Fall 1989

Alumni Forum, Fall 1989

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At the invitation of his undergraduate alma mater, Temple University, Professor of Law Bernard L. Segal spent one month on the faculty of the Temple University Law School summer program at Tel Aviv University. He taught Comparative Criminal Procedure to American law students and shared team teaching responsibilities for a course on Legal Aspects of the Middle East Conflict.

During his month in Tel Aviv he had the opportunity to live as a resident, not as a tourist. Professor Segal received a faculty apartment in the university dorms, shopped in the local markets, and relied on public transportation for his daily rounds.

In a June letter to Dean Tony Pagano, Professor Segal noted that Tel Aviv University is in a city far removed from the day-to-day struggle. However, the struggle is here in the classroom too as we talk about criminal procedure rights as they are applied (or denied) in the Occupied Territories. Some of the Israeli students who sit in our classes from time to time are in their Army uniforms, and carry Uzis along with their book bags. They ask hard questions about the balance between rights and security.

Personal adventures amplified the classroom experience, and intensified Bernie’s awareness of the terms under which everyone lives in Israel.” On July 6th he took a public bus to Jerusalem to engage in some sightseeing. Just one hour after his bus departed, a Palestinian terrorist attacked the same Tel Aviv to Jerusalem bus line, resulting in the death of 15 people. Bernie was unaware of the attack until he returned to Tel Aviv late that night and found many messages of concern and alarm tacked to his door.

When he arrived at the University on Friday, July 7, “people who didn’t even know me on the faculty and staff, not knowing which bus I might have been on, burst into tears when they saw me. Both strangers and Israelis, visitors and residents, find they are living on the edge; even the lives of strangers get caught up in the experience.”

A unique feature of the Temple-Tel Aviv program was the opportunity for American participants and faculty to meet with officials at the highest levels of the Israeli government. Meetings were held with the Chief Justice of the Israeli Supreme Court; there was a chance encounter with former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon; and a private audience was arranged for Professor Segal’s class with U.S. Congressman William Grey from Philadelphia, in Tel Aviv on a fact-finding mission to review developments in the peace-making process.

With the consent of the highest levels of the Egyptian government, the Egyptian Ambassador to the European Economic Community also served on the program faculty. This was due to the awareness, Bernie noted, that law students from the United States could become a part of the process to break the glacial impasse in the Middle East,” even if only by relating their experiences and the various viewpoints they had heard to friends and colleagues back home.

Professor Segal related an example of the role the law can have in solving diplomatic issues. After the Israelis captured the Sinai Peninsula in the 1967 war, a luxury hotel was built in Elat. With the gradual return of the Sinai to Egypt as part of former President Jimmy Carter’s Camp David Accords, possession of the Elat land and hotel became a “Solomon-like issue.”

After eight years of litigation in the
HISTORY CONTINUED

World Court, without bloodshed and without war, the Court ruled that the one-acre hotel site belonged to Egypt. "In an act illustrative that peace was truly wanted," Bernie related, "the Egyptians paid the Israelis for the luxury hotel."

This is only one episode among many, Professor Segal contends, that illustrates how "law has a real role in solving diplomatic issues. The greatest skills the lawyer has are the skills of language: to find language on which both parties can stand without compromising their viewpoints — generous and all encompassing language — provides the broader basis of our ability to agree and to achieve peace. The second greatest skills of the lawyer are the skills of compromise. In diplomacy one gets into the linguisitic binds of pictures taken and words spoken. The greatest contribution of the lawyer, and the law, is to find areas of agreement that acknowledge the rights on each side of the issue (and therefore the wrongs on each side as well). War leaves the enemy weary and is not the solution. Lawyers can assist in creating a solution when none seems possible without conflict. It is no surprise that the greatest diplomats have legal backgrounds."

Through a friendship with a Chinese law professor and with the assistance of a personal friend at the American Embassy in Beijing, Professor Marc Stickgold was invited to spend three weeks in China to discuss constitutional law. Upon his arrival on May 23, there had already been four to five weeks of demonstrations demanding greater democracy. Martial law had been declared, and on his arrival day, the largest demonstration of the pro-democracy movement — one million people — took place in Tiananmen Square.

This political turbulence prevented Professor Stickgold from carrying out his appointments with Chinese law professors and constitutional lawyers as planned, but nonetheless provided him with a unique perspective on history as the situation escalated. "What had started out as an academic excursion in constitutional law," Marc noted, "became a rather pragmatic experience in civil liberties on the street."

He was able to spend almost every day in Beijing at Tiananmen Square or other gathering spots, talking with English-speaking demonstrators about their desires and complaints, about their demands for a free speech and a free press. "I'm not certain, however, that the Chinese mean the same thing we do by free speech and a free press." Basically, those he spoke with seemed to define democracy as a "democratization of the Communist Party." The students, workers, housewives, and bystanders he met all expressed the desire for "more room for younger people in the Party, and room for them to work their way up in the Party hierarchy."

Almost everyone he spoke with was very well informed about American history and the civil rights and women's rights movements. "People kept wanting to draw parallels between their Chinese experience and our historical American experiences, to find an American experience that made sense for their situation. People were constantly applying American history to their own lives, citing Patrick Henry, Martin Luther King, and John F. Kennedy." There was a notable non-violent emphasis to all activity Professor Stickgold observed: Gandhi's teachings were quoted frequently, and he saw no evidence of confrontational activities.

By the time of the massacre in Tiananmen Square, Marc had already left Beijing for Shanghai. He got news of the government's intervention while walking the streets; angry Chinese commandeered buses, using them to block intersections and as platforms to address the crowds with bullhorns.

"The newspapers told nothing of events in Beijing, but there was an incredible underground that disseminated information." Although the government jammed Chinese-language BBC and Voice of America broadcasts, English-speaking students could still get the same broadcasts in English. News from the outside was translated and appeared within hours on wall posters all over Shanghai, and presumably all over China.

Tourist hotels continued to receive western papers, which were turned over to students by tourists and hotel workers. When this outside news source was cut off, hotel workers tuned in to foreign television broadcasts accessible via rooftop satellite dishes, passed the news to students, and soon after it "magically appeared on wall posters."

When it came time for Marc to leave Shanghai, all buses and cabs to the airport had been shut down, intersections were blocked and police were beginning to curb the Shanghai demonstrators. Through a friend he was able to arrange a car to the airport. Unfortunately, the driver made a wrong turn right into an intersection full of demonstrators on one side and the Shanghai police on the other. A quick-thinking Chinese friend in the car got the attention of the police, told them Professor Stickgold was an American journalist, and was able to get the police to clear a passage through the angry crowd.

Upon his return, Marc noted how the mood of China had changed dramatically from one of euphoria and success upon his arrival to one of anger, rage, sadness and resignation by the time of his departure. "At least," he commented, "this was one of the few mass political upheavals in the twentieth century that was not anti-American in focus.

Call for Manuscripts

The 1990 edition of the WOMEN'S LAW FORUM, one of three annual publications of the Golden Gate University LAW REVIEW, will forecast the major issues of the 90's. The staff eagerly solicits manuscripts from Golden Gate alumni, knowing that among them are leaders in feminist theory and practice.

What are the issues of the 90's? The WOMEN'S LAW FORUM staff, while recognizing all issues as women's issues, is looking especially for articles that propose new directions for solving the problems of women, children, people of color, lesbians and gays, people whose quest for justice is extraordinarily urgent and controversial.

Manuscripts may be mailed to the WOMEN'S LAW FORUM, Golden Gate University LAW REVIEW, 536 Mission, San Francisco, CA 94105. Editor Mary Ratcliff would also welcome calls to discuss potential topics. Call (415) 468-4309.

This is a reminder to please send in your Annual Fund gift to the Law School.
On the Frontier of Attorney Discipline

Some of the best things in life happened to JoAnne Earls Robbins, '78, while at Golden Gate University. She met her future husband, Edward M. Robbins, Jr., while attending law school classes together, and she took a work-study position with the Office of Trial Counsel at the State Bar in San Francisco. That was just the beginning of a long professional association.

After graduating in 1978, JoAnne and Ed married, and she then spent three years in civil litigation before joining the State Bar Office of Trial Counsel in Los Angeles in 1982. By December 1988 she had advanced from staff attorney to senior litigator to chief assistant court counsel, thereby taking full legal advisory responsibility for the State Bar Court Office in Southern California. This past spring, JoAnne was appointed by the California Supreme Court as one of six hearing judges in the newly-legislated State Bar Court.

In her past position as chief assistant court counsel, Judge Robbins worked daily with the State Bar Court Clerk's Office and with the Bar's system of volunteer referees and hearing judges, providing advice and counsel as well as administrative support. That system formed the old version of the State Bar Court, which adjudicated ethical complaints against attorneys.

The past system suffered from inefficiencies and left a lot to be desired. Statewide the Bar had almost 500 volunteer referees, many with no experience in discipline cases. Most volunteer referees heard only a few cases a year and had to fit their work in discipline around their own practice. “Realistically, it was difficult for the volunteer referees to keep up with new laws and current procedures since they sat so infrequently and were spread all over the state,” Robbins said.

Judge Robbins is much more optimistic about the new State Bar Court. “I am overjoyed that the Legislature saw the need for a good, workable system and put it into place. This is the first time anywhere in the U.S., or the world for that matter, that full-time paid judges have been appointed to handle an attorney discipline system.”

Presently there are over 120,000 lawyers in California, and the Bar is receiving over 20,000 complaints a year.

Judge Robbins noted, when this increased caseload meets head-on with a “bulge” of cases now making its way through the system. This “bulge” is due to the Bar’s attempt to clean out a large backlog of complaints that had accumulated in the past.

Last year State Bar Court Director Stuart Forsyth recommended ten to 12 hearing officers state-wide; the Legislature provided for six. Nevertheless, despite the enormous caseload looming on the horizon, Judge Robbins is confident that the new discipline system will work. “Any new system needs some tinkering and tuning and that’s what we’re trying to do now. All of the Hearing Judges and Review Judges are very enthusiastic about this opportunity and are determined that the State Bar Court is going to be the best system that it can possibly be.

“It is,” Judge Robbins confided, “a tremendous challenge and an exciting opportunity to be pioneers on this new frontier of attorney discipline.”

New Faculty at Law School

Two assistant professors and two visiting professors have joined the Law School faculty this fall. Mark Hartman, JD, University of California, Berkeley, has been named assistant professor of law and director of the Advanced Writing Program. He has been an associate with Miller, Starr & Regalia of Oakland and Walnut Creek, working on environmental, real estate, corporate and partnership issues.

Former adjunct faculty member Michael A. Zamperini, JD, George Washington University, has been retained as a full time assistant professor and director of Writing and Research, a subject he previously taught at GGU. He has also practiced actively with the firm of David Barry and Associates where he handled case management for commercial and construction litigation.

Frederick T. Koyle, JD, Columbia University, has been selected as a visiting assistant professor of law. He previously directed the Writing and Research Program and taught legal drafting at GGU from 1978 to 1981. Most recently he has served as judge pro tem in Small Claims and Appeals Courts in the East Bay.

Also joining the faculty as a visiting professor of law is Susan G. Kupfer, JD, Boston University. In 1977, she was named assistant dean, director of Clinical Programs and lecturer on law at Harvard University Law School, where she supervised all aspects of clinical legal practice and litigation in addition to teaching lawyering, litigation and legal ethics courses. Professor Kupfer has substantial experience in training professionals to teach lawyering skills at the National Institute of Trial Advocacy and the Association of American Law Schools/U.S. Department of Education Clinical Law Teacher Training Programs.

These four new faculty arrive just in time, as 271 new first year students have enrolled in the Law School this fall semester, representing the largest entering class in the history of the School.
**1989 Reunions**


**Miss those Back to School Days?**
Those good old Golden Rule Days?
See your study buddies again at the Fall Reunion program for the Classes of 1979 and 1984

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1989**
6:30 - 10:30 PM
CAFÉ LATTE II RESTAURANT
FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO

Mark your calendar now. Save the date.
Tell your friends and watch your mailbox.

**The Class of 1974 turned out more members for their 15 year reunion than any of the other reunion classes. Among those present were: (seated front row l-r): Darrel Horsted, Edna Henley, J. Robin Orme. Other participants: Ruth Astle, Robert Baird, Lee Baxter, F. Maurene Bishop, Penny Castleman, Larry Cowan, Glynn Falcon, Ron Foreman, Anne Harris, Richard Hellesto, Jenny Jones, Bari Stolnack Ness, Douglas Shaw, Richard Sherman, Ron Schneider, Stephen Skinner and Jean Wilcox.**

**A Special Thank You**

The Alumni Office and the Law School dean wish to express their gratitude to the Class Volunteers who worked so hard and so successfully to produce the 1989 reunion program: Leo Himmelsbach, ’59; Alan Simon, ’59; John MacGregor, ’64; Ron Bass, ’69; Jack Fahres, ’69; Al Murray, ’69; Ruth Astle, ’74; Lee D. Baxter, ’74; Bill Gwire, ’74; Darrel Horsted, ’74; and J. Robin Orme, ’74.

Thank you as well to the many class members who assisted with reminder calls to classmates. See you all in five years!!!
Representing the Class of 1964 at their 25 year reunion were (l-r) Larry Heon, '65, Robert Hanson, '64, John MacGregor, '64, and Irving Berg, '63. Also present but not pictured was Yale Rohlf, '64.

Running a close second for attendance was the Class of 1969. Among those who turned out for their 20th reunion were (seated l-r): Roger Sublett, Elizabeth Emerson, Lawrence Kern. Others present included: Ron Bass, Joseph Gruber, Wally Hesseltine, Guy Jinkerson, Vic Lascano, Robert Lee, David Loufbourrow, Jr., Al Murray, J. Russel Pitt, Nick Shamiyeh, Robert Thomas, Michael Wall and Elliott Williams. Also pictured is Professor Thomas Goetzl.

RAP GGU Makes Class Reunion Debut: The GGU Law School Alumni Rappers debuted at the 1989 Class Reunions with rapid-fire repartee painfully descriptive of their memorable law school student days. Left to right, rappers are Al Simon, '59, Leo Himmelsbach, '59, Al Murray, '69, J. Robin Orme, '74, and Yale Rohlf, '64.
Alumni NOTES

Class of 1987

Katherine Alfieri was pictured in the July 11 Recorder as an associate with Patrick Hallinan in the defense of U.S. District Judge Robert Aguilar.

Deborah Kleinman continues to lobby for the California Council on Alcohol Policy in Sacramento. Recently she spoke on "Influencing the Legislative Process at the State and Local Level" at the Marin Institute for the Prevention of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems.

Class of 1986

Peter Manetas is the newest associate in the Oakland office of the nationally known law firm of Jacoby & Meyers. Previously he was with Friedenburg & Nuris in Daly City.

Erik M. Grady has been named director of Business Affairs for Nelson Entertainment International's Beverly Hills office. Nelson is involved in worldwide motion picture production.

Joel G. Selik has recently opened an office with Douglas M. Edwards in Encinitas. The firm will specialize in estate planning, living trusts, wills, real estate and business law, as well as personal injury and other civil matters.

Class of 1983

Robert Kroll was honored in May as the Bar Association of San Francisco's (BASF) Volunteer of the Month. In solo practice in Berkeley, Robert does pro bono work for BASF's Homeless Advocacy project, the No Fee Panel, the Landlord/Tenant Clinic and the Family Law Clinic.

Rhoda Wilkinson Domingo has moved her immigration law practice to 1663 Mission Street, Suite 602-A, San Francisco 94103, (415) 431-0640.

D'Arcy Quinn recently acquired a winery in Northern California—Scharffenberger Cellars—for the French food group, BSN. D'Arcy, who has been living in Paris for the past four years, does acquisitions and joint ventures for BSN in the U.S. and Asia.

Class of 1982

Thomas Norton is currently running a solo practice in Aptos which emphasizes real estate, business and personal injury law.

Class of 1981

Sandra Bushmaker has recently opened her own office at 223 Caledonia St., Aptos, CA 95003.

Alumnus Edward Jessen: Reporter of Decisions

A strong background in writing and research obtained in GGU's Law School classes proved excellent preparation for Ed Jessen, '72, named by California Supreme Court Chief Justice Malcolm Lucas to be reporter of decisions for the Supreme Court and the Courts of Appeal. Ed Jessen had worked with Bancroft-Whitney, legal publishers, since he graduated from Law School in 1972, where he was managing editor for many specialty publications.

Since assuming his new position at the Supreme Court administrative offices in San Francisco, Ed has found the environment to be extremely stimulating. On any one day he may interact with the staff of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court justices, or justices of the State Court of Appeals. In his administrative position he spends a great deal of time reading circulating opinions of the Supreme Court, providing guidance to Court of Appeals staff on style and reporting format, and troubleshooting questions from legal publishers. Among other tasks, Ed supervises the publication of all California appellate court decisions that appear in California Official Reports.

"Certainly there are large shoes to fill here," Ed remarked, "especially those of historian Bernard Witkin." One reason Ed feels he was hired, however, was to change those editorial traditions that have overridden technological advances. His task, he observed, "is to bring the office and the operations into the 1990s."

When he started the job on July 3, he found an extremely conservative editorial environment. "In many ways the feelings I experienced coming into the job, especially in terms of innovation and technology, were like watching Back to the Future."

Ed expects to initiate greater use of computers and data processing capabilities, and projects the use of electronic mail for communication of Supreme Court and Court of Appeals opinions "in a very short time."

Each One Teach One

Are you a legal educator, or otherwise involved in teaching? The Alumni Forum would like to hear from you for the development of a possible Forum article on law alumni in education. Send your information on the "News and Change of Address" form on page 7. Be sure to indicate "Education" at the top of the form. Thank you!
Sausalito, CA 94965. She practices family law and also handles dental/legal matters, and wills and trusts.

Keith D. Davis was married in May to Mary Catherine Majich in Upland, CA. Keith is with the San Bernardino firm of Wilson, Borror, Cunn & Scott.

Class of 1979

Maxine Benmour has gone into private practice in Oakland as Benmour & Shaponik. The firm will handle general civil matters.

Class of 1978

Edward M. Robbins, Jr., has been promoted to assistant chief of Tax Division of the Los Angeles Central District of the U.S. Attorney's Office. Los Angeles, San Francisco and New York are the only cities with special Tax Divisions in the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Class of 1977

Karen Kadushin and Susan Rabin (Class of 1984) were featured "stars" in Briefs VI, a legally-oriented musical revue put on in May to benefit San Francisco's Legal Services for the Elderly. Both women are show business veterans: Karen worked as a professional dancer before becoming a lawyer and Susan is a professional singer as well as an entertainment/civil litigation attorney.

Class of 1976

Contra Costa Municipal Court Judge Barbara Zuniga was recently profiled in the S.F. Daily Journal.

Larry J. Shapiro is currently serving as a judge pro tem for the Contra Costa County Superior Court and the Oakland Municipal Court. He has been an arbitrator for the Alameda County Superior Court and the American Arbitration Association since 1982 and a supervising disciplinary referee for the State Bar Court since 1980. His AV rated firm, Weiler & Shapiro (with alum Leonard D. Weiler) has offices in both Oakland and San Ramon. In January, Larry will take a one-year sabbatical to travel around the world.

Class of 1975

Gov. George Deukmejian recently appointed Melinda Stewart of San Jose to the Santa Clara County Superior Court bench. Previously she had been a Superior Court referee since 1983.

Pamela E. Pierson and Diana Richmond (Class of 1973) were selected by California Bar Foundation to serve as "stars" in Briefs VII, a legally-oriented musical revue put on in May to benefit San Francisco's Legal Services for the Elderly. Both women are show business veterans: Pamela Pierson worked as a professional dancer before becoming a lawyer and Susan is a professional singer as well as an entertainment/civil litigation attorney.

Craig C. Brenton has resumed private practice at Boothe & Brenton, 326 West Alder, P.O. Box 1417, Shelton, WA 98584.

We Need Your Help!

Please let us know when you have moved so that we will have your current address.

Also, the Admissions Office asks you to provide names and addresses of qualified candidates for admission.

If you are willing to be a member of the alumni network and to talk with prospective students about law school, please indicate that on the form; you will be contacted by the Admissions Office.

Finally, if you have a note for the Alumni News, kindly let us know. Please clip and mail this form to:

Gary Wishniesky
Alumni Director
Golden Gate University School of Law
536 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

We need your help!

Alumni News and Change of Address

Name ________________________________ Year ____________

Home Address _______________________________________

City ____________________ State ________ Zip __________

Home Phone ________________ Business Phone __________

Firm Name ______________________ Position _____________

Business Address ___________________________________

City ______________________ State ________ Zip __________

New Home Address: ☐ Yes ☐ No New Business Address? ☐ Yes ☐ No

My preferred mailing address is: ☐ Home ☐ Business

ALUMNI NEWS

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION:

1. Name

Address ____________________ City __________ State __________ Zip __________

2. Name

Address ____________________ City __________ State __________ Zip __________

☐ Yes, I would be willing to talk with candidates for admission.
ALUMNI NOTES CONTINUED

Patricia DeVito as two of California’s most respected lawyers in an article in the September issue.

Class of 1974
Patricia DeVito is the founder of The Third Age, an organization providing life planning services for older adults. Patricia recently held a public seminar on “Durable Power of Attorney in Health Care” at Alta Bates Hospital, is a legislative advocate for the Older Women’s League (OWL), and serves on the OWL State Council Board of Directors.

San Francisco Administrative Law Judge Ruth Astle and San Francisco deputy district attorney Bref French (Class of 1975) have joined the California Women Lawyers’ board of directors.

Class of 1971
Vincent Courtney was recently featured in the San Francisco Recorder in a story about his firm, Davis, Reno & Courtney. According to the Recorder, the firm has established itself as one of the City of San Francisco’s principal adversaries in court and across the bargaining table in labor negotiations.

Class of 1964
John MacGregor is leaving solo practice to join the San Rafael firm of Schaefer, Walker & Demartini as special litigation counsel.

Class of 1959
Lynn Carman was featured in the Oakland Tribune recently. His group, Bay Area Legal Foundation, has filed several public advocacy lawsuits, including one against Alameda County for failure to furnish a promised homeless shelter and another against Gov. Deukmejian’s attempt to cut Medi-Cal funding by ten percent.

Correction
J. Andrew McKenna (JD ’77) is a partner in the Salinas firm of Rucka, O’Boyle, Lombardo and McKenna, not in Fresno as reported last issue.

In Memorium

Vol. 15, No. 1

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.
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Production: Conari Press
Please send address changes, letters to the editor, comments and requests to:
   Editor, Alumni Forum
c/o Alumni Director
Golden Gate University
536 Mission St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

Faculty NEWS

Bob Calhoun is back teaching after a three and a half year leave of absence to create and administer the First District Appellate Project, which administers the appointed counsel system in the First District.

In June, the California Supreme Court upheld a ruling that mentally ill people hospitalized against their will for short periods have the right to refuse drug treatment unless court ordered. The suit was originally brought by Professor Mort Cohen and others against St. Mary’s Hospital in San Francisco.

Myron Moskovitz wrote an article on the image problems of lawyers that appeared in the San Francisco Banner Daily Journal this past winter.

At the April, 1989 meeting of the National Network of Law School Officers (NNLSO) in Chicago, GGU Law Registrar Wally Walker was named as co-chair person of the 1989-90 NNLSO Nominations Committee. This committee is responsible for selecting and submitting names of Law School Records and Admissions personnel from around the country as nominees to replace outgoing members on the Executive Board of Directors.

First District Court Judge Donald King is teaching three Family Law courses at GGU this year: California Family Law, Family Law Litigation and Community Property. He was featured recently in a San Francisco Banner article about an experimental fast track program for California law litigation that he is spearheading. He will compare 50 cases that travel through the regular master calendar system with 50 cases that he personally will be in charge of, with the goal of hastening resolution. The key to success, says King, is whether it saves time for the court, “I know it will be less expensive for the parties,” he is quoted as saying, “but I don’t know if it will take as much judicial resources.”