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College of  
Arts and Sciences

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON, DC  
THURSDAY 1,758,477  
FEB 15 2001



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## Science

# Peruvian tombs are rare find

## Ancient pyramid yields noblemen's graves, gold

4154  
By Dan Vergano  
USA TODAY

Archaeologists have unearthed tombs of three noblemen from a South America pyramid, filled with metalwork and ceramics from a pre-Incan culture.

"We've found an absolutely unique site," says anthropologist Christopher Donnan of the University of California-Los Angeles, co-leader on the *National Geographic*-funded expedition. The find appears in the March edition of the magazine.

Starting in 1997, his team began unearthing the west side of Peru's 105-foot Dos Cabezas pyramid. Within each tomb lay a nobleman of northern Peru's Moche (pronounced Moe-chay) culture, who inhabited river valleys there from about A.D. 100 to 800.

The bodies, wrapped in cloth, were adorned with gold-plated shields and clubs. One body sported a gold-and-copper death mask and a solid gold nose ornament shaped like a vampire bat. Scaled-down models of the tombs were attached to each chamber.

"These tombs are just as important for the Moche as Tutankhamen's (King Tut's tomb) was for the Egyptians," says Steve Bourget of the University of Texas-Austin. He estimates that 99% of Moche tombs have been looted, starting with conquistadors in the 16th century, making the new find incredibly valuable.

"Miniature burial chambers that mimic the real ones are not known from other Moche sites, so they provide additional insights to the enormous attention given to preparing these individuals for the afterlife," says anthropologist Anita Cook of Catholic University in Washington, D.C.

The Moche were accomplished craftsmen, skilled in metalwork and ceramics, who practiced human sacrifice and a form of ancestor worship that revered vari-



By Kenneth Garrett, National Geographic Society

**"Absolutely unique":** Christopher Donnan inspects the skeleton of a nobleman in a 1,500-year-old tomb.

ous supernatural forces. "I'm not a collector, but some of their items are of mouth-watering quality," Bourget says. He predicts that the find will spur researchers to reinvestigate sites thought already picked over by looters, as was the Dos Cabezas site.

The noblemen in the tombs were all virtual "giants," standing about 6 feet tall, compared with the typical Moche, who averaged less than 5-foot-6. Team member Alana Cordy-Collins, of the University of San Diego, says all the noblemen suffered from Marfan syndrome, an inherited form of gigantism.





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# Pyramid in Peru Yields Unprecedented Buried Treasure

FRONT PAGE

4154 San Diego Univ.

■ **Archeology:** UCLA scientists find unique cultural artifacts in three 1,500-year-old tombs of the Moche people.

By THOMAS H. MAUGH II  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

UCLA archeologists have found three unlooted tombs in a 1,500-year-old Moche pyramid in Peru, a finding that has left them scratching their heads over the burial chambers' unusual contents.

Each of the three treasure-filled tombs was accompanied by a miniature tomb containing a copper figurine of the deceased and miniature versions of the tomb's artifacts—something never seen in any culture before, even in the most elaborate Egyptian chambers.

Perhaps even more puzzling, all three of the deceased, and two other young males apparently included as sacrifices, were giants among the short-statured Moche people, whose empire flourished in the desert plain between the Andes and the Pacific from about AD 100 to 800.

"More than 350 Moche burials have been excavated [by archeologists]," said UCLA archeologist Christopher B. Donnan, who led the team, "but neither I nor my colleagues have seen anything elsewhere remotely like the ones at this site."

Fewer than 15 of those previ-



Photos by KENNETH GARRETT ©2001 National Geographic Society

Sculpted face is part of a figure attached to ceramic bottle. The work demonstrates ability of Moche artists to capture human expression.

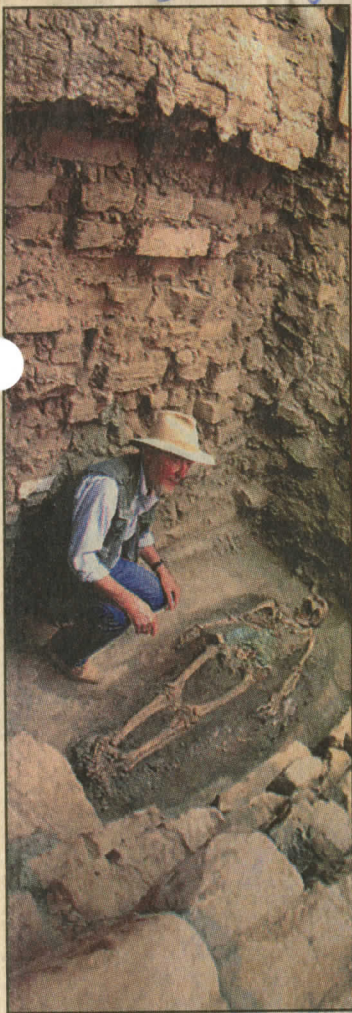
ously discovered tombs contained silver and gold, but all three of the new ones do, and one contains unusual amounts, suggesting that its occupant was very powerful. The tombs and artifacts are expected to give archeologists new insights into the religious beliefs of the Moche, said archeologist Steve Bourget of the University of Texas at Austin.

The discovery, announced Wednesday by the National Geographic Society, which sponsored the excavation, is also important because the tombs are from the early stages of the Moche empire.

Please see TOMBS, A19



Exquisite copper and gold burial mask was found in Moche tomb.



Christopher Donnan of UCLA stoops beside 1,500-year-old skeleton of a male in tomb.

# TOMBS: Treasures Found

Continued from A1

Most previous discoveries have dated from the end of the Moche empire.

"We certainly know what happened at the end [of the Moche empire], but what happened at the beginning has been a mystery," said Moche expert Carol Mackey, a professor emerita at Cal State Northridge. "It's really important to find a beginning and an end of something."

The Moche were primarily farmers, who probably migrated to the Peruvian plain from Central America. They diverted rivers into a network of irrigation canals, growing corn, beans, chili peppers, potatoes and squash. They also dined on ducks, llama, guinea pigs and fish.

A sophisticated culture, the Moche raised huge pyramids of sun-dried mud bricks, laying their noblest dead inside. They also created splendid objects of gold, silver and copper. Although the Moche apparently had no written language, their artifacts are decorated with scenes of hunting, fishing, combat, punishment, sexual encounters and elaborate ceremonies.

Their departure from the area is a source of some mystery, but many experts believe that it was hastened by a prolonged drought followed by a series of floods. They were eventually succeeded in the region by the Incas.

The new tombs were discovered at Dos Cabezas, the first big settlement identified from the early Moche culture. Dos Cabezas is at the mouth of the Jaquetepequa River, about 40 miles south of Sipan, where even more elaborate tombs were found in the 1980s.

Donnan's team began working at Dos Cabezas in 1994, initially confining its efforts to exploring and preserving opened tombs that already had been looted. Members also discovered a fishermen's neighborhood and an enclave occupied by farmers during the early Moche period.

The team has been searching intensively for workshops and tools to explain how the Moche constructed the sophisticated artifacts found there, said team member Alana Cordy-Collins of the University of San Diego, but so far without success.

Donnan found the first tomb in the summer of 1997. It contained an adult male with a 15-year-old female lying crosswise at his feet—most likely a sacrifice. The man had been buried wearing a cylindrical metal headdress and a gold nose ornament.

Four "absolutely awesome" ceramics were arrayed in the corners of the tomb, Bourget said. "Each piece is museum quality," he said.

One was a white ceramic vampire bat, one was a black sea lion, one was a red condor and the last was a brown owl. The bat is associ-

ated with human sacrifice, Bourget said. The sea lion is associated with being the victim of a sacrifice. The owl is associated with the preparation of funeral offerings and the condor is associated with eating the dead—liberating the soul of the dead by taking the flesh off the bones.

At one end of the tomb, Donnan said, was a little compartment containing a copper figurine wrapped in textiles and accompanied by miniature artifacts.

"When we finished, the big question for me—and one that haunted me throughout the next school year—was what was the relationship between the little compartment and the tomb?" Donnan said. "We were at a loss to explain it."

The following summer, the team opened a second tomb that contained 10 to 15 times as many riches as the first, Donnan said. "The only tombs that are richer are those that were excavated at Sipan."

The individual was buried in multiple layers of textiles, with 14 headdresses, clubs, spears, spear throwers, three gold-plated shields, a burial mask and five gold objects in his mouth. "Around the corners were the most spectacular set of ceramic vessels ever found in a Moche tomb, even better than those at Sipan," he added.

And at the end of the tomb was a small compartment, about 14 inches square, containing another copper figurine wrapped in textiles. With it were a miniature burial mask, a miniature circular shield, two war clubs, spears and other small artifacts.

"It was now clear that the figurine was meant to be a miniaturization of the figure in the tomb," Donnan said.

A third tomb, opened in the summer of 1999, was very similar to the first.

The final surprise was the size of the deceased. Moche ranged in height from 4 feet 10 inches to 5 feet 6 inches, at most. All the deceased were between 5 feet 9 inches and 6 feet tall—the equivalent of 7-footers in today's society.

"We had never imagined males of this stature," Donnan said.

The skeletons were all very thin and fragile and at least partially misshapen. Cordy-Collins is convinced that the three people suffered from a genetic disease, possibly Marfan syndrome, a congenital disease marked by unusually long limbs, fingers and toes, and heart abnormalities.

"These were people who had a genetic disorder that disabled them," she said. "They could not have led an active life. Yet they were maintained as elite individuals, not looked down on. Did the disorder make them revered? We don't know. But it provides a window into their social behavior."

# Peruvian Tombs a Real Find

## Artifacts tell story of ancient people

By Robert Cooke

STAFF WRITER

After three years of careful digging, gleeful archaeologists said yesterday they've uncovered three hidden, unlooted Peruvian tombs loaded with ancient art and metalwork.

"The quality of the ceramics and metalwork is astonishing," said Christopher Donnan, lead anthropologist from the University of California, Los Angeles. The tombs, found inside a 105-foot-tall, mud-brick pyramid, are about 1,500 years old and offer a rare glimpse into the lives and lore of an ancient people known as the Moche, who predated the Incas.

"The most memorable moment was when we uncovered the burial mask" on an individual in the richest tomb, Donnan said. "It was almost life-size. And it's got to be one of the greatest pieces of pre-Columbian art ever excavated. To see it over his face was a great moment."

In the richest of the three tombs, the male occupant's face was covered by a large, upside-down copper bowl, beneath which was the finely detailed copper and gold funerary mask. Five gold objects were found in his mouth, and ornate sculptures in gold, copper and clay lined his tomb, the team reported.

In addition, Donnan said, images of bats adorn the man's tomb, images that were already known to be important in Moche culture. Bats are seen in depictions of human sacrifices and ritual blood-drinking. Also in the tomb was an exquisite ceramic bat, a headdress decorated with gilded copper bats, and a solid gold bat nose ornament.

The tomb contained 18 elegant headdresses, plus a bundle of the finest weapons of the time: war clubs, spear-throwers, spears, and gold-plated shields. The dead nobleman was not alone; beside him was the body of a young woman, plus the body of a llama.

"There were objects in these

tombs that I have never seen or even imagined before," Donnan added. "There was a type of cloak I've only seen depicted on ceramic vessels, and here we actually had one. And the three shields; to find them so beautifully made was extraordinary."

In all three tombs, the noble occupants were especially tall men, who must have towered over their fellow Moche citizens. One of Donnan's colleagues, Alana Cordy-Collins from the University of San Diego, suggested that the three nobles perhaps had a genetic disorder such as Marfan syndrome, characterized by excessive growth of the long bones.

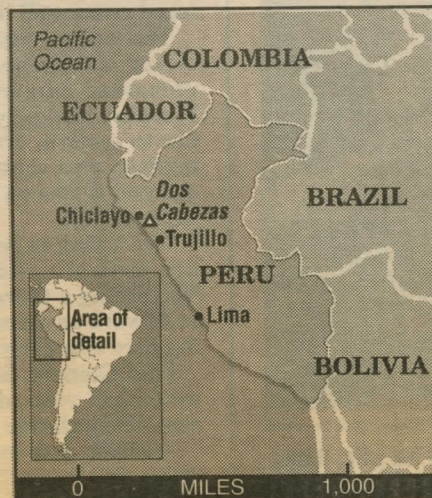
It is possible, Donnan added, that all three were genetically related, since all three were close to 6 feet tall, which was unusual among people normally shorter than 5 feet, 6 inches. All three of the noble men were also young, about age 20.

The discovery is reported by Donnan and his colleagues in the March issue of National Geographic magazine. The society supplied funding to support the digs in northern Peru, where Donnan has been exploring the Moche culture for 35 years.

The Moche are described as having a complex civilization that persisted for about 700 years on the desert plain between the Andes Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. They lived on corn, beans, potatoes, squash and chili peppers, plus meat from ducks, llamas, guinea pigs and fish.

Researchers have found clear signs of the Moche's engineering prowess. Besides the mud-brick structures, the ancient people diverted rivers to irrigate their crops through a network of canals and small reservoirs.

As their culture thrived, the Moche people built some huge pyramid-like structures of sun-dried brick, which were used as burial sites for the noblest citizens. The graves were laden with exquisite objects made of gold, silver and copper, and were decorated with scenes depicting hunting, fishing, fighting, punishment, sexual activity and grisly rituals.



Newsday / Richard Cornett



National Geographic Society Photo

Archaeologist Christopher Donnan inspects the skeleton of a male in a 1,500-year-old tomb of the Moche people in Peru.

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EDITION)  
LONG ISLAND, NY  
THURSDAY 463, 406  
FEB 15 2001

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SAN DIEGO, CA  
FRIDAY 372,643  
FEB 16 2001



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# 3 treasure-filled tombs discovered in Peru pyramid

4154  
REUTERS and ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — A U.S.-led team of archaeologists announced yesterday it had uncovered three treasure-filled tombs of the ancient Moche culture in northern Peru.

The discovery sheds new light on the civilization, which vanished about 700 years before the Inca people reached their peak.

The tombs were found in a 105-foot-high pyramid on the Peruvian coast, south of a site known as Sipan where royal tombs were uncovered in the late 1980s.

"What makes these new tombs so special is that we have never seen the quality and quantity of ceramics, textiles and metalwork," lead archaeologist Christopher Donnan of the University of California Los Angeles said in a telephone interview.

The tombs' discovery is the result of a three-year excavation by Donnan and his team, who were supported by the Na-

tional Geographic Society.

The Moche were farmers whose civilization flourished in the desert plain between the Andes and the Pacific from A.D. 100 to 800.

A tomb discovered in 1999 had skeletons of people who were between 5 feet 9 inches and 6 feet tall. The Moche ranged in height from 4 feet 10 inches to 5 feet 6 inches.

The skeletons were all thin and partially misshapen. Researchers believe they were afflicted with Marfan syndrome, a congenital disease marked by unusually long limbs and digits and heart abnormalities.

"They could not have led an active life, yet they were maintained as elite individuals, not looked down on," said dig team member Alana Cordy-Collins of the University of San Diego.

The new site is known as Dos Cabezas (two heads) and is the first big settlement discovered from the Moche I period, the earliest in the Moche culture, Donnan said.

PRESS

ATLANTIC CITY, NJ  
THURSDAY 79,377  
FEB 15 2001



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# Ancient Peruvian tombs found intact

4154  
■ The tombs, found inside a 105-foot-tall, mud-brick pyramid, are about 1,500 years old and offer a rare glimpse into the lives and lore of an ancient people known as the Moche, who predated the Incas.

Newsday

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that all three were genetically related, since all three were close to 6 feet tall, which was unusual among people normally shorter than 5-foot-6. All three of the noble men were also young, about age 20.

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They diverted rivers to irrigate their crops through a network of canals and small reservoirs.

CARROLL COUNTY TIMES

WESTMINSTER, MD  
FRIDAY 23,500  
FEB 16 2001



**Burrelles**  
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# Ancient pyramid yields Peruvian noblemen's graves and gold

BY DAN VERGANO  
USA TODAY

4/5/

Archaeologists have unearthed tombs of three noblemen from a South America pyramid, filled with metalwork and ceramics from a pre-Incan culture.

"We've found an absolutely unique site," says anthropologist Christopher Donnan of the University of California-Los Angeles, co-leader on the National Geographic-funded expedition. The find appears in the March edition of the magazine.

Starting in 1997, his team began unearthing the west side of Peru's 105-foot Dos Cabezas pyramid. Within each tomb lay a

nobleman of northern Peru's Moche (pronounced Moe-chay) culture, who inhabited river valleys there from about A.D. 100 to 800.

The bodies, wrapped in cloth, were adorned with gold-plated shields and clubs. One body sported a gold-and-copper death mask and a solid gold nose ornament shaped like a vampire bat. Scaled-down models of the tombs were attached to each chamber.

"These tombs are just as important for the Moche as Tutankhamen's [King Tut's tomb] was for the Egyptians," says Steve Bourget of the University of Texas-Austin. He estimates that 99 percent of Moche

tombs have been looted, starting with conquistadors in the 16th century, making the new find incredibly valuable.

The Moche were accomplished craftsmen, skilled in metalwork and ceramics, who practiced human sacrifice and a form of ancestor worship that revered various supernatural forces

The noblemen in the tombs were all virtual "giants," standing about 6 feet tall, compared with the typical Moche, who averaged less than 5-foot-6. Team member Alana Cordy-Collins, of the University of San Diego, says all the noblemen suffered from Marfans syndrome, an inherited form of gigantism.

ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

SANTA ANA, CA  
FRIDAY 358,010  
FEB 16 2001



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# Unique find in tomb in Peru

**ARCHAEOLOGY:** The miniature artifacts of the Moche are unlike any found in other cultures.

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — UCLA archaeologists found three unlooted tombs in a 1,500-year-old Moche pyramid in Peru that contained miniature artifacts never seen before in other cultures.

The treasure-filled sites each had a miniature tomb containing a copper figure of the deceased and tiny versions of the site's artifacts. Such miniatures have never been found, even in the most-elaborate Egyptian chambers.

The discovery was announced Wednesday by the National Geographic Society.

"More than 350 Moche burials have been excavated, but neither I nor my colleagues

have seen anything elsewhere remotely like the ones at this site," said University of California, Los Angeles, archaeologist Christopher B. Donnan.

Three of the deceased discovered in the tombs and two young men or boys apparently included as sacrifices had skeletons indicating they were taller than the short-statured Moche people, whose empire flourished between the Andes Mountains and the Pacific Ocean from about A.D. 100 to 800.

Many experts believe the Moche departure was due to a prolonged drought followed by a series of floods. They were followed by the Incas.

The tombs were discovered over the past four years at Dos

Cabezas at the mouth of the Jaquetepequa River about 40 miles south of Sipan. Dos Cabezas was the first big settlement identified as a site of Moche culture.

Peruvian archaeologist Ana Maria Hoyle, regional director of the National Institute of Culture in La Libertad, where the find was made, said the discovery was not of the same grandeur as the royal tombs of Sipan, uncovered in the late 1980s. Those sites were from a later and more-advanced stage of the Moche culture.

The Moche probably migrated to Peru from Central America. They raised huge pyramids of sun-dried mud bricks and buried their nobles inside with artifacts of gold, silver and copper.

Donnan found the first Moche tomb in summer 1997. It contained a man with a

15-year-old girl at his feet. The teen may have been a sacrifice.

Another tomb discovered in 1999 was similar to the first but held the biggest mystery. Those buried were between 5 feet 9 inches and 6 feet tall. The Moche ranged in height from 4 feet 10 inches to 5 feet 6 inches.

The skeletons were all thin and partially misshapen. Researchers believe they were afflicted with Marfan syndrome, a congenital disease marked by unusually long limbs, fingers and toes, and heart abnormalities.

"They could not have led an active life, yet they were maintained as elite individuals, not looked down on," said dig team member Alana Cordy-Collins of the University of San Diego. "Did the disorder make them revered? We don't know, but it provides a window into their social behavior."

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## Christian unity on agenda

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Four major faith leaders will be at the University of San Diego later this month to talk about the future of Christian unity.

The ecumenical dialogue, set for 7:45 p.m. Feb. 26, will feature His Eminence Metropolitan Anthony of the Dardanelles, presiding Orthodox bishop of San Francisco; Bishop Murray Finck of the Pacifica Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America; the Most Rev. John R. Quinn, retired archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of San Francisco who is teaching at USD, and, Bishop Gethin Hughes of the Episcopal Diocese of San Diego.

Tickets are \$10 (proceeds will go to a scholarship fund), and there is limited seating in Shiley Theater, where the dialogue will be held. Call (619) 260-4784 for tickets and further information.

*Union-Tribune*

## World Wide Web Edition

KOIN-TV Channel 6000 (Portland, OR)

Date of Publication: 02/08/2001

Headline: Colleges Face Shrinking Male Enrollment

Source Website: <http://www.channel6000.com>

Where did all the boys go?

When the term "gender gap" surfaced in pop culture, it was generally used to describe women's inequality.

But decades and movements later, it's the guys who are putting colleges and universities throughout the nation in a tough spot.

Males make up only 44 percent of undergraduate students nationwide, according to Darren Fonda in a Time magazine article, "The Male Minority."

This is the lowest percentage of college males in U.S. history. The number has been gradually decreasing since 1900, when a whopping 81 percent of college students were male. By 1979, however, the male- female population was an even 50-50.

Where did this gender gap come from?

Though a recent enrollment boom among older women plays a part, sociologists have several theories suggesting that today's society leads males and females down different paths.

An Early Beginning

The shortage of guys on college campuses could stem from myriad reasons. One theory behind the trend is that boys fall behind girls as early as elementary school: Girls are more cooperative and generally more studious, so teachers tend to lower their expectations of boys.

\* "We have been concentrating on girls, viewing them as the victim in schools, while active boys are being labeled deviant," Anne Hendershott, a [University of San Diego](#) sociology professor, said in the school's online magazine. "The pendulum has swung so far toward women that we need to get it back into balance."

Another factor is that role models are scarce in boys' early school years: Only 16 percent of elementary school teachers are male. Also, three-quarters of students diagnosed with learning or emotional disabilities are boys, with many of them on medication, wrote Susan Herold in an article for the [University of San Diego](#) Magazine.

Some sociologists believe that there's a stigma attached to doing well in school -- it's not cool for boys to get good grades, so they lose interest.

Boys come to school less prepared than girls, do less homework and get suspended more often, Christina Hoff Sommers wrote in her book, "The War Against Boys."

## World Wide Web Edition

"For males, there's no social currency in being a straight-A student," Clifford Thorton, associate dean of admissions at Wesleyan University, told Time recently.

Show Them The Money

What happens to the boys who decide not to pursue a college education?

They get jobs.

But not just any jobs -- males with only a high school diploma can generally find employment that pays a livable amount, contrary to the horror stories that career counselors tell about a lifetime spent working at McDonald's.

Some relatively high-paying jobs that generally attract men -- such as construction and manufacturing -- don't require a college degree. And the field of technology, which predominantly attracts men, is filled with jobs that don't require a degree.

These kinds of jobs all pay the same amount that many women make coming out of college -- anywhere from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year.

Women need far more education than men to achieve the same income, maintains Anthony Carnevali, vice president for public leadership with the Educational Testing Service. According to a 1997 study, Carnevali said that women with bachelor's degrees earned \$33,000 on average compared to the \$53,000 average of men with bachelor's degrees. For master's degrees, women earned an average of \$43,000 to men's \$70,000 average.

One must remember, however, that pay differences are influenced by many factors. A majority of women forgo technological and other science- and math-related degrees that result in high-paying jobs.

The need for financial security often drives women's educational success, said Joni Finney, vice president of the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education. "The cold, hard reality is that (higher education) pays," she said in a Kansas City Star article. "For women, the payoff is pretty significant."

Other experts say that aside from economic motivation, underlying social reasons may motivate women's success in higher education, be it more focus in the classroom or the desire to prove intelligence and self-worth.

Racial Connection

The gender gap is even more distinct between black men and black women: 37 percent to 63 percent.

Though the number of blacks in college has surged by 43 percent since the 1970s, the number of degrees awarded to black men rose 30 percent from 1977 to 1997, compared to a leap of 77 percent in black women. Indeed, more than twice as many black women in the U.S. have master's degrees than black men, according to The Associated Press.

The reasons for this gap are much the same as with white males, with a couple of additional factors.

Black males are severely under-represented in advanced-placement settings and over-represented in special education classes for students with low test scores or discipline problems. Thus, teachers may harbor lower expectations for them.

## World Wide Web Edition

However, deciding not to attend college isn't always about grades. Some black students feel unwelcome at college campuses and have adjustment problems.

Also, black males may have more family pressure than their female counterparts to become a breadwinner as soon as they come of age. And, lacking family encouragement, they don't consider college a viable option.

### Crucial Exceptions

"Girl power" doesn't encompass all areas of higher education.

Though women earn the most degrees, they still fall behind in certain disciplines.

Men still hold the lead on engineering and computer technology, as well as other degrees that lead to higher-paying jobs. Meanwhile, women remain over-represented in traditionally female disciplines, such as education and nursing, said Sandy Bernard, president of the American Association of University Women.

Also, though the majority of students are female, college leadership is largely male. According to a 1997 ERIC Digest study on higher education leadership, women represent only 16 percent of college and university presidents, 13 percent of chief business officers and 25 percent of chief academic officers.

But female inequality in college teachers, as well as inequality in other areas of the work force, is being overshadowed by the emphasis on the gender gap, which is a nonissue, according to Bernard.

### Recruit More Males?

Colleges and universities have been grappling with tough questions about this gender gap: How can they recruit more males without discouraging either sex? And perhaps the most important question: Should the gap even be narrowed?

Many private schools are making an attempt to attract more males, usually by designing their admissions materials with a masculine flavor. Chicago's DePaul University, which is 59 percent female, sends out extra mailings to boys. And Roberto Haro, a professor of ethnic studies at San Francisco State University, routinely recruits minority males at Boys Clubs and middle schools in inner-city areas and, as a result, the school has seen a slight increase in their enrollment.

Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa., went so far as to give preference to "qualified male candidates on the margin" -- quickly assuring the student body that the men admitted were as qualified as the women.

But public universities have to be careful with such tactics. The University of Georgia lost a lawsuit in July 2000 filed by female students who were denied admission because of an affirmative-action policy that favored men. And states like California have strict anti-affirmative-action statutes that preclude gender-based outreach.

Whether or not the gender gap is having a societal impact now, researchers expect the repercussions to be strong.

After college, women may have a hard time finding men with the same academic background that they possess, which may cause a certain amount of social tension.

The tension will appear, too, as men and women try to adjust to changing roles -- women stepping forward in salaries and prestige, and men relinquishing the role of breadwinner.



## *World Wide Web Edition*

And, as the U.S. economy moves from manufacturing to service, men lagging in academic success could be squeezed out.

But not everyone has such a negative view of the situation.

Sociologist and author Michael Kimmel believes that market forces will address the gender gap once the anti-intellectual current in the culture starts to change.

"Eventually, men will start going back to college to meet the demand for an educated labor force," he said.

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## SAN DIEGO HOME/GARDEN

SAN DIEGO, CA  
MONTHLY 45,000  
FEBRUARY 2001

### free water, anyone?

<sup>4154</sup>  
People haven't the foggiest, says Jerry Estberg. They give fog a bum rap. It disrupts air traffic at Lindbergh. It causes crashes on the freeways. But wait, says Estberg. Don't curse fog. Drink it.

Estberg, a professor of physics at USD, says fog is like a free desalination plant. It lifts water out of the ocean, minus the salt, then brings all that freshwater vapor right to us at head level, just begging to be drunk.

But how to extract it? Simple, says Estberg. Fog blankets. He suggests 100 square feet, made of porous plastic mesh, strung between poles, facing the oncoming fog. A drip tray below, and storage tanks capable of collecting, typically, 27 gallons of the purest drinking water every foggy day.

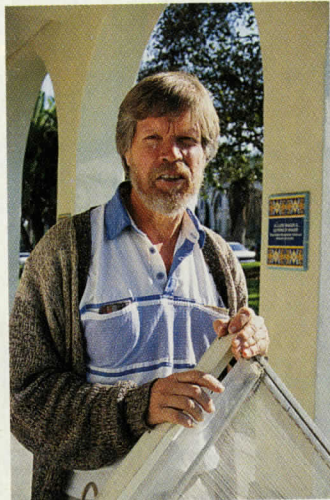
It all started for Estberg on his drives up to Alpine. He noticed that at a certain altitude the chaparral grew greener, bigger.

"I began to wonder why that was."

He finally realized it was the low fog coming in, bumping against the hills, and releasing its liquid. Entire ecosystems, like the Torrey pine forest in Del Mar, he realized, depended for their survival on water they extracted from fog.

But maximum deposition, he says, happens around 1,500 feet.

"You get it above Poway — there's a kind of shelf up there — on the way to Ramona. This is a very cheap thing to implement."



Professor Jerry Estberg

<sup>A</sup>  
CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

FEBRUARY 2001

### Free Water

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

<sup>A</sup>  
It's already happening elsewhere. In Baja California's Punta Baja, a poor community of 60 people 250 miles south of San Diego (also known as Fish Camp), 30 fog blankets extract 800 gallons of water per day from the fog, enough for 90 people. Coastal villages in Chile, Yemen, Ecuador, South Africa, even mountainous Nepal are using blankets or will soon. And right here, the Navy wants Estberg to set up blankets on San Clemente Island, to help restore native flora.

And water-challenged San Diego?

"Practically, it won't save us from our problems," Estberg says. He says that's because we don't get enough fog, which comes from the interaction between cold waters, warm land and onshore breezes, the exact situation farther south in Baja, or north in San Francisco.

That needn't stop San Diegans living on the coast or around 1,500 feet from hanging out a blanket or two, especially in spring. It could water the lawn, and provide free drinking water. Just don't tell the Culligan Man. ■

LEWISBURG DAILY JOURNAL

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# SU to offer Shakespeare conference

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SELINSGROVE -The sixth annual Shakespeare Conference will be hosted on the Susquehanna University campus Friday and Saturday, March 16 and 17, offering student-run workshops, theatrical performances, and the presentation of scholarly papers.

A lecture, titled "Shakespeare in the Kitchen," by Dr. Robert Appelbaum, postdoctoral fellow at the University of San Diego, will be held Friday, March 16 from 6:45 to 8 p.m. in Meeting Rooms 1-5 in Degenstein Campus Center.

On Saturday, March 17, at 12:45 p.m. in the Shearer Dining Rooms in the Degenstein Campus Center,

Virginia Mason Vaughan, the Andrea B. and Peter Klein Distinguished Professor at Clark University, will present a lecture titled, "Blacking Up on Early Modern English Stages."

The annual conference, begun in 1994 as a collaboration among Susquehanna, the University of Pennsylvania and Bucknell University, has grown in popularity over the years, says Dr. Rachana Sachdev, assistant professor of English at Susquehanna.

"The conference started out on the local level, grew to statewide involvement, and now is a national conference," she says.

This year, the event is expected to draw more than

50 college students and professors from many states in the U.S. and Canada, including California, Oregon, Indiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Massachusetts, and New York.

The conference is designed in part to give students in Sachdev's Shakespeare-related course a chance to interact with others who are interested in Shakespearean study. "It's been a very positive experience for the students," she says.

Lectures throughout the conference are open to the public at no charge. For more information, call Susquehanna's Department of English at 372-4196.

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# Military leadership program now open to civilians - course offers international business and leadership training via distance learning

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A graduate leadership program, formerly just for military officers, is now available to civilian defense employees and the general public.

The Masters of Science in Global Leadership (MSGSL), a fully accredited graduate degree offered at the University of San Diego, uses distance learning technologies and familiar classroom activities to provide a flexible delivery system. The Internet-based portion, including both an audio and video capability, allows students to complete most coursework from

wherever they live and work.

"The MSGSL prepares mid-level officers and civilians to move up in their professional responsibilities and career opportunities by learning the best in proven and cutting-edge management and leadership practices found in the business world, the military, government service and from

around the world," said Jerry Singleton, the program's director. "The MSGSL program is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges and

*"Picture yourself in a leadership position in 2001?"*

also AACSB the accreditation agency for Schools of Business."

The 17-course program is built around several themes, including leadership studies, best business practices, analytical decision making, and the global, geopolitical environment.

During class activities, stu-

dents learn about effective leadership, business management techniques, and geopolitical factors relevant in today's world. Case studies and lessons from the student's own organizations will be incorporated into the course.

With the distance learning opportunities, the program offers an advanced degree from a respected university to those living in locations away from traditional institutions of learning, he added. Military spouses, for example, stationed at China Lake and other military bases around California, are one group in particular that is expected to take advantage of the

MSGSL, he said.

The MSGSL is now a 15-month program where students spend one week at the beginning and end at USD. Nearby residents also attend one weekend a month in San Diego.

"But students who can't be on campus won't miss a beat," Singleton said. "They'll be able to keep up using computers, specialized software and interactive discussions with their instructors and peers delivered over the Internet."

The first class in the MSGSL was graduated last summer. Nine students in the second class are doing most of their studying from other military bases and ships around the globe.

A few spots are available for the class beginning later this month. Another class starts in May. Tuition assistance for the MSGSL is available for most officers. State-sponsored loans are available for other students paying their own way. For more information please visit the program's web site at <http://usdbusiness.acusd.edu/msgl.asp> or call 619-260-7459.

The University of San Diego is an independent Catholic institution of higher education located on 180 acres overlooking San Diego's Mission Bay. Chartered in 1949, the school enrolls more than 6,800 students and is known for its commitment to teaching, the liberal arts, the formation of values and community involvement.

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## Vantage Point

ANNE MARIE WELSH

# Globe paints new face, but what about artistic soul?

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**C**osmetics are changing the face of the Old Globe. Make that The Globe Theatres. That's the new name — and with it, a globe-on-the-horizon logo.

New top-tier staffers in management, production, sales and education have settled in. For the first time, a 14-play season has been unveiled and marketed all at once. TV advertising is in the new picture, with a recent spot featuring a long-haired actress, a red dress, red roses, a violin and the come-on "Experience the magic."

As the wrinkles smooth out, however, an artistic profile hasn't come into focus. There's still just one notable theater artist on a program-listed staff of 169: Jack O'Brien. And that single creative fire sparking the enterprise has been shining his light on Broadway. Artistic director O'Brien has spent the last seven months around Times Square, first for the Globe-sprung hit "The Full Monty," and now for the New York premiere of Tom Stoppard's "The Invention of Love."

Tony Awards may come to both shows and to their director as he demonstrates his range — from the bare bottoms of "Monty" to the veiled longings of "Love" — just as English director Michael Blakemore did last year with his exuberant "Kiss Me, Kate" and elegant "Copenhagen." Thanks to O'Brien, other Globers will have a New York shot: longtime Globe associate artist Richard Easton as poet-scholar A.E. Housman in the Stoppard work; "Grinch" regular Guy Paul; and grads from the Globe-sponsored MFA program at the University of San Diego.

## Fallow the leader

Unfortunately, even the indefatigable O'Brien can't be in two places at once. At least not yet. And back here, the 2001 Globe season opened with a couple of small-scale, risk-free shows: an edge-of-your-seat thriller from London and a deeply flawed, blandly uplifting African-American family saga. The former, the chilling "The Woman in Black," is the sort of tourist-friendly fare that could run forever at The Theatre in Old Town. And "Crumbs From the Table of Joy" seems geared for young audiences during Black History Month.

Neither supports the Globe's claim that it is the city's theatrical leader.

And the leader's leader, it appears, will be absent longer. O'Brien said recently that "The Full Monty" will open a sit-down Toronto production, then a national tour and a London edition. Sound familiar? That kind of commercial success came to La Jolla Playhouse artistic director Michael Greif with his 1996 "Rent," which occupied much of his time for years after.

Energy was sucked away from the Playhouse as a result; in that kind of vacuum, an artistic slump can soon follow. Wisely, Greif named Neel Keller as an associate director for some decision-making while he was away, and Greif maintained a literary staff. The Globe now has neither: no energetic second-in-command artist, no new play scouts.

The Globe's smartly packaged season features no new dramas, and one new musical — "The Boswell Sisters," a potentially lucrative commercial piece by Stuart Ross, creator of that cash cow "Forever Plaid." Elsewhere on the schedule are proven shows, many of them admittedly strong: Aside from the London hit "The Woman in Black," there's the Broadway hit "Art"; the off-Broadway hits "Dinner With Friends" and "The Countess"; and "The Santaland Diaries," which little Sledgehammer Theatre has already produced here.

In a message to the audience in sleek, new, black-on-white programs, Globe managing director Evans adopts a corporate tone promising "an artistic product for you in San Diego that will also have an extended life in theaters across the country."

Evans has been here for the seven months O'Brien has not. They seem to be building a new model based on museum or booking-house practice, one in which institutional imperatives take over, as a well-heeled organization becomes a showcase and launching pad while actually moving farther from the living — and certainly from the local — actors, writers, composers, directors and designers who must be at the core of creative accomplishment.

Under Evans' tenure, the city's beloved oldest theater has undergone a superficial make over. Here's hoping that deeper artistic changes are also on the horizon.

Theater critic **Anne Marie Welsh** can be reached by phone, (619) 293-1265; fax, (619) 293-2436; e-mail (anne-marie.welsh@uniontrib.com); and by mail: P.O. Box 120191, San Diego, CA 92112-0191.

School of  
Business Administration

# Take a walk on the wet side

## Navigating USD pool on foot is the challenge in annual contest

By **Matthew T. Hall**  
STAFF WRITER

It wasn't a story of biblical proportions. But it did involve walking on water, and the Buoyancy Boys did need a miracle to repeat their first-place finish of a year ago at yesterday's Walk on Water contest at the University of San Diego.

In a trial run across the pool, Mike Oliver's left foot plunged through its buoyant, body-length shoe. And the duct tape-swaddled Sonotube sank as only tubing marked "Important: Keep dry before use" can.

The four-member team could have folded like their footwear. Instead, the La Jolla High School seniors quickly set to work strengthening their sturdy shoe, and tried to salvage the second.

This story line stood out at the 10th annual USD poolside event. The Walk on Water contest, held during National Engineering Week, is a chance for students to showcase their smarts — and sometimes their swimming abilities.

Yesterday, 23 teams from Eastlake High School, La Jolla High School and the University of San Diego took part.

A 24th entry, designed by Ross Tsukashima, a local Endo-netics employee and four-time contest participant, competed, too. The Shoetopia, steered by Tsukashima's 12-year-old



**Chad Valderrama of La Jolla High School made his way to the finish line yesterday during the Walk on Water contest at the University of San Diego. Chad and his team, Buoyancy Boys, won the high school division.** *Nelvin Cepeda / Union-Tribune*

daughter Erin, placed second against the USD students in the college division.

The Buoyancy Boys won the high school division.

After setting a 26-second course record last year, the Buoyancy Boys had designs on improving their time this year. They just didn't think they had to change their design much to accomplish that.

As several competitors said,

it's basically all about the duct tape.

But Mike, Chad Valderrama, Ben Reineman and William Fryman did alter one thing. They added a long, slender stick of wood to the front of each shoe, to reach the finish line that much sooner.

The addition didn't work; they didn't break the record. That honor went to the Hydro-runners, a college division

quartet of USD freshmen, who finished in 24.22 seconds.

But the Buoyancy Boys also didn't break another shoe.

For them, disaster was averted when Professor Rick Olson realized he had one of the team's winning shoes from last year on display in an engineering lab. A student ran to get it, and with 11 minutes to spare, the replacement arrived.

Soon after, Chad was strapped in and ready to race.

As racers on either side of him took what amounted to long walks off short piers and ended up wet, Chad stayed upright, rounded two cones on the course and won.

After two more races, Chad and the Buoyancy Boys were back on top.

Talk of a three-peat was put to rest quickly, though.

"We're going to college next year," William said. "I don't know if we'll be back."

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**MORTGAGE  
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The Mortgage Bankers Association of America has announced a grant award of \$101,000 to the University of San Diego Real Estate Institute.

The grant will fund curriculum development in the field of commercial real estate/multifamily finance.

"The grant will help to ensure that the mortgage banking industry has a skilled and well-qualified workforce in the future and that the next generation of leaders here in California has a strong foundation in commercial real estate and multifamily finance," said Michael Petrie, chairman, MBA commercial real estate/multifamily finance board of governors. "The University of San Diego and its Real Estate Institute will see curriculum expanded and enhanced to help attract and graduate the highest-caliber students."

In addition, the association has dedicated \$1 million for commercial real estate/multifamily finance education at the University of Nebraska, Texas A&M University, Colorado State University and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

"These new initiatives are an important component of our effort to ensure that the real estate finance industry better reflects the communities we serve," said Andrew Woodward, president of the MBA. "The University of San Diego has developed a plan to integrate MBA's goals to engender industry leaders and increase diversity. That is the aspiration of preserving and building communities in the future."



## World Wide Web Edition

Daily Aztec (San Diego, CA) - Print Circ 14,000

Date of Publication: 02/08/2001

Account Number: 4154

Headline: Innovative engineers in demand

Source Website: <http://www.dailyaztec.com>

Look around. Wireless communication is dominating today's market -- cell phones are everywhere.

In the last few years San Diego has become the world's mecca of wireless communication, said Engineering Professor Madhu Gupta. Students who are familiar with this technology are finding themselves in high demand even before they graduate.

The College of Electrical and Computer Engineering at San Diego State University is at the technological forefront of radio and television receivers and transmitters, cell phones, satellites, and other digital equipment.

In San Diego County, Gupta said there are nearly 200 companies which focus mainly on wireless technology. Nationally, the numbers are in the thousands -- all of whom demand employees with experience and knowledge.

However, the demand for employees is much larger than the available number of people to fill these spots.

It usually takes five years for students to complete an ECE undergraduate degree because a majority of them work in the field simultaneously, Gupta said.

Engineer Graduate Elahe Sharifnejad said she works at Sony full-time while taking classes at SDSU and UCSD to work towards her Ph.D. in mechanical engineering.

"(Engineers) can design wireless systems and hand-held devices to transmit pictures," she said, explaining some of the current projects in development.

Sharifnejad spoke about the wide spectrum of opportunity within the profession.

"It's a remarkable field with a variety of applications," she said. "My world was limited, but now I see more. I feel this field is limitless and that is why I am still pursuing my education. The more I learn, the more I am amused."

Internships are far from a priority as the demand for engineers continues to increase, Engineering Professor Frederick Harris said. Quite often students leave SDSU prior to graduation because of the salaries technical jobs offer.

According to SDSU's Web site, the average recent engineering student base salary is \$48,500.

San Diego companies frequently approach SDSU for help, Gupta said. The University of California, San Diego and [University of San Diego](#) also play a part working with businesses to solve problems.

## *World Wide Web Edition*

But since ECE does not have a Ph. D. program, it is not nationally ranked like UCSD's, which is currently ranked ninth in the nation.

Sharifnejad said her gripe with SDSU's department is its lack of a Ph.D. program &mdash; a program many students want to see created.

Harris recognized this issue and said ECE is currently working on getting California legislation approved to implement a Ph.D. program. He is not sure how long the process will take.

Gupta said the stereotype of engineers as 'nerdy' is not necessarily true. Engineering is a very creative process, he said, and creativity is needed when designing things such as modems, modules and hand-held devices like cell phones.

"There is more opportunity than just sitting in front of a computer typing out numbers and technical information," he said.

Harris said there are a plethora of writers and poets, an award- winning poet-engineer professor even, that make up the department.

Special Focus LOCKUP AGREEMENTS

4154

# Bending the Rules

Underwriters are undermining an accepted practice. Mountain View IPO shows trend.

By Toni Vranjes  
Daily Journal Staff Writer

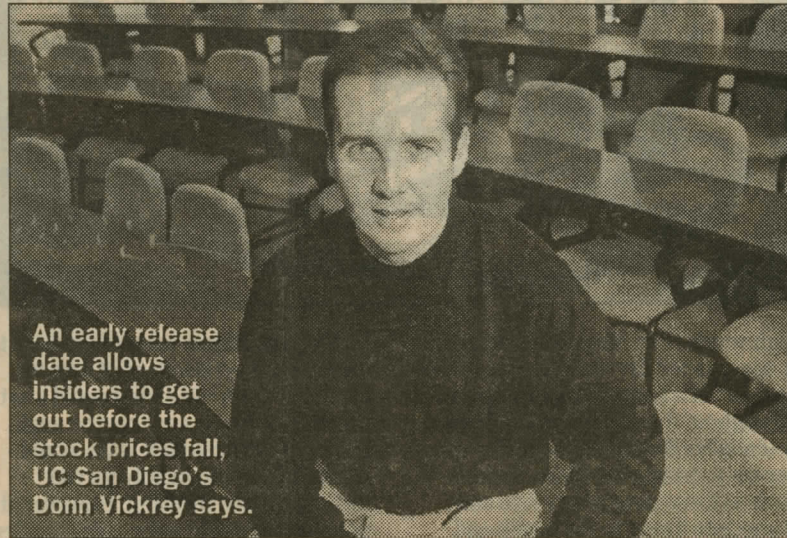
A 2-year-old underwriting practice could reinforce the perception that corporate big shots aren't playing by accepted rules of the game, some experts say.

In a trend that has received scant media attention, underwriters and their lawyers are writing new clauses into prospectuses for companies seeking to go public that allow insiders to sell their restricted shares before the end of the standard 180-day lockup period.

While the underwriter that pioneered this new arrangement maintains that it benefits shareholders, some observers say that such pacts violate the spirit of lockup agreements.

In this new type of arrangement, known as a "staggered" release, underwriters insert special provisions in an initial public offering prospectus, enabling the early release of a portion of restricted shares.

The practice is becoming increasingly common, according to Lawrence Calcano of New York-based **Goldman Sachs Group Inc.** He said that a significant number of deals have included



An early release date allows insiders to get out before the stock prices fall, UC San Diego's Donn Vickrey says.

TOM KURTZ / For the Daily Journal

stock for a certain period of time — typically 180 days — after a company goes public. Generally, the lockup restrictions cover the company issuing the shares, its executive officers, directors and employees and major investors.

The lockup restrictions usually cover shares acquired before the IPO and those acquired from the offering, according to Jonathan Moreland, director of research at Norwalk, Conn.-based **InsiderTrader.com**, an online distributor of insider data and research.

Securities and Exchange Commission regulations do not require underwriters and company shareholders to enter into lockup agreements.

Companies always have had the option of asking the lead underwriter to release some portion of restricted shares earlier than the standard lockup period, according to Calcano. The difference with the staggered release is that underwriters include it in a company prospectus.

Although some people refer to both types of arrangements as "early lockup releases," Calcano makes a distinction between the two.

"Someone could describe the staggered

"staggered release" provisions, although he did not have a specific estimate.

Recent IPOs that featured such provisions include **Aclara BioSciences Inc.** of Mountain View (March 21, 2000), **Sonus Networks Inc.** of Westford, Mass. (May 25, 2000), and **ONI Systems Corp.** of San Jose (June 1, 2000), with Goldman Sachs as the lead underwriter for the latter two.

A lockup agreement is a pact between the underwriters and certain company shareholders, prohibiting those shareholders from selling

See LOCKUPS, Page 20

# Lockups

Continued From Page 17

release as an early release but only relative to historical practice," said Calcano, managing director and co-chief operating officer of Goldman Sachs's high-technology group.

"We were the first to put in place a staggered release to be responsive to both investors and issuers," Calcano said, noting that this pioneering event occurred two years ago.

The "staggered release" usually includes certain triggers — such as stock price appreciation or reporting of quarterly financial results — that allow the early release of some of the shares, according to Calcano. But he said that the specific elements of "staggered releases" vary based on the specific situation.

Noting that prospectuses "clearly" describe the early release schedule to investors, Calcano said, "I think the staggered lockup release is beneficial to both issuers and investors."

Calcano said it is beneficial to gradually distribute shares that would normally flood the market after the standard 180-day period.

But not everyone likes these agreements. Donn Vickrey, an associate professor of business administration at the University of San Diego, said that both types of "early release" have worrisome aspects.

"I think both really violate the spirit of the lockup agreement," said Vickrey, who is also executive vice president of research at Scottsdale, Ariz.-based **Camelback Research Alliance Inc.**, which analyzes insider-trading behavior for institutional investors.

But he thinks the staggered release is better than the traditional technique, if merely because it's disclosed.

Vickrey's main bone of contention is that the early release of

shares may reduce management's incentive to act in the best interests of shareholders, he said.

"From the perspective of the insiders and the venture capital firms, it's certainly beneficial to them if they are able to diversify their portfolio by selling their stock sooner," he said. "But I don't think it's in the best interest of the investing public. If their stake in the company is diluted by disposing of some of their shares, then their incentives are not as well aligned with those of their shareholders."

"My second concern with the early lockup release is that IPOs tend to perform very well in the early months after the IPO, but the price tends to drop in the months thereafter," Vickrey said.

An early release date allows insiders and venture capitalists to get out before the stock prices start to fall, according to Vickrey.

Despite these objections, Vickrey noted that there is one potential upside to such arrangements. "I think that by allowing them to dispose of stock at two different periods of time instead of one, it possibly could reduce the downward selling pressure that you see around the [typical] lockup release," he said.

To demonstrate the complexity of these agreements, one need only take the example of ONI Systems. The lockup agreement between ONI shareholders and the underwriters — described in the company's May 31 prospectus — specified two "early releases" from the 180-day lockup period if the stock met certain price-based hurdles.

The first provision stated that the underwriter would release 10 percent of each holder's restricted shares before the 180-day period ended — if the stock at least doubled from its IPO price over a particular time period. The underwriter released the shares three months early.

The prospectus's language became even more complicated with a second

provision, which stated that the underwriter could release an additional 25 percent two days after the company reported its third-quarter financial results, if the stock hit another price target. The company reported its third-quarter results Oct. 31, and the underwriter was scheduled to release the shares Nov. 2.

Through a discretionary release that underwriters did not include in the original lockup agreement, Goldman Sachs allowed shareholders to sell the 25 percent described in the prospectus before issuing quarterly results, said David Bell, an associate in the Palo Alto office of Fenwick & West, who helped manage the company's June 1 IPO.

To participate, interested shareholders needed to sign a new agreement. This allowed them to bump their date up a month earlier to Oct. 2. Shareholders who signed the new lockup pact agreed not to sell their remaining ONI shares until 90 days after a planned secondary offering.

ONI management declined to be interviewed for this article.

In a hypothetical example of an ONI stockholder with 100 shares before the IPO, the shareholder had the option to sell 10 percent — 10 shares — starting on Sept. 6. If the shareholder signed the subsequent agreement, the underwriter released another 25 percent — 25 shares — on Oct. 2. But the shareholder then was unable to sell the remaining 65 percent until Jan. 22, which was 90 days after the follow-up offering.

If the shareholder did not sign the new agreement, he still would have been able to sell 25 percent on Nov. 2, with all of this activity occurring before the 180 days expired.

Bell also noted that interaction between the lockup-related restrictions and other factors, such as insider-trading restrictions, complicate the matter even further.

For instance, he noted that "the 10 percent was not available to executive officers, only the second

25 percent. So by the time the second 25 percent was released, the executive officers only had 25 percent released, while everybody else had 35 percent released.

"Both the underwriters and the company felt it would appear to be unattractive to potential sellers if executive officers had the option to sell before the release of results for the first full quarter since going public," Bell said.

Analyzing the performance of ONI stock, Vickrey noted that there were significant price declines on two early release dates — Sept. 6 and Oct. 2 — as well as on Jan. 22, the release date after the secondary offering.

"The stock is pretty volatile, but there were significant price drops on those dates," he said.

That doesn't surprise Vickrey.

"When there's a lockup expiration, whether it's early or the normal time frame, I think you normally expect to see some downward selling pressure," he said.

While the fluctuations in the ONI stock prices may demonstrate the impact of lockup releases on the markets, Vickrey added that other factors, such as the general overall trend in the marketplace, may also have affected its price.

Bob Gabele, director of insider research at Boston-based **First Call/Thomson Financial**, said he believes that both types of "early" release violate the spirit of lockup agreements.

"The spirit of the lockup is such that investors are protected against any new shares, other than those offered in the IPO, hitting the market for a period of time, so the stock establishes a normal trading pattern and investors are given enough time to assess the publicly disseminated news about the company," he said.

But Goldman's Calcano dismisses such objections. "The companies we deal with have management that is trying to build long-term shareholder value," he said.

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CORPORATE RELOCATION  
NEWS

LA JOLLA, CA  
MONTHLY  
FEBRUARY 2001

**CRN** hr management

# International HR – or, Learning to Thrive on Chaos

A154

by DENNIS R. BRISCOE, Ph.D., Professor of Int'l HR Management  
UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO • [dbriscoe@acusd.edu](mailto:dbriscoe@acusd.edu)

The conduct of business is becoming more and more global. Indeed, the pace of "globalization" is rapidly increasing.

Markets for most goods and services are global, and investment across borders continues to grow, as does the number and value of mergers and acquisitions, and international joint ventures and alliances. The amount of money and the number of people that cross borders is on the rise.

Thousands of firms and millions of people work outside their countries of citizenship, while millions of more people work at home for companies having foreign ownership. Competition is international in scope, meaning businesses of all types face real or potential competition from foreign products or services, or from foreign-owned subsidiaries, as well as from US firms that are now owned by an international entity.

In addition, inputs to business activity (capital, material, ideas, technology, parts, insurance, legal services, office equipment,

employees, etc.) are available everywhere from sources that can, and do, come from almost anywhere at world-class quality, cost, and speed.

What this means is that there is "no place to hide" for business – local or multinational. Even the old assumptions, that only the biggest of firms from the most developed countries can be involved with international business, no longer hold true. No more can business "pretend" that it doesn't have to understand and react to the global marketplace.

Indeed, the conduct of "business" has become a truly international activity for many reasons, including:

- increased travel (international travelers observe and use products and services that are available in other countries, bringing many of them back home, helping to develop global demand for these products and services);

- rapid and extensive global communications (because of satellite communications,

people everywhere have access to information from around the world, learning what is available and developing global demand and expectations);

- rapid transfer of new technology (making it possible to produce world-class products and provide world-class service to almost everywhere in the world);

- growing trade and, thus, exposure to foreign competition (companies from almost all countries can buy and sell in most other countries, exposing firms to increased competition, making it necessary to seek lower costs and new markets outside one's traditional national boundaries);

- improving education round the world (enabling firms everywhere to produce world-class products and services and raising expectations for those products and services); and

- the emigration of large numbers of people (exposing millions of people to standards of living in other countries, raising expectations worldwide).

Two seemingly conflicting results happen because of this, although both reinforce the point that business today is international in scope. The first is that every organization – regardless of its size, location, or scope of activity – is impacted by the varying attitudes, values, and behaviors that come from the many countries and cultures that provide its inputs, markets, and employees; and the second is that customers (individuals or businesses) and employees world-wide also now expect the same world-class products, services and treatment available in the best firms and in the most-devel-

oped countries, making firms everywhere compete on the basis of world-class speed, quality, service, and management.

***“...every organization – regardless of its size, location, or scope of activity – is impacted by the varying attitudes, values, and behaviors that come from the many countries and cultures that provide its inputs, markets, and employees...”***

However, having said all of this, the reality is that the degree of actual internationalization of the US economy has probably only reached about 10 percent of total economic activity (although the point of everyone being affected still holds true). This is a critical point because the level and pace of change to a fully globalized economy – no matter how important it already feels – is only in its early stages. The pace of change to a fully globalized economy will only accelerate. Some predict the move from 10 percent globalization to 90 percent globalization will take place within the next ten years!

The challenge to everyone, including, and maybe particularly, IHRM, will only become stronger and more complex.

The next few paragraphs illustrate the impact of internationalization, demonstrating why it changes all the rules for conducting business; why it makes international business so complex and “chaotic”; and why it makes the role of IHRM so important.

There are a number of drivers of internationalization. These include:

- increased pressure on costs (so firms move to where labor and other resources are cheapest and most readily available), due, in a large degree, to globalized competition;
- the search for new markets (for growth, and to be able to compete more effectively with global competitors but also, as global firms become global customers, creating new markets, and as customers around the world demand world-class products and services);
- government policy (encourages foreign investment for local development through, for example, tax benefits, opening up markets via regional trade treaties; for industries such as telecommunications, health care, and mass media when public sectors firms are privatized, or encouraging local firms to export to develop better trade balances and to earn hard currency);
- technological development (multinational firms must be willing to search the globe for the best technology because no country or firm presently has a corner on it; it can be readily copied – making it available to firms everywhere, and new technology has allowed for smaller, more flexible manufacturing plants that can be placed closer to the new, global, segmented markets);
- worldwide communication and information flow, which partially creates global knowledge of, and demand for, world-class products and services.
- the interdependence of nations in trading blocs, such as the European Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), MERCUSOR (Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay), and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA - Canada, US, and Mexico);
- the integration of cultures and values through the impact of global communication and the spread of products and services such as music, food, and clothing, which has led to common consumer demands around the world;

• decreasing trade barriers and opening markets which expose more firms to foreign competition – often presenting higher quality products and services at a lower cost – and which present, if not make necessary, the search for “overseas” opportunities for markets and investments; and

• e-commerce, that makes firms “global” from the moment they have a Web site up and running, as customers from around the world log-on to that Web site and order whatever product or service is being offered.

These are among the most significant changes to impact the global economy. All areas of business are affected by these realities, not the least of which is Human Resources.

Yet often the least prepared for these changes are the Human Resource Managers, even when the most important contributor to business success in a global economy should be those same HR managers. It is HR that should be able to provide managerial and business advice to the firm on the cultural, organizational, and employment challenges that are frequently the source of either business success or business failure in the global marketplace. Because of the nature of the domestic focus and experience of most HR managers, however, they are too often ill-prepared to provide this advice. This must change. HR managers must make it a priority of their career development to acquire the knowledge, skill, experience, and networks necessary to contribute to their firms’ globalization.

In order to enhance the competitive advantages of a global firm, its human resource professionals need to focus on developing their own international competencies. The HR function needs to shift from a purely administrative orientation to one that places primary attention on the processes of internationalization so that it can help the firm reconcile the many paradoxes that are inherent in the activities of global firms. This creates new demands on how specific HR activities are performed and sets a new agenda for HR professionals.

First, HR executives need to learn about the fundamentals of global business. They cannot assume a global strategic role without understanding global strategy. Second, a solid knowledge of strategy must be complemented by the globalization of their individual professional expertise. One part of this relates to developing knowledge about how to perform HR functions in the international arena, while another part relates to accepting and understanding the impact of various country cultures on HR practices. This understanding of global strategy, cultural differences, and HR capabilities requires a thorough globalization of the HR function by developing international perspective, knowledge, and experience. Typically these issues have to be addressed in the midst of managing the day-to-day HR problems of staffing, training, compensating, and managing. And, regrettably, there is no manual to go to for learning what is needed.

The following is a list of suggestions for HR practitioners to begin developing the necessary International HR competencies:

1. Gain international business and culture knowledge

- Regularly read business and news magazines and newspapers that contain international articles, such as The International Herald Tribune, the European or Asian editions of The Wall Street Journal, or the London Financial Times, and pay attention to the articles in Fortune and Business Week that refer to global business. Seek articles about International HR in HR Magazine, Workforce magazine, and other HR publications. Locate and read books about the management of expatriates and International Human Resource Management.

- Get to know your employees who come from other countries. Learn about

their cultures and histories. And learn what you can about the practice of HR in their home countries.

***“...HR should be able to provide managerial and business advice to the firm on the cultural, organizational, and employment challenges that are frequently the source of either business success or failure in the global marketplace.”***

- If at all possible, go live and/or work in one or more foreign countries. If you can't live or work there, travel to foreign locales. Volunteer for such assignments. Make them short, if necessary, but gain your own personal overseas experience. Volunteer to work with people from other countries on task forces or committees. Get to know the immigrant communities in your own geographic area.

2. Develop your own networks of people involved in International HR.

- Locate other HR practitioners in your local area who are already performing international HR functions and get to know them. Learn how they got started and how they have approached their international HR challenges. If there is a local discussion group for IHR, join it. Your colleagues can both teach you what they have had to learn

as well as be a resource for you when you are confronted with your first international HR challenges.

- Join SHRM's Global Forum and attend their annual conference in April. Use the opportunity to learn about specific aspects of International HR and to meet colleagues who are interested in or involved with IHR. Additionally, this is a great place to learn about the many service providers.

- Identify consultants and service providers who specialize in international concerns who live and/or work in your geographic area (relocation firms, compensation and benefits consultants, cross-cultural trainers, IHR consultants, and immigration and employment law attorneys) – get to know them.

3. Build your own IHR competencies.

- Attend SHRM's Certificate Course in International HR.

- Read the few books on International HR and add them to your library.

- Attend seminars on topics related to IHR. Many of the consultants and service providers offer one to two-day seminars.

- Subscribe to specialty newsletters and publications, such as CRN News, to gain direct information about IHR.

Because of the internationalization of businesses and their workforce, every HR manager already does, or soon will, confront job challenges with global components. The only way to be prepared for these challenges is to begin now to develop the necessary knowledge, awareness, experience, and competencies that such challenges will require for successful management. Beginning to work on the above suggestions will go a long way toward providing you, the HR manager, with the tools you will need. ♦

## *World Wide Web Edition*

Interactive Investor (NY,NY)

Date of Publication: 02/06/2001

**Headline: LexFusion Forms Strategic Advisory Board; LexFusion Offers Globalization Solutions to Clients Needing Web Site Translation, Software Localization and Technical & Marketing Services**

Source Website: <http://www.zdii.com>

SAN DIEGO--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Feb. 6, 2001--LexFusion, a California- based globalization, language translation and localization solutions company, has announced today the formation of a strategic Advisory Board comprised of thought leaders in Business and Academia.

New Advisory Board members include Gary Schneider, Ph.D., CPA, Associate Professor in the Information Systems School of Business at the [University of San Diego](#); Bruce Carothers, chief technology officer of Alitum; and William J. Proffer, chief scientist, Internet Business Systems for SAIC (Science Applications International Corp.).

"I am very pleased to announce the formation of our Advisory Board," stated John Gillett, founder and chief executive officer of LexFusion. "This board clearly indicates our strategic vision to lead the globalization industry in technology and innovation, and I am particularly pleased to announce that Gary, Bruce and William are investing their intellect in the future of our company and our industry."

Gary Schneider is an Associate Professor of Accounting and Information Systems in the School of Business at the [University of San Diego](#), where he teaches courses in electronic commerce, information systems, and management control. He has published more than 60 research papers on a variety of information systems, accounting, and management topics. Schneider is the author or co-author of 20 books on the subjects of electronic commerce, the Internet and Accounting and Management.

Bruce Carothers is the chief technology officer of Alitum, based in San Diego. He leads technology development for Alitum, a venture- funded firm that provides Internet-based back office infrastructure and services to high growth companies. Prior to Alitum he was founder and CEO of Motiva Software, and co-founder and CTO of 4th Generation Technology, later acquired by Logicon.

William J. Proffer is the chief scientist, Internet Business Systems, for SAIC, based in San Diego. Founded by Dr. J.R. Beyster and a small group of scientists in 1969, SAIC, a Fortune 500 company, now ranks as the largest employee-owned research and engineering firm in the nation. SAIC and its subsidiaries have more than 41,000 employees with offices in over 150 cities worldwide.

### About LexFusion

Founded in 1996 and based in San Diego, LexFusion is a globalization solutions company with Internet Web site translation, software localization, technical publishing, and global marketing expertise. With over 500 technically proficient translators and an experienced technology team, LexFusion delivers high translation and localization services, with comprehensive globalization solutions. LexFusion clients include Motorola, EnCad, Creative Labs, Dunlop, Peregrine and K-Swiss. For more information, visit LexFusion at [www.lexfusion.com](http://www.lexfusion.com).

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## Economists optimistic despite energy problems

By Thomas Kupper, STAFF WRITER **FRONT PAGE**

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Despite the murky outlook for resolving California's electricity crisis, many economists say it's unlikely that electricity alone will sink the state's golden economy.

High power bills will hurt particularly for small businesses and families on tight budgets. And the outlook would be much worse if the situation degenerates to the point that blackouts become commonplace, which could cost companies billions of dollars in lost production.

But forecasters said the most likely scenario is for the state's economy to continue moving forward, although at a slower pace than it has in recent years. That slowdown would be happening even without the power crisis, as a result of the Nasdaq collapse and weakening demand for many products.

Economists said the chances of an "electricity recession" are low.

"It certainly increases the probability, maybe by 10 percent," said Mark Schniepp, director of the California Economic Forecast Project. "But that's not all that much."

One reason, Schniepp said, is that power prices for most California households and businesses haven't increased enough to seriously hurt the economy. Blackouts, while unpleasant, have not become fre-

A SEE **Economy, A22**

## Experts not too worried about crisis

quent or widespread enough to make much of a dent.

While economists are lowering their forecasts for economic growth this year because of the crisis, the changes are not dramatic. Kelly Cunningham, an economist with the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, said he thinks local economic activity will increase by 3 percent, compared with the 3.5 percent he expected before factoring in the power crisis.

"Even without the electricity problem we would have some slowing, and this just adds to it," Cunningham said. "It's not enough to send us into recession, but it's another factor in slowing our economic growth."

Even if electricity's effect is relatively small, there could still be trouble ahead for the state, given other ominous signs in the national economy such as slowing manufacturing and softening retail sales. The electricity crisis could also dampen the mood of Californians,

which sounds trivial but might not be if it hurts consumer confidence and leads people to stop spending.

There are also those who think the electricity situation is more serious. A week ago a group of economists including two Nobel prize winners issued a "manifesto" on the power crisis that warned of severe problems. Their report also criticized some of the strategies the state is considering to deal with the crisis, such as resisting rate hikes and entering long-term power contracts.

"The situation is very serious and endangers the livelihoods of many citizens in and out of state," the economists wrote in the report issued from UC-Berkeley. "The situation does not appear to be well understood."

Already, power costs appear to be contributing to inflation, at least in San Diego.

In the first half of last year, the last period for which numbers are available, local inflation hit its highest rate in almost a decade. Since then, businesses have started to raise prices to try to cover some of the extra power costs they face.

Nonetheless, Cunningham and others said California is particularly well poised now to

withstand an economic shock. Growth has been unusually strong in recent years, and unemployment remains near its all-time low.

Many businesses in San Diego have seen their power bills increase by hundreds of thousands of dollars, and many of them aren't covered by price caps that protect households. But many appear to be absorbing the costs without cutting back on operations or letting workers go.

At Aurora Biosciences, a biotechnology company in La Jolla, spokesman Doug Farrell said electricity costs increased to \$630,000 last year from \$320,000 in 1999. Those bills cut into the company's profits, but Farrell said Aurora is continuing to hire "as aggressively as ever" and expects to add dozens of workers this year.

Similarly, at Peregrine Systems, a software company that built a new campus in Sorrento Valley last year and added hundreds of workers through hiring and acquisitions, the company has adjusted the air conditioning in its buildings and taken other steps to cut energy use, but it hasn't cut elsewhere.

"It's not that degree of a problem," said Robert Urwiler,

**"(The power crisis is) not enough to send us into recession, but it's another factor in slowing our economic growth."**

*Kelly Cunningham,  
an economist with the  
San Diego Regional  
Chamber of Commerce*

the company's chief infrastructure officer. "We manage to suck it up here. There's no effort to cut back on other things in order to subsidize this."

San Diego's economy has been insulated from the worst impact of the crisis because the region has avoided blackouts, unlike some other areas of the state. When a factory or office goes dark, it can cost a company in lost revenue and can cut into workers' paychecks

UCSD economics professor Ross Starr said this impact is much greater than the effect of high prices. That's because the extra cost of power bills is tiny

compared to the revenue a company loses if it has to shut down for a prolonged period.

"If we have significant blackouts ... that can have a depressing effect on the California economy," Starr said. "Indeed, the California economy could go into a recession when the rest of the U.S. is in a soft landing."

To some observers, the greatest risk of the electricity situation is psychological. Together with last year's plunging stock market and news of layoffs at an increasing number of U.S. companies, the crisis inevitably will start to frighten people.

Consumer confidence has been falling in San Diego for almost a year, according to a regular survey by *The Union-Tribune*. That could lead consumers to spend less, thus reducing demand for many products and hurting businesses.

It's difficult to pinpoint how much of this is electricity-related, but University of San Diego business professor Alan Gin said the electricity crisis is clearly a factor.

"It's not going to help," Gin said. "When you add it to all the other high prices we have here, it's not going to be a positive thing."

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SAN DIEGO, CA  
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FEB 2 2001

**Don Bauder**

Foundation  
slips slightly  
from high tech



4154  
The blue-bird of happiness is beginning to look like a dirt-splattered urban pigeon.

For years, San Diego prayed that manufacturing would take wing, but it stayed stuck at only 11 percent of employment.

Last laugh: Manufacturing is now in a recession, according to data released yesterday by the National Association of Purchasing Management.

All these years, we have stuck up our nose at fast-expanding services, which comprise 32 percent of our 1.36 million civilian employment, because pay is about 15 percent worse than in manufacturing. (There are some well-paid service people — lawyers, some scientific researchers, gigolos — but generally, most in the service sector are impecunious.)

Similarly, government accounts for 17 percent of our employment; some wish it would go away — but not yet.

Most of our manufacturing is in high-tech; it and biotech comprise 13 percent of our total employment. Of that, telecommunications is 17 percent, bioscience 19, aerospace 14, electronics 13, computers 11, software 9, other high-tech 11. (Some of these jobs are classified as manufacturing, others as services.)

"I think we will start heading down slowly, but not into recession," says Matt Eary, economist for San Diego Association of Governments. Much of the high-tech manufacturing employment is in foreign countries, so layoffs of highly specialized people here might not bite, he says. "We're less dependent on defense," and our high-tech may not get whacked, says Eary, although there is plenty of bad news these days in telecom, personal computers and software.

"The big layoffs in the U.S. are in the smokestack industries," says Alan Gin, economist for the University of San Diego. San Diego's high-tech is far less vulnerable, he says.

Although his lead indicators of the San Diego economy have dropped for five straight months, he is looking for softness, "some negative bumps," but a still-positive economy here. "The big damage would be if a big employer pulled out of California because of the electric situation," says Gin.

"Our high-tech will slow because we're tied to the rest of the nation, but we haven't seen it yet in the data," says Kelly Cunningham of the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce.

*World Wide Web Edition*

CNNfn (NY,NY)

Date of Publication: 02/05/2001

Headline: Diversity Key In a Slowing Economy

Source Website: <http://www.cnnfn.com>

For the fifth consecutive month, the [University of San Diego](#) index of economic indicators has declined. But according to those at a recent economic forum, there is little reason to worry. \*

Because San Diego's economy is no longer driven by one industry, as it was with the defense industry a decade ago, economists say a recession is unlikely.

"Even though the index has been down the last five months, we may not necessarily be heading for a recession here in San Diego," said Alan Gin, an economics professor at [USD](#) who conducts the forecasts. "But this definitely is not good news."

The forum, hosted by county officials, was held Jan. 5 at the County Administration Building. Panelists made presentations regarding local real estate and construction markets, employment opportunities, education and interest rates, among others.

Gin said in the five months the index has been down, the decline has been broad, with at least five of the six components showing negative in each month.

In November, there was a sharp drop in local stock prices. Consumer confidence and help-wanted advertising were also down moderately, while building permits and the outlook for the national economy decreased by smaller percentages.

One positive for the index was initial claims for unemployment insurance, which declined slightly in November.

Although the overall outlook for 2001 is positive, Gin said the local economy could experience some mid-year turbulence. The same is true for the national economy, he said, where a forecast by UCLA's Anderson School of Business recently indicated a 60 percent chance of a recession starting in the second quarter of 2001.

"We're now tied to the national economy more than before," Gin said. "We used to have a big concentration in the defense industry. Now what we have is more diversified. More San Diego companies are selling products to the national market."

Nasdaq's recent decline also created several problems for high-tech companies here, Gin said. That decline has negative implications for the future of the local economy in a number of ways, according to the professor.

"The financial market indicates they are concerned about sales and earnings of San Diego companies," Gin said. "That all translates into jobs. There could be layoffs or there could be fewer people being hired. It's harder for companies to obtain capital because of the fall of the stock market."

## *World Wide Web Edition*

The decline also caused some individuals to witness their wealth reduce substantially, Gin said. Many credited a "wealth effect" due to the rising stock prices with fueling the expansion of the economy. It is possible that a "negative wealth effect" due to falling stock prices will adversely affect the local economy in areas such as consumption and housing.

Julie Meier Wright, president and CEO of the San Diego Economic Development Corp., echoed Gin's remarks regarding the diversification of the local economy.

Wright has repeatedly tagged San Diego as "technology's perfect climate," with an array of bioscience, software and computer services, electronic and telecommunications companies. Because of that, she said, the overall local economy will remain healthy.

"There was a relative concentration on defense somewhat (in years past)," Wright said. "The total value and economic impact of defense jobs of the early '90s was higher than many of the new economy jobs. Therefore, the economic impact was higher, and when change took place in that industry the negative impact of that change was also very high.

"Today, that's offset in San Diego because of the increased diversification of the economy. The new economy is dependent on consumer and business spending."

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**SAN DIEGO DAILY  
TRANSCRIPT**

SAN DIEGO, CA  
WEDNESDAY 10,500  
FEB 14 2001

**Fed Chief Greenspan Warns Against Fear**  
*Economists See Strength In Diverse Local Economy*

4154  
Daily Transcript Staff Report

FRONT PAGE

Although San Diego is more closely aligned to the nation's economy now than it was 10 years ago, the region will not experience as serious a slowing as the rest of the country, according to local economists.

**San Diego**

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, delivering a sober assessment of the U.S. economy to Congress, said Tuesday that economic growth was close to "stalling out" at the start of the year and the country still faces a large number of "downside risks."

His comments sent a clear signal that the Fed, which has already reduced interest rates by a full percentage point this year, is ready to do more to combat the threat of a recession.

"The Fed still sees the risks weighted in the direction of economic weakness," said David Jones, economist at **Aubrey G. Lanston & Co.** in New York.

San Diego will not experience as much of a slowing, predicted Alan Gin, a professor at the University of San Diego's school of business administration, because of its high concentration of technology companies. Smoke-stack industries, like automobile manufacturing and steel, tend to get more caught in the business cycle, he said.

San Diego will start to follow the ebb and flow of the national

economy more, however, because the area has become more diversified and grown beyond its former concentration in the defense industry.

"We could still get defense contracts even while the economy was in a recession," Gin said. "Now our economy is more diversified. It's a good thing, but it makes us more connected to the national economy."

Technology companies will fight hard times, he believes, by staying on the leading edge. These companies tend to be smaller than the Goliaths of the world and can, therefore, be more flexible.

San Diego's tourism industry may feel the slowdown if people get worried and lessen their traveling.

Economist Jones predicted the Fed would cut rates twice more but by one-quarter point each rather than the half-point reductions made in January. He said the Fed is also likely to wait to act at its regular meetings in March and May rather than moving between meetings as it did Jan. 3.

Gin predicts the Fed will incrementally lower interest rates by a full point by the end of the year.

Greenspan, delivering the Fed's semiannual economic report to Congress, cautioned that forecasters have great difficulty predicting recessions because full-blown downturns are often the result of unreasonable fear that overwhelms normal business and

consumer buying decisions.

"This unpredictable rending of confidence is one reason that recessions are so difficult to forecast," Greenspan said in testimony to the Senate Banking Committee. "Our economic models have never been particularly successful in capturing a process driven in large part by nonrational behavior."

Greenspan compared a total breakdown of consumer and business confidence to what happens when a dam breaks: "The torrent carries with it most remnants of certainty and euphoria that built up in earlier periods."

Greenspan did not say the  
*Please Turn to Page 2A B*

# Greenspan

**S** *Continued From Page 1A*  
country is in a recession and in fact said there are some signs that economic activity picked up in January.

Shortly before Greenspan spoke, the government reported that retail sales surged by a strong 0.7 percent in January, the biggest increase since September and a strong improvement from a lackluster 0.1 percent December gain.

Greenspan said that in the face of the dramatic slowdown in activity last year, the Fed "has seen the need to respond more aggressively than had been our wont in earlier decades."

The Central Bank in January cut interest rates by a full percentage point in two moves, the biggest rate reduction in a single month in Greenspan's 13-year tenure at the Fed.

He blamed much of the economy's weakness on an effort by businesses to cut back quickly on production in the face of falling sales.

Fed policy-makers, Greenspan said, still believe that "for the period ahead, downside risks predominate. In addition to the possibility of a break in confidence, we don't know how far the adjustment" in business inventories will drive down production in the months ahead.

Still, Greenspan cited signs for hope that the economy will emerge relatively quickly from the current weakness. He said the remarkable surge in productivity growth that began four years ago was continuing even as the economy slowed. Higher productivity is the key factor supporting rising living standards.

He also said there is no evidence that the big jump in energy prices is causing inflation problems outside of that sector. The fact that inflation has remained subdued has allowed the Central Bank to move as fast as it has to cut interest rates to spur growth, Greenspan said.

Greenspan made only a brief mention in his testimony of his change in views about how government surpluses should be used. On Jan. 25, he told the Senate Budget Committee he had dropped his opposition to using part of the projected surplus for tax cuts. He said the surplus forecasts have grown so large that there is enough money to pay down the national debt and cut taxes.

On Tuesday, Republican senators praised Greenspan's support, which the GOP is using to promote President Bush's \$1.6 trillion 10-year program of tax relief. But Democrats urged Greenspan to

emphasize more his cautionary warnings about the uncertainty of long-range budget forecasts.

The big slowdown in economic activity was reflected in the Fed's new economic forecast, which Greenspan presented along with his testimony.

The Fed now believes the economy will grow by just 2 percent to 2.75 percent this year, well below the forecast Greenspan delivered to Congress last July. That forecast had put growth in the gross domestic product at a much stronger 3.25 percent to 3.75 percent.

In light of the bigger drop in activity, the Fed raised its estimate for unemployment slightly, to around 4.5 percent by the end of this year. Last July, the Fed had estimated unemployment would climb to around 4.2 percent by the end of 2001, a level it reached in January.

Inflation, in the Fed's forecast, will moderate more because of the economic weakness, with an inflation gauge tied to the GDP rising by between 1.75 percent and 2.25 percent this year, down from an estimate of 2.5 percent the Fed had made in July.

*The Associated Press contributed to this report.*

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**Source Code: 20010213tbc**

# School of Education



**CHOICE**

**MIDDLETOWN, CT  
11-TIMES/YEAR 4,000  
FEBRUARY 2001**



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Mitchell, Bruce M. **Multicultural education in the U.S: a guide to policies and programs in the 50 states**, by Bruce M. Mitchell and Robert E. Salsbury. Greenwood, 2000. 281p bibl index afp ISBN 0-313-30859-4, \$75.00

Mitchell and Salsbury provide an overview of the status of multicultural education in each state in the US. The volume contains an introduction, an alphabetical listing of all states, and a selected bibliography. Each entry ranges from five to seven pages and begins with a discussion of pre- and post-Columbian history. Emphasis is placed on key multicultural events that play major roles in a state's history. For example, the section on Massachusetts discusses the history of the state's important tribes and the early role of public schools in the 1600s and 1700s. Next come a brief description of the state's educational system, the status of multicultural education efforts, and a list of references. The authors use data collected from an earlier study they conducted in order to describe each state's current multicultural initiatives. Unfortunately, the only source of data collection was the response of one person from each state's Department of Education to a questionnaire. Thus, the depth and quality of the discussion about each state's current multicultural education initiatives varies from accurate and thorough information to either inaccurate or minimal discussion about that state's multicultural initiatives. Recommended for upper-division undergraduates, graduate students, faculty, and practitioners.—*P. A. Cordeiro, University of San Diego*

# School of Law

*World Wide Web Edition*

**Business Wire (CA)**

Date of Publication: 02/01/2001

**Headline: Public Interest Advocates Plan to Take the Offensive Against Profit Interests; Ralph Nader to Deliver Keynote Address**

Source Website: <http://www.businesswire.com>

Who: [University of San Diego](#) Center for Public Interest Law What: Public Interest Law Summit: Taking the Offensive When: Friday/Saturday, March 23/24, 2001 Purpose: This unprecedented gathering of public interest advocates will formulate a plan to take the offensive against organized profit interests that have kept the public interest movement on the defensive for the past 25 years. Location: [University of San Diego](#) campus 5998 Alcala Park San Diego, CA 92110 Friday, March 23, 2001: Noon-2:00pm Opening Luncheon, Ralph Nader, Keynote Speaker 2:30-4:15pm Session - Campaign Finance Reform 4:45-6:30pm Session - Legislative Reform 7:00-9:00pm CPIL 20th Anniversary Banquet Saturday, March 24, 2001: 9:00-11:45am Session - Court Strategy 1:15-4:00pm Session - Agency Reform 4:00pm Adjournment Speakers: Session - Campaign Finance Reform: L. Scott Harshbarger, President and Chief Executive Officer, Common Cause Frank Clemente, Director, Public Citizen Congress Watch Charles Lewis, Executive Director, Center for Public Integrity Nick Nyhart, Executive Director, Public Campaign E. Joshua Rosenkranz, Executive Director, Brennan Center for Justice, New York University [School of Law](#) Session - Legislative Reform: Gene Karpinski, Executive Director, U.S. Public Interest Research Group Gene Kimmelman, Co-Director, Washington D.C. Office of Consumers Union Charles R. Halpern, Chairman of the Board, Demos: A Network for Ideas and Action Harvey Rosenfield, Executive Director, Foundation for Taxpayer and Consumer Rights Session - Court Strategy: Robert C. Fellmeth, Price Professor in Public Interest Law, [University of San Diego School of Law](#); Executive Director, Center for Public Interest Law Alan B. Morrison, Director Emeritus, Public Citizen Litigation Group Nadine Strossen, President, American Civil Liberties Union; Professor of Law, New York Law School Patricia Sturdevant, Executive Director and General Counsel, National Association of Consumer Advocates Theodore M. Shaw, Associate Director/Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund Session - Agency Reform: Joan Claybrook, President, Public Citizen David G. Hawkins, Director of Air and Energy Program, National Resources Defense Council; Patricia M. Sullivan, Environmental Chair Jim Hightower, Former Texas Agriculture Commissioner, radio journalist and consumer advocate David A. Swankin, President and CEO, Citizen Advocacy Center Sidney M. Wolfe, M.D., Director, Public Citizen Health Research Group

# A wealth of wisdom on the death tax repeal

By Thomas A. Smith

**N**w this is rich: Listening to Jon Corzine, the newly minted U. S. senator from New Jersey, explain on a radio talk show that he will oppose repeal of the death tax because of the corrosive effect that great accumulations of wealth have on our democracy. I love to hear about the dangers wealth poses to our liberties from the guy who just spent a record-shattering \$60 million of his own money to get himself elected to the Senate.

Corzine is not the only Lear Jet Liberal to inveigh against the evils of allowing citizens to pass on their wealth to their children instead of to the government. That Sage of Omaha, investor extraordinaire Warren Buffet, and George Soros, the hedge fund *Ubermeister*, along with 400 others of the "responsibly wealthy," have recently signed a statement explaining why death tax repeal is a bad idea to those of us who cannot possibly understand what it is like to have so much money. You see, if people like them, who spend as much as you or I make in a year (after taxes), in one weekend playing polo or skiing from helicopters, are allowed to pass their money on to their spoiled children, why then, we would live in a world where if you have enough money, you could get politicians to do whatever you want.

The solution to this daunting problem could not be simpler, it turns out. Instead of letting people inherit lots of cash from their dying elders, which they would then use in mischievous ways, like influencing politicians, Washington should just siphon up those dollars directly.

The argument has a certain elegance, one must admit. The root cause of political corruption is not corrupt politicians, but wealth, and the solution is to take big chunks of that wealth, give it to the government, and let the politicians decide what to do with it. If politicians just take our money, we can't use it to corrupt them.

Yet there is something consoling, I suppose, about the Corzines, Buffets

and Sorosos of the world cautioning us about the dangers of doing what we want with whatever assets we have managed, often with no small effort, to accumulate over a lifetime. It proves it is possible to have so much money that you can't think of anything better to do with it when you die than give a big chunk of it to the federal government.

But somehow we know, don't we, that Buffet and those like him are way too smart to mean this. Somehow I doubt Warren's estate plan is anything less than the best money can buy.

When Buffet finally goes to that great annual shareholders' meeting in the sky, I suspect the public treasury will get its hands only on whatever astonishingly small fraction of his horde his lawyers and accountants cannot figure out how to shelter. So what the man from Omaha really means, I suspect, is that it is dangerous for other people to do what they want with their money.

Buffet has helpfully reminded us that the death tax is a good thing because it helps keep American society a meritocracy. By ensuring that dad and mom can't make their kids financially comfortable, the death tax will force the whelps to prove themselves in that great ultimate judge of everyone's inherent moral worth, the marketplace. It tells us the best people are Warren Buffet (as we already knew), Bill Gates, Donald Trump, Eminem, the Baywatch babes . . . am I leaving anyone out?

Now, to be fair, one should mention the important, if baffling, argument of opponents to death tax repeal, that the death tax encourages charitable giving. Were we to repeal the tax, the ar-

gument goes, our charitable organizations would suffer, as the wealthy would prefer to give their money to their relatives instead of to the opera. The idea apparently is that if the government tells us, "if you don't give your money to some charity, we will just take it from you," then we are somehow made better off.

Of course, the only reason this threat could make any difference is because there is someone — our children, our friends — to whom we would rather give our money (supposing we had any) than to the opera or other charity. But with taxes it will cost so much to give it to humans who happen not to be 501 (c) (3) organizations, that we decide to give it to our second choice instead.

You don't need a Ph.D. in economics to see that this threat makes one worse off, not better. Repealing the death tax would mean the hospital foundation and the opera, the United Way and the local congregation, would have to compete for money on a level field with kids, nephews and cousins. Perhaps that would be good for all of them.

We all know that money is a mixed blessing, or at least I devoutly hope so, since otherwise my relative poverty would be just too cruel.

Allow me to make, however, a bold suggestion. Wealth, for the most part, is a good thing. It allows people to do things they would not otherwise be able to do. For every spoiled brat who inherits \$50 million and wants to buy a seat in the Senate, there will be 50 middle-aged children who can be a full-time mom or dad, send their kids to college, start that business they have dreamed of, see Europe without a backpack, or God forbid, buy the sort of toy the Corzines and Buffets of the world wouldn't sully their hands with, like the kind of boat you sail yourself.

And if this is not enough, think of how much vice and corruption, given the evil effects of money, we would be sparing our hard-working representatives in Washington. It may be risky to keep family wealth in the family, but, for the sake of our country, it may be a risk we have to take.

## FOR THE RECORD

• The writer's credit on an Opinion page article on Feb. 28, "A wealth of wisdom on the death tax repeal," should have stated that the author, Thomas A. Smith, is a professor at the University of San Diego School of Law.

# All's Not Fair in Internet Tax Wars

SAN FRANCISCO DAILY  
JOURNAL

SAN FRANCISCO, CA  
THURSDAY 6,000  
FEB 1 2001

## Those Buying Over the Web Shouldn't Pay For Unused Infrastructure

By Tom W. Bell

**W**hen it comes to taxing the Internet, equal is not necessarily fair. It depends on the kind of equality at stake. Proponents of imposing new interstate taxes on Internet retail sales tout exactly the wrong kind of equality: results. Equality under the law, even when it generates unequal tax burdens, offers a fairer approach to Internet taxation.

Internet retailers enjoy no special exemption from across-the-board sales and use taxes. They live under same laws as their bricks-and-mortar competitors. Each type of retailer must collect taxes on behalf of states where its purchasers reside and where the retailer has a store, office or other substantial presence. But thanks to long-standing U.S. Supreme Court precedent, recently validated by the Tax Freedom Act, no retailer — Internet, mail order or otherwise — has to collect taxes for states where it lacks such a “tax nexus.” Equal treatment here means fair treatment, leaving states unable to complain that Internet retailers enjoy a tax loophole.

Equal treatment turns into unfair treatment, however, when it demands the same price for different levels of service. It is not fair, for instance, to force first-class fares on economy-class passengers or to demand Ivy League tuition for a community college education. That same principle holds true for the pricing of government services.

The sales and use taxes imposed on retail transactions fund local government services such as fire and police protection. In principle, the same citizen-consumers who benefit from such services pay for them through those taxes. Retailers merely add the applicable tax to their prices, collect the money from consumers, and pass it on to the local government.

Now compare Alan and Beth. Alan drives on police-patrolled streets to a mall protected by the local fire department, buys a shirt and drives back home. Beth stays in the comfort and safety of her den and purchases a book online. Should Alan and Beth pay the same sales and use taxes? No. Alan places far greater demands on state and local government operations than Beth does.

True, Beth enjoys some police and fire protection even as she sits at her computer. But Alan consumes those same services once he brings his shirt home, in addition to the extra services he consumes during his real-space shopping trip. Fairness here calls not for equal taxation, therefore, but for equal treatment. No one should be forced to pay for services that go unwanted and unused.

**P**oliticians who propose new interstate taxes on Internet retail sales thus seek the wrong sort of equality, the sort that would level not the playing field but the players. Internet consumers deserve better treatment. Because they use retail channels that impose fewer burdens on state and local government services than traditional retailers do, Internet consumers benefit their communities and our environment even as they benefit their own pocketbooks. Politicians should encourage that sort of shopping, not target it for special taxes. Neither should they try to implement such taxes by putting Internet retailers to work for states' revenue collection departments.

Principles of equality and fairness hardly explain the call to impose new interstate taxes on Internet retail sales. Fear and opportunism do, though. State politicians openly worry that the increasing popularity of Internet retailing will cut into the revenues generated by their sales and use taxes. It may turn out that online commerce generates enough overall economic growth and government cost savings to compensate for any lost tax revenues. Politicians who suspect as much probably worry, however, that this latest and greatest cash cow may escape them if they do not start taxing it soon. Some, sadly, seem just as willing to butcher Internet commerce as to milk it.

But regardless of whether the concerns of such politicians merit sympathy, their proposed solution, new interstate taxes on Internet retail sales, merits scorn. Businesses have discovered the dire costs of refusing to adapt to the Internet. Politicians who think they can box online commerce into outmoded tax schemes should prepare themselves for a similarly sharp lesson.

Rather than trying to tax the Internet, politicians should try using it. The same methods that allow Internet businesses to respond quickly and precisely to consumer demand might help state and local governments do a better job of repackaging or privatizing their services to better match the individual needs of their citizen-consumers. Rather than paying no taxes on purchases from out-of-state Internet retailers, or equal but unfair taxes on all Internet sales, we might end up paying unequal but fair prices for the services provided by local and state governments.

Tom W. Bell, a visiting professor at the University of San Diego School of Law and an associate professor at Chapman University School of Law, is an adjunct scholar of the Cato Institute.

## National Association of Scholars Cheer CUNY Changes, Decry Affirmative Action During Conference

BY RONALD ROACH



Dr. Benno C. Schmidt Jr., left, accepts award from Dr. Barry Latzer of the John Jay College of Criminal Justice. Herman Badillo, middle, NAS conference keynote speaker, also received a NAS award.

PHOTO BY LEROY HENDERSON

### NEW YORK

Although members of the National Association of Scholars (NAS) consider the elimination of open admissions at the 11 senior colleges in the City University of New York system a victory in view of the group's conservative mission, speakers and panelists at the group's ninth annual conference in New York City largely explored challenges to the NAS agenda.

Meeting in Manhattan last month, the NAS, a 4,300-member organization known for its opposition to race-conscious affirmative action, played host to roughly 300 people at its

conference.

"Things have not gotten better. They have gotten worse," declared Dr. Alan Charles Kors, a University of Pennsylvania history professor and a NAS founding member. Kors, the recipient of the NAS's Barry R. Gross award at this year's meeting, stirred conference attendees with a denunciation of politically correct campus administrators and faculty chiefs he believes suppress the free speech and academic freedom of dissenting faculty.

"We now have judicial systems [on campuses] that are kangaroo courts," Kors said.

Highlighting the theme of

"Taking Measure: Higher Education at the Turn of The Century," the three-day NAS conference examined topics, such as the academic consequences of the consumer-driven university, civic culture, education school reform, academic reform at City University of New York and affirmative action.

NAS defines itself as an "academic organization dedicated to the restoration of intellectual substance, individual merit and academic freedom in the university."

Though acknowledging mounting challenges to the NAS agenda, NAS members and officials talked positively about achievements and proclaimed their determination to see their organization proceed in the coming years.

"I think we have an opportunity to be a real influence. There are people in higher education policymaking who listen to us," says Dr. Stephen Balch, president of the NAS. "We have a lot of high-level contacts. And I'm hopeful we'll have affiliations with people in the Bush administration."

NAS members were optimistic that the organization founded in 1987, has indirectly spurred the launch of other conservative higher education

groups, such as the American Council of Trustees and Alumni, and the Association of Literary Scholars and Critics.

"I think one of the achievements of NAS is that spin-off organizations have emerged. There are more voices out here pushing for academic standards," says Dr. William Donoghue, president of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights and a NAS member.

The group also celebrated "academic reform" in the City University of New York system with officials citing elimination of remediation education in the CUNY senior colleges as a restoration of academic standards. Herman Badillo, chairman of the City University of New York (CUNY) system trustee board, thanked the NAS for its assistance in helping CUNY trustees push through measures ending CUNY's systemwide open admissions policy and eliminating remediation education in all but CUNY's community colleges.

### AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AGENDA

Speaking to the issue of "individual merit," Ward Connerly, the controversial University of California regent, urged NAS members to help him fight efforts by California regents to repeal the ban on race-conscious affirmative action. Though a repeal of the ban would represent a symbolic rather than a real policy change since the passage of Proposition 209 in 1996 pro-

libits race-conscious affirmative action in California, Connerly says it's crucial to have the ban repeal rejected because its passage might boost the prospects of an anti-Proposition 209 referendum.

Though warning NAS members of the difficulty of the affirmative action fight, Connerly blamed Black Americans for having racial attitudes and perspectives that keep Blacks and Whites divided in the United States. Citing the Black perspective on the O.J. Simpson case and the recent presidential election with Blacks voting 90 percent for Al Gore, Connerly likened the position of Blacks to the member of a family, traveling by car, who consistently has a preference for Taco Bell or Burger King when the rest of the family wants to dine at McDonald's.

"The difference... begins to weigh on that family," Connerly noted in his address. "It's dragging down the spirit of America."

He also asked conference attendees to support his efforts to establish and get a referendum passed in California to ban the collection and classification of people by their racial and ethnic backgrounds.

"The government has no business in classifying us as such... I ask you to join me in this endeavor," Connerly said.

Following Connerly's talk for which he received a standing ovation, a panel of speakers began a discussion, entitled "In the Twilight of Racial Preferences: Diversity and Affirmative Action in Student Admissions."

Dr. Thomas E. Wood, executive director of the California Association of Scholars, presented research arguing the lack of correlation between educational excellence and campus diversity.

Wood, one of the co-authors of Proposition 209, said he's been examining the link between educational excellence for students and student diversity on campus because affirmative action proponents argue the two are closely related.

"This is an issue that has engaged me for some time," Wood told the group.

Citing data from major survey studies that included questions about diversity and its impact on student learning and well-being, Wood argued that a researcher using much of the same data and testifying in the recent University of Michigan affirmative action trial ignored the broad conclusions of the studies.

"[The researcher] tries very hard in her testimony to show there is some correlation. But it's a bogus and fraudulent claim," Wood said.

Another panelist, Gail Heriot, a professor of law at the University of San Diego, took issue with the percentage admissions plans being adopted by states to boost diversity in their public colleges and universities. In assessing the legality of percentage plans, "my answer is that they don't comply" with laws and court decisions prohibiting the use of race in admissions, according to Heriot, who co-chaired the Proposition 209 campaign.

"What drives these plans is the desire to admit more Blacks, Hispanics and American Indians

without having to deal with race-based solutions," Heriot said.

Percentage plans, which guarantee admissions to a public university for students graduating in a top percentage group in their high school, have been adopted by California, Texas and Florida.

### BOLD BADILLO

Taking advantage of the conference setting in the heart of Manhattan, the NAS honored Herman Badillo, the New York City official most credited with leading "academic reform" of the 19-school CUNY system. The NAS presented Badillo, the conference keynote address speaker, and Dr. Benno Schmidt Jr., a former president of Yale University and the current vice-chairman of the CUNY trustee board, awards for their roles in ending open admissions and remediation education in CUNY four-year colleges.

Though he thanked the NAS for its help in the bruising battle over academic standards at CUNY, Badillo bragged a little about his controversial tenure as CUNY trustee chairman. A close ally of New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, a Republican, Badillo has held elected and appointed public office positions, including that of U.S. representative, as a Democrat.

"Critics predicted big enrollment declines. Benno [Schmidt] and I were accused of ethnic cleansing...All of those attacks that were used against us turned

out to be completely baseless," Badillo declared, noting that total CUNY freshman enrollment jumped 3.3 percent and transfers into the four-year college rose by 6.5 percent from last year to the current school year.

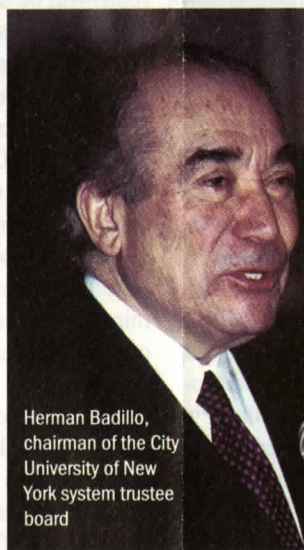
"[The results] showed how eager students are to embrace higher standards," he added, noting that CUNY schools are now developing core curriculum requirements.

Badillo told NAS members that he opposed open admissions at CUNY schools when the policy was first adopted in 1969. At the time, Badillo, who was then president of the Bronx borough, said he considered the open admissions policy as a sign that city officials believed minority students were incapable of meeting higher academic standards. Badillo also decried the practice of social promotion in the city's public elementary and secondary schools, a problem he has tackled from his position as CUNY trustee board chair and education advisor to Mayor Giuliani.

"The mayor and I have been accused of chasing [three previous school superintendents] away. And [our accusers] are right," Badillo said. "We have to abolish social promotion."

Dr. Laurie Morrow, a Louisiana State University English professor and a NAS member since its early days, says she appreciates the evolution NAS has made.

"I'm very optimistic about the future of NAS. It seems the organization has shifted its mission to focus more on a reform agenda for higher education. The organization seems to have a broader agenda and it's not just solely exposing [political correctness] anymore," Morrow said. ■



Herman Badillo, chairman of the City University of New York system trustee board



# INSTILLING PURPOSE

4154

Courses in justice need to be a part of every law student's legal education.

recently sat in a room overflowing with law students as an attorney friend described a 15-year pro bono project in which he represented a death row inmate who had not been afforded adequate representation. The captivated audience listened attentively while my friend reflected on the notion that legal professionalism should include public service and the quest for justice. The notion of a professional as being someone dedicated to public service and to the provision of justice needs to receive more prominence in legal education.

For several decades, lawyers have bemoaned the fact that the profession has changed and become more like a business, concerned only with bottom lines and billable hours. The controversy surrounding this change coincides with reports of high attorney dissatisfaction with their jobs and roles as lawyers. In fact, Notre Dame law professor Patrick J. Schiltz recently wrote that lawyers are "among the most depressed people in America" with elevated levels of anxiety and hostility. He also catalogues surveys reporting on career dissatisfaction among lawyers.

Could this rise in attorney dissatisfaction be tied to the increased disconnection of the profession from its central obligation for public service and provision of justice? Certainly many lawyers work diligently through bar associations and other means to maintain that connection. But the emphasis on service and justice should not rest only in the province of the bar. As a profession we need to ask what legal educators are doing to instill this calling to justice in the next generation of lawyers. While the Association of American Law Schools, through several past presidents, has emphasized the role of law schools in access to justice and public service, legal education has been resistant to change.

Many students choose to attend law school because they are animated by an interest in justice, yet they graduate and ask, "Where was the class about justice?" All agree that justice needs to be a part of every law student's legal education, but how can we ensure that justice doesn't get lost in a thicket of doctrine and technical knowledge?

Questions about justice and the legal system are not a new issue for the profession. In 1918, Reginald Heber Smith linked equality of justice with freedom as "twin fundamental conceptions of American jurisprudence." Echoing Heber Smith, President Jimmy Carter also charged that legal resources are not appropriately distributed. He complained that "90 percent of our lawyers serve 10 percent of our people."

The present urgency of the need for judicial system access and an assertion of the importance of studying justice issues in law school occur at a time when attacks on affirmative action in Texas, Michigan and California have drastically affected the numbers of students of color enrolling in these law schools. Before these attacks, these public schools had been successful channels for bringing students of color into the legal profession. Studies show that people of color are more likely to serve communities that are disadvantaged and underrepresented, heightening the need to ensure that legal education is available to diverse populations. A commitment to justice in legal education helps ensure an environment that is welcoming to all students.

Several California law schools have established academic centers to address the issue of justice and to ensure that justice is an important part of law students' education. The University of California, Berkeley, established The Center for Social Justice; the University of California, Los Angeles, began a curricular program in public interest

law and policy; the University of San Diego<sup>\*</sup> instituted a Center for Public Interest Law; and Santa Clara University founded The Center for Law and Public Service. While these academic centers have varying missions, they share a common goal of ensuring that public service and the quest for justice become institutionalized within our law schools.

These centers also illustrate an important trend in legal education. Law schools recognize that business as usual has not provided the training and inspiration for the next generation of lawyers who will work on social justice and public interest issues, nor has it fulfilled its promise to instill a hunger for justice as part of every law student's professional education. These centers mark an important departure from this history of business as usual in legal education.

This departure has the potential for positive impact on the entire educational experience. As one Boalt student commented, "The Center for Social Justice made me a more active participant in my first-year classes. I came to law school to learn how law relates to society. I've encountered challenging academic insights during Center for Social Justice events. My enthusiasm for these social justice topics carries over into my classes."

Another reported that center events "set the context for some honest talk about practical things we students can do to confront race and gender issues in the classroom." These students, the lawyers of the future, face the immediacy of social justice issues as part of their legal training.

In our increasingly diverse society, social justice is part of the professional responsibility of all attorneys. Practicing lawyers can share their knowledge and foster student enthusiasm by becoming involved with these centers. Forging an alliance between legal educators, practitioners, students, and communities can ensure that improving the lives of disadvantaged and underrepresented members of society remains integral to the lawyer's calling.

# San Diego Firm Of Solomon Ward Seidenwurm & Smith Welcomes New Partners, Associate

4154  
**Law Briefs**

By Michelle Cadwell Blackston

Daniel E. Gardenswartz and Karl A. Sandoval have become partners of **Solomon Ward Seidenwurm & Smith** in San Diego. Mark T. Mauerman has joined the firm as of counsel, and Albert R. Limberg is a new associate.

Gardenswartz represents public and private businesses as well as individuals in employment and business litigation. He is an adjunct professor at California Western School of Law. Gardenswartz received his undergraduate degree from George Washington University and graduated from Emory University law school. He also serves as chairman of the **Anti-Defamation League's** Civil Rights Committee.

Sandoval practices in the firm's litigation department concerning matters of complex business and intellectual property. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of California, Berkeley, and his law degree from the Boalt Hall School of Law. He is admitted to practice law in California and New Mexico.

Mauerman practices in the firm's business transactions department in the areas of securities, financing and taxation. He received his B.S. from the University of Redlands, his law degree from Willamette University College of Law and his LL.M in taxation from New York University.

Limberg also practices in the firm's litigation department. He received his B.A. from the University of San Diego and his law degree from USD's law school. Limberg was a naval flight officer in the U.S. Navy before joining the firm.

The San Diego law firm of **Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Mitch LLP** is expanding onto the eighth floor of the Union Bank of California building in downtown San Diego.

The firm's expansion comes after Thomas W. Turner Jr.'s recent election to the position of managing



**Gardenswartz**



**Sandoval**

partner. He serves as Procopio's chief executive and chairman of the firm's Management Committee.

Administrative staff, including information services, word processing, central files, human resources and accounting departments, previously located on the 19th floor, will use the additional floor. Procopio will use the 19th floor to house additional attorneys. After the move is complete, Procopio will occupy six entire floors and parts of two others.

John T. Brooks, Kelly Capen Douglas and Lynn D. Kaelin and are new partners of **Luce Forward** in the San Diego office.

Brooks practices in the firm's insurance bad faith litigation department, Douglas practices in labor and employment law, and Kaelin is a real estate attorney.

The **American Bar Association** is having its midyear meeting Feb. 14-20 in San Diego.

The ABA's policy-making House of Delegates will meet Feb. 19 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Marriott Hotel & Marina to consider policy recommendations.

ABA headquarters will be at the Marriott Hotel & Marina with registration in the West Lobby Lounge, Lobby Level, North Tower at the hotel. It will be open daily beginning Feb. 14 at 2 p.m.

For more information on the meeting or the meeting agenda,



**Limberg**

## SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT

SAN DIEGO, CA  
 WEDNESDAY 10,500  
 FEB 7 2001

**LEGAL TIMES**

WASHINGTON, DC  
WEEKLY 7,600  
FEB 19 2001



4154

BY JIM OLIPHANT

# Civil Rights: Tough Fight, Hard Sell

Prospect of Confirmation Battle  
Scares Off Potential Candidates

The White House filled several critical jobs at the Justice Department last week, but it was really just taking a breather between rounds of a heavyweight fight.

Still looming for President George W. Bush is a battle over what promises to be a controversial nomination: his choice to head the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

But that choice hasn't come quickly or easily.

"I think it's the single most challenging job to fill in the administration," says

SEE **CIVIL RIGHTS**, PAGE 12

# Next Big Fight: Civil Rights Job

CIVIL RIGHTS, FROM PAGE 1

Charles Cooper, a partner with D.C.'s Cooper, Carvin & Rosenthal who has advised the Bush transition team.

And the same liberal civil rights groups that made the month of January miserable for Attorney General John Ashcroft are poised to do the same for an objectionable civil rights nominee.

"Many in the civil rights community would be forced to do that by an extreme selection," says Elliot Mincberg, litigation director of People for the American Way.

That may be why people aren't lining up in droves for the job. Identifying potential candidates for the vacant civil rights position hasn't grown far beyond the speculative. And the Bush White House has become notoriously stingy about releasing prospects to the public.

Still, there are names out there—although apparently no takers.

One early candidate was said to be Brian Jones, a San Francisco lawyer and former counsel to Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Jones says he doesn't want the job. "I've tried to make it clear that I'm not interested," he says. Jones won't comment, however, on whether he had been interviewed or offered the job.

Another name was Stephen Smith, a law professor at the University of Virginia and former clerk to Justice Clarence Thomas. But Smith says he has not been contacted by administration officials. "I'm just a lowly academic," he says.

A third is Peter Kirsanow, a labor and employment partner with Cleveland's Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff and a counsel to then-Ohio Gov. (now Sen.) George Voinovich. Kirsanow is believed to have interviewed for the job. He did not return calls for comment.

Jones, Smith, and Kirsanow are African-American.

Two other candidates who were

thought to be on the radar screen, law professors Gail Heriot at the University of San Diego and John Yoo of the University of California at Berkeley, say they have not been contacted about the job.

Heriot, who has fought against affirmative action in California, says Ashcroft has her résumé. But, she says, no one has called to ask her to interview.

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But Yoo says he isn't interested. "It's a hard job for any conservative administration to fill," he says. "A lot of liberal groups are going to be scrutinizing everything—and not in a friendly way."

## SITTING DUCKS

It's a position that virtually promises pitfalls for whoever ends up taking it.

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says a Democratic staffer on the Senate Judiciary Committee, which would review any nominee. "It's not surprising that they would take some time to see how they are going to play it."

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The division under Lee was active right until the end. It filed a flurry of discrimination suits in the final weeks of the Clinton administration, including suing Norwegian Cruise Lines for allegedly discriminating against blind passengers.

With Lee now departed, the 323-lawyer division is being overseen by a career civil rights lawyer, William Yeomans. Yeomans is a former chief of staff to Lee and a department veteran. He represented the department before a United Nations panel on international torture last year.

Ashcroft, who in his initial press conference last week pledged to make enforcement of civil rights laws a cornerstone of his tenure, met with senior civil rights lawyers in the division for the first time on Feb. 16.

While Ashcroft has paid lip service to prioritizing civil rights, he has yet to outline a specific approach—other than to speak out against racial profiling by law enforcement organizations.

## RIPE FOR REVIEW

There has been some speculation that, not wanting to embroil the president's fledgling tenure in another confirmation fight, the White House will delay naming anyone to the civil rights post and instead

SEE CIVIL RIGHTS, PAGE 13

**CIVIL RIGHTS,** FROM PAGE 12

will let Yeomans stay on the job for the time being.

"I've heard talk among some conservatives of the possibility of leaving the job open to avoid some of the conflict that would otherwise occur," Minberg says.

Administration sources maintain that the intent is to fill the post as soon as possible. And conservative civil rights advocates say it's dangerous to leave the job open for an extended period. Several pending cases, they say, need the administration's imprint.

"There are costs to the action of not putting someone in place," says Roger Clegg, general counsel for the Center for Equal Opportunity, a conservative civil rights think tank in Washington. "It's possible to make policy from the attorney general's office, but that's logistically and politically difficult." (Clegg is a columnist for *Legal Times*.)

For example, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit is poised to rehear arguments in the long-running Charlotte, N.C., school desegregation case. The Justice Department has filed an amicus brief, objecting to the court-ordered end of the desegregation plan.

"In an ideal world," Clegg says, "the division would reconsider that brief."

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Federal Communications Commission.

Moreover, as highlighted by the tumult in Florida in the wake of the presidential election, cases involving voting rights are on the front burner. The Justice Department is actively investigating allegations of election improprieties involving minority voters in Florida.

And as a result of the 2000 census, congressional districts will be redrawn—a process that the Civil Rights Division has previously monitored to ensure minority voters are proportionately represented.

"My strong advice to the transition team is that they get on top of that issue right away," says Clint Bolick, legal director for the conservative Institute for Justice, "lest the Voting Rights Section act on its own initiative."

One area that could see a shift in strategy involves DOJ's role in investigating alleged abuses by police departments. The Reno Justice Department brought civil rights suits against police forces in cities like Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, and Columbus, Ohio.

In Los Angeles and Pittsburgh, the cities quickly entered into consent decrees. The Columbus case is being litigated in federal court.

Two weeks ago, during his first week on the job, Ashcroft met with representatives of the national Fraternal Order of Police, which has opposed use of the decrees.

"The Clinton administration saw fit to remedy real or perceived problems by imposing these consent decrees," says Jim Pasco, the FOP's legislative director. "They blackmailed these cities using the deep pockets of DOJ as a threat."

Pasco says that Ashcroft didn't address the consent decree issue during the meeting, but instead talked "about the kind of

a tone he was going to set" at the department. Still, Pasco says, "our experience with the Bush administration is very encouraging and refreshing."

Liberal groups will also be watching the division to see if it continues to use its discretion in intervening in private civil rights actions.

In 1999, for example, the division filed a brief in support of the civil rights claim of Bradley Putman, a Kentucky high

school student who claimed he was discriminated against because he was gay. The Justice Department entered the case despite the fact that sexual orientation is not covered by the civil rights laws.

"We have a concern," says Ruth Harlow, legal director of the Lambda Legal Defense Fund. "A chipping away at any of these protections sends the wrong message to all kinds of discriminators." ■

*World Wide Web Edition*

Law.com - Alabama

Date of Publication: 02/21/2001

**Headline: Prospect of confirmation battle scares off potential candidates**

Source Website: <http://www1.law.com>

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## World Wide Web Edition

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## *World Wide Web Edition*

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*World Wide Web Edition*

Citysearch - San Diego (CA)

Date of Publication: 02/18/2001

Headline: In the shadow of bad doctors

Source Website: <http://sandiego.citysearch.com>

Doctors whose privileges are revoked in one hospital are continuing to work in others, helped by an apparent breakdown in California's state-run reporting system.

These doctors, who often have privileges in several hospitals, elude detection through a weak link in the disciplinary chain: hospital administrators who fail to inform the state of punishment they have imposed on doctors at their hospitals.

Under California law, hospitals are required to file reports with the state when they revoke or curtail the privileges of one of their physicians over patient-care issues.

But a steep decline in the number of reports, commonly called "805s," has led the California Medical Board to believe that hospitals are purposely not filing them, putting patients at risk in the process.

Physicians and hospital administrators say no such thing is happening and that the decline in reports merely reflects better medical care.

Last fall, the state Senate Business and Professions Committee heard testimony about the issue, prompting state Sen. Liz Figueroa, D-Fremont, to introduce legislation to increase penalties imposed on hospital administrators who fail to file an 805 when required.

From a patient's perspective, an 805 is a safeguard because it can extend disciplinary action from a specific hospital to all hospitals in California.

"A physician doesn't work in just one hospital. They may work in three, four, five hospitals," says Ron Joseph, executive director of the state medical board. "There has to be some mechanism to make (problems) known to another agency that can extend restrictions beyond that one facility."

Large medical groups and health plans also must file reports when a physician's practice is restricted. Hospitals clearly are the priority, however, because of the volume of work performed in them and the number of physicians who work in them.

At the core of the medical board's concern is the precipitous drop in reporting during the past decade. In 1989, for example, 282 reports were filed with the medical board. In the fiscal year ended September 2000, there were 110 reports. In fiscal 1999, just 83 of the 805s were filed.

Joseph contends the number of reports is "unquestionably lower than what might be reasonably expected," considering that the state has nearly 600 hospitals and 80,000 doctors.

While neither Joseph nor anyone else could say what would be an appropriate number of 805s, critics of the system say other trends indicate reporting should be going up, not down.

## *World Wide Web Edition*

For one thing, the number of complaints against physicians filed by consumers to the medical board has increased by 50 percent during the past decade. And in 1999, the Institute of Medicine in Washington, D.C., released a report in which it was estimated that as many as 98,000 people die each year because of medical errors. Hidden discipline

There also are indications that hospitals throughout the country hide all types of disciplinary actions against physicians from regulators, says Julianne D' Angelo Fellmeth, administrative director of the Center for Public Interest Law at the [University of San Diego](#). \*

When the National Practitioner Data Bank, a federal database of physician malpractice suits and disciplinary action, was begun in 1990, the government estimated that 5,000 reports against physicians would be filed each year by hospitals. The American Medical Association projected 10,000 reports annually.

Through the first eight years of the databank's existence, fewer than 7,500 reports had been filed, and in California, just 56 percent of hospitals had ever reported limiting privileges of a doctor because of clinical reasons.

"When you hear that a hospital has never reported, there has to be a problem," says Liz Fenton, chief of staff for Figueroa.

Fellmeth adds: "You basically have hospital administrators running these hospitals (who are) refusing to file those reports."

Critics such as Fellmeth say that fear of bad publicity and a peer-review system that is too collegial are largely to blame for the low number of 805 reports. Revoking or even limiting the hospital privileges of a doctor can also decrease patient flow, which costs hospitals money.

The California Medical Association, the state's largest advocacy organization for doctors, says any suggestion that coverups are rampant is untrue. The association vigorously has opposed efforts by the medical board to toughen reporting criteria.

Questionable focus

In its testimony before the state Senate committee, the association said that "focusing on the numbers of 805 reports makes little sense. There is no standard to judge how many or how few reports one should expect overall or in any given setting."

"Given that doctors have to be board-certified and go through rigorous training and retraining, the numbers should be low," says Dr. Robert E. Hertzka, an anesthesiologist in San Diego and chairman of the California Medical Association's committee that examines actions taken by the medical board.

Regardless, Figueroa is seeking to put more teeth into existing regulations.

Her legislative package calls for harsher penalties for intentional failure to report 805 offenses. She also suggests creating a pilot program to provide additional education and training for physicians when such action is deemed more appropriate than filing an 805.

To better police instances of non-reporting, Figueroa also wants to give the medical board the power to perform random audits of hospital peer-review reports, a point hospitals are sure to oppose.

The peer-review process traditionally has been treated with the highest level of confidentiality, and peer-review reports often take place before any 805 is filed with the state.

## World Wide Web Edition

### Arms-length approach

The medical board gained access to such reports in 1996 when the California Supreme Court ruled unanimously that hospitals had to turn over peer-review reports of doctors being investigated by the board. The board still needs a subpoena to get the reports, however.

The state hospital association is taking an arms-length approach to the issue because physicians usually are not employees of hospitals.

"It's a medical staff issue," says Dorel Harms, vice president of professional services for the California Healthcare Association, a trade group that represents about 500 hospitals and health-care systems.

The idea behind keeping hospital peer reviews from public scrutiny is that hospitals and physicians are shielded from malpractice suits in civil cases, therefore encouraging a more honest and open peer-review process.

"We talk about things on a daily basis -- that this could've been done better, that would've worked better," says Dr. A. Brent Eastman, chief medical officer for the five-hospital Scripps Health system. "If this became an open process, physicians would not become involved because of (liability) reasons."

Such protection, though, makes it difficult for the board to find out about cases in which doctors are disciplined.

### What the public needs

Fellmeth says the hospitals and physicians "are getting what they want, which is the protection, but they're not giving the public what it needs, which is protection from bad doctors."

Eastman of Scripps says that if a physician is found to be having problems at one of its hospitals, it will try to deal with the situation before filing an 805. The hospital's chief of staff will discuss the matter with counterparts at other Scripps hospitals, create guidelines and track the doctor's progress.

That approach, Eastman contends, is not only more fair to the physician but also more beneficial to patients.

Consumer advocates such as Fellmeth worry that such practices blur the line between vigilance and reckless disregard. In the worst cases, questionable doctors merely get passed along from hospital to hospital, hurting patients in the process.

One such case involved Dr. Michael T. McEnany, who was the chief of cardiovascular surgery at the Kaiser facility QUESTION FOR THURS.: CAN WE CALL IT SOMETHING OTHER THAN A FACILITY? in San Francisco in 1992.

After the hospital began receiving complaints from physicians and patients about McEnany's competence, it reviewed his record and found "a higher than expected mortality rate" and "a higher incidence of surgical complications" for his patients, according to documents from the medical board.

In one procedure, a 65-year-old man's liver was lacerated during surgery that McEnany was to perform but which he passed off to another physician not named on the consent form signed by the patient.

### Violated principles

## World Wide Web Edition

Allowing another physician to do the procedure without consent from the patient violated American Medical Association ethical principles, the medical board said.

The hospital began an internal investigation of McEnany's practice and imposed restrictions on his surgical privileges, but never reported them to the medical board. McEnany soon tendered his resignation to the hospital and accepted a position in Eau Claire, Wis.

In accepting his resignation, Kaiser agreed to terminate its investigation of McEnany and not "file any report with any external agency" concerning his hospital restrictions, according to medical board documents.

In Wisconsin, where neither patients nor colleagues knew about his troubles in California, McEnany proceeded to rack up one of the worst surgical mortality rates in the state.

The California medical board found out about McEnany through a whistle-blower, and he was forced to surrender his license in Wisconsin and retire from medical practice.

Administrators at the Kaiser facility QUESTION FOR THURS.: CAN WE CALL IT SOMETHING OTHER THAN A FACILITY? in San Francisco denied they had intentionally avoided filing a report with the state and told the San Francisco Chronicle that they acted with "good intentions" on the advice of attorneys. In 1997, the hospital settled with the state for \$19,900.

### Careers at stake

Despite such instances, physicians say 805s have as much potential to torpedo a doctor's career as they have to save a patient's life. When an 805 is generated, a copy of the report is forwarded to the National Practitioner Data Bank.

What the databank does with the report is what concerns doctors. The state medical board has been careful about maintaining its records on physicians, doctors say. With the databank, however, "depending on how (information) is entered on the record, it may or may not be accurate, or it may have happened 18 years ago," says Hertzka of the California Medical Association.

In some cases, a doctor might have been cleared of allegations after an 805 investigation, but that won't be contained in the databank public record.

In a report released in November, the federal General Accounting Office criticized the databank for having inaccurate and untimely information in its files.

That effectively can put a doctor out of business in California's managed-care dominated market, because health plans use the databank to evaluate doctors when putting together physician networks.

Though neither Hertzka nor Eastman could recall specific instances in which doctors were harmed because of poor record-keeping by the databank, the fear of its possibility is pervasive among physicians, they say.

Critics, however, say such concerns are overblown. Joseph, from the medical board, says instances where physicians have been unfairly punished because of errors on databank records is low, and physicians can appeal to the databank to clear their records.

The goal is not to punish doctors or hospital administrators but to improve the reporting process, Fellmeth says.

*World Wide Web Edition*

"I want us to create a situation where hospital cooperation and communication with the medical board is the rule," she says. "not the exception."

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SAN FRANCISCO, CA  
TUESDAY 6, 100  
FEB 13 2001

# Slow and Steady Wins the Race in Grossman's Court

Former FBI agent turned Superior Court Judge Harlan Grossman looked down from the bench at the slight, frazzled-looking middle-aged woman.

She was before him for allegedly smuggling a clean urine sample into the Richmond drug court, and because a second, on-the-spot test revealed that she had been using morphine. The woman begged Grossman not to throw her into county jail because her frail elderly mother needed constant care.

"I'm not going to let you use your mother as an excuse for what you are doing," said Grossman sternly before remanding the woman to custody. "If we go [search your] trailer, will we find a rig?"

In the legal community, Grossman is known as the enthusiastic front man for Contra Costa County's drug court program. Grossman founded the county's drug court four years ago and was one of several drug court judges that vocally opposed Proposition 36, an initiative that will funnel more money into drug treatment and erode judges' power to jail drug court defendants.

This year, he will help guide the court as it begins complying with the initiative.

When he presides over the drug court calendar on Fridays, Grossman alternately presents the cool demeanor of a jaded trial judge and the tough love of a Narcotics Anonymous meeting leader.

When someone is struggling with addiction, "you have to change your play clothes, your playmates, and your playground," the judge told another defendant who had relapsed into smoking pot with his old crew.

"It's tough to get people all the way through (the program)," said Contra Costa Presiding Judge Garrett Grant. "His job is to get people moving."

district administrator at the SEC's San Francisco office.

Many attorneys declined to be interviewed, noting that they appear regularly in front of the judge, who also presides over the misdemeanor trial calendar.

The few who would talk off the record say that Grossman is an amiable person, but can be painstakingly slow when he conducts a preliminary hearing.

"Appearing in front of him is like watching a glacier melt," said one deputy public defender. "However long it takes to conduct a preliminary hearing takes twice as long with him."

One of Grossman's colleagues said the judge takes pride in boning up on each case that appears on

his heavy calendar and expects attorneys to do the same. "He is very methodical," said Contra Costa Presiding Judge Garrett Grant, adding that he's "a thorough person."

Some attorneys feel that the judge should "move cases along," Grant said.

"He tries to spend a certain amount of time on each matter," Grant said.

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'You have to protect peoples' rights and get through the calendar.'

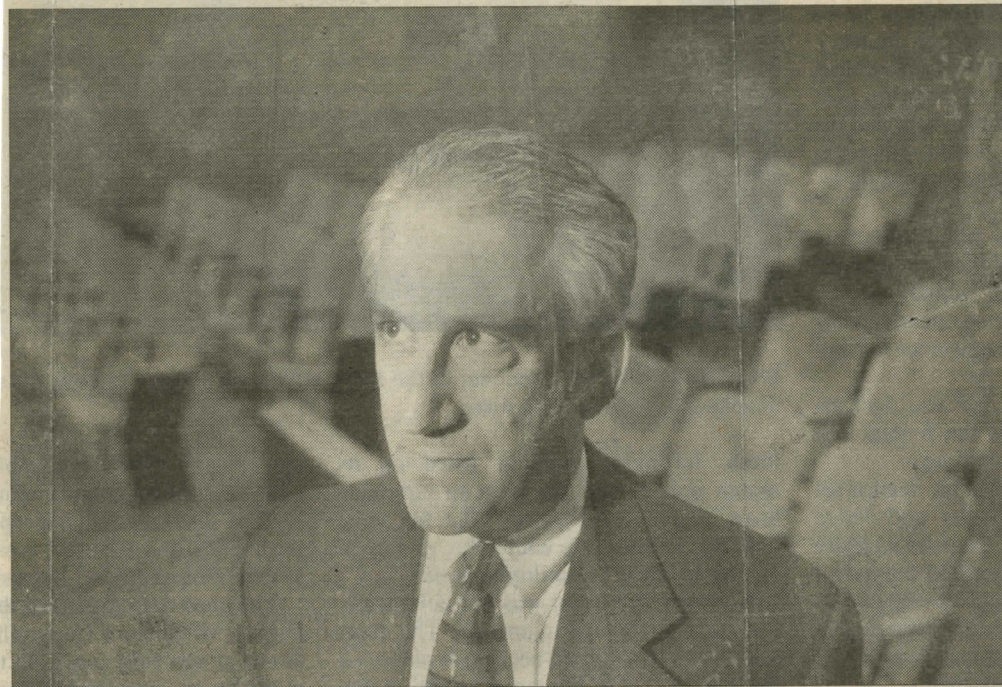
— Harlan Grossman

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Grossman, a San Diego native, went to law school at University of San Diego School of Law but worked for the FBI for seven years before he pursued a legal career.

He was a Contra Costa County deputy district attorney from 1986 until he was appointed to the municipal court bench in 1991. Grossman was elevated to the Superior Court when the Contra Costa municipal and superior courts unified in 1998. He is married to Helane Morrison,

\*



JASON DOY

**Name:**

Harlan Grossman

**Court:**

Contra Costa  
Superior Court

**Appointed:**

Appointed in 1991  
by Governor  
Deukmejian to  
Municipal Court;  
elevated to Superior  
Court by unification

**Date of Birth:**

March 15, 1952

**Law School:**

University of San  
Diego School  
of Law

Grossman said he is well aware some feel that the wheels of justice move too slowly in his courtroom. His approach harks back to when he was a new municipal court judge.

Then, the judge was put in charge of the municipal court's criminal arraignment calendar. In the beginning it took him a little longer than more experienced judges to get through the day's arraignments, he said. Over the years the reputation for being slow has stayed with him, he said.

"You have to protect peoples' rights and get through the calendar," Grossman said.

If a defendant appears in court who has related matters pending before other judges, Grossman said he will coordinate it so that many of them can be resolved in front of one judge.

- He pointed out that when he presided over the felony trial calendar, he usually completed trials well within their estimated timeframe.

Grossman's thoughtfulness probably was part of the reason he sought out a role in Contra Costa's drug court program.

"He is the (county's) guru," said Grant.

Although some judges avoid assignments that make them feel like social workers, Grossman enjoys the drug court and is well suited for it, said Grant.

"I take pride in what I do in drug court and I take pride in what I do as a judge," said Grossman.

— Jahna Berry



CLARIONS CALL (CLARION  
STATE COLLEGE)

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WEEKLY 7,000  
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# Guth joins CUP Social Equity Office

4154

by Susan Campbell  
Clarion Call Staff Writer

Clarion University of Pennsylvania's Social Equity Office welcomes Jeannine Botta Guth, esquire, as the new compliance specialist.

Maria Battista Kerle, esquire,

previously filled the position, from Knox.

Guth is an attorney, practicing from her own law office located in Oil City. She was recently elected as a member of the Oil City Council.

Guth and her husband, David, live in Oil City with their three

daughters, Rachel 13, Elizabeth 11, and Katherine 8.

In describing her new role as compliance specialist, Guth said, "My role at Clarion is to be a problem solver for students and university employees. It is my responsibility to ensure that Clarion University complies



Liz Potter/The Clarion Call

*Jeannine Botta Guth has recently joined Clarion University as the new compliance specialist for the Social Equity Office.*

with Federal regulations such as the Americans with Disabilities Act as well as its own policies. I want to make sure that no opportunities are closed to anyone on campus. I also review policies and sometimes revise or develop new policies. I am really enjoying it. This position provides new challenges and avenues of creativity for me."

Coming from Long Island, New York, Guth came to Pennsylvania to attend Pennsylvania State University. She received a B.A. in Political Science upon graduation in 1981.

Guth and her husband were both Navy ROTC students. He also attended Penn State, which is where they met.

After graduation, they joined the U.S. Marine Corps as commissioned officers. In 1985, Guth started law school part time. She finished her tour of duty in 1987.

Guth's educational path also led her to Dublin, Ireland where she attended Trinity College, The University of Cincinnati's College of Law, and the University of San Diego School of Law where she received her juris doctor degree in 1988.

Before Guth and her husband returned to Pennsylvania, she worked in the law offices of

Thomas B. Goode in San Diego, California; the law offices of Nash & Schoettler in Hamilton, Ohio; and was also an adjunct professor in San Diego, California.

"My husband wanted to return to Pennsylvania and attend Clarion University," said Guth. In 1995, David Guth graduated from Clarion University with a degree in secondary education/mathematics. He teaches at Cranberry High School.

Since returning to Pennsylvania, Guth has worked in the law offices of John Achille in Brookville; Wheeler Legal Services in Clarion; and the law office of Wayne H. Hundertmark in Seneca. Her law office was opened in 1998.

Guth's extensive professional activities include being licensed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; the Supreme Court of Ohio; and the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio.

She is also a member of the American Bar Association, Pennsylvania Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Bar Association on Women in the Profession, Venango County Bar Association, Law Day 2000 Coordinator for Venango County Bar Association, Oil City Rotary, Venango County Council of Republican Women, and James M. Henderson Post 32 of the American Legion. Guth is also a board member for the Oil City Chapter for the March of Dimes.

Guth plans to have office hours all day on Mondays and Tuesdays. On Wednesdays, she is available from 1:15 - 5:00 p.m. /



*“My role at Clarion is to be a problem solver for students and employees.”*

-JEANNINE BOTTA GUTH

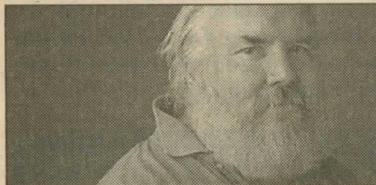
# Athletics

# WCC in need of a change

■ Coaches throughout the conference agree schedule adjustment is necessary

<sup>4154</sup>  
IS THE WEST COAST CONFERENCE a second-class conference?

It's a mid-major conference, actually ranked 10th in the RPI ratings. In early NCAA Tournament projections, the WCC has four teams — St. Mary's, Santa Clara, Loyola Marymount and Pepperdine — listed to make the tournament.



WOMEN'S BASKETBALL  
Chuck Dybdal

Yet, other than the Ivy League, the WCC is the only conference that makes its teams play back-to-back nights for conference games.

"We need to give kids a day off," Loyola Marymount coach Julie Wilhoit said.

"I don't think some people understand how hard these kids play. It really affects them the second night, and we don't put our best product out there."

"I think we do our kids a disservice," Gonzaga coach Kelly Graves said.

"I'd like to see us go Friday-Sunday," said USF coach Mary Hile-Nepfel, whose team is a travel partner with St. Mary's this year and plays Friday-Saturday home games.

"It would give the kids a day off and allow us to better help prepare. You'd get better games. We had a better team then, but I think the fact we were paired with San Diego (which included a day off between games) helped us when we won our championships."

St. Mary's coach Michelle Jacoby said, "Every aspect of the game is being impacted by the Friday-Saturday format."

San Diego's Kathy Marpe, the dean of WCC coaches, said, "It's a hard issue, not clear-cut. There's no easy answer."

The Friday-Saturday schedule for the two Los Angeles-area schools and two of the three Bay Area schools is based on the desire of conference presidents to avoid lost class time.

Graves, though, points out that a consistent Thursday-Saturday schedule throughout the league would amount to only two more lost days.

"The presidents and athletics di-

rectors are tired of hearing about this. It's an uphill battle," Marpe said. "But we can come up with a workable compromise. We could at least try Friday-Sunday games."

At least an experiment could be attempted with the L.A. and Bay Area schools to see how it works and affects attendance.

"We've played Sunday games in preseason and we get better crowds," Hile-Nepfel said.

There could be benefits to a Friday-Sunday schedule, although Sunday games would have to be played during the afternoon. The primary benefit would be that players would have a day to rest and heal between games, but the possibility of a network TV package on those days could weigh strongly as well.

"It would be a big factor in recruiting if we played Friday-Sunday. Playing on TV helps in every aspect from recruiting to fan base to exposure of what our product is like," Jacoby said.

"It's something we need to consider," said WCC associate commissioner Don Ott. "Friday-Sunday makes some sense. There would be minimal costs, and it could help the kids. A day off gives you your best possible product."

Still, Ott points out there could be some drawbacks. "There's an inherent problem playing Sundays at religious-affiliated schools," he said. "If kids compete on Sundays, they never get a day off, and that can affect (the) staff as well."

Hile-Nepfel doesn't buy the argument, pointing out that the players are on scholarship to play basketball.

"Some view that with concern because Sunday is the only day off

for players and coaches, but my take is it's basketball season. I don't think anyone really takes a day off. We're only talking about seven weeks," she said. Wilhoit points out LMU and Pepperdine are forced into four back-to-back situations every year, something no other conference team faces.

**PAC PARITY:** Heading into the final weekend of first-round play in the Pac-10, five teams have the chance to be 6-3. "I see it as a positive for how strong the conference is," said Arizona State coach Charli Turner Thorne.

But she fears some see parity in a bad light. "I cringe when I see the polls and see some of the teams that get votes over us," she said. "The West has historically been under-represented. Hopefully, the fact we're beating each other won't hurt us."

Arizona's Joan Bonvicini believes it will. "Right now, it certainly hurts the conference on the national side," she said.

Washington's June Daugherty said, "For the conference and fans, it's exciting. It's anybody's championship. Nationally, I think it's too early to assess. If you look at the RPI rankings, you see five of our teams that are very high."

USC's Chris Gobrecht sees parity in a positive light because the conference's lower-level teams are improving. "It would be such an injustice if we're penalized because our other teams are getting better," she said.

**ONLINE:** Cal's Courtney Johnson, a graduate of Antioch High, will be the featured athlete in the Pac-10's weekly online chat Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. She can be reached at [www.pac-10.org](http://www.pac-10.org).

*World Wide Web Edition*

Desert-Sun Online (Palm Springs, CA) - Print Circ 48,485

Date of Publication: 02/03/2001

Headline: COD tennis starts where it left off, wins handily

Source Website: <http://www.desertsunonline.com>

EL CAJON -- Already the most dominant junior college in the state, College of the Desert's men's tennis team raised the bar last year with four players in the singles semifinals and two finalists in doubles.

First-year coach Marcin Rozpedski thinks repeating that feat is "very possible."

And if COD's season-opener is any indication, Rozpedski is not exaggerating.

COD took on No. 5 Grossmont on the road Friday, winning 9-0, all matches in straight sets.

The Roadrunners didn't play their top two players -- Rodrigo Grilli, the top-ranked player in the state; and Carlos Palancia, ranked third.

Rozpedski wanted to rest Grilli, who has a blister on his racket hand, and Palancia, battling back problems, for today's 3 p.m. match against UC-San Diego.

"As far as the depth, this team is better," said Rozpedski, an assistant a year ago. "We have our No. 7 guy beating the No. 3 guy, so I don't care who we put at No. 6. I know he will give us points."

Taking over the top two spots for COD were Kuniyoshi Minato at No. 1 and Richard Dasek at No. 2. They won their matches in straight sets.

The other four singles players -- Fabio Minozi, Jamie Maxwell, Martin Aldorsson and Alfredo Barreto -- were overwhelmingly dominant, losing only three of 51 games.

But COD will be pretty good at the top, too.

Grilli reached the finals of the state tournament before falling to teammate Juan Cerda last year. Now, Cerda is the No. 2 player at the [University of San Diego](#).

In the fall, Grilli took up where he left off with the singles and doubles titles in the Rolex Nationals.

But if Grilli is No. 1 on the team, then Palancia is 1A. He won a Palm Springs tournament in December, which featured the top tennis pros and amateurs in the valley.

Palancia beat Grilli en route to the title.

"I'm proud of Carlos," Rozpedski said. "He's more mature, bigger and stronger as far as mentally.

"When Carlos came here, he couldn't even do 10 push ups, but he's gotten stronger, and then he beat

*World Wide Web Edition*

Rodrigo and a lot of the top pros in the valley."

Rozpedski said he will have the two players play for the top spot in midseason, but Grilli has earned the honor of starting the year in the top spot.

"I'm sure those guys will play each other at Ojai, regionals and state, so there will be plenty of competition," Rozpedski said.

Among the promising newcomers are Dasek, Minato and Fabio Minozi.

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**Local Colleges**

# Unearned run defeats Toreros

FROM STAFF REPORTS

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An unearned run in the eighth inning gave Cal Poly a 6-5 nonconference baseball win over USD yesterday in San Luis Obispo. It was the fifth victory for the undefeated Mustangs, who are off to their finest start in four years.

Quinn McGinnis pitched two scoreless innings in relief, striking out three.

USD (1-1) rallied from a 5-1 deficit with three runs in the sixth and Josh Harris' leadoff home run in the seventh.

The Mustangs scored the winning run without a hit. After two walks, Matt Millwee (Carlsbad High) laid down a sacrifice bunt. USD catcher S.C. Assael scooped up the ball but threw wildly to third base, allowing Bryan Gant to come across with the winning run.

## Softball

SDSU opened the season with a 2-1 victory over Illinois-Chicago (1-1) at the Long Beach State Invitational.

SDSU's winning run came in the top of the eighth with international tie-breaker rules in effect. Redshirt freshman Shannon Flynn started at second base and moved to third on a sacrifice

bunt by junior Sarah Hershman. Junior Tiffany Goudy singled to center to score Flynn.

Illinois-Chicago loaded the bases with one out in the bottom half of the inning, but the Aztecs were able to retire the final two batters to end the game. Senior Sandra Durazo (1-0) got the win, striking out four and allowing five hits.

The Aztecs' second game of the day, against UC Riverside, was suspended after six innings with the score tied 2-2. The game will resume this morning.

■ USD (2-2) dropped both ends of a nonconference doubleheader to visiting Biola, 5-2 and 3-2.

## Tennis

Fresh off Thursday's first-round win at the Rolex National Intercollegiate Indoor Championships, SDSU sophomore Valentino Pest defeated 79th-ranked Stefan Hirn from Indiana State 6-3, 6-3 in the tournament's second round. Pest, who is not ranked, is the third Aztecs men's player to participate at the Rolex in singles. Thursday's win made him the the first SDSU men's player to reach the second round, meaning he is also the first to advance to the quarterfinals.

SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

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# Toreros women top WCC leader, give Marpe 100th conference win

4154

By Nicole Vargas, STAFF WRITER

There can't be a much better way to celebrate a milestone.

Not only did the USD women's basketball team get a valuable win over Santa Clara, which entered the game as the West Coast Conference's top team, but coach Kathy Marpe got her 100th conference win at the same time.

**Toreros (w) 64**

**Santa Clara 63**

"It's great to get (100 wins) against Santa Clara," said Marpe, whose Toreros upset the Broncos 64-63 at Jenny Craig Pavilion last night. "I love to play Santa Clara because they are always so good. When you beat the best, it feels better. I am happy with the win."

A crowd of 594 watched as USD (8-11, 3-5) avenged an embarrassing 61-41 loss Wednesday at Santa Clara.

With the score tied at 63-63 and two seconds remaining, sophomore Kerry Nakamoto pulled up for the baseline jumper and was fouled by Broncos guard Becki Ashbaugh.

Nakamoto missed her first free throw but made her second, putting USD ahead. Santa Clara tried to advance the ball with a long base-ball pass to midcourt, but it was Nakamoto who pulled the ball down as time ran out, sealing the win.

Nakamoto had 17 points and a career-best six

rebounds. Junior Amber Jansen finished with a double-double, scoring 14 points and collecting 14 rebounds.

"We went into Wednesday's game really prepared, but we didn't execute offensively," said Nakamoto. "It was a pathetic showing on our part, and we took that as a challenge. We came in knowing we could beat them, and this was our chance to redeem ourselves."

Santa Clara (15-5, 6-2) led by as many as 10 points thanks to a jumper by El Capitan grad Kendra Rhea for a 40-30 lead with 15:05 left.

Six straight free throws by Nakamoto gave the Toreros the 55-51 lead nine minutes later, but the Broncos again jumped on top, 61-60, on a free throw by Jennifer Glysson with 1:40 left.

USD junior Robyn Fortney then answered with a baseline three-pointer for her only points, giving the Toreros a 63-61 lead with 32 seconds remaining.

But Kim Sorenson tied the game again with a jumper on Santa Clara's next possession, leaving 18 seconds on the clock, more than enough time for the Toreros to come up with the win.

"We came to play as a team," said Jansen, who finished with her fifth double-double of the season. "We played tentatively in the last game, but everyone of us came out to play tonight . . . Now we just have to do it every night."

Glysson led the Broncos with 12 points and 11 rebounds, while Annie Garrison had 12 points.



*World Wide Web Edition*

KREM-TV Channel 2 (Spokane, WA)

Date of Publication: 02/05/2001

Headline: GU's Streufert Drafted

Source Website: <http://www.krem.com>

The San Diego Spirit added four players to their pre-season roster at the inaugural Women's United Soccer Association Supplemental Draft held Sunday in Sunrise, Fla., including Gonzaga University standout Sara Streufert.

The Spirit had three of the first 11 choices and used those picks to select two defenders and a forward.

With the Spirit's pick in the first round, and sixth overall, head coach Carlos Juarez selected UCLA defender Karissa Hampton.

With the ninth pick of the draft, and the first pick of the second round (a pick garnered from the Atlanta Beat in a trade during the Inaugural Draft), the Spirit selected Streufert, who finished her GU career with 44 career goals and was twice named a first team All-West Coast Conference selection.

She attended Spokane's University High.

"Everyone needs forwards and Sara has proven herself by scoring against all of the teams in the tough West Coast Conference. She is relatively unknown, but in doing our homework, we found that she had excellent qualities and a lot of potential," Juarez said.

Two picks later, with the 11th overall and the Spirit's second pick of the second round, Juarez took defender Holly Broome from Southern Methodist University.

Broome's brother, Paul, plays for the Dallas Burn in MLS. With his final pick of the draft in the third round, and 22nd overall, Juarez opted for forward Erica Strey, a former University of Wisconsin star who lives in San Diego and played for the San Diego Women's Football Club last season.

The Spirit did not pick in the fourth and final round as each WUSA team left Florida with four additional players for their pre-season rosters.

The Spirit will enter pre-season camp on March 1 with 28 players.

The Spirit will play their matches at Torero Stadium on the [University of San Diego](#) campus. \*

Streufert is the second player with Gonzaga connections to be drafted in the new league.

The Boston Breakers selected former University of Portland standout and Gonzaga assistant coach Kim Stiles in the ninth round of the inaugural WUSA draft Dec. 10.

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*World Wide Web Edition*

Daily Trojan (Los Angeles, CA) - Print Circ 10,000

Date of Publication: 02/07/2001

Headline: Trojans sweep USD

Source Website: <http://www.usc.edu>

Winning all matches in Tuesday's competition against the No. 50 [University of San Diego](#), the No. 24 USC men's tennis team was able to leave Marks Stadium with an impressive 7-0 triumph, despite the fact that three of its six starters were injured.

"They just sucked it up and didn't let out that they were hurt," said USC coach Dick Leach. "They didn't give in."

This is the first match of the season that the Trojans won all sets in all matches.

Despite the win, each individual match was close, leaving the Trojans with no down time on the court.

USC's No. 1 Andrew Park had a pulled stomach muscle and No. 3 Damien Spizzo, who had a cold, was sniffing as he was playing, but the two teamed to win No. 2 doubles Mattias Tengefjord and Stephen Taylor, 9-8.

"We should have won that match," Tengefjord said. "I played Park before and I knew how he plays."

Park and Spizzo helped each other out when it was clear the other was in trouble.

At No. 1 doubles, Nick Rainey, who was also suffering from a pulled stomach muscle, and Ryan Moore were hosted to a lengthy match by [Toreros](#) No. 1 doubles Juan Cerda and Ricardo Rizo, who they beat, 8-3.

The first set had the four players rallying back and forth with few missed shots, but the Rainey-Moore team clearly dominated the rest of the match.

On the third court, freshman Ruben Torres and sophomore Parker Collins joined to beat [Toreros](#) Jason Pongsrikul and Ted Burghardt, 8-6.

The Trojans were able to fare just as well in singles action.

Moore's singles match at No. 2 was an electrifying one with Cerda and Moore continuously rallying on the court, returning each other's shots and breaking each others serves.

The third set had Ryan up, 2-1. Cerda and Moore both returned well, but in a momentum shift, Moore began to command on the court. He started stringing points together with power shots, which Cerda could not return. The match ended with Cerda's aimless dunk into the net.

Playing at No. 6, Parker Collins defeated Taylor, 6-3, 6-2. The two were evenly matched early on in the first and second sets. A decision-making shot in the second set turned it around, setting Collins as the winner.

*World Wide Web Edition*

"He beat me last year, so I was ready to win," Collins said.

Although the No. 3 Spizzo started off missing balls and making unforced errors, he quickly picked up his pace and beat Pongsrikul, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

"Things weren't going well," Spizzo said. "(Pongsrikul) served well and I couldn't return his serves. But then he got tired and I got more energy."

For the Park match, the Tangefjord-Park competition was a short one with Park winning, 6-3, 6-4. Torres beat Burghardt, 7-6, 6-3, and Rainey beat Rizo, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

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# Toreros look to build on win

## But Pepperdine will be tough test tonight

4154

By **Hank Wesch**, STAFF WRITER

Smiles graced the faces of players and coaches alike, and spirits were obviously high as the USD men's basketball team practiced yesterday afternoon at the Jenny Craig Pavilion.

"That's what a win will do for you," said USD coach Brad Holland.

But not just *any* win.

"A momentum-shifter," is how Holland described the Toreros' victory last Saturday at Santa Clara.

USD's 58-55 triumph came three nights after the Toreros had lost at home to the Broncos on a three-point shot at the buzzer off an inbounds play begun with 1.4 seconds remaining.

"We did everything but finish off the last play of that game," Holland said. "I told the team afterward the thing to do was to get back in the same position when we played them up there. Only this time to make sure we dot every 'i' and cross every 't' at the end.

"And that's exactly what we did."

A three-pointer by Sam Adamo and two free throws apiece by Tyler Field and Cameron Rigby, the last with 16 seconds remaining, gave the Toreros a three-point lead. Santa Clara got off a last-second three-pointer, but this time under strong defensive pressure, not with a clear look at the basket as had been the case in San Diego.

And this time the shot missed.

"Where we were finding ways to lose, we found a way to win," said Holland. "I feel that mentally the team is now at a more highly competitive and confident level than it has been in awhile. We know we can play with anybody in the league."

Tonight's game against Pepperdine figures to put that idea to a stern test.

The Waves defeated USD 83-73 last month at Malibu, and the team that wins tonight sets a precedent for a possible return engagement in next month's WCC Tournament at the JCP.

"We got off to slow starts in both halves at Pepperdine, but it was still a tie game with three

### TONIGHT'S GAMES

#### Men: Pepperdine at USD

**Site/time:** Jenny Craig Pavilion / 7:05

**TV:** Channel 4 San Diego

**Radio:** KCBQ (1170 AM)

**Webcast:** www.torerosfans.com or www.KCBQ.com

**Records:** Pepperdine 15-6, 7-1 WCC; USD 12-9, 4-4.

**Outlook:** Pepperdine lost a showdown of league unbeatens to Gonzaga (93-79) last Friday in Malibu but bounced back against Portland (76-60) the following night. USD split a home-and-home series with Santa Clara. Pepperdine has won nine of its last 10 behind guard **Brandon Armstrong**, the WCC's leading scorer at 21.8 ppg. His season high is 41. Guard **Andre Laws** (11.3 ppg) is the only Torero averaging in double figures. Pepperdine leads the overall series 45-18. The Toreros prevailed 73-62 when the teams met here last year in one of the last games at the USD Sports Center Gym.

- HANK WESCH

#### Women: Aztecs at No. 18 Utah

**Site/time:** Salt Lake City / 6 PST

**Records:** SDSU 11-9, 3-4 MWC, Utah 18-2, 7-0

**Webcast:** www.goaztecs.com

**Outlook:** The Aztecs, who enter the game sixth in the Mountain West Conference, open the second half of league play. The Utes are the only undefeated team in the MWC, having won their conference games by an average of 14 points and boasting the toughest defense in the nation (50.2 ppg). Leading Utah is junior center **Lauren Beckman** (12.0 ppg, 7.8 rpg), who was the key to the Utes' come-from-behind victory at Cox Arena earlier in the season, finishing with 19 points and 14 rebounds. SDSU is coming off a last-second loss to Colorado State, the conference's No. 2 team.

- NICOLE VARGAS

minutes to play," Holland recalled. "They made plays and we didn't make plays to finish it out.

"We need to do a better job of protecting the ball and cut down on mistakes. Our guys believe we can beat anybody. It's a matter of going out and doing it, which means executing and playing the way we know we can."

*World Wide Web Edition*

Fox Sports (NY)

Date of Publication: 02/08/2001

Headline: USD trounces UCLA women, who still seek first win

Source Website: <http://www.foxsports.com>

Los Angeles, California (U-WIRE) -- The UCLA women's basketball team's growing pains continued Tuesday night at Pauley Pavilion, as they are still in search of their elusive first victory. Falling to the [University of San Diego](#) 86-67 in front of a home crowd of 730, the Bruins fell to 0-5.

The [Toreros](#) (2-0) were led by junior forward Amber Jansen, who led all scorers with 23 points on 8-of-11 shooting and also had a game-high 12 rebounds. They beat the Bruins by dominating the glass, outrebounding UCLA 48-35, and from beyond the arc, shooting 8-of-19 from 3-point range.

"It's frustrating," said freshman Gennifer Arranaga, who came off the bench to energize the Bruins with 13 points. "We did what we had to do, and then we laid back. We came out hungry, and then we lost the hunger."

The Bruins came out trapping and successfully applied their full-court press, confusing the [Toreros](#) into making turnovers and causing them to burn a timeout one minute into the game.

The Bruin defense was tenacious in the first half, but when [USD](#) was able to get shots off, they were hitting them at a 50 percent clip, getting easy shots from a transition game that confounded the Bruins all night.

[USD](#) rode the hot spot-up three-point shooting of sophomore Kerri Nakamoto and built an early 10-point lead.

After a Bruin timeout with 11:48 remaining in the first half, UCLA came out with an active, smothering defense. The Bruins forced three straight turnovers that led to easy UCLA baskets, allowing them to tie the score at 28.

The Bruins' trapping and pressing caused 26 turnovers by [USD](#), but the home team could not take advantage on the offensive end of the floor. While the defense was providing the offense with good looks at the basket, UCLA was unable to finish, shooting only 40 percent for the game.

Every time the Bruins came within a basket of retaking the lead, the [Toreros](#) would go on a mini-run, hitting three-pointers. They built the lead back up to eight and the Bruins went into the half trailing 41- 33.

In the second half, the [Toreros](#) adjusted to the trapping defense of the Bruins, using their measurable size advantage to beat the press and create easy baskets. [USD](#) playing excellent transition basketball and maintained their lead for the entire second half.

The Bruins got into foul trouble early in the second half. They were in the penalty with more than 14 minutes to play, and the floodgates opened. The [Toreros](#) shot 26-of-33 from the charity stripe, while

## World Wide Web Edition

the Bruins made only 10-of-21.

"We came out flat in the second half and made mistakes that we cannot afford to make," said junior guard Michelle Greco, who led the Bruins with 18 points. "We'll work on these things in practice, and we'll definitely get better."

The Bruins could not counter Jensen's inside presence, as she got a pair of easy layups to build a 23-point lead late in the second half.

Whenever the Bruins cut the lead down, the **Toreros** made three-pointers as their long-range shooting was effective all evening.

Even when the Bruins were down by 27 late in the second half, they refused to quit, diving on the floor for loose balls and running back to deny easy baskets.

"We just have to find a way to play 40 minutes," Bruin head coach Kathy Olivier said. "They (**USD**) looked comfortable. They have three returning starters from last year's tournament team and they did a good job."

**USD** is one of seven non-conference teams on UCLA's schedule this season that played in the NCAA tournament last season.

The Bruins will get another crack at their first victory of the season on Saturday, when they travel to Boulder, Colo. to face Colorado at 2 p.m.

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# Balanced Toreros are no match for one-man Waves

4.54  
By Hank Wesch, STAFF WRITER

The problem with being a balanced-but-starless team like USD is that there's no one individual who can carry it, especially on offense, if necessary.

The advantage of being a team like Pepperdine, with a star like Brandon Armstrong, is that he's right there with the ability to score whenever necessary.

**Pepperdine 67**

**Toreros 60**

Armstrong, a 6-foot-4 junior guard who came in leading the West Coast Conference in scoring with a 21.8-point average, scored 26 last night as the Waves defeated USD 67-60 before 2,323 at the Jenny Craig Pavilion.

There was quality as well as quantity to Armstrong's production.

He had the final 10 points for the Waves in a first

SEE USD, D6

► USD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE D1

## Armstrong hits from all angles to beat Toreros

half in which they overcame a sluggish start to assume a 29-27 lead. And he counted 10 of Pepperdine's final 17 as the Waves (16-6, 8-1 WCC) prevailed from a 50-50 deadlock with 7:32 to play.

USD coach Brad Holland was asked to comment on Armstrong.

"My comment is that I wish he'd hurry up and go make money playing somewhere," Holland said. "He has a great ability to create space for himself and get a shot off. He's just trouble any way you look at it."

"We had Dana White guarding him most of the night and I thought Dana did a fine job. He (Armstrong) hit some tough shots."

The loss dropped USD (12-10, 4-5) to 2-2 at the JCP in league play and 5-3 on the season. Not exactly an intimidating figure for Torero opponents to ponder when USD hosts the WCC Tournament March 3-5.

But the two league losses have come on a three-point buzzer-beater last week by Santa Clara and to a Pepperdine team that is now 4-0 in league road contests.

"That's something we're getting known for, winning on the road," said Armstrong. "We can bond a lot more as a team on the road than when we're home and go our separate ways. We can talk about what we need to do to get better as a team and

**"We found gaps in their zone defense a good portion of the second half, but we didn't capitalize."**

*USD coach Brad Holland*

keep winning games."

Judging from last night, the conversations needn't be lengthy. Get the ball to Armstrong as often as possible and let him work.

In the final 3:57 of the first half he made a layup off a turnover, two three-pointers and a short jumper in the final two seconds. When the game was on the line with 7:30 remaining, he made six straight free throws and two jumpers — one while triple-teamed in the lane, another on what appeared to be a 180-degree turnaround after dribbling behind his back.

USD got its usual mass contribution — nine players scored, led by Andre Laws' 15 and Cameron Rigby's 13. But the Toreros couldn't stop Armstrong, or hit shots themselves when it counted most.

"We found gaps in their zone defense a good portion of the second half, but we didn't capitalize," Holland said. "We handled their defensive pressure well in the second half (only four turnovers) but we only shot 33 percent (7-for-21). We've got to shoot better than that to win."



USD's Nick Greene (42) encounters Pepperdine's Kelvin Gibbs (right) and David Lalazarian. Fred Greaves / Union-Tribune



SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

SAN DIEGO, CA  
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# Rolling Waves capsize Toreros

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SPECIAL TO THE UNION-TRIBUNE

MALIBU — Senior guard Rasheeda Clark and junior forward Anna Lembke scored 14 points apiece to lead a group of six players in double figures as Pepperdine pounded the University of San Diego 85-53 last night at Firestone Fieldhouse to maintain a share of first place in the West Coast Conference women's basketball standings.

Pepperdine, which has won a season-high six straight games, improved to 17-7 on the season and 7-2 in league play, while the Toreros dropped to 8-12 overall and 3-6 in the WCC.

Joining Clark, the WCC Player of the Year last season, and Lembke in double figure for Pepperdine were freshman guard Shandrika Lee and freshman center Shannon Mayberry with 12 points each. Junior forwards Sarah Richen and Nadja Morgan scored 11 and 10 points, respectively.

**Pepperdine 85**

**Toreros (w) 53**

Freshman forward Melissa Padgett led USD with nine points, while Jamie Lucia had eight. Lucia made four of her five shots for eight points.

The Waves took early command and led 44-20 at halftime. Pepperdine, which shot 50 percent (17 of 34) from the field and held San Diego to 29.2 percent (7 of 24) in the first half, outrebounded the Toreros 24-12 during the first 20 minutes.

Pepperdine finished the game shooting 48.4 percent (31-of-64) from the field, while USD managed a 37.7 mark (20-of-53). The Waves also outrebounded the Toreros 47-27.

By winning, the Waves roll into tonight's showdown with co-leader Santa Clara for the outright conference lead at Firestone Fieldhouse beginning at 7. The Broncos, who improved to 16-6 and 7-2 in the WCC, were a 69-63 winner over Loyola Marymount yesterday.

USD, which upset Santa Clara last week, travels to Loyola Marymount tonight at 7.

*World Wide Web Edition*

Santa Barbara (CA) Coastline

Date of Publication: 02/10/2001

Headline: Martins goes in A-League draft

Source Website: <http://www.newspress.com>

UCSB senior forward Thiago Martins was selected by the San Diego Flash professional soccer team in the second round of the United Soccer League's A-League player draft on Thursday.

The A-League is the second highest level of professional soccer in the United States behind Major League Soccer.

Martins, a native of Brazil, is a powerful player who gave opposing defenses fits. He led the Gauchos with 14 points, including six goals on 26 shots.

Martins, a member of the All-Far West team, was the league's 56th overall pick. The Flash drafted defenders Ryan Lee of UCLA and Cal Poly Pomona's Trevor Persson in the first round. The team's other second-round pick was UCLA midfielder Shaun Tsakiris.

In addition, the Flash selected midfielder Miguel Suazo of the [University of San Diego](#) in the league's territorial draft. \*

The Flash is an affiliate of the Los Angeles Galaxy of MLS.

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# Disappointing USD still soul-searching

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**By Hank Wesch**  
STAFF WRITER

USD coach Brad Holland is back in evaluation mode.

As he did before last month's first meeting with Loyola Marymount, Holland planned to look at various combinations of players in yesterday's practice. And see what he could find out about the "attitude and commitment" of the team overall.

Going over the scouting report on Loyola, tonight's opponent at Jenny Craig Pavilion, was very low on the priority list.

"We have to be focused on our own team," Holland said. "We've got to get ourselves right before we think about who we're playing."

Holland planned to evaluate based on what he saw live and what he saw in films of yesterday's practice. And the result of his scrutiny might be reflected in the starting lineup and playing time allotted tonight.

"We may need to make some (lineup) changes; that's a possibility," Holland said. Any decision, he added, wouldn't be made until today.

The Toreros (12-10, 4-5

West Coast Conference) have baffled fans, Holland and themselves with their inconsistent and too-often tentative play since starting the season 7-1.

"We played well in patches, sloppy in patches," said senior forward Cameron Rigby following Thursday's 67-60 loss to Pepperdine. Rigby had said essentially the same thing, and called the game a microcosm of the season, following a loss to Santa Clara the week before.

"We've got to figure a way to get everyone playing well more consistently," Rigby said. "Once we figure that out, and there's still time to do it, we'll be all right."

## WCC results

Junior guard Dan Dickau scored 28 points on 9-of-13 shooting as host Gonzaga (17-5, 9-0) held off a late charge by San Francisco (10-14, 3-6) to win 84-82 ... Tim Frost tied a career high with 22 points and had six blocks to set a school career record in Portland's 83-74 victory over visiting St. Mary's (2-20, 0-9). The Pilots improved to 10-12, 3-6

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# LMU women toy with Toreros

SPECIAL TO THE UNION-TRIBUNE

LOS ANGELES — The Loyola Marymount women's basketball team recorded a convincing 64-42 West Coast Conference win over the University of San Diego last night in front of 302 at Gersten Pavilion.

**Loyola M. 64**

**Toreros (w) 42**

Lions (16-7, 7-3 WCC).

Loyola jumped out to an 13-2 lead to start the game. USD (8-13, 3-7) went almost five minutes between scores as it hit its first points at the 15:00 mark and its next basket with 11:52 re-

maining in the half.

LMU went into the break with just a nine-point lead. LMU's Britton led all scorers at the half with nine points.

The Lions poured it on in the second half and proved to be too much for the Toreros.

USD's Kerri Nakamoto cut the lead to eight with a free throw at 12:19 of the second half, but the Toreros went cold from there on. LMU went on a 16-0 run and held USD scoreless through nearly seven minutes as it widened the gap to 58-34 before the Toreros scored again.

The Lions would lead by as many as 26 before eventually recording the 22-point victory.

# Toreros' previous roles raise hope for new roll

By Hank Wesch  
STAFF WRITER

Using a new starting lineup that was mostly an old one, USD played the way it had in the past and gave itself some

**Toreros 80**

**Loyola M. 62**

hope for the future last night. As he had hinted he might do, coach Brad Holland changed the starting lineup, inserting Cameron Rigby and Matt Delzell in place of Nick Greene and Sam Adamo at the power forward and wing spots. In doing so, Holland reunited, for the first time this season, a front line of Tyler Field, Rigby and Delzell that had started the first 19 games of last year's 20-9 cam-

paign.

And maybe it was just coincidence. But the Toreros jumped out to an 11-0 lead, put together one of the most solid overall performances of the season, and handled Loyola Marymount 80-62 before 2,183 at the Jenny Craig Pavilion.

"I told the staff today that we were going back to the lineup we had success with last year and I thought that lineup did a terrific job," Holland said. "In terms of both executing the offense and intensity on defense."

On offense, USD (13-10, 5-5 WCC) relentlessly pounded the ball inside and Field responded with a career-high 22 points.

"I knew I'd get 20 eventually

SEE Toreros, C11

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## TOREROS

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### Delzell, Rigby give USD spark in starting role

here, but it was a long time coming," said Field, a 6-foot-9, 250-pound senior whose previous high of 19 came almost a year ago against Gonzaga.

"Coach Holland challenged me (Friday) in practice to start demanding the ball more. I did and the guards plus Cam and Del did a nice job of looking inside and getting it to me."

Holland said it was the most inside-focused and inside-productive the Toreros had been since a 72-54 victory at Washington on Dec. 30.

"We may not always be as successful as we were tonight, but that's what we always want to do," said Holland. "We wanted points in the paint. Paint points."

Defensively, the Torero starters had a lot to do with LMU (7-16, 3-7) missing eight shots and committing two turnovers in the first five minutes to dig a hole from which the Lions never escaped.

## WCC

	Conference			All Games		
	W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Gonzaga	9	0	1.000	17	5	.773
Pepperdine	9	1	.900	17	6	.739
Santa Clara	6	4	.600	14	11	.560
<b>USD</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>.500</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>.565</b>
Portland	3	6	.333	10	12	.455
San Francisco	3	6	.333	10	14	.417
Loyola Mary.	3	7	.300	7	16	.304
St. Mary's	0	9	.000	2	20	.091

### Yesterday's Games

USD 80, Loyola Marymount 62  
Pepperdine 85, Santa Clara 74

### Today's Games

St. Mary's at Gonzaga, 2 p.m.  
San Francisco at Portland, 2 p.m.

### Thursday's Games

Loyola Marymount at Gonzaga, 7 p.m.  
Pepperdine at Portland, 7 p.m.

### Friday's Games

USD at St. Mary's, 7:30 p.m.  
Santa Clara at San Francisco, 7 p.m.

"Delzell is a really good defender and so is Cameron," said Holland. "That lineup got us off to a great start and even though the bench players relented a little bit, I was pleased with the team for showing a single-mindedness of purpose throughout the game."

USD had 11 of its 12-man roster score three or more points. Senior guard Dana White joined Field in double figures with 14 and also had four assists without any turnovers.

Delzell, who has been bothered with a knee strain all season, made his first start. He had three points, three rebounds, an assist, block and steal. And may have contributed in ways that don't show up in the box score.

"Coach told me this afternoon that I would be starting," Delzell said. "He told us yesterday at practice that spots were open, so it wasn't a big surprise. Really, it doesn't matter to any of us who starts."

"I try to provide a spark on the defensive end whether I'm starting or coming off the bench. I don't think (starting) had a lot to do with it, but it was a huge win for us."

The Toreros ended a two-game losing streak at the JCP, got back to .500 in the WCC and had a game tailor-made to build confidence for their final road trip of the season Friday and Saturday at Saint Mary's and San Francisco.

They return home for the final two regular-season games on Feb. 22 and 24, then host the

## USD SUMMARY

### USD 80, Loyola Marymount 62

LOY. MARY	Min	FG-A	FT-A	R	A	F	Pts
Mollins	18	3-10	3-4	4	0	5	9
Machado	24	2-5	2-4	4	1	3	6
Smith	24	1-5	2-2	1	3	4	4
Robinson	29	1-4	3-3	1	0	4	5
Davis	26	4-10	5-6	2	1	2	14
Mashack	24	2-7	1-1	6	0	3	5
McClenahan	20	2-6	1-1	1	1	3	6
Czemin	25	2-5	7-8	1	1	2	11
Gay	10	1-3	0-0	3	0	3	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>18-55</b>	<b>24-29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>62</b>

Percentages: FG .327, FT .828. 3-Point Goals: 2-14, .143 (McClenahan 1-2, Davis 1-3, Mollins 0-1, Robinson 0-1, Mashack 0-2, Czemin 0-2, Smith 0-3). Team Rebounds: 7. Blocked Shots: 2 (Czemin, Gay). Turnovers: 9 (McClenahan 3). Steals: 2 (McClenahan, Czemin). Technical Fouls: Mollins.

USD	Min	FG-A	FT-A	R	A	F	Pts
Delzell	17	1-1	0-0	3	1	1	3
Rigby	15	0-2	5-7	3	1	5	5
Field	26	8-13	6-6	5	1	3	22
White	24	4-6	4-4	5	4	4	13
Laws	30	1-7	1-1	5	2	2	3
Morris	10	1-3	2-2	0	3	1	4
Boardman	13	2-2	0-0	2	1	6	5
Lippold	6	1-2	2-2	1	0	1	4
Adamo	19	3-7	1-3	4	0	0	9
Greene	25	3-5	3-4	6	1	3	9
Hanson	14	0-2	3-4	1	0	3	3
Borrego	1	0-1	0-0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>24-51</b>	<b>27-33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>80</b>

Percentages: FG .471, FT .818. 3-Point Goals: 5-14, .357 (Adamo 2-5, Boardman 1-1, Delzell 1-1, White 1-2, Laws 0-5). Team Rebounds: 4. Blocked Shots: 5 (Greene 2). Turnovers: 8 (Greene 3). Steals: 4 (Delzell, Boardman, Adamo, Hanson). Technical Fouls: Laws.

LMU (7-16, 3-7) 26 36 - 62  
USD (13-10, 5-5) 37 43 - 80

A-2,183. Officials-Tom Wood, Rick Batsell, Steven Michell.

WCC Tournament starting March 3.

"We're trying to get our confidence built up, get playing well and get hot for the three games in March," Delzell said.

Said Holland: "The way we played tonight was important for the future."

*World Wide Web Edition*

Inland Empire Online (CA) - Print Circ 15,067

Date of Publication: 02/13/2001

Headline: San Jacinto boys' title becomes a reunion

Source Website: <http://www.inlandempireonline.com>

Among those celebrating last week's league-clinching victory by the San Jacinto boys' basketball team were several members of the 1960-61 and 1961-62 teams.

The '61-62 squad was the last Tiger team to clinch a boys' basketball league crown.

Ken Reed, a guard on the 1960-61 team and a teacher at the school for the past 28 years, was responsible for contacting former teammates to update them on the current squad's success. Reed coached the team from 1975 to 1980 and helps out by keeping the scorebook.

"Most of the guys still live in the California area," Reed said. "So I tried to get in touch with them."

Ten former players attended the game, and a short message by former coach Don St. Clair was read before tipoff.

The 1960-61 and 1961-62 teams each finished 10-0 in the De Anza League and won league titles. Reed said there are similarities between the championship teams, both past and present.

"It's like comparing apples and oranges, but with respect to quickness, we were quick and we had good size inside," Reed said. "We also had good outside shooting and could play pressure defense."

The teams are scheduled to meet in July for a reunion, Reed said. In his note, St. Clair challenged his former players to a free-throw shooting contest.

"As a player, a coach and now a teacher, that (championship) in 1961 is still one of my most memorable experiences," Reed said.

San Jacinto begins the playoffs Friday with a home game against the winner of Wednesday's Pomona-Pasadena Blair wild-card game.

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Both Hemet and Hemet West Valley will be well represented at Saturday's CIF individual wrestling championships.

Hemet qualified wrestlers in all 14 weight classes and crowned four champions at the Sunbelt League meet.

West Valley had three individual champions and sends nine wrestlers to CIF.

Earning spots in CIF were West Valley's Chris Gomez (103), Marlon Cajina (130), Valente Huerta (140).

## World Wide Web Edition

Phillip Crawford (135), Jerry Barragan (145), James Cordrey (152), Julio Rojas (160), Daniel Martinez (215) and Jerry Aguilar (Hwt.). Cajina and Crawford are freshmen and Cordrey is a sophomore.

Hemet, which won the Sunbelt League team title, fell in the first round of Saturday's CIF team dual competition. The Bulldogs were defeated 38-34 by Coachella Valley.

Advancing to the individual championships are Chris Geopp (103), Delfino Martinez (112), Hutch Wycinski (119), Ronny Wheeler (125), T.J. Friend (130), Jeremy Ramsey (135), Cody Young (140), Tyler Puckett (145), Collin Borden (152), James Blair (160), Scott Arceneaux (171), Mark Clementi (189), Ryan Griffin (215) and Jared Stevens (Hwt.).

"We're expecting at least three to place and maybe up to five more placing," Hemet coach Matt Wiley said.

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Hemet running back-linebacker Ryan Griffin still is undecided about where he'll play football next fall.

Griffin said he plans on visiting the [University of San Diego](#) in the next couple of weeks and is expected to choose between [USD](#), San Diego State or Redlands. \*

He said he will decide by early March.

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# Collato free throw sinks Mann's record



Carrie Hague hugs Brandi Collato as Kelly Lampert (left) shares teammate's record moment. *Charlie Neuman / Union-Tribune*

<sup>9154 USD</sup>  
Eagle's career scoring total soars past legendary Pointer

By Steve Brand, STAFF WRITER

SOLANA BEACH — It was fitting that Santa Fe Christian's Brandi Collato would set the county career scoring record on a free throw.

This was the player who last season came within one free throw of the national high school record when she hit 49 straight before missing at the Southern California Regional finals.

"It is kind of ironic, isn't it?" Collato said while accepting congratulations after scoring 31 points to lead the Eagles past San Dieguito Academy last night, 60-33.

With 3:14 showing in the third quarter, Collato hit the game-stopper on the front end of a two-

**S.F. Christian 60** within one free throw of the national high school record when she hit 49 straight before missing at the Southern California Regional finals.

**San Dieguito (g) 33**

## MAKING A POINT

Career scoring leaders in girls high school basketball:

### SAN DIEGO SECTION

- 3,202 — **Brandi Collato**, Santa Fe Christian (1998-2001)
- 3,188 — **Terri Mann**, Point Loma (1984-87)
- 2,588 — **Chris Enger**, Vista (1986-89)
- 2,418 — **Sharon Turner**, El Camino (1982-85)

### STATE

- 3,446 — **Cheryl Miller**, Riverside Poly (1979-82)
- 3,202 — **Brandi Collato**, Santa Fe Christian (1998-2001)
- 3,188 — **Terri Mann**, Point Loma (1984-87)
- 3,089 — **Danielle Viglione**, Fair Oaks Bella Vista/Fair Oaks Del Campo (1990-93)

SEE **Collato, D13**





Brandi Collato is fouled on shot going for CIF section girls scoring record. First free throw did the job. *Charlie Neuman / Union-Tribune*

► **COLLATO** F  
CONTINUED FROM PAGE D1

## Mann's scoring record falls in third quarter

shot foul. It pushed her ahead of Point Loma High's Terri Mann, who led her school to four straight state titles between 1984-87 with 3,188 points.

What followed that shot slowly built from her teammates mobbing her on the spot to a standing ovation and a trip into the stands to give her parents the game ball for safekeeping.

"It's a great feeling," Collato said. "I never saw Terri Mann or even talked to her, but everyone who played when she did said she was great."

The 31 points brought Collato's four-year career total to 3,202, elevating her to the No. 2 spot in the state behind the 3,446 by Riverside Poly's Cheryl Miller from 1979-82.

The number also is 25th on the national scoring list — and stands as the best for either sex in the county. (Tony Clark of Valhalla and Christian highs scored the CIF section boys best here of 2,549 points from 1987-1990.)

Collato came into the game needing 17 points to catch Mann for the CIF-San Diego Section section record, and she showed uncharacteristic jitters.

Although she converted 12 straight free throws before missing one, she was able to connect on only 8-of-23 from the field and just 1-of-5 from beyond three-point range.

Not that it mattered against a San Dieguito team that fell behind 16-2 and never could fully recover, committing 32 turnovers against defense-minded Santa Fe Christian.

This was Brandi Collato's night anyway.

The Eagles senior, who will play for Kathy Marpe at USD this fall, wasn't even in kindergarten when the athletic 6-foot-2 Mann dominated. \*

Collato has averaged a section-best 34.7 a game this season, and should become only the second girl in section history to surpass 1,000 when the Eagles open Division V postseason play next week.

Not that she cares.

"In a way, going for the record takes away from the purity of the game," Collato said. "You have to be out there for the right reason, which is to win the game."

"What I do best is compete, and I was just happy to win the game because there were a lot of things going on."

# Gonzaga nips USD on late three-pointer

By Hank Wesch  
 STAFF WRITER

4154

Gonzaga point guard Dan Dickau made a three-point shot with 2.8 seconds to play and the Bulldogs tagged USD with a 72-69 defeat last night before 4,117 at the Jenny Craig Pavilion.

**Gonzaga 72**

**Toreros 69**

Gonzaga took the lead for the first time since late in the first half when Dickau canned a three-pointer with 1:35 remaining to make it 69-67. Twenty-two seconds later Cameron Rigby tied it with two free throws for USD.

Tyler Field's hustle play resulted in a turnover on Gonzaga's ensuing possession and the Toreros entered the final minute with a tie score and the ball. They wound up turning the ball over themselves while trying to beat the shot clock.

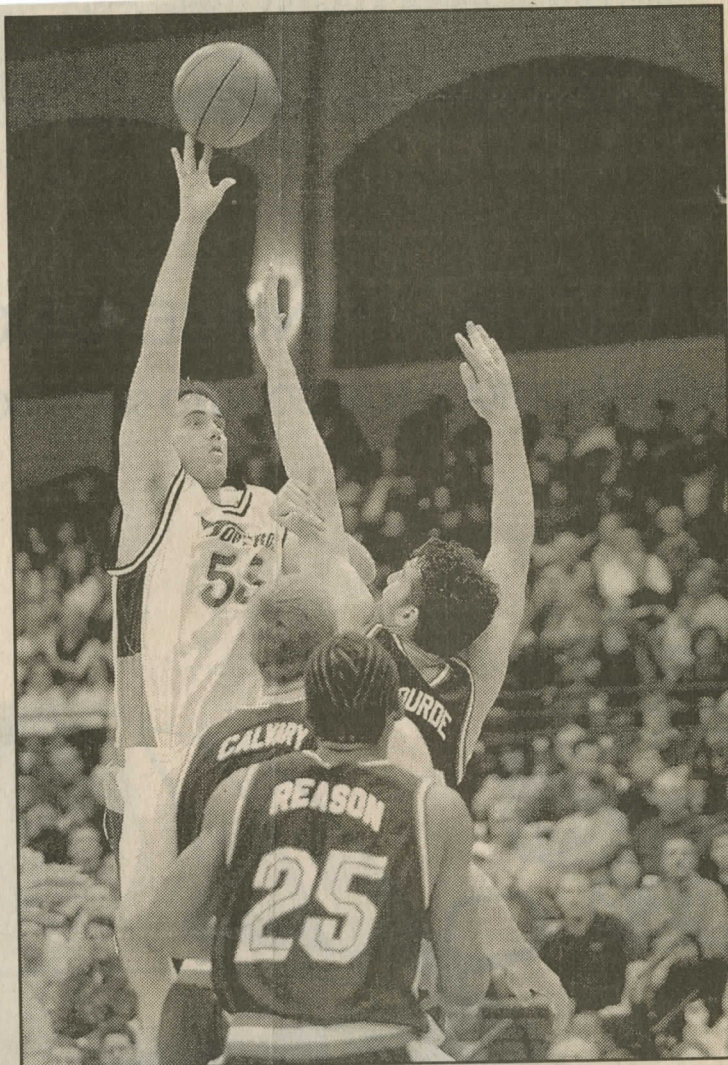
After a timeout, the Bulldogs worked the shot clock down until Dickau launched his game-winner from straight-away.

USD got off a half-court shot by Sam Adamo at the buzzer, but it was well short.

Gonzaga (21-6, 13-1 WCC) thus rebounded from a loss Thursday night at Santa Clara that had ended a 14-game winning streak and secured the West Coast Conference regular-season title outright. The Zags will enter the WCC Tournament here next weekend as the No. 1 seed and face No. 8 Saint Mary's.

USD fell to 15-12 on the season, 7-7 and in fourth place in the WCC. The Toreros' regular season ended on a two-game losing streak at the JCP, where they went 6-5 overall and 3-4 in the WCC.

The danger for the Toreros was foul trouble. Gonzaga got



The University of San Diego's James Borrego stretches for a rebound over three Gonzaga players, but Toreros fell short as Bulldogs hit three-pointer in final seconds. Fred Greaves photo

to a double-bonus situation with 11:24 still to play and proceeded to force the issue — either with its guards driving or by pounding the ball inside.

The Bulldogs made 8-of-10 free throws when every Toreros foul was an automatic two shots. It helped Gonzaga stay close entering the final two minutes.

Zach Gourde's 22 points led

three Gonzaga players in double figures. Dickau was next with 12, half in crucial situations in the last 1:35, and his backcourt running mate Blake Stepp had 11. All-WCC forward Casey Calvary was held to nine points.

USD senior Nick Greene scored 12 points and grabbed six rebounds, tied with fellow senior Cameron Rigby, who

## USD SUMMARY

### Gonzaga 72, USD 69

GONZAGA	Min	FG-A	FT-A	R	A	F	Pts
Spink	20	0-3	0-1	4	0	4	0
Calary	31	3-9	3-6	8	0	2	9
Gourde	33	8-13	6-10	6	1	3	22
Stepp	31	3-6	5-7	2	4	1	11
Dickau	37	4-8	2-2	3	8	3	12
Forbes	5	0-0	0-0	0	0	1	0
Hernandez	14	1-5	3-4	3	0	2	5
Hankhead	11	2-3	0-0	3	1	2	5
Reason	13	1-1	4-7	0	0	1	6
Violette	5	1-1	0-0	0	0	1	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>23-49</b>	<b>23-37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>72</b>

Percentages: FG .469, FT .622. 3-Point Goals: 3-9, .333 (Dickau 2, Hankhead). Team Rebounds: 7. Blocked Shots: 4 (Calvary 2). Turnovers: 12 (Dickau 5). Steals: 5 (Calvary 2). Technical Fouls: None.

USD	Min	FG-A	FT-A	R	A	F	Pts
Rigby	22	1-4	8-8	6	2	3	10
Boardman	19	3-4	0-0	2	1	4	8
Field	19	2-5	4-7	4	0	3	8
White	26	2-5	0-0	1	3	1	4
Delzell	17	2-3	0-0	0	3	4	5
Morris	14	1-5	0-0	0	4	1	2
Laws	23	3-8	2-2	1	0	2	9
Adamo	21	4-9	0-0	3	1	4	9
Greene	24	3-4	6-6	6	0	2	12
Hanson	15	1-3	0-0	1	1	4	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>22-50</b>	<b>20-23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>69</b>

Percentages: FG .440, FT .870. 3-Point Goals: 5-12, .417 (Boardman 2, Delzell, Laws, Adamo). Team Rebounds: 1. Blocked Shots: 2 (Rigby, Greene). Turnovers: 10. Steals: 7 (Field 2). Technical Fouls: None.

Gonzaga (21-6, 13-1)	34	38 - 72
USD (15-12, 7-7)	37	32 - 69

A-4,117. Officials—Mark Reischling, Tom Wood, Sam Hadda.

had 10 points.

USD coach Brad Holland inserted Scott Boardman, last-second hero of a victory over San Francisco a week earlier, in the starting lineup and was rewarded by eight points from the sophomore in a first half that ended with the Toreros on top 37-34.

Boardman hit a three-pointer on his first attempt to give USD a briefly held 5-3 lead, cashed another three-pointer with 4:30 remaining to give USD its biggest advantage of the half, 29-23, and hit a 12-foot jumper with 44.8 seconds left to break a 33-33 tie.

Trading baskets was a rarity in the half and miniruns by both teams were the norm. Boardman's three-pointer capped a 7-0 spurt that was the high point for the Toreros.

## WCC

	Conference			All Games		
	W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Gonzaga	13	1	.929	21	6	.778
Pepperdine	12	2	.857	20	7	.741
Santa Clara	10	4	.714	18	11	.621
<b>USD</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>.500</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>.556</b>
San Francisco	5	9	.357	12	17	.414
Loyola Mary.	5	9	.357	9	18	.333
Portland	4	10	.286	11	16	.407
St. Mary's	0	14	.000	2	26	.071

### Yesterday's Games

Gonzaga 72, USD 69  
Loyola Marymount 65, St. Mary's 61  
Pepperdine 82, San Francisco 61  
Santa Clara 77, Portland 65

### End of Regular Season

## WCC Tournament

The USD men's team will face USF, while the Torero women will meet Loyola Marymount in opening-round games. The USD men earned the No. 4 seed and are expected to play USF in the first game of the second session (6 p.m.) of the opening round next Saturday. The USD women are seeded No. 6 and will play No. 3 seed LMU probably in the 6 p.m. game of Thursday's opening round.

### MEN'S PAIRINGS

#### At Jenny Craig Pavilion

#### Saturday-Monday (Times TBA)

Gonzaga (1) vs. Saint Mary's (8)  
Pepperdine (2) vs. Portland (7)  
Santa Clara (3) vs. L. Marymount (6)  
USD (4) vs. USF (5)

**Championship:** Monday, 9:07 p.m.

### WOMEN'S PAIRINGS

#### At Jenny Craig Pavilion

#### Thursday-Sunday (Times TBA)

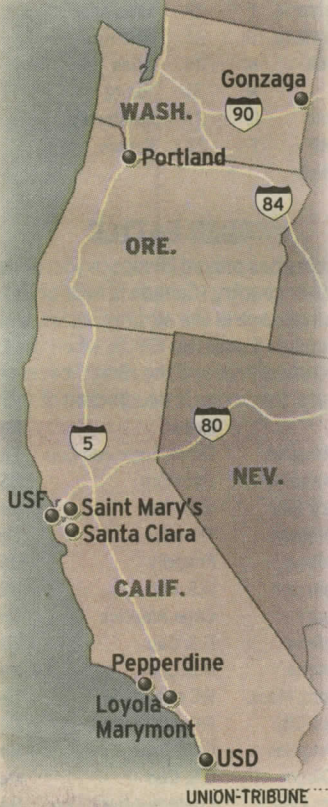
Saint Mary's (1) vs. Gonzaga (8)  
Santa Clara (2) vs. Portland (7)  
Loyola Marymount (3) vs. USD (6)  
Pepperdine (4) vs. USF (5)

**Championship:** Sunday, 1 p.m.

Gonzaga managed a 7-0 burst just before the Toreros.

Calvary and Dickau were held mostly in check for the first 20 minutes. Calvary had only three points on 1-for-7 shooting and Dickau four points while going 2-for-6.

WCC teams



# A nice little league

## Basketball, emphasis on classroom bind USD and the rest

<sup>4154</sup>  
By Hank Wesch  
STAFF WRITER

**W**hat hath USD wrought with this hosting of the West Coast Conference men's and women's basketball tournaments?

What manner of beings are these 'Zags, Lions, Waves, Pilots, Gaels, Dons and Broncos of both gender descending upon us for a five-day occupation starting tomorrow?

Don't be alarmed, San Diego.

Don't feel guilty about your ignorance concerning a league to which USD has held membership for 22 years. And don't let what you don't know now keep you from catching some of the shows over the next five days and nights at the sparkling new Jenny Craig Pavilion. Not if you like basketball.

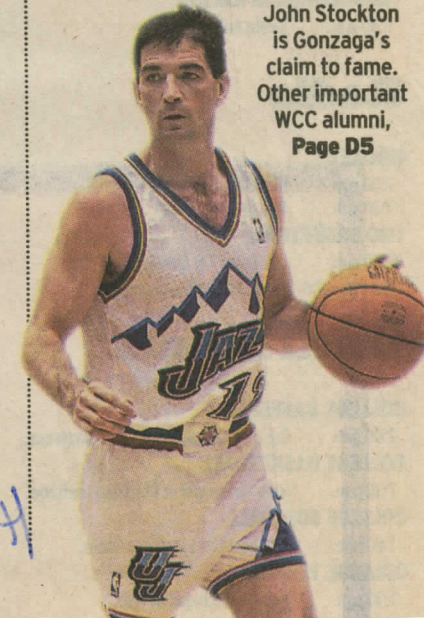
The WCC is a confederation of eight small private schools — seven affiliated with the Catholic Church and one with the Church of Christ. They take pride in the many things they have in common — not the least of which is a tradition for playing an uncommonly high caliber of basketball.

"What we attempt to be is a conference where we line up the words student and athlete and keep them in that order," said Michael Gilleran, WCC commissioner since 1984. "We value athletics, but hope that we keep it in perspective."

"Too often the public perception of college basketball is big bucks, big entertainment and players that are mercenaries who have nothing to do with the rest of the student body. That may

SEE WCC, D5 <sup>4</sup>

INSIDE



John Stockton is Gonzaga's claim to fame. Other important WCC alumni, Page D5

► WCC

CONTINUED FROM PAGE D1

## Bill Russell era put league on the map

be true at some places, but I don't think it is true in the WCC. And that overall perception can be tiring for those of us in the field who are dealing with entirely different circumstances.

"We're proud of the way our teams from Gonzaga and Pepperdine were able to represent themselves and the league so well the last two years in the NCAA Tournament. But we're just as proud of individuals like Susie Erpelding, to choose a San Diego example, who have been able to combine great academic and athletic careers.

"We aspire to having that quality of person in our programs."

No fear. No guilt. San Diego, meet the WCC.

■ ■ ■

The history section on the conference Web site ([www.wccsports.com](http://www.wccsports.com)) reveals that basketball competition was both the genesis and the *raison d'être* of the conference.

"The league got its start in 1952 as a convenient way for five Bay Area institutions to play basketball," it reads.

The original five — San Francisco, Santa Clara, Saint Mary's, San Jose State and Pacific — were joined by Pepperdine and Loyola Marymount to establish a Southern California connection in 1955.

That's when the league changed its name from "California Basketball Association" to "West Coast Athletic Conference."

There were some comings and goings during the next 24 years. Originals San Jose State and Pacific exited in 1969 and '71 while Seattle, UNLV, Nevada-Reno, UC Santa Barbara and Fresno State all held membership for as few as two or as many as 10 years before going elsewhere.

The league assumed its current alignment in 1978 when USD and Gonzaga came aboard, a year after Portland. The name was changed to West Coast Conference in 1990. Only two other conferences, the Pac-10 and the Ivy League, have retained a core membership longer.

"The question I always get when that (membership continuity) statistic comes up is: 'Where are they going to go?'" says Gilleran. "That's true. We don't play football. This is the niche where (the universities) all fit. But it has been a nice two decades of being on common ground and growing the (WCC) culture.

"Having sat through some of the meetings we've had, I can imagine how tough it must be for conferences where they don't have so much in common."

■ ■ ■

San Francisco established the league as a college hoops presence with its back-to-back NCAA championship teams of 1955 and '56 featuring Bill Russell and K.C. Jones. Coach Phil Woolpert led the Dons to the Final Four again in '57 and, five years later, moved south to become the sixth coach in USD history.

Gonzaga has put the WCC back in the national spotlight the last two years with ventures to the Elite Eight and Sweet 16 of the NCAA Tournament, posting victories over major-conference representatives Minnesota, Stanford, Florida, Louisville and St. John's along the way.

In between those high points came the moment etched as the most horrific in league history but which led to what might curiously be considered one of the league's finest hours.

The 1990 WCC Tournament had reached the semifinal round at Loyola Marymount and Lions star Hank Gathers, a two-time tournament MVP, had the crowd rocking the walls of Gersten Pavilion with a slam dunk that gave LMU a 25-12 lead over Portland. Then all suddenly went silent as Gathers collapsed on the court. He would die later that night of heart failure.

The league decided to cancel the rest of the tournament and award LMU the championship and the automatic berth in the NCAAs. The Lions beat New Mexico State, Michigan and Alabama before losing to eventual national champion UNLV in the regional finals.

"The decision to cancel the rest of the tournament had a negative effect on three other teams, but especially Pepperdine," Gilleran recalls. "But neither Pepperdine nor anyone else questioned it.

"If one can be proud of a reaction to a tragedy, then I guess you could say I am.

"And the way that (LMU) team regrouped and beat everyone's expectations . . . Incredible is an overused word these days, but that's something I feel safe using the word incredible to describe."

That, San Diego, is the league that's coming to town.

## WCC Tournament

At Jenny Craig Pavilion

### WOMEN'S PAIRINGS

#### Tomorrow's games

#4 Pepperdine (20-9) vs. #5 USF (12-15), noon

#2 Santa Clara (20-6) vs. #7 Portland (13-14), 30 minutes after first game.

#1 Saint Mary's (22-5) vs. #8 Gonzaga (5-22), 6 p.m.

#6 USD (10-15) vs. #3 Loyola Marymount (19-8), 30 minutes after third game.

### MEN'S PAIRINGS

#### Saturday's games

#2 Pepperdine (20-7) vs. #7 Portland (11-16), noon

#1 Gonzaga (21-6) vs. #8 Saint Mary's (2-25), 30 minutes after first game.

#3 Santa Clara (18-11) vs. #6 Loyola Marymount (9-18), 6 p.m.

#4 USD (15-12) vs. #5 USF (12-16), 30 minutes after third game.

Remaining highest-seeded teams will meet lowest-seeded teams in second round.

■ **Ticket info:** Call (619) 260-7550.

## Best of the West Coast Conference

### PEPPERDINE

**College player:** Bird Averitt, 6-1 guard who led nation with 33.9 average in 1973

**NBA player:** Dennis Johnson

**Baseball player:** Mike Scott, 1986 Cy Young winner

**Tennis player:** Brad Gilbert

### GONZAGA

**College player:** Frank Burgess, a 6-1 guard who led the nation with a 32.4 average in 1961

**Pro player:** John Stockton

**Singer:** Bing Crosby

**Actress:** Eva Marie Saint

**Team owner:** Carl Pohlad, Minnesota Timberwolves

**Politician:** Thomas Foley, former speaker of the house

### PORTLAND

**College player:** Rick Raivio, All-American 1978-79 and 1979-80

**NBA player:** Ray Scott

**Actor:** Emmy-winner Paul Winfield

**Olympian:** Shannon MacMillan

### SAINT MARY'S

**College player:** David Vann, school career leader in points

**Pro player:** Tom Meschery

**Football player:** All-America halfback Squirmin' Herman Wedemeyer, who also played Duke Lukela on Hawaii Five-O

**Baseball players:** Hall of Fame Red Sox outfielder Harry Hooper and Von Hayes

**Baseball pitcher:** Tom Candiotti

### LOYOLA MARYMOUNT

**College players:** Bo Kimble, who led the nation with a 35.3 average in 1990. Teammate Hank Gathers led the nation

with a 32.7 average in 1989.

**NBA player:** Rick Adelman

**Football player:** Five-time Pro Bowler Gene Brito

**Volleyball player:** J. Paul Sunderland

**Coach:** Hall of Famers Pete Newell (coach of 1960 Cal champs) and Phil Woolpert (coach of 1955 and '56 champion USF Dons)

**NFL executive:** Don Klosterman, former GM of the Rams

**Actress:** Susan Lucci

### SANTA CLARA

**College player:** Steve Nash

**NBA player:** Ken Sears (or Kurt Rambis)

**Student-athlete:** Rugged center Dennis Awtrey was a three-time Academic All-American from 1968-70

**NFL player:** Dan Pastorini

**NFL tight ends:** Pro Bowlers Brent Jones and Doug Cosbie

**California governor:** Jerry Brown

**Assistant soccer coach:** Brandi Chastain

### USF

**College player:** Bill Russell

**NBA player:** Bill Russell

**NFL players:** Hall of Famers Gino Marchetti, Ollie Matson and Bob St. Clair

**NFL commissioner:** Pete Rozelle

**Talk-show host:** Merv Griffin

### USD

**College player:** Stan Washington

**NBA coach:** Bernie Bickerstaff

**Baseball player:** John Wathan, Royals

**Volleyball player:** Mike Whitmarsh

**Baseball executive:** Buzzie Bavasi

— BILL DAWSON

**Tom Cushman**

# A walk-on personifies what's right with USD



The shot won't have the shelf life of Jerry West's storied heave during the NBA playoffs, or Christian

Laetner's buzzer-beating dagger in a memorable Duke-Kentucky NCAA match. For USD, though, it was perfect punctuation, an adrenaline rush, a statement of what that program is about.

Scott Boardman is a poster boy for persistence. The first time USD coach Brad Holland saw Boardman was during a high school game at Beaverton, Ore. Holland was there to scout another player.

"Scott did some things that got your attention," Holland was saying yesterday. "But we didn't recruit him."

"Scott eventually phoned us. He wanted to try Division I basketball. He asked if there was a chance he could make the team as a walk-on. We said yes. He decided to visit."

"He had a similar situation at the University of Washington, where his mother had gone to school. I'm guessing Scott thought he'd have a better chance here than in Seattle. If you're a borderline Division I player with good grades, this is an attractive place."

The most significant development of Boardman's first season at USD was back surgery that forced him to red-shirt. "The problem probably was from too much basketball on concrete courts," he says.

SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

SAN DIEGO, CA  
TUESDAY 372,643  
FEB 20 2001

Last season the 6-foot-5 guard appeared in five games. "Scott was playing really well last year — until he broke his foot," Holland recalls. Boardman's highs for the season were nine minutes playing time against Holy Names and three points in a game with Loyola Marymount.

Those came on a three-point shot. It was a harbinger.

"Scott's a terrific kid," Holland says. "Has done a great job for us during practices this year. Earned the respect of his teammates and coaches."

But on a varsity dominated by upper classmen, Boardman's playing time remained limited. In the Toreros' first 13 games, his high was nine minutes against Elon College.

"He was a key contributor in our win at Santa Clara (on Feb. 3)," Holland says. And during USD's three most recent games (all victories), Boardman's minutes rose to 13, 13, and, at San Francisco on Saturday, 19.

With the last of those San Francisco minutes about to expire, a double-team of Toreros center Tyler Field left Boardman open. He drained a three-pointer. USD won 70-67, and Boardman found himself the center of an extended celebration.

"My teammates have been consistently supportive," he says. "They're always saying,

X SEE Cushman, D6

➤ **CUSHMAN**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE D1

## Toreros aiming to make noise in WCC's tourney

'Keep your head in there — be ready when coach calls your number.'

Said Holland: "All of us in the program were happy because of the victory. We were especially happy for Scott."

That's not the end of the story, but it could have been a pivotal chapter in a season beginning to take the shape originally foreseen. "At some point — say, a month ago — I'd have classified us as under-achieving," Holland acknowledges. "That's in part because

expectations were so high.

"We started off 7-1, but that was expected. We lost six of the next seven, and that *wasn't* expected. This is basically the same team as last year's, but it's a completely different season from a psychological standpoint. No one thought we'd go 20-9 a year ago. To have a veteran team with high aims is new territory for me as a coach. You'll usually go through a valley somewhere, and we did.

"About two weeks ago we came to the realization that we weren't going to win our league. Concentration at that point had to be on how we could improve and become a player in the conference tournament. I think we've done a good job of focusing on that.

"We emphasized positives — showed players videotape

of them succeeding. We've won our last three games, two on the road. Our team is back to feeling confident."

The tournament, which is 12 days away and will be staged at USD's Jenny Craig Pavilion, determines the West Coast Conference's automatic participant in the NCAA Tournament. In advance of that the Toreros have home games Thursday against Portland and Saturday against Gonzaga, which is 12-0 in conference.

Obviously, a win against Gonzaga would be an ideal springboard into the tournament. In the earlier game at Spokane, USD led for a time but collapsed in the second half and lost 78-57.

"We played them even for 26 minutes and then got ripped," Holland says. "The

main thing is, our guys believe they can beat Gonzaga, and for good reason. Gonzaga has been to the Elite Eight and Sweet 16 recently, but our record against them during that period is 6-6."

Holland has seen his team's restored confidence level seep down through the ranks — infecting even lightly used Scott Boardman. "The thing I really liked about Scott's shot at San Francisco — there was no hesitation," Holland says. "He took it like it's one he's taken many times in his life."

Boardman yesterday described the shot as "routine."

On concrete courts, maybe. Saturday, it was yeast for a season on the rise.

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**Tom Cushman** can be reached at (619) 293-1835.





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# USD can't follow format, but wins

4154  
By Marcus E. Walton

SPECIAL TO THE UNION TRIBUNE

SAN FRANCISCO — Get ahead early and stay ahead has been the University of San Diego basketball team's motto over

**Toreros 70**

the last week.

**USF 67**

In two crucial road wins against Loyola Marymount and Saint Mary's, the Toreros staked an early claim to the lead and refused to relinquish it.

That approach seemed to be serving the Toreros well last night in the first half against San Francisco as they took a 22-4 lead in the game's first 11 minutes.

But the Dons made a contest of it in the second half before the Toreros' Scott Boardman hit a three-pointer with two seconds on the clock to seal a 70-67 victory.

"I didn't really know how far it was," Boardman said of his NBA-range shot. "It felt within my range."

Boardman's shot came as his defender collapsed down to double-team center Tyler Field. Field saw Boardman and passed the ball.

"It was a defensive breakdown," USF coach Phil Mathews said. "He wasn't supposed to help on that."

The win capped a three-game road winning streak for the Toreros, putting them in fourth place in the West Coast Conference, a game behind Santa Clara entering the last week of regular-season play.

If the season-ending tourna-

ment were to begin today, the Toreros would match up against these same Dons. But right now, the USD team is focused on one thing — getting better for tournament time.

"What we can do right now is get better and build momentum," coach Brad Holland said.

For the last three games it appears the Toreros have been doing exactly that. After a loss to Pepperdine, Holland juggled his lineup, naming Matt Delzell and Cameron Rigby starters.

"The result has been that we are getting off to better starts," Holland said. "That's probably our best defensive ball club we have on the floor at the beginning of the game."

That lineup forced USF into 29.2 percent shooting for the first half. The Dons didn't hit back-to-back field goals until Ali Thomas finished the half with consecutive three-pointers.

That was a harbinger. Thomas began the second half as hot as the Toreros began the first. Thomas, a senior playing his last collegiate game at Memorial Gymnasium, scored eight of the Dons' first 11 points, en route to his game-high 20.

Thomas started his offensive surge with an assist on a three-pointer by Shamell Stallworth and ended it with another that resulted in a three-point play for James Lee that brought the Dons to within four at 46-42.

The Dons took their first lead at 51-50 on two free throws by Thomas with 9:39 left. The teams exchanged the lead seven times before Boardman hit the game-winning shot.

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# Clock expiring on Toreros' White

By Hank Wesch  
STAFF WRITER

4159

**F**ive seniors will play their last regular-season home basketball game for USD tonight. But only one, point guard Dana White, can look back on a full four-year career with the Toreros.

Look back, mostly in fondness, on playing in 104 games before tonight, starting 67 of them, and seeing 63 of the games in which he participated end in a USD victory. The time since he arrived at Alcala Park from Westview High in Phoenix seems to have passed swiftly, White said. And the basketball part of his college life has brought a variety of experiences.

"The high points have been shared memories with the guys," White said. "Not individual achievements but team achievements. Like beating Gonzaga here (in 1999) when they were ranked No. 25. A 20-win season

(last year). Winning the Hawaii tournament (in December). Just having fun with the guys and the things that we've done."

The highs were shared with the group. The lows were personal.

A strained knee ligament incurred in practice days before the 1999 West Coast Conference Tournament limited his effectiveness in an opening-round upset loss to Saint Mary's. Last year a deep thigh bruise kept him out of the last five regular-season games, all USD wins as the Toreros geared up for a WCC Tournament from which they would be ousted by tonight's opponent, Gonzaga, in the semifinal round.

"Those were the lowest of the low points," White said. "My sophomore year more than anything because we had a real good chance going into the WCC Tournament, and I felt like I wasn't able to help the team like I could have."

White, 6-foot and 175 pounds,

has made it through his senior season injury-free and intends to stay that way through the WCC Tournament, which USD will host starting a week from today.

White has raised the level of his play since the start of the WCC season. He has averaged 11.8 points and 3 assists with 1.5 turnovers in 13 WCC games compared with marks of 8.9, 3 and 2 in those categories for the entire season.

"I think all of us seniors have played better since the WCC season started," White said. "I think we all realized that this is it."

USD coach Brad Holland is quick to mount the soapbox in White's behalf.

"In my mind, he's had an all-conference-type season," Holland said. "He's our leading scorer in the conference. And he's done it while playing with the clear understanding that we need to have everybody involved to achieve at our highest possible level."



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# USD halts three-game skid

By Nicole Vargas, STAFF WRITER

With USD holding a one-point lead over USF and 5.7 seconds on the clock, the Toreros' Kerri Nakamoto had one thing on her mind when she stepped to the foul line.

**Toreros (w) 57**

**USF 54**

"This time I'm making both free throws," said Nakamoto, who led USD to a 57-54 win over

USF last night at Jenny Craig Pavilion. "We weren't going to lose this one on our home floor."

Nakamoto's two free throws sealed the win for the Toreros (9-14, 4-8), who ended a three-game losing streak. The victory opened the door for the Toreros to finish as high as fifth in the West Coast Conference.

"This is a really big win for us because we are fighting for the same spot with USF (in the standings)," said Nakamoto, who finished with a game-high 15 points and matched her career high with seven rebounds. "Going on the road, we needed just one win to give us some momentum."

The win was a little more special for two Toreros, seniors Amanda Bishop and Jamie Lucia, who made their final regular-season games at Jenny Craig Pavilion memorable. Al-

though the two finished with just five points each, it was how Bishop scored and what Lucia did on defense that contributed directly to the win.

"Jamie had the game of her life," said USD coach Kathy Marpe. "It might not show in the stats, but her defense on (Mary Jane) Krueger and (Kim) Whistler kept them from getting the good looks and taking the open shots."

That defensive effort, not only by Lucia, but by forwards Amber Jansen and Erin Malich, kept USF's two main offensive threats to a combined 16 points, well below their average of 25 per game.

Bishop hit a three-pointer that tied the game at 51-51 with 4:50 remaining, before making two free throws that later gave the Toreros a four-point lead.

"I felt like I was letting the team down all game long," said Bishop, who was 0-of-4 before making her three-pointer. "When I made that shot, it felt like 20 pounds had been lifted from my shoulders. It was a good way to end."

USF (12-13, 5-7) closed the lead to 55-54 with 2:01 remaining on a three-point play by Alicia Fernandez.

Melissa Padgett, who made the first start of her career, finished with 13 points for USD.

# A reversal of fortune

## Clark's career soars with Reds

By Tony Jackson *4154*  
Post staff reporter

SARASOTA, Fla. - This was Brady Clark in the spring of 1996 - a curiously undrafted free agent out of the University of San Diego who had just signed with the Reds. He wouldn't play at all that summer because of a sprained left wrist and fractured hamate bone in his left hand that would require postseason surgery.

This is Clark five years later: The unofficial "sixth" outfielder in Reds spring training, a guy who during the past two seasons has brought home a Southern League Most Valuable Player award and a batting title at Class AA Chattanooga, mastered the jump to Class AAA Louisville, made his major-league debut with a call-up last September and now has a chance to steal the final spot on the regular-season roster.

That is, if the circumstances fall perfectly in line for him. Meaning he puts together a spectacular spring, while newcomer Michael Coleman struggles.

Clark, however, isn't one to dwell on circumstances.

### Brady Clark file

- AGE: 27
- HGT.: 6-2
- WGT.: 195
- 1996: Did not play because of a hurt wrist.
- 1997: Led Reds minor leaguers with .325 average at Class A.
- 1998: Made Fall Baseball League All-Star team.
- 1999: Southern League MVP at Class AA Chattanooga.
- 2000: Hit .304 with 16 HR, 79 RBI at Class AAA Louisville.

"I'm just trying to focus on what I can do out there," the outfielder said. "That's really all I can do. I'm approaching it like I want to be there Opening Day, not like I'm just hoping to get called up later in the season."

"From what I understand, I'm going to be given the opportunity. Hopefully, what I do will make an impression."

The presence of the fleet-footed and defensively gifted Coleman isn't the only factor working against Clark. Clark has plenty of minor-league options left. That means it would be easy at the end of spring training to dispatch him back to Louisville.

But then, Clark has had factors working against him before - and he has always managed to overcome them, to the point that he has gone from being completely overlooked out of college to becoming one of the Reds' most highly-regarded and major league-ready

prospects.

"We know what he is, as far as how he goes about his business and the fact he does everything in the game so well," Reds manager Bob Boone said. "The (spring training) games will tell us what's going to happen. Hopefully, when the games start, I won't have any preconceived notions, and it will all be based on what I see on the field. That's how this is best done. It's easy for a manager to think that way, but it's difficult for the players. Everything to them has much more meaning."

For example, when split-squad assignments are made for which players will travel and which ones will play in the home game, those players told to board the bus often wonder if they are being relegated to second-tier status, when in fact such decisions are usually made simply as a matter of logistics.

That is why Clark is worry-

ing only about what he can control. That's an old trick he learned when he was certain he would be drafted out of college. He wasn't.

"Definitely," Clark said. "I didn't expect to be taken in the top 10 rounds, but I expected I might go sometime between rounds 15 to 30. I had some teams talking to me, telling me there was a good possibility they might draft me. But it just didn't happen. But, I look back on that now, and it was probably the best thing."

The result, Clark said, is that once he did sign, once he was healthy and once he did begin to play at Class A Burlington in 1997, he pushed himself that much harder. By the time that season started, he already was almost 24, and he knew he had to make up for lost time. Clark batted .325 that year, earning a promotion to Chattanooga in 1998. But once there, he was relegated to part-time status. His numbers fell off.

A year later, though, it all seemed to fall into place. Clark may have been a late bloomer, but he was blooming just the same.

"Once I got the opportunity to play every day, that gave me the confidence of knowing that I could play pro ball," Clark said. "My second year in AA, I got that chance."

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# Toreros pounce on hapless Saint Mary's

By Marcus R. Fuller  
SPECIAL TO THE UNION-TRIBUNE

MORAGA — Dana White scored 16 of his 18 points in the first half to lead USD to a 82-54 victory over Saint Mary's last night at McKeon Pavilion.

**Toreros 82**

**Saint Mary's 54**

The Toreros (14-10, 6-5 West Coast Conference) squandered a 15-0 first-half lead, but outscored the Gaels 49-31 in the second half while shooting 62 percent from the floor. Sam Adamo had 13 points off the bench and Matt Delzell added 11 for USD.

"With Delzell and Rigby in the starting lineup in the last couple of games we've been getting out to better starts," said Toreros head coach Brad Holland. "Saint Mary's played us tough for a good portion of the game. They were up by two points at halftime at our place, so they felt this opportunity for a win."

The 28-point margin marked USD's largest margin of victory in the WCC this season.

White said defensive pressure that forced 15 turnovers and held Saint Mary's to 33

percent shooting was a key.

"I wanted to lead by example," he said. "Our coach challenged us to come out hard and we responded with great defense."

The Gaels (2-22, 0-11) were led by Jovan Harris with 21 points.

Saint Mary's finally awoke midway through the first half, as Harris' jumper cut the USD lead to 16-8 with 11:30 remaining. Hot perimeter shooting allowed the Gaels to remain in striking distance.

Chris Schlatter and Tyler Herr sparked a 15-6 Saint Mary's run that cut USD's lead to 28-23 with 1:47 left before the half. White again responded with a three-point goal to enter halftime on top 33-23.

The second half began much like the first with USD pushing its lead to 45-30 in the first three minutes. Saint Mary's attempted a comeback behind its leading scorer, Harris, who trimmed the lead to 11 points with 16:45 left. USD then went on a 23-7 run to put the game out of reach.

"Every game we're trying to build something, so when the WCC tournament comes we're ready to go," Adamo said. "This is a big win for us tonight."

**SAN DIEGO DAILY  
TRANSCRIPT**

SAN DIEGO, CA  
MONDAY 10,500  
FEB 26 2001



*University Of San Diego's New Multi-Purpose Jenny Craig Pavilion Completed*

<sup>4/12/04</sup>  
*Sundt Construction* has completed the *University of San Diego's Jenny Craig Pavilion*, a 5,100-seat multi-purpose arena named for its \$7 million benefactor. The facility has also acquired the nickname the "Slim Gym." The approximately \$17.5 million project consists of a 101,000-square-foot facility on a two-acre site. *Architects Mosher/Drew/Watson/Ferguson* designed the pavilion to complement the USD campus' 16th century Spanish Renaissance architecture. Engineering consultants included *Latitude 33* for civil, *Burkett & Wong* for structural, *G.E.M.* for mechanical and plumbing, and *Van Buuren*

*Kimper Engineering* for electrical. *Kawasaki, Theilacker, Ueno & Associates* was the landscape architect. *Cannon Architects* provided specialized sports facility consulting services. Subcontractors included *Modern Masonry, Naton Engineering, Southland Electric, Southland Industries, Collins Plumbing, Bannister Steel, and Asbury Steel*. Sundt's project manager was John Messick, with Archie Smith and Pete Larson as superintendents, Pamela Hooper and Dan Clark the engineers, Cindy Krenn the administrator, Bill Deyling the concrete superintendent, and Brian Caple the senior field engineer.

## STITCHES MAGAZINE

OVERLAND PARK, KS  
13-TIMES/YEAR 19,000  
FEB 1 2001

### *Penn & Fletcher Patch Centerpiece For USD Sports*

4154  
NEW YORK—Penn & Fletcher took on a unique challenge recently in designing a centerpiece patch for a heraldic hanging in the University of San Diego's athletic complex. Four feet in diameter, the patch is mounted on a velvet panel that will be attached to other panels to create the final piece. The lettering and the wreath, nails, kettle, and lantern on the patch are stitched, and the larger areas, including all of the yellow except for the flame on the lantern, are applique. The stitch count for the project was 240,000, not including the red circles, which were stitched by hand.

"There were many steps in the evolution to get to the final piece," said Ernie Smith of Penn & Fletcher. "If anything had gone wrong during any of the steps, the project

could have been ruined. We were so happy when we got it done."

Penn & Fletcher employees who worked on the patch project are, front row: (from left) Alex Herrera, Matilde Morillo, Trudy Wilson and Jay Skowronek; back row: John Fulton and Doug Esselmann.





# Other USD-Related Articles

# California Colleges Struggle With Blackouts

From shutting down to scavenging for generators, officials cope with statewide power shortages

4154 (1-28)  
BY KIT LIVELY

IT WAS 9:20 A.M. when California State Polytechnic University at Pomona got the call from Southern California Edison: Shut off your power within 30 minutes or pay a hefty penalty.

The drill that Cal Poly followed in mid-January has become wrenchingly familiar at dozens of colleges across California this winter, as the state struggles to cope with the unintended consequences of its nearly three-year-old experiment in electricity deregulation.

The first priority for Cal Poly officials that day was to call the president, who, as it happened, had just begun a meeting with his top lieutenants. Their decision was swift: Close the campus.

"There were also reports that rolling blackouts were imminent," says the president, Bob H. Suzuki. "As we sized up the situation, we said, 'Do we really want to continue operating?'"

As the 30 minutes ticked away, the campus-facilities office bustled. Four or five people worked the phones and zipped off e-mail messages to department heads and division directors, who could pass the word. Other employees began carting emergency generators to buildings that weren't already so equipped, including a few animal-research laboratories.

At minute 29, the switch was thrown at a campus substation. Further delay would have been expensive. Colleges with so-called "interruptible" utility contracts, like Cal Poly, must curtail power when supplies drop too low, or pay penalties averaging around 100 times their normal charges. At Cal Poly, that would reach about \$50,000 an hour.

## 'COLOSSAL AND DANGEROUS FAILURE'

The university, like most others in California, has imposed conservation measures to reduce the size of penalties for failing to cut power when ordered. Closing down is a last resort.

"We are trying to avoid that as much as we can, but it's getting hard," says Mr. Suzuki, whose office is illuminated by one small light above his desk. "You can't stay in business as an education institution shutting down every other week."

Deregulation wasn't supposed to be like this. After all, this is cutting-edge California, the home of Silicon Valley. Proponents of the 1996 legislation said it would bring cheaper power and serve as a model for the rest of the country. Instead, many big users, like colleges, find themselves scrambling to keep the lights on and digging into cash reserves to pay exorbitant bills. Gov. Gray Davis, a Democrat who was elected in 1998—the year deregulation took effect—condemned it in January as a "colossal and dangerous failure."

Many of this winter's woes are rooted in

basic supply and demand. During the mid to late 1990's, California's economy and population grew much faster than its capacity to generate electricity. No major power plants have been built in about a decade and new ones aren't expected to come online for another year or two. The imbalance has forced power companies to make deals for electricity outside the state, driving prices up while often still failing to provide enough electricity. On days of severe shortages, utility companies must call for interruptions.

## TRYING TO CONSERVE ENERGY

College officials have responded by distributing flashlights and generators, posting safety plans, and urging students, professors, and staff members to conserve energy. Turn off your lights and computers, they say. Teach by sunlight whenever possible. Most are also considering longer-term remedies, like building their own generating stations (although escalating natural-gas prices could make that expensive) and lobbying to renegotiate interruptible contracts.

Still, some college officials grumble privately that they're often fumbling around in the dark on this issue. As their institutions struggle with inconveniences and

high costs, they say, it's hard to dance to the tune of politicians and deregulation advocates who didn't foresee the shortages.

## WORRIES ABOUT RISING PRICES

About half of the states have electricity-deregulation laws, but officials in several of those states say their biggest concern is rising prices, driven by the cost of the natural gas that fuels many generators. People working with energy contracts for colleges in Texas and Massachusetts say they don't expect shortages, because their states have been building generating plants. Nonetheless, concerns persist around the country about whether California's difficulties will have a ripple effect, so events there are being watched closely.

They paid attention when the University of California's Hastings College of the Law abruptly lost power for about two hours on January 17, after the state imposed a rolling blackout because reserves had dropped too low. According to a college spokesman, four students were trapped for 15 minutes in elevators on the campus in downtown San Francisco.

Film-and-television students at Chapman University had to scramble to complete assignments in editing laboratories

Continued on Following Page

*Continued From Preceding Page*

when the campus was called upon to cut power for up to five hours on each of three consecutive days last summer, says Gary Brahm, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The San Diego Community College District saw its electric bills skyrocket to \$2,143,330 for the last six months of 2000 when it switched to the local utility from an independent provider. That was \$216,329 more than the cost for the entire preceding 12 months—money the three colleges would rather have spent on education programs or much-needed construction, says Barry Garron, the district spokesman.

#### **'THIS CAN'T CONTINUE'**

\* Some college officials, like Roger G. Manion, director of facilities management at the University of San Diego, estimate that their institutions have run through most of their utility budgets for the 2001 fiscal year during the first seven months. At some institutions, like the University of Redlands, insurance is paying part of the cost.

"This can't continue. The whole state is in crisis," says Brenda Barnham Hill, chief executive officer of the Claremont University Consortium, an independent organization that provides financial and operating services for institutions in the Claremont Colleges cluster.

The Claremont cluster of seven institutions was subjected to 10 interruptions, amounting to more than 41 hours, during the week of January 15. On the worst day, January 17, power was interrupted three times, for a total of 15 hours and 40 minutes, beginning at 5:20 a.m.

"It's cold and dark at night," Ms. Hill says. "Students have been going to Borders—anything for light and warmth."

Because the Claremont colleges share several big feeder lines, deciding which buildings should keep power required delicate negotiations. Once it became clear that the interruptions weren't going to be brief, the colleges chose to pay penalties and keep power flowing to dormitories during hours of darkness. Officials also started leasing or buying generators for other key operations, like computing. Renting generators to power the cluster's two libraries alone could cost around \$32,000 per month, Ms. Hill says.

"Everyone is pitching in," says Leslie Baer, spokeswoman for Harvey Mudd College, a Claremont institution. "The halls are dark and people are working to the glow of their computer terminals."

#### **LARGE FINES**

Claremont's colleges learned a lesson about penalties when they received interruption orders for a few hours each day from December 4 through December 7. Because that was the last week of fall-semester classes, when students were finishing papers and studying for exams, officials decided to impose reductions where they could, but to keep as many buildings humming as possible. The resulting penalty was about \$257,000.

Finding the right sizes and kinds of generators isn't easy in Southern California this winter. Frederick M. Weis, vice president and treasurer of Claremont McKenna College, spent hours looking for three generators during the week of January 15. He even tried enlisting students' parents to help with the search. In the end, he was told that the closest available generators were in Iowa.

#### **A SHREWD BUSINESS MOVE**

Interruptible service seems chaotic now, but it sounded like a shrewd business move when most colleges signed up for it years ago, before deregulation took effect. The contracts provide lower rates for major users of power, like colleges and businesses, that agree to shut off their electricity—or reduce usage to a predetermined level—if the state's supply drops below a certain point.

Colleges were happy with the approach for years. Not only were their rates much lower—estimates range from 15 to 25 percent less—but interruptions were rare. Officials of several colleges say they had experienced three or fewer interruptions in the five to 10 years before 2000. And the calls generally came late on summer afternoons—after millions of air conditioners had drained the power grid—times when most colleges could scale back with little pain.

But last summer everything changed, as hot temperatures and uncertain power supplies in California as well as in surrounding states put more strain on an already over-taxed power grid.

Utility companies called for interruptions more frequently and, often, earlier in the day. Among colleges, the general response was to cut power for nonessential uses, fire up generators—to keep laboratories functioning, for example—and pay penalties to keep the juice flowing to other essential operations.

### A LOSS OF CONTROL

After years of rare interruptions and substantial savings, colleges suddenly felt that they had lost control.

"It used to be very predictable," says Thomas J. Donner, executive vice president for business and administration at Santa Monica College. "Now the day of week and the time are so unpredictable."

His college has a large evening program, so calls to cut power at 6 p.m. create significant problems, especially now, when the sun sets early. "You can't cut lights in the parking lots and have cars running into each other," he says. "You can't cut lights on the grounds. You can't cut the air handlers that circulate air."

Even closing can be a logistical nightmare. Cars trying to leave Cal Poly when it shut down last month were backed up for an hour and a half, Mr. Suzuki says, because the power interruption had darkened traffic lights.

Other institutions have different logistical challenges. The medical center at the University of California at Irvine has emergency generators to provide power during interruptions. But some medical instruments can't be interrupted even for the instant it takes to switch to a generator, so any procedures using those instruments must be completed before the generator can kick in, says Ned C. Reynolds, director of facilities and planning. The rest of the Irvine campus does not have an interruptible contract.

### KEEPING THE CAMPUS RUNNING

The University of Redlands has rented enough generators to power the entire campus during interruptions. Phillip L. Doolittle, vice president for finance and administration, estimates that the generators cost \$60,000 to \$80,000 a month, including diesel fuel. That's steep, he acknowledges—but more economical than paying \$10,000 in penalties for failing to cut power for just two and a half hours, as his campus did one recent day.

But the generators are noisy, and if they burn diesel fuel, they are subject to state air-pollution restrictions on the number of days they can be used.

Many colleges had hoped to quit their interruptible plans in November, during a

once-a-year window for opting out. But the California Public Utilities Commission suspended the window until March, when it will consider restoring it. Officials of several colleges fear that they may not be able to opt out in March, either, because utilities may insist on keeping the interruptible contracts as a way of controlling demand.

### A WIDE RANGE OF OPTIONS

It's hard to get firm numbers on which colleges have what types of service contracts, because under deregulation, institutions can work out deals not only with the state's three large utilities but also with the power-generation companies that entered the California market after deregulation.

Colleges' fortunes under deregulation have varied according to several factors, including their location and their ability to strike favorable deals. Location is important because some cities, like Los Angeles, have municipal utilities that were exempted from the deregulation law. Two institutions there—Loyola Marymount University and Occidental College—report stable service and relatively manageable rates. On the other hand, San Diego Gas & Electric has the right to charge market-driven rates because of a provision in the deregulation law. That caused the University of San Diego's electric bills to more than double, to just over \$1-million for the first six months of this fiscal year.

### GENERATING THEIR OWN POWER

Some institutions have generators that produce most of the power they need. But that doesn't necessarily free those colleges from utility headaches. The University of California at Los Angeles generates 80 percent of its own power, but its generators use natural gas, the price of which has soared to about \$16 per unit from \$3 this year, says David N. Johnson, director of energy services for U.C.L.A.

The state's two biggest higher-education systems—the University of California and California State University—joined forces to sign a deal with Enron Energy Services to provide electricity to most of their campuses. The four-year contract with the Houston-based energy company took effect at the end of March 1998, just as the deregulation law kicked in. Officials of the two systems say they have saved millions and generally avoided the problems that many other institutions have endured.

Jack Hug, assistant vice chancellor for auxiliary and plant services at the University of California at San Diego, estimates that, since April 1, his campus has saved \$10-million on bills it would have paid had it remained with San Diego Gas & Electric.

Despite the benefits of the Enron contract, however, Standard & Poor's expressed concern last week about revenue bonds issued by the California State system because of the effect the power crisis could have on the state's economy.

The Enron contract also can't insulate the public systems from all possible problems, because the company only provides the electricity. The current must travel over wires owned by the state's three big utilities. So the contract cannot protect against rolling blackouts, as the Hastings law school discovered.

Nor can the contract cancel out interruptible agreements that officials on five campuses signed years ago with the utility companies. Those five are the Irvine medical center, Cal Poly Pomona, and the California State University campuses at Long Beach, Fullerton, and San Bernardino.

#### HELPING THEMSELVES

While politicians in Sacramento and Washington haggle over solutions, colleges and universities are thinking up ways to help themselves.

Governor Davis has asked that all two-year and four-year public colleges try to provide their own generators, a suggestion

that officials at several institutions find appealing because it promises more autonomy. The University of California system, which already generates about half of the power used on its campuses, hopes to be able to provide 100 percent within a few years, especially if the state kicks in some financial help, says Gary Matteson, director of energy and utilities planning.

Fourteen private colleges in Southern California have formed an alliance to explore remedies. One option is to press for permission from the public-utilities commission to quit or adjust their interruptible contracts. Another is to seek deals that would provide more-stable power at reasonable prices, possibly with an independent generation company or a municipal utility. The group also hopes to align with the statewide Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities to make sure that the needs of higher education are represented before the Public Utilities Commission and other state agencies, says Mr. Doolittle, the University of Redlands vice president and a leader of the alliance.

"Even if we do get out [of interruptible contracts]," he says, "given the nature of what has happened in California, we would still be looking for a safe harbor on energy

costs. They are still going up. There are a lot of issues there. By grouping, we might have more success with the governor and legislators."

Several institutions are pursuing conservation measures, like installing motion sensors to activate lights, and water systems that maximize their pumping at night, when demand is low.

As they plan for the future, however, students and all campus employees must deal with the inconveniences of this winter. No one knows when they wake up whether they will have power, or for how long. Administrators worry about facilities workers whose duties, like turning generators on and off, can keep them on campus from before dawn until midnight.

Meanwhile, enduring the interruptions may have one small upside. The Claremont colleges, for example, are on track to exhaust the limit of 25 interruptions per year that their contract allows, says the Claremont consortium's Ms. Hill. "As awful as being out day after day is, we would be through."

But who knows how losing that pressure valve would affect the fragile power grid? Rolling blackouts could be a whole new set of headaches. ■

## CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, DC

48-TIMES/YEAR 100,000

FEB 2 2001



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# Rescuing lives

## An effort blossoms to help at-risk kids

EDITORIAL

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4154  
T here was a time when the San Diego County school board was split over whether to support the Children's Initiative, a program to help at-risk kids. Some trustees complained the program constituted social engineering that detracted from the important business of education. Thankfully, a rational board majority concluded otherwise and gave its support to this worthwhile endeavor.

Since then, the Children's Initiative has done some wonderful things for young people whose lives have been profoundly affected by the program.

The Children's Initiative consists of corporate leaders, government officials, educators, health care professionals and parents looking to keep children from harm's way. Its primary focus is to prevent problems that kids encounter from spinning out of control and ruining — if not costing — their lives. These include homelessness, drug and alcohol abuse, gang violence and grinding poverty.

Sandra McBrayer, who directs this organization, is not your typical administrator. The former national teacher of the year is passionately committed to the welfare of children — so much so that she sometimes resorts to blunt language that shocks but gets results. That's OK because she is fighting for the casualties of a society that all too often appears indifferent to their fate.

McBrayer's prime objective is keeping kids safe. Consequently, she co-chairs the Suicide Homicide Audit Committee, which concentrates on the causes and, more important, preventive strategies for at-risk youngsters. For the last five years, SHAC has reviewed more than 148 deaths of youths aged 8-19, with a view toward making recommendations on how best to save lives. A key component in that campaign has been to place even greater emphasis on the Critical Hours After School Program.

Many of these programs are being coordinated by a regional consortium that is an arm of the Children's Initiative. The consortium has been instrumental in obtaining more than \$16 million in state grants to fund the after-school activities. Factor in more than \$13 million from such generous community partners as the San Diego Padres, San Diego State University, The University of San Diego, The San Diego Zoo, Qualcomm, Pacific Bell and the YMCA and one begins to appreciate the scope of this group effort.

One of the most effective ways to combat violence is to get youths involved in after-school programs. Studies have shown that the greater their involvement, the less likely they are to engage in behavior that could endanger their lives.

McBrayer correctly believes that the surest way to save kids from dying a senseless death is to make a difference in their lives. Which is precisely the point of the Children's Initiative.

**SAN DIEGO BUSINESS  
JOURNAL**

**SAN DIEGO, CA  
WEEKLY 20,000  
FEB 12 2001**

# Mary Ball

## Communicating Her Politics

Mary Ball Advocates Government  
Relations on the Job at Cox  
Communications and as New  
Head of Taxpayers Association

**BY DENISE T. WARD**

*Staff Writer*

415A  
**W**hen Mary Ball moved to San Diego from Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend college, it was her first time in California.

While at the University of San Diego in the early 1980s, she quickly noticed the differences between San Diego and Grand Rapids — and it wasn't just the weather. Change, whether in climate or her profession, is something Ball, 35, has grown to accept and love.

She's seen the county go from being nearly bankrupt to an agency taking a lead role in government outsourcing and efficiency.

Ball also has seen Cox Communications transform from a traditional cable company with 800 staff members to a major telecommunications provider with more than 2,000 employees.

It's not surprising that as just the second woman to head the county's most influential taxpayer advocacy group in its 55-year history, Ball is prepared for the changes that lie ahead.

Ball, who is the vice president of government and community relations for Cox Communications, is the new president of the San Diego County Taxpayers Association. She follows San Diego attorney Tom Turner as head of the organization, and said she is prepared to be the top "watchdog" for San Diego's citizens.

"The San Diego County Taxpayers Association looks at issues that are going to have an effect on taxpayers and often what will have an impact on businesses," Ball says. "My role is to really shape and guide the role we play in the public policy arena."

Ball adds one of the top issues before the association is securing an open line of communication with new San Diego Mayor Dick Murphy and the four new council members who took office in November.

"There is a real opportunity for the taxpayers association to play a role and reach out to the new council members and mayor and make them aware of some of the issues we've been concerned about for a number of years," Ball says.

### Setting Goals

Among the priorities for the taxpayers association are the city budget, deferred maintenance within the budget, infrastructure and transportation, construction of the Downtown ballpark, a new airport and funding for area libraries.

The taxpayers association has taken a role on those types of issues since its inception more than 50 years ago. The non-profit group's voice comes across loud and clear to the public.

Ball says the group has earned it.

"We study the critical issues and put a great deal of analysis behind the position we take," Ball says. "When there are polls taken, and people are asked what organization has credibility with them, the San Diego County Taxpayers Association comes out the highest."

Ball joined the group five years ago, bringing with her a strong background in politics and government.

She joined the taxpayers association because she thought it was "very influential," and she wanted to be a part of it.

Ironically, she entered USD with plans to become a lawyer, not a political advocate. During her senior year, she worked on the 1988 no-growth ballot campaign, and changed her plans.

"Campaigns tend to be very competitive," Ball said. "It was very intriguing how you lay out your strategy and execute (your plan). The true test to know if you've been successful is

on election day; you win or lose."

Ball worked in former California Gov. Pete Wilson's administration as the director of special projects in the child development and education department. Before that, she worked for San Francisco-based Wilson & McDowell, a public-affairs firm that managed statewide initiative campaigns.

### New Challenges

Before joining Cox Communications, she was chief of staff for county Supervisor Dianne Jacob during a time when, she said, "the county was a different place."

After Jacob was elected to her second term in 1996, Ball began looking for a new challenge. She found it at Cox.

The company implemented plans to break away from the mold of offering only traditional cable services. The Atlanta-based company now offers digital cable and telephone services and high-speed Internet access.

"I was interested in Cox because they were doing so many great things on the technology front and in the

community," Ball says, adding her political experience was a good training ground for future positions. One thing she learned from that experience was "you can never make up time."

Dan Novak, vice president of programming and communications at Cox, agrees Ball's past experiences are beneficial to their organization.

"Mary has a real unique and strong set of skills, especially in her strategic thinking," Novak says. "She plays a key role in

this organization."

Novak says Ball thrives on change and challenges, and it shows through those that surround her.

"With that mindset, I think other people feed on it and it's really contagious," Novak said. "It's easy to see why she plays a key role in the organization."

### Community-Minded

At Cox, Ball oversees all government and community relations, and manages all franchise and regulatory issues, as well as education matters.

Ball and Novak were in unison when stressing the importance of community service and involvement for the company. Cox has implemented numerous programs to assure area schools have access to updated technology.

Two years ago, Cox started the Cox Kids Foundation, which focuses on giving to children and families. Last year, the company awarded nearly \$50,000 in scholarships to area students.

"We are a part of the community," Ball says. "It's not unique here for folks to be involved in many organizations out there."

"Leadership doesn't stop when you leave these doors."

When Ball does leave work, or the executive office of the taxpayers association, she spends time with her family: husband, Jim; 2-year-old son, Hayden; and 4-month-old daughter, Audrey Anna.

She admits it's hard to balance everything she does, but adds her balancing act has worked well because of a strong partnership with her husband and understanding from her employer.

"Cox is very supportive," Ball says. "There is a latitude of freedom to do what we need to do to get things done in the organization that doesn't sacrifice our family life and personal life."

### Snapshot

**Title:** Vice President of Government and Community Relations, Cox Communications; President, San Diego County Taxpayers Association

**Education:** Bachelor of arts degree in political science, University of San Diego

**Birthplace:** Sioux, Iowa

**Family:** Husband, Jim; two children, Hayden and Audrey Anna



*World Wide Web Edition*

Shorthorn (Arlington, TX) - Print Circ 14,000

Date of Publication: 02/07/2001

Account Number: 4154

Headline: Ridgway to head

Source Website: <http://www2.uta.edu>

The vice president was named director of a new center that will allow students to earn credit for community service.

Mary Ridgway announced Tuesday she will step down this semester as vice president for undergraduate academic and student affairs to head a planned volunteer and community work-based program here.

The community and service learning program, still being developed will allow students to volunteer and do community work while earning academic credit.

Several schools and colleges here already require volunteer and community service work, but Dr. Ridgway said she hopes to administer many outreach programs from one office.

"We're trying to create a better pathway to higher education beyond the classroom," she said. "We're here to provide the support for those interested and curious to start."

Although the program hasn't officially started, Ridgway noted that English professor Ken Roemer has introduced service learning into a course he is teaching this semester, and English associate professor Stacy Alaimo plans to incorporate a service-learning component into a course she is teaching next semester.

Seth Ressler, Student Activities service learning coordinator, helped with the program's development by researching other service-learning programs. He said a central program that incorporates community outreach will benefit the university.

"Some of the things we are doing and will be doing in the future are helping to establish some roles that students can play in the world and in the realm of student-service learning," he said.

University President Robert Witt said the new program will help students not only academically but socially.

"It will allow us to graduate men and woman not to just be successful but to contribute to the community," he said. "I think she'll be able to turn community and services learning into a real strength of the university and into one of the hallmarks of the university."

He said Ridgway was an obvious choice for the position because of her continual work in the community.

"Dr. Ridgway has had a long-standing interest in community and student learning," he said. "I think she is the ideal choice to lead this program and to develop the area."

One of the aspects of the program, Ressler said, would be a student leadership program. He said more student involvement is needed, and this type of program can encourage that.

## World Wide Web Edition

"At this point we're going to start working on how we can develop some student leadership opportunities and roles with that type of a program," he said. He also said that courses could be added just for volunteer work, and existing courses could incorporate volunteer work.

Ridgway said she will visit with Alice Hayes, [University of San Diego](#) president and try to get ideas about how to incorporate the program successfully here. \*

Ressler said there are several possibilities for the program, which he said is undetermined right now. He said some possibilities include making volunteer information more available to students and using a volunteer center as a service for area agencies.

"In addition to the traditional community service and volunteer-type programs that take place on the university campus, we might serve as a place where students can learn about volunteer opportunities in the community," he said. "They could come to a service learning center on campus. We could serve as a matching agency for the student organizations and nonprofit agencies in the community."

As for changing roles, Ridgway said she felt it was time for her to move onto another effort, which, she said, is something she's focused on in her time serving the university. Ridgway is in her 25th year here.

She will officially take the position Aug. 31, and Dr. Witt said he anticipates that the university will be reorganized to cover the duties Ridgway will be leaving behind.

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PRESS-ENTERPRISE

BLOOMSBURG, PA  
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# Get college sponsor

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N.J. teens have funding from 15 companies

**H**ow do you plan on paying for college? Scholarship money? Digging into years of savings? Ever thought of getting corporate sponsors to pay your way through college? Sound far-fetched?

Well, Chris Barrett, 18, and Luke McCabe, 17, are hoping to do this and become the country's first corporately sponsored college students.

These New Jersey high school seniors got the idea from someone who knows a lot about sponsorships.

\* "We came up with the idea while visiting schools in California last August. We were looking at USC, Pepperdine, University of San Diego and Stanford," Chris explained, pointing out that these schools cost thousands per year. "We had come back to our hotel room and turned on the TV. We saw Tiger Woods being interviewed and he had on the Nike logo hat."

They thought, if Tiger can be sponsored, why not them? They called home to their families who were very excited about the idea. Soon they launched a Web site (www.chrisandluke.com) and devised a business plan.

How would it work? Chris cited as an example sponsor-

Please see SPONSOR page 32



**MICHAEL  
HILL**

## Sponsor 'We have had six TV crews filming at school'

Continued from page 27

ship by a telecommunications company: "We would use their phones, pagers. Wrap the car with their logo, wear their logo," he explained.

They might also hand out samples to fellow students. "Kids listen to other kids," he explained. They also plan to plaster their sponsors' logos in their dorm room and travel the country as "spokesguys."

They do have limits on what they will advertise, however. "No alcohol, tobacco, sex related products. We want a product that we can be proud to endorse on college campuses across America and that our parents would approve of as well," they explained.

As of our interview, the two have had about 15 companies express interest. "Ideally we would like one major sponsor, or one large and one medium, so we can budget time between being 'spokesguys' and our education," Chris said.

Chris and Luke have been friends since they were in sixth grade. Their friendship grew in

high school as they both realized the other's strong business goals.

Their publicist, Karen Lauren Ammond, with KBC Media Relations, is helping the boys free of charge. "She told us that she devotes a portion of her company to helping teens launch ideas," Chris and Luke explained. They receive advice and assistance from other sources as well.

Not that these two need much help. Chris was an inventor at the age of seven. At age 15 he launched a concert Web site and later wrote the book, "How to Get Into Concerts Free." He incorporated C. Barrett Enterprises, LLC in 1998. The company went into the black within two months, according to Chris. In addition, he also consults with other businesses on how they can reach the teenage market.

As if all that's not enough, Chris has also served as a People to People ambassador and traveled to Australia and New Zealand on behalf of this organization, which provides students with international experiences.

"I do very well in school," says Luke, "I also belong to many clubs and sports like Chris. We are also co-founders of the Haddonfield High School Roller Hockey Team." Luke also sings and plays guitar for a group that grew from a garage band to playing small venues around the area and cutting a CD.

As you can imagine, Luke and Chris have received a lot of attention. Their quest has already been featured on many media outlets, both national and international. This has helped get the word out to many companies, they say.

"The publicity has been very fun. We have had six TV crews filming at school and Yahoo! (Internet Life) Magazine doing a photo shoot. Most of the kids at school find this to be very cool." He added that many peers are not surprised about their plan. "Many wish they had jumped on with us," Chris said.

As with any idea, good or bad, there is always the risk of someone copying it. So far, Chris and Luke are not aware of anyone

copying their plan. "Our publicist said that the media is only interested in the first," Chris said.

They hope to attend a college in New York City or Los Angeles to major in business and have recently submitted their applications to several schools. "Many (of the schools) have been interviewed by the press and they are very supportive. We have received e-mails from many schools asking us to apply at their institution," Chris said.

Once they find the money and college, they will manage to keep themselves very busy. "Once we are sponsored and begin working, we will be traveling the country for our sponsor to schools all over," Chris explained.

Chris and Luke are in contract negotiations with two companies. They hope to make the official announcement in February.

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*World Wide Web Edition*

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Headline: Schools strive to teach character

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While improving student achievement continues to top local schools' priority lists, educators recognize that character matters, too.

Most valley schools have developed or adopted programs to teach students commonly held values, but some want to take it a step further.

"In our strategic plan, it calls for a code of ethics and teaching children respect and responsibility," Desert Sands Assistant Superintendent Darlene Dolan said. "It's up to each principal how they want to carry that out."

\* For years, Edward DeRoche, a [University of San Diego](#) professor and co-director of the International Center for Character Education, has been showing educators how they can teach more character education without sacrificing basic instruction.

His organization helps the stakeholders of a school or district -- administrators, teachers, parents, students and community members -- narrow down the basic values they want to teach and then identify effective ways to integrate those values into both curricular and extra-curricular activities. Desert Sands will likely bring him in to train teachers interested in learning more about character education, Dolan said.

His colleagues at the ICCE have done such training at districts and schools across the country.

"There's a plea in this country from parents that schools should be teaching students values," DeRoche said. "We need to teach them the difference between heroes and celebrities, to get them to critically think about what they're hearing and reading" he said. "It's like these songs by Eminem. They may like the beat, but they need to think about the content."

More and more schools are implementing programs that encourage students to be tolerant, think before acting and treat others with respect and compassion, among other things.

On Monday, Agua Caliente Elementary School in Cathedral City recognized several students for exemplifying the six tenets of Peace Leaders, a violence-prevention program practiced by 15,000 students of 16 Palm Springs Unified and Coachella Valley Unified schools.

The program teaches students to honor good acts and accomplishments, stop harm and blame, offer help, find trusted guides, make amends and strive to improve.

Among Monday's honorees was second-grader Leann Garcia, who last week helped a new student adjust to new surroundings and who always lends classmates a helping hand. But the program doesn't end there.

"A lot of classrooms also have Peace Leader meetings at the end of the day," Principal Chuck O'Brien

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said. "At the end of the day, they discuss what happened -- things they liked that day, things they didn't like and how they can change to reinforce the things they liked."

Since its implementation five years ago, suspensions and office referrals have decreased dramatically, changing the campus atmosphere. O'Brien said.

That's one of the goals DeRoche strives for.

"You start to see school cultures change," he said. "What's the payoff? There aren't studies that show this, but common sense tells you attentive, respectful kids do better in school."

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