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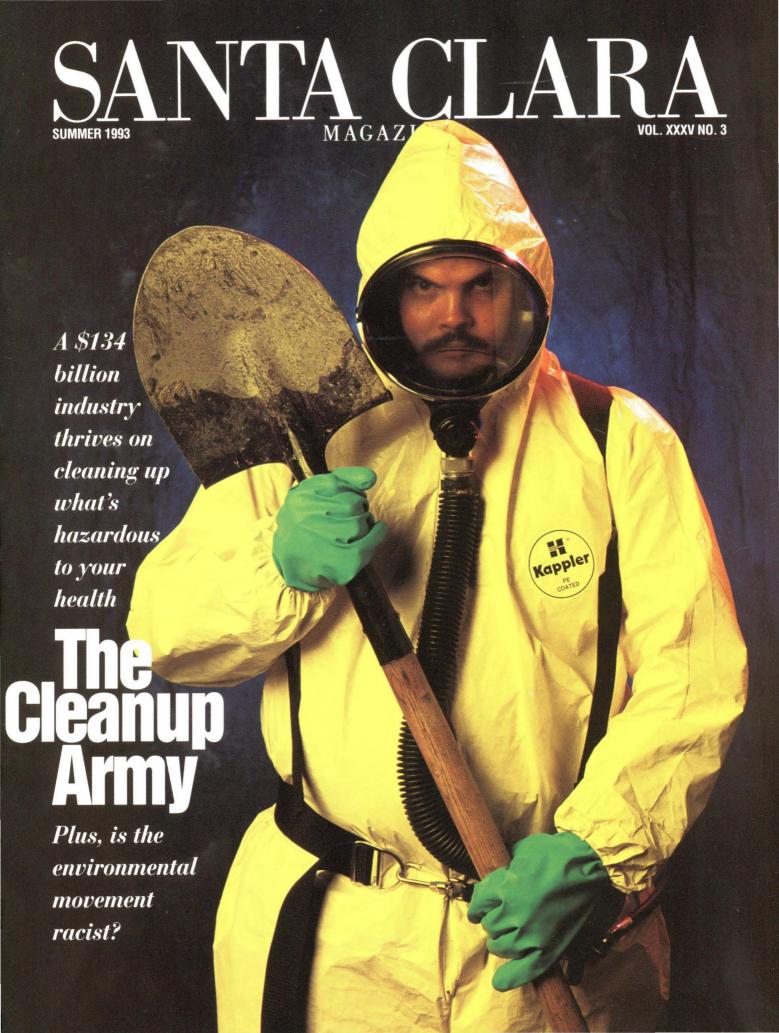
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Creating our special reunion section ("Coming Home," by Claire Rudolf Murphy '73, page 31) gave me the genuine pleasure of hanging out with the class of '73—on the phone and in person.

I first contacted Claire months ago about writing for the magazine, and she mentioned she was trying to decide whether to attend her 20-year reunion. As she started to reminisce over the phone about her days at Santa Clara—asking whether a certain professor was still here or if a particular program was still active, explaining what the campus looked like before the Alameda reroute—I think she talked herself into coming back.

But as I soon found out, Claire likes to have more than a reason for doing something—she likes to have a mission. And what better cause than gathering her old friends together and catching them up on one another's lives through an article for her alma mater's alumni magazine?...

That's when the phone calls started. And the faxes. And the Federal Express packages. Professional communications intermingled ever more frequently with tidbits about personal lives.

"Claire, I can't verify the spelling of your swimming partner's name."

"Oh, I didn't tell you? She married. Now, who is her husband? Just a minute, I'll check with Patty. Should I just have her call you?"

"Sure. What about those old photos?"

"Well, Jeanne was going to check her basement last week. Then she had to mail copies to Denise in case we can't remember everyone's name."

"Claire, Denise left me a message. She can't place that guy with the glasses. By the way, Julia O'Keefe, the University archivist, offered to meet you for a special appointment at the archives the weekend of the reunion. Hopefully you'll find some photographs of you and your friends."

And so it went, until I finally met the whole gang at the reunion. Photographer Dan Sweeney '90 and I followed them around all afternoon. Then it was time for them to take off for their reunion reception, and we went home to recover.

"Are you guys sure you don't want to come along to the reception and take some more pictures?"

"No, really, I think we have enough."

I want to thank Claire and her friends for a great time and a wonderful article. I'm especially grateful to almost-class-of-'73 alumna Jeanne Labozetta '72 (M.A. '76, MBA '93). Jeanne rushed down here and saved me on deadline when, in a panic, I realized I didn't have proper identifications for all of the reunion-weekend photographs.

Another part of what made this magazine so pleasurable was that it coincided with your replies to our voluntary-subscription drive. The kind words of encouragement, happy anecdotes about your lives, and generous support reminded me how lucky I am to work with all of you. And once again, you readers have come through and made this our most successful drive ever. The donations give us a much needed boost after recent budget cuts; the cards and letters keep us going.

Elise Candince

Paul Hennessy Assistant Vice President for University Communications

Elise Banducci '87

Sabrina Brown Assistant Editor William Bevis Design Art Direction/Design Minal Hajratwala Copy Editor

Charles Barry Photo Editor

Nancy McCann Editorial Assistant SANTA CLARA MAGAZINE (USPS# 609-240) is published quarterly, February, May, August and November by Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA. Second Class postage paid at Santa Clara, CA and additional mailing office. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to SANTA CLARA MAGAZINE, c/o Donohoe Alumni House, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053-0001, or call (408) 554-6800.

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A \$134 billion industry thrives on cleaning up what's hazardous to your health. Plus, is the environmental movement racist?

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COMING HOME

A special 20-year-reunion look at the class of 1973.

By Claire Rudolf Murphy '73

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Cover: Charles Barry Model: Dave Hannon, project manager, HSR Inc.



Positive Courage

I cannot tell you how moved I felt on reading Dee Danna's account of living with HIV ["HIV-Positive," Spring 1993]. I would like to commend her on her courage, strength, and frankness in discussing an issue that, at least until recently, has been hushed up and avoided at all costs.

I would also like to congratulate the magazine for featuring the word *positive* in capital letters, rather than burying it in an obscure place where its impact on the reader would have been minimal.

> Ramzi M. Salti '88 Riverside, California

Having Faith—in Readers

I am unwilling to concede to William C. Spohn, S.J. ["The Eye of the Storm," Spring 1993], that (1) U.S. Catholic institutions were developed for the purpose of assimilating American Catholics into the secular mainstream; (2) educated, white, middle-class American Catholics are "most satisfied" (a loaded phrase) with the Church today; and (3) recent initiatives from Rome might somehow result in a return to the doctrines and discipline of Pius XII (and therefore are unworthy of consideration?).

Also, the routine use of the buzzword dissent by Spohn and other Jesuits to portray their doctrinal wars with Rome as typically American (like mom, apple pie, and baseball?) requires furtherscrutiny. The Random House dictionary says dissent means "to

differ in opinion" and also "to reject the doctrines or authority of an established church." (Is the latter typically American?)

Personally, I am happy at the rediscovery and reprioritization of the eternal Christian precepts of concern for the poor and the downtrodden, underwritten by a basic recognition of the humanity of all people. However, I do not comprehend the leap of logic from this rediscovery to the per se rationale for Church anarchy.

Perhaps it's time for some fearless Jesuit (à la St. Paul) to tell the readers of Santa Clara Magazine the unvarnished, unencoded, nondoublespeak truth of current Jesuit teaching and thinking regarding *our* current and future Catholic Church.

Incredibly, there are intelligent, resilient, receptive readers out here. Have a little faith and try us.

Bill Murphy '62 (MBA '65) Truckee, California

'Feel-Good' Morality

Santa Clara seems to have reversed course with respect to its historical mission of upholding the teachings and traditions of Catholicism.

Recently I read a lengthy report from the president of Santa Clara to the faculty, students, and alumni that studiously avoids any mention of God, Christ, the divine, theology, or religion, with the exception of one small sentence mentioning the Jesuit tradition at Santa Clara. And I see that Santa Clara Magazine received an award for university maga-

zines of its sort and that it won this award because it managed to be secular and not too religious in its outlook.

The back-breaking straw was "The Eye of the Storm," by a so-called professor of moral theology whom I read to be a moral relativist and a proponent of contextual ethics. What of the biblical injunction to be "not of this world"? How does this square with "[American Catholics] are being pulled into the mainstream of American culture educationally, economically, politically—and religiously"?

The Jesuits were last suppressed by the pope in the 18th century. They prospered—thrived—by going underground. During an earlier period, they died for their beliefs under the persecutions of Elizabethan England. Why didn't they simply go for the dominant culture?

The Jesuits of the modern age have suppressed themselves—and, as far as Santa Clara is concerned, subordinated themselves to the "feel-good" morality of the modern era. Too bad.

Frank J. Schober Jr. '56 Vallejo, California

Selective Conscience

The "habit of dissent" and the "appeal to the rights of individual conscience" of which Spohn writes seem to apply just to matters sexual.

How interesting that freedom of conscience is never invoked when the Church teaches preferential treatment of the poor, social justice, and the evil of racism.

Spohn quotes John Paul II's strong message on solidarity with the poor. A few of the pope's equally eloquent words on the dignity of the human person, as it relates to sexual matters and birth regulation, would have nicely reinforced Spohn's point that "we need to make a case for a different lifestyle based on our identity as disciples of Christ."

The selective appeal to individual conscience on sexual issues, which do not carry the same political connotations as social

justice issues, is perhaps the strongest indicator that American Catholics have become more completely assimilated into secular culture than we would like to believe. The Gospel is not only a matter of social justice; it is a way of life, a sign that will be opposed, a challenge.

Mark and Jenelle (Fitzgerald) Van Brunt '71 Tempe, Arizona

A Reformed Republican

Now that we know what Mark D'Ercole '71 ["The Media's Darling," Spring 1993] does not like about Bill Clinton's presidency, we readers would like to know what he does favor and support. The tone of condescension, criticism, and complete negativity and the lack of any solutions lead me to believe D'Ercole would have been a perfect speech writer for either California Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate in the recent campaign. D'Ercole's diatribe is a perfect example of why so many of us former Republicans have switched party affiliations to Democrat, or even independent, in the past few years.

> Larry Bogner '73 Napa, California

Clinton Socialism

It's hard to believe the cornerstones of sound thinking and good political philosophy made possible by the Jesuits are turning out products such as Dee Dee Myers '83 and Dave Barram MBA '73, adding to Clinton socialism. The grandslamwrite-up in Santa Clara Magazine ["How SCU Alums Put Clinton in the Driver's Seat," Spring 1993] made me feel that's not the Santa Clara I knew.

The only thing that put Clinton in office was the word *change*, and that's not going to be for the better!

George Abel '42 Gonzales, California

F for Faulty Focus

Your voluntary-subscription letter and SCU magazine arrived this week. It is technically excellent, but as a product of a Catholic university, I give the content an F! I frankly am unwilling to keep this material and political focus in my home.

I am deeply disturbed and disappointed in the University for this direction and focus.

William J. Brady '53, M.D. Portland, Oregon

Jesus' Tradition

Two letters in the Spring 1993 issue caught my attention: "A Fellow Homosexual" by G. Lee FitzGerald '80 (J.D.-MBA '83) and "Changing Traditions" by Frederick J. Parrella, associate professor of religious studies. These two men, I believe, have shared their honest opinions regarding homosexuality.

FitzGerald states that Santa Clara is searching for a true understanding of diversity, and Parrella seeks to change tradition. What does God's word say about all this?

Leviticus 18:22: "You shall not lie with a male as one lies with a female; it is an abomination." Read for yourselves Romans 1:25–28, 1 Corinthians 9:10, and 1 Timothy 1:8–11.

The Bible, the absolute authority, says, "God is the same yesterday, today and forever" (Hebrews 13:8). Therefore, if something is written in the Bible, it doesn't change because man's values change. Tradition should not be changed unless the change lines up with God's word.

It is quite clear what God feels about homosexual behavior. If we are going to change tradition, let us change the traditions of manthat are unholy in God's eyes. Homosexuality is a sin, and no sin will enter the kingdom of God.

But there is hope and forgiveness in Jesus. Isaiah 45:25 states, "Turn to Me, and be saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is no other."

This is not a letter of judgment, but rather a prayer that those at Santa Clara who are searching for truth will find it in Jesus. Let Him be our tradition.

> Bruce Seminoff'74 Vacaville, California

Education, Not Football

It must have been difficult for the Board of Trustees to arrive at the decision to eliminate the football program. Although it may be disappointing, we agree that Santa Clara's limited financial resources should be used to live up to its mission, goals, and vision for the future. We affirm and support the path the University has chosen to give excellence in education the highest priority.

Patrick '74 and Mary Jo '78 (Hull) Ignoffo Santa Clara, California

Football Integral to SCU

For most Broncos, the football tradition is inherent in the Santa Clara experience, and I am talking about football players and nonplayers alike.

While at SCU, I was on the football team, made all-American, and was inducted into the SCU Athletic Hall of Fame in 1985.

I played under Pat Malley, one of the greatest human beings ever to have set foot on this earth. When I think of his hard work in rebuilding the program, along with the strength of character he shaped out of the students that played under him, it sickens me to no end to see the administration wash it all away.

I regret to say that I will be withdrawing my support for my beloved Santa Clara.

I can only hope that some "miracle" occurs that will reverse what SCU has so rashly done.

Barton R. Jenks '70 Sacramento, California

Underhanded Decision

The decision to drop the football program is a poor choice for the following reasons:

First, the University, after priding itself on diversity, has eliminated not only a major area of interest and involvement for people, but also has changed the kind of people who would be interested in Santa Clara.

Second, to the general public the appearance of the handling of this situation has been very negative. Regardless of what actually happened, it appeared as if the administration's actions were underhanded, because those involved with the program weren't aware of the decision until after it had been released to the press; and shortsighted, because the move didn't affect the Athletic Department equally.

The appearance very clearly is that this decision was made so that the University could fund the women's program. This is not the way I want *my* University to be run. I expect more. I expect truthfulness, integrity, and class.

Until I am able to see a change in the way Santa Clara deals with this perception, my support and affection will go elsewhere.

> Rusty Weekes '71 Pleasanton, California

Radical Agenda

Contrary to what Steve Hamilton '86 may say ["Enlightened Education," Letters, Fall 1992], just because someone is "working to improve the lives and outlook of young people in East Los Angeles" does not give him/her the excuse to promote homosexuality, abortion, and radical feminism.

Whenever the Church tries to show concern for the unity and well-being of the family, it is swiftly and spitefully slapped with words such as misogynist, racist, and self-loathing. What many refuse to understand is that the well-being of the family is an integral part of social justice. If it is threatened by a pro-abortion mentality or the poor role models exhibited by homosexuals and radical feminists, there will be more social injustice, such as children from broken homes turning to crime and the degradation of women.

"Pluralism" was encouraged in Vatican II with the belief that the Church could receive articulate feedback. But where are the intelligent arguments? Let's take Diane Jonte-Pace's argument that homosexuality be made socially acceptable because many homosexuals have suicidal tendencies

["Sexuality and Teen Suicide," Letters, Fall 1992]. Recently, an eminent Stanford professor committed suicide after being arrested for child molesting. Using this as evidence that pedophiles have inherent tendencies to commit suicide and using Jonte-Pace's logic, one comes to the conclusion that child molesting should be a socially acceptable behavior!

I sympathize with William V. Karleskind '84 ["Masquerading as Catholic," Letters, Summer 1992]. I grew up in a racially and culturally diverse Catholic Church in Asia, but I bear a grudge against SCU Jesuits for making my stay at SCU unbearable. They were so interested in making homosexuality, antifamily attitudes, and radical feminism acceptable under the hypocrisy of "diversity" and "social justice" that they were not at all concerned with creating an atmosphere conducive to the teachings of the Catholic Church.

> Ignatius Tan '91 Concord, California

Pro-Life Is Pro-Logic

In response to Susan Valeriote '77 ["A Woman's Choice," Letters, Summer 1992], I would first like to state that I am a young alumna who isn't "anti-choice." I am definitely pro-life.

As my professor of logic (not at SCU) pointed out, the abortion debate isn't about choice or a woman's rights, but about where you draw the line on when life begins. Please think about that concept—or even better, take a logic course and apply it.

I believe life begins at conception and, therefore, all other arguments are misleading and unimportant. Following this reasoning, abortion at any time is equivalent to murder. Therefore, in opposing abortion, I am a responsible speaker for the unborn, who have no voice. Feel free to take issue with me, but I don't consider it an insinuation to try to stop the decision to kill innocent children.

Jodie Marabella '85 Porterville, California

Pomp and Circumstance '93

Graduates, families, and friends flow into sunny Mission Gardens

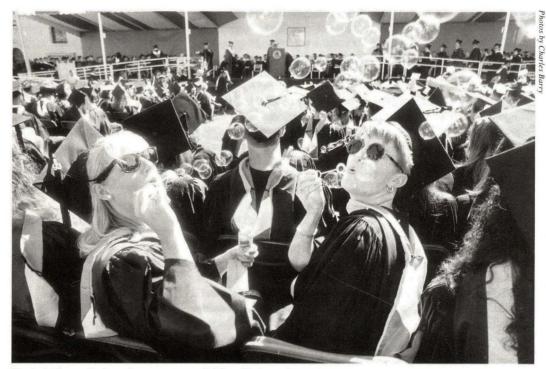
G lorious sunshine shone on the Mission Gardens and the usual sweet chaos of happy grads, families, and friends. Pomp was negligible, and the circumstances were sublime.

Such was the joyous scenario played out at this year's commencement exercises: the School of Law graduation on May 22, the 142nd undergraduate ceremony on June 12, and the awarding of advanced degrees on June 13. Although the scenes were familiar, only the happy chaos was a sure thing this year. Unseasonably rotten weather had plagued Northern California into late spring, threatening the unthinkable: a rain-out for the Mission Gardens ceremonies.

In May, SCU's newest law alumni came into their own on a rare day of breezy sunshine. Before receiving their *juris doctor* degrees, the approximately 250 graduates listened as George Strong J.D. '55, recently retired associate dean and professor, was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree in recognition of his 38 years of outstanding service to the School of Law.

Strong also was warmly praised by one of his former students, Santa Clara County SupervisorZoeLofgrenJ.D.'75, who showered him with proclamations, letters, and resolutions from local and state legislators and governmental bodies, including California's governor and the U.S. House of Representatives.

Leon Panetta '60 (J.D. '63), President Clinton's director of the Office of Management and Budget, delivered the main address to law school graduates. "It is the women and men trained in the law who will ultimately de-



The bubbling optimism of commencement? More likely: a pleasant way to pass the time while some 1,100 undergrad diplomas are conferred

termine if we are, indeed, a nation of laws," he told them. "And law is critical to our nation. It is the great equalizer."

Panetta also mentioned some of his personal connections with SCU, including his undergrad friendship with University President Paul Locatelli '61, S. J., with whom he started the campus Italian Club.

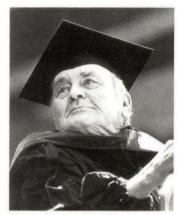
et, chilly weather set the scene for the three weeks following SCU's School of Law commencement. When sunshine returned just in time for the undergrad and graduate school ceremonies, Santa Clarans were so appreciative that even the June 12 invocation expressed gratitude for "the beautiful day."

Enhancing the life-is-good atmosphere that weekend was something new in SCU's graduation tradition: stirring music performed by the SCU Orchestra, under the direction of Henry Mollicone, and the national anthem exquisitely sung at the undergraduate ceremony by two graduating seniors, Mary Carter McConneloug and valedictorian Elizabeth Marie Kelley.

Graduation weekend was launched Friday afternoon with a baccalaureate Mass in the Mission Gardens. In his homily, Locatelli told the soon-to-be graduates, "You are among the most gifted and, now, most educated. I hope your education will take you down the road of wisdom."

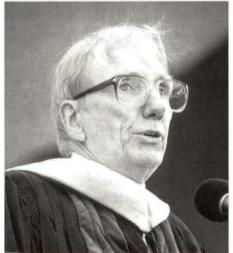
He urged the class of '93 to show "respect and care for others, especially the most fragile members of our communities. . . . I hope you will use your intelligence and moral gifts to overcome ignorance and illiteracy, intolerance and prejudice, and despair and injustice."

On Saturday morning, some



George Strong J.D. '55

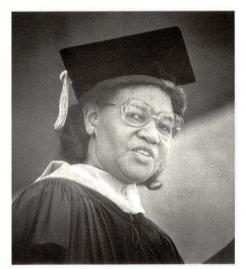
1,100 baccalaureate degrees—slightly more than last year—were conferred. Two honorary degrees also were awarded: a doctor of humane letters to poet and essayist Denise Levertov and a doctor of letters to the principal commencement speaker, Robert Bellah, professor of sociology at University of California-Berkeley and co-author of two critically acclaimed books, "The Good Society" and "Habits of the Heart."







Leon Panetta '60 (J.D. '63)



Florene Stewart Poyadue M.A. '83



Their diplomas both say "bachelor of arts in engineering," but 70 years separate the graduations of Henry Baker '23 and his great-granddaughter Deanna Lynn Hoppe '93 (magna cum laude)

In his address, Bellah warned that higher education faces its greatest threat since World War II because of financial constraints. Americans, he said, must decide whether to continue to have the finest higher education in the world or let it go the way of our primary and secondary schools—which have fallen well below average. SCU, he noted, isn't confronting the U.C. system's immediate fiscal catastrophe.

Bellah went on to praise Jesuit universities, saying they have "rich resources" in their combination of intellectual excellence and spiritual and ethical reflection. He encouraged the class of '93 to think and act beyond the narrow confines of self-interest. "Life is short," he told the class, "and the consequences of our present actions may be very long." He said the graduates would develop an understanding of the common good through "continued wide reading, civic participation, ethical reflection, and, for those of you who are religious, a deepening life of prayer."

On Sunday morning, the more than 700 advanced-degree candidates who assembled in the Mission Gardens were met by a splendid reprise of the day before: wonderful weather

and music and loving families and friends.

Addressing the assembly and receiving an honorary doctor of public service degree was Florene Stewart Poyadue M.A. '83, executive director of San Josebased Parents Helping Parents (PHP). Under her guidance, PHP—which assists families of special-needs children—has grown from a grass-roots operation to a successful resource center regarded as a national model.

In addition, Poyadue, who has a son with Down syndrome, has found time to teach special education at SCU, where she earned a master's in marriage, family, and child counseling in 1983. She is a 1989 recipient of the SCU Alumni Association's highest honor, the Ignatian Award, which recognizes personal service to humanity.

Interrupted by applause many times, Poyadue said graduates had learned "not only how to make a living, but also how to be a difference in the world."

Poyadue described herself as "a ragged, poor little girl from Lovejoy, Illinois," where all 2,000 citizens were African Americans. She said she was one of 13 family members living in a one-bedroom house and wasn't considered "an intel-

lectual heavyweight" because her IQ tested at 81.

Pausing to let her audience weigh that figure against her accomplishments, she continued: "One can either do a hell of a lot with 81, or we needed new methods of intelligence testing." Thunderous applause.

"Only if you are willing to challenge your remaining areas of ignorance will you grow forth from today," said Poyadue. "I beg you to hear the world's wailing from the constant blows of mankind's inhumanity to man through its system of -isms: ageism, sexism, Nazism, and the granddaddy of them all, racism. ... Be uncomfortable with what is; be very impatient with all of these -isms."

She also entreated her listeners to "do daily acts of human kindness" and told them, "Never underestimate your power of one to get the job done."

Poyadue received a standing ovation as she concluded, "Crown your good with brotherhood so your grandchildren and mine will truly live in 'America the Beautiful."

—Christine Spielberger '69 ■

Christine Spielberger '69 is editor of SCU Update. Sunny Merik contributed to this article.

Campus of the Future

Capital campaign and bond issue pave the way for facilities improvements

The unsightly asphalt strip bisecting Santa Clara's campus will be torn up this summer and replaced by a wide green lawn, paved paths, and shade trees. The grass and walkways are the first step in a phased plan to extend the feel of the Mission Gardens to every part of campus.

Eventually, the old Alameda roadway will become a series of shaded gathering places adorned with bright flowers and fountains. The landscaping is one in a series of projects approved as part of a revised and expanded blueprint for Santa Clara University's campus of the future. The proposed improvements will make the campus safer, prettier, more energy-efficient, and more advanced technologically.

"This represents a clear bold step into the future," said Stephen Privett, S.J., vice president for Academic Affairs. "We know where we're going, but we need help getting there.

"It is an investment, and the learning environment at Santa Clara University will be immeasurably enriched by our campus plan."

The Campaign

Campus improvements are a featured objective in the University's \$125 million campaign, The Santa Clara Challenge. The fund drive is setting the stage for the next century, and its success will improve every aspect of campus life.

Among the funding priorities are:

• Developing a state-ofthe-art campus computer network and upgrading computing equipment throughout campus

- Remodeling Kenna Hall to accommodate multimedia teaching for business students
- Removing the now closed Alameda roadbed to create a safe, environmentally sound, and attractive area

About one in four dollars given to the campaign will be spent on better computers, new classrooms, and other facilities. Already the generosity of individuals, foundations, and local corporations has resulted in major improvements. IBM Corp., 3COM, Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, and others have given personal computers

enhance contributed dollars by funding critical capital projects.

"This is an important opportunity for the University," said Trustee Jack Kuehler '54 (M.S. '86). "It represents Santa Clara on the move. It is a good plan for the future and a smart business decision.

"I think donors to the campaign will be pleased to see their gifts going further and the campus improving sooner."

The refinancing and new debt were accomplished through the issuance of a bond through the California Educational Facilities Authority. This will proThose who have pledged \$100,000 or more for campus improvements since the campaign began:

3COM

Apple Computer Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. David S. Arata Jr.
Joseph Clougherty family
Fletcher Jones Foundation
Hewlett-Packard Co.
IBM Corp.
Frank Luppi
Kresge Foundation
Jerome W. Komes
Mr. and Mrs. Michel J. Orradre
Precision Monolithics
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sobrato
Wiegand Foundation

blueprint to include additional projects such as meeting requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, improving ventilation in chemistry labs, and renovating the University's energy-management system.

While most of the money to finance the campus-improvement plan must come from gifts to the campaign, funds from the bond sale will be used to leverage gifts and to complete improvements planned as part of The Challenge Campaign.

"Through our campaign fund raising and issuance of debt, we have a unique opportunity to strengthen the University and continue to attract the high-quality students, faculty, and staff we need to remain competitive," said University President Paul Locatelli, S.J.

-Jennifer Cannon

"The learning environment at Santa Clara University will be immeasurably enriched by our campus plan."

—Stephen Privett, S.J., vice president for Academic Affairs

and equipment to connect the campus through a network. The campus entrance, new science equipment, and the automation of the library have been the result of generous gifts to the campaign. (See box.)

Issuing Bonds

In May, the Board of Trustees seized an economic advantage—interest rates are at a 20-year low—that will save the University money and make more improvements possible. In June, the University refinanced part of its old debt and issued \$5.25 million in new debt, which will

vide construction funds and refinance existing bonds—resulting in a one-time savings of \$1.1 million. The University's total debt will increase to \$49.5 million, but at the same time, the interest SCU pays will drop from 6.75 percent to 5.6 percent.

In essence, the University is doing what many homeowners have done recently, taking out a small home-improvement loan while refinancing an existing mortgage at a more favorable rate. The bond funds, which may only be spent on infrastructural improvements, will expand the original campus

Jennifer Cannon is a development writer at SCU.

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For Children's Sake

A one-woman fight to ensure that kids have safe care

early 10 years ago, Mary Beth (Meb) Cahill Phillips '76 (M.A. '78) came to pick up her 6-month-old baby from a neighbor's nanny only to find her child had been taken to a hospital because, she was told, the family's 18-pound dog had shaken her.

Phillips soon uncovered the truth. The nanny had violently shaken her daughter, Elizabeth, for at least 15 minutes, leaving the child blind. But perhaps equally shocking was how the justice system handled the incident: The nanny received a \$100 fine and no jail time. In addition, the judge refused to forbid the nanny from working with children again even while she was on probation.

In the nanny's next job, she tried to commit suicide in front of the children in her care.

"The fact that this nanny can still take care of children haunts me and haunts my daughter," Phillips says.

Out of Phillips' concern and anger came Trustline, a California registry used to determine whether nannies and baby sitters have criminal records.

Unlike providers who care for the children of two or more families, baby sitters and nannies are not required to be licensed by the state and as a result are not subjected to background checks. Cahill says 65 percent of U.S. children are cared for by nonlicensed providers. Trustline aims to close the gap and ensure that all providers are screened for criminal records.

Initially, Trustline, which evolved from the Phillips-Reeves In-Home Child Protection Act of 1987, was available to residents of five California counties



Mary Beth (Meb) Cahill Phillips '76 (M.A. '78)

as a pilot project. The pilot program has since ended, and today only agencies administering federal block grants, which are used to subsidize community programs such as child care for low-income families, have access to the registry system.

Under the program, blockgrant families may select any type of child care, but if they choose providers without licenses, those providers must be screened by Trustline.

"Is it right for my tax dollars to pay for child molesters to take care of low-income kids?" Phillips asks. "We are morally responsible for the crimes we can prevent."

Phillips hopes to persuade the state Legislature and Gov. Pete Wilson to expand the program so that any California resident who is considering employing a child-care provider will have access to Trustline.

In the first eight months of operating Trustline for blockgrant families, 4.5 percent of baby sitters who applied for

clearance—a total of 46 out of 1,028 people—were denied. Of those 46, 29 were listed on the California Child Abuse Index, which means they were involved in charges of child abuse, including sexual abuse and severe neglect, but were not necessarily convicted. The other 17 had records with the

California Criminal History System for crimes such as battery, burglary, prostitution, and grand theft.

It is not known how many decided not to apply for nanny jobs when asked to go through the screening.

Phillips says expanding the program to allow access to all parents in California would be relatively easy and inexpensive for the state because the administrative apparatus is set up, federal monies pay the fees for block-grant families, and people who can afford it would pay to use Trustline.

Phillips is concerned, however, that legislators wrestling with the budget will expand the program to include those wealthy enough to pay a fee for the screening but refuse to fund poor families not covered by federal block grants.

She says it would be well worth the estimated \$320,000 it would cost annually to waive the fee for those families.

"The state either pays now or pays later," Phillips says. Alameda County paid \$150,000 for the three-day nonjury trial to prosecute her nanny, she says. In addition, Elizabeth's medical bills were more than \$400,000, and, because she is blind, she is entitled to government assistance, including Social Security benefits, special-education classes, and occupational therapy.

Phillips uses these statistics whenever she faces anyone who objects to the program or its expansion because of the state's budget problems.

"If you prevented one incident, you'd pay for the entire program," she says.

"We were well-educated, affluent, and spiritually strong, and this was really hard to deal with," she adds. "Families with no money and no medical insurance, how are they going to cope with an abuse? It's such a simple thing to prevent."

Once Phillips gets California to adopt Trustline, she is hoping to expand the program nationally and broaden it to include elder care. With President Clinton's emphasis on children and health care, the administration is going to be looking for model programs, Phillips predicts.

Phillips says she expects by the time this article is published that Trustline will be available to those who can pay a fee for its services. She is asking concerned alumni to call Patty Siegel, executive director of Trustline (800-822-8490), to find out who is left out of the program and then lobby legislators to allow access to all California residents.

—Susan Frey

Susan Frey is a newsletter editor at SCU.

Technicolor Character

John Privett, S.J., brings his exuberance and dedication to a new position

John Privett, S.J., has never been one to do things like everyone else.

From his unconventional relationships with students (they call him "John"; he, goodnaturedly, calls them "You Idiots") to his seemingly un-Ignatian antics (he's been known to "borrow" plants from the Mission Church as get-well gifts), Privett has been leaving his mark on the University since he arrived in 1974.

During the summer, Privett, 52, relinquished his post as rector to embark on a six-year term as provincial of the California Province of the Jesuit order. As provincial, Privett will still have responsibility for the approximately 50 Jesuits at SCU as well as about 450 others in California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and Hawaii and in missionary locations such as Mexico, Taiwan, and Latin America.

Privett, who retains his post as senior lecturer at the University while on leave, began his career at SCU lugging monitors and videocassette recorders around campus for classes. A year after his arrival, Privett taught the University's first TV production course.

In 1977 Privett and Tom Shanks, S.J., developed a series of TV courses in the Theatre Arts Department. The series grew into the Communication Department 11 years later.

One of Privett's first TV students was Margie McGovern '80. Now an independent producer in San Francisco, she vividly remembers meeting the extroverted and exuberant Jesuit as she walked into St. Joseph's for the first class.

"I came out of a tradition of

old-country, Irish Catholicism," she said. "And here was this young, energetic man running around in shorts and Birkenstocks.... When he said he was a priest, it blew my conceptions."

There were about seven TV students then, who with Shanks and Privett formed a close-knit group. And while the Communication Department today boasts about 240 majors, Privett's teaching style has stayed relatively constant. Although he insists he's mellowed, moving from "technicolor" to "monochrome" -"As one gets older, one's vocabulary gets a little less colorful." Privett said—he's still somewhat hyperactive. One minute he'll be in one part of the studio—then, poof, he'll be looking over your shoulder.

Privett became interested in teaching when he was a student at Loyola High School in Los Angeles. He entered Sacred Heart Novitiate in Los Gatos in 1958 at age 18.

Upon graduation from Gonzaga University, where he earned a bachelor's in classics and a master's in philosophy, he traveled to Taiwan, where he spent five years studying Chinese and working at the Jesuit commercial broadcasting company. He returns to Taiwan annually to teach television.

Back in the states, he finished his graduate theology studies at the Jesuit School of Theology in Berkeley and earned a second master's at the San Francisco State Broadcasting School.

At SCU, Privett's administrative abilities and his commitment to his fellow Jesuits resulted in his being chosen rector in 1988. The community will never be the same.



John Privett, S.J., takes over as California provincial

"You typically think of superiors of a religious community as being particularly aesthetical, very somber, very pious—kind of tall and lean and drawn and ashen-looking," Shanks said.

"John is none of those things. He is loud. He has a wild sense of humor. He is completely unafraid to challenge just about anything. . . . The one thing that he does have that a lot of other superiors have is a tremendous amount of compassion."

Privett's compassion translates into action. In fact, he is much more likely to show you how he feels than to shower you with kind words.

In December, for example, when Richard Roberts, S.J., was ill and dying, Privett ordered him out of his room to eat meals with the others. Once Privett himself even dragged Roberts to a meal, said Tim Lukes, associate professor of political science and Roberts' friend. And when Roberts was hospitalized, Privett visited him twice daily and arranged to have Jesuits with him when he died.

When Privett became rector, he decided to change Nobili Hall's image.

He added birthday celebrations for the Jesuits and "Issues That Divide Us" talks. Privett also worked with Tennant Wright, S.J., to develop "Jesuit Conversations," a series of discussions with the University community on Jesuit life. Jesuits now are encouraged to invite guests—even students—for meals.

"He has become, it seems to me, kind of a catalyst for conversation around the Jesuit character," said his brother, Stephen Privett, S.J., vice president for Academic Affairs.

John Privett also started S.J. Liaison, a group of Jesuits who recruit Jesuit teachers to SCU.

In his new post, all province appointments will be cleared through Privett. He will also pay annual visits to each member of the order in his region.

-Lisa Agrimonti '87

Lisa Agrimonti'87 is a law student at Washburn University.

MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS

When people come together
to make a family,
the result is a holy union
of imperfection

BY MITCH FINLEY '73

he president of the group introduced me, and I rose from my seat and turned to face the audience

of some 60 men and women. "Family life," I said, "is holy."

Instantly, from the middle of the room, a man called out, "Ha!" which, naturally, drew much laughter.

My critic was only being honest, and most of us, if we are honest, would have to agree with him. "Holy" is not the first word that comes to mind when we think of family life.

The term holy has an unreal sound; it smacks of a spiri-

tual and moral perfection associated with plaster saints or nature untouched by human hands. We can call a brilliant sunset or a majestic eagle perched atop a tall pine tree holy. But a little knot of people who live together, are related to one another, and

THE POINT IS NOT THAT A PARTICULAR SINGLE-PARENT OR TRADITIONAL TWO-PARENT FAMILY IS AUTOMATICALLY A GATHERING OF MORALLY SUPERIOR INDIVIDUALS OR SAINTS. THE POINT IS THAT FAMILY LIFE, AS A WAY OF LIVING, IS A HOLY WAY TO GO

squabble over trivialities like who's going to take out the garbage or what to watch on television?

We label Mother Teresa holy because she cares for people she finds dying in the streets of Calcutta. But to call the typical

family holy sounds weird. After all, in a family there's a 10-year-old who last year hit his younger brother over the head with a baseball bat and sent him to the doctor for seven stitches; a younger brother whose sole ambition in life seems to be to one day own an electric bass guitar; a girl who collects postage stamps and hangs posters of rock stars on her bedroom walls; a predictable husband and father who

commutes 45 minutes to and from work and whose idea of a truly good time is watching the Super Bowl on TV; and a tired wife and

mother who doesn't care what the kitchen looks like as long as she can spend a halfhour in her flower garden each summer morning before she leaves for work.

This is holy? Gimme a break!

It all depends, of course, on what we mean by holy. When the Bible says holy, it means whole. Holy comes from a Hebrew word that means separate or different. In a culture in which conforming and going along often lead to unhealthy life choices, holy ends up meaning a way of life that is healthy and whole. The English phrase "hale and hearty" most closely sums up the real meaning of holy.

To be holy is to rejoice in oneself and in the gift of life. That which is holy is healthy, balanced, whole, and charged with enthusiasm for life. Holiness includes such concepts as humor, laughter, compassion, and understanding, as well as the capacity to forgive and be forgiven and to love and be loved. That's what holiness is about.

The point, then, is not that a particular single-parent or traditional two-parent family

(or couple without children) is automatically a gathering of morally superior individuals or saints. The point is that family life, as a way of living, is a holy way to go. To belong to a family is holy; to commit oneself to marriage is holy; to meet the challenges of being a single parent is holy; to live together with these ne'er-do-wells I call my family is, plain and simple, holy. To struggle to be a family is a holy struggle, no matter how far short we may fall of our ideals.

Trying to attain perfection is not what makes family life sacred. What makes it sacred is that to live with people is to live with God. You know that bleary-eyed wonder you see at the breakfast table each morning? Well, that person is as close as

you'll ever get to God this side of the grave.

What makes a family holy is not to be totally free of conflict or to become a group of people who never hurt one another. Rather, holiness in families comes from learning to forgive and be reconciled and learning to face up to our problems and do something about them.

I know a family that had to cope with a pregnancy outside of marriage, and I would not hesitate to call this family holy. I know a family that discovered a teen-age daughter was taking the pill and was sexually active. This is a holy family, too. Holy families struggle with alcoholism, and holy

FAMILY HOLINESS HAS MORE TO

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GREAT POTENTIAL FOR FAMILY MEMBERS

TO GROW IN LOVE, WISDOM, AND

A HEALTHY SENSE OF SELF

families include teen-agers who get involved with drugs. Endless holy families have suffered the effects of painful divorces.

In a holy family, people are frequently unkind to one another, but they keep on trying. Preparing meals, helping a teenager learn to drive, listening to one another, changing diapers, cleaning the house, tolerating chaos, and walking up and down with a fussy baby—all this is holy ground.

Family life presents a set of ideals for living together in love, compassion, forgiveness, humor, and the hurly-burly of everyday life. To embrace these ideals and strive to live them is a holy project. A family embodies the holiness of family life by striving to be hale and hearty.

Two modern American stories give us excellent examples of the kind of family holiness I'm talking about. The first is the great novel by John Steinbeck "The Grapes of Wrath" (1939). Steinbeck tells the tale of the Joad family, who leave their dust-enshrouded farm in Oklahoma in the early 1930s. In a broken-down old truck, they make the dangerous trek to California in search of a better life.

The strongest character in Steinbeck's story is Ma Joad, who holds the family's world together when it seems most likely to fall apart. "All we got," Ma Joad says, "is the family unbroke. Like a bunch a cows, when the lobos is ranging, stick all together. I ain't scared while we're all here, all that's alive, but I ain't gonna see us bust up."

Through a series of tragedies, the Joad family prevails. Grandpa and Grandma Joad die along the way; a goodhearted but simple-minded brother decides to strike off on his own so as not to slow the family down; a young husband abandons Rose of Sharon, the oldest Joad daughter who's expecting a baby. But the family endures, even through violence and injustice.

"The Grapes of Wrath" is a story of a family holiness that

triumphs over the most extreme conditions: being uprooted, lacking money and food, being unemployed, and doing back-breaking labor that pays slave wages. No matter how tough things become, Ma Joad reminds the family that while they have one another, they have everything: "I ain't scared while we're all here. . . ."

In "Breathing Lessons" (1988), Anne Tyler tells the story of Maggie and Ira Moran, an ordinary couple who have been married 28 years. Tyler reveals a great deal about marriage: its hopes and fears, disappointments, the way children can create storms in a family, and the way husband and wife can fall in love all over again.

Maggie is a scatterbrained, kindhearted dreamer who thinks everything that has

gone wrong with other people's lives can be fixed. She keeps on trying, even though she fails again and again. Ira is quiet, patient, and sensible, but he gave up the career he wanted in medicine in order to support his aging parents, and now he wonders where his life has gone.

Ira and Maggie have two children, now grown: a son who dropped out of high school, can't hold a job, and still thinks he can become a rock star; and a perfectionist daughter who is on her way to the college education her parents never got.

Late in the story, when the weight of the world seems to be on Maggie's and Ira's

shoulders, grace slips in unannounced:

[Ira] was just as sad as Maggie was, and for just the same reasons. He was lonely and tired and lacking in hope and his son had not turned out well and his daughter didn't think much of him, and he still couldn't figure out where he had gone wrong.

He let his head fall against [Maggie's] shoulder. His hair was thick and rough, strung through with threads of gray

that she had never noticed before, that pierced her heart in a way that her own few gray hairs never had. She hugged him tightly and nuzzled her face against his cheekbone. She said, "It will be all right. It will be all right."

And it was, eventually. Don't ask her why.

In spite of their many disappointments, Maggie and Ira show us the grace of ordinary holiness, and they reveal how important friendship is in marriage. Tyler shows us that, unlike so many people whose goal in life is to win, Maggie and Ira are here mostly to celebrate. We would be well-advised to follow their example.

Stories like these help us to be more patient with our own families and to recog-

nize that sometimes the most difficult moments are among the holiest. Such tales help us appreciate how worthwhile family life is, even in the midst of trials and tribulations. Whether things are going swimmingly or life seems dark and dreary, the decision we made to dedicate ourselves to marriage and family life is a good one, one worth living and dying for.

In the words of an 85-year-old grand-mother:

"I never did much that the world calls great. But by damn, my husband and I loved each other for 42 years, even through the Great Depression, and we stuck by our kids

HOLY FAMILIES

STRUGGLE WITH ALCOHOLISM,

AND HOLY FAMILIES INCLUDE TEEN-AGERS

WHO GET INVOLVED WITH DRUGS.

ENDLESS HOLY FAMILIES

HAVE SUFFERED THE EFFECTS

OF PAINFUL DIVORCES

even when they were in trouble. And I'm proud of that. That's something I can carry to the gates of heaven and be proud of."

Of course, it's easier to talk about this than to do it. I once asked a group of average Catholic parents what they felt worst about with regard to their own families, and the first thing all of them mentioned was the amount of fighting that went on among family members. Conflict, they said, was unpleasant, and they would love to know how to have less of it. They also said that the less conflict in a family, the happier everyone in the family would be and, therefore, the holier that family would be.

I replied that I knew very well from my own family what they meant. But this side of never-never land, a conflict-free family life is not only highly unlikely but even undesirable. Family holiness, I said, has more to do with how a family copes with conflict than with how much or how little conflict it has.

Family conflict offers great potential for family members to grow in love, wisdom, and a healthy sense of self. In bumping up against one another's rough edges, those edges slowly are worn smooth. Fighting implies love and concern. People who don't love and care for one another don't bother to fight; they ignore each other.

I am not, obviously, talking here about destructive forms of family conflict, such as spouse battering or child abuse, whether of a physical or psychological nature. Such

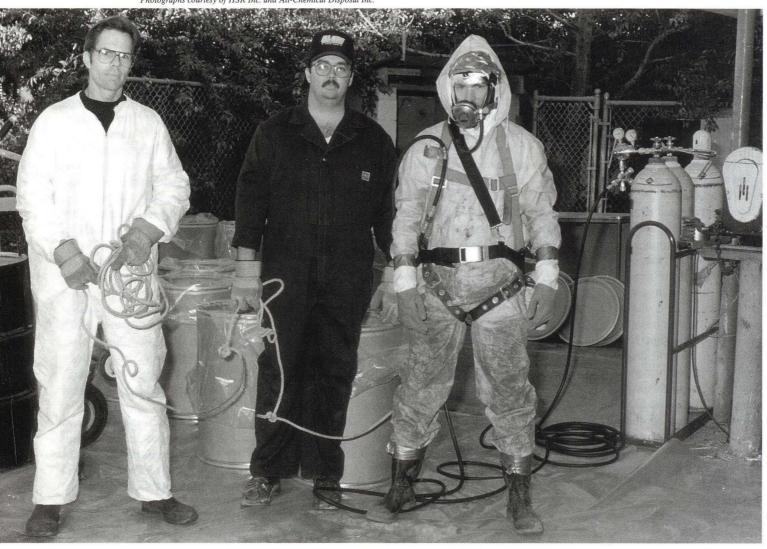
> abuse is harmful and just plain wrong, and the best move for a family with such problems is to seek immediate professional help.

> The fact is that holy, hale, and hearty families experience a lot of conflict. They fight fairly, unfairly, constructively, and destructively. Sometimes fights have good outcomes; sometimes they don't. Sometimes fights end in smiles; sometimes they just go underground until the next time. All

the same, family members tend to worry about the fact that they seem to fight so much.

Be assured, however, that family conflict is normal, and in most cases it does not mean that our families are not hale and hearty. It simply means that all of us are human beings who are still on the way to the promised land.

Excerpted from "Your Family in Focus," by Mitch Finley '73, copyright 1993, Ave Maria Press, Notre Dame, Ind. Used with permission of the publisher. Finley, a free-lance writer, has also recently published "Everybody Has a Guardian Angel and Other Lasting Lessons I Learned in Catholic Schools" (Crossroad Publishing Co., 1993).



The cleanup team from All-Chemical Disposal prepares to tackle hazardous waste at a site in Palo Alto, Calif.

BY SUSAN FREY

A \$134 Billion Industry Thrives on Cleaning Up What's Hazardous to Your Health

The Clea

red Murabito '81 remembers the first time he had to don his 5-pound white plastic space suit, walk robotlike into a university chemistry lab, and open the door to a refrigerator thought to contain deadly cyanide gas.

He was sweating profusely in the cumbersome suit—taped at his hands and ankles—which was protecting him by allowing no ventilation. His heart was pumping as he looked to see if the contents of two broken bottles had mixed to form the lethal gas.

"I was excited and worried at the same time," says Murabito, vice president of All-Chemical Disposal Inc. in San Jose. "I was around a gas that could kill you. But it was fun, a new experience. Everyone was watching me—from a distance, of course."

Other cleanup jobs are less "fun," even to a waste-management professional.

Keith Dorsa '75 (MBA '78), vice president of HSR Inc. in San Jose, contracts with hospitals. That means he removes body parts conveniently plopped in formaldehyde by doctors during surgery. Formaldehyde, which is a probable human carcinogen and causes respiratory problems, must be put into 55-gallon drums and hauled to an incinerator or hazardous dump site.

"It was a strange feeling," Dorsa says.

"We try to shy away from those jobs if we can."

Such jobs are part of a \$134 billion industry that includes 60,000 firms and utilities that manage the wastes humans create, according to the Environmental Business Journal, based in San Diego.

As one speaker said at a recent meeting of the World Affairs Council of Northern California: "The environment is no longer Bambi and Smokey the Bear, but a serious business"—and a profitable one. Although the recession has slowed the industry, the 1980s saw double-digit growth.

least the next four or five years," the journal reports.

The cleanup industry is thriving partly because the laws regarding hazardous wastes are stringent. Companies must clean up sites based on future land uses, says Jeff Zelikson, director of the Hazardous Waste

The environment is no longer Bambi and Smokey the Bear, but a serious business — and a profitable one. Although the recession has slowed the industry, the 1980s saw double-digit growth

HSR, now 4¹/₂ years old, averages \$3.5 million in sales a year. All-Chemical Disposal has grown from \$600,000 in gross sales its first year to \$3.5 million last year, its third year, with projected sales of \$5.2 million for 1993.

During the past five years, Californians with licenses to handle hazardous wastes went from fewer than 50 to thousands, Dorsa says.

Of the companies monitored by the Environmental Business Journal, revenues grew 14.3 percent in 1988–89, 9.9 percent in 1989–90, 2.1 percent in 1990–91, and 3.9 percent in 1991–92. Growth "should exceed that of the previous two years for at

Division for the Environmental Protection Agency's Western Region.

If it's clear the site is in an area that will always be used for industry, then the allowable exposure to a particular toxin is based on adults working 12 hours a day. An area that could be used for housing or schools is based on scenarios that include children eating dirt.

Generally, in cases involving long-term cleanup, the waste is suspected of causing cancer or birth defects.

The usual requirement is that the toxic residue after cleanup accounts for no more than one additional cancer in a population of 1 million, Zelikson says.

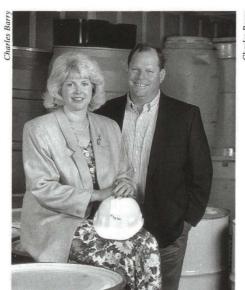
MUD AIMY

he pull of the environmental industry changed the life of Mike Rivera '79. A biology major, he had expected to go back to school and get a master's in marine biology. Instead, he went into the recycling business and later plunged into the plutonium problem—trying to figure out how to clean up and safely store the long-lived radioactive element essential to the nuclear bomb.

"When I was going to school, no one ever heard of an environmental engineer or an environmental scientist," Rivera says. "They had ecologists, but that was more like chasing little bunnies."

Now an environmental specialist with Lamb Associates, he contracts with the Department of Energy and is overseeing the handling of radioactive wastes at the Rocky Flats Plant in Colorado. His job is to produce a government-mandated Environmental Impact Statement, recommend strategies, and then implement the cleanup plan.

With the Cold War over, nuclear plants are shutting down their bomb-building sections, Rivera says. Nuclear plants did not



Keith '75 (MBA '78) and Kathy '78 Dorsa

up the nation's worst inactive hazardouswaste sites. Administered by the EPA and federally authorized state environmental agencies, it is used to oversee the cleanup of about 1,200 sites and to clean up sites if responsible parties are unwilling or unable to do so.

A 1992 RAND study shows fewer than 5 percent of Superfund sites have been cleaned up completely. The Department



Fred Murabito '81

going into a situation, you can prepare for them. . . . And we're checked carefully."

Rivera also is checked carefully in another way. He needs a security clearance to make sure he can be trusted with classified information and will not take advantage of the world market for plutonium.

To clean up the wastes at Rocky Flats, Rivera hopes to precipitate out the pure plutonium and convert it to the stable form of plutonium oxide for long-term storage. Because it is relatively easy to get pure plutonium from the oxide, the plutonium oxide would be put into metal cans and placed in a guarded vault.

The waste that is the byproduct of this process is radioactive, but it cannot be used to make a bomb, so it does not pose a security threat. Rivera hopes to place this waste in plastic bags inside steel drums and put the drums inside a salt formation in Carlsbad, N.M. Engineers would bore 2,100-foot tunnels and create large rooms where the waste would be stored. When the rooms were full, they would be backfilled with salt.

"Theoretically [the radioactive waste] won't go anywhere," Rivera says. But area residents are skeptical. One concern, Rivera says, is that the deterioration of the plastic bags plus organic solvents used to clean parts could create hydrogen and flammable organic gases and cause an explosion. He is exploring and proposing alternative packaging systems.

The Carlsbad plant "won't be open until the year 2000, if ever," Rivera says.

Nuclear plants did not fall under the federal Environmental Protection Agency's jurisdiction until 1987. As a result, most suffered from mismanagement of their wastes, and almost every plant site is contaminated

fall under the federal Environmental Protection Agency's jurisdiction until 1987. As a result, most suffered from mismanagement of their wastes, he says, and almost every plant site is contaminated.

Like most nuclear plants, Rocky Flats has earned a spot on the federal government's Superfund list. The Superfund—an \$8.5 billion trust made up of taxes on crude oil, certain chemicals, and corporations, as well as general tax revenues—was created by Congress in 1980 to clean

of Energy, which cleans up its own sites, has earmarked \$38 billion through 1998 for environmental restoration and waste management.

An environmental cleanup job is not without risks. Inspecting nuclear plant sites sometimes requires Rivera to wear a self-contained suit and later go through a radiation monitor to make sure he has not been contaminated.

Has he ever shown up hot? "No," Rivera says, laughing. "If you know the hazards

"They've been trying to open it for 20 years."

A lthough Rivera handles perhaps the most hazardous substance known to humans, finding a home for any hazardous waste is not easy.

Chemists working for All-Chemical spend most of their time packaging chemicals for biotech firms, printing labs, and semiconductor manufacturers, providing the paperwork necessary to ship the chemicals, then transporting them to an incinerator to burn.

The residue from the burning is then tested to see if it contains contaminants, says Mark Navratil, an All-Chemical chemist. If the contaminants are too high, the residue is hauled away to a toxic dump site for treatment.

Most of the incinerators, which heat toxic waste to more than 2,000 degrees, are in Texas; the one closest to California is in Utah.

Chemical disposal company operators in California are hoping an incinerator will be built in the Central Valley, but area residents, concerned that the toxic materials might end up in the air they breathe, are opposing its construction. And in May the EPA decided to ban permits for new incinerators for 18 months so the agency can review the safety of current units.

azardous-waste removers get used to dealing with unknowns.

One night HSR had to excavate 10,000 cubic yards of soil that contained an unknown toxic substance discovered when an employee got sick while excavating.

"He dug out two or three buckets and passed out," Dorsa says. "We supplied air [to HSR employees] and big machinery. We never defined what it was."

The dirt was hauled to an East Bay oil refinery, which did a test burn and determined nothing coming out of the stack was harmful. The contaminated dirt was then diluted with clean dirt and heated to 400 degrees, thereby removing any pollutants from the soil so it could be recycled.

A tractor from HSR removes lead-contaminated soil from a huge site in Oakland, Calif. Another time, Dorsa packaged some picric acid for a college laboratory. The acid is used on ships to explode the charge that launches a missile.

"It was a small vial, about half a coffee cup, but with crystals on the cap," Dorsa says. "When it crystallizes, it becomes super-explosive and unstable." chemicals in for experiments and then move on, leaving the chemicals behind."

Dorsa and his wife, Kathy '78, the firm's accountant, have two chemists, an engineer, and a munitions expert on their staff. They got into the business when they noticed how rapidly the area was growing.

"We're concerned about the environ-

"What you do a lot of times is just move [the hazardous material] from one problem area to another. Landfill is only about a 50-year solution. Sooner or later you have to clean it up again."

- KEITH DORSA '75 (MBA '78)

Dorsa first called the fire department's bomb squad, but the squad refused to handle it. He then called the manufacturer, who advised him to put it in a bucket of water. Dorsa put packing material around the bucket and took the vial to a recycling facility. The college, he says, had no idea why the acid was in the lab.

"That's the problem with colleges," Dorsa says. "Faculty change. They bring ment too," Keith Dorsa says. "You read about the underground fuel tanks and the Fairchilds [pollution of underground water] of the world. That's what led us into it."

But Dorsa also realizes the limits of what he does.

"What you do a lot of times is just move [the hazardous material] from one problem area to another," he says.





HSR removes an underground oil tank from a local high school

"Landfill is only about a 50-year solution. Sooner or later you have to clean it up again," Dorsa says. "For a company, the best option is incineration, but that isn't always possible for a particular chemical."

Murabito agrees, adding that hazardous-waste management companies can be held responsible for contamination if they transport waste to a dump site that doesn't maintain safety standards. (That stipulation was mandated by Congress through the Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act.)

"You're never really off the hook," says Murabito, explaining that even the ash resulting from incineration may be toxic and need to be put in a landfill.

ecause of the nature of the work, insurance costs—including workers' compensation, transportation insurance, and pollution insurance to protect the firm and its clients should something go wrong in handling the waste—are a significant expense for waste-management companies. About 15 percent of Murabito's gross income goes to insurance, he says. Legal costs for Murabito and the Dorsas have been relatively low—about 7 percent—be-

cause neither company has had serious claims filed against it.

Most containers he and his employees deal with are unopened, Murabito says. When his employees are exposed to chemicals, they wear proper protection.

"If they feel there's a danger, they are instructed to walk off the job until the situation is under control," he says. "We



All-Chemical employees pack chemicals at a cancer-research lab

have a safety meeting every morning to discuss hazards—where to get an eye wash, the location of the nearest hospital." Murabito says no one from his company has ever been seriously injured during a cleanup.

ecause of the intricacies, costs, and potential risks involved, getting rid of hazardous waste doesn't come cheap.

Cleaning up a spill, like the cyanide in the refrigerator, could take about four hours and cost the university lab about \$1,000, Murabito says. He charges \$75 an hour for his chemists and usually has two people on the job. If a spill occurs after hours, the cost doubles.

Other jobs are much more expensive. HSR removes a lot of underground fuel tanks, often at gasoline stations and other companies that use gasoline, diesel fuel, or motor oil. A leak can threaten the underground water supply.

Removing a large tank takes about three days and costs the client about \$30,000 if there are no complications such as contaminated soil.

Once the liquid is removed from the tank, HSR employees put in dry ice to

displace any remaining vapors and reduce the oxygen concentration so explosion is less of a risk. Then a crane picks up the tank and puts it in a truck, which takes it to a disposal site in Richmond or San Francisco. There, workers steam-clean it and give the company a certificate that it is no longer hazardous. The tank is then cut up and sold as recycled steel.

That's the end of the toxic adventure unless the soil is contaminated. If that is the case, there are a number of options.

If it is saturated with gasoline, Dorsa and his crew can lay it out on a lift so the vapors are released. "It's a tremendous smell," Dorsa says. "But gasoline is very volatile, and after a few days it's out of the soil." He resamples the soil to see if it is clean before putting it back in the ground.

If there is diesel in the soil, oil is present, and Dorsa must rely on bioremediation: "Basically you mix the soil with fertilizer and some bugs. The bugs eat the hydrocarbons and then die."

The aeration treatment for 100 cubic yards of soil would cost about \$5,000, Dorsa says. The bug treatment costs \$10,000.

But the most expensive option—if the soil is contaminated with highly toxic material—is the Class 1 landfill, where the most hazardous wastes go. The cost of removing just 100 cubic yards of soil can run up to \$40,000. And costs multiply quickly when a large parcel of land is contaminated.

A lthough cleanup costs are high, many people wish more money would be spent on cleaning up wastes and less on investigators, attorneys, and engineers.

"Money spent on investigation [of toxic leaks and spills] has gone up," says Ted Smith, executive director of the Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition, an environmental group based in San Jose. "But money spent on cleanup has gone down. Because of the recession, companies are not putting money where the big money needs to go. They're studying it to death."

A 1992 RAND report shows insurance companies spent 88 percent of their Superfund-related outlays on legal fees.

Rivera agrees with Smith's assessment. "We end up doing a lot more paper studies than cleanup," he says. "We may be

overregulating ourselves to the point of not getting anything done. The extra studies don't tell you anything new."

But Kenneth Gray J.D. '79, who worked for the EPA for seven years before joining a private firm in Maine, says money is going to lawyers because companies need them to wade through the complex and ever-changing laws.

"The rules are complicated, comprehensive, and illogical," he says. "Normal espite the fact that studies and legal work now seem to outweigh cleanup, Dorsa and Murabito say there are signs that the industry is picking up again. Most industry watchers agree with the Environmental Business Journal that the cleanup industry will continue to grow.

One area of growth is the removal of toxic substances from smaller mom-and-pop shops that have not been dealing with their hazardous wastes, Murabito says.

For example, he says, many dentists have been dumping photo chemicals from the development of X-ray films down the

"Money spent on investigation [of toxic leaks and spills] has gone up, but money spent on cleanup has gone down. Because of the recession, companies are not putting money where the big money needs to go.

They're studying it to death."

—TED SMITH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SILICON VALLEY TOXICS COALITION

businesspeople are routinely swamped intellectually and physically.

"The entire set of EPA regulations is 4 feet high," Gray adds, "not to mention the guidelines, statutes, and ordinance requirements.... And they continue to grow."

When Gray joined his firm in 1987, six lawyers were in the environmental department. Now the firm has 13.

But some believe the bureaucratic and legal morass may be clearing a bit. The EPA's Zelikson says that during the first 12 years of the Superfund program there was a "lot of cutting teeth on difficult technical issues." As the program has matured, there is less studying and more action, he says.

If a toxic site is similar to one already cleaned up, then there can be a "presumptive remedy," he says, relying on preset cleanup plans. drain. They are supposed to hire a company to put the solution in drums, fill out the proper forms, and take the chemicals to a hazardous-waste disposal site.

Starting to comply with regulations in response to stricter government enforcement could lead small businesses to raise prices, Murabito says. In the case of dentists, the cost of compliance would run about \$1,500 a year. "Maybe they'll have a hazardous-waste surcharge when you get your teeth X-rayed," he says.

Another new twist is the government enforcing cleanup on the government, says George Leal '55, chairman and CEO of the leading environmental engineering firm Dames & Moore in Los Angeles. For example, the military has to deal with the hazardous waste on bases scheduled to close before converting them to civilian use.

but there's a more subtle side to the burgeoning environmental industry, one not included in the \$134 billion reported by the Environmental Business Journal. Companies are looking at ways to avoid spending big bucks on cleanup operations. Many are investing in new technologies that reduce waste and in new ways of doing business that avoid waste.

In the book "Green Gold," soon to be published by Beacon Press, Alan S. Miller and Curtis Moore argue that environmental concerns are affecting the way all companies do business no matter what their products are. Reducing waste saves costs, the authors say, and businesses are starting to see the profit in being environmentally conscious.

Miller and Moore say environmental protection will be the yardstick by which technologies of the 21st century are measured for three reasons:

- "First, the threats are real. The realities of stratospheric global warming, ozone depletion, acid rain, and tropospheric ozone or 'smog' are debated by politicians, but not by scientists.
- "Second, whether or not politicians believe the threats are real, consumers do. They are spending their money accordingly.
- "Third, some nations and some U.S. states have already adopted policies [that] discriminate against dirty products and technologies in favor of clean ones. These include California, New York, Germany, Sweden, Austria, and Switzerland."

California led the way about 20 years ago when it demanded stronger autoemission standards, forcing Detroit to create two cars, one for the California market and one for everywhere else. By 1998 major automakers must certify that 2 percent of their sales (or 40,000 cars) in California are zero-emission vehicles, probably electric, says Peter Greenwald J.D. '79, an attorney with the California Air Resources Board in Los Angeles.

This is an example of how government can drive technology, says Marybeth Shea '82, who edited "Green Gold."

"If society values something, businesses have to," Shea says. "We're in the middle of a revolution we don't even see."

Susan Frey is a newsletter editor at Santa Clara.

ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM

Time for the Green Movement to Recognize Color

he era of an American environmental movement dominated by the interests of white people is over."

That is the first sentence of a story in the May/June 1993 issue of Sierra magazine, published by the white, middle class-dominated Sierra Club.

The conclusion that the mostly white environmental movement should join with the civil rights movement to fight "environmental racism" is championed by Michael Fischer '64, executive director of the Sierra Club from May 1987 to January 1993. Fischer, who spent early 1993 as a fellow at Harvard University teaching a course on environmental racism, called for "a friendly takeover of the Sierra Club by people of color" in a speech more than a year ago.

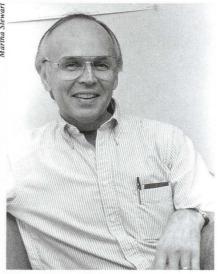
What is environmental racism? Take Houston. A study by University of California-Riverside sociology Professor Robert Bullard found that all five cityowned landfills, six out of eight cityowned incinerators, and three out of four privately owned landfills were in predominantly black neighborhoods, even though African Americans make up only 28 percent of the city's population. Bullard published his findings in a book, "Dumping in Dixie: Race, Class, and Environmental Quality."

Houston is not an isolated example.

"Eighty percent of hazardous waste is in or adjacent to communities of color," Fischer says. "Sixty-five percent of Americans of color live in these polluted communities." The most polluted neighborhood in California is South-Central Los Angeles, he says, adding, "Are you really surprised?"

Even if the policies that created these statistics were unintentionally racist, Fischer says, they are racist in their effect.

The term "environmental racism" was coined by the Rev. Benjamin



Michael Fisher '64, former head of the Sierra Club

Chavis, former executive director of the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice who now heads the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People).

He and 500 residents of Warren County, N.C., mostly African Americans, were arrested in September 1982 for blocking the path of trucks carrying toxic PCBs to a newly designated hazardous-waste landfill in the black community.

"We coined it, but the reality was out there," Chavis said at a recent discussion sponsored by the Sierra Club. "We just gave language to it."

The National Law Journal spent eight months investigating environmental racism and reported its findings in a special issue on Sept. 21, 1992. Based on a computer-assisted analysis of census data, the civil court case docket of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the agency's own record of performance at 1,177 Superfund toxic-waste sites, the Journal reached some disturbing conclusions. (See box on next page for more details.)

ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM

For example, according to the Journal study, penalties under hazardous-waste laws at sites adjacent to the greatest white populations were about 500 percent higher than penalties at sites with the greatest minority populations. Also, minority areas took significantly longer than white areas to be placed on the national priority-action list, which

designates sites that will receive funds from the government's giant Superfund cleanup program. And "containment" of hazardous wastes was chosen for sites near minority areas more frequently than the preferable permanent "treatment" method used more often in white areas.

Mainstream environmental groups were forced to put environmental racism on their agendas in March 1990 when the Southwest Organizing Project sent a letter to 10 major environmental groups, including the Sierra Club, about the "clear lack of accountability by the Group of 10 environmental organizations toward Third World communities in the Southwest, in the United States as a whole, and internationally."

The letter, sent to such groups as the National Audubon Society and the National Wildlife Federation, criticized environ-

mental organizations for accepting money from the same corporations that are killing people of color, for tokenism in staffing, and for not including people of color in decisions that affect their communities.

A study cited in the May 4, 1993, issue of The Chronicle of Philanthropy supports the Southwest Organizing Project's criticisms. Mainstream envi-

ronmentalists focus too much energy on counting how many minority-group people they have hired and don't work enough toward changes in social and government policy that would help African Americans, Hispanics, and others, says the report, "Beyond the Green: Redefining and Diversifying the Environmental Movement." The study was issued by the

dangerous pesticides, to which farmworkers are subjected.

"I met with [farmworkers], walked the fields with them, talked to them," Fischer says. "It heightened my personal awareness of the level of injustice. It drew my attention to the linkage."

As head of the Sierra Club, Fischer went to work trying to connect his

movement with the environmental movements headed by people of color, including Native Americans fighting for their lands.

The Sierra Club, he says, is changing its priorities. For example, it is helping in a fight to persuade California to rebuild the Cypress overpass in Oakland—which collapsed during the 1989 earthquake—around the black community rather than through it.

He says this change in priorities is not only the right thing to do but also necessary for the environmental movement's survival.

"Embrace diversity or drift into irrelevancy," Fischer says. With city, county, and state governments and judiciaries becoming more diverse, the environmental movement cannot promote the change it wants if it remains an essentially white movement, he says.

And, he asks, what movement is better suited for a multicultural approach?

"Environmental quality issues are truly common-cause issues," Fischer says. "Even though disparate impacts of pollution are being borne by people of color, land, water, and air pollution simply will not stay on only one side of the tracks."

—S.F.

KEY FINDINGS

Tracking Environmental Racism

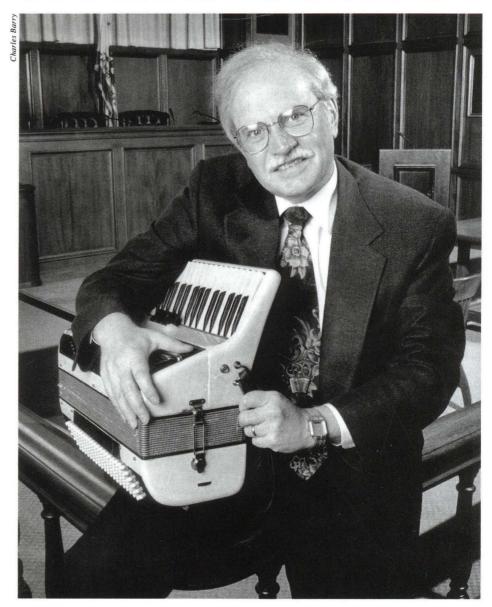
Based on a study conducted by the National Law Journal

- * Penalties under hazardous-waste laws at sites adjacent to the greatest white populations were about 500 percent higher than penalties at sites with the greatest minority populations, averaging \$335,566 for the white areas, compared with \$55,318 for minority areas.
- * The disparity under the toxic-waste law occurs by race alone, not income. The average penalty in areas with the lowest median incomes is \$113,491, compared with a \$109,606 average penalty in areas with the highest median incomes.
- * Under all federal environmental laws aimed at protecting citizens from air, water, and waste pollution, penalties in white communities were 46 percent higher than in minority communities.
- * Under the giant Superfund cleanup program, abandoned hazardous-waste sites in minority areas take 20 percent longer to be placed on the national priority-action list than those in white areas.
- * In more than half of the 10 autonomous regions that administer EPA programs around the country, action on cleanup at Superfund sites begins from 12 percent to 42 percent later at minority sites than at white sites.
- * At the minority sites, the EPA chooses "containment," the capping or walling off of a hazardous dump site, 7 percent more frequently than the cleanup method preferred under the law—permanent "treatment" to eliminate the waste or rid it of toxic substances. At white sites, the EPA orders treatment 22 percent more often than containment.

Environmental Careers Organization, a group that encourages people to take jobs with ecology organizations.

Fischer, former executive director of the California Coastal Commission, says he first became aware of environmental racism when, shortly after he took over his Sierra Club post, he fasted for a week with Cesar Chavez. The fast was in protest of field conditions, including exposure to

GERALD UELMEN



Law dean brings mirth, music, and the media to Bergin Hall

BY SABRINA BROWN

Law Dean Gerald Uelmen, shown here in SCU's Panelli Moot Court Room, counts playing the accordion among his many hobbies someone told you a law school dean had prosecuted organized crime figures and was on a first-name basis with Marlon Brando after helping defend his son against murder charges, that might not be so hard to believe. But what if this someone also told you the dean played the accordion, was known to serenade his students in class, and built 5-foot-tall castles out of wooden blocks for relaxation?

Now you're getting suspicious.

But all those things are true of Gerald Uelmen, who has headed Santa Clara's School of Law since 1986 and begins his last year as dean this fall. He's a softspoken, deeply spiritual man who wears Mickey Mouse ties and has a startling fake arm lying on his computer keyboard. He takes nothing more seriously than the law and his goals for the School of Law, yet he manages to find humor at almost every turn.

Uelmen's path to Santa Clara began in Greendale, Wis., where he was born the fourth of eight children in 1940. His father, Francis, recently retired from running his own tool-and-die business. His mother, Trudy, is a homemaker. They still live in the Los Angeles—area house the family moved into in 1954.

Uelmen attended Catholic schools

20

from fifth grade through high school. He studied political science at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, then attended Georgetown University School of Law, both Jesuit institutions.

"I never met a lawyer before I went to law school," he said, "but it seemed a natural fit in terms of the talents and interests I developed in college. I was very active in intercollegiate debate and enjoyed that experience very much.

"I also got a lot of encouragement from my family. My father never finished high school, but he really put a tremendous value on education."

After graduating from law school in 1965, Uelmen spent a year as a Prettyman Fellow in Criminal Trial Advocacy, a program that gave him his first taste of the courtroom and of public interest law, an area he's focused on at Santa Clara.

"It was definitely a life-shaping experience. It was like working in a small public defender's office. It was really a thrill for me the day I was admitted to the bar to have my first client and be in court. This was right after the Gideon decision came down holding that indigent clients had a right to counsel, and I saw the difference good representation could make.

"I got a pretty good dose of the underbelly of an urban area. It was a revelation to me, that here I was going to law school at the corner of Fifth and E in Washington, D.C., oblivious to the underlife that surrounded us on the streets. One of my first clients—they called her Sixth Street Betty—was a prostitute who worked the area just a block from the law school."

After his fellowship, Uelmen took a job as an assistant U.S. attorney in Los Angeles, where he worked in the organized crime division from 1966 to 1970. One of his biggest cases was the prosecution of a high-stakes gin rummy scam.

"It was the highest-profile case I worked on. It went for six months, and it was in the news practically every day because a lot of the victims were Hollywood celebrities, like Phil Silvers and Debbie Reynolds' husband. In some of these games the stakes were \$20,000 or \$30,000, and this was in the '60s. It was a very elaborate cheating scheme—peepholes in the ceiling and electronic signals. It was not a Keystone Cops

kind of operation. There were some significant organized crime figures involved in the conspiracy."

Uelmen's work in the gin rummy case led to an even more significant organized crime prosecution.

For Uelmen,
writing op-ed pieces
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For the media,
Uelmen was someone
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"One of the defendants we convicted became the chief witness exposing some of organized crime's hidden ownership of Las Vegas casinos," he said.

Despite the character and connections of the people he was putting away, Uelmen said he never feared for his safety, although his wife. Martha, was less confident.

"Martha was a little bit nervous about that, but at the time it was unheard of for a prosecutor to be threatened or in danger," he said.

After leaving the U.S. Attorney's Office, Uelmen joined the faculty at Loyola Marymount Law School, where he taught for 16 years before coming to Santa Clara. It was at Loyola that he and the media discovered each other. For Uelmen, writing

op-ed pieces and providing comments for news stories became an effective way to bring legal issues to the attention of the general public. For the media, Uelmen was someone who was always available and ready with an opinion.

"I've always felt a lot of the work of legal scholars is misdirected," said Uelmen. "We spend too much time communicating with each other and not enough time communicating with the bar and the public."

When he came to Santa Clara, Uelmen saw the general media and special publications for attorneys as a conduit for achieving one of his key goals for the School of Law: "letting Santa Clara's light shine."

"When I came here, I felt this was a great law school, and one of its greatest needs was for other people to recognize that," he said.

Most people in the law school agree the external visibility of the school has increased during Uelmen's tenure. And they credit much of the increase to his high profile in the media.

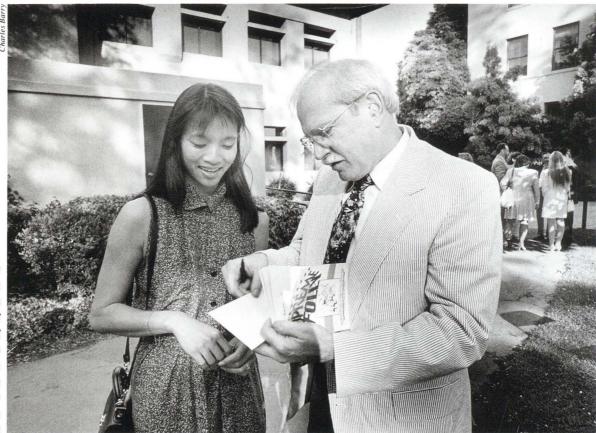
"He's raised our visibility locally and nationally," said law Professor Cynthia Mertens.

Uelmen's résumé is thick with lists of op-ed pieces on the death penalty, drug abuse and drug testing, the California and U.S. supreme courts, and a variety of other criminal justice issues. His articles and opinions have appeared in national and state publications ranging from the New York Times and U.S. News and World Report to the Fairbanks (Alaska) Daily News Miner and the Bridgetown (N.J.) Courier-News.

Uelmen also gives radio interviews. Once he spoke to a Baltimore, Md., station about the legal implications of pit bull ownership.

"Get him near a telephone or a microphone, and he's available for comment," said Mary Emery, an associate dean in the law school who works closely with Uelmen. "And the fact that his opinions might be controversial has never dissuaded him from making statements on major issues of the day."

Uelmen's ongoing, often uncomplimentary commentary on the California Supreme Court testifies to his commitment to giving his honest opinion despite any



Public interest law
graduate Susan
Fong Lee J.D. '93 gets
an autographed copy of
"Supreme Folly," one of
Gerald Uelmen's two
books on humor in
the courtroom, at the
school's 1993 Law
Alumni Graduation
Reception

flak it might draw: The chair of Santa Clara's Board of Trustees is California Supreme Court Justice Ed Panelli '53 (J.D. '55).

"Justice Panelli is one of my favorite people—so open and good-humored. I've never felt my comments in any way strained our relationship," Uelmen said.

However, Uelmen couldn't say the same for Chief Justice Malcolm Lucas, who had a few choice words for Uelmen after reading a particularly critical article by the dean.

"He called me 'dial-a-dean.' I think it was offered in a good-natured way," said Uelmen, adding that his critiques of the court sometimes "get under [Lucas'] skin."

Uelmen's efforts to increase external visibility and support for the law school include heavy involvement in professional organizations for attorneys. He has held leadership positions in the Santa Clara County Bar Association Law Foundation Inc., the California Attorneys for Criminal Justice board of governors, and the California Academy of Appellate Lawyers. He also serves on the editorial boards of two California State Bar journals.

"He's made a great outreach to the legal community, including our alumni community," Emery said.

Mertens agreed. "The main thing he has achieved is working with law school alumni and really developing [their] commitment to the law school. The school was suffering without that commitment," she said.

Since Uelmen became dean, the number of law alumni giving to the school has doubled—from 10 percent to 20 percent. In 1991–92, law alums gave \$93,818 to the annual fund; total fund raising for the School of Law was \$456,269.

Uelmen is quick to say that law school accomplishments during his tenure "reflect a commitment that is shared and supported by the faculty and by the University as a whole. Humility is not one of my strong virtues, but I really don't feel as though it's a personal accomplishment."

That said, he is proud of the increase in students and faculty members of color during his term. Representation among the faculty has about doubled, from 10 percent to 20 percent; minorities now make up 31

percent of the student body as compared with 19 percent when Uelmen signed on.

"We're really playing a catch-up game here," said Uelmen. "We're talking about correcting a real imbalance in the makeup of the legal profession vs. the public it serves. It takes a real commitment and a very aggressive approach."

Among Santa Clara's aggressive strategies are the Summer High School Minority Program, which brings high school students of color to the campus to find out what law school is all about, and the Academic Success Program, designed to ensure minority students' success once they are admitted. This summer, with help from a \$25,000 grant from Aetna, the law school will bring in 50 high school students and produce a video to help other law schools replicate the program.

Uelmen also has been instrumental in establishing and raising financial support for Santa Clara's Public Interest Endowment, now up to \$300,000. The fund provides summer grants for students taking nonpaying or low-paying summer jobs in public interest law and forgives loans for

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students taking public interest jobs after graduation. This summer, 18 students are receiving grants, and three '93 graduates had their loans partially forgiven.

Uelmen's commitment to public interest law includes giving students individual time to discuss their plans for the future.

"He's a strong advocate of public interest law, which is what I want to go into. I've talked to him personally about it, and he's always really supportive," said Noel Mastandrea J.D. '94, one student who received a grant this summer. "Every time I needed to talk with him, he was there. I never felt brushed off by him."

That's not to say everyone in the law school thinks Uelmen does everything right all the time.

"When you're in the leadership job, if you're not walking on somebody's toes, you're not doing anything," said Emery. "I think some [faculty members] don't think he is willing to listen. That's not true. He'll be happy to listen to whatever you have to say, but I have found when he's finally made up his mind, he's going to go forward with his view."

In the classroom, Mastandrea said, Uelmen isn't afraid to entertain ideas brought up by students—or to use unusual methods to get his point across.

"He's sung songs on occasion," said the 23-year-old from Palos Verdes. "He was talking about something in his book [on humor in the courtroom] where an attorney had sent a singing telegram to the judge. It was to the tune of 'Let it snow, let it snow, let it snow,' but the words were 'Let us know, let us know, let us know.' [Uelmen] sang the whole song."

The book that describes the singing telegram incident is the 1987 "Disorderly Conduct: Verbatim Excerpts From Actual Court Cases," which Uelmen co-authored. Together with "Supreme Folly," also co-authored and published in 1990, it is good for hours of guffaws at the expense of attorneys, witnesses, jurors, and judges.

For example, from "Disorderly Conduct," which became a national best seller:

Defendant: As God is my judge, I didn't do it. I'm not guilty.

Judge: He isn't, I am. You did. You are. and:

Counsel: Was there some event, Valerie, that occurred which kind of finally made you determined that you had to separate from your husband?

Witness: Yes.

Counsel: What did he do?

Witness: Well, uh, he tried to kill me. Counsel: All right. And then you felt that that was the last straw, is that correct?

Uelmen is proud of the increase in students and faculty members of color during his term. Representation among the faculty has about doubled, from 10 percent to 20 percent; minorities now make up 31 percent of the student body as compared with 19 percent when Uelmen signed on

"Disorderly Conduct" has sold more than 20,000 copies, and "Supreme Folly" is close to reaching that figure, Uelmen said.

The books are an outgrowth of Uelmen's pervasive sense of humor about himself, his work, and his hobbies.

He openly admits that his hectic pace leads to naps at inopportune moments. "My wife thinks I have a sleep disorder," he said.

Emery confirms the practice. "He has an incredible energy level that allows him

to come in for a meeting at 7 o'clock in the morning, then get in his car and be in San Francisco for lunch, and then come back and pick us all up and go up to Sacramento for an alumni reception."

When does he sleep? "He sleeps during meetings, he sleeps while he's driving," she said with amusement.

Uelmen's hobbies include playing the accordion—"I play too loud," he said—and collecting political campaign buttons.

He has about 10,000 buttons, all mounted and arranged chronologically by campaign. "I keep telling my wife it's an investment," he said. He got hooked on collecting as a child with some buttons his father gave him from the Dewey/Truman campaigns. His favorite buttons are from William Jennings Bryan's first presidential campaign in 1896.

"For me, it's a reflection of my love of history," he said. "I love reading about it and then being able to pick up and hold something from that period."

But at the center of Uelmen's attention is his family. Daughter Nancy, 26, is with the Focolare movement, a lay Catholic religious order in Italy; Amy, 24, graduated from Georgetown School of Law this year and plans to join her sister in Focolare; and Matthew, 20, completed his undergraduate work at Georgetown this year and plans to pursue graduate school in music.

Martha, Uelmen's wife of 27 years, left a career in nursing to go to law school when she was 39. "I gave her that book '29 Reasons Not to Go to Law School," Uelmen said a little sheepishly. "It was probably selfish on my part." Martha graduated from Loyola Marymount and is in private practice, specializing in family law.

Uelmen plans to take a yearlong sabbatical when he steps down as dean in 1994. He'll then return to teach full time while pursuing a judicial appointment.

"I have high hopes," he said. "It's really a political process." Uelmen added that a position on an appellate court would be ideal. His attraction to judicial work: "the intellectual challenge and the power to do good."

Sabrina Brown is associate director of University Communications.

BEYOND 'THE SPHERE FOR WHICH SHE WAS INTENDED'

A look at the roles of women
—and men—
in the U.S. Church today

BY LISA SOWLE CAHILL '70

NOTWITHSTANDING
THE BAN ON PRIESTHOOD,
MANY WOMEN HAVE THE
GUTS AND INVENTIVENESS
TO FIND NONTRADITIONAL
WAYS TO MAKE THEIR MARK
ON CATHOLIC LIFE

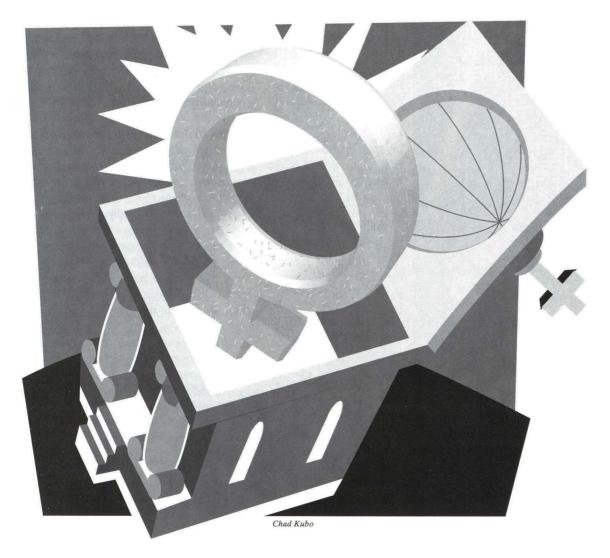
he U.S. Catholic bishops' failure last November to approve a pastoral letter on women's concerns—after nine years in the drafting process—attests to a continuing ambivalence in the Church about the status of women. Women's ordination was the Waterloo of the pastoral letter, which, revised under Vatican pressure, eliminated or watered down what was already fairly cautious reconsideration in early drafts of women's roles, birth control, sexual ethics, ordination—and even altar service by girls.

In rejecting the letter, the Church reaffirmed traditional roles for women. Yet, in practice, U.S. Catholic women continue not only to lend

great dedication and energy to parish life, but also to enter ministerial and theological roles in ever greater numbers. The situation of U.S. women in the Church increasingly reflects their equal participation in American culture as a whole—whether that participation is officially recognized by Rome or not. Perhaps it was just this cultural gap between North America and Vatican City that motivated the bishops to address the special needs of U.S. women. But the gap also made it ultimately impossible to carry out the task successfully.

Because of the chasm between North American and Roman views of women and the huge disparity in the status of women worldwide, the issue of women's ordination will not be resolved in this decade or even this generation.

Nevertheless, the roles of U.S. women in the Church today need a thorough re-examination, if only to reflect what women already are accomplishing even without access to priestly status. Although past and present contributions of women to the Church are immense, official Catholic teaching about women's roles tends to con-



fine and minimize their value, rather than encourage their expansion. Instead, the Church ought to promote the broadening of these roles, as well as reconsider the roles of men, in order to take full advantage of ways both sexes can enrich the spiritual and communal experience of Catholicism.

Women Are Already Integral to the Church

atholic women share a loyalty to the Church as "family," with the usual number of family irritants and disagreements. Just as in a family, they remain part of the network, despite hurtful experiences of alienation. Even in a loving family, there may be intervals during which certain members are not on speaking terms; but there is no final authority that defines some members "in" and others "out." So, notwithstanding the ban on priesthood, many women have the guts and inventiveness to find nontraditional ways to make their mark on Catholic life.

Indeed, the only shortage of vocations is among men willing to take a vow of celibacy, notes Jane Redmont in her recent book, "Gener-

ous Lives: American Catholic Women Today" (William Morrow, 1992).

"Professional ministers in today's American Catholic Church—in parishes, schools, hospitals, chanceries, and agencies—also include laypeople, many of them theologically trained at the graduate level," she writes.

One sister served as Catholic chaplain in a women's prison, the book says, although she was technically listed in the archdiocese as "pastoral minister" BE S because "chaplains" have to be male. In June 1992, Time magazine reported that half of U.S. parishes hire salaried laity or members of religious orders in ministerial work,

and 85 percent (about 17,000) are women.

Following the close of the Second Vatican

U.S. WOMEN SEEM TO
ENVISION THEMSELVES
AS PART OF A NEW
CATHOLICISM IN WHICH
TRADITIONAL VALUES CAN
BE SUSTAINED IN A MORE
EGALITARIAN MODE



Lisa Sowle Cahill '70

Council in 1965, laity, including women, began to be more involved in the liturgy, to examine reasons behind doctrine and moral teaching, to learn and teach theology, and to take part in Church leadership. Many women began to take advantage of their options in parishes, dioceses, nonordained ministerial roles, and educational institutions from preschool through university and seminary. As Vatican II's "Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World" had observed. "Women claim for them-

selves an equity with men before the law and in fact."

In my own experience as an SCU undergraduate in the 1960s, I was exposed to talented and charismatic teachers. I became a theology major and went to graduate school, despite the fact that most Catholic theologians were still priests. With the exuberance, optimism, and naiveté of many college grads in 1970, I rarely asked whether customs, institutions, and even Church laws might inhibit the pursuit of my chosen field.

I was fortunate that the academic and personal encouragement I experienced at Santa Clara lasted through doctoral studies at University of Chicago Divinity School and has been sustained by constant support from colleagues and Jesuit administrators in my 17 years at Boston College.

But my personal good fortune should not obscure an ambivalence toward women's roles that still pervades the wider Church. As the "fathers" somewhat enigmatically put it at Vatican II, the "domestic role" of women "must be safely preserved, though the legitimate social progress of women should not be underrated on that account."

Official Catholic Teaching Undervalues Women's Roles

Imost three decades later, barriers remain, especially in settings where women's work is subject to some formal ecclesiastical supervision. The glass-ceiling effect on female leadership is maintained in

the Church more firmly than in U.S. society by the assumption that women find their primary fulfillment in the home and that the home is their primary responsibility—as well as *their* responsibility primarily.

Even universities are being pressured by the Vatican to fire theologians and teachers who do not adhere exactly to current official teaching about many "women's issues" such as contraception, divorce, abortion, and ordination.

We have come a long way from the opinions of New York's Cardinal Gibbons, who in 1911 deplored women's suffrage: "Why should a woman long to go into the streets and leave behind her happy home, her children, a husband, and everything that goes to make up an ideal domestic life?... When a woman enters the political arena, she goes outside the sphere for which she was intended."

More recent statements affirm women's equality while limiting their roles to the traditionally feminine sphere.

In a 1981 apostolic exhortation, for example, John Paul II underlined "the equal dignity and responsibility of women with men" that "fully justifies women's access to public functions," to which women have "the same right" as men ("On the Family").

But in the same document, the pope wrote, "The true advancement of women requires that clear recognition be given to the value of their maternal and family role, by comparison with all other public roles and all other professions."

In addition, in a 1988 pastoral letter in honor of Mary, the pope wrote that the very personality of women is structured according to their maternal destiny. Even women without children, including women religious who have chosen celibacy, are to find their fulfillment through the maternal predispositions of the feminine nature.

My husband and I recently celebrated our 21st wedding anniversary with our four children, and we are awaiting the adoption of a fifth. I find the most important and central meanings of my life in my family, but I do not believe this either is or should be more true of me than of my husband. Furthermore, as a university professor and theologian, I cannot say either that motherhood is more important to women in general than professional roles, or that women's other vocations are somehow structured by qualities of the maternal one.

Such assumptions undermine the identity and worth of many single and religious women, as well as married women who happen not to have

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children, whether by choice or infertility. To identify women's importance with motherhood in a way that diminishes their contributions in other roles is also seriously out of touch with reality.

Diversity Characterizes Women and Their Statuses

f course, women in Europe and North America are privileged in relation to women in many of the world's cultures. Although many Western women struggle against sexism or poverty, a huge proportion of women in less developed nations fight daily for food and shelter for their children and pray that they and their families will escape torture or violent death.

When the pope writes of the need for women to remain at home to care for children, he no doubt has in mind the plight of mothers worldwide forced by necessity into oppressive and underpaid working conditions. Yet, the example of our own culture should make it all the more clear to the modern Church that women can and ought to be given the opportunity to make genuine contributions outside the family—in society and in Church leadership.

Even within the United States, of course, there is no single angle on being female and Catholic. Redmont's "Generous Lives" illustrates some of the independence of women in the Church, the particularity of their ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, and their need to carve out individual Catholic identities that make sense of their circumstances.

Most women interviewed for the book, however, seem to envision themselves as part of a new Catholicism in which traditional values can be sustained in a more egalitarian mode. The women bear out the finding of a 1992 Gallup poll that noted 67 percent of Catholics support the ordination of women.

For instance, Judy McDonough, mother of eight, insists, "I'm in favor of it. I'm as good as any man." And Caryl Rivers attributes the ban on women's ordination to "womb envy." "Why is religion controlled by men? Very early on, men looked around and saw that women controlled the real mystery of life."

Alternately, feminists have theorized that the male hierarchy's romanticization of motherhood functions to protect clerical privilege in the Church and male dominance in society. As males, most official Church teachers are by definition unable to see things from women's perspectives.

We May Need a Pastoral Letter on Men

osemary Haughton, a Catholic feminist theologian who works with battered and homeless women, objects to what she says is the frequent presumption that the Church is constituted and defined by men, with women as a "huge, useful, yet dangerous underclass" within it. She speculates that it would be "interesting to reflect on what an article on 'Men and the Church' could be about."

Or, why have we no pastoral letter on the fatherhood of men, its importance in comparison with all other male roles, and the ideal paternal structuring of the male personality?

Such a letter could start from an image of God as Father who creates, nurtures, forgives, and redeems His children from suffering. It might direct some of John Paul II's frequent critiques of consumerism and materialism toward men who put financial and professional success ahead of their families. And it certainly would adopt the pope's own condemnation of a "machismo" that dominates women ("On the Family"). Such a message might well provide a better model for business, politics, and international relations than the all-too-prevalent cultural images that encourage our sons to be tough, dominant, and violent.

Positive Images of Women Are Emerging

any Catholic theologians, from feminists to the pope, are recovering positive New Testament images of women—as leaders, not only as mothers. For example, nowhere in the Bible is Mary Magdalene described as a "sinner" or "prostitute," but as a friend of Jesus and the first witness to the resurrection (according to all four Gospels). The 100-year-old social encyclical tra-

Negative or constraining images of women's proper submissiveness, special domestic competence, or secondary role in Church leadership certainly remain. But on the whole, women are today providing an energy and a superabundance of gifts that are the beginning of a new Catholic vision of family and society—and of Church.

dition of Roman Catholicism, with its themes of

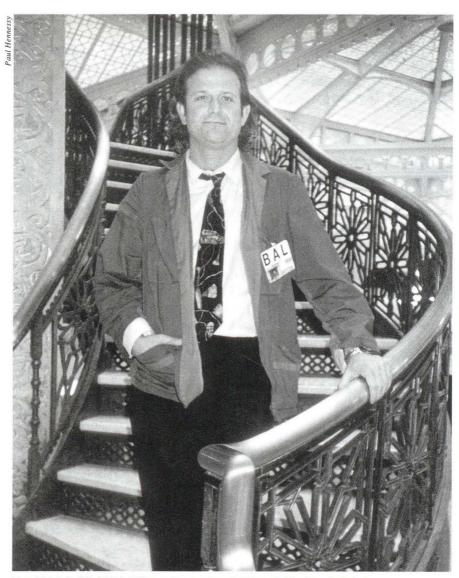
equality and justice, is also an important resource.

PASTORAL LETTER ON
THE FATHERHOOD OF
MEN, ITS IMPORTANCE IN
COMPARISON WITH ALL
OTHER MALE ROLES, AND
THE IDEAL PATERNAL
STRUCTURING OF THE
MALE PERSONALITY?

WHY HAVE WE NO

Lisa Sowle Cahill '70 is a professor of theology at Boston College.

 A_{t} the dawn of the Reagan economic expansion, he was an untested novice taking on the mammoth Chicago Board of Trade. Today maverick treasury bond trader Tom Baldwin '78 (MBA '79) competes against giant brokerage firms—and wins, often buying and selling more than 5 percent of the exchange's daily volume



Tom Baldwin '78 (MBA '79) says he purchased Chicago's Rookery building, a 104-year-old national landmark, for \$28 million and has spent \$70 million restoring it to its original elegance

DAVID COLORS OF THE PAUL HENNESSY COLORS OF THE PAUL HENNE

om Baldwin '78 (MBA '79) doesn't invest much faith in conventional wisdom, and that trait, among others, made him a young legend in the rough-and-tumble world of bond trading.

If Baldwin, 37, had believed the naysayers and critics, he wouldn't have become chairman of a group of companies and arguably the most successful trader in the world's largest futures market—the treasury bond "pit" at the Chicago Board of Trade.

The arena in which Baldwin plies his trade is a mammoth, seemingly chaotic, open auditorium in which legions of traders maneuver for position while shouting buy and sell orders. The unchallenged giant among these markets is the T-bond pit,

where 500 traders compete to place orders.

It is a fierce, high-adrenaline game that Baldwin, an SCU biology major, never imagined he would enter. His early ambition was to be a doctor, but earning an MBA in agribusiness exposed him to the exhilarating world of futures trading.

"I liked the excitement right away," says Baldwin. "I worked so hard as a biology major that commodities trading seemed like the first real fun I'd had in class. It was like a sport, where being the brainiest student wasn't as important as following your instincts and having quick reflexes."

A hint of his potential came in a commodities course with SCU agribusiness Senior Lecturer James Niles: In a simulated gold-trading exercise, Baldwin overloaded the University computer system with winnings.

Niles recalls Baldwin, who today serves on SCU's Agribusiness Advisory Board, as "a contrarian" with the "perfect personality" to be a bond trader.

"Tom always pushed the limits," Niles says. "Even as a student, he had a propensity for trading much larger volumes than his peers. He was a natural to become a top floor trader because of his high intelligence, mental quickness, aggressive competitiveness, and excellent quantitative abilities that allowed him to make immediate calculations."

Baldwin's fellow traders at the Chicago Board of Trade—where he somehow sells a staggering daily average of \$2.4 billion worth of treasury contracts—would certainly agree. Often trading more than 5 percent of the pit's total volume, Baldwin is one of very few individuals capable of affecting global prices in the multibillion-dollar T-bond market.

His reputation has made him the focus of intense scrutiny in the pit, where he competes with giant brokerage firms, making dozens of split-second, \$50 million-plus decisions and trading 10 times the volume of most competitors. Traders and clerks commonly watch his every move and send signals, such as the pantomime of smoothing back their hair (meaning "bald") or playing a piano to indicate "Baldwin is selling."

Usually dressing in a casual purpleand-blue jacket and a "lucky" poker tie, Baldwin's style is aggressive. He augments his 5 feet 10 inches with the legendary "Baldwin leap," jumping up to increase his visibility.

Described by peers as self-confident and strong-willed, Baldwin's intensity strikes some as wild abandon, but few doubt his skills. One bond trader told the Wall Street Journal, "Sometimes I think this guy is crazy, but nine times out of 10, he's right."

Baldwin admits he is an adventurer who

manager in the meat-packing business, eventually saving the \$20,000 needed to lease a seat on the Chicago Board of Trade. Odds against his succeeding were high, as about a third of new traders lose money every year, and many fail. But Baldwin made a profit within six weeks and was able to buy a \$79,000 associate member seat in six months.

He learned the business by spending long hours on the floor and closely observing

Baldwin's intensity strikes some as wild abandon, but few doubt his skills. One bond trader told the Wall Street Journal, "Sometimes I think this guy is crazy, but nine times out of 10, he's right."

entered the T-bond market because it has the highest volume of trades and the most potential for profit. He often trades against the tide and breaks many rules—such as cutting one's losses early—usually considered sacrosanct.

"It's a job," now says Baldwin, who once said he "lives, eats, sleeps, and dreams" trading bonds. "I don't have a fear of losing, and as I gained confidence, I realized I could trade 10 lots like one lot. My ability is to have enough self-confidence to act on what I see."

Baldwin lost \$2 million in a single wild day in March 1989, but he has earned as much as \$20 million some years and has a reputed net worth of approximately \$50 million.

He attributes his success to hard work, perseverance, an obsessive love for his job, and, paradoxically, a total disregard for the money involved, except as a way of "keeping score." Like most top traders, Baldwin says thinking about money as anything other than ticks (\$31.25 in T-bonds) in the market would get in the way. "If I was concerned that I might lose \$20,000 with every tick on a big trade, I'd never do it," he says. "That's more than I made my first year out of college."

In that first job, he worked as a product

trading patterns. He also was willing to trade far larger contracts than most novices, sometimes risking his entire net worth—a fact that caused two clearing firms to balk at guaranteeing his trades. In 1984 he responded by founding Baldwin Commodities, which handles only his bond-futures business and is now the exchange's sixth-largest firm.

Baldwin's go-for-broke strategy earned him more than \$1 million in his first year as a trader, and he reports fewer than 10 moneylosing months since then. The Wall Street Journal called his performance "as likely as a high school quarterback becoming another Joe Montana."

"Brokerage firm managers tell new traders to watch how I trade, but not to trade like me," Baldwin says with a laugh.

Early in Baldwin's career, many believed his daredevil "luck" would run out. He arrived in the market at age 26, at the dawn of the Reagan economic expansion, which was financed largely by huge treasury bond sales. The volume of trade in treasuries is now 10 times what it was when he began in the pit, but Baldwin expresses the same passion for his bond-trading "addiction."

Baldwin's operation was selected in 1991 from among 20 companies for a joint ven-

ture with Japan's Mitsubishi Corp. Baldwin is chairman of the company that resulted from the merger, titled MCBaldwin Financial, in which Mitsubishi is a minority partner.

In 1988, with his characteristic indifference to risk, Baldwin ignored advice from experienced developers and entered the commercial real estate business: He formed the Baldwin Development Co. and spent \$28 million to purchase the Rookery, a 104-year-old national landmark one block from the Chicago Board of Trade.

Baldwin says he "fell in love" with the building, and he hopes his \$70 million restoration, which paid meticulous attention to historic detail, will once again make it one of Chicago's most prestigious commercial addresses.

Baldwin attributes some of his interest in the project to a junior year studying architecture in Italy. He calls the Rookery's acquisition "a miracle." Because U.S. banks weren't interested, the deal involved complex international financing. With no expert financial counsel, transactions were sometimes calculated "on the back of a napkin," he says.



Daily pandemonium begins on the world's largest futures trading floor

General Motors Corp., began constructing the estate in 1919, employing 250 of the world's finest artisans full time for four years.

A unique representation of U.S. history, it is a lavish weekend retreat for a St. Louis plumbing-supply salesman's son who—despite his aristocratic full name, Lucien

1991, the small Cessna aircraft in which Baldwin and his three small children were flying took on too much ice and crashed upside down in isolated northern Michigan. It was a scene Baldwin describes as "fit for a Jack London novel"—deep snow, subzero temperatures, a badly injured pilot, and the howls of wolves echoing through the long, icy night.

Newspaper accounts of the accident report that Baldwin maintained his characteristic unflappability through the crisis, comforting his children and devising a signal that finally led to their rescue after 14 hours in the frozen wilderness.

"People were amazed we were still alive," Baldwin says, "but I never gave up hope and never thought about dying. The kids were too young to understand anything about the possibility of not making it. They seemed to just consider it 'another exciting weekend with dad,' but they probably came out of it knowing more about who their dad is."

Baldwin, a single parent, places a high priority on spending time with his children, Lucien, 5, Jane, 6, and Christina, 11. Last year, he took them on a trip to France, Egypt, and Greece.

"They love exploring almost as much as I do," he says.

"People were amazed we were still alive, but I never gave up hope and never thought about dying. The kids were too young to understand anything about the possibility of not making it.... But they probably came out of it knowing more about who their dad is."

— Tom Baldwin discussing his 1991 plane crash

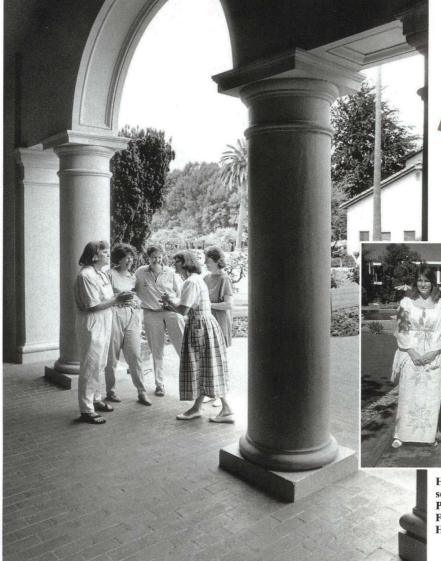
"It was very unconventional," says Baldwin, who plans to restore more distinguished buildings. "Most people were predicting my demise. We didn't listen to all the negative criticism, and it turned out that what we didn't know didn't hurt us."

Baldwin also expressed his attraction to historic buildings by buying Granot Loma, a 5,000-acre estate on Lake Superior. Louis Kauffman, one of the founding architects of Thomas Baldwin III—spent much of his boyhood scrambling to earn spending money. He has youthful memories of shining shoes, lying about his age so he could caddy on a golf course, and catching snakes to sell to high school friends.

Baldwin's story would not be complete without mentioning an incident that seems to place his success in perspective for him. On his way to Granot Loma on Nov. 22,

Paul Hennessy is assistant vice president for University Communications at SCU.

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I almost feel like we never parted as I greet college friends Jo (Favaro) Wilson '73 (front left), Jeanne Labozetta '72 (M.A. '76, MBA '93), Patty Wright-Ferrini '72, and Joanie (Triplett) Noyes '73 at the class of '73 reunion

> Here I am (left) with my senior-year apartment-mates Patty Houts-Hussey, Denise Flaherty, and Annie (Dowdle) Harter, all from the class of '73

OMING HOME

BY CLAIRE RUDOLF MURPHY '73

PHOTOGRAPHS BY DAN SWEENEY '90

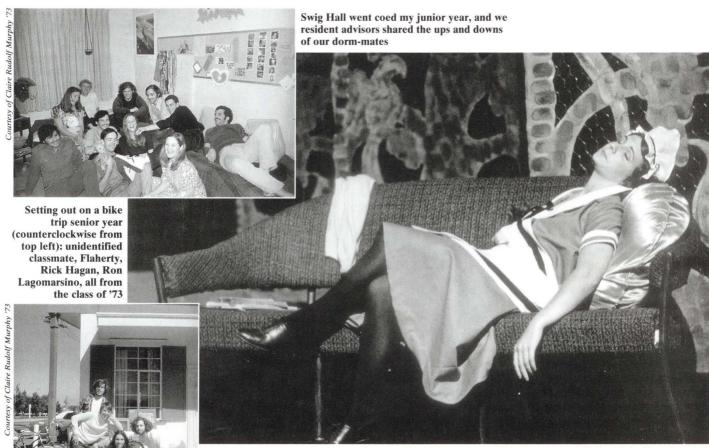
behind the green lawns of the Mission Gardens, conversations in Benson Center, and all-night study sessions. Now as I stand in the doorway about to enter my reunion reception, thousands of Santa Clara experiences float across my mind, and a question emerges: How have those experiences affected the woman I am today?

As the memories come rushing back, the answer becomes clear: So many threads of my life can be traced to Santa Clara—writing, teaching, music, sports, spiritual growth, and even where I make my home. . . .



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maybe partly because of the tenor of the times—at SCU I learned about community, the need to give of oneself, and the need for



I played the French maid in "The Boyfriend" at the old Lifeboat Theatre

balance, a spiritual dimension that gives my life a center. Today, as a wife and mother, writer of children's books, teacher of writing, community volunteer, and friend, I continue to work on these challenges that began more than two decades ago.

At Santa Clara I figured out quickly that if I were to survive, my new friends like Annie (Dowdle) Harter*, Patty Houts-Hussey, and many others would have to become my family away from home. And they did, cheering me up when I got a bad grade, lending me their clothes, or helping me laugh at myself—and commiserating about men.

Attending coed classes was a much bigger adjustment than I realized at the time, both academically and socially. Having thrived as a leader and a student at my all-female high school, Holy Names Academy, I somehow wasn't prepared to hold my own with guys in the classroom. Most professors were encouraging, but some older ones may have been uncomfortable with the insecure young woman I was back then.

With so many new freshmen coming from sex-segregated high schools, it also affected us socially, sometimes resulting in less-than-mature interactions with the opposite sex. But although I was never bombarded with dates, I had enough and, more importantly, made many male friends, such as Dennis Harter, John O'Brien '72, and Stephan "Sage" Lamb, who appreciated me as a strong and talented woman.

I also learned very soon that my high school study habits weren't going to cut it at Santa Clara. My one regret about college is that I never did study as hard as I could have. I wasn't like my senior-year apartment-mate Denise Flaherty, who participated in as many activities as I did, but somehow was disciplined enough to make grades that later earned her a place in medical school.

I did, however, spend more time than I realized developing skills for my future career as a teacher. I declared history as my major and minored in English with a drama emphasis.

* Unless otherwise noted, alumni in this story are from the class of 1973.

Thanks to the encouragement of Ron Lagomarsino, who is now directing on both coasts, I participated in two theater productions at the old Lifeboat Theatre. I played the French maid in "The Boyfriend" and the shy daughter, Tillie, in "The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds," which Ron directed. Fifteen years later in Fairbanks, Alaska, I performed again in "Gamma Rays," playing the psychotic mother, Beatrice.

Today I am a professional writer, but at Santa Clara I got C's in Freshman Comp and never took one of James Degnan's writing courses. I wish I had. But just as I loved learning about history from Norman Martin '37, S.J., Timothy O'Keefe, Steven Gelber, and George Giacomini Jr. '56, now I love to write.

Researching my current writing projects, I'm a much better scholar than I was in college because I have finally learned what they tried to teach me: Study something you truly want to know, because then you will make it your own and want to share it with others.

SUMMER 1993 SANTA CLARA MAGAZINE



Reunions are a time for reflection, but also for guffaws. Yucking it up in the Santa Clara Community Action Program's new office (left to right): Houts-Hussey, me, Flaherty, Wright-Ferrini, Labozetta, and Dan Germann, S.J.



that I am an artist rather than a scientist. All those years in theater and music and reading literature have contributed to the writer I have become, just as the time I spent volunteering to help children led me to teaching.

The concerns about social justice that so many of us shared during college in the 1970s led me to tutor a little girl from Alviso once a week for four years through the Santa Clara Community Action Project. I also served as a counselor for Project 50, the SCU-sponsored summer school program primarily for underprivileged youths, and worked with such terrific people as Stephen Privett, S.J., Joanie (Triplett) Noves, and Chris Rossi. Both organizations gave me, the middle-class girl from sheltered Spokane, the opportunity to experience other cultures and come to better understand and appreciate the diversity our world and its people have to offer.

My junior year I served as a resident adviser at the newly coed Swig Hall, sharing the ups and downs of the women on my floor and the camaraderie of my fellow RAs.



Our swim team placed fourth in the nationals in 1971. Reliving old memories with former teammates at the pool (left to right): yours truly, Jane (Anastasi) Gasperson '73, Flaherty, Gretchen Wilson '73

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SANTA CLARA MAGAZINE



Dorm rooms were always too small, but they were the site of some of my best memories.... Laughing about the good times (left to right): Harter, Flaherty, me, Houts-Hussey

All this and the enthusiastic recommendations I received from friends such as **Jim Lambert '72**, **Jeanne Labozetta '72** (M.A. '76, MBA '93), and **Patty Wright-Ferrini '72** brought me to a life-altering decision: to join the Jesuit Volunteer Corps after graduation. (Since the corps's inception in the 1960s, JVC has benefited greatly from the contributions of SCU alumni.)

But before joining JVC, I decided to first earn my teaching credential at U.C.-Berkeley, an experience I couldn't have survived without my graduate school roommate and Santa Clara friend **Cheryl (Boynton) Cleeves** and her boyfriend and now husband, **Monte Cleeves**, who were both also doing graduate work at Cal.

After Berkeley I committed to JVC, thinking I would teach in the inner city. But when the organization offered me a position at St. Mary's Mission, a boarding high school for Yup'ik Eskimo students in Western Alaska run by the Jesuits and Ursaline nuns, I surprised even myself and said yes.

There I made new Jesuit friends and relived my Project 50 experience, with the added benefit of living in another culture. Also with me at St. Mary's Mission was **Tim Flatley '74**. The year before us, **Fred Ali '72**, who today heads Covenant House California, worked at the school.

I taught English, drama, and girls' physical education for three years at St. Mary's, and there met my husband, Bob. In 1977 we moved to Fairbanks, where we have taught school and raised two children ever since.

Many other aspects of my life can be traced back to my days at Santa Clara.

At SCU I swam on the first women's swim team with **Jane** (**Anastasi**) **Gasperson** and Denise, my apartment-mate senior year, and played powder puff football. Both experiences taught me the joy and importance of working out. We teased Marygrace Colby, then the women's athletic director, who worked hard to make sure we received the same treatment as the men's teams and listened to our complaints about the waves in the old Seifert pool, which swamped swimmers in the outer lanes.

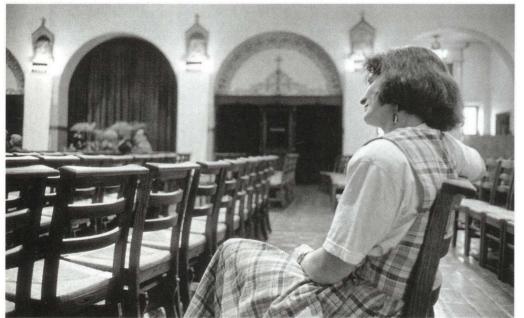
Music also developed into a lifelong love of mine. Now every year when I participate in my community's Sing-Along Messiah, I think back to my senior-year Christmas concert, when we sang that glorious music in the Mission Church under the direction of the unforgettable Roger Nyquist. And I remember the awful pink dresses we wore and the extra practices we held with friends like Diane (Haworth) De Sloover, Barb Maggio, Julie (Clinnin) Bishop, and my Spokane friend Carol (Ganz) Klobucher.

I remember midnight Masses and quiet afternoons in the Mission Church, the joy of the encounter weekends under the direction of Dan Germann, S.J., and Sodality retreats down at Villa Maria Del Mar.

Today, my husband's family has a beach house a block from the villa, and every time we return to visit, I stand in the same spot I stood as a college student, watching the waves pound the shore. I think about the hills and valleys over the years and feel grateful that, because of my own personal growth and the support of my husband, children, and extended family, the swings aren't so dramatic as in those college years.



On a sunny June morning in 1973, we marched into the Mission Gardens and into our futures



During college I often came to the Mission Church for solace. When I think about the hills and valleys over the years, I am grateful that, because of my personal growth and the support of my family, the swings aren't so dramatic anymore. And I feel blessed in many ways

that sunny June graduation morning in 1973 when we celebrated at the Hut before marching into the gardens and into our futures, real life has happened to us all. We have suffered from illness, infertility, loss of employment, and divorce. We have lost fellow Santa Clarans, such as **Kathy Gunkel**, **John Sullivan**, **CeCe** (Wiedel) Blair, and Bryan Zoller.

But we have also been blessed in many ways. And over the years I have often reflected that to whom much is given, of them much is asked. Perhaps the members of the class of 1973 have spent the last 20 years exploring how best to give back—to our families, to our communities, to our professions, to our churches. I believe we are all still trying.

And so with gratitude I remember the classmates and professors who supported a young woman from Spokane with friendship and challenged her to love learning and to discover her place in the world.

Claire Rudolf Murphy'73 is a free-lance writer living in Fairbanks, Alaska, with her husband, Bob, and their two children, Conor and Megan. She recently published "The Prince and the Salmon People" (Rizzoli International Publications, 1993), a retelling of a Tsimshian Indian legend. Her second novel for young adults is "Gold Star Sister" (Lodestar Books, 1994).



LOOKS TO THE FUTURE

ith its quarter-century reunion only five years away, the class of 1973 has started looking toward the future. In honor of their 20-year homecoming, classmates launched a five-year fund-raising drive to create an endowed scholarship.

"We wanted to have a lasting impact—to do something that will be meaningful to both our class and the University over the long term," said Jim Kelly, chairman of the class of 1973 gift committee.

"Now that we've been out of school for 20 years, many of us are reflecting on how much Santa Clara did for us. We realize we enjoyed and benefited from our years at the University. I think this gift will be a way to show our appreciation by investing in the future," Kelly said.

At the 25th-year class reunion, the gift committee will present Santa Clara with a fully endowed class of 1973 scholarship of at least \$50,000. It will provide assistance to students in need as long as the University's doors remain open.

"At \$50,000, our scholarship will help one student per year," Kelly said. "We're hoping enough money will be raised to help two or three students. This will set a challenging goal when our 50-year reunion comes around."

The drive is part of the University's switch to class-based giving.

"This a great example of how giving by class can work," said Susan Moore '86, the development officer who worked with class members. "Classmates will be working together, encouraging each other to participate in a scholarship that will be good for the class of 1973 and for Santa Clara University.

"We hope other classes will follow their lead." — Jennifer Cannon

Jennifer Cannon is a development writer at SCU.

BY DORIS NAST Class Notes Editor

- **'35** Alfred Twigg is retired after more than 40 years of practicing law. When he retired in 1978, he was vice president/assistant general counsel in the legal department of Bank of America, Los Angeles. He and his wife, Edna, live in Glendale.
- **'37 Bill Adams** and his wife, Marijane, went on a photo safari to Kenya in November. Their home is in San Jose.
- **'40** Harry Zell, M.D., retired from the practice of medicine after 47 years. He lives in San Gabriel and enjoys golf, gardening, reading, and painting land-scapes in oil.
- **'50** Dick Nailen was elected a fellow of the Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers by its board of directors in December. Active nationally as a lecturer, author, and consultant on motors and drive systems, Dick has been a project electrical engineer at Wisconsin Electric Power Co. in Milwaukee since his 1985 retirement, which followed 35 years in the electrical equipment industry.
- **'51** Art Latno was Pacific Telesis executive vice president when he retired in November after a 40-year career. He was responsible for regulatory, public affairs, and lobbying efforts in California and Washington, D.C. His home is in San Rafael.
- '53 Richard Caputo (J.D. '56) and his son, Paul J.D. '88, are law partners in San Jose. J. Kenneth Lindegren lives in Lancaster and writes that he has been nominated for Who's Who, is a former chairman and instructor of the Red Cross, participated in three Palmdale Opera productions, was awarded an industrial design scholarship, and saved a student's life. William Wieand retired after 30 years with the federal government. He teaches U.S. and Russian history and U.S. government and coaches tennis at The Bullis School, a college preparatory school in Potomac, Md. He and his wife, Betsy, live in Washington, D.C. They have six children and five grandchildren.
- **'54** Earl Morgan and his wife, Sunnianne, live in Medfield, Mass. He is a task manager with GTE Government Systems in Needham. He started with GTE in Mountain View in 1957.
- **'55** Dick Camilli retired after almost 35 years of service in California government. He held a number of positions, including director of employment and executive officer of the State Personnel Board, undersecretary of the Health & Welfare Agency, and member of the Public Employment Relations Board. He writes that he is pleased to report he "met no Broncos during a brief stint as an associate warden at Folsom Prison, but won't comment on Gaels or Dons." He and his wife, Nadine, live in Carmichael. **Roberto Iniguez** is vice president of Tudor Engineering Co. in Oakland.
- **'57** The Rev. Stephen Olivo, S.J., is assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of San Francisco.
- **'56** Everett Boscacci lives in Seldovia, Alaska. He writes that he is semiretired, running the family commercial fishing business, local laundromat, and ice cream shop. **Richard Hughey** (J.D. '63) lives in Rochester, N.Y., where he is managing editor of Lawyers Cooperative Publishing. **Michael O'Callaghan** is manager of technical support for Adpac Corp., a

- mainframe software firm in San Francisco. He and his wife, Marcia, live in Napa.
- **'59 William Berg** teaches history and sociology at Thousand Oaks High School. He and his wife, Marilyn, make their home in Thousand Oaks. **Bruce Bruno**, DDS, is a dentist in Freedom.
- **'60** Marty Buoncristiani is a professor at Christopher Newport University in Newport News, Va., where he lives with his wife, Patricia. Byron Schnetz retired as vice president for Bank of America in Fresno after 29 years. He is enjoying traveling.
- **'61** Fred Barson was a guest artist in SCU's fall production of Shakespeare's "The Tempest." **Michael Keenan** has a recurring role in the television series "Picket Fences." **Lou Rogers** and his wife, Mary, are celebrating their 30th year of marriage. They have four sons. Lou served with the U.S. Navy for 23 years and is now a senior consultant to the Department of Defense in Oakton, Va. They live in Herndon, Va.
- **'62** John Rohe is a principal partner of Human Services Consultants, a firm providing management and training services nationwide with headquarters in Los Angeles, where he lives. **Nicholas Toussaint** is vice president of the American Society of Real Estate Counselors. He is principal of N.E. Toussaint & Associates Ltd. in San Francisco.
- **'63** Joseph Blum is president of American Factory Trawler Association in Seattle.
- **'64** Mike Negrete is a personnel manager with NORD/JELD-WEN, a door manufacturer in Everett, Wash. He is also on the board of directors of Useless Bay Golf & Country Club on Whidbey Island, where he lives with his wife, Joan, and daughter, Maggie. Mark Saunders is president of Structural Engineers Association of Northern California. He and his wife, Kay and their three children live in San Mateo. William Scharrenberg (M.S. '71) is marketing director for Quality Semiconductor Inc. of Santa Clara.
- **'65** Robert Holderness is mayor of Folsom. Tom McGurk left the food service distribution business to operate the family walnut orchard in Bellota. He writes that he is still active in recreational rowing but has not raced for several years. Gary Santoni (MBA '66) earned a doctorate in economics from the University of New Mexico. He is a professor of economics at Ball State University in Muncie, Ind., and was named most distinguished professor of economics in fall 1991. He and his wife, Ann, have three sons.
- **'66** Ellen Ferguson Cox, her husband, Jim, and two children live in Durham, N.C., where she is on the faculty at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and director of the master's of accounting program. Bill Landtbom is president of Back Jack, a manufacturer of back support belts in South San Francisco. Chuck Sullivan owns and operates Financial Express, a financial management center in Denver, where he and his wife, Joan, live with their children: Katy, 10; Kasi, 6; Brian, 3; and Megan, 1.
- **'67** Antonia (Lastreto) Allegra is director of administration for the Napa Valley campus of the Culinary Institute of America, due to open in spring 1994. Her book, "Napa Valley—The Ultimate Winery Guide," was released by Chronicle Books in winter 1992. **Brian Barr** is an operations research analyst at the Institute for Defense Analyses in Alexandria, Va. **Rene Bousquet** is a division manager at Lockheed Missiles & Space Corp. in Sunnyvale. **Robert Buoncristiani** (MBA '69) is a principal in the Fairfield-Suisun School District and recently headed the build-

- ing, stocking, furnishing, and hiring for a \$7.5 million school. Peg Pinard is a member of the San Luis Obispo City Council. Dave Prindiville and his wife, Maureen (Casey), moved to Beijing, China, in August for a three-year assignment with Hewlett-Packard Co. Dave is a country personnel manager. Maureen teaches part time at the International School of Beijing. Their children are attending universities in California and Washington. Michael Tom obtained a master's degree in structural engineering from Stanford in 1968 and a law degree from Hastings in 1975. He is on a working sabbatical from the Honolulu law firm he helped form. He and his wife, Marlene, live in Paris, where he is serving as a consultant to Cabinet Seferoui, an international law firm with offices in Paris, Singapore, and Hong Kong.
- **'68** Susan "Jake" (Jacoby) Coolidge is a registered orthopedic nurse in Honolulu. She is studying for certification as a personal trainer and training with Randy Gaines to compete in the Masters Swimming Nationals. Susan (Ballard) Rewak (M.A. '70) teaches Spanish part time at a private school in Seattle. Her husband, Mike (M.A. '78), is a training manager at John Fluke Manufacturing in Everett, Wash. They live in Edmonds, Wash., with their children, Jessica and Scott
- '69 Terry Bathen retired from the U.S. Army after 20 years as a military intelligence officer and judge advocate. He is a civilian staff attorney for the U.S. Air Force in Washington, D.C. Glenn Kabanuck lives in Petaluma with his wife, Carolyn, and five children. He practices law in San Rafael. Randy MacPherson is a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges, a San Francisco law firm. He and his wife, Mary, and three daughters live in Alexandria, Va. Patrick Mason is president of the California Foundation for the Environment and the Economy, a not-for-profit research and education organization in San Francisco. He is also president of World Odyssey Inc., a large-format theater development company. Gloria (Cheney) Osborne is vice principal for student services at Presentation High School in San Jose. Chris Reynolds is in private law practice in Prince Frederick, Md. His wife, Maggie (Weekes) '68, is executive director of the Linguistic Society of America in Washington, D.C. Michael Schaller and his wife, Cathy, live in Temple City. He works for Temple City Unified School District as a program specialist/psychologist. Chris Shea (MBA '72) is vice president of marketing for Busch Entertainment Corp. and oversees all marketing activities for the Anheuser-Busch theme parks, which include Busch Gardens parks, Sea World parks, and Cypress Gardens.
- '70 Tom Cain (J.D. '73) is a Municipal Court judge in San Jose. Suzan (Vatuone) Cullen and her husband, Matt, own Willow Glen Coffee Roasting Co. in San Jose. Mark Kliszewski is a juvenile court referee for Alameda Superior Court. Zygmunt Wiedemann, CDP, is manager of information services for Breslauer, Jacobson, Rutman & Sherman in Los Angeles.
- '71 Robert Cruz (J.D. '83) is the first full-time referee in the Superior Court of Guam and will serve as hearing officer for child support cases. He completed a five-year term on the board of Guam Legal Services Corp., including the last two years as president. He also serves part time as a lieutenant colonel in the Guam National Guard and was awarded a meritorious service medal for outstanding service as inspector general. Thomas Pearson, a 14-year member of the faculty and associate professor of history at Monmouth College in New Jersey, was appointed acting provost and senior vice president for academic affairs.

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Engineering Dean Terry Shoup (third from left) with recipients of the 1993 Distinguished Engineering Alumni Awards: Frank J. Sordello '60 (MS. '66), E. Jackson Going Jr. '49, Frank S. Greene Jr. Ph.D. '70, and Joseph G. Marvin '56. The awardees were honored at the annual Engineering Alumni Awards Dinner on March 20

'72 Michael Cassanega, his wife, Linda, and their three sons live in Millbrae. He is vice president, secretary, and general counsel of Industrial Indemnity Co. in San Francisco. Larry Horan is senior building analyst at Prudential Securities in New Canaan, Conn., where he lives with his wife, Elaine, and their children, Christopher, Marielle, and Lucas. Larry has been an institutional investor all-star for the last five years.

'73 Phil Carr received a bachelor's degree in natural resource planning from Humboldt State and a master's in public administration from Chico State. He is a planner with the city of Redding. Alfonso Cevola is Texas state marketing director for Noble Cellars, a wine importer and distributor. He and his son, Rafael, live in Dallas. J. Stephen Czuleger is a Superior Court judge in Los Angeles. Richard Lim is president of International Holding Capital Corp. in Honolulu. Doug Neilson is vice president of convention sales for the San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau, responsible for sales efforts, pursuing more than 8,000 accounts, and overseeing a staff of 25. Mary Seyferth is an attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, Tax Division, in Washington, D.C.

'74 Rosanne (Dunnigan) Adona (M.A. '78, MBA '88) is principal of Trace Elementary, a visual and performing arts magnet school in San Jose Unified School District. Arthur Martinez is vice president and business officer for Bank of America in Hayward. Keith Mathews is athletic director at Archbishop Mitty High School in San Jose. Anne Quartararo and her husband, Mike Klinkhammer, live in Annapolis, Md., where she is an associate professor of history at the U.S. Naval Academy.

'75 Art Bennett is assistant vice president of Science Application International Corp. in Falls Church, Va. Pam Davoren is media services representative and associate editor of the newsletter for Allied Signal Aerospace, at the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration, in Sunnyvale. Dan Masnada is executive director of Central Coast Water Authority in Santa Barbara. The authority will construct the pipeline extension for the coastal aqueduct to deliver state project water to Santa Barbara County by 1996. Terri Neumeyer, DMD, is president and owner of Optical Media International, a compact disc business in Los Gatos.

'76 David Aguilera, Ph.D., is president of Santa Clara County Psychological Association and was awarded the Silver Psi by the California Psychological Association for significant contributions to psychology. Jeffrey Gilles is a partner in the Salinas law firm of Gilles, Nicora, Minor & Sullivan. Mary Miller (M.A. '87) is principal of San Jose's Presentation High School. Laurie (Nolan) Pecchenino is an international specialist at Quantum Corp. in Milpitas. Her husband, Doug '73, is director of manufacturing for Xilinx. They and their two sons live in Santa Clara. Christopher Porter lives and works in New York City and received a master's degree from the Graduate School of Figurative Art there in June 1992. Steve Prader is vice president of BEI Golembe, a bank consulting firm in San Francisco.

'77 Cynthia (Duncan) Parks is vice president and general counsel of Phoenix American Inc., a financial services and communications firm in San Rafael. Howard Schmidt is a trial attorney in the plan benefits security division of the Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. He is engaged in civil litigation concerning enforcement of violations of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. He is a member of the California, District of Columbia, and Pennsylvania bars. Frances Warmerdam lives in San Leandro and is chairperson of the counseling department at Bishop O'Dowd High School in Oakland. She also has a private practice as a marriage, family, and child counselor. She and her

husband, James Patterson, have a 2-year-old daughter,

'78 Dennis Dunnigan is a financial consultant for Regent Pacific Management in Stamford, Conn. Theresa (Mansell) Ely teaches high school English. She and her husband, Greg, own and operate Birch Grove Inn, a bed and breakfast in Fairbanks, Alaska. They also have a home in Calistoga. Dina Garrett is vice principal for student services at Presentation High School in San Jose. Vernon Houston returned to the United States after working as special projects director for a Japanese movie production company and as a free-lance singer and musician performing in Japan and Africa. He is in the degree program in management at St. Mary's College and lives in Pleasant Hill. Seamus McCracken is product marketing manager at Pioneer-Standard Electronics in Irvine. Larry Nally is vice president of finance for Chevys Mexican Restaurants. He lives in Lafayette. Daniel Roberts earned a doctorate in biochemistry at the University of California-Davis. He is an assistant professor at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. Jeff Rubino is a sales and marketing executive with United Tempering Systems in Vancouver, Wash. He and his wife, Jeanne, and 2year-old son, Logan, live in Battle Ground, Wash, Dan Soriano is an administrator at San Jose State University in charge of mailing services. He and his wife, Nancy Stewart '80, live in Milpitas with 7-year-old Nicole Clare and 2-year-old J.D. Nancy is a senior industry analyst at DataQuest Inc. in San Jose. Michael Virga (J.D. '81) is a Municipal Court judge in Sacramento, where he lives with his wife, Debbie, and daughters, Nicole and Natalie. Jeff Wheeler is executive vice president of Sierra Financial Group in San

'79 David Cross is a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy. He served in Panama during "Operation Just Cause" and recently transferred from Norfolk,

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Va., to Coronado. He and his wife, Cindy (Byerly) '80, have 6-year-old twins, Andrew and Aaron, and a 5year-old daughter, Ashley. Steven Curran is a manager for contracts for Ameritech Information Systems in Chicago, where he lives with his wife, Peggy; 7year-old twins, David and Joseph; and 2-year-old Bridget. Michael Dee lives in San Diego and is assistant manager in the property department of San Diego Unified Port District. His responsibilities include lease negotiations, appraisals, development plans, and new commercial projects. The port also manages all operations for the San Diego Airport. Kurt Geske (J.D. '82) is a partner in the San Jose law firm of Popelka, Allard, McCowan & Jones. He and his wife, Cynthia (Sandberg) J.D. '90, live in Capitola. Neal Hoffman, DDS, practices dentistry in Santa Clara. Theresa Kadlecek is a research associate at Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of San Francisco. She and her 4-year-old son, Cameron Collier, live in San Francisco. Linda Keydeniers is a fleet engineer with the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service in Pleasant Hill. Her work involves contract administration for heavy equipment, primarily fire engines. Mary Fogle Mazur lives in Pasadena and is senior vice president of development for Patchett Kaufman Entertainment, a television production company. Fran Mullins and his wife, Cathie (Armanesco) '81, live in Littleton, Colo. He is a tax consultant with Price Waterhouse, and she is a critical care nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital in Denver. Jaime Pera, his wife, Anne, and children, Daniel and Lauren, live in Thousand Oaks. He is vice president/controller of Prudential California Realty in Calabasas. Mike Rivera, his wife, Elsie, and daughter, Kristen, live in Boulder, Colo., where he is an environmental specialist with Lamb Associates. He is assisting the Department of Energy's Rocky Flats Plant with evaluation and determination of the most effective means to eliminate hazardous and radioactive wastes from the plant during the closure and clean-up phases. Michael Sadler lives in Boise, Idaho, with his wife, Ann, and children, Megan and Fredrik. He works for Micron Technology as regional manager for Japan.

'80 Dr. Francis Abueg was asked to testify before Congress in 1992 on the needs of minority veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). He is a research clinical psychologist at The National Center for PTSD in Menlo Park, which is associated with the Palo Alto Veterans Affairs Medical Center. He has a private practice in Palo Alto, specializing in helping trauma victims. John Bruno (MBA '85) is senior manager of real estate at Sybase in Emeryville. He manages the company's domestic and international real estate requirements. James Canales is general manager of Pioneer Equipment Co. in Fresno. John Lesinski is a senior associate with Grubb & Ellis commercial real estate in Vienna, Va. Julie Machado (J.D. '83) lives in Hayward, where she has a private practice as a licensed marriage, family, and child counselor. She also does counseling for Chabot and Las Positas colleges' PACE Program for working adults. Frank Sousa earned a doctorate in Hispanic languages and literature from the University of California-Santa Barbara in 1992. His dissertation was accepted for publication in Lisbon, Portugal. He is an assistant professor of Portuguese and Spanish at the University of Massachusetts in Dartmouth. Bradley Sullivan (J.D. '83) is city attorney of Sutter Creek.

'81 Edwin Abate is director of finance and operations at Qualix Group Inc. in San Mateo. Mike Benham is corporate controller of Automatic Rain Co. in Menlo Park. Kathleen (Gill) Blackwell (MBA '83) lives in Saratoga with her husband, Greg, and children, Evan,

Bridget, and Myles. John Costello is director of operations for Quality Restaurants Northwest, franchisee of Chili's Grill & Bar in Washington and Oregon. He lives in Redmond, Wash. Thomas Dugan is an owner of Dugan Technologies, a manufacturer's representative selling sensors, data acquisition, and control systems in Walnut Creek, where he lives. Jeff Erickson and Marybeth Shea '82 live in Mount Rainier, Md., with their children: Hannah Jane, 9; Lucy Claire, 7; and new baby, Hal. Jeff earned a master's degree in public sector financial management from the University of Maryland through a Mid-Career Fellowship Award. He is an environmental chemist with the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission. Marybeth is a freelance writer, specializing in environmental subjects. She consulted with the National Catholic Conference of Bishops on their November Pastoral Statement on Environment, Sustainable Development, and Catholic Social Teaching, and she was a panelist on the television show "Catholic Viewpoint." Patrick and Barbara (Hofmann) '82 Evans own and operate World Records, a CD, tape, and accessory retail store in Bakersfield. Susan Gundunas won the role of Carlotta in the Hal Prince production of Andrew Lloyd Webber's "Phantom of the Opera" in Hamburg, Germany. Auditions were held in Los Angeles, New York, and London. Katherine Hatch lives in Sacramento, where she is regional director of American General Finance. Len Lofano is a sergeant in the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office.

'82 Scott Allen, his wife, Jackie, and 1-year-old Hannah Marie live in Scotts Valley. He is the manager of federal marketing for The Santa Cruz Operation, a software manufacturing firm. Gerald Chiaro is marketing director for Pizza Hut in Pleasanton. Tony Deszily owns Fogg's, an international tavern in Mountain View featuring more than 100 imported and domestic beers, an international menu, and entertainment. Richard Dioli is principal of Sacred Heart Preparatory in Atherton. Peter Dunbar is a lieutenant in the Oakland Police Department. Patrick Hartnett (J.D. '86) practices law in Anaheim. He and his wife, Robin (Poss), and their children, Christopher and Elizabeth, live in Fullerton. Steven Lewis (J.D. '86) is general sales manager and vice president of the Bob Lewis Volkswagen, Suzuki, and Peugeot dealership in San Jose. Ed Ruder is a senior software engineer at Storm Technology in Mountain View.

'83 Lawrence Boughton, his wife, Holly, and daughter, Kayla, live in Salinas, where he is campaign director for United Way of Salinas Valley. Richard Eagle is a professional sales representative with Amgen, a biologics company in Albuquerque, N.M., where he lives with his wife, Kimberly, and 2-year-old Richard Ian. Burga (Collins-Zank) Santiago is a deputy probation officer for Santa Clara County in San Jose. Peter Coe Verbica is a trustee and asset manager for private trusts. He obtained a master's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in October, with an emphasis in real estate development and finance. His business services company, AMS+, which has clients such as Coca-Cola and 24-Hour Nautilus, was sold in December. He is on the board of trustees of KTEH (Channel 54), San Jose Repertory Theatre, and de Saisset Museum. Stefani (Fowler) Willhoft was the first female member of Hollister's Kiwanis Club and was elected the first female president in October. She is manager of Galt Sands retail outlet in Gilroy.

'84 Julia (Fischer) Bode (M.S. '88) is director of business development for VIASOFT Inc. of Phoenix, Ariz., managing exclusive development and market-

ing contracts with IBM and other vendors. Julia and her husband, Anthony, have homes in Scottsdale, Ariz., and San Diego. Ann Butterfield has a tax preparation and bookkeeping business in Mountain View. Dennis Carney is a senior associate programmer for IBM, working in Paris for 1992-93. Jay Davis is a self-contractor as a translator of French, Dutch, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Tigrinian, and Amharic. His home is in Livermore. John Dillon is manager of Travelers Health Club in Sacramento. He and his wife, Milexa, live in Woodland. John Eberle is a senior bridge engineer for Caltrans. He lives in South San Francisco. Lisa Giambruno works outside London as a senior analyst for a subsidiary of Oracle, a software data base firm. Michael O'Hara is a real estate broker with Greystone Homes in Boise, Idaho, where he lives with his wife, Elisa (Spataro), and 2year-old Katharine Helena. Maureen Reedy lives in Sacramento and is a sales representative for Homelines, home accessories for retail stores. F. Andrew Thinnes is an associate with the Chicago investment banking firm of Morgan Stanley & Co. Clare (Martin) Vickers taught second grade at Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Riverside. Now she works for her husband, Matt '81. at Prentice Hall School Division, a textbook publisher. They have two sons and a daughter.

'85 Gregory Aamodt is a district manager for Bacardi Imports in Wilsonville, Ore. Karim (Kong) Baker lives in Fresno and is an assistant personnel manager at Macy's. Barbara (Stucky) Bartoshuk and her husband, David, live in Redwood City. She is a producer, corporate employee communications with National Semiconductor Corp. Rhonda (Hall) Callen is purchasing manager for Stapleton-Spence Packing Co. in San Jose. She has a 3-year-old son, William. Christopher Chiappari, in the doctoral program at the University of Minnesota, was awarded a Fulbright grant to conduct research in Guatemala. John Devlin (MBA '90) is a manufacturing engineer at Prometrix Corp. in Santa Clara. Paul Malone, a U.S. Navy lieutenant, is in the Persian Gulf with Fighter Squadron-111 as part of "Operation Southern Watch," enforcing the "no-fly" zone over southern Iraq. Previously, he was off the coast of Somalia supporting the international relief effort "Operation Restore Hope." Luan Wilfong is an assistant vice president and human resources representative at Bank of America in San Francisco.

'86 Jennifer Barnett is a press manager for NBC-TV in Burbank. Kristin Bosetti is chief executive officer of 20%+ by 2020, an organization that works to increase the number of women in Congress and in top corporate management positions by the year 2020. Her home is in Woodside. Suzanne (Fuchslin) Bradshaw is vice president and branch manager for Bank of America in St. Helena. Charles Hernandez is a project manager for Rudolph & Sletten Inc. in Foster City. Debra Iob lives in San Jose and is a manager of corporate accounting and reporting at Hitachi Data Systems in Santa Clara. Joan (Oliver) Luke is public relations and special events manager for Evian Waters in Irvine. She and her husband, Luke, and daughters, Devon and Dante, live in Laguna Niguel. Deborah (Ruckwardt) Read is a substation distribution engineer with Tacoma City Light in Tacoma, Wash. Stacie Saugen has been in charge of computer graphics at KING-TV in Seattle since graduation. In 1992, her free-lance career took her to the Winter and Summer Olympics to work for CBS and NBC Sports. Debra "Susie" (Cummings) Sullivan lives in Carmel. She received a master's degree in German and English translation from the Monterey Institute of International Studies and is a free-lance translator.

Winning Reporting

Jeff Brazil '85 is awarded the coveted Pulitzer

hen Jeff Brazil '85 tried out for SCU's "Godspell" 11 years ago, he didn't know the audition would set him on the way to the 1993 Pulitzer Prize for investigative reporting.

Brazil, who recently won journalism's most coveted honor as a general assignment reporter for the Orlando Sentinel, performed in several SCU productions as an undergraduate. His theatrical efforts led to his journalistic debut when he was invited to pen a reflection on the "Godspell" audition process for The Santa Clara, the University's student newspaper.

Brazil enjoyed newspaper writing so much that he became a regular contributor, and the following year he served as the campus paper's feature editor. Brazil also worked on the editorial staff of The Owl, the studentrun literary magazine (now the Santa Clara Review), and won SCU's 1984 McCann Short Story Award.

"When I go back and read the articles I wrote as an undergraduate, I now think, 'Boy, were these awful,'" Brazil said. "But half the fun was that The Santa Clara gave me a chance to try out new things. The good times I experienced on the college newspaper had more influence on my choosing journalism than anything else.

"Some of my fondest memories from college are of late nights watching the newspaper take shape on the layout sheets. I certainly never expected to win a Pulitzer."

To earn the award, Brazil, 31, and fellow reporter Steve Berry spent six months tracking the misdeeds of Florida's Volusia County Sheriff's Department, which seized more than \$8 million from motorists on Highway 95 as part of an anti-drug



Jeff Brazil '85 is a reporter for the Orlando Sentinel

operation. Brazil said 90 percent of the confiscated money was taken from minority drivers stopped for minor violations. Although the county sheriff was recently re-elected, the case is being investigated by Congress and the U.S. attorney general.

For their efforts, Brazil and Berry were also finalists for the Pulitzer Prize in public service.

Brazil said he never gave credence to his chances at the Pulitzer.

"Even when I found out we were finalists, I never really gave it a second thought," Brazil said. "Although I am very proud of the award, I believe we didn't do anything special; we did what any professional reporters would do."

Along with the lifetime rec-

ognition that goes with a Pulitzer, Brazil and Berry will split a \$3,000 award, which has been matched by the Sentinel. However, Brazil said what he values most about winning the Pulitzer is the flexibility the award may offer him in planning his career path.

Whereas one might expect that a young Pulitzer winner would seek a career at the top of the nation's journalistic ranks, Brazil seems more focused on the opportunities now available for his family. Brazil and his wife, Louanne (Champagne) '86, have two children: Callie, 4, and Benjamin, 2.

"As we review possibilities, the No. 1 consideration is for our kids to be in a culture that encourages them to learn constantly and to aim for college," Brazil said. "I'm proud of my stories, and certainly of the Pulitzer, but the future of my kids is more important."

After nearly a lifetime in the South Bay, Brazil moved to Florida in 1989 following four years as a reporter for the now defunct Peninsula Times Tribune.

"I would like to go back to California, but I don't think a young family can carry on a decent lifestyle there," Brazil said, referring, in part, to the state's economy and high cost of living. "Nonetheless, my wife and I would enjoy being near our families, so our kids could spend time with their grandparents."

In the short term, Brazil is back to the grind of daily newspaper reporting. He said he is excited about a new proposed Sentinel assignment, which would allow him to apply his now celebrated talents for investigative reporting to his interests in children and education.

The series "What Have We Done to the Next Generation?" would combine what Brazil said he likes best about journalism: the chance to ask lots of questions and to help the down and out.

"Objectivity in journalism doesn't exist," Brazil said. "For example, reporters and editors decide which stories to cover, and that is subjective in itself. We should strive for fairness. To be fair is a different, higher standard than objectivity."

Brazil added that he understands the responsibility of his profession: "What reporters do, dispense information, is crucial to a democracy."

—Chris Stampolis '87

Chris Stampolis' 87 is a free-lance writer and consultant.

'87 Lisa Agrimonti received her MBA from Wichita State University in May and will be attending Washburn University Law School in the fall. Hap Albers is a loan officer with Pacific Grove Mortgage Co. He writes that he's still playing golf and made it to the final 16 of the 1992 California State Amateur Golf Tournament. Stephen Anderson lives in San Diego with his wife, Sylvia. He teaches biology, chemistry, and psychology at University of San Diego High School. Monica Cardestam earned an MBA from San Jose State University and is in her 10th year with Walgreen Co. Alan Cline spent three years teaching English in Japan and is now traveling through Africa. Sharon Conway earned a law degree from McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific, in 1992. She is an associate attorney with Gassett, Perry and Frank in San Jose. Adrian DaSilva is a software engineer at Answer Computer in Sunnyvale and is enrolled in SCU's MBA program. Catherine (Bueno) de Lorimier operates a retail business, Discovery Toys, from her home in Honolulu. Diane (Ulibarri) Freiburger is a workers' compensation account representative with Flinn, Gray & Herterich in Palo Alto. Lisa Galindo is director of the Silicon Valley Engineering Council for 1991-93 and on SCU's Engineering Alumni Board for 1992-93. She joined the Mountain View semiconductor start-up company Rambus Inc. last year as a member of the technical staff. Kurt Grathwohl is a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps, doing his internal medicine residency. Stephen Hager is a captain in the U.S. Army Signal Corps, currently assigned to a military intelligence organization at Fort Meade, Md. Kim Johnson is a staff photographer with the Wichita Eagle in Wichita, Kansas. Cynthia (Poloni) Lydon is a tax analyst for Sun Microsystems Inc. in Mountain View. Patty Lynch is an international first flight attendant for American Airlines. Joanne (DelFrate) MacDonald is a benefits administrator at Nolte & Associates in San Jose. Lourdes (David) McKnight is a program manager at Watkins-Johnson Co. in Palo Alto. Jon Mevers is director of development at the Boise Philharmonic Association in Boise, Idaho. Richard "Mike" Monnard is a U.S. Army lieutenant, Air Defense Artillery in Fort Bliss, Texas. Marlys Nakamae lives in Geneva, Ill. She is regional controller for Del Monte Foods in Naperville. Ron Oen is a staff engineer at Biggs Cardosa Associates in San Jose and is a registered civil engineer for California. Lupita Ochoa lives in Woodland, where she is community liaison for U.S. Rep. Vic Fazio. Kurt Pagnini is a sales representative for Criterion Sales in Santa Clara. Joseph Pecoraro is a district manager for Wallace Computer Services. Debby (Whalen) Philippides teaches Spanish at Bellarmine College Preparatory in San Jose and is enrolled in the master's program in educational leadership and administration at Cal State Hayward. Soibhan Saunders is an associate transportation engineer for Caltrans in San Luis Obispo. Stephen Schulist and his wife, Teresa, live in Redondo Beach. He is a staff scientist for Aero Optics in Rolling Hills Estates. Kelly Waples is enrolled in the doctoral program in marine biology at Texas A&M. She is presently working on a dolphin project in western Australia. Michaela Wilczynski lives in Albany and is a social worker for Veterans Affairs in Oakland.

'88 Frank Basich is a senior commercial lines underwriter in the San Francisco office of Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. Mary (Hingston) Evans works in the claims department of Safeco Insurance Co. in Renton, Wash. Raymond Firetag lives in Sacramento, where he is a real estate loan officer at Western Financial Savings Bank. Keith Goodrich is a senior engineer at Harding Lawson Associates in Sacra-

mento. Sean Murphy lives in San Francisco, where he is an account executive at KNBR Radio. Niamh O'Flaherty is a senior analyst with Lifescan Inc. in Milpitas. John Panetta is a police officer in Carmel. Michael Rasic is a senior accountant at Price Waterhouse in Los Angeles. He lives in Redondo Beach. Chrystal (Rodas) Ryan is a scientist at Biocircuits Corp. in Burlingame. Annamaria (Remedios) Swardenski is a program coordinator for Eden Information and Referral in Hayward.

'89 William Auther (J.D. '92) practices law with the Phoenix law firm of Jennings, Strouss & Salmon. Christine (Van Dyk) Bruns received a medical degree from Creighton Medical School in June 1992 and is stationed at Letterman General Hospital, Fort Lewis, Tacoma, Wash. Michael Busselen manages worldwide public relations and government affairs for Cadence Design Systems, a technical software company in San Jose. Anne Callan is an associate engineer for the county of San Mateo in Redwood City. She lives in Foster City. Laura Hallam is director of the Santa Clara County Chapter of the Multiple Sclerosis Society. Troy Liddi was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marines upon graduation from officer candidate school. Rob Oxoby received a master's degree in economics from San Jose State while working as an accountant. He and his brother started a literary magazine, CRiME CLUb (it's really spelled that way), now in its second year and available throughout the Bay area. He is in the doctoral program at U.C.-Davis. Natalie Skelton played the starring role in "The Diary of Anne Frank" at Palo Alto's Manhattan Playhouse in November. Linda Sullivan is a revenue auditor at Peppermill Hotel Casino in Reno. Ward Walker, OFM, is a Franciscan studying at Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley. He spent 1992 working in Guatemala.

'90 Marie Dion is a staff archaeologist with Metcalf Archaeological Consultants in Eagle, Colo. Jean Foster is a distributor and planner for Sesame Street Retail Stores in Hayward. Benjamin Herning is director of development for The Family Resource Center for Children With Special Needs, a not-for-profit agency in San Jose that has provided resources for children with special needs, their families, and professionals since 1976. Kelly Knopf teaches English at Homestead High School in Cupertino. Alexandra Mauren is assistant controller of Namco Hometek, a video game distributor in San Jose. Kristen (Murphy) Morgan is associate manager of Gantos, a women's specialty shop in Concord. Doug Scholz lives in San Jose and is a regional sales manager for Paramount Communications at Great America in Santa Clara. Lisa Vestal is executive officer of the Linus Pauling Heart Foundation in Palo Alto. Sussi Voak received a master's degree in physical therapy from Hahnemann University in Pennsylvania and works at Easter Seal in Oakland.

'91 Ellen (Finley) Forster is an account manager with Culver Personnel in Pleasanton. Kevin Melia is a development engineer for Raychem in Belgium. Bruce Merrill and his wife, Kristin (Walter) '92, live in San Jose. He is educational director for California Theatre Center. Raymond Montalvo is a sales representative for Hamilton/Avnet in Sunnyvale. James Nachiondo lives in Los Gatos and is a research associate for Norian Corp. in Mountain View. Daniel Scoggin earned a master's degree in English literature from Claremont Graduate School and is in the doctoral program there. He is an assistant coach for Pomona-Pitzel basketball and head junior varsity coach.

'92 Michelle Anglo is a marketing assistant for Environmental Consulting in Walnut Creek. She lives in San Ramon. Kathryn Endres is area manager for the fine china department at Emporium, Valley Fair in San Jose. Janet Hee is an admissions counselor for SCU. She lives in Sunnyvale. Patricia Hull lives in Pleasant Hill and is an accountant for Chevron Corp. in San Francisco. Kelly Sherman is a communications assistant for the Catholic Diocese of San Jose. Jon Shoen lives in Santa Clara and is an associate auditor at Coopers & Lybrand in San Jose. Chris Strawn is a dealer service representative for Franklin Resources Inc. in Sacramento. Greg White is a customer services representative for Bank of America in San Jose. David Wrightson works for Ross Systems in Redwood City as a software analyst. Karen (Hartman) Zahiralis works at NASA/Ames Research Center, Mountain View, as a biochemist in the planetary biology department of SETI Institute.

ADVANCED DEGREES

'63 Melvin Soong J.D. is a judge of the First Circuit Court in Honolulu.

'70 John Dietz M.S. is a vice president at Lockheed Missiles & Space Corp. in Sunnyvale. Dave Scholz MBA is owner and president of SAS Commercial Real Estate Services in Sunnyvale.

'71 Jerry Sevier J.D. is a Superior Court judge in Tulare County.

'73 Paul Saindon MBA is assistant administrator and chief financial officer of Medford Clinic in Oregon.

'74 William Gitt J.D. is an attorney with the Sherman Oaks law firm of Rushfeldt, Shelley & Drake. James Takayesu J.D. practices law in the department of the prosecuting attorney in Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii.

'75 Roger Weiner J.D. is deputy director of the Office of Financial Enforcement, U.S. Treasury, Washington, D.C.

'76 John Vaughan J.D. lives in McLean, Va., and is an attorney with the representative of German Industry and Trade in Washington, D.C. Lynn Wiese M.A., licensed marriage and family counselor, is a psychotherapist in Palo Alto. Linda Williams M.A. is executive director of Planned Parenthood in San Jose.

'77 Robin (Conley) Flournoy MBA is vice president and manager of the agricultural real estate department of County Bank in Merced.

'78 Thomas Ruja J.D. practices law in San Jose. Lucille Ueltzen M.A. is manager of organizational development for Octel Communications Corp. in Milpitas.

'79 Mark Hurtubise M.A. is president of Sierra Nevada College in Incline Village, Nev. Tim Lee MBA is an engineering manager for the Milpitas semiconductor firm LSI Logic Corp. Mary Rose M.A. is office administrator and a counselor at Family Counseling Service, Evanston and Skokie Valley, Skokie, Ill.

'80 John Powers J.D. is a founding partner in the Los Angeles law firm of Farmer & Ridley. He is also on the La Habra Heights City Council and director of Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. **Sandra** (**Skalkos**) **Will M.A.** is director of curriculum for Franklin-McKinley School District in San Jose.

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MBA Alumni Board of Directors: (front row, left) Richard Namm '88*, Diane Gunderson '&, Don Williams '82, Ann Reeves '80, Laura Ramos '91, Laine Clifford '86, Scot Lacek '91; (second row) Anna Stockel '89, Kriss Hayward, Patti Hansen '84, Jan Hedman '83, Catherine Strand '80, Jan Schwartz '84; (third row) Tessy Albin '75, Linda Brown '87, Dave Buchanan '87, Sonoo Thadaney '88, Mike Clarke '86; (back row) Dick Burkdall '67, Wally Anderson '87, Steve Crawford '90, Gene Zanger '86, Alison White '83 * Years designate MBA completion

'81 Gail Suniga J.D.-MBA is a partner in the Palo Alto law firm of Fenwick & West. Mercedes Riofrio M.A. is a candidate for doctor of education at New York University. She wrote a grant that was funded by the New York State Department of Education to train 30 master's students to obtain certificates in bilingual special education at NYU.

'83 Kathy (Stroman) Pensinger J.D. practices law in Tucson, Ariz. Rhonda Scherber MBA is vice president of operating of Compatible Medical Devices in Mountain View. She is a planning commissioner for Mountain View and on the advisory board of the Women's Entrepreneur Program.

'84 Cathy (Chaplin) Gaskell MBA, a marketing specialist at the San Jose International Airport, is Saratoga's public safety commissioner and president-elect for 1993-94 of San Jose International Airport Sunrise Rotary Club. Matthew Hudes MBA is a partner at Ernst & Young's San Jose office. Thomas Simon MBA is a radio technician for the state of Hawaii in Honolulu, where he lives.

'85 Rudi Grossenbacher MBA lives in Austin, Texas, where he is a design engineer for Tandem Computers. Scott Porter J.D. is a deputy district attorney with the Siskiyou County district attorney's office in Yreka.

'86 Shelagh Deming MBA works for Litton Applied Technology in San Jose as a senior financial analyst. **Derek Granath MBA** is international product manager for Octel Communications Corp. in Milpitas. **Jeff Rulifson MBA**, his wife, Kristen, and sons, William, Matthew, and Adam, live in West Dundee, Ill. Jeff is manager in the corporate strategy office of Motorola in Schaumburg.

'87 Kevin Cole MBA is a real estate agent with Alain Pinel Realtors in Saratoga.

'88 Craig "Jake" Jacobsen J.D. is an assistant district attorney in San Francisco. Robert Lowe J.D. is a deputy district attorney for Elko County, Nev.

'89 Jill (Goldwasser) Greiner J.D. is a deputy city attorney in Reno, Nev. Kevin Harrington MBA

works for Amdahl in Sunnyvale as life cycle manager, corporate customer service. Edison Jensen J.D. practices law in Santa Cruz. Ching-Hsing Jason Lin M.S. lives in San Jose and works for LSI Logic Corp. modeling group, writing Verilog models. Todd Morse MBA is an engineering supervisor at FMC in San Jose. Edwin Stafford MBA is a doctoral candidate at Arizona State University completing his dissertation on joint ventures and strategic alliances among organizations. He will join the marketing faculty at Utah State University in the fall as assistant professor. Marge Throndson M.A. is a counselor and instructor in court reporting at West Valley College in Saratoga. Candace Ukkestad M.A. is a therapist at Children's Counseling Center in Santa Clara.

'90 Tadd Barraclough MBA is an investment executive with Paine Webber in San Jose. Dolly Price M.A. is an elementary school counselor with the Hueneme School District in Port Hueneme. Keith Stephens J.D. practices law in Houston with the Detroit firm of Honigman, Miller, Schwartz & Cohn, one of the nation's largest law firms. Douglas Stuetzle M.S. is a senior engineer with Raynet in Menlo Park. Rebecca Wong M.A. teaches at Independence High School in San Jose.

'91 Jeff Anderson MBA is a division controller for Measurex in Cupertino. Lisabeth Wagner J.D. practices law in Cupertino, specializing in domestic and international trademark law.

MARRIAGES

'74 Rosanne Dunnigan (M.A. '78, MBA '88) to Richard Adona, on Aug. 10, 1991, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Los Gatos.

'75 Mary Jane Genochio to Dean Link, on May 1, 1992. They live in Pleasanton.

'78 Gregory Wolf MBA to Jennifer Fanoe, on Aug. 15, 1992. They make their home in San Jose.

'79 Kurt Geske (J.D. '82) to Cynthia Sandberg J.D. '90 on Dec. 5. Their home is in Capitola.

'80 Douglas Kaufman to Jennifer Hofmann, on April 4, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Menlo Park.

'82 Roxanne Thomas to James Southwick, on March 14, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Santa Cruz.

'83 Burga Collins-Zank to Jose Santiago, on Sept. 26, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in San Jose. Natalie Mataris to Manos Pirounakis, on Sept. 20, at the Greek Orthodox Church in Castro Valley. They make their home in Pleasanton. Jane Nulty to Ian Hendry, on Oct. 3, at Portola Valley Presbyterian Church. They live in San Jose.

'84 Julia Fischer (M.S. '88) to Anthony Bode, on July 4, 1992, aboard a sunset yacht cruise in San Diego Harbor. Their home is in Scottsdale, Ariz.

'85 Heidi Ghormley to Daniel Perrier, on Jan. 16, at Carmel Mission Basilica. They make their home in Pacific Grove.

'86 Debra "Susie" Sullivan to David Cummings in May 1991. They live in Carmel. Claudia Feit to David Callis, on Nov. 28, in Long Beach. They make their home in Corona del Mar. Robert Frisone to Caron Chadburn, on Sept. 12, at Carmel Mission. Their home is in Pebble Beach. Ann Gonzales to Greg Lindahl, on Sept. 12, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose. Charles Hernandez to Julie Ann Alongi, on Feb. 8, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Pleasanton. Deborah Ruckwardt to Douglas Read, on Sept. 19, in Tacoma, Wash., where they make their home. Lenore Wagner (MBA '92) to Lloyd Grant, on Oct. 31. They live in San Jose.

'87 Kristina Branch (M.S. '91) to Kurt Pagnini, on Aug. 29, 1992, at Congress Springs Winery. Their home is in Fremont. Lourdes David to William McKnight, on Sept. 13, in Menlo Park. They make their home in Sunnyvale. Cynthia Poloni to Sean Lydon, on Oct. 24, in El Centro. Their home is in San Jose.

'88 Frank Basich to Jennifer Miller, on June 30, 1992. They make their home in Novato. Leslie Corty to Bill Kesselring, on Sept. 21, 1991. Their home is in Los Gatos. Susan Galli to Jeffery Lola, on April 25, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Sunnyvale. Keith Goodrich to Janet Beaty, on Feb. 1, in Columbia. Their home is in Sacramento. Mary Hingston to Cary Evans, on July 25, 1992, at St. Bridget's Church in Seattle. They make their home in Renton. Annamaria Remedios to Jay Swardenski, on Nov. 30, 1991, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Hayward. Teresa Wong to Gregory Rocha '89, on Jan. 16, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in San Jose.

'89 Neena Almarazto Michael Kennedy '91, on Jan. 16, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Cupertino. Christina Crivello to Donald Romeka, on May 9, 1992, at Carmel Mission. Their home is in Santa Cruz. Jill Goldwasser J.D. to Dr. Mils Greiner, on Aug. 29, 1992, at Incline Village, Nev. They make their home in Reno. Patti Hutcheson to Lorcan Barnes, on May 23, 1992, in Visalia. They live in Glendale. Amber McClain to Daniel Shaw, on June 20, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Santa Clara. James Olson to Michelle Gruber, on Aug. 8, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in San Jose. Michelle Rutherford to Bob Thomas, on Aug. 1, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose. Megan Tingler to John Zemke, on Sept. 26, in Aspen, Colo.

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Their home is in San Francisco. **Katherine Torre** to **Chris Blocker**, on Sept. 12, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in San Mateo. **Christine Van Dijk** to **Bart Bruns**, on June 23, 1992. They live in Olympia, Wash. **Jody Ventura** to **Stacy Martin**, on Nov. 28. Their home is in Cupertino.

'90 Michelle Chan to Torbjorn Hovden, on Aug. 1, 1992, at Thomas Fogarty Winery in Woodside. They make their home in San Jose. Kimberly Cook to Omar Shaar, on Sept. 5, at St. Pious X Church in Portland, Ore. They live in Long Beach. Dan Lauck to Jennifer Wall, on July 18, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Rio Nido. Jennifer Mullin to David Fisher, on Aug. 15, 1992, at St. Veronica's Church in South San Francisco, where they make their home. Karen Nurisso to Tim Morris, on Sept. 19, in Redwood City. They live in San Ramon. Colette Rausch J.D. to Thomas Ritchie Jr., on Sept. 26, at Christ Church in Alexandria, Va. Their home is in Henderson, Nev.

'91 Douglas Bell MBA to Jacqueline Bogard, on Oct. 17, at Presidio Officers Club in San Francisco. They make their home in Santa Clara. **Susan Bitar** to Whitney David, on Oct. 17, in Portland, Ore. They live in Carmichael. **Christopher Dean** to Cristi Foster, on Aug. 8, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in San Jose. **Ellen Finley to Brian Forster '89**, on Sept. 5. Their home is in Lafayette. **Susan Rusconi MBA** to Garrett Guski, on Aug. 9, 1992, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Cupertino. **Darcy Slinn** to Rodney Grieve, on July 25, 1992, in Moraga. They make their home in Denver, Colo.

BIRTHS

- **'64** To Richard Carpeneti and his wife, Carolyn, their first son, Anthony Richard, on Sept. 19, in San Francisco.
- **'69** To **Tony Knebel** and his wife, DeeBett, a son, Trent Joseph, on Aug. 24, 1992, in Santa Cruz.
- '**70** To Thomas (J.D. '73) and Vanessa (Zecher) '84 (J.D. '84) Cain, a daughter, Alessandra Elizabeth, on Feb. 29, 1992. They live in San Jose.
- **'75** To **Terry Gibson** and his wife, Nanette, a son, Cole Michael, on Sept. 22. To **Dan Masnada** and his wife, Tricia, a son, Daniel Gregory, on Sept. 3. They live in Fillmore with 4-year-old Nicole Angela. To **Michael** and **Denise (McKenna) '77 Mastrocola**, their second child, Stephen Michael, on Dec. 2, in San Jose. To **Tim Swift** and his wife, Anita, a daughter, Maria Gabriella, on Nov. 20. They live in Newport Beach with 7-year-old twins, Luke and Matthew, and 2-year-old John.
- '77 To Rich and Marie (Gibbs) '80 Grimes, their first child, Catherine Rose, on Feb. 4, in Los Angeles. To Anne (Pabst) Spaller and her husband, William, their third child, Eric Paul, on Oct. 28. They live in Carmichael.
- **'78** To Greg Anderson and his wife, Sherry, their second child, Rebecca Ruth, on Sept. 30, in Morden, Manitoba. To **Dennis Dunnigan** and his wife, Trudy, a son, Dennis James Jr., on Dec. 21, 1991.
- **'79** To **Ken Giannotti** and his wife, Susan, a son, Anthony Joseph, on Nov. 3. They live in Foster City. To **Greg Macres** and his wife, Deborah, their second child, Gregory Austin, on Jan. 29. They make their home in Campbell.

- **'80** To **Teresa Butler** and her husband, William, their second son, Nicholas Patrick, on Dec. 2. Their home is in Saratoga. To **Sblend Sblendorio** and his wife, Beth, a son, Dante Philippe, on June 20, 1992. They live in Dublin.
- **'81** To Marilyn (Vierra) Clarke and her husband, Michael, twins, Nathan Charles and Madeline Marie, on Jan. 5, in Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii. To Patrick and Barbara (Hofmann) '82 Evans, their first child, Matthew Joseph, on March 4, 1992, in Oildale. To Jeff Erickson and his wife, Marybeth Shea '82, their third child and first son, Halligan Augustine "Hal," on Nov. 20, in Bethesda, Md.To Dorian (Smith) Golan and her husband, Paul, a son, Jack Louis, on July 11, 1992. They live in Denver. To Joann (Dankowski) Nastasi, a daughter, Kelly Nicole, on April 13, 1992, in Los Gatos.
- '82 To Gerry Chiaro and his wife, Mare, a son, Michael Alex, on March 13, 1992, in Danville. To Michael and Dana (Mallen) Hewitt, a daughter, Madeline Burk, on Sept. 23, in Bethesda, Md. To Maggie (Bear) and Jim McNamara '83, their third child and first daughter, Allison, on Nov. 1, in Dana Point. To Mary Jean (Anderson) and John O'Rourke '83, a daughter, Helen Marie, on Jan. 15, 1991. Their home is in Spokane, Wash. To Keith Pedescleaux and his wife, Kim, a daughter, Kierra Antoinette, on March 9. They live in Lubbock, Texas. To Gina (Salcido) Pellizzon and her husband, Paul, their second child, Matthew Jon, on June 24, 1991, in San Dimas. To Ed Ruder and his wife, Lisa, a son, Robert Edward, on July 19, 1992. They live in San Jose. To Sam Seto and his wife, Lisa, a daughter, Emalia Anne, on Feb. 2. Their home is in Long Beach.
- **'83** To J. Michael Bailey and his wife, Jacqueline, a daughter, Clare Jacqueline, on March 27, 1992. They live in Sandy, Utah. To Hugh Daly and his wife, Teresa, their second daughter, Madeline Ann, on Oct. 3, in Tulsa, Okla. To Mark Miller and his wife, Betsy, their second son, Bryce James, on May 11, 1992, in Sacramento. Their home is in Placerville.
- **'84** To Carol (Lederle) Coleman and her husband, Robert, a son, Connor Ryan, on Sept. 23, in San Jose. To John Eberle and his wife, Gretchen, a daughter, Lauren Elizabeth, on Jan. 19, 1992. They live in South San Francisco. To Susan (Molitor) Foy and her husband, John, a son, Peter Kelly, on Sept. 1, 1992. They make their home in Riverside. To Mark Lima and his wife, Geraldine, their second child and first son, Daniel August, on Nov. 30., in Fremont.
- **'85** To David Anderson and his wife, Carolyn, a son, Matthew Nicholas, on July 3, 1992, in San Jose. To Karim Nalani (Kong) Baker and her husband, Poncho, their first child, Brianna Kapuanani, on Jan. 9, 1992. They live in Fresno. To Kathleen (Dixon) Crowley and her husband, Michael, their second child, Patrick, on Dec. 5, 1991. They live in Sunnyvale. To Sherry (Vaughan) de Leuw and her husband, Jon, a daughter, Jacqueline Mary, on July 24, 1992. Their home is in Pittsburg. To Kimberly (Herbert) Monasterio and her husband, David, their first child, Emily Herbert, on Feb. 16, 1992, in San Francisco. To Jimmy and Peggy (Fake) Monreal, their fifth child, Kathryn Mary, on March 3, 1992, in Fresno.
- **'86** To Suzanne (Fuchslin) Bradshaw and her husband, Charles, their first child, Douglas Martin, on July 18, 1992. Their home is in Windsor. To Linda (Antoniolli) Meyers and her husband, Chip, their first child, Analisa Danielle, on Sept. 19, in Billings, Mont. To Mike Valenzuela and his wife, Tana, a son, Daniel Adam, on April 9, 1992, in Phoenix, Ariz.

- **'87** To Lisa Eckelkamp-Baker and her husband, Dan, a son, Alexander, on June 9, 1992. They live in Chicago. To Todd and Joanne (Del Frate) MacDonald, a daughter, Alexandra, on Nov. 30, in San Jose. To Richard Mach and his wife, Mary, a daughter, Veronika Louise, on Feb. 16, in Hayward. To Jon Meyers and his wife, Wendy, a son, Rudy, on Aug. 16, 1991. They live in Boise, Idaho. To Brian Moody and his wife, Jamie, a son, Samuel James, on Oct. 30, in Santa Clara. To Joseph and Maggie (McCauley) Pecoraro, their first child, Ana Elizabeth, on Dec. 3, in San Jose. To John and Terry (McGill) '86 Scalia, their first child, a daughter, Kathleen "Katie," on Aug. 17, 1992, in San Francisco.
- **'88** To Gina (Ciavarelli) Chandler and her husband, Greg, a daughter, Katherine Noelle, on Dec. 6. in Salinas. To Barbara (Kaszanics) and W. Andrew Gissler '89, a daughter, Sarah Noreen, on Nov. 19, in Manteca. To Catherine Jette, a daughter, Summer Patch Jette Gray, on July 29, 1992. They live in Wilsonville, Ore. To John Panetta and his wife, Lisa, a daughter, Brittnie Carmelina, on May 3, 1991. Their home is in Pebble Beach. To Chrystal (Rodas) Ryan and her husband, Sean, a daughter, Rebecca Christine, on Sept. 19. They live in Sunnyvale.
- **'89** To Clarence (J.D. '92) and Amelia (Vollert) Mamaril, a daughter, Aura Rachelle, on Oct. 30. They make their home in Santa Clara.

DEATHS

- **'24** Raymond E. McCauley, on Oct. 29, of heart failure. He was a real estate agent in Los Angeles, where he lived. He is survived by his wife, Mary.
- '29 Dennis A. Heenan, on March 31, in San Jose, of leukemia. He grew up in Salem, Ore., and helped the Salem High School basketball team of 1925 win the state championship. He enrolled at Santa Clara but never played football because of a shoulder injury. He transferred to Mount Angel College in Portland, Ore., only to watch the school burn down the day before classes were to start. He ended up at Notre Dame University, where he did play some basketball and baseball and coached an intramural football team. His first teaching job was in St. Cloud, Minn., where he stayed for seven years. He and his wife, Margaret, left for Bellarmine Preparatory in San Jose in 1938. He coached three undefeated high school football teamsat Bellarmine twice, in 1939 and 1946, and at South San Francisco in 1942. Nine 1946 opponents collectively scored only 25 points against Bellarmine, which accumulated 224. He became a coach at SCU and managed the athletic department in the early 1950s. When Santa Clara dropped football in 1952, he left teaching for a dozen years to sell real estate as a broker for Garcia Homes. In 1965, he returned to Bellarmine. In addition to his wife, he is survived by his daughters Virginia, Denise, and Elizabeth; sons Tim and John; and six grandchildren.
- **'31** Mathew O. Santoni, on Nov. 17, in Woodland. He attended Santa Clara on a football scholarship and played center on SCU's team. He completed postgraduate studies in oenology at the University of California-Davis and was the owner of V. Santoni & Co., an Anheuser-Busch distributor in Woodland. He played American Legion baseball and was an avid fisherman and hunter. He was a member of the Yolo County Fair Board, Woodland City Library Board, Yolo Fliers Club, Woodland Elks Lodge, Yolo Investors Club, and Ducks Unlimited. He is survived by his

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wife of 52 years, Barbara; sons Gary '65 (MBA '66), Charles '69, and Robert; daughters-in-law Ann, Linda, and Tina; and six grandchildren.

'32 Robert E. "Bob" Cassin (J.D. '34), on March 6, in San Jose, of a heart attack. During his years as San Jose city attorney, from 1943 to 1956, he got state legislation enacted to help then-City Manager A.P. Hamann direct much of the annexation that expanded San Jose to contain the 800,000 residents it has today. He also was the strategist who kept FMC from relocating major manufacturing facilities in the 1940s and '50s. As a Santa Clara County Superior Court judge in the early 1960s, when all judges called their own prospective jurors and dismissed them if they didn't serve, Judge Cassin was instrumental in establishing a central assembly room that assigned jurors as needed to individual judges, which saved time and money. After graduation from Santa Clara, he joined the law firm of Elmer Jensen and was appointed acting city attorney during World War II. He took the post permanently in 1943. He was appointed to the Municipal Court in 1956 and to Superior Court four years later. He is survived by his wife of 47 years, Jane; daughter Melinda Rocha '70; son-in-law Albert Rocha; and granddaughter Allyson.

'34 James J. Heffernan M.D., on Feb. 28, in Stockton. A native of Stockton and a third-generation Californian, he earned his medical degree from Creighton University and practiced medicine for 45 years before retiring in 1982. He was a general practitioner and the Delta College team physician for 31 years. He was named to the Hall of Fame for his work with the college and high schools in the area. He served as chief of staff of St. Joseph's Medical Center. He reached the rank of lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army Medical Corps during World War II, serving in the South Pacific, New Guinea, the Philippines, and Japan. He was a member of the California Academy of General Practitioners in 1949 and the state board of directors of the Academy of General Practice from 1949 to 1953. He was a member of Church of the Presentation, Young Men's Institute, and Knights of the Holy Sepulchre and was past president of San Joaquin County Medical Society. He was a member of St. Joseph's Medical Center, Serra Club of Stockton, Los Banos 20-30 Club, and San Joaquin County Academy of General Practice. He is survived by his wife of 56 years, Monica; son James III '63 (MBA '66); daughters Bernardine Smith and Elizabeth Dondero; and five grandchildren.

'36 James A. Bacigalupi Jr., on Dec. 27, in Los Altos. When he graduated from Santa Clara, his father gave him a year to make it as an actor/singer. He cut an audition record, went to Hollywood, landed one part with one line in a play, worked as an extra in a movie, and roomed with Craig Stevens. Stevens became Peter Gunn, and Bacigalupi returned to Northern California to become a banker. He obtained an MBA from Stanford University and earned certification from the American Institute of Banking and the Pacific Coast Banking School. For 35 years, after five in the Navy as a lieutenant commander during World War II, he worked for Crocker Bank, rising to senior vice president and director of urban and consumer affairs. For eight years after he retired, he was the executive manager of Western Independent Bankers, a trade association of small banks in the western states. He was proud when San Jose's Bishop Pierre DuMaine led a procession down Market Street and into the renovated St. Joseph's Cathedral because the art and woodwork in the sanctuary furniture was done by his son. James III '69, as is the large block SC on the wall in the Alumni Office.

He quit smoking after many years but had emphysema, which caused his death at age 78. His wife of 47 years, Patricia, died in 1991. Besides James III, he is also survived by sons Robert, Richard, and Dennis and grandchildren James IV and Jessica.

'37 Manuel C. "Manny" Gomez (LLB '42), on April 4, in San Jose, of lymphoma. A native of Julimes, Mexico, he attended Santa Clara on a basketball scholarship but never played basketball. Instead, he became a running back on the championship Sugar Bowl football team, earning the nickname "Broncos' Hot Tamale" because of his agility and speed. While a student, he contracted tuberculosis and entered Valley Medical Hospital in San Jose for about a year. One day in the hospital, he happened to read his own obituary in the San Jose newspaper and was sure that spurred him on to a faster recovery. After earning his law degree, he and fellow Santa Claran Ed Nelson '39 (J.D. '42) became law partners. Manny was one of the first Spanishspeaking attorneys to practice in San Jose. He had his own practice for many years and, after retirement, maintained an office in the complex, which he owned, working two or three days a week. He was a member of Santa Clara's Athletic Hall of Fame and the Gianera Society. He was preceded in death by his wife, Zoe, and a son, Manny '65. He is survived by a son, Richard J.D. '66; a daughter, Zoe Rina Saunders; and 11 grandchildren.

'38 A.L. Vasconcellos M.D., on March 11, of a heart attack, in Honolulu. The son of a railroad engineer, he was born in Kahului, Maui. He earned his medical degree from Creighton University's medical school in 1941 and joined the Army after the Pearl Harbor attack. He participated in Pacific landings at Kwajalein, Eniwetok, and Saipan. In 1946, he returned to private practice in Honolulu, and in 1954, he was named chief of staff at St. Francis Hospital. He was known for taking a lead in community service efforts and for providing free medical services to those unable to pay. He was district governor of Rotary 5000, served on the governing board of the Boys' Club, and was a charter member of the Cancer Society. An avid sailor, he became commodore of the Waikiki Yacht Club and international commander of the Rotary yachting fellowship. He retired in 1975 because of a bad heart, but remained active and was named doctor of the year in 1986 by the Hawaii Medical Association. He is survived by his wife, Madaline; children Nancy Hickok, Donna Heinrich, Arthur Jr., Jerry, and Bruce; and six grand-

'42 Paul Kurth, on March 5, 1990, in Fremont, Neb.

'42 Leo B. Murphy, on April 5, in San Jose, of pancreatic cancer. A native of Nebraska, he obtained a Jesuit education at Loyola High School of Los Angeles before coming to Santa Clara. He enrolled on a basketball scholarship and played on the team known as the "Magicians of the Maplewood," who upset Stanford, then highly ranked, in 1941. After graduation, he served as an Army artillery officer during World War II, attaining the rank of captain. He did graduate work at Stanford and at the University of Southern California and taught in the Los Angeles area before taking a teaching job at James Lick High School when it opened in San Jose in 1950. He opened Samuel Ayer High School in Milpitas as its principal in 1956 and served for 13 years. The school's gym was named the Leo Murphy Gymnasium in his honor. When Milpitas formed a unified district, he became assistant superintendent for secondary schools. He retired in 1979 but remained as a consultant. He was a member of Milpitas Rotary, president of Milpitas United Way, founding member of Jack Emery Christmas Basket Drive and board member of John XXIII Senior Citizen Center in San Jose. He was named Milpitas citizen of the year in 1984. He was deeply committed to education, community involvement, and faith in his church, said his son, Dennis, and those beliefs were "communicated to others more by example than by exhortation." He is survived by his wife, Joan; sons and daughters-in-law Dennis Murphy and Judith Fernandez-Murphy, Thomas and Ane Murphy, and Patrick '80 and Nancy Murphy; daughters and sons-in-law Mary Kay and Scott Paine, Susan and James Harper, and Melinda and Glen Charbonneau; and 13 grandchildren.

243 Charles L. Martinelli, on Nov. 23, in Santa Cruz, after along battle with lung disease. A native of Watsonville, where he made his home, he earned a commission as second lieutenant in World War II and served at Fort Sill, Okla., as a field artillery unit commander. At the war's end, he was assigned to the judge advocate's section in Manila, Philippines, where he served until 1946. His career as a securities account executive began with William R. Staats, and he worked with various firms in Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties. He was a dedicated supporter of individual rights and a longtime member of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Federation of Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays. He was also a member of the Fellowship of Alcoholics Anonymous. He was preceded in death by his son Charles in 1990. He is survived by his wife of 45 years, Mary Ellen; a son, Gregory, and his wife, Lois; a daughter, Ellen '76, of Reno, Nev.; and two grandsons.

'44 C. Bruce Sutherland, on Feb. 8, in San Francisco. He was a veteran of World War II, U.S. Army OSS Paratroopers; retired administrator of Carpenters Trust Funds of Northern California; and former member of Presidio Golf Club, Youth Guidance Center Auxiliary, and California Benefit Society. He is survived by his wife, Mary; daughters Lorna and Christina; and three grandchildren.

'44 John F. "Jack" Hazelwood, on Dec. 6, of a cerebral hemorrhage, in San Mateo, where he lived for 28 years. A native of Oakland, he was a pitcher on Santa Clara's baseball team and an avid baseball fan. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was an investment adviser for Wright Investors of Bridgeport, Conn., and was vice president prior to his recent retirement. He was a member of the Olympic Club of San Francisco and the Nocturnal Adoration Society of St. Matthew's Catholic Church. He is survived by his wife, Jean; son and daughter-in-law Mark and Leslie; daughter and son-in-law Joan and Christopher Joiner; and brothers Donald '48 and Robert.

'45 Ralph D. Gray, on Feb. 9, of congestive heart failure, in San Jose. When he completed his studies at the College of Mortuary Science in San Francisco in 1948 and joined the family business, he became the third generation of embalmers and funeral directors dating to 1888 in San Jose. That year, his grandparents, William Ward from New York and Mary Sheridan Ward from Illinois, opened the Ward Funeral Chapel. His grandmother was the first female embalmer on the West Coast. Ralph and his sister, Mary, grew up at the mortuary and followed in the family's footsteps, operating the chapel until the land where it stood at Market and Devine was sold and Ward Chapel merged with Willow Glen Chapel in 1979. During World War II, he was an Army Air Force staff sergeant and radar specialist on Guam. In 1949, he married Ruth Musante, who died in 1988. He served on a Santa Clara County grand jury and was a member of San Jose Rotary and exalted ruler of Elks Lodge No. 522. He was a foundation member for Alexian Brothers Hospital. He is

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Alumni/Parents Update

All alumni, family, and friends are invited to participate in the activities listed. This is a preliminary schedule. Unless otherwise noted, please call Donohoe Alumni House (408-554-6800) for confirmation and complete details. Alumni who live out of state will receive a direct mailing for events in their areas.

August

11,18,25 Santa Clara—Vintage Santa Clara X Drop-In Phone-athon Series, Donohoe Alumni House. 6–9 p.m. Stop by and help make the 10th annual wine and food festival on Sept. 12 the best yet.

25 Phoenix—New-Student Reception at the home of Debra Wood '86. Call 602-971-6802.

25 Stockton—New-Student Reception

26 Salt Lake City—New-Student Reception at the home of Mike Bailey '83. Call 801-944-4643.

28 San Diego—New-Student Reception.

September

Sunriver, Ore. (date TBA)—Class of '64 Sunriver Rendezvous III. Why wait until 1994? Meet for a midterm reunion at a world-class resort and a weekend featuring tennis, golf, fishing, biking, and relaxing with your classmates. Call Mike Negrete (206-321-7851).

1 Sacramento—Alumni Chapter Update at the home of Beth McCarthy '86, Call 916-454-1748.

1 San Francisco—New-Student Reception.

2 San Francisco—Midweek Welcome Reception for incoming students and their parents at the home of Tina Caratan '74. Call 415-386-7895.

2 Modesto—New-Student Reception at the home of Joseph '64 and Marilyn Franzia. Call 209-529-7308.

9 San Diego—Night at the Globe Theatre. Call Kristina Montag '87 (619-273-7511).

9 Santa Clara—Vintage Santa Clara X Volunteer Orientation Dinner Meeting, Donohoe Alumni House. 6:30 p.m. Sign up to assist top California vintners and local restaurateurs at the premier annual wine and food festival in the Mission Gardens on Sept. 12.

11 San Jose—New-Student Reception

12 Santa Clara—Vintage Santa Clara X, Mission Gardens. Come and celebrate the 10th anniversary of this festival featuring fine wines and specialty hors d'oeuvres from more than 50 alumni-affiliated wineries and restaurants. Tasting time is 1:30-5 p.m. Sponsored by the San Jose Alumni Chapter.

12 Sacramento—New-Student Reception at the home of Pat '65 and John '64 Dougherty. Call 916-488-1585.

13 San Francisco—Alumni Chapter Update at the home of Linda Bugelli '82, Call 415-956-1500.

15 Marin—61st Annual Dinner, Santa Clara's longest-running chapter event, with special guest, University President Paul Locatelli, S.J. Call John Taduecci '58 (415-457-0831).

18 Santa Clara—Semiannual National Alumni Board of Directors Meeting, Donohoe Alumni House conference room.

29 San Francisco—Fall Luncheon, New Pisa Restaurant. Call Linda Bugelli '82 (415-346-4766).

October

8–10 Santa Clara—Fall Homecoming Weekend. Reunions for the classes of '48,'58, '68, '78, and '88.

9 Santa Clara—Back to the Classroom Program. Return to campus for a morning of intellectual enrichment. Sponsored by the San Jose Alumni Chapter.

16 San Francisco—Day at the Races, Bay Meadows.

20 Santa Clara—70 Minutes Lecture Series: "Town Hall Gathering on Diversity," Benson Center. Reception, 6:30 p.m.; lecture 7–8:10 p.m.; reservations required. Free. Sponsored by the San Jose Alumni Chapter.

28 San Francisco—Recent-Alumni Reception.

28 Phoenix—Post-Work Gathering and Alumni Chapter Update. Call Mike Valenzuela '86 (602-234-3651).

November

5–6 Santa Clara—Sophomore Parent Weekend. The class of '96 welcomes Mom and Dad to a day featuring presentations by faculty members and deans. Mass and dinner. Call Carmel Malley (408-554-6800).

6 Santa Clara—Back to the Classroom Program. Return to the classroom for a morning of intellectual enrichment. Sponsored by the San Jose Alumni Chapter.

9 San Jose—Alumni Chapter Update. 6:30 pm.

10 Santa Clara—70 Minutes Lecture Series, Donohoe Alumni House conference room. Reception, 5:30 p.m.; lecture, 6–7:10 p.m.; reservations required. Free. Sponsored by the San Jose Alumni Chapter.

14 Peninsula—Santa Clara Sunday, featuring Mass, brunch, and a kaleidoscopic view of SCU in the 1990s led by University President Paul Locatelli, S.J.

17 Sacramento—Alumni Chapter Update at the home of Beth McCarthy '86. Call 916-454-1748.

17 Denver—Alumni Chapter Update. 6:30 p.m. Call Fred Ibrahim '89 (303-692-8646).

17 San Jose—Preseason NIT Men's Basketball Pregame Social, D.B. Coopers. 5:30 p.m.

Coming Events

Theater and Dance

Call Mayer Theatre Box Office (408-554-4015) 2–6 p.m. for more information on the following events.

Oct. 7—"Wasps," by Aristophanes. The departments of Classics, Theatre and Dance, English, and Art and the Western Culture program are sponsoring this performance by the British Theatre Company, Aquila Productions, Peter Meineck producer. "Wasps" satirizes the highly litigious Athenian society and the political abuses to which the legal process can be put. Mayer Theatre, 7:30 p.m. General admission, \$7; students, staff, faculty, and seniors, \$5. Call Helen Moritz (408-554-4375) or (starting Oct. 4) Mayer Theatre Box Office (408-554-4015).

Oct. 16—Surplus Costume and Accessories Sale. Mayer Theatre lobby, 10 a.m.–2 p.m. For more information, call 408-554-4989.

Nov.12-14,16-20—"Beloved Friend," by Nancy Pahl Gilsenen. In this beautifully written, award-winning script by a local playwright, two pen pals, relatively affluent Kristin in Minnesota and Rachel in war-torn Zimbabwe, grow together in friendship as their lives become increasingly different. In a series of contrasting scenes, we watch the girls mature independently to become courageous women with an important effect on each other's lives. Mayer Theatre. Tuesday through Saturday, 8 p.m.; Nov. 14, 2 p.m.

Art Exhibits

Exhibits are free and in de Saisset Museum. The museum is open Tuesday through Sunday, 11 a.m.-4 p.m.; closed Monday. For more information, call 408-554-4528.



"Florentine Lady," by A. Fiaschi, de Saisset permanent collection

Sept. 25–Dec. 10—Sculpture of Asuka Kunimatsu. Kunimatsu, 46, Hokkaido's foremost young modern sculptor, brings his works from Japan to the museum to add to others he will create while in residency at SCU. His steel sculptures are abstract but include geographical, biological, and historical references

Sept. 25–Dec. 10—Woodblock prints by Harold Schlotzhauer. Schlotzhauer, who teaches art at Montana State University, presents works influenced by the year he recently spent teaching and working in the city of Kumamoto through an exchange program with Japan. Schlotzhauer's abstract works are executed in dramatic black, red, and white and are reminiscent of the Japanese kites he collects and the kites he creates.

Through 1996—From Classical Greece to the Early 20th Century. Selections from the Stanford Museum of Art and the de Saisset Museum, featuring ancient Greek vases, medieval and baroque paintings, and early 19th-century works in a broad sweep through nearly 2,500 years of European art history.

Through June 17, 1994—Bay Area Artists: Selections from the Permanent Collection. Contemporary paintings, prints, photographs, and sculpture from the museum's permanent collection by Bay Area artists. Works by such nationally and internationally respected artists as Nathan Oliviera, Sam Francis, Robert Arneson, Fletcher Benton, and Joan Brown are included.

Catala Club

Unless otherwise noted, call Madeline Englerth (408-867-0629), Maureen Sturla (408-867-2937), or Ann Tacchino (408-249-5988) for more information on the following events.

Sept. 8-Welcome New Members-Get-Acquainted Meeting and Luncheon. SCU law Professor Alan W. Scheflin, recipient of the 1993 Irving I. Secter Award from the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis, will speak on women's issues. Williman Room, 11 a.m.-2 p.m. \$10.

Oct. 20-An Enchanting Affair Fashion Show and Luncheon. San Jose Fairmont Hotel, 11 a.m.-2 p.m. \$50. Call Rose Best (408-296-3983) or Helen Owen (408-446-0567).

Nov. 17-Memorial Mass and Luncheon. Alumna Chris Bjorklund '72 of KGO Consumer Services will be the guest speaker. Mission Church Mass, 10 a.m.; luncheon in Williman Room, 2 p.m. \$10.

Kenna Club

Kenna Club luncheons are held in Williman Room, Benson Center, at noon. Members, \$12; nonmembers, \$18. Reservations required; call 408-554-4699

Aug. 20-Harry Farrell, former editor and columnist for the San Jose Mercurv News, will discuss a violent episode in San Jose history—the 1933 lynching of two kidnappers. His book on the subject, "Swift Justice: Murder and Vengeance in a California Town," won the 1993 Edgar award of the Mystery Writers of America in the factual crime category.

Aug. 26-Annual Dinner. Mission Gardens and Faculty Club, 6 p.m. \$30.

Sept. 24—Daniel Solomon, prominent San Francisco architect, will speak on urban planning.

Engineering Alumni

Call Melanie Massie at the School of Engineering (408-554-5417) for more information on the following events.

Aug. 24—Engineering Alumni Board Meeting. Bannan Engineering Center, 7:30-9 a.m.

Sept. 15-Research Review '93. Faculty research presentations. Bannan Engineering Center, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Oct. 21-Engineering Industry Advisory Board Meeting. Bannan Engineering Center.

Oct. 26-Engineering Alumni Board Meeting. Bannan Engineering Center, 7:30-9 a.m.

Jan. 26, 1994-Engineering Career Workshop 1. Bannan Engineering Center, 7:30-9 p.m.

Feb. 23, 1994—Engineering Career Workshop 2. Bannan Engineering Center, 7:30-9 p.m.

Law Alumni

Call Mary Belknap at the Law Alumni Office (408-554-5473) for more information on the following events.

Aug. 21-Mentor Program. First-year law students paired with law alumni. Mayer Theatre, 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Free.

Oct. 1-Board of Visitors Meeting. Lunch, noon-2 p.m., Benson Center; meeting, 2-5 p.m., Moot Court Room.

Oct. 2-Class of '88 Five-Year Reunion. Alumni picnic area behind Leavey Activities Center, noon-3 p.m.

Oct. 11-State Bar Convention-Law

Alumni Luncheon. San Diego, noon-2 p.m. Location and price TBA.

MBA Alumni

Unless otherwise noted, call the MBA Alumni Office (408-554-5451) for more information on the following events.

Aug. 10-Job Search Networking. Forum for MBA alumni and students. Sponsored by Career Services, MBA alumni, and student associations. Kenna Hall, room 110, 4-5:30 p.m. Free. For more information, call Steve Richardson (408-554-5291).

Sept. 11-MBA Open House. Learn about the MBA program and meet faculty, alumni, and students. Benson Parlors, 10 a.m. Call Leavey School of Business (408-554-4500).

Sept. 14—Job Search Networking, See Aug. 10 listing for details.

Sept. 19-Mountain Winery Summer Series Concert. Featuring Manhattan Transfer; sponsored by MBA Alumni Association. \$45 includes tailgate picnic, concert, wine, and beverages. Tailgate, 4:30 p.m.; concert, 6:30 p.m. Reservations required.

Sept. 23—Breakfast Briefing. Faculty Club, 7:30-9 a.m. Students, \$15; others. \$18: series (five out of eight), \$75: corporate table, \$480. Reservations required.

Oct. 12—Job Search Networking. See Aug. 10 listing for details.

Oct. 21-Breakfast Briefing. See Sept. 23 listing for details.

Nov. 9-Job Search Networking. See

Aug. 10 listing for details.

Nov. 18-Breakfast Briefing. See Sept. 23 listing for details.

Dec. 9-MBA Open House. Learn about the MBA program and meet faculty, alumni, and students. Williman Room, Benson Center, 6 p.m. Call Leavey School of Business (408-554-4500).

Special Events

Aug. 25-Mountain Winery Summer Series Concert. Featuring Gladys Knight; benefiting the Bronco Bench Foundation. Mountain Winery buffet dinner, 6 p.m.; concert, 7:30 p.m. \$75 per person; limited seating. Call the Bronco Bench Foundation (408-554-6921)

Sept. 14—Open House, College 2000: Adult College of Liberal Learning, Welcoming reception and informal orientation for prospective students in Santa Clara's new Adult College of Liberal Learning. The Adult College will offer short evening and weekend courses taught by SCU faculty, beginning Oct. 2. Faculty Club, 5-7 p.m. Call 408-554-2384 for a brochure.

Sept. 27-Ninth Annual San Francisco President's Club Golf Tournament. Shotgun start at Lake Merced Country Club in Daly City, noon; dinner, 6 p.m. \$250 entry fee includes golf, shared cart, lunch, tee prize, dinner, and hosted cocktails. Call Bronco Bench Foundation (408-554-6921).

Oct. TBA-Technology Forecast '93. Mayer Theatre. For more information, call Melanie Massie (408-554-5417).

Sports Schedule

Women's Volleyball

All Day

All Day

at U.C.-Berkeley

September

	Tourn. (Cal, SJSU,	
	U.CDavis)	
3-4	at Arizona State	All Day
	Tourn. (NAU, ASU,	
	Sac State, CSUN)	
10-11	at Santa Barbara	All Day
	Tourn.	
14	at UOP	7:30 p.m.
16	Montana State	7 p.m.

Classic, South Bend, Ind. (Notre Dame, Nebraska,

October

24-25 at Golden Dome

Wash. State)

1 Cal Poly SLO	7 p.m.
2 Cal State Northridge	7 p.m.
5 at USF*	7 p.m.
8 Pepperdine*	7 p.m.
9 Loyola Marymount*	7 p.m.

15 at Portland*	/ p.m.
16 at Gonzaga*	7 p.m.
21 USF*	7 p.m.
22 at San Diego*	7 p.m.
28 Portland*	7 p.m.
30 Gonzaga*	7 p.m.
November	
2 at Saint Mary's*	7 p.m.
9 UOP	7 p.m.
12 at Loyola Marymount*	7 p.m.
13 at Pepperdine*	7 p.m.
19 San Diego*	7 p.m.

12 U.C.-Berkeley

Women's Soccer

Contambar

20 Saint Mary's*

Indicates West Coast

Conference game

23 at Stanford

Ochtoning	
4 at U. of Connecticut	1 p.m.
6 at Hartford	1 p.m.
11 Oregon State	7:30 p.m.
12 U. of San Diego	2 p.m.
15 at U. of Washington	4:30 p.m.

17 at Washington State	3 p.m.
18 at Gonzaga	3 p.m.
24 at Saint Mary's	4 p.m.
(vs. U. of N. Carolina)	
26 at Saint Mary's	9 a.m.
(vs. U. of Massachuset	tts)
29 Cal Poly SLO	7:30 p.m.
October	
2 U.CIrvine	7:30 p.m.
5 at USF	7:30 p.m.

8 Portland 13 at Saint Mary's 17

13 at Saint Mary's	3:30 p.m.
17 at U.CBerkeley	1 p.m.
22 Butler	6 p.m.
31 Loyola Marymount	1 p.m.
November	

November

4 Stanford	7:30 p.m
6 U.CSanta Barbara	7:30 p.m

Men's Soccer

Sentember

ochteilinei	
5 at South Carolina	2 p.m.
7 at College of Charleston	7 p.m.
12 at Loyola Marymount	1 p.m.

18 U.CBerkeley	7:30 p.m.
21 Stanford	7:30 p.m.
24 at Saint Mary's	2 p.m.
(vs. Fullerton)	
26 at Saint Mary's	11 a.m.
(vs. San Diego State)	

October

7:30 p.m.

1	Santa Clara Tourn.	TBA
	(Southern Methodist U.)	
3	Santa Clara Tourn.	TBA
	(Vermont)	
9	Portland	1 p.m.
12	Sacramento State	7 p.m.
22	U. of San Diego	8 p.m.
24	San Jose State	7:30 p.m.
28	at Fresno State	7 p.m.
30	Gonzaga	7:30 p.m.

November

4 at USF	7:30 p.m.
7 at Saint Mary's	1 p.m.

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7 p.m.

7 p.m.

7 p.m.

Beyond Standardized Tests

Successful schools encourage active learning

BY JANET BERTOLUCCI CASTANOS '76

The students sit quietly in their straightline rows of desks. Each has pencil in hand and is busily and solitarily completing the assigned work sheets. Occasionally, a student may request assistance from the teacher, but not from another student.

Achievement test scores for this school are well above average. The students are well-disciplined and highly skilled at test-taking. Many parents and community members feel the school is indeed successful. The students can write legibly, identify parts of speech, memorize facts, and complete tests and work sheets with skill and precision.

Clearly, these students know how to fill in the blanks. What's not so clear, however, is whether they have the critical-thinking and interpersonal skills necessary for success in today's world. This school's effectiveness has been measured solely by achievement Today's truly accomplished students are much more in tune with themselves and the world around them. They are encouraged to speak out in class, to express their views or thoughts on a particular subject. The teacher is not doing all the thinking.

Teachers and school administrators know the importance of developing all aspects of a student's intelligence, even those areas that cannot be measured by a test. Educators, however, tend to stress test scores because the public and the press feel these scores are a true measure of successful schools. While teachers are publicly discouraged from "teaching to the test," they are privately pressured to raise test scores any way they can. It is important to note, however, that educators are currently improving assessment programs by making them more performance-based.

Students in the best classrooms today are actively inquiring, probing, inferring, and hypothesizing. The value of such training cannot be adequately measured through fill-in-the-dot tests

tests, which cover only a small part of what is actually taught in schools now. Although this school is producing good test-takers, it may not be providing students with the required workplace skills.

"The workplace demands people who are able to make decisions, solve problems, and adapt to change," says Thomas Payzant, assistant U.S. secretary of education. "Our graduates will have to think for a living."

Students in the best classrooms today are actively inquiring, probing, inferring, and hypothesizing. The value of such training cannot be adequately measured through fill-in-the-dot tests.

"Active learning, the kinds of instruction where kids get to be involved and participate, is most effective," says Pete Mesa, superintendent of Oakland Unified School District.

These higher-level thinking skills cannot be adequately tested or easily measured by a paper-and-pencil test. Meanwhile, we, as parents, need to look beyond basic skills and achievement test scores. We must learn to identify schools that encourage lifelong learning.

If we want our children to enter the workplace with marketable skills, we need to insist that they are given the opportunity to think and analyze, reach conclusions, and use their creativity. A curriculum program with undue emphasis on seat work, dittos, drills, memorization, workbooks, and endless tests can never achieve this goal.

For parents, evaluating schools thoroughly is much more difficult and timeconsuming than simply looking at their rankings in standardized test scores. But certainly our children are worth the effort.

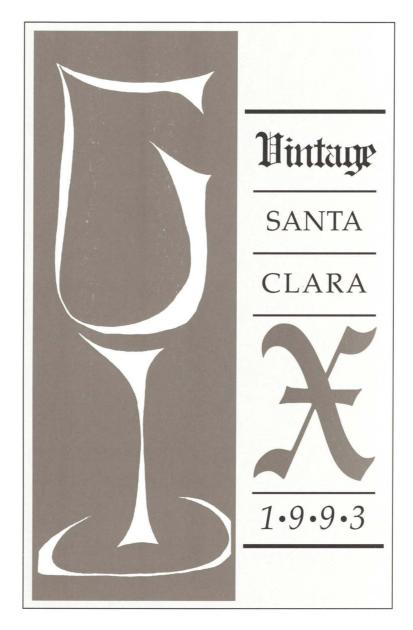
Janet Bertolucci Castanos' 76 is a professor of education at the United States International University in San Diego and is the mother of four.

What Works

A s we look beyond achievement test scores, we need to identify schools that teach and encourage:

- Self-esteem building (self-awareness, public speaking, dramatic performances, student exhibitions, counseling services)
- ◆ Interpersonal skills (conflict management, cooperative learning, respect for individual differences)
- ◆ Community involvement (parent and business participation, college/ university partnership with elementary/secondary schools, parent education programs)
- Multicultural education (awareness and tolerance of other people and cultures, traditions, and languages)
- Recreational reading programs (incentive programs, quiet reading time in school, literature-based programs)
- Creative and spatial skill development (building, sculpting, 3-D art, geometric forms, music, art, creative writing)
- ◆ Body kinesthetics (dance, physical education, sports, drama)
- ◆ Technology (use of computers and other educational technology)
- Multisensory learning experiences (math activities, science experiments)
- Skills necessary for lifelong learning (fact-finding, problem-solving, and higher-level thinking skills; ethics; democratic principles; discipline programs that promote student selfdirection, drug prevention, AIDS awareness)
- Ongoing staff development within an atmosphere of trust
- ◆ Positive school environment
- ◆ Continuous upgrade of libraries
- Ongoing communication with staff, community, and business groups
- Development of a meaningful mission statement

—JBC



SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 TASTING 1:30-5 P.M.

Come celebrate the 10th anniversary of this annual festival featuring fine wines and specialty hors d'oeuvres from more than 50 alumni-affiliated wineries and restaurants

LIVE MUSIC
DOOR PRIZES

\$25 per person (advance)

\$30 per person (at door)

For further information, call Donohoe Alumni House (408-554-6800)

BUILDING BRIDGES



James Garrison Jr. '72 (center) is president of the Gorbachev Foundation USA. Here Mikhail Gorbachev speaks during the dedication of the foundation's headquarters in the Presidio in San Francisco. Look for a profile of Garrison, who has spent a decade developing relationships between East and West, in an upcoming issue of Santa Clara Magazine