

Fall 1990

Alumni Forum, Fall 1990

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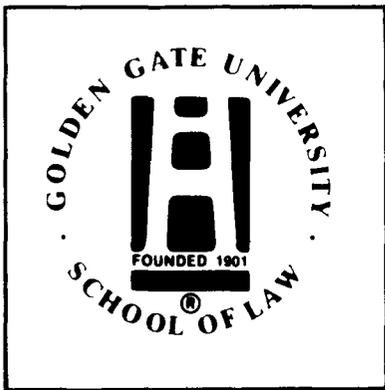


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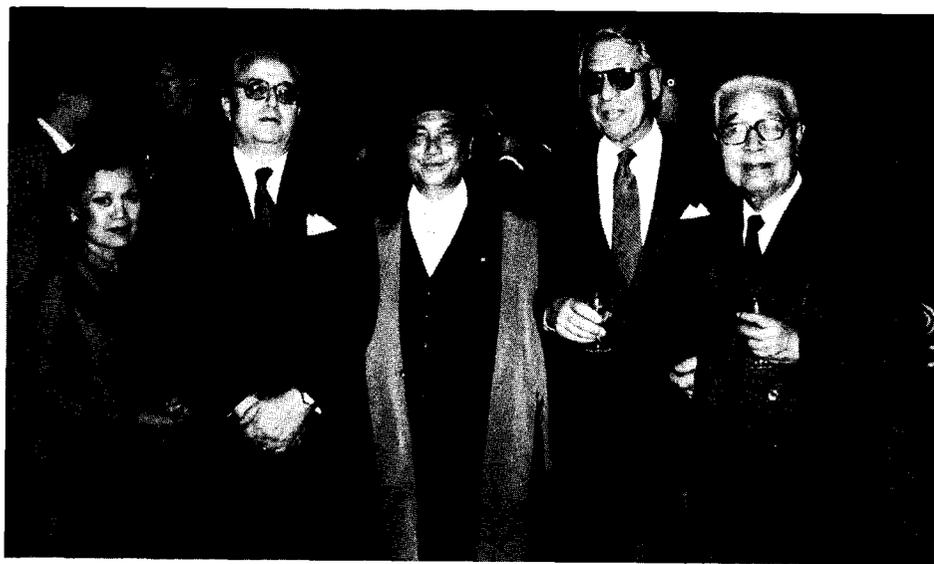


Alumni FORUM

International Legal Scholar Joins Law Faculty

Sompong Sucharitkul, Thai diplomat, legal scholar and a participant in many world-wide conferences and commissions on international legal matters, has joined the faculty as Distinguished Visiting Professor of International Law. Dean Anthony J. Pagano termed Sucharitkul "clearly one of the most outstanding faculty we have ever had here at the Law School." Sucharitkul will initially serve on the faculty for two years, from August 1990 until July 1992. In addition to offering courses in international law and international trade law, he is charged with developing a comprehensive curriculum in international law for Golden Gate. He will also explore the potential for international programs such as foreign externships, summer school abroad, and an international exchange of scholars, to bring Pacific Rim and European legal scholars and professors to Golden Gate for a period in residence.

Professor Sucharitkul's academic credentials are most impressive. He holds a B.A. (Honours), M.A. and Doctor of Philosophy from Oxford University, England; a Docteur en Droit from the University of Paris, France; an LL.M. from Harvard; and a Diploma from the Hague Academy of International Law. In October 1990 he was awarded the degrees of Bachelor of Civil Law and Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford University. Sucharitkul comes to Golden Gate from the University of Leiden, The Netherlands, where he held the Clever-



Professor Sompong Sucharitkul (Thailand) (center) at a reception following his delivery of the Cleveringa Inaugural Lecture, University of Leiden, The Netherlands, where he held the Cleveringa Endowed Chair during the 1989-90 academic year. With him (l-r) are: Mrs. Thaithow Sucharitkul; Jose Maria Ruda (Argentina), President, International Court of Justice, The Hague; Jens Evensen (Norway) and Zengyu Ni (China), members of the International Court of Justice.

vinga Endowed Chair during the 1989-90 academic year. Professor Cleveringa, as Dean of the Leiden Faculty of Law, resisted Nazi oppression during World War II, refusing to dismiss a Jewish member of the faculty. "For an Asian to aspire for such recognition," Professor Sucharitkul stated in his Cleveringa Inaugural Lecture in November 1989, "is to dream an impossible dream."

An active practitioner of international law and diplomacy, Sucharitkul has represented his native Thailand as ambassador to Holland, Belgium and

Luxembourg (1970-1973); Japan (1973-1977); France and Portugal (1977-1978); and Italy, Greece and Israel (1980-1985). He has represented Thailand to the European Economic Community and UNESCO, frequently represented Thailand in the U.N. General Assembly for nearly three decades, and chaired the Thai delegation to the Third U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea.

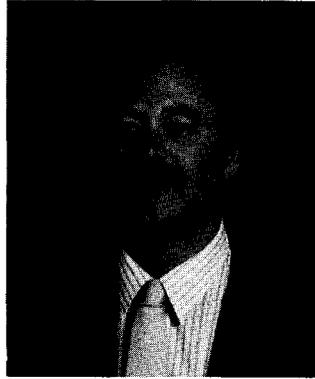
He brings a broad academic background to Golden Gate, having held positions on the faculties of Chulalongkorn and Thammasart Universities in

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Forum Editor Bids Readers Farewell

After editing the *Alumni Forum* for the past five years, Alumni Director Gary Wishniewsky is moving on to other assignments for the University. He has been named Director of Southeast Asian Programs, and will divide his time between San Francisco and the Pacific Rim, developing academic programs in Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong and Thailand, and administering the University's Executive MBA Program in Singapore.

"Just a cursory glance at the *Forum's* stories over the last half decade," Wishniewsky stated, "provide an insight into how intrinsically intertwined the careers of our law alumni and faculty are with the world at large. Dick Rosenberg, '66, new CEO of BankAmerica; Marc Stickgold in China during the Tienanmen



Alumni Forum Editor, Gary Wishniewsky

massacre; Bob Oliver, '73, and Darrell Stevens, '65, elected to the State Bar Board of Governors; JoAnne Robbins, '78, appointed State Bar Court Hearing Judge; Susan Rutberg, '75, co-defense counsel in the Bingham acquittal —

these are just a small sample of the fantastic achievements of Golden Gate Law School alumni. And these are just the ones that come to our attention in the Alumni Office!"

Gary's greatest challenge, he found over the years as editor, was to conduct programs and special events as Alumni Director, photograph them for the Public Relations Department, and then translate the activities into articles as *Forum* editor. Nevertheless, he most enjoyed the personal contact with students and alumni during their interviews, at the Women's Association receptions, and especially at the Class Reunions which he inaugurated in 1983.

Dean Anthony J. Pagano will select a new editor commencing with the 1991 calendar year.

LEGAL SCHOLAR CONTINUED

Thailand; as a Fulbright Professor at the University of North Carolina; at the National University of Singapore; Notre Dame Law School; and Lewis & Clark Northwestern School of Law. When asked to compare the aptitudes and motivations of the various nationalities he has taught, Sucharitkul responded that students everywhere are basically the same. The professor "must discover the strengths and weaknesses of each student to bring out the best. There is no intrinsically bad or impossible student; everyone can learn given the right guidance and impetus." He also remarked that Golden Gate students, perhaps because on the average they are older, tend to be somewhat more mature.

Professor Sucharitkul speaks eloquently on the need for Americans to understand and learn about the Pacific Rim nations, particularly the "Little Tigers" of Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Korea and Thailand, as well as the ASEAN nations that trade collectively. "The world," he observes, "is dividing rapidly into different trading groups: North America, composed of the United States, Canada, and Mexico; 'Fortress Europe' within a highly protective EEC; Japan; the Soviet Union; the Little Tigers and ASEAN." Trade volume between the U.S. and the Pacific has "reached the point of no return," larger today

than trade volume between the U.S. and the Atlantic countries. "Continuing investment in Europe will pay off," he states, "but of other choices between Africa, Latin American and Eastern Europe, prospects are nowhere as great as in the Pacific Rim."

"California has the logistics," Sucharitkul argues, "and Golden Gate can play a focal, pivotal role in educating people to focus the investments that need to be made." Speaking more conceptually, Professor Sucharitkul observed that "We need to equip ourselves on this side [of the Pacific] to learn a lot more about the other side, to understand the Asian philosophy of conciliation rather than adversarial resolution of conflict, indeed the Asian philosophy of the avoidance of conflict altogether."

Indeed, conciliation and arbitration are fields of law and human relations Sucharitkul is extremely familiar with. He served ten years as a member of the International Law Commission, nine years as Special Rapporteur of the Commission, and sometimes as its First Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Drafting Committee. He has been a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (Thai National Group), and is currently a member of the Commercial Arbitration Centre at Cairo, as well as a member of the Panels of Arbitrators and Conciliators of the Interna-

tional Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes, World Bank, Washington, D.C. He has published extensively in international law and world affairs, including eight United Nations reports for the International Law Commission in English, French and Thai.

When asked to consider his greatest contribution to the law from among his nearly four decades in the profession, he states proudly that it has to be his work on the progressive development of international law through his position as Special Rapporteur of the International Law Commission. In that role he has authored eight reports on the "Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property" since 1979. So far in 1990 alone, he has published four articles on topics as diverse as the "Rebirth of Chinese Legal Scholarship," in the *Leiden Journal of International Law*; "Terrorism as an International Crime: Questions of Responsibility and Complicity," in the *Israel Yearbook on Human Rights*; "Thai Nationality in International Perspective," in *Nationality and International Law in Asian Perspective*; and an essay on "Boat People" for the *Annuaire Francais de Droit International*.

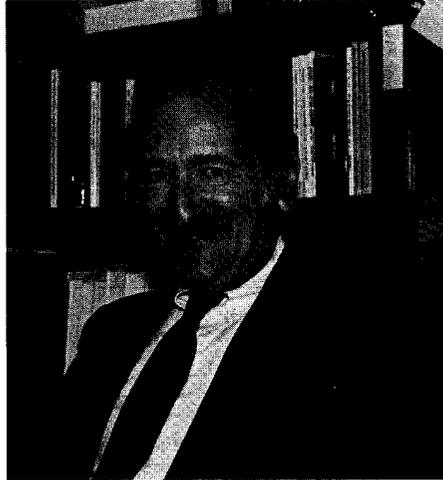
A scholar of world-wide repute, Golden Gate law students are fortunate to have the opportunity to meet and learn from Professor Sompong Sucharitkul.

The Wheel Comes Full Circle

As director of the California State Department of Housing from 1975-1978 in Governor Jerry Brown's first term, Professor Arnold Sternberg initiated and saw enacted a number of measures to assist in the development of low-cost housing for low-income California residents. Following his stint in government, he acted as a lobbyist in Sacramento for public housing authorities, nurturing bills to benefit both public entities and not-for-profit organizations engaged in the provision of low-income housing.

Among the legislation in which Sternberg has been involved is a bill that required both state and local governments to give first choice at surplus land to non-profit housing corporations. As Housing Department director, he pushed and won passage of a law requiring that 20 percent of the tax increment funds earned by redevelopment agencies be applied to low and moderate income housing. The tax increment is based on the difference between the property tax due on a property before redevelopment, and the tax due as a result of redevelopment agency activities. Intended for redevelopment agencies to use for administrative expenses and bond retirement, it became a cash cow that created fortunes for various redevelopment agencies around the state. Disgusted with these circumstances, Sternberg subsequently lobbied for and won passage of a five-year "use it or lose it" law, requiring redevelopment agencies that do not use nor make plans for use of the tax increment for low-income housing to give it up to the local public housing authority. The housing authority must by law then expend the funds on low-income housing. He also participated in a 1975 special session of the State Legislature, convened by Jerry Brown, in which the California Housing Finance Agency (CHFA) was created.

Today, over a decade later, Sternberg is borrowing money from CHFA, on whose board of directors he once sat, and using other laws he helped pass in the 1970s as the current executive director of the Santa Rosa-based Burbank Housing Development Corporation. Sternberg's eyes twinkle with excitement as he describes the innovative



Professor Arnold Sternberg

projects in which Burbank is involved under his leadership. The corporation was established to provide housing opportunities, in the forms of home ownership and rental, to families at the lower end of the income scale. In Sonoma County, where the group concentrates its efforts, this translates into a target population of four-member families with incomes at 50% to 80% of the county median of \$40,300. In other words, a family of four with an annual income of \$20,150 to \$32,240 would be eligible for participation in Burbank's projects. Additional subsidies enable the corporation to offer rentals to families at a cost of only 30% of their annual monthly income, regardless of income level, enabling Burbank to reach very low income families.

In the Sonoma Valley Apartment project, Burbank broke ground for the first permanent agricultural labor housing development in Sonoma County. Basic housing is provided for year-round farm families in 16 2, 3, and 4-bedroom units. Financing was provided by the Farmers Home Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, offering 33-year loans at an interest rate of one percent. At the Fitch Mountain Terrace II in Healdsburg, 20 one-bedroom apartments have been constructed for seniors receiving Social Security or SSI. All units rent for \$390 a month or less (five rent for \$220 a month), and all are handicap accessible. Land was donated by the City of Healdsburg, and financing provided by the California Equity Fund, the City of Healdsburg Redevelopment Agency, the

FHLB Board's Affordable Housing Program, and CHFA.

In Petaluma's Madison Manor subdivision, Burbank has just completed eight single family homes of 1200 to 1300 square feet through a "sweat-equity" program. Each owner-builder family contributed 30 hours of work a week during construction, earning credit that waived a \$10,000 down payment. The homes were developed for families with annual incomes in the range of \$18,000 to \$32,000, resulting in monthly payments as low as \$633 for principle, interest, taxes and insurance on 3 or 4 bedroom homes. FHA-insured loans were made available at 7.5%, 30 year-fixed interest by CHFA; land was donated by the City of Petaluma.

Bolstered by the success of the Madison Manor sweat-equity project, Burbank is now proceeding with a 40-unit self-help development in Santa Rosa. Four groups of ten families each, with a construction supervisor made available through another program Sternberg helped shape, work Saturdays and Sundays to build their dream homes. In this project, Sternberg proudly notes that there are two single female heads of household building their own houses. Participating families and heads of households do all the work on the foundations, the rough carpentry, the roofing, interior finishing, siding and insulation. Burbank subcontracts out the plumbing, electrical work, paving, grading, excavation and shingling. Friends and other family members may also work on behalf of the sweat-equity program participants, helping them earn credit toward waiver of the down payment.

The self-help projects, Sternberg observed, "Create an instant neighborhood among the participating families." A strong camaraderie develops over the 9 to 10 months of construction. "Members don't just work on their own homes, but share the work on each other's homes with all members of the ten-family group." The bonding that takes place has already been noted by the Sociology Department at Sonoma State University, which has produced a 30-minute video about Madison Manor.

It is Sternberg's job to dream up new project ideas and then go find the

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Status of the "Right to Die" in the Federal Courts

This past summer the United States Supreme Court decided for the first time a case concerning the "right to die" issue. (The issue is better stated as whether an individual has any legal right to prevent the state, acting through physicians, from interfering with that person's autonomy when the individual seeks to end life support systems.)

A major problem in the area concerns the difference in constitutional entitlements between competent and incompetent people, since the decision is made directly by the patient if the individual is competent, but indirectly through a surrogate if the individual is incompetent. A considerably simpler question is involved if the patient is competent, since there is ample proof of that person's wishes, and the only remaining issue becomes whether there is an individual interest in autonomy strong enough to stop the state from continuing life support systems. With an incompetent person, and particularly a person who has never been competent, such as a retarded individual, the question as to what that person's wishes would have been had he or she been competent is, of course, far more difficult.

The matter before the Court involved the rights of incompetent people, the specific question being an evidentiary one — that is, whether the rights of a functionally incompetent adult in Missouri, Nancy Cruzan, were interfered with by Missouri's "right to die" statute. Missouri had a statute which stated that an incompetent person had a right to refuse life support if he or she had previously, while competent, clearly and convincingly indicated such a desire. Thus Missouri's law prevented Ms. Cruzan's personal guardian from exercising her right to autonomy, thereby forcing her to remain on life support systems, as long as there was no clear and convincing evidence that Ms. Cruzan herself would have wanted the life support systems discontinued. The Court considered the legal question from the perspective of the rights guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution which, unlike the California Constitution, has no explicit guarantee of personal privacy.

According to the *New York Times*,



Author Mort Cohen

only three states, Missouri, New York and Maine, have such an evidentiary requirement, of clear and convincing evidence regarding surrogate decision-making for incompetent people, built into their statutes or common law, or as limitations upon constitutional rights. While California does not, and indeed one California Court of Appeal case expressly rejected the need for clear and convincing evidence, our Supreme Court has yet to decide a case on the subject.

At the time of the case *Ms. Cruzan*, who had previously been in an automobile accident and had lost normal cognitive functions as a result thereof, was on life support systems and had had a guardian, her father, appointed by the state court to make decisions for her.

Prior to her accident, Ms. Cruzan had created no living will nor given anyone a durable power of attorney for health care. The only thing she had done, according to the Court, was to verbally and informally indicate to a friend, on one occasion, that in the event of death, she desired no life support systems to be used.

The Supreme Court, in a 6-3 opinion written by Justice Rehnquist, first looked at the difference between the rights of the competent and incompetent, strongly suggesting *in dicta* that if the case had involved a competent person, such person would have a fundamental right to discontinue treatment, such right originating in the common law first enunciated by Mr. Justice Cardozo in

Schloendorff v. New York: "Every human being of sound mind and adult years shall have a right to make medical decisions," the so-called right of self-determination. A number of state courts have used this language to find state "rights to die" under their common law, but since there is no federal common law the probability is that the U.S. Supreme Court, were it to squarely find that there is a federal right, would have to find some liberty interest within the due process clause of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

As to the incompetent person, in this case, while the Court found that there was a liberty interest in refusing unwanted medical treatment emanating from the due process clause, the interest was not determined to be fundamental, but merely "significant," thereby permitting a sufficiently rational state interest to preclude the right of the individual. The problem, said the majority, was that death was so final and the possibility of erroneous exercise of choice by the surrogate so real, the state, pursuant to its interest in preserving the lives of its inhabitants, had a right to demand that there be clear and convincing evidence of the choice made by the now incompetent person while the person, here, had been competent.

The result of the case, probably influenced strongly by the pending national issue of autonomy exercises in abortion, is to grant a limited constitutional right, through the due process clause, to refuse even life-preserving treatment, but at the same time to permit the states to eliminate its exercise by the presence of a strict evidentiary requirement, and perhaps by other limitations as well (for example, waiting periods and second opinions as to diagnoses). The word "limited" is used because in a footnote at the end of the case the majority states that they are not faced with the question of whether the state would be required to discontinue treatment if clear and convincing evidence were present.

Of great interest is Justice O'Connor's concurrence, wherein she states that she feels the state might well be required to effectuate the clear and convincing wishes of the now incompe-

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More Full-Time Faculty Added

Law school continues to be a popular choice of graduate school among America's men and women aspiring to professional careers. This fall, total law school enrollment climbed to 745 students, including a first year class of 280. Five new visiting professors have been added at GGU, bringing the full-time faculty count to 23. Four of them are profiled here.

Joan W. Howarth: *A.B., Smith College; J.D. (Order of the Coif), University of Southern California*

After graduation from USC, Professor Howarth taught legal writing at Stanford Law School. She then turned to appellate criminal defense, working as a Deputy State Public Defender. In 1984 she joined the ACLU Foundation of Southern California as the staff attorney specializing in police practices litigation. Last year Professor Howarth taught Torts and Remedies at the University of California at Davis.

Andria S. Knapp: *B.A., Duke University; J.D., Harvard Law School*

Professor Knapp comes from Washington, D.C., where she was Visiting Associate Professor at the National Law Center, George Washington University. She is author of *Cases and Materials on Employment Law* (Foundation Press). From 1985 to 1988, she was in private practice in San Francisco and Washington and specialized in labor arbitration, mediation, and dispute resolution. Prior to that time, she taught law at the University of Pittsburgh, Boston College, and Hastings College.

Margaret J. Wynne: *B.A., San Francisco State University; J.D. (Order of the Coif), Hastings College of the Law*

Upon graduation from Law school in 1982, where she served as Editor-in-Chief of the *Hastings Law Journal*, Professor Wynne joined the San Francisco law firm of Pillsbury, Madison &

Sutro. She specialized in corporate and securities law, primarily for privately held companies, and was admitted to partnership in 1990. She is on leave from PM&S and will be teaching in the areas of tax and securities regulation.

Paul Zarefsky: *B.A., Oberlin College; J.D., University of Pennsylvania; LL.M., Georgetown University*

After receiving his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Zarefsky returned to his native Texas, where he worked for a small firm specializing in employment discrimination law. After earning an advanced law degree from Georgetown, Professor Zarefsky entered law teaching. In eight years as a law professor (four at the University of Akron and four at Santa Clara University), he has distinguished himself as an excellent teacher. In three separate years, students chose him as outstanding professor.

Diana Richmond, '73, to Receive Tenth Annual Outstanding Alumni Award

One of the most highly-regarded practitioners of family law in the Bay Area and the United States, Diana Richmond, JD '73, has been selected by the Golden Gate University Alumni Association as the recipient of the Tenth Annual Outstanding Alumna/Alumnus of the Year Award. Richmond received the award at the annual Fall Awards Luncheon on Wednesday, November 28, at the Marines' Memorial Club in downtown San Francisco.

Diana was selected for her sustained

commitment to the Law School, demonstrated by her active involvement with the Law School Women's Association, participation on her class reunion committee, service on the Law School's Board of Visitors, and founding of the African-American Endowed Scholarship. She has a long list of professional accomplishments to her credit, all of which have brought recognition for her, the legal profession, and the School of Law. She has been listed in *Best Lawyers*

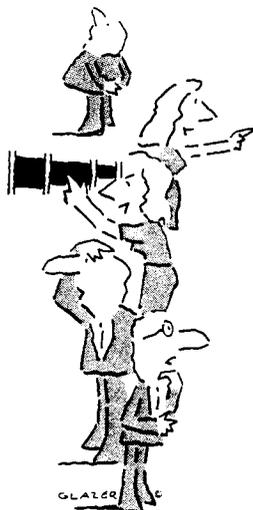
in America by Naifeh and Smith in 1983, 1987, and 1990. At the 1985 Law School graduation ceremonies, Richmond was presented with the first annual Judith McKelvey Award for outstanding achievement by alumni of Golden Gate Law School.

Richmond joins an eclectic group of past alumni awards recipients, including law alumni Richard Rosenberg, JD '66, honored in 1982, and Fred Drexler, JD '47, recipient of the 1983 award.

Golden Gate University Alumni: Whereabouts Unknown

Finding a former classmate can be just like looking for the proverbial "needle in the haystack." But not anymore. Soon an impressive directory of our great alumni will be available to help you locate your old friends.

The new Golden Gate University Alumni Directory, scheduled for release in October/November 1991, will be the most up to date and complete reference on over 33,000 Golden Gate University alumni ever compiled! This comprehensive volume will include current name, address and phone number, academic data, plus business information (if applicable), bound into a classic, library-quality edition.



The Alumni Office has contracted the prestigious Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company, Inc. to produce the Directory. Harris will soon begin researching and compiling the information to be printed in the Directory by mailing a questionnaire to each graduate. (If you prefer not to be listed in the Directory, please contact the Alumni Office in writing as soon as possible.)

The new Golden Gate University Alumni Directory will soon make finding a Golden Gate University graduate as easy as opening a book. Look for more details on the project in future issues of the *Alumni Forum*.

Alumni NOTES

Class of 1989

Four alums were recently profiled in *The Recorder*: **Ron DelPozzo, David Deutsch, Jean Gifford** and **Constance Norton**.

Mark Anderson has been named an associate with Farella, Braun & Martel in San Francisco. He will focus on business law.

Christopher Senney has joined the Napa law firm of Gaw, Van Male & Smith.

Wayne Marcus Scriven has been selected for membership in the International Platform Association and has just been listed in the 1990-91 edition of *Who's Who in American Law*. He also received the Pro Bono Award from the Board of Governors-California State Bar.

Class of 1988

Marcia Jensen Lassiter, formerly with Thiessen, Gagen & McCoy has

become associated with the firm of Wald, Freedman, Chapman & Bendes in Oakland.

David Washington was featured recently in the *Peninsula Times Tribune*. He and his partner, Lisa Sims, are both new sergeants in the East Palo Alto Police Department — and they both have law degrees. He also practices civil law in Redwood City.

Class of 1987

Gregory M. Gentile has joined the San Jose law firm of Erickson, Arbuthnot, Brown, Kilduff and Day as an associate.

Susan Spalter Berman has become associated with the firm of Corbett & Kane.

Class of 1983

Robert E. Kroll announces he has obtained his real estate broker's license. Now, in addition to practicing law, he is "dealing dirt" out of his Oakland office at One Kaiser Plaza.

Vicki Pasek has joined the London firm of Cameron Markby Hewitt which

has 60 attorneys. She is the European Economic Community Research Consultant with the firm. She also edits a newsletter dealing with European legal matters. Prior to joining the firm she taught law at several universities in England and published a number of articles related to protecting trademarks.

Paula Unger has joined Legal Personnel Pool as marketing coordinator. The firm specializes in the placement of permanent and temporary paralegals and case clerks nationwide. Its division, DepoSums, is a deposition, trial transcript and medical records summarizing service.

Karen Betaque is a partner in the Santa Rosa firm of Boone & Betaque, which recently expanded its offices and added an associate. She specializes in employment and labor law.

Class of 1982

Patrick N. Bolle was recently named police chief of Atherton, CA. He has been with the Department for 17 years.

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THE WHEEL COMES FULL CIRCLE, CONTINUED financing. He deals with a wide and varied constituency, including city and county planners, boards of supervisors and city managers, the Sierra Club, the Army Corps of Engineers, lenders and occasional NIMBY groups. When asked if he ever suspected, 15 years ago in Sacramento, that he would one day be receiving funding from the very programs he helped create, he admits with a gleam in his eye that it had definitely crossed his mind. His work now is much more gratifying than lobbying, and barely leaves him time to teach the various construction, land use and local government classes he has specialized in at Golden Gate since 1978.

—Gary Wishniewsky

STATUS OF RIGHT TO DIE, CONTINUED

tent individual, and more importantly, that the appointment of a health care proxy through a durable power of attorney for health care might avoid the problem of the absence of clear and convincing evidence. The entire thrust of both the majority's opinion, and of Justice O'Connor's concurrence, is to throw the problem back to, as she puts it, the laboratory of the states, to figure out appropriate procedures for this major national problem.

—Mort Cohen, Professor of Law,
Director, Western Center for
Constitutional Rights

New Fund Raiser for Law School

K. Scott Sheldon became the Law School's first full-time assistant director of development on October 1. He is responsible for all facets of the Law School's development program including the Annual Fund, major gifts and planned gifts.

Prior to accepting this new position, Scott served for five years as Director of Corporate and Foundation Relations for the University of the Pacific in Stockton, CA. Scott began his professional fund raising career in New York City in 1977. Since 1982 he has been certified as a fund raising executive by the National Society of Fund Raising Executives, a national organization representing fund raisers employed by all types of nonprofit groups.

Scott said "I look forward to working with graduates of a professional school that continues to enhance its reputation. The Law School already has a core



K. Scott Sheldon

group of loyal supporters. The challenge before us now is to spread the good news on the Law School's achievements and, in turn, significantly increase our donor base and contributed income."

ALUMNI NOTES, CONTINUED

Michael Hardiman has joined the commercial litigation section of Long & Levit as a partner. Previously he was a partner at Bledsoe, Cahtcart, Leahy, Starr & Hardiman. He specializes in real estate and commercial transactions, as well as insurance and commercial litigation.

Class of 1981

Mary Therwachter was honored at a reception by the Santa Cruz County Trial Lawyer's Association for her work on behalf of earthquake victims. She was also presented awards from Congressperson Leon Panetta and Assemblyperson Sam Farr. She is currently the directing attorney of Legal Aid Society of Santa Cruz County, with offices in Santa Cruz and Watsonville.

Kirk Mitchel is the regional field director of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee and worked on

campaigns throughout eight south-central states for the November elections.

Class of 1980

Holli Ploog is senior vice president with Lockheed IMS in Los Angeles.

San Francisco Municipal Court judge **Anne E. Bouliane** was recently profiled in the *LA Daily Journal*. She was credited with having an "amazing" court presence, blending control and compassion. "She commands respect, but allows attorneys to practice law without interfering," said Deputy Public Defender Ron Albers.

Class of 1978

Geoffrey Beaty has been named a partner at Fisher & Hurst, a San Francisco-based law firm specializing in aviation and insurance law. He has been with the firm since 1985. Previously, he was a Santa Clara County deputy district attorney.

Arthur K. Wachtel has been named September Volunteer of the Month by the Bar Association of San Francisco for his pro bono work in criminal law for the Bar's Homeless Advocacy Project. He is a partner in the firm of Horngrad and Wachtel.

Joyce Frederick has left her practice in Rodeo to become an assistant attorney general in Guam.

The owner of a tax-consulting business, **Gary M. Reing** is also an instructor at Pace Business School in Yonkers, NY.

Class of 1977

Victoria Edises has become a named partner in the plaintiffs' firm of Kazan, McClain, Edises & Simon in Oakland. She specializes in workers' comp cases that involve occupational disease and has been involved in several groundbreaking cases including *General Foundry Service v. Workers' Comp-*

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

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ALUMNI NEWS _____

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ALUMNI NOTES, CONTINUED

sation Appeals Board (Jackson). The Supreme Court decision established the principle that the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board should reserve jurisdiction over permanent disabilities so that the five-year statute of limitations will not bar an injured worker from receiving full compensation once his or her injury has become permanent and stationary. According to *Allen's*, "The decision will help ensure that workers exposed to asbestos will obtain full compensation for their injuries."

Antonia G. Darling has been appointed assistant U.S. trustee for the Sacramento office of Region 17. She comes to the bankruptcy system from the U.S. Attorney's Office in Shreveport, LA. Prior to that, she was a senior litigator for the State Bar of California for seven years.

Modesto resident **John Frailing** was recently re-elected as an at-large mem-

ber of the board of governors of the California Applicants' Attorneys Association.

Class of 1975

Alfonso Fernandez has been elected to serve as presiding judge-elect for the Santa Clara County Municipal Court beginning July 1991. He has been a Municipal Court judge for the county since 1985. Currently he chairs the Court Construction Committee and serves on the Personnel Committee, the Rules Committee and the Bench and Bar Committee.

Judge **Melinda J. Stewart** was recently profiled in the *Los Angeles Daily Journal*. Appointed in July 1989 by Gov. Deukmejian to the Santa Clara Superior Court, she is assigned to the family law court. To her surprise, she works with adults much more than children, hearing a great many divorces. To prepare, she says she has been studying tax, real estate, probate and business law, as well as family and child psychology. A former Juvenile Court referee, she eventually wants to return to Juvenile Court.

David Grappo has joined the in-house litigation staff of Union Bank in San Francisco.

Class of 1973

In June, **David Brennan** merged his law practice with Rowe McEwan in San Diego and became the managing partner for the firm. He most recently successfully defended the manufacturer of a sports wet bike in a lengthy lawsuit which involved severe injuries to the operator of the product.

Class of 1972

Kenneth Robinson was recently fea-

tured in the *San Jose Post Record* as a criminal attorney with great legal prowess. Known for winning well-publicized, difficult cases, Kenneth successfully defended former Santa Clara County Supervisor Tom Legan against molestation charges in 1988. For the last two years, he has been representing Nicholas Dalis, one of 12 Garden City Card Club officials charged with skimming profits from the poker club.

Faculty NEWS

Mort Cohen was the feature of a long profile in the September 13 issue of *The Recorder*. Operating out of Golden Gate's Constitutional Law Clinic, his clients have included poor people facing eviction, Vietnamese children separated from their parents, blacks discriminated against by realtors, inmates challenging jail overcrowding and nursing home patients drugged against their will. *The Recorder* hailed him as a lawyer for the disenfranchised, and compared GGU's clinic to a small public interest firm: "Cohen is the sole partner; his students are his litigation team." Said Mort, "It always troubled me that people would be outraged by something and not do anything about it."

Bernard Segal was featured on KNBR in September. He spoke on the role of the criminal defense lawyer in the criminal justice system.

This past summer, Adjunct **Joel Marsh** was an academic visitor at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, where he conducted a research project on the legal aspects of Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel.

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