Class of 1977
Charles Graziano has recently been promoted to Staff Counsel II with the California State Board of Equalization. He received his LLM Tax from GGU in 1980.

Susan Pintar has joined the firm of Rifkind, Sterling & Levin and will specialize in oil and gas law. She will work in both the firm's Beverly Hills and Bakerfield offices. She has been employed as a landman/attorney for Minco Southern Corporation, May Petroleum, Inc. and OTF Exploration, Inc.

Kathy King was recently made a partner in the San Francisco labor law firm of Henning, Walsh & Ritchie.

Class of 1976
Ronald M. Anderson has been promoted to chief patent and trademark counsel for The Trane Company in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Since joining the company in 1979, he has served as a patent attorney in the company's patent department.

Gerald T. Richards has recently been appointed an assistant laboratory counsel in the Office of Laboratory Counsel for the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The Laboratory Counsel is William C. DeGarmo, class of '74.

Class of 1975
Pacific Western Bank in Portland, Oregon has recently hired Hall Palmer as senior vice president and executive trust officer managing the bank's trust group.

Paul Blusman is now with Fireman's Fund Insurance Company in Novato, CA.

Class of 1974
William Gwire and Theodore F. Bayer (class of '76) announced the merger of their firm with Kaplan, Russin, Vecchi, Eytan & Collins. In addition to its office in San Francisco, the firm has offices in New York, Washington, Thailand, Taiwan, Spain, Colombia and the Dominican Republic.

Richard Sherman developed a CEB program on family law appeals, writs and post-trial motions as part of CEB's advanced family law series.

Class of 1973
Former Tulare County prosecutor Peter Foor is now a member of the Solano County Public Defender's staff. Peter, a Fairfield, CA resident, brings an interesting mix of experience to the job—he was in private practice and has been a commercial fisherman in Alaska. Public Defender Paul Ligda (class of '61) was so impressed with Peter's expertise that he had him working a jury trial after only a week on the job.

Marlin Wallach has opened his own practice in Oakland and is now engaged in the general practice of law.

William H.F. Howard is associated with the firm of Warren, Chickering & Grunewald in Oakland. The firm limits its practice to patent, trademark, copyright and unfair competition law.

Class of 1966
Victor P. Reed announces that his office has moved to 114 Sansome Street, Suite 500 in San Francisco. He continues to specialize in broadcast communications law, labor law and arbitration.

Richard M. Rosenberg has recently joined The Crocker Bank as vice chairman and a member of the management committee. Prior to the appointment, he was vice chairman of Wells Fargo & Co. and has served on the board of Directors of Sonoma Vineyards. He also has an MBA from Golden Gate. He and his wife Barbara will return to San Francisco from Los Angeles to assume his responsibilities at Crocker.

Class of 1965
Darrell W. Stevens has recently been elected as a member of the Executive Committee, Conference of Delegates, State Bar of California for a three year term.

Class of 1960
William Benjamin Wolfson has opened an office at 920 22nd Street in Sacramento. In addition, he is now teaching law at the University of Northern California School of Law.