

Santa Clara University

Scholar Commons

Santa Clara Magazine

SCU Publications

Spring 1988

Santa Clara Magazine, Volume 30 Number 3, Spring 1988

Santa Clara University

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarcommons.scu.edu/sc_mag



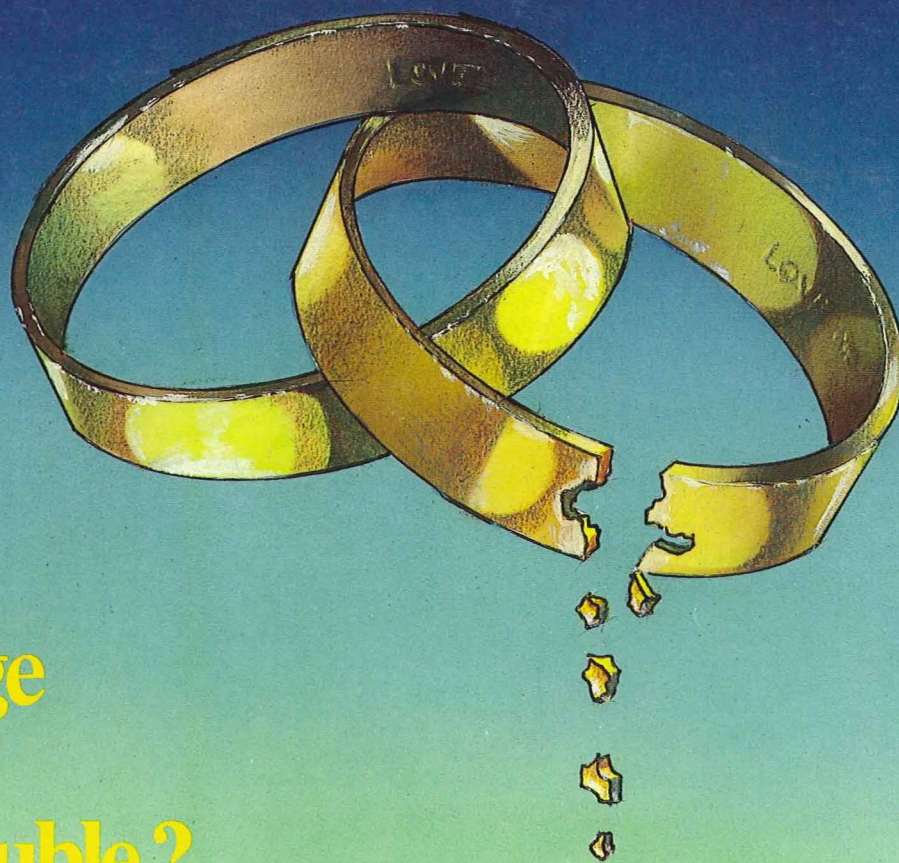
Part of the [Arts and Humanities Commons](#), [Business Commons](#), [Education Commons](#), [Engineering Commons](#), [Law Commons](#), [Life Sciences Commons](#), [Medicine and Health Sciences Commons](#), [Physical Sciences and Mathematics Commons](#), and the [Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons](#)

SANTA CLARA

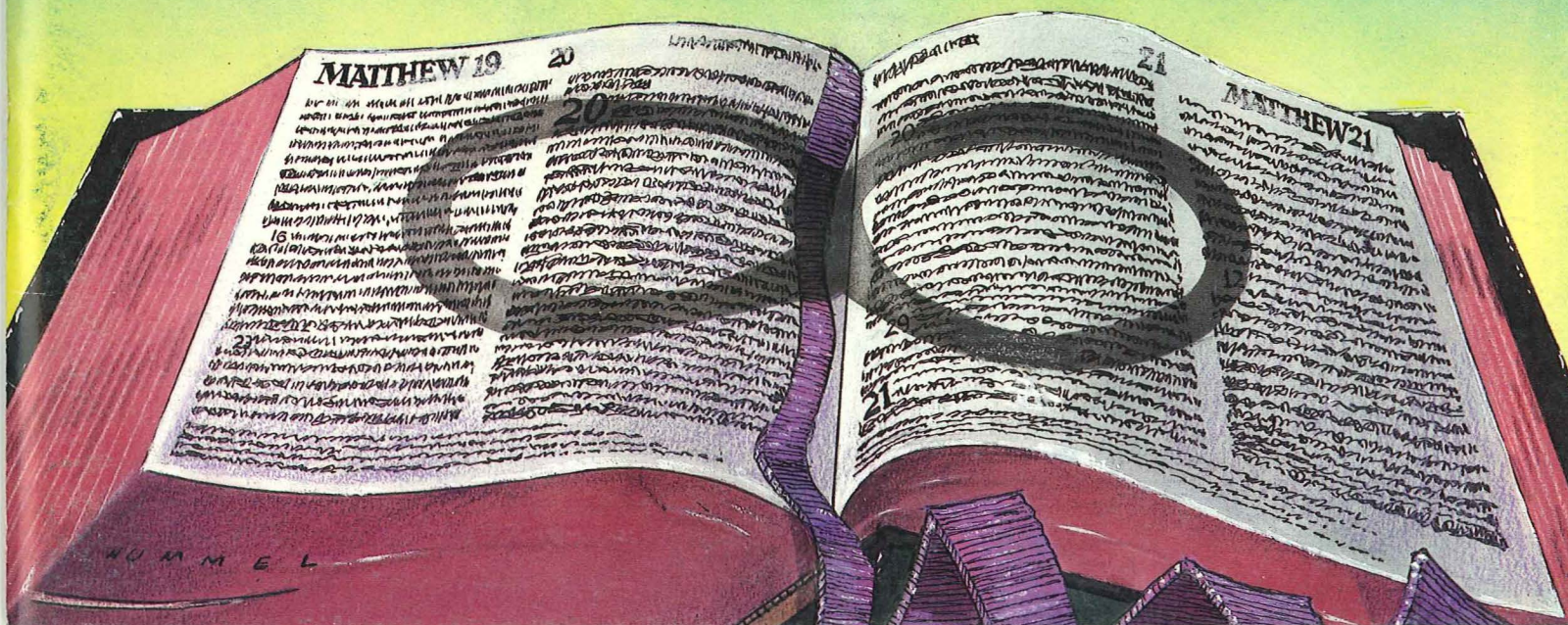
SPRING 1988

MAGAZINE

VOL. XXX NO. 3



Is
Marriage
Really
Indissoluble?



EDITOR'S NOTES

Electing a president at Santa Clara is different today from what it once was. Until Father Rewak was elected by the Board of Trustees in December 1976, every previous president had been named by the superior general of the Society of Jesus in Rome.

In those days, it was no big deal. It just happened. Patrick A. Donohoe, S.J., succeeded Herman Hauck, S.J., as president in 1958. There was a news release—an announcement—but no inauguration. He just showed up for work one day and took over.

But with Donohoe, who coincidentally was the first SCU president with a doctorate, came sweeping changes for Santa Clara and the way it was run. As a final act of his presidency, in February 1968, he legally separated the Jesuit Community and its functions from the University and its functions. The action was too late, however, to change the way Donohoe's successor was picked, and so the old procedure was followed: names of three Jesuits were sent to Rome; the general made his choice; the decision was sped to the USA; and, in a specially called meeting, the Board of Trustees were the first to learn of the appointment of Thomas D. Terry, S.J., as president.

Terry was the first president to be inaugurated in a formal, public ceremony, which took place in Kennedy Mall. In 1977, Rewak's inauguration coincided with a celebration marking the 200th anniversary of the Santa Clara Mission and the 125th anniversary of the University. It was, in effect, a three-ring, carefully orchestrated, all-day event.

And so now Paul Locatelli, S.J., who's been in and around Santa Clara since 1958, is coming home again (after two years at Loyola Marymount in Los Angeles) to become Santa Clara's 27th president. He was chosen by the trustees from a field of a dozen candidates, trimmed to three finalists by a search committee.

Just weeks after his election, Locatelli, accompanied by academic vice president Charles Beirne, S.J., was in El Salvador for a week as a member of a fact-finding delegation from a Los Angeles human rights group, Proyecto Pastoral.

It was action that gives punch to the twin priorities he has promised for Santa Clara: to foster the environment where Santa Clara can further distinguish itself as an academically outstanding university, and to become more of a force for social change. Stay tuned for interesting times ahead. ■

Peg Major

Cover: Painting by Jim Hummel

Paul Hennessy
Assistant Vice President
for University Communications

Peg Major
Editor

Wanda Hale
Art Director

Nickie Martin
Designer

Charles Barry
Photographer

Sabrina Brown,
Sunny Merik
Barbara Wyman
Contributing Writers

Santa Clara Magazine is published four times a year in November, February, May, and July by Santa Clara University. Entered as second class matter at Santa Clara, Calif., 95050 U.S.P.S. 60924000.

Address Changes

Address changes to Donohoe Alumni House, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, Calif., 95053, or to (408) 554-6800.

Santa Clara Magazine Advisory Board

Louis I. Bannan, S.J., Phyllis Cairns '73, Matt Cappiello '68, James Degnan, Eric O. Hanson, Jeanne Huber '72, Christiaan Lievestro, Michael Malone '75, Katherine Ann Tanelian '78

Diverse opinions often are expressed in *Santa Clara Magazine* and they do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editor or the official policy of Santa Clara University. Copyright ©1988 by Santa Clara University. Reproduction in whole or part without permission is prohibited.

SANTA CLARA

SPRING 1988

MAGAZINE

VOL. XXX NO. 3



10

IS MARRIAGE REALLY INDISSOLUBLE?

Santa Clara's noted marriage scholar examines the sacrament of marriage from an historical perspective.

MENTOR AND GADFLY

In a companion piece, marriage scholar Ted Mackin, S.J., is the subject of a profile

14



17

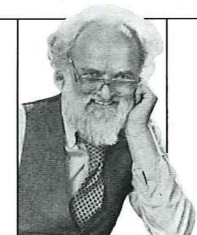
ON THE ROAD WITH JESSE JACKSON

An AP reporter and alumna takes us behind the scenes to learn what it's like covering a candidate.

FEATS OF CLAY

Clay Barbeau '59 is one of the hottest personalities on the counseling psychology circuit today

21



26

OPPORTUNITY FOR GREATNESS

What does it take for leaders to perform at their personal best?

GOING TO THE HILLS

A headline grabbing event in Latin America, a priest-guerrilla, is a common occurrence in the Philippines.

28



- 2 Letters to the Editor
- 4 Santa Clara Today
- 31 Bronco Sports
- Cool, Calm, & Competitive
- 34 Alumni Class Notes

- 45 Alumni Update
- Jerry Kerr's calendar
- 46 Point of View
- Drugs and Alcohol
- 47 Books I Recommend
- 48 Coming Events



A Sense of Jamais Vu

Having read Father Rewak's article ("Can There Be Dissent in Catholic Universities?"), I am left with a disturbing sense of *jamais vu*, which is the opposite of *deja vu* and freely translated means, "I ain't been here before." The deeper meaning is, "I know that I've been here, but nothing is familiar."

Let me say at the outset that I have neither the credentials, wit, nor desire to take on Father Rewak head to head on his ground. In fact, having read the article three times, I think there is nothing in it with which I can disagree. But I do have this sense of *jamais vu*.

It seems to me that the essentials of his thesis could be over simplified as follows: Dissent is a legitimate, even necessary method for searching out truth; But Catholic universities are the proper forum for searching out truth. Therefore dissent from Catholic universities is legitimate, even necessary.

It seems to me that Pope John Paul II is somewhat in the position of Horatius at the Bridge, single handedly engaging the Etruscan horde. There are Etruscans who consider abortion an inalienable right and unborn individuals as fetal material. They are attacking the tax-exempt status of the church for opposing them. There are Etruscans who regard perversion as a viable, alternate life style, others that consider marriage an optional relationship that is as permanent as it is convenient. There are Etruscans peddling pornography under the banner of "free speech," and all manner of demands for "rights" and "freedoms" without any regard for the responsibilities that go along with them. There are even Etruscans who were men of God that have abandoned their oaths to do battle against commitments that they were unable to live with. There's a war out there!

Is dissent appropriate in Catholic universities? Of course it is. Is it appropriate if it gives aid and comfort to the Etruscans? Is it appropriate if it divides or gives the appearance of confusion or lack of resolve? Of course not. But what are we to say when theologian Charles Curran of Catholic University takes on the Vatican, one on one?

Well, it's time for me to retreat behind the voluminous robes of Archbishop Roger Mahony, Los Angeles Archdiocese, who when asked about the flap concerning the Vatican's disciplining of Curran said: "The church is not a

democracy, but many tend to see the church as valid only when it reflects the American democratic experiment. Freedom of speech and academic freedom in the American college or university tradition is supposed to be the criterion for how the American Catholic Church is to teach. But that is not the beginning for the church... It's been formed in a different context."

Now that's *deja vu*!

Norman C. Bayley '39
Playa del Rey



Garrison Fan

Thanks for your excellent Winter 1988 issue. Two articles, in particular, lifted my spirits, one by Jim Garrison about "Understanding the New Soviets," and the other about Jim Garrison, the new kind of politician.

It is rare to find a person of wisdom, vision, and courage running for public office (I can think of but one other, also an alumnus of yours, John Vasconcellos '54) that I would like to help, in whatever way I can, toward achieving his nomination in the June Primary election.

Brigitta M. Grenier
Sunnyvale, California

Let's Hear from You

Send your comments, criticisms, suggestions, or ideas to Editor, Santa Clara Magazine, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, California 95053. All letters will be considered for publication, but may be edited for clarity or for length. Please limit letters to 250 words.

Persistence Pays

While the whole Winter 1988 issue of Santa Clara Magazine is great, Barbara Boyle's piece, "How to Get into Advertising," was terrific.

I've copied it for colleagues as well as clients. When I mentioned the article to my daughter, Beth ('89), she told me that another parent had sent the piece to their apartment for some serious reading.

Boyle's not only painted an interesting picture of our business, but she has also sent out a good message on persistence to graduating seniors (and their parents) that translates to any profession.

It's clear Barbara Boyle has a passion for life, an unspoken self confidence and the grit required to succeed. I only wish she'd broken into advertising in Portland!

Robert F. Knoll
President

Marx/Knoll, Denight & Dodge
Portland, Oregon

A Brief Observation

William H. McNerney's article, "A Reply to Father Mackin (Fall 1987), brings to mind Dorothy Parker's observation that: "You can't teach an old dogma new tricks."

E. Patrick Creehan, M.D. '63
Sacramento, California

Convinced of Choice

I am finally convinced that our choice of Santa Clara for our daughter, Cecilia (Arts and Sciences '90) and now also for our youngest son, Willy (Business '92), is a very good decision. Through the *Santa Clara Magazine* that you mail us, I am beginning to know more about the outstanding Santa Clara staff. Knowing precedes appreciating. I am particularly impressed with the candor and personalized attention Professor Frank Flaim extends to pre-med students, and also by the factual, yet easy to read and understand 1988 Economic Forecast by Professor Mario Belotti.

Medy Sequeton
Beaverton, Oregon

Cause of Confusion

It is incredible that Father Rewak has been making a strong plea for dissent in a Catholic university. Dissent, which may be taught under the guise of academic freedom, would encourage disobedience to the teaching of the church's authority—the magisterium; provide students and laity with many unofficial opinions, causing great confusion, as is evident now on contraception; and present the absurd situation of a Catholic university teaching doctrine in opposition to that of the church. A prime objective of a Catholic university is teaching, and defending, official church doctrine.

In *The Battle for the American Church*, Msgr. George Kelly provides an excellent discussion of dissent. In it he states: "...two rival teaching voices in theory, and two different churches in practice." It is obvious that it cannot be compatible with the church's magisterium. Christ said there was to be one fold and one shepherd.

The pope recently said that dissent was a grave error. Archbishop Quinn [San Francisco], as head of the NCCB, stated that without the Magisterium of Bishops the apostolic heritage of the faith cannot be preserved. In *Catholic Colleges and the Vatican Proposal*, L. C. Boughton gives additional arguments for keeping dissent out of the classroom.

The Catholic Church teaches faith and morals with Christ's authority and with binding force. Some doctrines may not be defined as infallible, but carry the weight of such teaching. Canon law obliges Catholics to follow the magisterium's teaching. Canon law also requires that teachers

without integrity are to be removed. Father Rewak admits that the latter may not be possible at Santa Clara.

Why is Father Rewak making such a strong plea for dissent? There is no logical need for it, but many good reasons, rules, and laws against it. Existing rules already allow for free research and investigation in refinement and/or clarification of doctrine. However, they require that diverse opinions be discretely handled through the hierarchy. This protects the laity from being swayed by unofficial, diverse opinions. The laity have enough problems with the official doctrine.

Is Santa Clara still a truly Catholic university? Recent publications, and the fostering of dissent, pluralism, and academic freedom indicate the answer is no. Many students attending classes taught by dissenters may be led out of the church. Common sense tells me that this is not what a Catholic university should be doing.

Let us pray that the new president will lead it in the direction of full obedience to the church. Fostering open opposition to the church's magisterium only leads to disobedience and confusion among students and laity.

E. E. Polomik '35
San Jose, California

"Glass Image" article needs correcting, says correspondent Charles Glass

In fairness to your readers, who include many of my former classmates at SCU, and in consideration of historical accuracy, I should point out that Tom Kelly's article ("Glass Image," Fall 1987) is filled with so many errors and distortions that it cannot be allowed to stand as a comment on my life.

A comparison of Kelly's assertions with the facts should set the record straight:

1) Kelly (on my move to Beirut in 1972): "Others... believe it may be an inescapable search to learn more about his Lebanese mother, who committed suicide when he was 16."

Fact: My mother was born in Los Angeles of mostly Lebanese descent. Her grandparents emigrated from what is now Lebanon to California in the last century. If I had wanted to learn more about my mother, I would have stayed in Los Angeles. The reason I went to Lebanon is much less interesting. I wanted to spend a year overseas, after taking my degree in philosophy from USC, and return to the U.S. to study law. My father, who went to Santa Clara 50 years ago, is a lawyer. I decided to study for a master's in philosophy at either Trinity College, Dublin, or the American University of Beirut (AUB). On balance, Beirut seemed the more intriguing city, with better food and weather. A mutual friend of Kelly's and mine, Barry Preisler, had spent two years at AUB and loved it. His recommendation influenced my decision. On the painful subject of my mother's death, its cause has always been an open question. She had been taking medication for hypoglycemia and pleurisy before her death. The medication, com-

bined with setbacks in her personal life, left her depressed. Her untimely death at the age of 38 may have been suicide or an accident. Her physician and our parish priest believed it to have been an accident. I honestly do not know which it was.

2) Kelly: "About five years after his mother died, his grandmother died, and it hurt Glass deeply. He went to live with his father and stepmother."

Fact: While it is true that my grandmother's death five years after my mother's hurt me, what possible concern could this be to Kelly and his readers in Seattle? If one is kidnapped, does he lose the right to privacy and private grief? It is not true that I went to live with my father and stepmother after my grandmother's death, if only because I had been living on my own in apartments for the previous four and a half years. A few months later, I finished my studies at USC and went to Lebanon.

3) Kelly: "He said his big break was becoming friends with Peter Jennings, ABC's correspondent in Beirut at the time."

Fact: I never said this to Kelly or anyone else, simply because it is not true. Peter Jennings and I became friends in Beirut in 1972 while I was still studying philosophy and intending to return to the U.S. to study law. He—along with several other journalists whom I regard as my mentors—helped to persuade me to remain in Beirut. Far from asking Jennings or the others for a "big break," I was convinced by all these friends that life as a foreign correspondent would be more interesting than life as a California lawyer. I worked as

a freelance for half-dozen news organizations, covering the Middle East and Africa, and did not begin filing for ABC News until mid-1976, two years after Jennings had left Beirut.

4) Kelly: "He had married a Londoner, Fiona, who had two girls. They had two little boys, and about two years ago Fiona gave birth to a little girl—their third child together. He said he wanted to move them closer to Beirut—perhaps Rome or Florence—but the girls' father had definite visitation rights, forcing the family to remain in England."

Fact: My wife, Fiona, was born, not in London, but in Surrey and was raised in Sussex. She did not move to London until she and I were married. It is not true that I wanted to move my family to Rome or Florence (Florence would in any case be an impossible base for a foreign correspondent). When ABC News asked us in 1986 to move from London to Rome, we decided to leave ABC. I had been planning to leave full-time journalism later in any case to work on a book about the Middle East which a publisher had asked for in 1983. It made little sense to move five children to Rome for only a year, so I quit my job and ABC asked me to stay on with a part-time freelance contract. There was no particular difficulty with the father of my stepdaughters over any of this.

5) Kelly (writing after my escape in a Postscript for *Santa Clara Magazine*): "The debate over Charlie's escape or release will rage for years among his friends over late-night coffee. Charlie will stand by his guns and say he

escaped."

Fact: Journalist friends of mine who have bothered to investigate the details of my kidnapping and escape have had my version of the escape confirmed to them by American, British, and French intelligence sources. Kelly has not bothered to investigate this or anything else. When I was a captive, surviving under appalling conditions, I did not care how I got out—whether through a negotiated release, a rescue, or an escape. It happens that I escaped, but the important thing is that I am with my family again. I lay no claim to heroism, and anyone who reads my account of the kidnapping in the 3 December 1987 issue of *Rolling Stone* will know that I was frightened and lucky rather than brave. If I insist that I escaped, it is for two important reasons: first, it is the truth; and second, the story that I was released because of outside pressure can only raise false hopes among the families of the remaining American hostages. They have suffered already without people lying to them. Finally, I hope and trust that my friends in their next late-night discussion have better things to consider than my escape and something stronger to drink than coffee.

Thank you for this opportunity to set the record straight.

Charles Glass '72
London, England

Editor's note: Mr. Glass's original letter was much longer and included five additional points that for reasons of space we were not able to print. Tom Kelly '72 says the incidents he reported in "Glass Image" are the way he remembers them and that he stands by his story.

Leader for the 1990s

Paul Locatelli, S.J., will return to take charge August 1

Just as the 1980s bear the stamp of the years of the Rewak presidency, the 1990s—at least the first half—will belong to Santa Clara's new president, Paul Leo Locatelli, S.J.

The 49-year-old Boulder Creek native, elected to a six-year term by the Board of Trustees in February, will assume the presidency on August 1.

Father Locatelli comes with the immediate advantage of one who knows the institution from several perspectives—student, alumnus, faculty member, and administrator—a personal history that spans the past 30 years.

He is also the first Santa Clara president with a business background—his doctorate from University of Southern California is in business administration—and one of the few Jesuit presidents anywhere who is also a certified public accountant.

During his senior year at Santa Clara and after receiving his degree in accounting in 1961, Locatelli worked as a professional accountant for Kasch, Lautze & Lautze in San Jose until he entered the Society of Jesus in 1962.

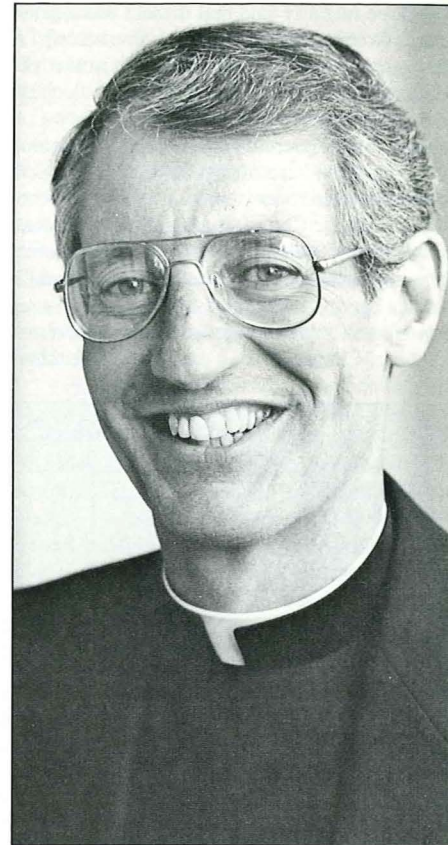
Besides his business degrees, he has a master of divinity degree in ethics from the Jesuit School of Theology at Berkeley.

He was a lecturer in social responsibility and business ethics at the Jesuit School of Theology and the Graduate Theological Union in the early 1970s before becoming an assistant professor in accounting at Santa Clara. From 1974 until he left in 1986, he was also the corporate treasurer of the SCU Jesuit Community.

Ten years ago he was picked by Father William Rewak, S.J., to be his academic vice president, and remained in that role until he was asked to serve the Society of Jesus as rector of the community at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles in 1986.

Announcing his election as president on February 23, Trustees Chairman Edward A. Panelli said Locatelli has "the judgment, leadership ability, technical skills, and vision to guide Santa Clara into the 21st century."

The following statement was made by Father Locatelli at the press conference following his election. —*Peg Major* ■



First president with business background

"My priorities for Santa Clara are twofold" — Statement by Paul Locatelli, S.J.

I am grateful for the confidence the Board of Trustees had in electing me as the next president of Santa Clara. I am thankful to the many alumni and friends, both Jesuit and non-Jesuit, who have been so supportive and encouraging to me during the past months.

I am extremely proud to be a part of Santa Clara, which already ranks among the best comprehensive universities in the United States.

My priorities for Santa Clara are twofold: to foster the environment where Santa Clara can further distinguish itself as an academically outstanding university, and to become more of a force for social change in our community.

Santa Clara already has an excellent faculty and student body that looks beyond the wall of academia. To build upon that excellence in the Jesuit tradition is our challenge for the 1990s.

To achieve greater excellence, I want

to see our students learn to be leaders in making social changes in the world, combining intellectual rigor with a sensitivity for people of different colors, races, and languages. Ignatian spirituality calls us to a noble engagement with our world, not monastic detachment. In the Jesuit tradition, education strives to teach students how to be "men and women for others," which means awakening the mind, heart, and spirit of each person so each can use his or her talents to serve people of all walks of life, especially the poor.

The faculty at Santa Clara are already conscious of their mission to be teaching scholars and to be role models for learning and caring for others. I want to see them continue to address the academic issues in their disciplines and the ethical issues this society is facing. These issues, for example, include those raised in the Bishops' Pastoral Letter on the

Economy, the new social encyclical by Pope John Paul II, the role of women and minorities in society, and the influence of our foreign policy on other countries.

I look forward to working with all of the wonderful and dedicated people associated with Santa Clara. Our University community is a sign of God's love to this earth, which as the Jesuit poet Hopkins says is "charged with the grandeur of God." My hope is that Santa Clara, as a Jesuit University, will make that grandeur come alive in the community.

I want to thank Father Rewak for his many contributions to the University during the past 11 years. He has helped build a very strong and vital university, and I look forward to his return here after a well-deserved sabbatical. ■

Blame L.A. Law

Law school applications climb above last year

Blame it on "L.A. Law," blame it on the economy, or blame it on outstanding recruiting efforts.

Whatever the cause—or combination of causes—the effect is that applications for the School of Law are up 30 percent over last year.

So far, more than 2,300 prospective law students have applied to Santa Clara this year—2,137 for the full-time program and 180 for the part-time program. In March, the University suspended its active solicitation for next year's class. As it is, the 2,300 applicants will be vying for 280 available slots.

Not only is the quantity of applications increasing, but also the quality of the applicants, said Associate Law Dean Mary Emery.

"Judging by the test scores and GPAs, it appears the quality of applicants is better this year," she said.

Nationally, applications to law school are up 15 percent, a reversal of the trend in recent years, said Emery. From 1983-87, applications to law school declined 15 percent, she said, and the trend was expected to continue because of the shrinking

demographic pool of potential applicants.

Something turned that situation around. "Everybody's blaming 'L.A. Law,'" says Law Dean Gerald Uelmen, referring to the hit television series that portrays the fascinating twists and turns in a small Los

Law is the No. 1 career choice among high school students

Angeles firm. "Apparently, among high school kids, that's the reality. Law is currently the No. 1 career choice among high school students."

Uelmen also speculated that the recent turmoil in the stock market could have something to do with the surge.

"In times of economic uncertainty, people stay in school," he said.

But that doesn't explain why Santa Clara's increase is more than 15 percentage points higher than the national surge. Uelmen believes the Law School's recruiting efforts have helped put Santa Clara's program ahead.

Associate Admissions Director Julia Yaffee traveled to 60 campuses this year promoting the school. In addition, the law school produced a videotape showing the campus and describing the program, which has been distributed nationally to pre-law advisers and shown at various recruiting events.

"Response has been very favorable to the videotape," Uelmen said.

Describing law school officials as "pleased" with the increase in applications would be an understatement.

"A larger pool of applicants means we can be more selective because there is more competition for every seat," said Uelmen.

Yaffee added that the increase in applications "is an outward sign of the law school's growing reputation."

As to the new and improved reputation of law as a career, Uelmen says some people definitely will be disappointed if "L.A. Law" is held as the standard. But that doesn't mean there isn't variety and excitement in the practice of law, he added.

Entertainment law, sports law, health law, and international law are just a few of the opportunities open to the law graduate today.

"I think most of the people applying to law school see it as a good investment that will give them a lot of options," Uelmen said. —*Sabrina Brown* ■

Industrial Park

University leases land cutoff by The Alameda reroute

Santa Clara has agreed to lease 13.2 acres south of the campus—cutoff by the rerouting of The Alameda—for the construction of industrial properties by the Sobrato Development Companies.

The agreement is a 55-year ground lease that will initially permit construction of two buildings comprising 222,000 square feet on land adjacent to the University (across from Leavey Activities Center) at the intersection of Bellomy Street and Campbell Avenue.

The development is a continuation of plans to improve land near the University in conjunction with the reroute now in progress. Santa Clara city and the state governments have worked with the University for nearly 30 years to eliminate the busy highway that splits the campus and extend the new El Camino Real to Lafayette Street and De La Cruz Boulevard. A mall will unify the campus when the reroute is completed.

Under the University's lease, Sobrato Development Companies will begin construction in June on a 126,000-square-foot building for Zycon Corporation, a leading printed circuit board manufacturer. The building, designed by architects Dennis Kobza and Associates, is described as "state of the art," and will contain the latest automated equipment from Switzerland and Germany. The industrial engineer is D.L. Beck Associates and the real estate agent is Michael Bigger of Bishop-Hawk Agency.

At the same time, Sobrato will also construct a 95,000-square-foot building that will be leased to a future high technology tenant, according to John A. Sobrato, general partner in the firm. The total cost of the two one-story buildings will be approximately \$18 million, Sobrato said.

"This is a very strategic location," Sobrato said, "within easy commuting distance for someone traveling Route 880, for

example, from towns like Los Gatos and Saratoga, and avoids the congestion at 101 and the airport."

Ralph Beaudoin, vice president for business and finance, described the development as a potential catalyst for other commercial buildings along El Camino Real. He noted that the buildings will complement the state's landscaping along the renovated highway and the University's construction of a new main entrance expected to begin next summer.

Negotiations that led to the agreement began in August 1987, Beaudoin said, and were modeled on unsubordinated ground leases such as those at Stanford University, Triangle Park in North Carolina, and others at Princeton and M.I.T.

The plan, under which the University will receive lease payments as a passive investor, has been designated as Phase I of a two-phase schedule that may involve further development of adjacent land at a later date.

As with other University-industry joint ventures, SCU plans to develop cooperative research and student internship projects, Beaudoin said. —*Paul Hennessy* ■

Pioneer Chicano Scholar

Matt Meier closes classroom door but his office remains open

Matt S. Meier, the Patrick A. Donohoe, S.J., Professor of History, retired this winter after teaching undergraduates at Santa Clara for 25 years.

But classroom teaching—or “correcting blue books,” as he jokingly puts it—is about all the active 70-year-old professor has “retired” from. He is under contract with Greenwood Press to update Carey McWilliams’s still popular 1949 history, *North from Mexico: Spanish-Speaking People of the United States*. After that, two other writing projects wait their turn.

Writing has been a major part of Meier’s scholarship since he joined the Santa Clara faculty in 1963. In February, Greenwood released his newest book, *Mexican American Biographies: A Historical Dictionary, 1836-1987*. It is the first extensive biographic dictionary on Mexican Americans, and features 275 profiles of outstanding scholars, physicians, artists, writers, musicians, politicians, and other leaders, pulled together in one volume.

Included are sketches of well-known Mexican Americans such as singer Linda Ronstadt, San Antonio Mayor Henry Cisneros, golfer Lee Trevino, and labor leader Cesar Chavez, as well as other equally prominent but lesser known personalities such as cartoonist Gustavo Arriola of Gordo fame, faith healer Teresa Urrea, and SCU’s own Spanish-language scholar, Francisco Jimenez, who plays a key role in California education circles.

“I tried to pick people who were outstanding in a wide variety of areas of expertise,” said Meier. “A primary concern was the role of the person in the Chicano experience.”

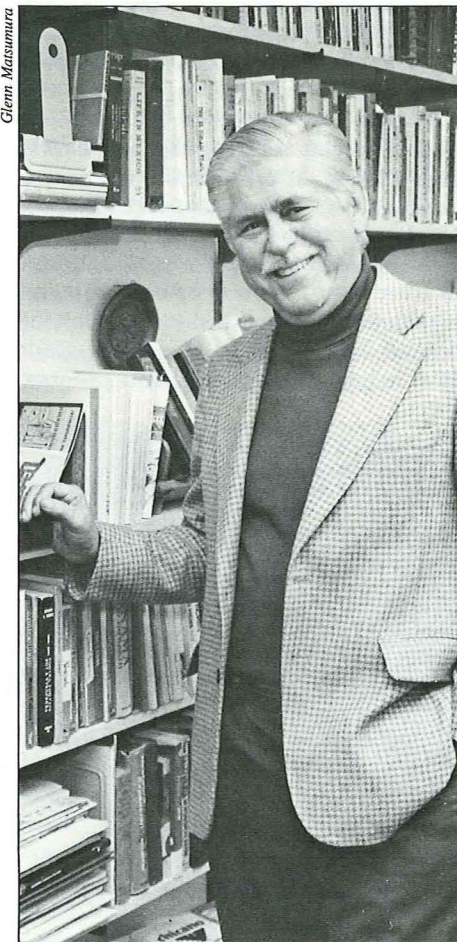
Although Meier is considered a pioneer scholar in the history of the Chicano (he taught the first course in Chicano history in northern California at San Jose State University in 1967-68), his personal background is “about as far from a Mexican American as you can get.” A native of Kentucky, it was a love of languages that led him into a lifelong pursuit of Mexican and Latin American history.

The die was cast, Meier says, when he was picked as a 6th grader to attend the “strange, new” Covington (Kentucky) Latin School for his high school years, and took five years of Latin and two each of Greek and German. After graduating in

1933, he studied French and Spanish in night school, while he drifted into the working world of the Great Depression, first as a grocery clerk and later as bookkeeper.

“No one in my family thought about college in those days,” he recalls. The son of a barber and the second of 10 children, he was the first member of his family to go to college when he enrolled in 1946 at the University of Miami after serving three years in the U.S. Army in World War II.

He was married by then, to the former Bettie Beckman, who encouraged him to go



Meier: A love of languages

to college. Spurred on further by “a superb teacher” of Latin American history at Miami, Meier completed a master’s degree at the University of the Americas in Mexico City, before receiving his Ph.D. in Latin American History from the University of California at Berkeley in 1954 at the age of 37.

Meier taught Latin American history at

Bakersfield College for eight years, before settling in at Santa Clara; except for a Fulbright Teaching Fellowship to Argentina in 1958-59, he has been on campus ever since.

His other books include *The Chicanos: A History of Mexican Americans*, *Readings on La Raza*, and *Dictionary of Mexican American History*, which he coauthored with Feliciano Rivera, and *Bibliography of Mexican American History*.

His long career at Santa Clara was capped in the 1980s by several significant honors: He received the President’s Distinguished Faculty Award in 1982, and the following year became the first holder of the newly endowed Patrick A. Donohoe, S.J., Chair in Arts and Sciences. In 1985, he also received the first Ethnic Studies Program Distinguished Service Award.

Two of the Meiers’ five sons are Santa Clara graduates: Peter, a 1971 history graduate, who after three years in the Peace Corps in Venezuela is now in purchasing

“About as far from
a Mexican American
as you can get.”

with TADA, a high-tech firm on the Peninsula; and Philip, who followed up his 1979 degree in business with an MBA, and is in a management position with Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco. The other sons are Pat, who teaches inorganic chemistry at the University of Washington; Paul, who works for Industrial Health, a Palo Alto business; and Pepe, who is in pursuit of a Ph.D. in mechanical engineering at U.C.-Davis.

All seem to have inherited their father’s love of the Spanish language and culture; they all speak Spanish, some have mastered other languages as well. Each is also well known within the family and among friends by a Spanish nickname.

Meier will do the writing for the McWilliams book on campus. The project consists of adding two new chapters to the 1949 history, which will cover the development of Mexican Americans from 1945 to the present.

We’ll keep you posted when he “retires” again.—Peg Major

Sabrina Brown and Sunny Merik contributed to this story.

The Beatrice of High Tech

A group of seniors and '87 alumni are powering their own start-up

They started in a local garage—like such Silicon Valley success stories as Apple Computer and Hewlett-Packard.

But what a group of enterprising Santa Clara students and '87 graduates really want to be is “the Beatrice of high-tech,” said Tony Siress '87, president of Siress, Inc..

Housed in a downtown San Jose warehouse sans heat and amenities, the start-up Siress, Inc., comprises three separate companies and employs eight Santa Clara students and alumni and several others.

All three companies add a personal touch

what the group calls “the Domino Pizza theory.” That custom-designed product can then be sold to others with the same needs.

The Siress, Inc., story began in 1986. Siress, a decision and information sciences graduate who describes himself as “technical enough to be dangerous” and “a risk taker,” had been studying accounting and working for two years at a firm as its data entry and systems manager. He decided to start a personal computer consulting business on the side. In his sophomore year, he quit the firm, planning to capitalize on



Looking for a “pharaoh and his money”: senior Craig Bittner, Mike Stephen '87, and Tony Siress '87. In back, Kevin Yeaman, senior accounting major.

to the major spokes that keep the high-tech world turning: computers, communication, and entertainment.

First there was Personus, offering personalized office automation through custom-designed software systems and hardware configurations; Personus designs systems to do “anything your heart desires that you can communicate to us,” Siress said. Next came Wisdom Graphics, specializing in personalized stationery, posters, T-shirts, or any corporate communications. The newest component, Entertainment Unlimited, offers everything from theme parties to advertising strategies to floral arrangements.

The only thing the group needs now, Siress joked, “is a pharaoh and his money.”

Although other companies may make similar products, Siress said, his company has the advantage of being able to deliver a product that exactly suits the customer—

his computer skills.

“I said ‘I can make this into a business.’ I had no idea how,” he remembered.

What he did know is where to find help. He enlisted two friends—Kurt Pagnini '87, a decision and information sciences major, and Mark Lemma '87, an accounting major. The three formed Personal Touch, which then became Personus. The first four months were hard—the trio grossed only \$400. But the idea caught on and in 1987 Personus grossed \$100,000; the goal this year is \$250,000. Wisdom Graphics has more than 20 clients; and Entertainment Unlimited, although just seven months old, already has arranged several corporate parties.

Siress, Inc., now has stockholders and a board of directors, which held its first meeting in March. The company will move to a downtown San Jose Victorian—with heat—in the fall.

Most of the employees are friends or friends of friends—which has led some to jokingly call them the “Billionaire Boys Club of Northern California,” Siress said. Luis Dominguez, for instance, was attending San Jose State with Siress’s aunt when Siress decided he needed a graphics component to his business. The SJSU art graduate now heads the three-man graphics team.

Mike Stephen '87, who served as ASSCU social vice president and who met Siress through Sigma Pi fraternity, approached Siress with his idea: He wanted to start a business using the skills and contacts he acquired as social vice president.

“I realized what Tony was doing,” Stephen said. “And I realized I could minimize my risks.”

Craig Bittner, a marketing senior, joined the firm as marketing director after meeting Siress on a ride with SCU’s cycling club. Bittner, whose roommate, psychology senior Jerry Granucci, manages the Santa Clara branch of Wisdom Graphics, said he adds a practical balance to Siress’s enthusiasm.

“I try to be the weight that guides him—the rudder on his ship,” Bittner said.

Other Santa Clara students and alumni (there have been 20 since the founding of Personus) include English, engineering, and philosophy majors. The company uses SCU’s Alumni Association for contacts, Stephen said, adding that SCU “is probably the best resource we have.”

Starting a business was not without its hardships, Siress said. Besides losing several partners to established firms after graduation, the group has learned some lessons in the school of hard knocks.

A major lesson came during post-stock-market crash cutbacks in October, November, and December. Siress, Inc., lost some clients—a fact that cut the gross monthly income from \$12,000 to \$4,000. With salary cuts, managing with one phone line, and no heat, however, disaster was averted.

“I like the learning experiences that don’t cost a lot of money,” Siress said. “As we’re growing, we’re digging ditches and pulling weeds on our way up.”

All are enthusiastic about the potential for Siress, Inc. But all said even if the effort fails, they will have had some valuable experience.

“Most of us are about 22 years old,” Siress said. “The worst we can do is, if in three years it doesn’t work out, we’ve learned something.”—Barbara Wyman

BY THEODORE J. MACKIN, S.J.

One of the more engaging subjects for the student of Christian history is the process by which Christian doctrines are formulated. Nonstudents often assume that no process is involved, that doctrines spring from the Bible or from ecumenical councils in final, simple, and unchangeable form. They also may not realize that church politics has a considerable role in the process.

Most theologians, however, are keenly interested in the process that produces doctrine. They find that far more goes into it than the analysis and interpretation (the hermeneutic) of biblical passages. Along with political pressures, they find that legislation framed to resolve crises of church government works to form doctrine, as does the belief of Christian people expressed in worship. These factors sometimes work ahead of the formulation of doctrine and function as causes of the doctrine, not vice versa.

This article offers an example of such a process. The doctrine in question is the indissolubility of marriage, a doctrine that is rather uniquely Catholic. To understand this example, the reader must first grasp the

20 centuries later we still don't know for sure what Jesus taught about the indissolubility of marriage.

meaning of marriage's indissolubility. It does not mean that dissolution is possible but forbidden. It goes a step further and says that such dissolution is impossible, that a marriage can end only with the death of one of the spouses.

The Gospels of Mark (Chapter 10) and Matthew (Chapter 19) record a dispute between Jesus and a group of Pharisees who were probably teachers of the Mosaic law. In Mark, they challenge Jesus about his

suspected disagreement with their assumption that Torah (in Deuteronomy 24:1) warrants a Jewish husband's dissolving his marriage by dismissing his wife. In Matthew, the Pharisees do not question Jesus' agreement with their assumption about Torah, but challenge him to say if the warrant is restricted only to instances of a wife's licentious behavior (*porneia* in the Greek translation) or whether it is a comprehensive reference—from infidelity, to poor cookery, to being less attractive than some other woman.

In Mark, Jesus makes three serious points against his interlocutors. First, a husband who dismisses his wife and then marries another woman commits adultery against his wife. Formerly in Jewish tradition, adultery had been taken as a serious offense against a husband or fiancé, a trespass on his property; and therefore if the other woman were unmarried or betrothed, the husband did not commit adultery.

Second, the Pharisees argue from a false premise. God's original will is expressed not in Deuteronomy, but in Genesis 2:24: "That is why a man leaves his father and mother and clings to his wife; and the two become one flesh." Since it is God's, not man's, authority that joins a man and woman in marriage, Jesus contradicts the Pharisees: "What God has joined man must

not separate." In short, the dissolution of marriage transcends human competence.

Finally, Mark presents a later conversation between Jesus and his disciples who have asked him to explain further. After repeating the stricture against a husband's dismissing his wife and naming his subsequent remarriage as adultery against his wife, Jesus lays the same stricture on the wife: "And if a wife dismisses her husband and marries another, she too commits adultery." In historical context this is unrealistic; Jewish law and custom did not allow a wife to dismiss her husband. The most she could do was to demand that he dismiss her. Roman law did, however, allow a wife to dissolve her marriage, and Mark compiled his Gospel for Christians living under Roman law.

In Matthew's version, Jesus begins, as he did in Mark's account, by denying the Pharisees' assumption that Deuteronomy grants God's warrant for dismissing a wife and again reserves that authority to God. But in a second conversation with his disciples Jesus makes an exception and thereby seems to undercut his original answer: "A man who dismisses his wife and marries another, commits adultery—except where the wife is guilty of *porneia*."

Scholars generally agree that since the second conversation is Matthew's invention, so is the exceptive clause. Why Mat-

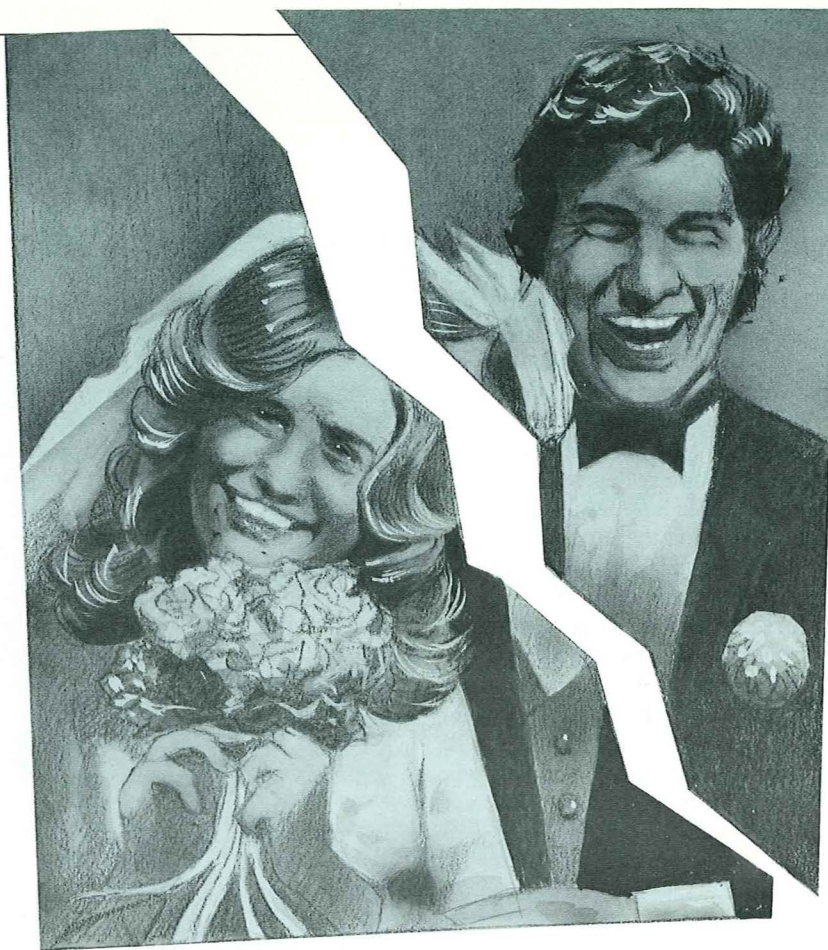


Illustration by Jim Hummel

Is Marriage Really Indissoluble?

Christian doctrine does not spring from the Bible or ecumenical councils in final form. Church politics has a considerable role in the process.

they interpolated it in the narrative, what specifically *porneia* designates in a wife's conduct, and how it clears her husband of adultery if he remarries after dismissing her are questions that are too long to answer and are not relevant here.

Very relevant, however, is the question that asks whether in these Synoptic passages Jesus declared that marriage is indissoluble. Did he mean to say that although it is possible for human authority to dissolve marriages, it is forbidden to do so? Or did he mean that such authority is also incapable of dissolving marriages so that dissolution is not only a forbidden attempt but also a futile one? Mark's interpretation seems to favor the second judgment; Matthew's seems to favor neither. Twenty centuries later we still do not know for sure what Jesus taught about the indissolubility of marriage.

Paul wrote his first letter to the Corinthians in 56 A.D., about 10 years before Mark's Gospel and 20 years before Matthew's. He too had to deal with the question of divorce among Christians, but in a different context. He wrote to a mixed community of converts from Judaism and paganism. In some instances their spouses had remained pagan, hence their perplexity and worry: Did they risk defilement by staying in marriages with pagans? Should

they divorce them?

Paul detected the spooky Gnostic anxiety in that first question and, perhaps, the worry inherited from Jewish tradition about ritual defilement. His reply made a distinction within a distinction. No, the paganism of one spouse was not itself a reason for dissolving the marriage. Far from defiling the Christian spouse, such a marriage and

its sexual intercourse could sanctify the pagan. But if because of the convert's Christian way of life the pagan spouse would

not live in peace and wished to end the marriage, let him or her end it and do not hinder him or her. Why not? Paul's reason is a telling one: It is not because the pagan spouse is pagan, but because the Christian spouse is not to be enslaved in marriage. In their conversion to Christianity, they have been called to peace. A marriage that destroys this peace must yield to the higher good.

Here then is the historical grounding for the form of dissolution installed in Catholic practice in the 12th century and called "the use of the Pauline privilege." Its adoption clearly indicates that the Catholic authorities did not think that Paul thought Jesus had taught that marriage is indissoluble.

That, however, was Paul's instruction about a marriage in which one partner was not a baptized Christian, and he acknowledged that the instruction was not Jesus', but his own. For a troubled marriage in which both spouses were Christian, he had an instruction that he did identify as Jesus', but only part of it is recorded in the Gospels. Because Jewish law reserved the right of dismissal to the husband, Paul reminded the now-Christian husband not to dismiss his Christian wife. Then he added the part of Jesus' instruction not recorded in the Gospels. He said that if she was in fact divorced, the wife had two options: either be reconciled with her husband or remain unmarried. Here Paul records Jesus' acknowledgment that what he otherwise forbade is yet possible: A Christian wife's marriage could be ended.

Thus in religiously mixed marriages, the Pauline tradition shows an attenuation of Jesus' word. In the marriage of two Christians, it seems to acknowledge that what Jesus forbade can nevertheless be done. A Christian woman at first married could later be rendered *ágamos*—unmarried. In the New Testament the case for marriage's natural indissolubility has very thin roots indeed.

It is difficult to determine which Catholic authorities in the ensuing 1,000 years agreed with this judgment. The idea that marriage itself—the human relationship—is indissoluble, in the sense of having an intrinsic resistance to dissolution, was a creation of the later, medieval definers of the ideal marriage model. For those 1,000 years the authorities faced a most grievous battle armed with only frail weapons. In the fourth century with the conversion of the Roman emperors and the subsequent installation of Christianity as the imperial religion, converts by the thousands flooded into the church as a political expedient. They brought with them their centuries-old tradition of easy divorce, divorce by simple mutual agreement of the spouses. Mass conversion of tribes north of the Alps produced a kindred phenomenon: thousands baptized after little or no instruction and even less change of moral attitude. Consequently, the struggles over marriage proceeded on a most rudimentary level: how to keep these new, nominal Christians in their marriages and how to keep husbands from forcing their wives into adultery or prostitution in order to establish grounds for dismissing them.

The Catholic bishops' tactics in these struggles included moral suasion and ecclesiastical punishment. The results were a compromise with age-old traditions of divorce. For example, regional sixth- and seventh-century synods of bishops sought not so much to block divorce as to limit the grounds for it and to control its procedure. In the middle of the sixth century, the most Christian Emperor Justinian specified 12 grounds on which either husbands or wives could sue for punitive divorce. The doctrinal justification for this compromise was the little-challenged belief that Jesus and Paul had left the way open for divorce for serious cause.

In two of his essays, Augustine touched on what was to become the fulcrum of the later theology of indissolubility. In "On the Good of Marriage," he named the solemn oath or pledge (*sacramentum*) of marriage as one of the reasons for its goodness. In his later essay, "On Adulterous Marriages," Augustine expanded his logic begun in "On the Good of Marriage" to explain why a Christian man who had married expressly to produce children for the kingdom of God could not divorce his wife and remarry even if that wife proved sterile. Augustine reasoned that there is in marriage a *sacramentum*—which he never

identified exactly. He named it variously as each spouse's sworn commitment to the other, each spouse's sworn commitment to God, or both spouses' joint commitment to God. In any case he deemed it the cause of the indestructibility of their marriage, short of death. And he tried to explain its function in an analogy: Just as baptized Christians remain Christians despite their apostasy because the baptismal character in their souls is not obliterated by the apostasy, so spouses who separate permanently nevertheless remain married for life because of this *sacramentum*. The first piece of the later theology that would try to verify indissolubility by analogical reasoning from that Augustinian passage was now set in place.

Meanwhile, another custom was sinking deep roots in the Catholic marital discipline. With the superficial conversion of so many thousands in the Eastern Empire and the consequent dilution of Christian seriousness, hundreds of serious Christians reacted by abandoning ordinary life to take up seclusion in monastic life. Many were married and abandoned their Christian spouses in order to take up the celibate life. What of the abandoned spouses? Were they to be left in coerced celibacy for the rest of their lives? The Catholic ruling in the late fourth century provided that if a marriage had not been consummated in sexual

intercourse, it was dissolved by the other spouse's taking monastic vows. Some authorities suggested a justification by analogy: With the monastic vows a spouse dies to the ordinary and earthly mode of human existence, thus making the surviving spouse a widow or widower free to create a second marriage.

Note that the possibility of dissolution for the sake of a monastic vocation was deemed to lie in the nonconsummation of the marriage. Dissolution on this ground remains possible in Catholic law to this day.

Canon law here subsumes two implicit but major points of theology. It declares that even a marriage of two Christians is dissoluble if it is, and because it is, unconsummated. Secondly, Jesus' declaration, "What God has joined man must not separate,"

which denies human beings the authority to dissolve marriages, is met with the ecclesiological doctrine that Jesus delegated to Peter and his successors his *divine* authority to bind and to loose religious commitments generally—in Jesus' declaration to Simon Peter: "Whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven; whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven" (Matthew 16:18-19). Canon law also adds two qualifications for dissolution of a non-

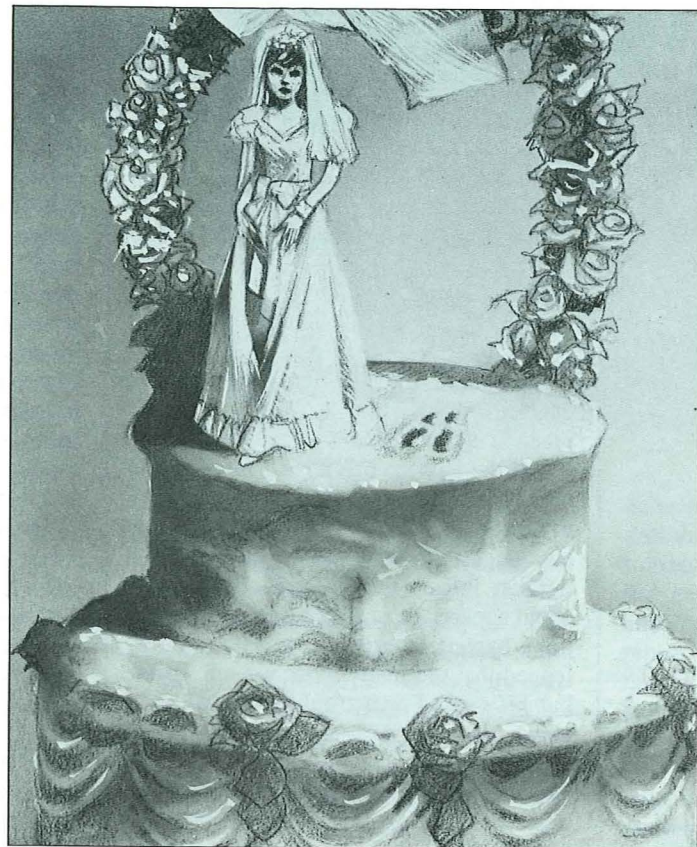


Illustration by Jim Hummel

consummated marriage: that the dissolution is granted only for just cause and that it may be granted against the will of the spouse who does not request it. Traditionally, acceptable just causes include the desire to

History leaves Catholics with some doubts about marital indissolubility.

create a new and sacramental marriage; to enter religious life; or to escape serious physical, emotional, or religious harm.

The reason for the vulnerability to dissolution of even the marriage of two bap-

tized Christians, if it is unconsummated, was worked out by the canonists and theologians of the 12th and 13th centuries. These medieval scholars interpreted "this is a great sacrament" (Ephesians 5:21-32) to refer to any marriage of two Christian spouses. In addition they interpreted it as such a sacrament because it images the love relationship of Christ and the church. Since the divine relationship is indestructible, the imaging human relationship is also inde-

structible—indissoluble; but this sacramental imaging is incomplete until the marriage is consummated by sexual intercourse. Therefore they concluded that the indissolubility of a human marriage is incomplete until consummated in sexual intercourse.

The validity of this logic depends on the accuracy of the assumption that the indissolubility of the human marital relationship is an effect of the love relationship of Christ and the church, that is, that the latter's indestructibility *causes* the former's indissolubility.

Thus by the mid-13th century, Catholic authorities accepted dissolution of a marriage on two grounds: (1) that it is not a sacrament if either spouse remains unbaptized (a dissolution using the Pauline privilege); or (2) if the marriage is unconsummated, whether a sacrament or not.

In the 16th century church authorities were called on to rule regarding dissolution in a different context, and they did

so in a way both humanly benign and theologically daring. Three popes issued apostolic constitutions to resolve unique difficulties that had surfaced among Spanish and Portuguese colonists in Africa and the West Indies. The first difficulty was reported by Franciscan and Dominican missionaries who found native men who wished to convert to the Catholic faith, but who were married polygamously. They could not both convert and keep their multiple wives.

On June 1, 1537, Pope Paul III ruled, in his constitution *Altitude*, that a native husband was to keep the first of the wives he had married, if he could recall who she was, since she was his true spouse. If his memory failed him on this point, he could keep the woman of his choice but must dis-

miss all the others. Since his first and only true wife might be among those dismissed, papal authority freed him from his marriage to her by dispensing him from the law of indissolubility.

Pope Pius V's constitution of August 2, 1571, *Romani pontificis*, sought to resolve a difficulty that arose with the first solution. Frequently the first and only true wife whom the pagan husband remembered was a woman who chose to remain pagan, while one or more among the other women chose to convert with him. If he were held to the marriage with the first and true wife, he would not only be bound to a hostile spouse, but would be denied a second marriage that is a sacrament. To free him, Pius dissolved the man's first marriage. He was thus able to keep any one of his several wives, provided that she too accepted baptism. Because the first and true marriage was not a sacrament, dissolving that marriage opened the way to a second marriage that was a sacrament. In canonical terms, the newly converted husband was accorded "the privilege of the faith."

On January 25, 1585, Pope Gregory XIII's constitution *Populis ac nationibus* sought to resolve an even more complex difficulty. Slave raiders in Africa often tore spouses from one another and sold them into separate slavery in the colonies of Catholic Spain and Portugal. Many of these separated husbands and wives became Catholics. According to the current theology, their marriages, sundered as relationships by perhaps thousands of miles, nevertheless became sacraments at the moment of the second of the two baptisms.

But Pope Gregory saw another justification for dissolution in their cases. Because the spouses had been permanently separated before their baptism, their marriages were never consummated specifically as sacraments and they were allowed to enter second marriages that were sacraments.

Thus history leaves Catholics with some doubts about marital indissolubility.

Despite Catholic Law's Canon 1056, which states marriage's essential indissolubility, we know that indissolubility refers neither to real-life marriages nor even to the model of marriage conceived abstractly in the mind of the legislator. We know this because papal authority dissolves marriages that are either not sacraments or are unconsummated, or both. The term *indissoluble*

has no real referent until it is predicated of sacramental marriages that are consummated as sacraments.

Catholic authorities have never claimed that Christ himself designed indissolubility into marriages, not even into the marriages of his Christian followers. Instead they have claimed that he forbade dissolution by any human authority. That sacramental marriages are, in fact, indissoluble is a conclusion drawn not from Christ's teaching, but from an interpretation in the Middle Ages that any marriage of two Christians is a sacrament because it images the marital relationship of Christ and the church

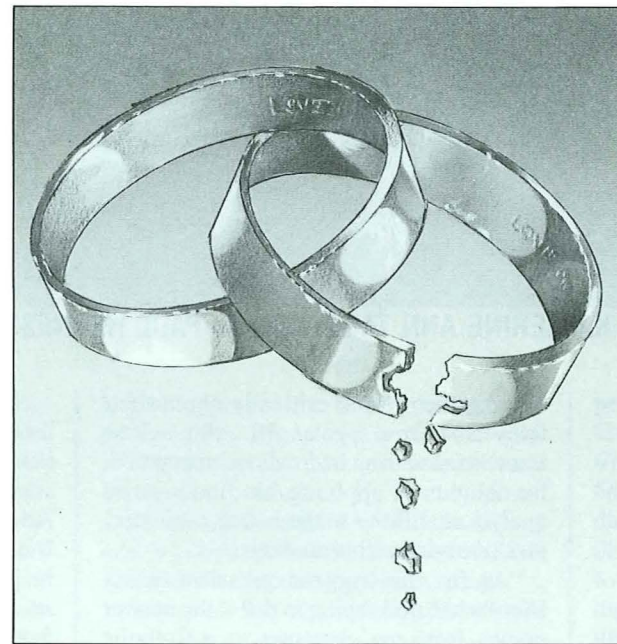


Illustration by Jim Hummel

(Ephesians 5:21-32). Since the Christ-Church relationship is indestructible, it *makes* the imaging human relationship indissoluble—provided it has been consummated by sexual intercourse.

Disinterested New Testament scholars doubt, however, that Ephesians taught that the marriages of Christians are all images of the Christ-Church relationship. Rather it exhorts the Christian spouses of Ephesus to work at bringing their marriages to image the divine relationship—to work with God's help to make their marriages sacraments.

This doubt was shared during 1977 to 1979 by theologians of the International Theological Commission, a subcommittee of the Catholic Church's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith. They acknowledged that the theology of indissolubility needs rethinking. They loosened their hold on that long-standing interpretation (above) and suggested that the doctrine of marital indissolubility can be drawn more conclu-

sively in the following way. By their baptism, persons are incorporated into Christ's Paschal mystery, into his work of bringing salvation to the human race. Since his commitment in this mystery is irrevocable and his work there unending, the Christian spouses' baptismal incorporation into them makes their marital commitment also irrevocable and unending. This interpretation applies even to the marriages of Christians who are religiously inactive or who are unaware of or unconcerned about the sacrament.

This, therefore, is the theology of marital indissolubility at its latest stage of development. It says, in short, that a marriage is made indissoluble by being a sacrament; that no more is needed to make it a sacrament than that the spouses have been baptized; and that their baptism makes their marriage indissoluble by automatically enfold-ing it in Christ's saving work in the world—a work whose indestructibility makes the marriage indissoluble.

But the interpretation does not try to exclude the legal tradition inherited from the centuries that even a sacramental marriage is indissoluble only if it has been consummated. Now in Catholic law a marriage is deemed consummated by the first single episode of sexual intercourse following the wedding vows. So the explanation asks us to accept also that Christian spouses' involvement in Christ's saving work—their marital involvement in it—is completed by a single act, probably within 24 hours

after their wedding.

This is not easy to accept, because it seems to defy reality to claim that a couple could bring this most difficult sacrament to fulfillment by a single act within so short a time. Monsignor Karl Lehmann, one of the members of the International Theological Commission, acknowledged this. He said that the Catholic theology of indissolubility needs more careful development. One must agree with him—and add that the doctrine itself is not fixed but is still in process. ■

Father Theodore J. Mackin, S.J., is the John Nobili, S.J., Professor of Religious Studies at Santa Clara. See story on the following page.

Mentor & Gadfly

**Ted Mackin, S.J.,
has been challenging
students for 30 years
to think critically
about their lives.**

BY KATHERINE ANN TANELIAN AND PAUL HENNESSY

When he was nominated last year for a national "Teacher of the Year" award, testimonies from colleagues and former students confirmed what has been common knowledge at Santa Clara for 30 years: Ted Mackin, S.J., professor of religious studies, epitomizes the strength and influence of Jesuit education to nearly all who have known him.

Focusing his research and teaching on marriage, a topic of great personal interest to students, Mackin's courses

have been recognized as "musts" for two generations of Santa Clarans.

As religious studies colleague Frederick Parrella put it, "Whenever I meet Santa Clara alumni—be they graduates of 3, 10 or 20 years ago—they always ask, 'How is Father Mackin? I hope he's still teaching.' In recollecting their college lives, they remember Ted first and recall what they learned from him. Great teachers aren't remembered for the specific content of their courses, but for how they use content to shape students' lives."

For Mackin, the opportunity to challenge student assumptions and to be a catalyst

helping them think critically about their lives has been a special gift. Although he is a scholar with an international reputation, he delights in applying his finely tuned analytical abilities to the beliefs, attitudes, and lifestyles of his students.

"As for the biggest question in my life—what am I trying to do?—the answer comes from my character as a Catholic

"Most human beings are strangers to their own feelings; in class, I try to stimulate students to turn their eyes around and look inward."

priest, which in turn affects all I do as a teacher," Mackin says. "I am decidedly not a detached and dispassionate academician. I attempt to dismantle students' illusions, or help them to dismantle them. Most human beings are strangers to their own feelings; in class, I try to stimulate students to turn their eyes around and look inward."

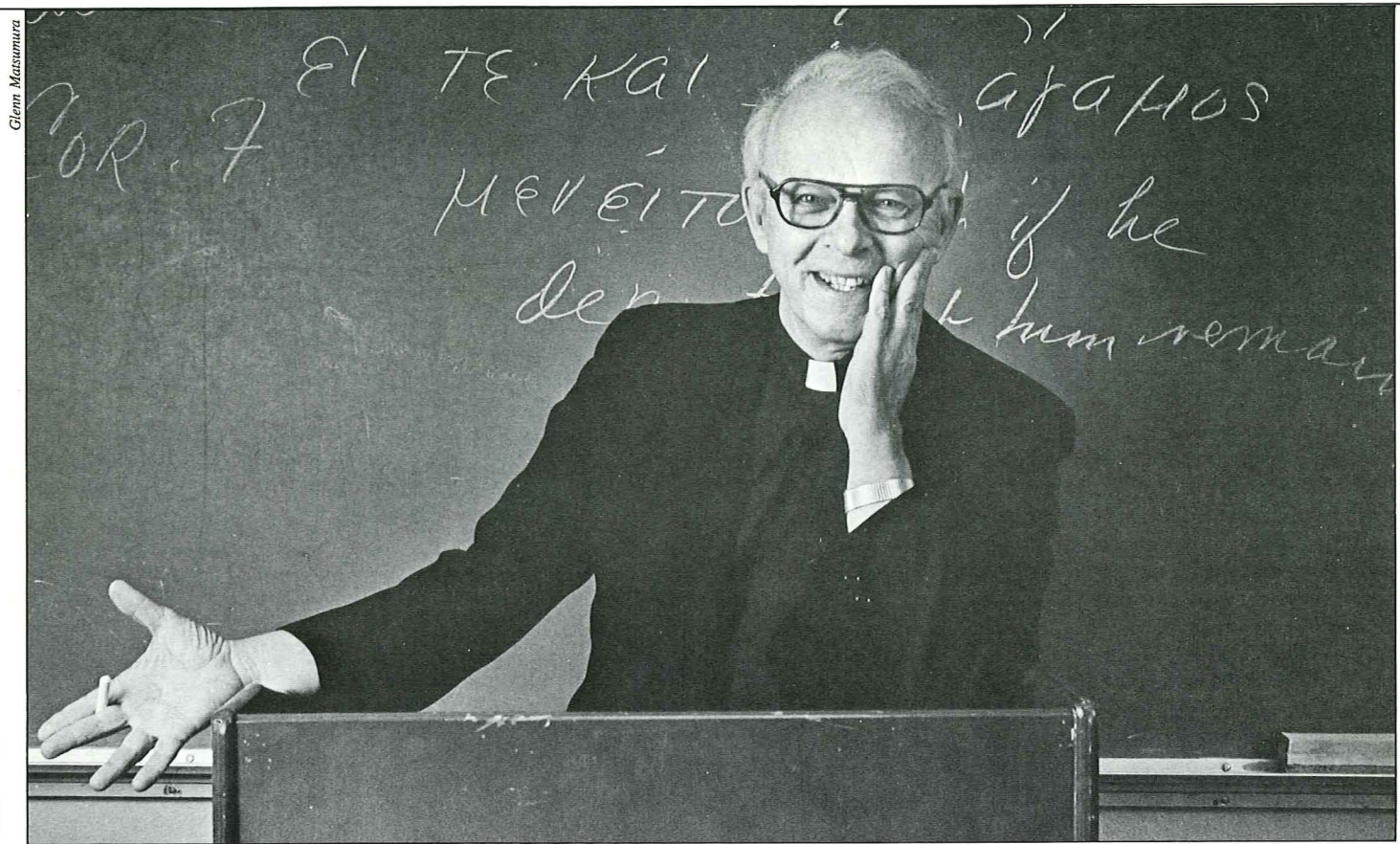
From the perspective of three decades, Mackin can trace his development as a teacher and differences between generations of students. He recalls the Vietnam war era as a "golden age of questioning," when burning social issues took precedence over career goals.

He expresses concern for the current mood of self-centeredness by saying, "The illusion I most commonly find among students is one they bring directly from the American society they watch on television. It is the notion that happiness can be found in possessive security, in moving up to success, in affluence, in controlling one's favorite love-objects."

After guiding students to be in touch with their deepest desires, Mackin often suggests sources of more authentic satisfaction. "From my experience," he

says, "I'm very clear that happiness is found in deep, trusting, caring, long-lasting relationships with other men and women. I also suggest this is territory on the emotional brink. Failure is so easy there. So anyone who ventures into it had better go with God."

His own decision to "go with God" and become a Jesuit was strongly influenced by early educational experiences. Growing up a country boy among the orange groves of the San Gabriel Valley, Mackin gratefully recalls "wonderful teachers," including his parents and the Sisters of Loretto, who encouraged a love of books and learning.



He remembers his parents, who had only primary school educations, "hauling" him and his four brothers and sisters to the library at least twice a week. "That's how they kept us busy during the long California summers," he says. "Even then, we were each devouring about two books a week."

He remembers the Sisters of Loretto as demanding, but caring, and had similar positive experiences at Loyola High School in Los Angeles. "I can't understand the bad-mouthing of Catholic primary and secondary education that is in vogue," he comments. "I had no experience of the things that novelists and playwrights now poke fun at. The nuns didn't stomp on our puppy loves; they led us through them and helped us to survive."

As for the Jesuits, he says, "I've been one of them for 47 years, and counting." He entered the priesthood because "the best of my heroes were priests. They were very happy, fulfilled men. They were writers and teachers. I was inspired to follow in their footsteps."

The priestly life has allowed Mackin to accomplish an impressive amount of scholarship. Author of two books on marriage in the Catholic Church that are considered standards in the field, Mackin says his writings are designed for "intelligent readers, but mainly non-specialists, such as our alumni."

He is pleased the books (bearing the generic title *Marriage in the Catholic Church*) have also become resource texts for seminary scholars. He has completed a manuscript for a third book in the trilogy and is planning to write a university-level textbook on the theology of marriage.

One of his former students, Lisa Sowle

"The punishment for careless teachers is their students."

Cahill '70, has become one of the foremost religious ethicists in America. Commenting on Mackin's research and writing as a "service to the community of Catholic scholars," she said: "He weaves together old and new, stability and openness, theology and life, in a way necessary to give a tradition sufficient vitality to engage the future."

Such infusion of life into doctrine through the powers of critical thinking is a characteristic process for Mackin. He works at it not only in his research, but also in the stimulation of student imaginations in his teaching. In some fortunate circumstances that make him "glow with fatherly

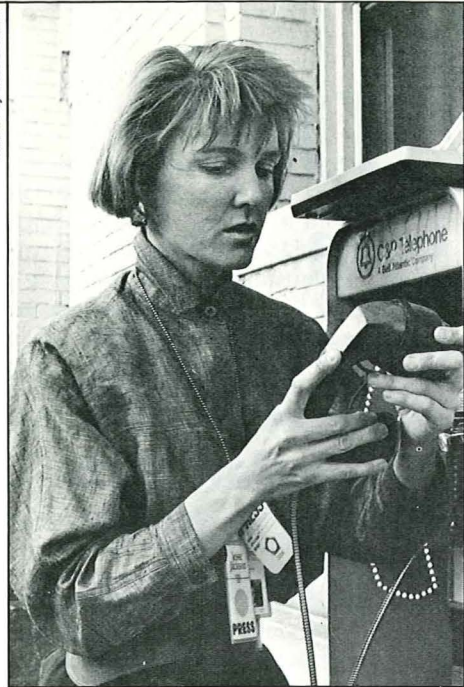
pride," he finds and cultivates a student like Cahill, who went on to earn a Ph.D. in Christian theology from the University of Chicago Divinity School and is now director of graduate theology programs at Boston College.

"The punishment for careless teachers is their students," Mackin says with a smile. "But the accomplishments of some are very rewarding, whether or not you show up in their footnotes."

Mackin does appear prominently in Cahill's "footnotes." She credits his example for influencing her career direction and, in a supporting letter for the teaching competition, expressed her sense of Mackin's concern for critical thought within the Catholic intellectual tradition.

"I believe Ted Mackin has been a key link for many of his students who, in the past two decades, have tried to make sense of their membership in a church that has itself been in a process of growth, change and even trauma. Father Mackin taught us to push the edges of our traditions rather than abandon them, to think about theology and ethics critically and innovatively."

Beginning his teaching career at Santa Clara in 1958, after earning B.A. and M.A. degrees in philosophy from Gonzaga University and a doctorate in sacred theology from Gregorian University in Rome, Mackin has taught a great variety of



Filing time means hooking up the lap-top computer to a public phone and can be troublesome in some parts of the country.

to-minute schedule changes. I knew all about this, having covered the tireless Jackson in California during his 1984 presidential campaign.

Now based in the Associated Press Washington bureau, I was back aboard for the 1988 race, and it appeared nothing had changed.

Out in the hotel lobby, my bleary-eyed colleagues were gathering, all of us unsuccessfully scouting around in our morning ritual search for a *New York Times* and a cup of coffee.

Eventually we began to wonder why no one from Jackson's staff had showed up. They began to trickle in around 6 a.m.

by home.

Five states and 20 hours later, we arrived to spend the night in a West Memphis, Arkansas, hotel.

As I struggled with my telephone computer-connector in an attempt to reach my Washington office and file my last story of the day, I wondered whether I would be able to get any dinner at this hour.

The last chance for food had been a wimpy white-bread ham sandwich served on the campaign plane some 11 or 12 hours earlier. Fortunately for us vegetarians, an apple came with it.

(The food situation was erratic, and it ultimately produced a rebellion by the press

it would be all glamour working for the largest news organization in the world, traveling around the country, covering presidential politics, interviewing famous people.

But there is a certain flavor to presidential campaigns that is like no other assignment. It's a kind of marathon mixed with madness, a blur of airports and motorcades, a cacophony of cheering audiences and clicking camera shutters, a succession of news stories that cry out for some new quotes—anything but that same old stump speech.

The size of a candidate's press entourage depends on how hot he is at the moment. Jackson, in the days before the March 8 Super Tuesday contests in 20 states, was definitely hot. He was coming off a series of strong showings in Northern states where he demonstrated his ability to garner white votes in states with black voting age populations of 1 percent or less.

In his native South, he was expected to shine, and by the day before Super Tuesday, there wasn't an empty seat on the campaign plane. (He in fact swept the 20-state megaprimary, coming in first in the popular vote.)

There is a distinct interaction and clubbiness that develops among the traveling press, campaign staff, and Secret Service agents who live with each other day in and day out.

One learns it's wise to observe certain courtesies of the road. There are some unwritten rules of the job: reporters should not stand in front of cameras, camera crews should not step on reporters, Secret Service agents should not unnecessarily shove the

traveling press around, reporters should keep out of the agents' way in dense crowds.

At public events, there's always an assigned area for the press to stand or sit. But at Jackson's rallies, many of us prefer to wander around in the crowd, talking to the real people. They, after all, are the ones who make the decision on election day.

Chatting with these folks is one of the more interesting parts of campaign travel. It helps to combat the inside-the-Beltway syndrome, in which an insular view of the world is developed by people who live within the Beltway, a circular freeway that encircles the nation's capital.

The day of the 4:30 wake-up began with a visit to a dairy farm outside Jackson's hometown of Greenville, South Carolina. There the candidate, surrounded by a crush of reporters and cameras, downed a breakfast of grits and eggs while discussing farm policy with a few struggling farmers.

Interestingly, these farmers were happy to have the Jackson entourage, but they weren't committing themselves as to whom they would vote for. They told us they were still thinking it over.

Jackson then took us to his old neighbor-

"I live in constant paranoia of being left behind."

hood in the projects. We visited the current resident of the tiny apartment where Jackson had lived as a teenager. She was a single mother of two, earning the minimum wage at a job putting pleats into skirts.

This was a chance for Jackson to talk about his "economic violence" message, to tell about the need to raise the minimum wage, to talk about how most poor people work rather than live on welfare but they can't earn enough to get out of poverty.

Next stop was Jackson's new campaign headquarters in Greenville. This was strictly a "photo op." There was no crowd here, only a handful of local supporters and Jackson's mom and grandmother who were on hand to help cut the ribbon.

In the parking lot, a white guy in a suit who said he was a Merrill Lynch financial consultant rushed up to Jackson and wrote him a check on the spot. Jackson called me over to make sure I caught this—a much needed \$50 contribution to what Jackson calls the "poor campaign with a rich

message."

From there we headed to the airport and boarded Jackson's chartered DC-9. We news people helped pay for the \$330,000-a-month plane, since the only reason he needed it was to cart us around.

Before long, we were touching down in Selma, Alabama. Here a rickety bus with a broken pump delayed our departure into town. Trained by me and a couple of photographers, Jackson took the opportunity to stride across the tarmac and greet a handful of hangar employees. These white workers gave him a chance to pursue a goal critical to his 1988 effort—expansion of his base beyond his traditional black constituency.

Jackson knows he is his own best campaign weapon. He generally runs very well everywhere that he personally campaigns.

Here at the Selma airport, the hangar workers appeared to bolster that pattern and seemed delighted to shake his hand.

One woman rushed up excitedly to tell

phrases, and to make sure the Associated Press—which sends it stories to news outlets nationwide and worldwide—is within earshot.

Although a limousine generally is provided for him, Jackson often as not climbs aboard the press bus. Here, as on the plane, he is accessible to reporters and open to interviews whenever he is not consulting with his advisers.

But private interviews with him can be frustrating since he tends to answer questions with variations of his stump speech rather than anything resembling a spontaneous answer, even with non-issue questions like, "How do you feel on Super Tuesday; you must be excited?"

But there is never a problem getting quotable material from Jackson. He is easily the most eloquent and inspiring orator in the race, and is recognized as one of the best communicators in politics today.

In Selma, we rode across the bridge where on "Bloody Sunday" of 1965 state



Beamish knew all about Jesse's 18-hour days, having covered him in California in his '84 bid.

him she would be voting for him. He smiled broadly and called to me: "Rita, see this, this is one of our Selma supporters!"

That was typical of Jackson, who is one of the canniest and most media-wise candidates on the scene today. He never misses a chance to position himself in a favorable camera shot, to speak in catchy quotable

troopers attacked civil rights marchers as they tried to enter Selma in their march for voting rights.

In this depressed Southern town on this day in March 1988, there occurred what struck me as a historical, or at the least a highly memorable, event.

The same mayor who had Dr. Martin

**"I thought it
had to be
the best story
of the day,
as it made me
say to myself,
'Wow.'"**

Luther King and other protesters arrested more than 20 years ago now welcomed presidential candidate Jesse Jackson to town in front of an enthusiastic college rally.

What's more, he gave the longtime civil rights activist and King protege the key to the city.

Mayor Joe Smitherman said he had been wrong to oppose civil rights, and he now agrees with Jackson's call for federal assistance to hard-pressed municipalities.

A Republican, Smitherman was not endorsing Jackson's candidacy but he did join the candidate and his entourage for a stroll through a poor black neighborhood where residents came out on their porches to meet Jackson.

I thought it had to be the best story of the day, as it made me think to myself, "Wow."

Unfortunately, I had no opportunity to send the story to my office because we were off to the airport and on to Austin, Texas. There the popular state agriculture commissioner, Jim Hightower, publicly endorsed Jackson at the state Capitol.

By now it was late afternoon, and some of us were desperate for time to call our offices and file our stories.

Filing time can be a real problem on Jackson's busy schedule, and anyone who tries to steal away to a phone during a rally risks getting left behind.

The campaign on this day gave us about 35 minutes, but those of us using lap-top computers found the phone lines troublesome in this part of the country. For some reason, we were unable to connect. After cursing through gritted teeth for most of the filing period, I dictated as much as I could to my office before someone dashed in to tell me the motorcade was leaving.

I raced outside and sprinted around the entire Capitol building before I came upon the press bus as it was about to leave.

I live in constant paranoia of being left behind. It did happen twice—once when I emerged from a hotel after filing my story to find the motorcade heading down the

street. One limousine driver swung open his passenger door as I ran into the street and leaped into the slow-moving car (the Secret Service forbids any cars to stop once the motorcade has started moving).

The other time I was left at an airport in Texas while Jackson went off to an event. Knowing they had to come back to the plane eventually, I simply waited until they did and we all lifted off for the next state.

Jackson is notorious for running behind schedule, sometimes as much as three or more hours.

Some days, speculation begins to build around midafternoon as to whether any events will be dropped because the day is too far behind schedule. This was the case after we left Selma and Austin. But it turned out nothing was to be scrapped.

We arrived in Greenville, Mississippi, in rain and darkness and were taken to a church in an impoverished part of town. By now everyone was pleading for phones. It had become a race to see who could find the phones first, ignoring Jackson as he went inside to fire up yet another rally of clapping, "Amen"-shouting supporters.

I found myself traipsing through puddles with a TV reporter from Chicago, scouring the dark residential neighborhood until we came to a pay phone at a grubby corner gas station.

Here, as everywhere outside the Beltway, and especially in the remote corners of America where Jackson likes to go, I was impressed by the courtesy and helpfulness of the local people. They seemed to look on us as city bigshots and naturally were interested in our portable computers.

At the gas station, the attendant and his buddy seemed to have nothing to do but plug quarters into the phone as I grew increasingly frustrated with my inability to get through.

There would be one more flight and one more event—this one a speech to about 300 supporters in a community auditorium in West Memphis. Arriving at 10:30 p.m., we were met by a powerful gospel choir version of "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory"—enough to wake up even the bedraggled press corps.

Jackson revved up his vocal chords and sounded as if this were his first speech of the morning.

The key phrases were all there, hammered home to the appropriate applause, laughter, and shouts of, "Tell it, Jesse."

"We the people can win," Jackson shouted. "Stop drugs coming in, stop jobs going out. We must end economic

violence."

As usual, he got a big laugh with, "I'd rather have Roosevelt (Franklin) in a wheelchair than Reagan on a horse."

Another crowd pleaser is the claim that Reagan "has brought in a reverse Robin Hood, who takes from the poor and gives to the rich. Reagan has a fundamental premise that the rich have too little money and the poor have too much money."

It was the middle of the night but Jackson, ebullient as ever, had the audience on their feet chanting before he was through.

"What's March 8?" he yelled.

"Super Tuesday," they chorused.

"What are you gonna do?"

"Vote!"

"Who you gonna vote for?" he boomed.

"Jesse Jackson!"

It occurred to me to ask him the next day, when baggage call had been at 5:45 a.m., "Hey, how come you never get tired like the rest of us?"

He gave me one of his inscrutable looks as I dragged myself down the plane aisle for the umpteenth time that day.

"That's not true," was all he said. ■

Keeping up with Jesse Jackson on the campaign trail is not the way history graduate **Rita Beamish** '74 likes to stay in shape. In a more normal routine, she runs 7 or 8 miles a day, and finished a 10-mile race over a hilly course last year at a respectable 7.5 minute-per-mile pace.

Since mid-1985, she's been in Washington with Associated Press covering campaign finance on the Federal Election Commission beat.

A scheduled vacation trip to Tibet in May 1987 got bumped when she covered the Iran-Contra hearings, an assignment she describes as her "most exciting" of 1987. "I could hardly believe I actually was getting paid to do something as fun as watching the hearings and reading secret CIA documents," she told friends in a 1988 New Year's letter.

Her "most fun" assignment last year was collecting Gary Hart humor, and her "toughest": trying to determine which Gary Hart jokes were printable in family newspapers.

The trip to the top of the world—Tibet—did come off, but in September and October, and included a 10-day trek to the base camp of 26,504-foot Annapurna, which was "pretty unbelievable, from sultry, lush jungle, with leeches galore, to freezing, snowy mountainsides."

More than worth the trip, she says, is the memory of the dawn's glow on the stark white glaciers of Annapurna, after arriving in clouds the evening before. Next on the vacation travel agenda: a trip (after the November election) to Argentina for more hiking. —PM ■

Feats of Clay

Clay Barbeau is
a successful
author, lecturer,
and therapist.
But what he
really is, if
truth be told,
is a storyteller.

BY MITCH FINLEY

It's 1959—another age, almost another world. At SCU a tall, slender, red-headed Korean War veteran named Clayton Barbeau is named valedictorian of his graduating class. With his academic record he certainly deserves it.

It comes to the University administration's attention, however, that Mr. Barbeau has a beard. But in 1959, nobody but beatniks and the odd lumberjack have beards. Mr. Barbeau will please remove the whiskers if he wishes to be valedictorian.

Barbeau: "What has wearing a beard got to do with one's qualifications to deliver a graduation speech?"

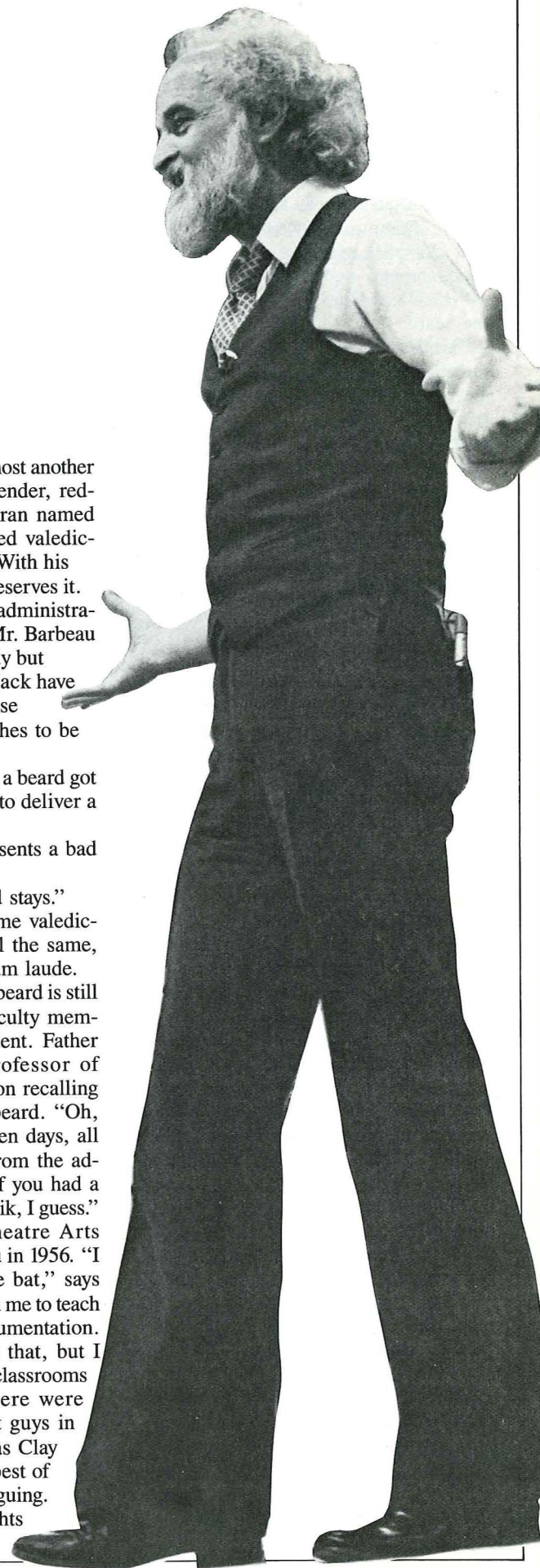
The Administration: "It presents a bad image of the University."

Barbeau: "Sorry. The beard stays."

And lo, someone else became valedictorian for the class of '59. All the same, Clayton Barbeau graduated cum laude.

The young man with the red beard is still remembered on campus by faculty members who knew him as a student. Father Theodore Mackin, S.J., professor of religious studies, chuckles upon recalling the brouhaha over Barbeau's beard. "Oh, yeah, that sounds like the olden days, all right! Isn't that incredible? From the administration's point of view, if you had a beard you looked like a Bolshevik, I guess."

Dr. Bill James, in the Theatre Arts Department, first met Barbeau in 1956. "I got to know him right off the bat," says James, "because the dean asked me to teach a course in persuasion and argumentation. I didn't know anything about that, but I taught the course in one of the classrooms over in O'Connor Hall. There were something like seven or eight guys in the class, and one of them was Clay Barbeau. He was clearly the best of the bunch at persuading and arguing. Not only could he put thoughts



Photos courtesy Clay Barbeau

together, but he had a wonderful stage presence and a wonderful voice. He would end the world or start the world every time he spoke. It was lots of fun."

Later, James produced a Passion Play, and he asked Barbeau to play the part of Christ. There was only one catch. As written, the part required the actor to be clean-shaven.

"Okay," said Barbeau, and he shaved off the beard.

"All the talents Clay brought to speech-making," recalls James, "he also brought to acting that role. He did a really excellent job."

Today Clayton Barbeau is 58, a widower, and the father of eight grown offspring. He has a crown of white hair and a full white beard, except for a stubborn little patch of red that refuses to abandon the mustache. Talking with a visitor, his smile grows, then bubbles over with the kind of warm laughter that encourages visitors to stay awhile.

Barbeau claims to be a therapist, a speaker, and an author. He does, in fact, spend many hours each week with clients in an office in his San Francisco Haight-Ashbury home. He addresses groups of people all over the United States and in several other countries who gather in meeting rooms and huge arenas. He also is the author of hundreds of articles and several books, including two novels.

But what Barbeau *really* is, if truth be told, is a storyteller. He's a gather-round-the-hearth, wait-til-you-hear-this-one, how's-that-grab-ya, tear-in-the-eye, rolling-on-the-floor-laughing, storyteller.

In his wildly popular public lectures, Barbeau regales his audiences with true stories about people he has known, clients met in therapy (always disguised to protect identities), and stories of his family—his late wife Myra and the children they raised. Eyes twinkling, Barbeau paces the stage as he squeezes every bit of love, laughter, and wisdom out of the story and then raises his dark eyebrows with anticipation to see if it was a bull's eye.

Almost always it is (and the storyteller delights in his listeners' delight). "I do enjoy it," says he. "A lot."

Clayton Charles Barbeau was born on April 11, 1930, in Sacramento during the Great Depression. The seventh son in a Catholic family that included nine boys and one girl, Barbeau's growing-up years were typical of those of many children during the Depression. "Mostly," he recalls, "I remember things like learning how to find edible fruit in garbage cans, and buying



Clay Barbeau as a freshman at Santa Clara

day-old bread at the Wonder bakery around the corner, or standing looking plaintively at the man who was picking up the almost moldy cupcakes for the pigs, who would maybe throw you a few. I remember helping to support the family, as all of us boys did, with newspaper and magazine routes, and of picking up junk to sell and selling the brass at six cents a pound. The way we

"He had a wonderful presence and a wonderful voice."

—Professor Bill James

got to a movie was to find enough junk and scrap to sell."

Small as a child, Barbeau was not popular with his peers. "There were lots of cutting remarks. In baseball games I would always be the last chosen, and always wound up in right field, and a bigger boy would always take my turn at bat. You learn to read a lot, if you have a brain at all; that gives you some adventures and some companions."

Barbeau decided while still in high school that he wanted to be a writer and that he would publish his first novel by the time he was 30. He almost made it, too. Barbeau finished *The Ikon*, his award-winning, largely autobiographical first novel while he was 30, but it didn't appear in print until he was 31.

Religion, for Barbeau, was an issue that would not go away. He says that he "wrestled with God for years," beginning at the age of 11 when he decided that he wanted nothing to do with a church that

would send his mother to eternal hell for missing Mass now and then. Through his teen years, however, Barbeau gulped books, more than a few of them, on theological topics.

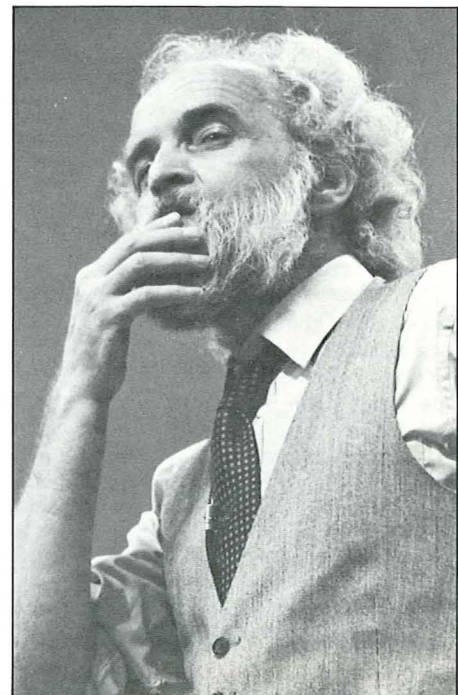
After high school graduation in 1948, Barbeau dabbled in junior college classes, then quit school in order to earn enough money to take a bicycle tour of France. He later described his French sojourn as "a solitary journey of self-discovery, a pilgrimage into myself as well as into the origins of my culture."

Next came a tour of duty with the U.S. Army. For reasons of his own, Barbeau volunteered for Korea. Today he says that his experience of war taught him lessons he could not have gained elsewhere, but he would never want to have such an experience again, or would he wish it for anyone else.

While home on leave, before going to Korea, Barbeau met Myra Ellen Chorley, who would become his wife and the mother of their eight children. Among Barbeau's favorite stories are some he tells about Myra.

A friend informed the young soldier that he had met "a real woman," meaning one that "had a brain and used it." The only trouble, said the friend, was that this woman was also "a Christian, I mean, a *real* one." Would Clay go over to the bookstore where she worked and see what he thought of her?

Barbeau was intrigued by this fascinating, intelligent, "real woman" who took her



Presbyterian Christianity seriously and was full of joy, hope, and strength. Soon he was more than intrigued, and so was Myra. She later confessed to Clay that the first time she met him she knew that he was the man she would marry, and at that moment she was afraid she was going to faint.

On May 1, 1953, Myra and Clayton were married in a Presbyterian ceremony.

It was Myra a couple of years later who brought Barbeau back to Catholicism, and herself into the Catholic Church. She offered to attend Mass with Clay if he would go. "You should pay more attention to your religion," He went. She offered to attend inquiry classes with him if he would go. "You ought to know more about your religion," He agreed to go.

Clay witnessed Myra's reception into the church. Their marriage was blessed, and thus began their Catholic pilgrimage together. The Barbeaus became a perfect illustration for those who reflect theologically on marriage and who wonder how to attract others to the church. For their love for one another is what brought them close to God.

It was Myra who brought Clay back to Catholicism, and herself into the Catholic Church.

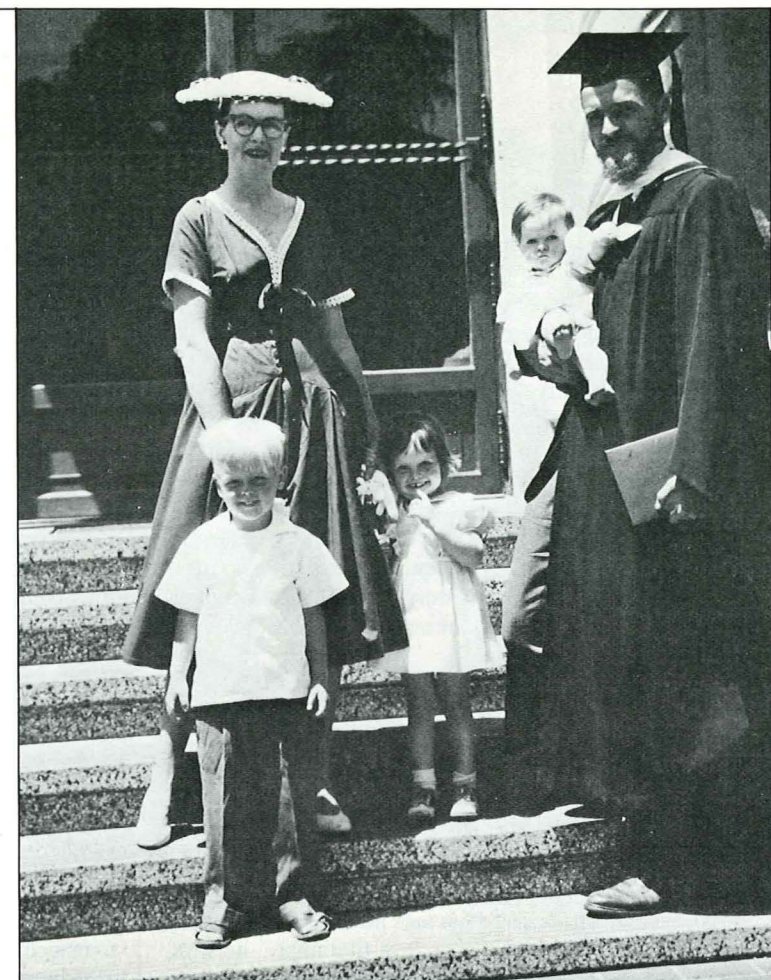
Barbeau calls himself a "Christian humanist" kind of Catholic. He believes that religion should bring a person into closer contact with what's going on in this world; it shouldn't inspire other-worldly attitudes. He refuses to be labeled either liberal or conservative.

After Korea, his marriage to Myra, and his return to the church, Clayton Barbeau attended Santa Clara. He belonged, recalls Father Mackin, to "that generation of extraordinarily mature students that arrived on university campuses after World War II and then again after the Korean War. Clay

managers; they collected rents and things like that."

Barbeau's first published article appeared in 1960 in the Jesuit weekly magazine, *America*. "The Plight of the Beat" was about the beatnik writers of the late 1950s and early 1960s. Subsequent articles on marriage came out in a little magazine called *Marriage* (now a standard-size magazine called *Marriage & Family Living*), published by the Benedictines of St. Meinrad Archabbey, St. Meinrad, Indiana.

Then in 1961, a month after his novel *The Ikon* appeared, Barbeau's classic winner of



Graduation 1959: Myra and Clay, with Michael, Amy, and Rose-Marie on Varsi steps

was one of the most intelligent students I've ever met. He was already married when he was here. There used to be a married students' village right about where the football field is now. They called it Fertile Valley. Clayton and Myra were the property

the Spiritual Life Award, *The Head of the Family*, was published, to be reprinted many times during the next two decades. Though somewhat dated now, it is likely that *The Head of the Family* has been read by more people than any other book on family life by a Catholic author.

Myra Barbeau believed her husband had a special vocation as a writer that required he avoid regular nine-to-five forms of employment. "I've never had a regular job," smiles Barbeau. Once he nearly did, however, and again the storyteller has his audience wrapped around his little finger and loving every minute of it. The story is about living one's faith in the real world.

Organ down, curtain up. Doctors' bills weighed heavily on the young Barbeau family in 1960. Groceries were scarce. I am supposed to be the breadwinner,

thought Clayton. I must go out and get a regular job. I will, he said to Myra one morning in the kitchen, shave off my beard and go. If you do, she replied, it's because you have lost your faith. Hm, said he, as he went to the bathroom and shaved off his beard.

Who's that strange man in the bathroom, Mommy? asked three or four Barbeau children. That's your father, said Myra, and he's lost his faith. He shaved off his beard, and he's going out to look for a regular job.

Don't do it, Daddy! cried the children. Don't do it! But Daddy went anyway, into the streets of San Francisco, determined to become responsible. But no jobs came his way. Even without a beard.

In the mail, on Barbeau's return that afternoon, was a check for an article he had written for some magazine and forgotten about. The family was financially solvent once more. Clayton Barbeau never again looked for a nine-to-five job, and he never again doubted Myra's faith.

Organ up, curtain down. "She was," says he, "the first real Christian I ever met."

Two years later, Barbeau told an interviewer for *Sign* magazine: "We live by the promise that if we are doing God's will, He will pay the bills."

In 1963 Barbeau became a contributing editor, later managing editor, and, in 1966 editor of *Way: Catholic Viewpoints* (now *Way of St. Francis*), a magazine published by the Franciscans' California province. During Barbeau's tenure at the helm, the magazine won numerous awards. In 1967 *Way* received a General Excellence Award from the Catholic Press Association (CPA), which cited the magazine for not being "trapped by the surface changes within American Catholicism" during and after the Second Vatican Council.

During its Barbeau years, *Way* often was ahead of its time. Before they became popular causes in the late 1960s, the magazine carried special issues on abortion, art and pornography, and California's farm workers. A 1965 special issue on world peace anticipated the emergence of that theme as a major issue in the early 1970s. In 1967, another special issue

of *Way* on the hippies of Haight-Ashbury, beat the national news magazine stories by two weeks.

Between 1967 and 1970, Barbeau also got involved in Haight-Ashbury neighborhood outreach efforts to assist those with drug-related problems. He became head of the Board of Directors of 409 House, a support facility for those battling their way back from drug addiction.

Barbeau left *Way* in 1970 and attended Lone Mountain College (now part of the University of San Francisco). In 1972 he received a master's degree in psychology and began to accumulate the 3,000 hours of supervised therapy required to become a professional therapist. But that's not the whole story.

With the publication of *The Head of the Family* in 1961, people began to appear on Barbeau's doorstep seeking counseling. For

15 years prior to 1979, when he received his California state license as a therapist, Barbeau gave free counseling to countless people. "I really had no idea of becoming a therapist," he says, "but people told me that's what I was, so I became one." Barbeau also con-

tinued to write. In "Marriage Myths," which appeared in *St. Anthony Messenger* in 1972, he debunked the myth that half of all marriages end in divorce, 15 years before a 1987 Harris poll reached the same conclusion. "Such popular [but inaccurate] opinions," wrote Barbeau, "help weaken the commitment of the will couples make upon marrying, further the demoralization of those having marital problems, act like a nerve gas, invisible, but potent, in affecting our social climate about marriage."

On July 3, 1979, Myra Barbeau died suddenly from a brain aneurism. Nine years later, the experience still leaves Barbeau musing on how life changes when a spouse dies. Suddenly, married couples who were close friends for years no longer invite the widowed person to their home. In-laws have feelings of resentment against the surviving spouse. A whole new network of friendships must be cultivated.

Barbeau's efforts since the mid-1970s have been shaped in large part by his role as a therapist. He has published a book on marriage (*Joy of Marriage*), has been featured in two film series on family life and stress management (*Creating Family* and *Coping*) that have been widely broadcast on PBS television stations, and has published a book on marriage written specifically for men (*Delivering the Male*). Barbeau's most

Frequently in today's marriages, insists Barbeau, the key to a more enjoyable marriage is in the husband's hands.

recent book, *How to Raise Parents*, is based on his experience with adolescents in therapy and his many encounters as a speaker with teens and their parents.

In his lectures for young people, Barbeau gets the impression that adolescents want more than anything else to have an adult be honest with them.

A teenager asks Barbeau, "How can you get your parents to smile or laugh?"

The speaker is down to his vest, his blue pinstripe suit coat tossed over a chair, his shirt-sleeves rolled up. He strokes his beard, paces back and forth on the stage, and responds straightforwardly, yet not without humor: "Tickle them under the arms. Bring home a joke from school. On Mother's Day or Father's Day give them a



In his lectures for young people, Barbeau gets the impression that adolescents want more than anything else to have an adult be honest with them.

book of Gary Larson cartoons or one of Bill Cosby's books on parenting.

"Perhaps your parents are struggling with something you don't know about—a problem in their marriage, or your grandmother's illness, or something on the job.

"Or it's possible your parents are simply dour by temperament; perhaps they came from families that failed to teach them that life is meant to be enjoyed.

"At any rate, you can't really change your parents. Your concern is your own attitude. Try to be as cheerful as you can despite their dourness. And when you see a chance, inject a little fun into your family life."

The key to Barbeau's winning way with teenagers is that he treats them with respect; and he gives them credit for being intelligent, well-meaning, good people. He insists that teenagers contribute a good deal to the quality of their family life, and he challenges teens to accept responsibility for the ways they do this.

In his dealings with adults, Barbeau believes that many people wander through life not understanding what marriage is. For example, on the age-old problem of trying to change one's spouse: "Change in our partner may be crucial, may be absolutely necessary. But if all our previous attempts to get through to the other have failed, it may be because we have failed to appreciate that change does not often occur as a

response to a demand for change; it is not wrought by submission of a requisition slip. Most often it can be brought about as a response in our partner to a creative change that has taken place in ourselves."

Frequently in today's marriages, insists Barbeau, the key to a more enjoyable marriage is in the husband's hands. Today's woman "finds herself too often confronting the tender ego of the male who wants a woman to look up to him (which implies his elevated status) and who will be, or appear to be, dependent upon him in those ways (emotionally or financially or intellec-

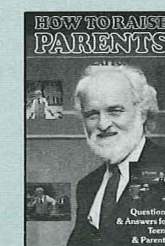
tually) that will make him feel strong."

Instead, women prefer a man who is "a grown-up person," not one who defines himself in terms of the brand of beer he drinks, or is dependent on a submissive wife for feelings of self-worth. Rather, a man who is grown-up is simply his own unique self, a person who knows what he believes in and who he is. "The more we move away from stereotypical roles and responses," says Barbeau, "the more we express our uniqueness."

Typically, Barbeau's final thought reflects the faith that gives his life its deepest meaning.

"You know," he says, "I get much applause from audiences and from those who read my books and see my video programs. But it's not me at all. I like to recall the thought of St. Teresa of Avila. To think that the applause is for me would be as if the ass on which Jesus rode into Jerusalem had thought that the hosannas of the crowd were for him."

Mitch Finley '73 is a free-lance writer whose work is ubiquitous in the Catholic press and an adjunct instructor in the Religious Studies Department of Gonzaga University. With his wife, Kathy, he co-authored *Christian Families in the Real World* (Thomas More Press). Finley's latest book is *Catholic Spiritual Classics* (Sheed and Ward 1987). His work appears frequently in Santa Clara Magazine.



Barbeau's latest book is *How To Raise Parents* (Harper & Row). He also has a new four-part, how-to videotape series, *Surviving—Broken Relationships, Loneliness, Depression, and Life's Transitions*—which are available from Franciscan Communications, 1229 S. Santee, Los Angeles, Calif. 90015.

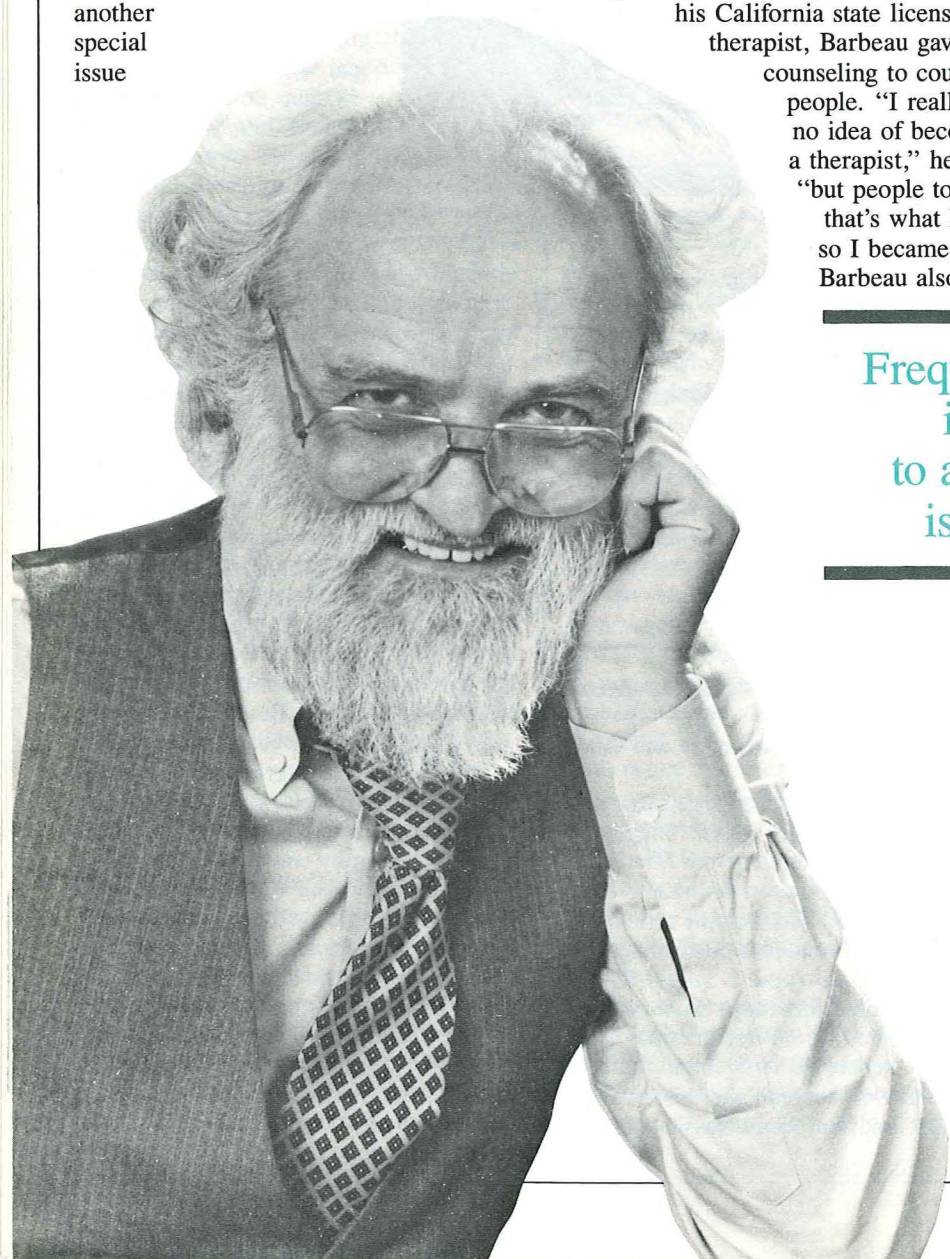




Illustration by Jim Hummel

The Opportunity for Greatness

Leaders are people who find ways to alter the status quo.

BY JAMES M. KOUZES AND BARRY Z. POSNER

Take out a piece of paper and draw a line down the center. Now think of the people you consider leaders. They can be either contemporaries or people from history. Write their names in the left-hand column.

In the right-hand column opposite each name, record the events or actions with which you identify these individuals.

Now review this list. Here is what we predict you'll find: You will have associated the businesspeople with corporate turn-arounds, entrepreneurial ventures, the development of new lines of products or services, or other business transformations. For those on your list who are leaders in government, the military, the arts, the community, or church, we predict a similar kind

of association. Most likely you will have identified them with some social transformations. When we think of leaders, we recall times of turbulence, conflict, innovation, and change.

But we need not investigate well-known leaders to discover that all leadership is associated with pioneering efforts. In our study of personal best leadership cases involving over 500 middle and senior managers from the United States, Europe, and Australia, the first thing that struck us was that the cases were about significant change. Regardless of function, industry, or level, the managers in our study talked about the times when they ventured into new territory. They told us how they had turned around losing operations, started up

new plants, installed untested procedures, or greatly improved the results of poor performing units. They did not choose stability and the status quo. The attitude of Joe Sparagna, vice-president of ESL, was typical: "Leadership requires changing the business-as-usual environment."

The case of Patricia M. Carrigan is also typical. In April 1982, Carrigan became the first female assembly plant manager in General Motors' history. The task she faced was awesome. It was the turnaround of the Lakewood assembly facility in Atlanta, one of GM's most troubled plants. But in the short two years Carrigan was plant manager, Lakewood became a different place. Indeed, Lakewood became the first plant in GM history to attain the widely accepted

corporate standard for high quality in the first published audit after start-up.

The results are testimony to the unprecedented cooperation between management and labor at Lakewood. The results are also a tribute to Carrigan's willingness to accept the challenge of change. She says: "Challenge is posed by what's out there and by our need to survive. The ability to participate in a challenge and make it a shared challenge in the organization is an incredible task for a leader. The question is 'How are you going to do that?' If you're going to expect an organization to take some risks, you have to show some willingness to do that too."

So one of the first lessons we learned from leadership research is that leaders are change agents and innovators. At the same time, we found that people do not need to be entrepreneurs to lead. Neither must they be "intrapreneurs." In fact, we maintain that the majority of leadership examples in this world are neither entrepreneurial nor intrapreneurial. In our research, over half of the cases of leadership were initiated by someone other than the leader, usually an immediate superior.

Some take this finding as discouraging, seeing it as evidence of a lack of initiative on the part of managerial personnel. We see it otherwise. If we examine our own careers as managers, we realize that much, if not most, of what we do is assigned. Many of us do not get to start everything we do from scratch. We do not always get to hire all our people, choose all our colleagues, decide on all the products and services we produce

or market. That's just the reality of business.

We were actually encouraged to find a substantial number of examples of exceptional leadership in situations that were not self-initiated. It would be discouraging if the only times people reported having done their best were when they were the founder or CEO. That would rule out a whole lot of people and the majority of business opportunities.

Whether one is an entrepreneur, an intrapreneur, or just a manager, leadership attitude is what makes the difference. That attitude is characterized by a posture of challenging the existing process. Leaders are individuals who find opportunities to alter the status quo whether they founded the company or not. They view every job as an opportunity to change business-as-usual.

Another clue to success in leadership came when we reviewed the answers to this survey question: "What five or six words would you use to best describe the character (the feel, the spirit, the nature, the quality) of this experience?"

The most frequently used words were "challenging," "rewarding," and "exciting." Words signifying intensity—"dedication," "intense," "commitment," "determination"—and inspiration—"inspiring," "uplifting," "motivating," "energizing"—also appeared regularly. Fully 95 percent of the cases were described in these terms.

What made the leaders' projects exciting and challenging was the nature of the tasks themselves. It was the chance to solve a

unique problem, discover something new, explore uncharted territory that energized them. It was definitely not the extrinsic rewards that drove the leaders to perform at their best.

There is an old management cliché: "What gets rewarded gets done." So the business world offers a lot of extrinsic rewards to get people to perform. Money, stock options, bonuses, perks, prestige, and position are some of the carrots dangled. But our study leads us to conclude something radically different. It is not what gets rewarded that gets extraordinary things done in organizations. It is rather what is rewarding that causes people to excel.

The lessons for leadership are clear. First, for leaders to perform at their personal best, they must see the project itself as enjoyable and challenging. Second, if leaders wish to get the best from others, they must search for opportunities for people to create or outdo themselves. Leaders must find opportunities for people to solve problems and make discoveries. And they must make it fun.

Third, leaders must know their people. In order to find the proper balance between action opportunities and individual skills, leaders must know what others can do and what they find personally challenging. ■

James M. Kouzes, former director of the Executive Development Center at Santa Clara, is president of A Center for Management Excellence, a Tom Peters Group Company. Barry Z. Posner is associate professor of organizational behavior at SCU. They are co-authors of a new book, The Leadership Challenge: How to Get Extraordinary Things Done in Organizations (Jossey-Bass).

Tips for Action

Here are some tips on how you can search for challenging opportunities in your leadership role:

Treat every job as an adventure. Even if you have been in your job for years, treat today as if it were your first day. Ask yourself, "If I were just starting this job what would I do?" Chances are you would do some things differently. Begin doing those things now.

Treat every new assignment as a turnaround even if it isn't. Ask for a tough assignment. Challenge is the training ground for leadership. There is no better way for you to test your own limits than to voluntarily place yourself in a difficult job.

Question the status quo. Right now, make a list of all the practices in your organization that

fit this description: "That's the way we have always done it around here." For each one, ask yourself, "How useful is this to becoming the best we can become? How useful is this to stimulating creativity and innovation?" If your answers are, "Absolutely essential," then keep it. If not, find a way to change it.

Go out and find something that is broken. There's an old cliché that says, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it." Nothing could stifle innovation more than that attitude. There is always something that needs fixing in every organization. Go find the things that need fixing in yours. Wander around the plant, the store, the branch, or the office. Look for things that do not seem right. Ask questions. Probe.

Add adventure to every job. Leaders are not the only ones who do their best when challenged. All of us do. For people to excel, they must find what they do intrinsically motivating—rewarding in and of itself. Challenge, we have learned, is the key ingredient in activities that are enjoyable. Look for ways to add challenge to the jobs of people in your unit.

Make the adventure fun. Find ways to make the job fun for yourself and others. If you are not having fun doing what you are doing, chances are you are not doing the best you can do. And the same is true for others. There is absolutely no reason why every employee cannot be given the opportunity to solve a problem, create a process, or learn a new operation. ■

What turns Filipino Christians GOING TO THE HILLS

BY FRANCIS SMITH, S.J.

Late last year, three American servicemen, two active and one retired, were killed in separate but apparently coordinated assassinations near Clark Air Base 50 miles northwest of Manila. The immediate suspicion was that it was the work of the communist-dominated New People's Army. Confessions from suspects collected in sweeps of Manila slums tended to confirm a new NPA tactic—direct attacks on representatives of "American imperialism."

The next day, 300 miles to the south on the sugar-growing island of Negros, I read the newspaper account of the killings. The incident gave new meaning to a State Department bulletin that U.S. citizens should not travel in certain parts of the Philippines, among them the island of Negros. I chuckled to myself that I was now in double jeopardy. As an American priest would I be shot for my religious or my national affiliation? As a guest of Bishop Antonio Fortich of the Bacolod diocese, I was in bad company as far as the Armed Forces of the Philippines and its various instruments were concerned. In fact, the danger from the right far outweighed the danger from the left.

A student of liberation theology, I had gone to the Philippines, and especially to Negros, to make academic questions concrete. One in particular interested me: What turns Christians committed to the following of the Crucified Christ into armed revolutionaries? I found it was not ideology; it was an experience. I could finally say what I heard so many church people in the Philippines say: "I do not agree with the Christians who 'go to the hills' but I understand why."

Bishop Fortich, known to his enemies as Ka (Comrade) Tony is, like Mother Teresa, the winner of the Ramon Magsaysay Award, the Asian equivalent of the Nobel Peace Prize. But years of attempting a ministry of reconciliation on this island he calls a "social volcano" have given way to a new program: a preferential option to help the poor organize into "Basic Christian Communities." Although Pope John Paul II came to Bacolod in January 1981 and gave a ringing endorsement to the work of the diocese, the attack on Bishop Fortich and on his priests, sisters, and people, especially the Basic Christian Communities, has intensified.

To be a part of this effort in any way—as organizer, member, or supporter—is, even

under the democratically elected government of Corazon Aquino, to be suspected of being a communist. Indeed, in 1987 the AFP leaked to the Manila press a list of 35 of Bishop Fortich's priests who are "communists." I got to know many of them and could only conclude that the AFP uses the word *communist* for anyone who seeks social change in a society where social change is desperately needed. But the label is used to justify murderous attacks on these men, their lay and religious co-workers, and especially the members of the Basic Christian Communities.

The bishop's once stately residence stands a burned-out shell in Bacolod's central plaza. I asked a Bacolod policeman how it happened. He said that the official report blamed an electrical short, but he did not believe it since there was a power outage at the time. The smiling explanation of Bishop Fortich's priests is that the "santos" (the statues of the saints) kicked over some candles. They add that the provincial military commander's name at the time was Col. Santos.

Bishop Fortich now makes his home and offices in a small one-story building on the seminary grounds. Beloved by his priests,

into armed revolutionaries?

he used to have an open house for them on Tuesday nights in a central courtyard of the building. They often stayed late, but fortunately one Tuesday in May the party broke up early. Around 11 p.m., a hand grenade was thrown into the courtyard. One now enters the bishop's modest refectory by walking past walls scarred by shrapnel, past the blown-out windows of his small chapel.

In April the church, rectory, and high school in the southern town of Kabankalan were burned to the ground. The official verdict this time was relatively honest: arson, perpetrated by unknown persons.

But the most famous incident is the case of the Negros Nine. Three priests and six Basic Christian Community leaders were charged with the 1982 murder of the mayor of Kabankalan. After a year during which some were under house arrest and others were incarcerated in the fetid Bacolod Provincial Jail, Ferdinand Marcos, under interational pressure, dropped the baseless charges.

Being a priest in these situations presents a dilemma. If he is outspoken, if he implements the diocese's policy of helping em-

power the poor through Basic Christian Communities his life is in danger.

There is, of course, another response: he can "go to the hills" to join the New People's Army. What is a headline-grabbing occurrence in Latin America, a priest-guerrilla, is a common occurrence in the Philippines. A conservative estimate of the number is five dozen. Many no longer function as priests; some still do. Five of Bishop Fortich's priests have taken this path, among them Luis Jalandoni, who was imprisoned by Ferdinand Marcos, fled overseas when released on parole, and is now the international representative of the NPA and its political arm, the National Democratic Front. Others remain on the island of Negros and are among the guerrilla leaders on the island. The bishop refers to these priests/ex-priests as the "vicariate of Mt. Sinai," an illusion to the preference of the local NPA for the still-wooded slopes of Mt. Kanlaon, the volcano that dominates Negros.

He does not support the option some of his priests have taken but he does not feel that counter violence is the solution. His advice to Americans is consistent with his advice to his priests: "Americans should focus their help to the Philippines on our

economic situation. Do not export guns and bullets to us. Help us, for example, to open more roads in the south, to turn more land there into productive fields that can be owned by those now without land. Then the insurgents will come down from the mountains to live in peace."

While I was in Bacolod, a representative of the NPA made an inquiry to a representative of the diocese whether anyone had to "go to the hills."

On the face of it the option seems unthinkable. But it is the result of frustration, outrage, anger, and obscene injustice.

I witnessed something of this dilemma in some of the priests, but most clearly in a young layman named Aurelio. Three members of a cult called the Power of the Spirit had appeared in Aurelio's *barangay* (barrio) in the town of Himamaylan. Such anti-communist cults are a striking phenomenon of the Philippines. The most famous is the Tadtad ("cut-cut" in Cebuano)—full title, Corazon Sagrado de Jesus. Well-armed, usually with Armalite automatic weapons supplied by the army, they are an anthropologist's dream. Combining a primitive animism with Catholicism they claim under certain conditions to be invulnerable to bullets. This invulnerability is usually secured by wearing some sort of amulet, or a vest inscribed with degenerate Latin texts, or,



Illustration by Richard Sigberman

in the case of the Pulahan of Mindanao, a kneecap severed from a victim or stolen from a grave. Some provincial commanders find them useful for intimidating peasant communities suspected of aiding the NPA either willingly or under threat.

A barangay that has a Basic Christian Community is a prime suspect. This was why Aurelio, his friends, and his relatives became targets. Three members of the cult, led by its current guru, Baldomero Lopez, appeared at the cluster of nipa huts in broad daylight, fired indiscriminately killing six people, and burned the huts to the ground.

Aurelio escaped by diving through an open window of his home and scrambling into the underbrush.

Such massacres are not an uncommon occurrence, and in this case no one disputes the facts. A warrant for the arrest of Baldomero Lopez is outstanding. What is striking is that Lopez is a free, armed, dangerous man who regularly visits the Himamaylan's City Hall and the men who are supposed to arrest him, the local branch of the paramilitary national police, the Philippine Constabulary.

Aurelio wanted justice. He sought the help of Bishop Fortich's legal aid office. I was asked if I would like to go along with the paralegal, a young woman named "Star," to witness current Filipino "justice." We traveled the 60 kilometers from Bacolod to Himamaylan not sure that Aurelio would appear for the preliminary hearing. He hoped to rejuvenate the case by seeking a new indictment of Baldomero Lopez and would have to make his way cross-country to avoid ambush on the roads leading to Himamaylan. If he got to the parish church he would be safe and we would join him there.

Aurelio was there. So were a woman of about 50 and a boy of 10, also survivors of the massacre. We drove to City Hall. Guns were everywhere. A Philippine constabulary trooper sat behind sandbags on the

first floor with an automatic weapon. The mayor's bodyguard sat at the door of his office with an Armalite. Periodically members of the Civilian Home Defense Force wandered through the building carrying pistols, Armalites, and even an old M1.

The hearing was long, frustrating, and, I began to suspect, going nowhere. I would learn why later. The real question for me became: Why was Aurelio risking his life? Is there some insane primitive belief that

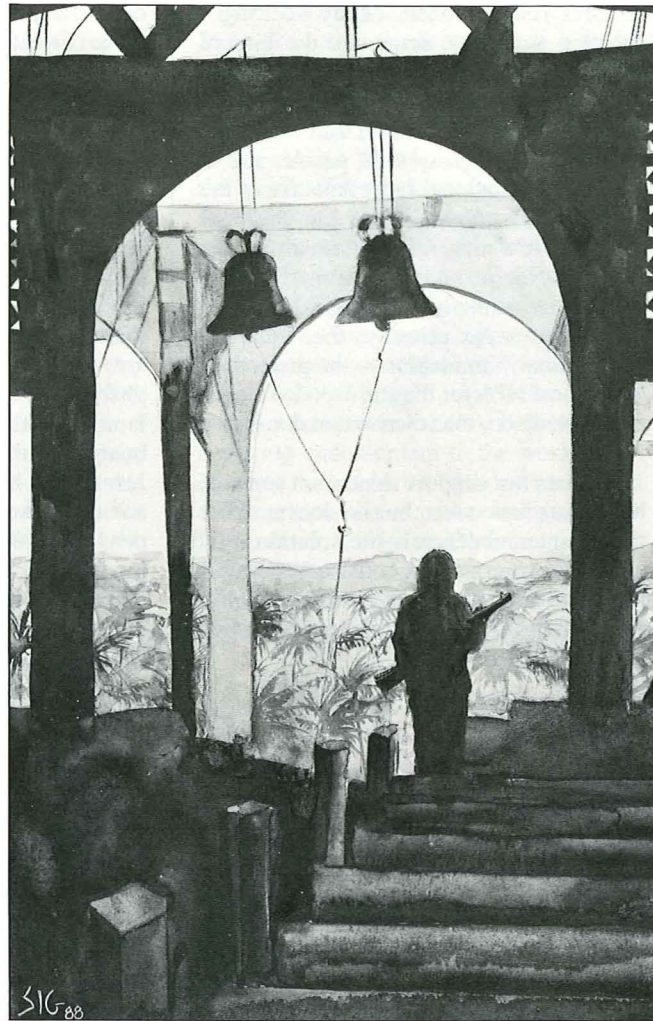


Illustration by Richard Sigberman

justice cannot be denied? This day's hearing, conducted largely in English and translated into Aurelio's Ilongo by an interpreter, concluded with the judge telling Aurelio that he could take no further action on the testimony of one person but that if he came back a week later with corroborating witnesses, the judge would listen again.

As we left City Hall, I turned to take a

picture of Aurelio and his two companions. Star, striding hurriedly across the plaza, announced, "Don't stop. Get to the truck." Once in the truck I understood her alarm. As we drove toward the parish church, Star

Nothing would happen anyway. Except the NPA would have still another recruit.

explained our hasty departure. She unfolded a copy of the warrant for the arrest of Baldomero Lopez and two others for murder and arson and said, "Did you see the man in the City Hall carrying an Armalite and wearing a goatee and mustache? That is Baldomero Lopez."

A week later we went back bringing reporters, as did Aurelio, bringing witnesses. So did Baldomero Lopez. Remaining hidden, most likely in the Philippine Constabulary office itself, he followed what was going on through an armed cult member who was not included in the arrest warrant. Again the massacre was described by witnesses. The judge zeroed in on what he regarded as discrepancies in the stories. One could hardly fault his reluctance to reignite the nearly dead embers of justice. Nothing would happen anyway. Except that the NPA may have still another recruit. I wondered what I would have done.

On December 31 the wire services covered General Fidel Ramos's latest report on insurgency in the Philippines. Now Secretary of Defense, Gen. Ramos was for years commander of the Philippine Constabulary, and, later, commander of the Armed Forces. Claiming progress against the insurgency, Ramos nevertheless acknowledged that no lasting solution to the problem will ever be achieved until there are fundamental social and economic changes in Filipino society. My advice: Start small, General. Serve the warrant on Baldomero Lopez. ■

Father Francis Smith graduated from Santa Clara in 1956 and has taught in the religious studies department since 1974. He spent the 1987 fall term in the Philippines. His book, The God Question: A Catholic Approach, scheduled for release in May 1988 by Paulist Press, is a spring selection of the Thomas More Book Club.

A shorter version of this article appeared in the Los Angeles Times January 24, 1988.

Cool, Calm, & COMPETITIVE



Carroll Williams, in his 25th year at Santa Clara, is happy where he is.

BY JEFF FARAUDO

Carroll Williams says he knows basketball coaches who can never escape the game. "They X and O for 12 months of the year," he says. "I can't do that."

So when he gets the chance, Williams retreats. Usually with family or friends, he can be found fishing.

The Santa Clara coach and his family were enjoying such a diversion in Dubois, Wyoming, southeast of Grand Teton Na-

tional Park, last August when the word came.

The local sheriff pulled into camp and told Williams he had an urgent message to call his office. "I knew we had a problem," Williams recalls.

Nick Vanos, a former Santa Clara center and member of the NBA's Phoenix Suns, had been killed in an airplane crash. He was just 24.

"When that happened," Williams says,

"we just sat down and all of us cried."

Williams returned to the Bay Area immediately. Nick's mother, Josie, says Williams helped pull the family through the ordeal, assisting with the funeral arrangements, dealing with reporters, and just being there.

"He's so loyal you can't believe it," Josie Vanos says now. "He was not only Nick's coach, he was our friend. And he still is."

So, even in the remoteness of Wyoming, Williams learned he cannot divorce himself

from basketball. He had escaped the X's and O's, but the game means much more than that to Williams. And Williams means much more to the game.

The 54-year-old Stockton native is Bay Area basketball's quiet treasure.

He's been at Santa Clara for the past 25 years and is now in his 18th season as the Broncos' head coach. Williams has compiled a record of 285-216. When Santa Clara played in the WCAC tournament for

Jose the summer before his junior year in high school. Although he weighed just 110 pounds as a junior, athletics came easily to him and, by his senior year, Williams began to ponder a career in coaching.

He had sprouted all the way to 5-foot-9, 130 pounds by the time he arrived at San Jose State. But his intelligence and intensity helped him become one of only 10 players (still) to score more than 1,000 career points for the Spartans.

The NCAA has a bigger file on Mother Teresa than it does on Williams' squeaky-clean program.

the league championship March 7, he coached his 500th game for the state's oldest university. [SCU lost to Loyola-Marymount 104-96.] Last year's club won the inaugural WCAC Tournament and earned Williams his first trip to the NAAs, and this year's team was his eighth to finish in at least a tie for second place.

But there is much more to Carroll Williams than the record book indicates. Ask Josie Vanos. Or ask his rival coaches, who revere him but hate playing his teams. Or ask his former players, almost all of whom have earned Santa Clara diplomas. Or ask the NCAA, which has a bigger file on Mother Teresa than it does on Williams' squeaky-clean program. Ask anyone, basically, who knows him.

That's the rub, however, because Williams is not easy to know. He'll carry a sandwich board for the University or the basketball program, but he keeps his own ego tucked neatly away in the inner pocket of his sports coat.

"It's frustrating for me a little bit," says Gonzaga Coach Dan Fitzgerald, a former assistant to Williams, "because he's got so much goodness in him that people haven't seen. He's a most misunderstood and underrated guy in some circles, especially the Bay Area."

Williams is unconcerned. He is happy enough where he is that three times he's turned down assistant coaching jobs in the pros from longtime pal Hubie Brown, and now says he can't envision himself taking a basketball job elsewhere.

The program is what he wants it to be, which turns out to be very much a reflection of himself.

Shy and small as a youngster, Williams moved with his family from Stockton to San

"He wasn't a great jumper," says 71-year-old Walt McPherson, his former San Jose State coach, "but he was a fine defensive player, a good scorer, and very unselfish. 'I used to hear occasionally from the



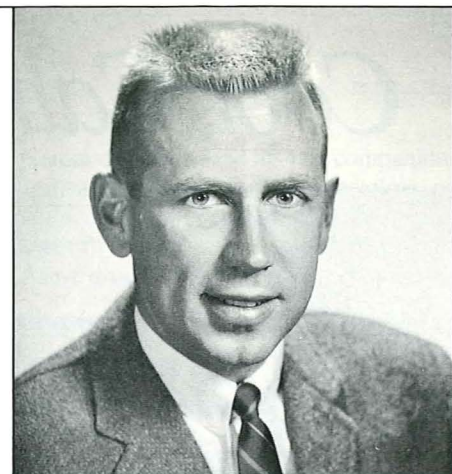
"He's as good a competitor as I've ever been around," says Gonzaga Coach Dan Fitzgerald.

pros. They'd ask, 'Who you got for us?' I'd say, 'You don't want him, but Carroll Williams is the best I've got.'"

The pros didn't want Williams, but Uncle Sam did. He was drafted in 1956 and played two years with the All-Army team at the Presidio in San Francisco, where he met Hubie Brown. After that, he played two seasons for the Buchan Bakers, a powerful AAU team in Seattle.

"Carroll was a great basketball player," says Brown, the former Atlanta Hawks and New York Knicks coach. "Not a good basketball player, but a great one."

Great enough that he was invited to try out for the 1960 Olympic team, now considered one of the best amateur teams ever assembled with such names as Oscar



Williams when he took over as head coach (1970)

Robertson, Jerry West, and Jerry Lucas. Williams did not make the team, but in a rare moment of self-promotion says he should have.

"I knew I wasn't Jerry West or Oscar Robertson... but there were guys on that team who weren't better than me," he says. "I didn't understand in those days and was frustrated. But I found out it was all politics."

Heavily influenced by McPherson at San

Jose State and his high school coach, George Brink, Williams began his coaching career after the Olympic tryouts and landed the freshman/varsity assistant job at Santa Clara in 1963.

After seven seasons working for Dick Garibaldi, Williams took over the program. His frosh teams had compiled a record of 118-51, including a pair of 21-1 seasons.

But Williams was not an immediate hit as the head coach. After six years, he had produced only two plus .500 teams and had a string of three straight losing seasons. The alumni weren't happy. However, the late Pat Malley, then the school's athletic director, stood behind Williams, and the program has failed to finish in the WCAC's upper division only twice in the 12 years since.

Williams did it the hard way—by following the rules, recruiting only players who could meet Santa Clara's tough admission standards (1,000 SAT score and a 3.0 grade-point average), and then rolling up his sleeves and teaching.

In recruiting, Williams learned some time ago that butting heads with the high-profile programs would generally lead to frustration. He was certainly left with that empty feeling when competing for players against USF in the early '70s.

"We were recruiting a lot of the same players and I couldn't understand when we couldn't get 'em," he recalls. "I had my

"He was not only Nick's coach, he was our friend. And he still is." —Josie Vanos

suspicions, but I never had any hard evidence.

"But I've lived through it and I've seen that any short circuit is only temporary. I've seen several very good coaches at USF fired after losing control of their program because the athletes had something on them."

No one has a thing on Williams.

Steve Kenilvort, a former guard at Santa Clara, says, "The whole program is really straightforward and possibly it might work to their disadvantage sometimes. But in the long run, I think it makes Santa Clara what it is."

Adds Fitzgerald, "In a day when you've had so many guys go astray, Santa Clara made a statement with Carroll. I can never ever remember Carroll even thinking about breaking the rules."

Instead of feeding an athlete's wallet or ego, Williams serves up a plate of reality during a home visit.

"And either they throw us out or they appreciate it," Williams says. "If they throw us out, fine, I find out right away that the kid doesn't want to be coached anyway."

For Williams, who says he'd like to teach high school history if he couldn't coach, practice is the most sacred part of the day. It's his classroom, and his curriculum starts with learning how to compete.

It's a style he learned from his predecessor, Garibaldi.

"Dick wasn't one to X and O a lot," Williams says. "You'd just get out and com-

pete. Even when we didn't have great talent, our kids played hard. I think we do it a lot out of necessity."

"He wants you to work hard and he shows you how to compete," says Serra High Coach Dan Larson, who played for Williams from 1981 to 1983. "It's definitely not through a Bobby Knight technique, although it's not all pats on the back, either."

That's right, mild-mannered Carroll Williams has his moments. "What you see is not what you get with Carroll," says Fitzgerald. "If you met him away from the court you'd say, 'What a nice, calm guy.' But he's as good a competitor as I've ever been around, and I don't care if it's in cards, marbles, whatever."

Brown believes Williams' limited public fame is related directly to the fact that the Broncos don't play on national TV. But, Brown insists, coaches across the country know and appreciate Williams.

"Within the coaching fraternity you do not have to be on national television," Brown says, "because your peers always seek out the teachers of the game. And he is one of the outstanding teachers."

The game Williams teaches is predicated on ferocious defense and high-percentage offense. Pepperdine Coach Jim Harrick describes it in somewhat different terms.

"It's ugly basketball," Harrick says. "He likes a slow, methodical, drive-it-inside, butcher-you, kill-you style of basketball."

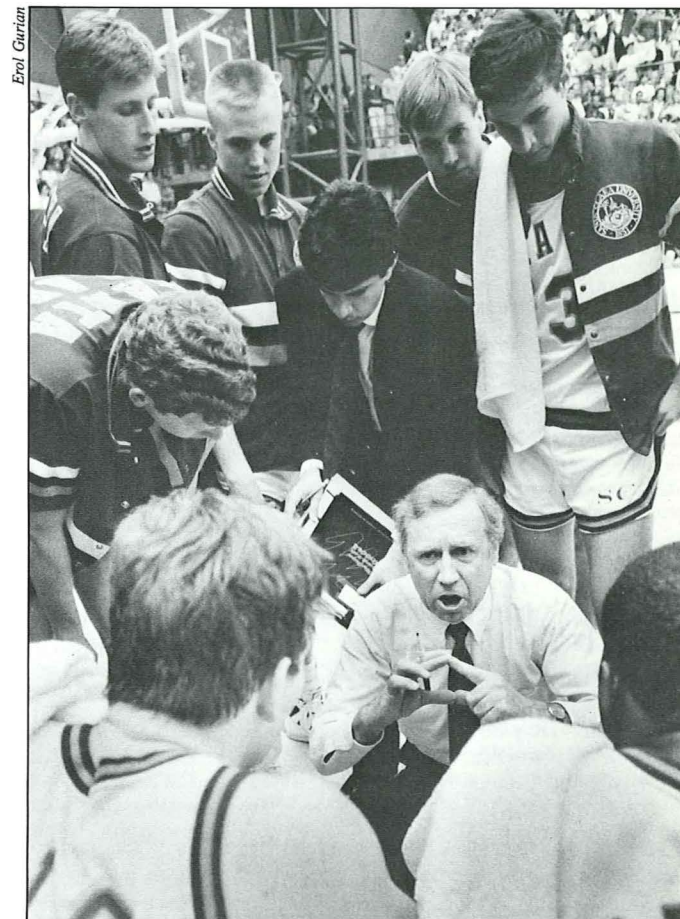
Williams takes that as a compliment, and in some twisted way that's how Harrick intended it. He knows Santa Clara can't consistently attract the same kinds of players that Pepperdine can, but says no one is tougher to play.

"They are without a doubt the most prepared team we play all year long every year," says Harrick. "The guy that defends

us better than anybody is Carroll Williams."

Even Harrick says that's not what makes Williams special. The Pepperdine coach still can't believe that Williams invited him a couple years back to speak at Santa Clara's coaching clinic. "You never, ever promote a guy in your own league," says Harrick. "You just don't do that."

Williams did.



"Within the coaching fraternity, your peers seek out the teachers of the game. Carroll is one of the outstanding teachers," says Hubie Brown.

"Carroll had been in the league a long time when I got the job at Pepperdine," Harrick recalls. "In my first seven years, I won it five times, and Carroll had never won it. And yet he treated me just the same. That takes a man. He treated me the same when I was a high school coach at Morningside High in Inglewood as he does now." Ex-player Larson says it's that way with everyone in Williams' life.

"If you went to nine of 10 players that Carroll coached, they'd go to war for him," Larson says. "I've personally had him go to bat for me twice in professional jobs, and he doesn't have to do that for me, really."

Actually, he does.

Jeff Faraudo is a sports writer for the Hayward Daily Review. Reprinted by permission.

Que Sera, Sera

Stockbroker Don Odermann '69 invests himself in the Peace Corps

Last September **Don Odermann '69** left a San Jose brokerage practice that provided him with a comfortable six-figure income to become the director of the Peace Corps in the Dominican Republic.

Over a crystal-clear, trans-oceanic phone line, I asked him what prompted that action: "To be honest, I don't think I *really* even know today," he said. "The timing was just right."

Of course, it takes more than timing. Odermann has been in love with Latin America most of his life. He graduated with a degree in Spanish from SCU in 1969 (interrupted by a two-year tour in the Peace Corps in Colombia in the mid-1960s), and received his master's degree in Latin American studies from UCLA.

The Peace Corps, he acknowledges, had been on his trail since February 1986. "They are trying now to place ex-volunteers with management experience in staff positions," Odermann explains, and became aware of him again when the *Washington Post* ran a story about his foundation for Latin American athletes. Initially Odermann told them no. But then last spring he met a Peace Corps recruiter for lunch in San Francisco and all of his earlier objections—concern for his family's needs, his job, and his work with the foundation—seemed to melt away.

When he took over in the Dominican Republic, Odermann set administrative reorganization as his first task. With input from his staff of 22, he set goals and guidelines to provide maximum support for the 140 volunteers in the country and the best possible ser-

vice to the institutions that support the volunteers; to promote harmony, improve communication, and encourage professional development among the staff; and to increase the number of volunteers from 140 to 200 by 1992.

It's a tall order, but he has three years to carry out the program, with a possible two-year extension, depending on whether "they want me to continue and I want to stay."

But that's not a decision he will make now, just six months into his new role. "There are a lot of things to get used to," he says.

The adjustment to living in the Dominican Republic was more difficult for his wife, Luisa, who was born and raised in neighboring Puerto Rico, than one might have assumed.

"We lived 15 years in San Jose and although she was wonderful about the move, she misses her friends and our life there," Odermann says. Their 14-year-old daughter, Camille, however, seems content in her new surroundings. A freshman at the American high school in Santo Domingo, she is talking already about staying there all four years.

For Odermann, one of the biggest adjustments is the

typical 11-hour workday and the range of responsibilities that keep him on call, even on weekends. "There's always some problem, it seems, that comes up.

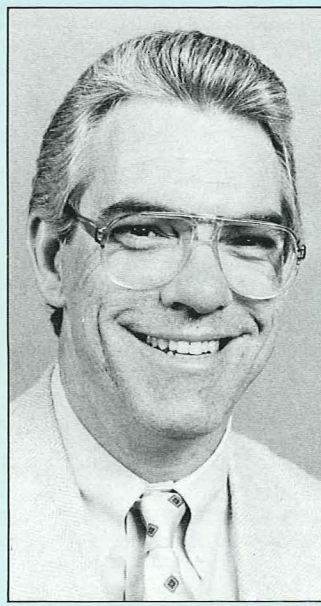
"I learned right away that besides being an administrator, my duties included being a counselor [to the volunteers]. That part of the job never ceases." Another responsibility is functioning as an ersatz diplomat to the host country's ministers, and working closely

with the U.S. ambassador to the Dominican Republic. On top of that, "I have to keep Washington happy," he says.

He is, of course, on leave as a vice president of Morgan Olmstead Kennedy and Gardner and he knows **Jack Hillis '66**, a close friend since his freshman year at SCU and senior vice president in charge of the San Jose office, will take him back gladly. "But it still pops into my mind a lot," he admits.

Meanwhile, he says, he laughs about what a friend—in the Dominican Republic in a similar situation as an economic consultant for the American Embassy—told him the other day: "Think how fortunate we are. This is a fantastic place to go through a mid-life crisis. We've got interesting jobs—and three years to contemplate our next moves. We could be paying a psychiatrist \$100 an hour for the same thing back in the states."

Whatever the future, Odermann says he will "just wait and see what happens." Que sera, sera. —**Peg Major** ■



A fantastic place for mid-life crisis

people and their emotions. It gave me real insight into the ways people think. It was an education in human emotions and I wouldn't trade it for the world."

Odermann says what he misses most about being a stockbroker is not the money he made but the freedom he had. "I don't think I realized it then. But I could tell my clients I would be gone for a couple of weeks and there was always

someone in the office to cover for me. That's not the case now."

He also had to leave behind the Latin Athletes Education Fund, the foundation he started in 1981 to help young athletes from Latin American countries get a college education before going into professional sports. The program continues now under the direction of Billy Burdette in Nashville, Tennessee, who was on the board of directors. "He's doing a better job than I ever did," Odermann claims.

The uncertainty of his future at times troubles Odermann. "Sometimes I think, 'I'm 43 years old. What am I going to do when I finish here?' and I almost panic."

He is, of course, on leave as a vice president of Morgan Olmstead Kennedy and Gardner and he knows **Jack Hillis '66**, a close friend since his freshman year at SCU and senior vice president in charge of the San Jose office, will take him back gladly. "But it still pops into my mind a lot," he admits.

Meanwhile, he says, he laughs about what a friend—in the Dominican Republic in a similar situation as an economic consultant for the American Embassy—told him the other day: "Think how fortunate we are. This is a fantastic place to go through a mid-life crisis. We've got interesting jobs—and three years to contemplate our next moves. We could be paying a psychiatrist \$100 an hour for the same thing back in the states."

Whatever the future, Odermann says he will "just wait and see what happens." Que sera, sera. —**Peg Major** ■

nia general manager of Caremark Home Care. Kay teaches kindergarten at Center School in Sacramento . . . **Nanette (Jacques) Taylor (MBA '78)** is a general partner of Jacques, Ltd., and her husband, **Michael ('71, JD '74)**, practices law with Kightlinger, Inc., in Los Angeles. Nanette is also on the board of directors of the Los Angeles Music Center Opera League . . . **Christopher Wicher (MBA '78)** is a computer programmer for IBM in San Jose. . . **David Zorn** lives in Newcastle and is a materials manager for Hewlett Packard in Rocklin.

'74 Phillip Duhe (MBA '76) is a vice president with the Hibernia Bank. He and his wife, Janet, and children, Justin, age 7, and Jessica, age 3, live in Novato. . . **Jim Obermeyer (MBAA '76)** is a commercial real estate broker for Wayne Mascia Associates in Santa Clara. . . **Craig Prim** practices law with Murray and Murray in Palo Alto. He and his wife, **Tracey (List '76)**, live in Mountain View. . . **Ed**

Rodriguez is a partner in the high technology practice of Peat, Marwick, Main & Co. in San Jose. He and his wife, Pam, and four children, live in Saratoga. . . **Nicholas Scully** is president of international freight forwarding firm, Croft and Scully Co., Inc., in El Segundo. . . **Mike Sukhov** is working on his doctorate in sociology at City University of New York. . . **Eric Tandy** is a chief estimator for SBD, Inc., in Roseville. . . **Major Terry White**, U.S. Army, earned his master's degree in computer science from Ball State University in Indiana in 1986. He is stationed in Heidelberg, Germany, working as a senior program analyst.

'75 Art Bennett (MA '85) and his wife, **Laraine Etchemendy '76**, and their two children, live in Stuttgart, West Germany, where Art is clinical supervisor of adolescent substance abuse counseling services at the 5th General Hospital. . . **Frank Florence (MBAA '78)** is vice president of North American sales for Data-

quest, Inc., in San Jose and his wife, **Karen (Brown, MBA '82)**, is vice president, group accounts, at Franson & Associates. home is in Saratoga. . . **David Shoquist (MBAA '77)** lives in Los Altos and is controller for Bay Packaging and Converting in Menlo Park.

'76 James Doust (MBA '79) is a division controller for Avantek in Folsom. . . **Thomas Gay** is an accounting supervisor for Chevron Pipe Line Co. and is in Texas for a two-year assignment covering 512 miles of pipeline from Fort Worth to the Port Arthur refinery. . . **W. Michael Gough (MBA '78)** is department chair in accounting and business at De Anza College in Cupertino. . . **Mike Hannegan** is operations manager for Joseph Barnes Construction in San Francisco. . . **Larry Seno** is an admission counselor at University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Wash. . . **Deborah (Cunningham) Shoquist** is a manufacturing/engineering manager for Hewlett-Packard in

The Quiet Life

Mark Scott '70 somehow knew the honest thing was to abide

BY TENNANT C. WRIGHT, S.J.

Mark Scott walked across the Santa Clara graduation stage in 1970. He shook the President's hand and continued a pilgrimage that October 31, 1987, led him to the feet of Bishop Francis Quinn of Sacramento to be ordained a Roman Catholic priest in the Cistercian monastery of Our Lady of New Clairvaux in Vina, California. The pilgrimage began years before. Santa Clara was a station on the journey, as is Father Scott's recent ordination.

In the early 1970s Mark lived with the Franciscan friars and worked among the Papago Indians in the Sonora desert of Arizona.

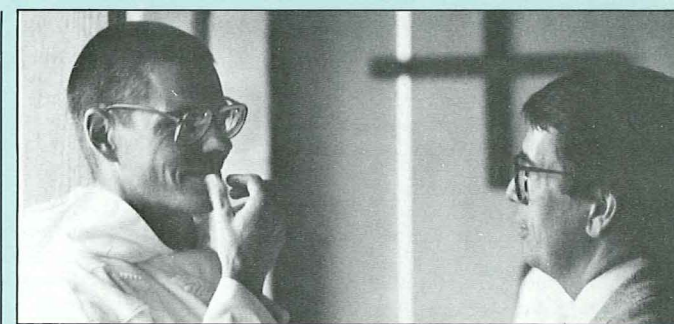
Later in the 70s he entered the Benedictine monastery of Christ in the Desert in Abiquiu, New Mexico. Thomas Merton once referred to this monastery, which combined Benedictine and Cistercian monks living together, as "the most exciting monastic experiment in the United States." Some years later the Trappists (the popular name for Cistercians), of which Merton was one, withdrew from the experiment. Mark saw difficulties down that desert road and left the

novitiate after a few months.

He returned to his home in Sacramento and taught Religion and English at Bishop Monogue High School from 1976 to 1978.

Although he first wrote to the monastery in Vina in 1962 and began visiting in 1968, he went to live there as a novice in 1978. This gave him a chance to prayerfully investigate himself and the Trappist life, and gave the monks a chance to size him up. The monks liked him. As for Mark, he says, "Actually, I felt trapped. I didn't particularly like what I saw—yet somehow knew that the honest thing was to abide." He said his first monastic vows before God and his brother monks in 1981. Vows? They are always mysterious. Just what the monastic vows of obedience, stability, and conversion of life are you must ask a monk, just as you must ask a married couple what the marriage vows really are.

Since entering the monastery, Mark has filled his nights and days with the vitality of 8 hours of prayer (chanting the psalms, meditation, reading, Mass, and liturgy), 8 hours of work (in the orchards and fields, the shops, the kitchen,



At his ordination, Father Scott greets a friend

the library, wherever work is done), and 8 hours of refreshment (rest, meals, relaxation). Monks usually go down with the sun about 9 p.m. and rise before the sun at 3 a.m. Mark says that he is in bed by 8 p.m. "No chance to sleep is missed," he comments.

On the 5th of January 1986, Brother Mark received solemn consecration as a monk—a final irrevocable commitment between monk and monastic community.

Most of the monks at New Clairvaux are not priests, but some are, just enough to lead the liturgy and provide for the spiritual needs of the monks and those who come to the monastery to retreat and be refreshed. The monks, with God's helpful direction, chose Mark to be one of their monastic priests. He studied

philosophy and theology.

On the last day of October 1987, years since the birth of Jesus Christ, he was called and marked as Jesus had called and marked his apostles.

The skimpy details of Father Scott as written here lack passion, "the wrestling with God, life, self, people, world," as Mark himself speaks of passion. Only the monk himself and God know the depths and vitality of that passion. Surely passion hides in every life, but it may be specially ecstatic, painful, and hopeful in a monk's life if we can judge from the life and writings of that most extraordinary monk of our age, Thomas Merton.

Now Father Mark Scott, Cistercian monk and priest, awaits with us all that further Word and final passion. ■

Sunnyvale.

'77 **James Atwell** lives in Saratoga and is a CPA with Coopers & Lybrand, in San Jose. . . **Sandra Becic** is a CPA in Portland, Ore. . . **Terence Cassidy** is a partner in the Sacramento law firm of Porter, Scott, Weiberg & Delehant. He specializes in federal litigation. . . **Sabrina (James) Dixon** owns a State Farm Insurance agency and lives in San Diego with her husband, Emmitt, and son, Marcus and daughter, Kristina. . . **Cynthia (Duncan) Parks** is vice president/general counsel for Phoenix Leasing in San Rafael. . . **Victor Silva**, his wife, Patricia, and two daughters live in Union City. He is a marketing representative for PG&E. . . **Dr. Neil White, Jr.**, is a cardiologist at UC-San Francisco. His wife, **Bernadette (Mahan)**, is a dentist. Their home is in Daly City.

'78 **Steven Cinelli** lives in San Francisco, where he is a vice president for Security Pacific Bank. . . **Helena Hall** is a CPA at Charles Bailly & Co. in Sioux Falls, Id. . . **Cathy Hamilton** earned a D.D.S. from UCLA and is now in her second year of medical school at the University of Southern California. . . **Dennis Jacob** is a CPA in Denver, and is renovating a 1930's English Tudor home. . . **Bart Minor** (MBA '84) works for California Fresh Tomato Advisory Board in Dinuba as a market development manager. . . **William Trolan, M.D.**, is a physician at St. Mary's Hospital in San Francisco. . . **Theodore Upland, III**, (MBA '81) is vice president, finance and administration, for Aca Joe, in San Francisco. . . **Mary Vandiver** lives in Thousand Oaks and is a fashion and retail merchandising instructor for Ventura City Schools in Camarillo.

'79 **Patrick Alongi** is vice president and owner of Integrated Technical Sales, in Santa Clara. . . **L. Michael Bogert** is a legislative assistant, California State Assembly minority caucus, in Sacramento. . . **Craig Candau** and his wife, **Karie (Mugrove '80)**, live in Littleton, Colo. Craig is vice president of marketing for ADM Acquisition Corp. . . **Evelyn (Dagdag) Chargualaf**, who is a cashier for Sheraton Maui Hotel in Maui, Hawaii, was employee of the year for 1987. . . **Debra Dahl** (JD '82) practices law in San Francisco with Flehr, Hobbach, Test, Albritton and Herbert. . . **Walter Demaree** is an investment banker with Babcock & Brown Financial Corp. in San Francisco. . . **Steven Maggipinto** is an engineer specializing in hydraulics for the federal government, attached to the Naval Construction Battalion Center in Port Hueneme. He and his wife, Deborah, and daughters Amy and Monique live in San Buenaventura, Calif.

'80 **Kathryn Bartlett** lives in Tampa, Fla., where she is a key account sales executive for the William Carter Company. . . **Laura Cooper** lives in Mountain View and is a customer account analyst at Convergent Technologies International in San Jose. . . **Steve Cramer** practices law with Aiken, Kramer & Cummings in Oakland. His wife, **Julie (North '81)**, is a second grade teacher. . . **Julie Ann (Hagan) Elder** is an account manager for Jenkins-McKay, Inc., in Century City. . . **James Heupel**, his wife, Janet, and three children, live in Santa Cruz, where he is a purchasing agent for Slakey Brothers, Inc. . . **Chris Konwinski** is a partner in the Woodland law firm of Calfer & Young. His wife, **Cindy (Akin '82)**, is an investment executive with Pamco Securities and Insurance Services. They and their two children live in Sacramento. . . **John Winter** lives in Milan, Italy, where he is a product manager for Memorex International.

'81 **Paul Bacigalupo** received a law degree from McGeorge School of Law in May 1987. He works for the Department of Justice, Executive Office for Im-

migration Review, in Los Angeles. . . **Bill Bagley** lives in San Pedro and works for McDonnell-Douglas, in Long Beach, as a material-product support representative. He is also a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, and serves as a supply officer at the Marine base at El Toro. . . **Don Bertuccio** (MBAA '84) is an administrator for Steel Administrators, in Concord. . . **Kathleen Bruno** owns the Millbrae Diet Center and is working toward a master's degree in counseling psychology and for certification as a nutritionist. . . **Randal Hujar** is a product marketing manager for Ashton-Tate Co. in Torrance. . . **Mark Michaels** lives in Novato and is a construction engineer for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. . . **Kris (Collins) Rapazzini** is director of the foster home program for Advent Group Ministries in San Jose.

'82 **Elizabeth (Shimeg) Brayman** (JD '85) is a paralegal with San Francisco law firm of Bancroft, Avery & McAlister. . . **Mark Burns** lives in San Jose and is a real estate broker for Seville Properties in Cupertino. . . **Maria Cabralis** is a clinical microbiologist and medical technologist for UC-San Francisco Clinical Labs and Palo Alto Veterans Administration Hospital. . . **Daniel Devlin** works as an engineer for Biggs Cardosa Associates in San Jose. . . **David Dunkirk** practices law with Lynch & Loofbourrow in San Francisco. . . **Julie Dunlap** is a financial analyst and assistant vice president for Bank of America in San Francisco. . . **Mark Hanson** is sales manager for Informix Software in Menlo Park. . . **Karen Hennessey** and her husband, **John Lipanovich**, live in San Jose. Karen is a financial systems analyst with Rolm in Santa Clara. . . **Patricia (Askey) Leong** is an associate tax accountant for Chevron in San Francisco and in her first year at Golden Gate Law School. . . **James Liberto** lives in La Crescenta and is a branch manager for First Interstate Financial Services. . . **Henry Lui** is a staff accountant for the *San Jose Mercury News*. . . **Susan (Morrow) Maxwell** (JD '87) is a research assistant at Criminal Court Annex in San Jose. . . **Monica (Swendsen) McCabe** and her husband, Larry, live in San Francisco, where she works for UC-San Francisco. . . **Anthony Mirenda** is a construction project manager for Toeniskoetter & Breeding, Inc., in San Jose. . . **Karen (Stringham) Mondfrans** is a programmer/analyst for Chevron Information Technology in San Ramon. . . **Susan Munch** works for Fujitsu America, in San Jose, as a regional marketing representative. . . **Larry Oreglia** is regional sales manager for Baxter Health Care Corp. in Overland Park, Kansas. . . **Maria Orosz-Colorado** is product manager-marketing for Worlds of Wonder, Inc., in Fremont. . . **Keith Pedescleaux** and his wife, Kim, live in Richmond. He is a market supervisor for Brown-Forman Beverage Co. in Burlingame. . . **Michael Pilling** is a superintendent for Dow Builders of Palo Alto. . . **Vincent Polito** is an underwriter for Cigna Special Risk Facilities in Los Angeles. . . **Eileen Rickard** is a senior programmer analyst for Stop & Shop Co., Inc., in Quincy, Mass. . . **Michael Rosendin** is a commercial real estate broker for J.R. Parrish, Inc., in San Jose. . . **Edward Ruder** lives in Cupertino and is a computer programmer for Encore Systems in Campbell. . . **Nancy Sanguinetti**, CPA, earned a master's degree in taxation from Golden Gate University and works in the Paris office of Arthur Andersen & Co. . . **John Takla** is a dentist in San Mateo. . . **Julie Sly**, formerly editor of *The Catholic Key*, newspaper for the Diocese of Kansas City-St. Joseph, Mo., has been named director of public information and communications for California Catholic Conference in Sacramento, beginning May 1. The bishops of California are members and policy-making body of the conference. . . **Michael Jones** lives in Bellevue, Wash.,

where he is a teacher at Eastside Catholic High School. He qualified for the Olympic trials in modern pentathlon, to be held in June in San Antonio, Texas.

'83 **Richard Ardizzone** is in residential home sales for Fox and Carskadon Realtors in Los Gatos. . . **Andrea Bold** is a private banking officer for the Bank of California in San Diego. . . **Russell Boring** is in his second year at McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific. . . **Lynn Brysacz** lives in South Bend, Ind., where she works in the counseling department at St. Mary's College. . . **Sandy Churchill** is a senior accountant with Peat, Marwick, Main & Co., in San Jose. . . **Mindi (Allbee) Diemer** is administrative assistant of the Santa Cruz County Historical Trust. She has also been doing television and commercial work and is writing a children's book. . . **Thomas Dowling** is an accountant for McCahan, Helfrick, Thiercof & Butera in San Jose. . . **Lauradean (Maggiara) Harrison** is a doctoral candidate at the University of New Hampshire, Durham. Her husband, Jose, is a programs manager at Raytheon Corporation, Microelectronics Division in Andover, Mass. . . **Lance Heywood** is an electrical engineering with Lift Engineering. He goes to ski resorts all over the world to install chair lifts. . . **Brad Lorenzen** is financial administrator at Watkins-Johnson Defense Electronics in San Jose. . . **James McNamara** is with New York Life Insurance Company, in Laguna Hills. His wife, **Margaret (Bear)**, teaches English at Servite High School in Anaheim. They live in Dana Point. . . **Fred Medina** is a sales representative for Tymnet-McDonnell Douglas in Westport, Conn. . . **Mark Miller** joined Phillips-Ramsey Advertising and Public Relations in San Diego as an account executive in the public relations department. . . **Steven Pera** lives in Mountain View and is a senior technical engineer at Ask Computer Systems in Los Altos. . . **U.S.A.F. Captain Gregory Tapay** is a fighter pilot stationed at Bentwaters Air Force Base in England. He flies missions over Western Europe. . . **Nickolas Tooliatos** (JD '83) is associated with the Pleasanton law firm of McNichols, McCann, Seibel & Inderbitzen, specializing in tax, business, and estate planning. His wife, **Joni (Chiesa '80, MBA '82)**, works as a financial analyst at IBM in San Jose. They have two children, Nicholas, III, and Michael. . . **Sarah (Deiningner) Vasquez** is property accountant at Eastridge Mall in San Jose. . . **Peter Verbica** is an associate vice president at Dean Witter-Reynolds in San Jose. . . **Gary and Cristina (Evezich '84) Wheatley** live in Kirkland, Wash. Gary is an account executive with Dean Witter-Reynolds in Lynnwood. . . **Richard Willett** lives in Sacramento where he is an administrative assistant for Hefner, Stark and Marois. . . **Steven Wroblicky** is a loss prevention engineer at Lumbermans Underwriting Alliance in Carson, Calif.

'84 **Peter Boschetti** is a project manager for Dillingham Construction in San Jose. . . **Susan (Aboussleman) Hare** is an assistant advertising manager at Benjamin Cummings Publishing Co. in Menlo Park. Her husband, **Jeff** (JD '85), is an associate with Howell & Hallgrimson in Pleasanton, specializing in real estate law. . . **Cindy (Miller) Kozal** is an accountant at Meyer, Benadon, Shapiro in Los Angeles. Her husband, **Kevin**, earned his law degree from USC and is associated with Lawrence & Harding in Santa Monica. . . **Joe Pettite** has left the position of tax auditor at the San Jose State Board of Equalization in San Jose, and is now teaching English in Kumamoto, Japan. . . **Karen Steele** (MBA '87) is a financial analyst at Alumax, Inc., in San Mateo. . . **James and Desiree (Cervantes) Webb** are CPAs in Sacramento where Jim works for Ernst & Whinney.

A Long Road to Seoul

Mike Jones '82 seeks his personal best to represent the U.S. in the pentathlon

For four long years, Mike Jones '82 has labored daily in a training regimen that gobbles up 20 hours a week—30 in the summertime—trying to become one of four pentathletes the United States will send to Korea in September for the '88 Olympic Games.

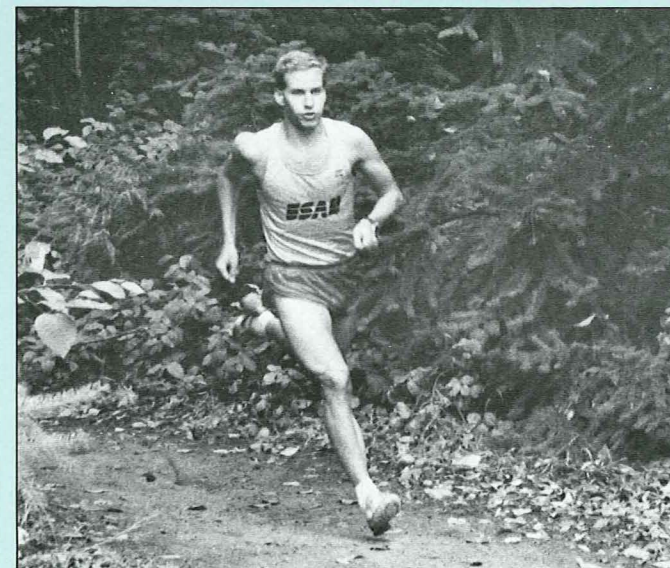
The road to Seoul is especially challenging for the 27-year-old Catholic high school teacher because he is doing it on his own. All but one other of the 20 Americans competing for the four coveted slots are at the National Modern Pentathlon Center in San Antonio, Texas, working out under the experienced eye of their Polish-born coach and former Olympic pentathlon champion, Janusz Pyciak-Peciak.

Mike also is probably the only one with a full-time job. But he insists that provides a balance that is best for him. "I'm trying to live a well-rounded life, and teaching keeps me well grounded; working with kids helps support my training. I realize my perspective is different from others doing the sport, but it's right for me."

About once a month since November, Mike has flown to Texas for intersquad competition. Each time he has improved on his best score, which in mid-March ranked him 10th of the 20. Although he concedes he is a dark horse, he thinks his chances to make the team are "real good." In April he was scheduled to compete in international competition in France and England, which he hopes will provide the seasoning he needs for the final, crucial Olympic trials in June and July in San Antonio. "My goal is to compete and score my personal best in June and

then improve on that in July. If I do, I know I'll make the team."

While all of this is going on, Jones has assigned his social life a distant third priority and put a long-planned professional career in his college major—electrical engineering and computer science—on hold.



Jones: disciplined to train alone for the Olympics

After graduating from Santa Clara, he worked as a Jesuit Volunteer for a year with runaway kids in a shelter in Seattle. It was a "wonderful experience," he says, "diametrically opposed to my major. Working on the human side of things was a real change. It taught me a lot."

But it left him no time to pursue his Olympic dream. "That year, I ran a couple of marathons and did a lot of cycling, but that was all."

The next year, however, the idea of serious training for the pentathlon resurfaced. When friends encouraged him to go into high school teaching, Mike saw it as a way of pursuing his goal.

He began teaching mathe-

matics and computer science at Eastside Catholic High School in Bellevue, Washington, which gave him free time—especially in summer months—to train and take part in competitions. That was four years ago. Now he envisions teaching one more year and then probably reentering the world of computer

randomly selected horse over a 15-jump course. At the Olympics, each feat is performed on a consecutive day.

Until he began training, Mike had never ridden a horse, shot a pistol, or fenced. That introduction came at a clinic in San Antonio, the hub of pentathlon activity, in summer 1980. After nearly two summers of training in blistering Texas heat, his scores were good enough to earn him a trip to Syracuse, New York, for the Junior Nationals in 1981, where he was encouraged by placing 25th in a field of 32 that included senior contestants as well.

The dream of competing in the Olympics has haunted him ever since. By mid-July, he'll have his answer and will know if his personal best is good enough for the Olympics.

He's approaching that outcome philosophically. "It has become a real spiritual journey for me. It continually shows me what my limits are. What's important is the challenge to be the best I can possibly be. I can struggle in relative anonymity and continue to work hard because it's the journey that is really fulfilling," he told a Bellevue newspaper reporter recently.

Of course, if he does make the team, he probably wouldn't mind doing what no other American has ever done in pentathlon competition—win the gold.—**Peg Major** ■

If you would like to help Mike Jones pursue his Olympic goal, he would be grateful. Please send a check made payable to U.S. Modern Pentathlon Association, Box 8178, San Antonio, Texas, Attn: Claudia White. Remember to designate your contribution for Mike Jones.

'85 **Daniel Bonnel** lives in Ventura and is a production supervisor for Weyerhaeuser Paper Co. in Santa Paula. **Kathleen Brady** is territory sales manager for Coca Cola USA in Bellevue, Wash. **Vince Breen** works for Franklin Financial in San Mateo. **Walter Cronin** makes his home in Chicago, Ill., after two and a half years with the Peace Corps in Kenya. **Nora Deggleman** is a salesperson at Nordstrom's Broadway Plaza in Walnut Creek. **Kathleen Harvey** lives in San Jose, and is a paralegal with the Campbell law firm of John P. Harvard, Inc. **Mary Kay Lauth** is a legislative analyst for the California Medical Association, California Physicians Lobby. She is also in her third year at McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific. **Richard Loo** is a mechanical engineer with Ronald A. Smith Associates in San Jose. **Kathryn Lozano** is manager of accounting at Warland Investments, Inc., in Santa Monica. **Mark Morin** lives in Modesto and is a sales specialist for General Foods Corp. in San Leandro. **Shannon**

Reynolds is a software engineer for the Department of the Navy, in Washington, D.C. **Andrew Saiki** works for the San Jose office of Ernst & Whinney. **Merlin Stewart** lives in Cupertino and is a software consultant for Atwork Corp. in San Jose. **Kevin Tanner** is associate vice president at Prudential Bache Securities in San Jose. **Benita (Holtmann) Wegener** is an area sales manager for Weinstock's in Sacramento, where she and her husband, Mike, live. **Franklin White, Jr.**, is a marketing manager for TBC Corp. in Saratoga.

'86 **Brent Billinger** is a CPA with Deloitte, Haskins & Sells in San Jose. **Leslie Boggs** is in her second year of medical school at St. Louis University. **Margaret Burns** lives in Somerville, Mass., and works for Citizen Group Publications as a reporter for the Allston-Brighton Citizen Item, in Brookline. **Kenton Chow** is a CPA with Peat Marwick Main & Co. in San Jose. **Nancy Eddinger** is office manager at Eddinger Enterprises, and marketing direc-

tor at Sausal Winery in Healdsburg. **Margaret Finley** lives in Santa Clara where she is a personnel representative for Ungermann-Bass. **Diane Flanagan** is a legal assistant for the San Jose law firm of Lorman & Wolf. Her home is in Campbell. **Mark Gohr** is a field sales engineer for Texas Instruments. He lives in Campbell. **Carl Golbranson** is a manufacturer's representative for Varslager Associates. His home is in San Jose. **Blaise Lambert** is an assistant relocation coordinator at Chemex Relocation Systems, Inc., in San Francisco. **Eric Lerude** is a second year law student at USF. **John Ruso** is a sales representative for Western Kraft Paper Group in San Leandro. **Patrick Sende** lives in Long Beach, where he is a mechanical engineer for McDonnell Douglas. **Matthew Stone** is a project engineer for Robert Bein, William Frost & Associates, in Irvine. **Lisa Stricker** lives in San Carlos and is in sales at the Stanford Emporium-Capwell. **Eileen Ward** lives in Saratoga and is a technical operations assis-

A Checkered Career

Jennifer Konecny '68 strings together a line of "firsts"

Jennifer (Friedenbach) Konecny '68 (MA '77) made two New Year's resolutions for 1988.

"She said she is going to use up all her vacation time and she is going to stop taking her briefcase to bed," SCU Counseling Psychology Director Ken Blaker teased at a January reception honoring Konecny as one of the Counseling Psychology and Education Division's outstanding graduates.

The resolutions say a lot about Konecny.

As manager of Human Resource Planning and Staffing for Hewlett-Packard, she oversees research of demographics and issues impacting the company's 82,000 employees worldwide; her department makes recommendations for internal and external employment practices. That means lots of meetings and presentations. She's also on the Santa Clara County Manufacturers Association's human resources committee, and the county Food Bank's board of directors; and she's a member of several other associations.

There, it would appear, goes the time for vacation.

The fact that she is first in her job in a new department



New award for H-P's Konecny

with a relatively new concept—corporate human resource planning—is not unusual for Konecny. In her words, she's "had one of the more checkered career paths."

After graduating from Santa Clara with a political science degree in 1968—a year when women undergraduates still were a novelty—she'd planned to teach high school government. But she decided the early '70s was a bad time to teach about government, especially one with which she disagreed

at the time. As the result of "a wonderful set of accidents," her philosophy and theology minors, and timing, she instead returned to SCU in 1971 as the University's first female associate chaplain.

Soon after, she also was the first female president of the National Catholic Campus Ministry Association. She actively promoted the birth of SCU's Women's Center and helped start Kids on Campus; she calls her daughter, Lisa, now 17, "the original kid on campus."

Her ties to SCU already were strong. Her father, **Ken Friedenbach '41**, was president of the alumni association in 1958-59. Three brothers: **Ken, Jr., '66**, **John '78**, and **Peter '81 (MS '86)** attended, as did several cousins. But, in 1979, two years after she'd completed her master's degree in counseling psychology, Konecny "looked up" and decided it was time to leave the University.

Her interest in Silicon Valley led her to a job in training and development for Hewlett-Packard, where she found her counseling skills were "an excellent set of basic skills."

She didn't stay long in that

job, however. Within two years, she was personnel manager at a smaller division, then site personnel manager, supervising a staff of 45, at the Sunnyvale division. Two years ago, she was chosen for her present job.

"Every time I talk to her she has a new title," Blaker said.

Dan Germann, S.J., who was head chaplain when Konecny worked at SCU, said Konecny has a sense of people, as well as a concern for social justice—traits that suit her career.

In fact, other counseling students are following Konecny's lead. Shortly after she'd started at Hewlett-Packard, she helped Blaker develop SCU's Counseling in Business and Industry course, now offered annually.

Konecny said she enjoys her job but added, "I wouldn't want to kid anybody that it's been easy."

She does plan to make good on her New Year's resolutions, though—starting with a three-week trip to Europe with her daughter. Will she fight the urge to bring her briefcase?

"I don't intend to stop at one HP office on the way," she vowed. —**Barbara Wyman** ■

stant in the accounting department at Lockheed in Sunnyvale.

'87 **Jim Alfred** lives in Sacramento where he is a sales representative for General Mills. **Scot Asher** lives in Fremont and is a public relations assistant for the San Francisco Giants. **Cheryl Barker** is office manager for Albert Guida Agency of Transamerica Life Insurance, in Las Vegas, Nev. **Sandra Bellevue** lives in Long Beach and is a junior accountant for the Los Angeles Music Center Operating Co. **Candace Colson** is in her first year at Loyola University School of Law, in Chicago, Ill. **Shireen Ferrigno** is a public accountant with Arthur Andersen in San Jose. **Maria Fleming** is in Philadelphia, Pa., as a Jesuit Volunteer. **Kevin Gagan** lives in Belvedere and is a systems consultant for Arthur Andersen & Co. in San Francisco. **Michael A. Gallagher** is assistant sports information director at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. **Annie Gunn** is with Federal Express in Palo Alto, in administrative support. **Julie Pedota** is a sales coordinator at Holsinger in Burlingame. **Shellyn Sarni** lives in Chicago, Ill., where she is a food service associate with Quaker Oats Co. **Claire Shields** is a special events coordinator for The Special Events Group in New York City.

ADVANCED DEGREES

'57 **Karl Dame (JD)** is in private law practice in Oxnard. **Vincent Reagor (JD)** is a deputy attorney general, for the State of California in Sacramento.

'62 **Abner Fritz (JD)** is a court commissioner in Whittier Municipal Court.

'63 **Thomas Smith (JD)** is a judge of the Superior Court in Redwood City.

'64 **Robert J. Brown (MBA)** lives in Atlanta, Ga., where he is sales manager for Sanbar Corporation.

'65 **Michael Ballot (MBA)** is a professor of business administration as University of the Pacific in Stockton. He had his first book, *Decision-Making Models in Production and Operations Management*, published in 1986, and is working on a book on labor-management relations. **John Buckel (MBA)** is a manufacturing director in missile systems division at Lockheed in Sunnyvale. **Catherine Ann Curry, PBVM, (MA)** received her doctorate from the Graduate Theological Union at Berkeley. Her dissertation compared the values taught in San Francisco public and Catholic schools in the 19th century.

'66 **J. Thomas Morrow, Jr., (MBA, PhD '73)**, is co-founder, executive vice president, and investment manager of Morley Capital Management, Inc., in Lake Oswego, Ore. He is also chairman of Bioject Medical Systems, Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C., manufacturer of needleless hypodermic syringes. His daughter, Shannon, is a junior at SCU.

'68 **Daniel Seidel (MBA)** is a senior environmental engineer with the wastewater services group of Kennedy-Jenks-Chilton in San Francisco. He serves as project manager of wastewater projects and provides technical support to the firm's other regional offices. **Paul Ward (MBA)** is vice president of business planning for Lin Data Corp. in Santa Clara.

'69 **David Groll (MBA)** is United Technologies' chemical systems division controller. His home is in Mountain View. **Edward Krumwiede (MBA)** works for Bache Company in Los Altos. **Charles Sevilla (JD)** is a partner in the San Diego law firm of Cleary & Sevilla. **Eugene Vaatveit (MBA)** is director of

manufacturing for International Microelectronic Products in San Jose.

'70 **Duane Bright (MBA)** is a program manager for National Advanced Systems in Santa Clara. **Lee Richardson (MBA)** is an engineer for General Electric in San Jose. **Elwood Stroupe (JD)** works for Nucard, Inc., in information systems and consulting. He and his wife, Patricia, live in Tulsa.

'72 **Colonel Betz (JD)** is in private law practice in Mount Vernon, Wash., specializing in business, estate planning and probate, and health care law. He is chairman of the Washington State Committee of Law Examiners. **Roger Bullene (MBA)** lives in Half Moon Bay and is business manager for Addington Microwave Products in Sunnyvale. **Judge Darryl Choy (JD)** has been retained as a judge of the Family Court for another six-year term by the Hawaii Judicial Selection Commission.

'73 **Ronald Anderson (MBA)** is purchasing manager for Westinghouse in Sunnyvale. **Joan Brennan (JD)** is a Magistrate in San Francisco. **Jack Davidson (JD)** is a partner in the law firm of Secia & Davidson in Orange. **George Dewey, Jr., (JD)**, his wife, Pam, and two children, live in Jacksonville, Fla. He is a senior attorney for the Internal Revenue Service. **John Flegel (JD)** is a partner in the Menlo Park law firm of Jorgenson, Cosgrove, Siegel & McClure. **Charles Irby (MBA)** is an operation plans coordinator with Lockheed in Sunnyvale. **David Stearns (MBA)** works in Santa Clara for Silicon Valley Bank's technology division. **David Tsang (MS)** founder and officer of Data Technology Corp. of Santa Clara, has left to pursue opportunities in smaller, start-up businesses, but will remain a consultant to Data Technology. **Richard Vincent (JD)** is in private law practice in San Jose.

'74 **Dennis King (MBA)** lives in Jackson and is a computer consultant for Sierra Consulting. **Paul Schwarz (JD)** is a lawyer in the Judge Advocate General's office, in Washington, D.C. He lives in Arlington, Va. **C. Wesley Smith (JD)** practices law in Aiden, S.C. **Susan Tanenbaum (JD)** is director of employee relations and counsel at Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., in Sunnyvale.

'75 **Alexander Barna (JD)** is an associate counsel for the Western Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command in San Bruno. **Yoon Paek (MS)** is vice president of operations for Interdyne in Milpitas. **Hilman Walker (JD)** is an attorney for Chevron Corp. in San Francisco.

'76 **Richard Balocco (MBA)** and his wife, Denise, live in San Jose where he is an administrator for the San Jose Water Co. **Michael Blume (JD)** is a U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's regional attorney in Walnut Creek. He and his wife, Margaret, make their home in San Francisco. **George Bruce (MBA)** is an environmental engineer for T.A.I. in Gilroy. **Douglas Campion (JD)** is a partner in the San Jose law firm of Trepel, Kahn & Campion. **Walter Gunn, M.D., (JD)** teaches law and medicine at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia, Penn. **James McCullough, Ph.D., (MA)** aka Christopher McCullough, is director of the San Francisco Phobia Recovery Center. He had an audio tape released in July 1987, titled *Managing Your Fear and Phobias*.

'77 **Mary Akpovi (MBA)** is a CPA in Encino. **Donald Foster (MBA)** is a manufacturing project manager for United Technologies-Chemical Systems, in San Jose. **Shelley Mydans (JD)** works in the Attorney General's office in Sacramento. **C. Brent Patten (JD)** practices law with the Walnut Creek law firm of Abend, Berding & Jacobson. **Richard**

Rosenberg (JD) is a partner in Ballard, Rosenberg & Golper in Los Angeles. **Kathryn Saling (MAE)** received her doctorate in organization and leadership from USF. She is vice principal of Hamilton School in Stockton. **Naomi Silvergleid (JD)** is a partner in the Redlands law firm of Singer and Silvergleid. **Hal Tenney (DJ)** lives in Fair Oaks and is general manager of Avantek-TMA in Folsom. He was chosen as Engineer of the Year in 1987 by the Engineering Council of Sacramento Valley.

'78 **Jack Brown (MBA)** lives in Colorado Springs, Colo., where he is a facilities electrical engineer. **Dominic Eyherabide (JD)** has a private law practice in Bakersfield. **Homer Gee (MBA)** lives in Roseville and is a marketing manager for Intel Corp. in Folsom.

'79 **David Bell (MBA)** is manager of business systems planning for Advanced Micro Devices in Sunnyvale. **Heinz Binder (JD)** and **Michael Malter (JD '80)** have formed a partnership, Binder & Malter, with offices in Sunnyvale and Milpitas. The firm emphasizes the practice of bankruptcy law and civil litigation. Michael also is a lecturer in SCU's law school. **Randy Breschini (MBAA)** is manager of logistics for Dole of Hawaii in Honolulu. **Aldo Burdi (MBA)** is president of Teal-Teach, Inc., in Santa Clara. **Gary Connor (MBA)** is a marketing manager at IDT in Santa Clara. **Scott Engers (JD)** lives in Cupertino and is an attorney for Consolidated Freightways, Inc. **Kenneth Gray (JD)**, his wife and son, live in Portland, Maine, where he practices environmental law. **Peter Pang (JD)** is general counsel for Dole Packaged Foods Co. in San Francisco. **Albert Piehl (MBA)** is vice president, engineering, for Modular Power, in San Jose. **Marlene Prendergast (JD)** practices law in the city attorney's office in San Mateo. **Robert Schmidt (MA)** is a manager of Beckenhauer Construction in Reedley. **Carl Simpson (MBA)**, group vice president for development of Advanced Cardiovascular Systems, Inc. of Mountain View, has been named to El Camino Hospital Foundation's board.

'80 **Thomas Birkholz (MBA)** lives in Santa Clara and is a real estate lending officer for Pacific Western Bank in San Jose. **Susan Bunstock (JD)** practices law in Pleasant Hill. **Eleanor Kraft (MA)** is an attorney in Vacaville. **Steven Smith (JD)** is a partner in the general practice law firm of McCullough, Campbell & Lane, in Chicago, Ill. **Mark Thomson, Jr., (JD)** is a deputy district attorney for Alameda County.

'81 **Marci Jensen Allmand (JD)** is with the U.S. Attorney's office in San Jose. **Loren Eddy (JD)** practices law in Lewiston, Idaho. **Tim Holtermann (MBAA)** is president of the executive board of Wasco Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture. **John Maxwell (JD)** is an insurance defense attorney with Nelson, Perlov & Lee in Los Altos. **Joaquin Patron (MBA)** is forming a company in Oceanside for satellite telecommunications between Mexico and the United States. **Marilen Weiler (MA)** is a volunteer coordinator for Healing Our World, the organization responsible for the World Instant of Peace on December 31.

'82 **Robert Bathiany (MBA)** is vice president and general manager of the microwave division of Wiltron Co. of Morgan Hill. **Nancy Chillag (JD)** is in private law practice in San Mateo, specializing in real estate and business litigation. **Linda Dvorah (JD)** practices law with the Redwood City firm of Ropers and Majeski. **Edward Gazer (MA)** is an administrator in the Redwood City school district. **Richard Seim (JD)** is an attorney in Santa Clara. **Ben Tolentino (JD)** practices law with Perez and Hermosillo in San Jose.

'83 **Steve Clark** (JD) is a deputy district attorney for Santa Clara County. . . **John Prock** (MA), his wife, Susan, and daughter, Elizabeth, live in Diamond Springs. He is a crisis therapist for the El Dorado County mental health department in Placerville.

'84 **Daniel Berkson** (JD, MBA) works for CF Air Freight, Inc., in Palo Alto as a financial analyst. . . **Christopher Bruni** (JD) is an associate with Popelka, Allard, McCowan & Jones in San Jose. . . **Robert D. Finnell** (JD) is corporate counsel for Relational Technology, Inc., a relational database computer software company in Alameda. . . **Jeff Haugaard** (MA) is starting his dissertation in clinical psychology at the University of Virginia. He is co-author of the book, *Child Sexual Abuse: A Comprehensive Guide to Current Knowledge and Intervention Strategies*. . . **Brian Keaveney** (MBA) is a commercial insurance broker with Alexander and Alexander in San Jose. . . **Deborah (Vaughan) Lee** (JD) is an attorney with the San Francisco law firm of Gordon & Rees and teaches real property law for the U.C. Berkeley extension program. . . **Victor Shane** (JD) lives in Chicago, Ill., where he is a staff attorney, tort litigation, for the Chicago Transit Authority. . . **Eric Umbreit** (MBAA) is a manufacturing field representative for Monsanto in Dallas. He lives in Lubbock. . . **Michael Zazula** (MBA) is a plant manager for Ethyl Corp. Visqueen Division, in Fremont.

'85 **Eric Bell** (MBA) is a real property agent for Lockheed in Sunnyvale. . . **Christopher Frame** (MBA) is an agribusiness analyst with San Tomo partners in Stockton. . . **Evelyn Jones** (JD) lives in Morgan Hill and is a senior staff analyst for the San Jose Department of Parks and Recreation. . . **Kathlene (Landgraf) Kolts** (JD) practices law with her husband, Raymond, in Pasadena. . . **Mitchell Saunders** (MA) is in private practice as a marriage, family, and individual counselor intern at Associated Psychotherapists in Santa Clara. . . **Jill Schlichtmann** (JD) is an attorney in the Los Angeles Public Defender's office. . . **Margaret Smith** (JD) has a private law practice in Los Altos.

'86 **Jean Bedord** (MBA) is a product manager for Dialog Information Services, Inc., in Palo Alto. . . **James Bertonis** (MBA) is president of ADBS Corp. in Campbell. . . **Michael Bradley** (MBA) works at UC-Davis as a staff research associate. . . **Robert Brummett** (MBA) is a systems analyst for NASA Ames Research Center at Moffett Field. . . **Elizabeth Fox** (MA) is a counseling intern at West Valley Mental Health in Los Gatos. . . **Kathleen Gaspich** (MBA) is a senior financial analyst at Digital Equipment in Santa Clara. . . **Robert Norton** (JD) is an attorney in the San Jose law office of Patrick Calhoun. . . **Mary Ann Seaman** (JD) is an associate attorney with Perona, Langer, Laturraca & Beck in Long Beach. . . **Richard Sipos** (JD) is an attorney in the San Francisco law firm of Long & Levit. . . **Kurt Taylor** (JD) practices law in San Jose with Hopkins & Carley. . . **John Valba, Jr.**, (MA) is an assistant principal at Hoover Elementary School in Stockton. . . **Tom Ventor, Jr.**, (MS) is an engineer with Swales & Associates in Beltsville, Md. . . **Gene Zanger** (MBA) is assistant product manager in the Foodservice Division of Oscar Mayer Foods Corp. He lives in Hollister.

MARRIAGES

'64 **Joseph E. Haefele** to June Hodel on September 26, in Church of the Valley, Santa Clara. They live in San Jose.

'77 **Catherine Huston** to Gerard Hurtubise, on

December 19, at Saint John of God Church in San Francisco.

'78 **Dennis Dunnigan** to Trudy Opprecht, on November 21, in the Santa Clara Mission Church. . . **Michael Logue** (JD '81) to Leslie Daniels, on August 29, in Mission Santa Clara. They live in Santa Clara. . . **Theodore Upland, III**, to Arlene Anzoategui, on November 7. Their home is in Oakland.

'79 **Charity Donovan** to Charles Kocher, on February 14, in Mission Santa Clara. They live in Sunnyvale.

'80 **John Nichols** to Ginny Grossman, on September 19, at Queen of the Apostles Church in San Jose. They make their home in Los Gatos.

'81 **Deborah Cokas** to William Cody, on August 30, at Presbyterian Church in Menlo Park. Their home is in Redwood City. . . **Laura Coran** to Breck Milde (JD '85), on December 5, in Mission Santa Clara.

'82 **Michael Budra** (JD) to Lisa Ryalls, on September 19, in Christ Church Unity, San Jose. They live in Los Gatos. . . **Patrick Dotterweich** to Kathryn Fitzsimonds, on September 19. Their home is in Sacramento. . . **Patricia Eaton** to Kurt Grossi, on August 22, at Mission Santa Clara. . . **Anthony Mirenda** to Jennifer Hinson, on October 3, in Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Fremont. . . **Patricia Murphy** (MBA '87) to Marc Buller, on September 19, in St. Andrew's Church, Saratoga. They live in San Jose. . . **Wayne Thompson** to Patricia Perna, on September 12, in St. Pius X Church, South Yarmouth, Mass. Their home is in Santa Clara.

'84 **Susan Aboussleman** to Jeff Hare (JD '85), on March 3, 1986, in Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose. . . **Lynne Bentley** to Kevin Sullivan, on August 1, in Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in San Jose. . . **Dann B. Jones** (JD) to Barbara Gray, on September 6, at St. Timothy's Lutheran Church, San Jose. They live in Mountain View. . . **Kevin Kozal** to Cindy Miller, on January 10, in Los Angeles, where they make their home.

'85 **Stacy Blaker** to William Forsythe, on January 30, at the Santa Clara University Faculty Club. They live in San Jose. . . **Julia Magnano** to Robert Collins, on August 23, in Santa Clara Mission. Their home is in San Jose. . . **Carol Paul** and **Jeffrey Dandridge**, on August 30, in Church of the Valley, Santa Clara. They make their home in San Jose. . . **Lisa Houweling** to Matthew Aguire, on July 11, in St. Pius Church in Redwood City. They live in Palo Alto. . . **Dominic Taddeucci** to Stacey Ann Pruett '86, on December 19, at Old St. Mary's Church in San Francisco.

'86 **Catherine Torres** (JD) to Brian Yoshii, on September 19, in Santa Clara Mission. Their home is in San Jose. . . **Linda Sartin** to Barry Rosenthal, on August 15, in the Episcopal Church of Almaden in San Jose, where they live.

BIRTHS

'71 To **Donald Burt, Jr.**, M.D., and his wife, Joan, a daughter, Shannyn Elyzabeth, on September 27 in Riverside. Their home is in San Jose.

'72 To **G. Edward Rudloff, Jr.**, and his wife, Pamela, a son, Christian Edward, on October 31. They live in Novato.

'73 To **Monty and Cheryl (Boynton) Cleeves**, their third child and second son, Patrick Vincent, on January

27 in Redwood City. To **Rita Cortez** and her husband, Frederick Sharkey, their fourth child and third son, Luke Cortez, on August 25 in San Jose.

'74 To **Ed Rodriguez** and his wife, Pam, twin daughters, Ashley Dawn and Lindsay Nicole, on November 18. Their home is in Saratoga.

'75 To **Kelly Cullen** and **John Schmock** (JD), a son, John Cullen, on December 12, 1986. Their home is in Palo Verdes.

'76 To **Nancy (Mitchell) Hertel** and her husband, Kenneth, their second daughter, Caroline Mary, on February 6, 1987. They live in Fair Oaks.

'78 To **James** (JD '81) and **Carol (Johnson) Bowman**, a daughter, Kristen Michele, on October 11 in Sacramento. . . to **Jerry and Sylvia (Espinoza) Davidson**, their first child, Angela Rose, on September 26. Their home is in Mission Viejo. . . to **Don Houghton** and his wife, Molly, a daughter, Sophia Elizabeth, on October 24 in Tucson, Ariz.

'79 To **Patrick and Teresa (Aldrete) Alongi**, a daughter, Danielle Marie, on February 28, 1987. . . to **Mark Bruening** and his wife, Sue, a son, Adam Joseph, on October 18. They live in Aptos. . . to **Fran and Cathie (Armanasco) Mullins**, a son, Mac, on October 28. Their home is in Walnut Creek. . . to **Patricia (Leiva) Traglio** and her husband, Anthony, a daughter, Marissa, on October 24 in Davis.

'80 To **Steve and Julie (North) Cramer**, their second child, Ashley Kathleen, on June 26. They live in Piedmont. . . to **David Hughes** and his wife, Kathleen, a daughter, Katlyn Maureen, on December 18 at Good Samaritan Hospital in San Jose. . . to **Andy and Patti (Kollas) Karleskind**, a daughter, Kaelen Ashling, on January 13. Their home is in Pleasanton. . . to **Chris and Cindy (Akin) Konwinski**, a daughter, Kimberlee Mary, on July 6 in Sacramento. . . to **John and Suzanne (Kelly) Soares**, their second son, Mark Kelly, on November 12. Their home is in Foster City. . . to **Catherine (Terry) Wickboldt** and her husband, Walter, a son, on July 30 in Santa Barbara.

'81 To **Gene and Joan (Muenzer) Clancy**, their second child, Shawn Elizabeth, on January 3 at Good Samaritan Hospital in San Jose.

'82 To **Kevin and Diane (Gidre) McKenna**, a daughter, Katlin Michelle, on July 22. They live in San Bruno.

'83 To **Terry (Forsell) Juri** and her husband, Brian, their second son, Kevin Angelo, on October 6. Their home is in San Carlos. . . to **Jim and Maggie (Bear) McNamara**, a son, Christopher James, on February 27. They live in Dana Point. . . to **John and Abby (Dorsa) Sobrato**, a son, John Matthew, on February 7. Their home is in Saratoga.

'84 To **Walter Boileau, Jr.**, (MBA) and his wife, Susan, a son, Michael, on February 6. They live in San Ramon. . . to **Kathryn (Beaudoin) Zehringer** (MBA) and her husband, Thomas, a son, Benjamin Thomas, on October 9. Their home is in Paso Robles.

DEATHS

'20 **Harold J. Flannery**, 89, San Jose's former chief engineer and director of public works, died December 26, at his home in San Jose, one week after the death of Anne Flannery, his wife of 59 years. The couple had been under nursing care in their home for about

a year after each suffered falls that left them virtually bedridden. During his four decades of service to San Jose, Flannery's accomplishments included construction of the San Jose-Santa Clara pollution control plant and the development of a vast system of pipelines to separate storm water and sewage effluent. He also supervised the building and improvement of numerous streets and parks. He is survived by three daughters, Joan Schmitz, Mary Barrett, and Kathleen Toney; 16 grandchildren; and 7 great-grandchildren.

'25 **J. Marius Becchetti** (LLB '26), on March 20, in San Jose, after suffering a fall in January that left a blood clot on the brain. He practiced corporate and probate law in association with San Jose attorney Robert Jacobs. Born in Santa Clara, Becchetti joined the Bank of Italy, now the Bank of America, in 1926, where he remained for the next 11 years, ultimately becoming the bank's trust attorney for Northern California. In 1937, he resigned his post at the bank and entered private law practice in San Jose. In the early 1930s, he also joined the faculty at SCU, where he taught business law until late 1942. He served briefly as an enlisted man with the U.S. Army Air Force during World War II, but after seven months of service, was released because of age. He continued to teach business law at Santa Clara from the late 1940s to 1966. Mr. Becchetti, who was a member emeritus of the Board of Fellows at SCU, is survived by a cousin, Jack Paslaqua of San Jose.

'25 **Joseph F. Rank** (LLB '26), on March 11, of a stroke. A retired attorney, he made his home in Beverly Hills.

'29 **Sisti J. Segretti** (LL.B. '31), partner in the Salinas law firm of Segretti, Pitman & Erdbacher, on September 17, in Salinas, of a heart attack.

'32 **Bernard M. Lindsey**, on January 1, of heart failure, in La Canada. He was retired from Sun Oil Company. He is survived by two daughters, Louise Bishop, of Carmel Valley, and Patricia Murphy, of Palos Verdes Estates.

'32 **Martin M. Lee, Sr.**, 77, on February 18, in Santa Rosa, where he lived for the past 16 years. He began his 36-year career with the San Francisco police department in 1934. He became a captain in the 1950s, and was chief of the bureau of inspectors when he retired. Since 1970, he was part-owner of Kenwood Vineyards, an award-winning winery in Sonoma County. He is survived by his wife, Margaret; three daughters, Patricia, Margaret, and Elizabeth; two sons, Michael and Martin, Jr. '60; 13 grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

'36 **Melvin G. Barceloux**, on January 5, in Orland, after a short illness. His wife, Helen, preceded him in death very suddenly on December 4, 1987. He was a partner in Barceloux Brothers Auto Supply in Orland. He is survived by his daughter, Nicole Moranda.

'41 **William James De Coursey**, on March 8, of cancer at his home in Orange. He was an accountant for Industrial Chemical Company in Anaheim for 25 years, retiring in 1982. He is survived by his wife, Margaret; six children, **Peggy Long** '69, of Berkeley, **Tom** '72, of Torrance, Patrick, Mary Ellen, Paul and Maureen; and two grandchildren.

'42 **Jack D. Farrell**, on March 11, of cancer. A former city manager of Atherton, he died at his home in Menlo Park. He served in the U.S. Navy in World War II, and became the first superintendent of the Ravenswood Recreation and Park District in Palo Alto in 1951. Jack Farrell Park in East Palo Alto was named for him. He is survived by his wife, Marion; two sons and a daughter, Nancy Freitas.

'43 **James Selma** (MSME '48), on November 16, as the result of a fall. His home was in Somis. He is survived by his wife of 43 years, Virginia; two sons, James and Terrence '68; and four grandchildren.

'44 **William Jordan**, on October 21, of a heart attack, in Santa Rosa. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and Korea. As a colonel with the 91st division in Korea, he was called the "hero of Heartbreak Ridge." Wounded twice, he was awarded two silver stars for that battle. After the war, he remained in the active reserves, and was a claims superintendent for State Farm Insurance for 32 years, and worked as a consultant and expert witness on insurance law and bad faith law for Webster and Associates in San Francisco after he retired. He is survived by his wife, Patti; six children; and 10 grandchildren.

'48 **Howard W. Ebert, Jr.**, in August, of cancer, in San Jose. He was 64. He attended SCU from 1941-43, and 1946-48, when he earned his bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering. He was with Bruce Barton Pump Service of San Jose for nearly 40 years. As vice president and general manager, he oversaw the engineering of water systems throughout the Santa Clara Valley, and saw the business change from mainly agricultural to a wide range of industrial applications. A member of numerous organizations, he was also an avid horseman. He is survived by his wife, Doris.

'48 **Donald P. McHugh**, 61, on February 23, of a heart attack at his home in Wyoming, Ohio. After graduation from SCU, he was hired by General Electric as a mechanical engineer and worked 36 years for the company before taking a disability retirement. While at G.E., he invented and patented seven jet engines. He is survived by his wife, Mary Jane; and eight children, Tom, Jane, Mike, Patrick, Mary K., Madeline, Claudia and Jean.

'48 **John M. Shea**, on November 12, of cancer, in San Diego. He is survived by his wife, Mary.

'50 **Frank J. McCarthy, Jr.**, 63, on November 26 at his Los Altos home, of lung cancer. He graduated from Campbell High School in 1942 and joined the Air Force, where he served as a gunner on a B-29 in the Pacific Theater. After earning his bachelor's degree in electrical engineering, he joined Varian Associates in Palo Alto. More than 20 years later, he started his own firm, Spectra Electronics. In 1974, he closed the company and moved his family to West Germany, where he taught personnel to use equipment he developed at Spectra the conglomerate AEG Telefunken. The family returned to Los Altos in 1976 and McCarthy worked for several other firms, most recently Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., until his death. He was a history buff, and spent hours studying the Civil War and World Wars I & II. He is survived by his wife, Wanda; a son, Frank; two daughters, Linda Pryor and Patricia McCarthy; and two grandchildren.

'51 **William W. Sullivan**, 58, on December 11, of a heart attack, in Knoxville, Tenn. A native of San Francisco, he was with the Bank of California for 27 years, rising through the ranks to become vice president of the metropolitan division and senior vice president of the corporate banking office division. He managed the main San Francisco office before his retirement in May 1987. He moved to his wife's hometown of Knoxville in October, and was Christmas shopping when he was stricken. His father, **Ward**, '20, (LL.B. '21), taught in SCU's law school for a short time, and his grandfather, B. R. Sullivan, was a professor in the business school. He is survived by his wife, Neel; two sons, Matthew and Daniel; and a daughter, Kathleen.

'53 **Frank R. Cavallini**, 56, comptroller for C & H Sugar Corp., died January 9, of a heart attack in his El Sobrante home. His hobbies were gardening, his Scottie and beagle dogs, and operatic music. He is survived by his wife of 30 years, Bernice, and son, Robert.

'53 **Ronald L. Moberg** has been reported deceased. Date and cause unknown.

'54 **Robert F. Bagley**, on February 20, in his Sacramento home, after a long illness. He was president of Bagley Accountancy Corp. The Colusa native moved to Sacramento in 1960, and was a partner in two firms until 1977, when he opened his own accounting practice. He is survived by his wife, Mary; and their four children, Mark, Kathleen, Michael and Judith.

'60 **Edward M. King**, on December 24, of Hodgkins disease, in Daly City. He was the brother of **Michael King**, '63.

'71 **Kathleen "Kim" Higgins, M.D.**, on January 3 in Dennison, Texas, of cancer. She was an anesthesiologist, practicing in Dennison and Sherman, Texas.

'71 **Therese K. Steinke** (MA), on July 7, in San Jose. She is survived by her husband, Joseph, of Fremont.

'73 **Ferdinand A. Scholz** (MBA), on June 16, 1985, of a heart attack, in Reno, Nev. He was 46. He was employed at Sierra Army Depot, in Herlong. He is survived by his wife, Shar, of Susanville; five sons; and two granddaughters.

'73 **Carole V. Harker** (JD), on December 24, in Los Altos. She was 53. A 1986 National Top Ten Business Women of Year award winner, she was a self-employed attorney for 14 years. She is survived by her husband, Kenneth; and two daughters, Elizabeth and Katheryn.

'82 **Gretchen Burford** (JD), 49, was kidnapped and robbed at a drive-up, automatic bank teller, and then stabbed to death, on February 26, in Mountain View. She was a criminal law attorney in Palo Alto.

'82 **Sheila Federman** (MA), on December 12, at her Saratoga home. She was 50. A former schoolteacher with the San Mateo and Palo Alto school systems, she spent the past five years developing special education courses for parents. After earning her master's degree, she worked for the Parent Education Program in San Jose, teaching parenting to jailed women. Later, she taught parenting courses to parents with troubled children and, since 1986, had been conducting eight-week programs to help parents deal with difficult teenagers. She is survived by her husband, Irwin; two sons, Eric and Alex; and two daughters, Jaime and Carolyn.

SCU Commemorative Book Program

Gifts in memory or in honor of an individual may be made to the University's libraries by sending a check made payable to Santa Clara University Commemorative Book Program. Each contribution will be used to buy books for whichever library is designated: Orradre Library, Heafey Law Library, Daly Science Center Library. An attractive bookplate with the name of the honoree and the name of the donor will be placed on the front inside cover of each book covered by the purchase. Gift minimum suggested is \$25.

For more information, please call (408) 554-4400 or write Commemorative Book Program, Varsi Hall, Santa Clara University, Ca. 95953.

FACULTY/STAFF DEATHS

Herbert G. Carhart, Jr.

Herbert G. (Bert) Carhart, Jr., vice president for development at Santa Clara from 1971 to 1974, died March 17 of cancer at Peralta Hospital in Oakland. He was 65.

In his long career in fund-raising and public relations, Carhart specialized in schools, hospitals, and charitable organizations. Since 1984, he had been executive director of the Merritt Peralta Foundation in Oakland, raising about \$2 million annually.

Carhart and his wife, Alice, made their home in San Mateo, where they moved in 1955 when he started the Carhart Co., which managed 25 building funds for Catholic schools and churches.

Before coming to Santa Clara, he had been vice president for development at Golden Gate College in San Francisco, and at Gonzaga University in Spokane. At SCU, he was primarily responsible for the successful \$10.5 million NOW Campaign.

Carhart is survived by his wife, Alice, and five children, Casey, Tinka, Andrew, Matthew, and Mary, and two grandchildren.

Bill Leonard

Wilfred A. (Bill) Leonard, a former professional baseball player and head baseball coach at Santa Clara in 1960, died January 24 at his home in Morgan Hill. He was 66.

Born in Utah, Leonard grew up in Oakland, and graduated from McClymond's High School. Upon graduation, he signed with the San Francisco Seals, and later played for the St. Louis Browns.

After coaching, he served as an umpire for Pacific Coast, local Pony and Little League games. It was as a result of umpiring a high school game in Morgan Hill in the 1970s that he became disabled and had to use a walker.

Leonard is survived by his wife, Shirley; sons Terrence Leonard of Maryland, Terry Semon of San Jose and Ronald Semon of Texas; daughters Marilee Fichera and Renee Bigelow, both of San Jose; and eight grandchildren.

Carole Sundberg

Carole Sundberg, head nurse at Cowell Health Center and a member of the health center staff since 1974, died unexpectedly March 15 of a heart attack. She was 59.

A native of San Jose, Mrs. Sundberg came to work for Santa Clara as a relief nurse in Donohoe Infirmary on the campus, just before Cowell Center was built. She was promoted to head nurse in July 1987.

She is survived by her husband, Gordon Sundberg of San Jose, and three children, Eric, Kim, and Alex. Funeral services were conducted from the Santa Clara Mission March 18.

Helen Reedy

Helen Reedy, who filled in as acting dean of women for a year when SCU's first female undergraduates ar-

rived on campus in 1961, died in a Santa Clara hospital March 13. She was 79.

Mrs. Reedy came to work on campus in 1949 as a secretary in the business school, later serving as the late Dean Charles J. Dirksen's secretary. In 1960 she became the secretary to Father Thomas Terry, S.J., when he was named dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

A year later, when more than 100 women undergraduates enrolled for the first time, the administration suddenly realized it had no official representative on campus for women. It was then-President Patrick A. Donohoe, S.J., who pressed Mrs. Reedy into service as dean until a full-time replacement could be hired, although, characteristic of her dedication, she continued also as Dean Terry's secretary.

When Terry went to Loyola University as academic vice president in 1965, his college was divided to form a separate College of Humanities and College of Sciences. Dr. Elmer Luthman (who returned to SCU in February 1988 as director of the Executive Development Center) headed the new sciences college as dean and hired Mrs. Reedy as his secretary. After Luthman left, Mrs. Reedy remained in that role for the new dean, Dr. John B. Drahmann.

When Father Terry returned to Santa Clara in 1968 to assume the presidency, he persuaded Mrs. Reedy to rejoin him as his executive secretary. She stayed in that post until she retired, December 23, 1973.

She is survived by her husband, Woodrow W. Reedy of Santa Clara, and two sisters, Isabel Welch of San Francisco, and Virginia Lindstrom of Alamo.

Dean Emeritus Charles J. Dirksen

SCU's business school leader for 37 years dies at his San Jose home

Charles J. Dirksen, former dean of SCU's School of Business and founder of its Graduate School of Business, died at his San Jose home February 9. He was 75.

Dirksen is responsible for building and shaping the business school into a nationally respected program, which today offers instruction to more than 2,200 undergraduate and graduate students each year.

After joining the business school faculty in 1938, Dirksen was appointed dean in 1941 and served the University in that capacity for more than 37 years.

In 1947, 14 years before women were admitted at SCU as undergraduates, Dirksen encouraged them to attend his evening business program.

A decade later, responding to the needs of a burgeoning Santa Clara Valley, he began the Graduate School of Business Administration, which today enrolls more than 1,200 students in its part-time MBA program conducted in the late afternoon and evening for the working professional.

In 1963, Dirksen's graduate program was one of 31 in the United States to receive the first accreditation granted by the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. The



Dirksen: He shaped the school into a nationally respected program

undergraduate program had been accredited years before.

Dean Dirksen also was responsible for starting the Bank of Santa Clara in 1972, which in its last fiscal year recorded \$103 million in assets.

Highly respected and valued for his leadership both on and off campus, Dirksen was one of the first business

school leaders to champion a well-rounded education as a foundation for ethical practices in business.

"Before the rash of business buccaneering became known, he [Dirksen] was worried that the moral climate of business was slipping and businessmen needed a solid sense of values," said longtime friend and business educator,

Dr. Clarence Walton, who is the current holder of the Charles Dirksen Chair of Business Ethics at SCU.

The University established the chair in Dirksen's honor in 1979. An endowed professorship, it brings outstanding educators in business ethics from throughout the country to the campus as visiting professors. It is fitting that the funds for the chair were contributed by seven major corporations, responding to a challenge grant of \$250,000 from the Irvine Foundation.

During his long career, Dirksen served on the board of directors of numerous companies, among them World Airways, Inc., Western Gear Corp., and World American Investment Corp.

He was the author or co-author of 16 books, among them several advertising and marketing textbooks that went into multiple editions and were used in more than 500 universities and colleges.

Dirksen was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1912, and attended St. Louis University for his undergraduate and graduate work in business.

He is survived by his wife, Rita; and sons Charles, Jr. '64, Frank T. '66, Victor J. '68, and J. Anthony; and eight grandchildren.

Every year, the faithful from Visalia make the trek to Fresno for our chapter activities and, on each occasion, Frank Mahoney '34, good-naturedly nudges us to reverse the process and let those in Fresno make the trip to Visalia.

Well, Dave '52 and Maria Bacigalupo provided another alternative. With the help of Frank, Ed Hurlbutt '42, and Dave Rauber '71, they have formed our newest Alumni Chapter, Tulare-Kings County, with a great initial gathering in March for Father President.

The first half of 1988 has been very active for those bringing Santa Clarans together in their locales. Though it is not possible to acknowledge all of our activity leaders, there are four families who deserve a special tip of the hat: on the Peninsula, Mary Louise and Ted Brayer '62, Judy '63 and Bob Walker '64; in the Desert, Marge and Bill Doolittle '52; and in Portland, Rorie and Dennis Ferguson '59 took that extra step of hosting receptions in their homes for Father Rewak and our constituents. Thanks again!

Another evening that deserves special note was the 9th annual conclave of our Broncos, Dons, and Gaels at the "Spirit of Kezar" Reunion, on the USF campus in March. A highlight of the dinner was a tumultuous standing ovation for three of Santa Clara's finest: Hal Toso '25, Al Ruffo '31, and Phil Dougherty '38. They were recognized for their athletic prowess and sportsmanship during the Bay Area's golden era of athletics. Kevin Hein '87 produced an outstanding multi-media presentation that summarized their achievements. The litany of their post-college professional accomplishments and leadership contributions to their communities, as well as to the University are a benchmark that might not be matched again. Congratulations! You continue the legacy of Santa Clara's goal to help develop the "whole person."

We hope to catch you later on the circuit at one of the adjacent activities. If your schedule permits, set aside May 14 for an informative morning at our Back to Classroom program, and then bring adequate sunscreen to tide you and your family through the afternoon spring picnic.

—Jerry Kerr '61
Executive Director

MAY

12 Reno—Evening Reception with University President, William J. Rewak, S.J.

12 Santa Clara—MBA Alumni—Technology in 1995. Martha Kidder, (408) 554-5451.

13 Santa Clara—Law Alumni—Baccalaureate Mass and Reception.

13-14 Santa Clara—Spring Homecoming

16 Sacramento—Sports Luncheon. Dave Curry '83, (916) 485-2306.

18 Santa Rosa—Sonoma County Luncheon—Santa Clara Update.

18 San Diego—Luncheon

25 Santa Clara—"70 Minutes" evening lecture—"Beyond War." Kathie Sheehy '75, (408) 265-0204.

26 Santa Clara—Evening Reception with University President, William J. Rewak, S.J. Greg Clock '83, (408) 988-7054.

JUNE

4 San Francisco—Recent Alumni "Dance on the Bay III." Kevin Hein '87, (408) 296-2919.

4 Santa Clara—Law School Reunion for Class of 1973. Cathlin Feldman (408) 554-5473.

8 Santa Clara—MBA Annual Dinner and Wine Tasting at the Paul Masson Winery. Martha Kidder (408) 554-5451.

9 Peninsula—Sports Night

11 Santa Clara—Dinner honoring Carroll Williams for his 25 years of service to Santa Clara. Benson Center on campus.

17 Santa Clara—Annual Bronco Bench Golf Classic. (408) 554-4568.

18 Las Vegas—Reception with University President, William J. Rewak, S.J. Mike Buckley, '75 JD, (702) 385-4202.

18 Santa Clara—Team Superstars Competition. Tom Narey '72, (408) 287-1400.

18 Santa Clara—Law School Reunion for Class of 1968. Cathlin Feldman, (408) 554-5473.

23 Sacramento—Santa Claran of the Year Dinner. Kelly Farrell '80, (916) 929-9411.

25 Tucson—Golf Tournament. Don Houghton '78, (602) 622-0600.

26 East Bay—Day at the Races. Terry Shelley '69, (415) 848-1252.

JULY

18 Los Angeles—President's Club Golf Tournament. Joe Nally, (213) 629-9266.

SEPTEMBER

Santa Clara—Library Dedication—Supreme Court Justice, Anthony M. Kennedy. Cathlin Feldman, (408) 554-5473.

3 Santa Clara—Varsity-Alumni Soccer Day.

11 San Jose—"Vintage Santa Clara V" Wine Festival

OCTOBER

7-9—SANTA CLARA—Class Reunions for 1953, 1963, 1973, and 1983. Law Class of 1963.

SPRING HOMECOMING

May 13-15, 1988

Friday, May 13

9 a.m. Bronco Spring Golf Classic, San Jose Municipal; 6 p.m., Recent Alumni Reception, Alumni Park; 7 p.m., Reunion Receptions and Dinners—Classes of '38, '48, '58, and '78.

Saturday, May 14

Back-to-the-Classroom Lecture Series

9:00-9:20 a.m.—Registration, Daly Science 206, 207

9:20-10:20 a.m.—Lecture Series A: David L. Tauck, Ph.D., "Computers in Physiology"; Manuel Velasquez, Ph.D., "Trends in Business Ethics."

10:30-11:30 a.m.—Lecture Series B: Meir Statman, Ph.D., "How Not to Make Money in The Stock Market"; Theodore Mackin, S.J., Ph.D., "Divorce and Annulment in the Catholic Church—Too Convenient or Too Difficult?"

11 a.m.-3p.m.—Spring Homecoming Picnic
10 a.m.—Alumni vs SCUTs Rugby, Ryan Field
Alumni vs Varsity Lacrosse, Stanton Field

Noon —Varsity Football Spring Scrimmage, Stanton Field.

1 p.m.—Alumni vs Varsity Soccer, Ryan Field

2 p.m.—Alumni Powderpuff Football, Stanton Field

5 p.m.—Gianera Society Mass and Dinner, Willman Room, Benson Center

7 p.m.—Reunion Receptions and Dinners, Classes of '43 and '68

Sunday, May 15

10 a.m.—Mass in Mission Church

All alumni, family and friends are invited to participate in all of the events listed. Contact chairpeople above for more information, or call the Alumni Office at (408) 554-6800.

Alcohol and Drugs

A legal response to questions business asks about drug testing

BY PHILLIP M. SIMS

Is an alcoholic one who suffers from a disease or one who merely lacks strong moral character? Is the abuse of illegal or prescribed drugs an inherited dependency or defiant, deviant behavior? The debate continues; but to the business that must deal with employees who abuse alcohol and drugs, the debate doesn't really help. The loss to both the individual and the affected business is tremendous.

A study by the Research Triangle Institute of North Carolina estimates that drug abuse alone costs the U.S. economy about \$60 billion a year. The obvious cost of injuries caused by workers to themselves under the influence of illegal drugs and alcohol is increased by injuries to others, by reduced efficiency, and by increased absenteeism.

Some businesses are using drug- and alcohol-testing at the pre-employment stage as well as requiring employees to take a test after a job-related accident occurs. But even employers who try to take precautionary steps and abide by what the law requires face legal challenges.

An employer who terminates an employee suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol may be sued by the employee for wrongful termination, libel/slander, infliction of emotional distress, and violation of the right to privacy. If an employee is only a "recreational" drug or alcohol user, employers must know how alcohol or drug abuse affects the employee's job performance.

On May 7, 1987, the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board ruled in the case of *Ables v. Shultz Steel Co.* that an employer may terminate an employee for good cause if the employee refuses to submit to a drug test. This is just the first of many anticipated legislative rulings by administrative agencies, as well as trial and appellate courts, on the controversial issue of an employee's right to privacy versus the employer's right to expect unimpaired performance from their employees.

Many employers have invoked random drug-testing procedures that, although most likely to detect chemical abusers, are also likely to cause the greatest legal challenges.

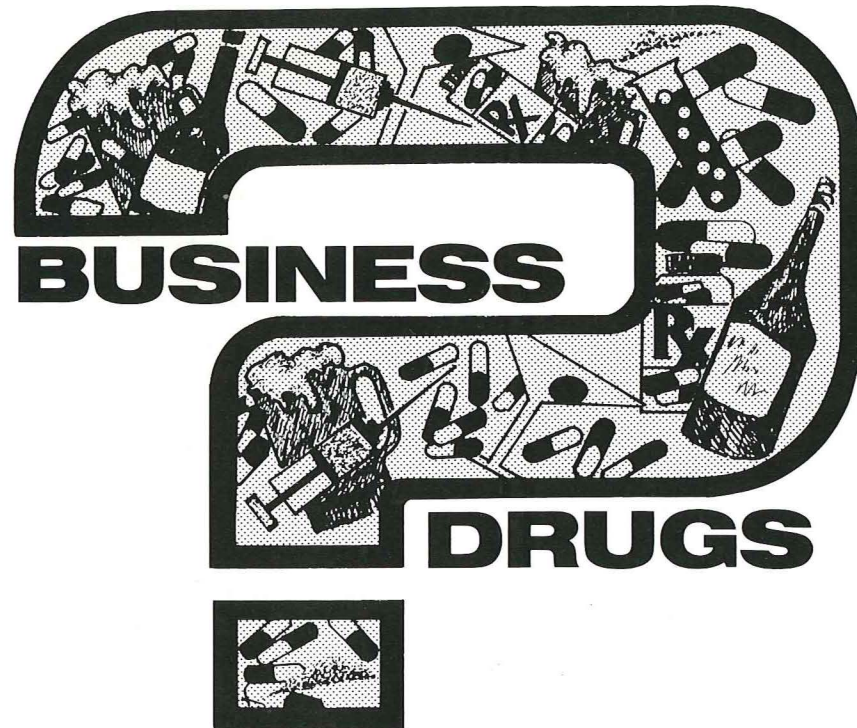
A drug or alcohol test is appropriate if a number of procedures are followed.

Employees should be made aware that testing will be done, if warranted, and that positive tests could result in a loss of their job. If an employee tests positive on the first test, a second test should be scheduled to confirm the results.

The *Ables v. Shultz* decision provides criteria for discharging an employee for failure to take a drug test. The opinion states that a manager or supervisor may re-

or more employees to request entry into an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program. The employer must make a "reasonable accommodation" for the employee, but such an arrangement need "not impose an undue hardship on the employer." The statute specifically provides that nothing shall prohibit an employer from refusing to hire or discharge employees who, because of their current use of alcohol or drugs, are unable to perform their job duties or cannot perform their duties without endangering themselves or others.

Employers are headed for unsettled times in the area of drug and alcohol abuse. As courts and administrative agencies try to "clarify" the rights and responsibilities of



quest a test if "there is a reason to suspect an employee of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs." The employee must be told that the refusal to take such a test will result in termination for insubordination. The business, the opinion noted, should have a well-established written policy, of which the employee is aware, if the employer is to prevail in a decision to terminate.

The California legislature has enacted legislation that requires employers to assist employees who suffer from alcohol and drug abuse. The California Labor Code allows employees of companies that have 25

employees and employers, inconsistencies are bound to occur. Only after cases have worked their way through the appellate courts and decisions have been made will businesses be able to develop alcohol- and drug-abuse policies with any certainty. ■

Phillip M. Sims is a 1971 law graduate of Santa Clara and a former president of the Law School Alumni Association and of the Kenna Club. His San Jose law firm practices general business law with an emphasis on employment and international law.

Three for the Human Spirit

A different type of reading list for the coming Summer months

BY MARLYNN BOHMAN

Three recent books increased my understanding of the human spirit and my empathy for those who struggle to obtain a sense of identity.

The Man Who Mistook His Wife for a Hat by Oliver Sacks (Harper & Row, paperback). This is a provocative introduction to the mind. It describes individuals with neurological disorders that affect the sense of self—those occurring in the right-brain hemisphere. Strange and provocative clinical studies demonstrate that an individual can adapt to fantastic aberrations and still maintain a sense of personal identity. Some of the cases involve people who cannot remember recent events or who have other mental losses. Others are unable to identify faces or are retarded by conventional standards but show great special talents. They are all treated by neurologist Sacks with a compassion that is rare and compelling.

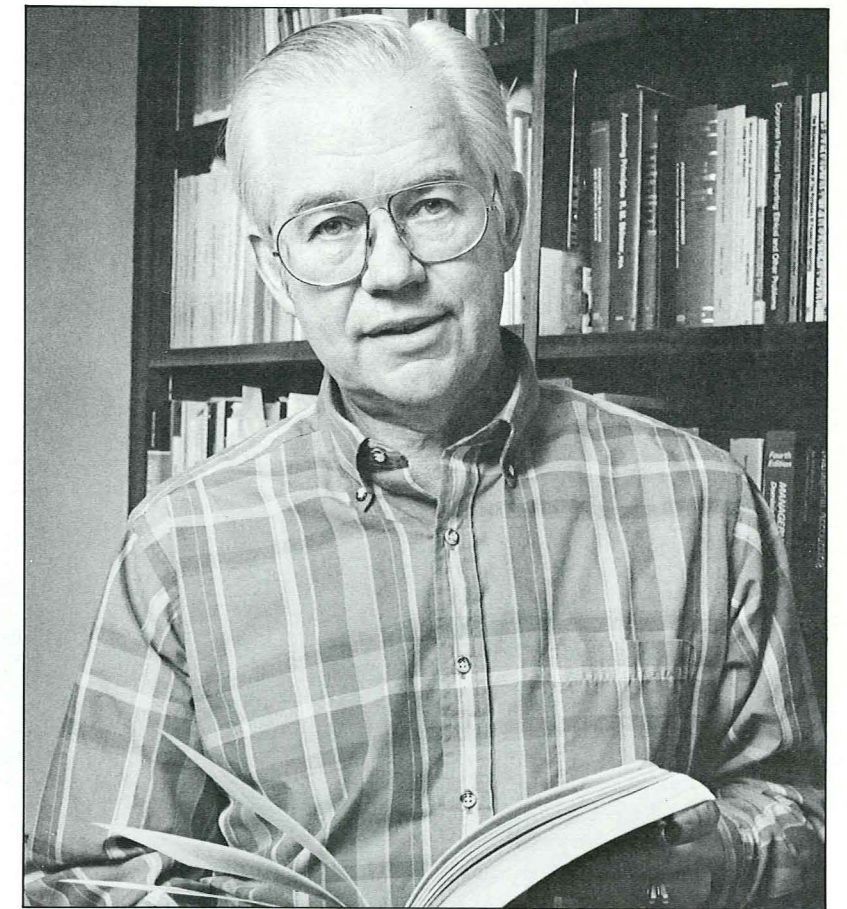
Mind Matters by Michael S. Gazzaniga (Houghton Mifflin, hardcover). Gazzaniga presents a neuroscientist's view of the complex aspects of the mind-brain connection as well as the cognitive aspects of the mind. Gazzaniga's split-brain research shows that the mind affects the brain and the brain affects the mind. Although this is not a new concept, his well-written book presents a workable model with many practical implications for daily life. He considers pain and memory, as well as anxiety, depression, obsession, and addiction. He clarifies stress and its relationship to healing by applying the model. He shows interactions between the mind and the brain in a variety of mental states and their link to bodily health and well-being.

Our inherited genetic factors act with force on our behavior although our worldly experience and beliefs can be of great influence. Conversely, our views and opinions are frequently a matter of our mind's special interpretation and may have no factual existence. Each of us has an interpreting mechanism in our brain that constructs our self-concept and interprets our behavior. Gazzaniga's interpretive model serves as a guide to future behavior and is especially forceful when states of mind are loaded

with emotion. Structure and experience are connected by a dynamic relationship, which emphasizes equilibrium.

A Stroll with William James by Jacques Barzun (University of Chicago, paperback). This earlier book by Barzun introduces the genius of William James. James has much to say about the human condition, the concept of self, and philosophy—all of which help us live a good life. James had

a most inclusive mind, and Barzun presents an eloquent and extremely fascinating portrait. In the process of being guided through the life of William James and the development of his ideas, we obtain an understanding of James and late 19th-century culture in America. James, as psychologist, showed how the stream of consciousness affects the totality of experience as envisioned by the individual. I found it interesting that William James generated essentially the same conceptual model as Gazzaniga, formulated from his later, independent analysis. This well-written book does an excellent job of integrating William James's thought and developed my desire to read the original works. ■



Bohman: He seeks titles that deal with the development of philosophy and science.

About Bohman

Marlynn Bohman's academic background is a mixture of economics and accounting, which he pursued in graduate schools at the University of California at Berkeley, receiving an MBA in accounting, and at the University of Utah, where he earned a Ph.D. in economics. It was at the latter institution in 1969, where he was teaching courses in economics, that he fell under the persuasive power of the late Professor John Pagani, who was in Salt Lake City on a faculty recruiting

trip for Santa Clara. The next fall, Bohman began teaching accounting at Santa Clara. An associate professor, Bohman specializes in cost and management control and teaches primarily in the Leavey Graduate School of Business and Administration. Reading for him is a pleasure and he usually selects titles that deal with the development of philosophy and science, which he then likes to apply to the practice of business.

COMING EVENTS

Art Exhibits

Through June 12—A Faculty for Art. Features the work of four members of the Santa Clara faculty: paintings and assemblages by Kelly Detweiler, photographs by Susan Felter, sculpture by Sam Hernandez, and paintings by Gerald Sullivan, S.J.

Through June 12—Bruce Hogeland: Guitar Heaven Installation. Presents a shrine to rock-and-roll energy and power in an installation that includes 12 constructed guitars set in arched niches with rock and roll music amplified from each.

Through June 12—Arline Fisch: Woven Gold. Presents a selection of contemporary woven gold jewelry in a variety of patterns, textures and colors.

Through June 12—What's New? Features a selection of recent acquisitions in a variety of media.

Through June 12—Portraits of Success: Impressions of Silicon Valley Pioneers. Features 64 photographic portraits of Silicon Valley VIPs by Carolyn Caddes.

Through May 31—Hispanic Community of San Jose: A Photography Exhibit. Photos by Maria Andrade and Shirley Fisher. In the Multicultural Center (Graham 100 basement). Sponsored by Chicano Student Resources.

June 26-August 30—Lynda Frese: Photographs. Photographic images combine with painting and drawing in this exhibit of more than 50 works.

June 26-August 30—Cay Lang: Photographs. Features images of nude male, female and infant models wrapped in cellophane or fabric, at rest and at play.

June 26-August 30—Christopher Brown: The Water Paintings, 1976-87. Presents more than a decade of Brown's images of water, his metaphor for "the picture frame." Organized by the University of Texas-Arlington Center for Research in Contemporary Art Gallery.

Unless otherwise noted, exhibits are free and are in the de Saisset Museum. The museum is open 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Thursday (during the school year only), 5 p.m. closing during the summer, and 1-5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. For more information, call (408) 554-4528.

Theatre and Dance

May 20-22, 24-28—Desire Under the Elms. A farmer's obsession with land devours his family in Eugene O'Neill's masterpiece of misplaced passions. In Mayer Theatre.

July 3—The Pirates of Penzance. The Gilbert & Sullivan Society of San Jose performs this classic. In Mayer Theatre, 7 p.m. Barbecue chicken dinner with entertainment by San Jose Taiko and the Peninsula Banjo Band precedes performance, 4:30 p.m. Barbecue tickets: \$7.50. "Pirates of Penzance" tickets: \$10 general admission, \$7.50 for students, seniors and groups of 20 or more.

July 8-10—Steps. SCU gets a preview of this triple-

bill of narrative dance before the Santa Clara Theatre Dance Company tours the work in Poland and the Soviet Union under the sponsorship of Friendship Ambassadors Foundation. Audrey King directs. In Mayer Theatre. Tickets: \$10 general admission, \$7.50 for students, seniors and groups of 20 or more.

July 15-17, 19-24, 26-29—Children's Theatre: Fool of the World. A lighthearted, moving fantasy adapted from a Russian folktale. In Fess Parker Studio Theatre, matinee and evening performances. Call (408) 554-4015 for schedule of show times. Tickets: \$2.

Unless otherwise noted, performances are at 8 p.m. Tuesdays through Saturdays, and 7 p.m. Sundays. General admission: \$7.50; students, Santa Clara employees, seniors (60+): \$5 Thursday through Sunday, and \$3 Tuesday and Wednesday. Mayer Theatre Box Office: (408) 554-4015.

Music Concerts and Recitals

May 13—Faculty Concert Series. Featuring Nancy Wait-Kromm, soprano, in "A Tribute to Lotte Lehmann," a concert commemorating the 100th anniversary of the artist's birth. In the Music Building Concert Hall, 8 p.m.

May 20—Santa Clara Chorale Silver Anniversary Concert. Directed by Lynn Shurtleff and joined by the Oakland Mormon Symphony Orchestra, the chorale will perform selections by Mozart, Brahms, Handel, Beethoven and others. In the Mission Church, 8 p.m.

May 21—Lisa Spector in Concert. Featuring piano works by Scarlatti, Mozart, Ravel, and others. In the Music Building Concert Hall, 8 p.m.

May 24—Santa Clara Orchestra and Concert Choir. Performing the concert version of Gilbert and Sullivan's HMS PINAFORE under the direction of artist-in-residence Henry Mollicone. In the Music Building Concert Hall, 8 p.m.

June 2—Pops Night Extravaganza: A Salute to Broadway. The Renaissance Singers, Women's Chorus, and Concert Choir guarantee a night of musical surprises under the direction of Nancy Wait-Kromm. In the Music Building Concert Hall, 8 p.m. Free.

June 3—Santa Clara Classical Guitar Ensemble. Robert Bozina directs a performance featuring students and guest artists. In the de Saisset Museum, noon. Free.

June 3—Santa Clara Jazz Ensemble. In Mayer Theatre, 8 p.m.

June 4—Faculty Concert Series. Featuring the St. Clare Classical Guitar Ensemble under the direction of Robert Bozina. In the de Saisset Museum, 8 p.m.

June 5—Santa Clara Orchestra. Performing an all-Beethoven program under the direction of guest conductor Anthony Quartuccio and with soloist Hans Boepple, piano, in "The Emperor" piano concerto. In the Music Building Concert Hall, 8 p.m.

Call the Music Department at (408) 554-4429 for ticket information.

Lectures and Panel Discussions

June 3—Kenna Club: Jim Kouzes. Former director of the Executive Development Center speaks on "The Leadership Challenge." In the Williman Room, Benson Center, noon. \$10 for members, \$14 for non-members. Call (408) 554-4699 for reservations.

Workshops and Seminars

May 14—Resolving Ethical Issues in Counseling. Presented by Robert Schmitt, adjunct lecturer in the Division of Counseling Psychology and Education. In Bannan Hall Room 211, 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Sponsored by CP&E division. Call (408) 554-4434 for registration information.

May 16—1988 Economic Forum. Featuring a discussion of monetary and fiscal policies in the post-Volcker era with Lawrence Kudlow, chief economist for Bear and Stern, Inc., and Edward Gramlich, acting director of the Congressional Budget Office. In de Saisset Museum, 5:30 p.m. Free.

May 16—Stress, Illness and Psychotherapy. Presented by Jerome Frank, professor emeritus of psychiatry at Johns Hopkins Hospital. In Bannan Hall Room 127, 7:30 p.m. Sponsored by the Division of Counseling Psychology and Education and the President's Lecture Series. Free.

May 25—The Future of Silicon Valley. Featuring Tom McEnery, mayor of San Jose; Peter Giles, president and CEO of Technology Center of Silicon Valley; and Andre Delbecq, dean of the SCU Levey School of Business and Administration. Sponsored by the Executive Development Center. In the Williman Room, Benson Center. \$250. Call (408) 554-4521 for more information.

Special Events

June 4—Black Student/Alumni Picnic and Reunion. At the Alumni Picnic Area, noon-4 p.m. Call Cheryl A. Boudreaux, Black Student Resource Coordinator, at (408) 554-4109 for more information.

June 7—MBA Alumni Annual Wine Tasting and Dinner. Featuring a short tour of the historic Sunrise Winery, an 1880s-style winery-ranch in Cupertino, 6:15 p.m. \$50. Call Martha Kidder at (408) 554-5451 for more information.

Summer Programs

June-July—Counseling Psychology and Education Workshops. A total of 37 professional growth workshops offered for continuing education units (CEU). Most are for 10 hours. Wide variety offered. For free Summer Session Workshop booklet call (408) 554-4434 or write to the CP&E division at SCU, 95053.

The Information Booth in Benson Memorial Center is open seven days a week: 7 a.m.-midnight weekdays and 10 a.m.-midnight weekends. To verify the time or place of an event, call (408) 554-4764.

Batman Archives

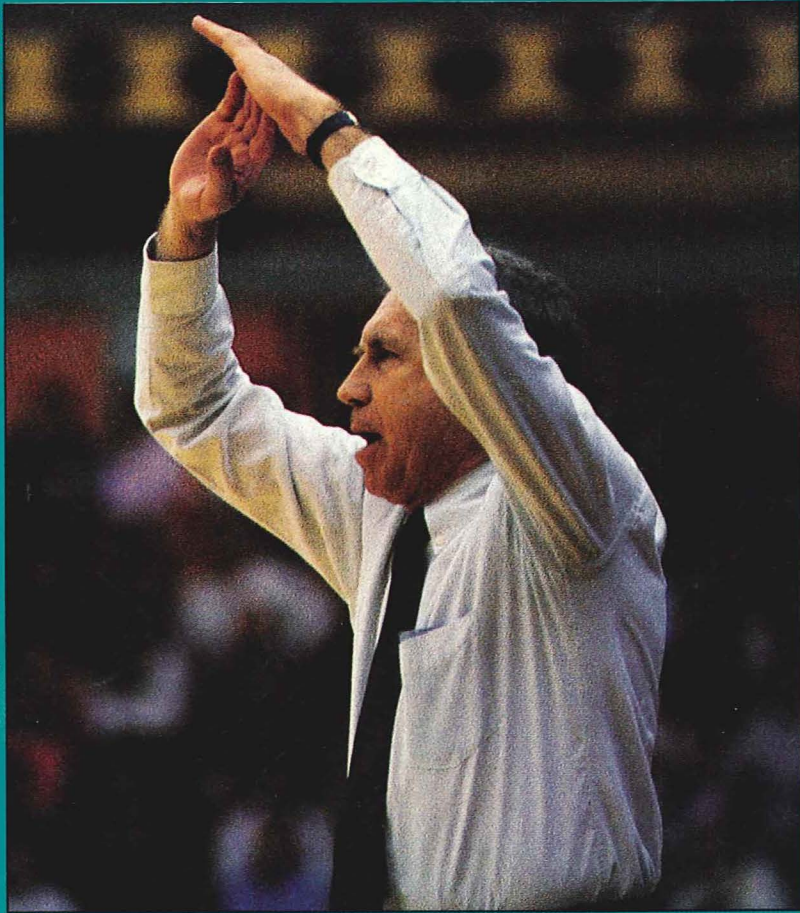


and Santa Clara
doesn't need
your support, either

Invest in Santa Clara

Annual Fund
Santa Clara University
Santa Clara, California 95053
(408) 554-4947

Erol Guran



Carroll Williams led his Broncos to yet another post-season year (Pg. 31)