Home
A house, a land, an idea.
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BY STEVEN BOYD SAUM. They wanted to show that green living is not a compromise. So, for the international Solar Decathlon, the SCU-led Team California built a house of light and wonder. And it was dazzling enough to win No. 3 on the planet.

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WEB EXCLUSIVES
At santaclaramagazine.com you’ll find not just expanded articles and interviews, but also slideshows, audio, and video.

President’s Speaker Series
If you can’t be on campus, we’ll bring the campus to you. Listen to podcasts from Janet Napolitano ’79, Jon Sobrino, S.J., and New York Times reporter David Sanger, above.

Expanded Class Notes! With pics!
Online Class Notes are updated regularly. Share your news (and photos, and links) today. Above: Kevin Baiko ’91 as his alter-ego, Dr. Sparkles.

Bhangra Empire in the White House
Michelle Puneet Gill ’05 co-founded this Punjabi folk dance group while at SCU. In November they performed at the Obamas’ state dinner for the prime minister of India. Michelle is the first dancer on the left in the front row, and SCU student Omer Mirza MBA ’11 is in the top row, third from left. Read their story online.
FROM THE EDITOR

Home is

A metaphor stuffed to bursting with meanings: perhaps a simple, airy place of light and warmth, smelling of fresh coffee and frying bacon. A house redolent with history and knocking pipes and dirty socks that the boy has left on the floor of the bathroom again. Walls and windows and roof and floor, timber and stucco and drywall, leaves in the gutter and chicken in the pot. Built with dreams and prayers and sweat and tears. Made of straw or sticks or brick or bark or tule rushes. Where the cat must be let out and then in and then out already. And it is your responsibility to clean up the messes made. Ah—but there’s the rub! It is a bigger place than an enclosure for eating and sleeping and cable TV: beyond the curb, behold the brook and the berm and the village and the valley, the marsh and the mountain and the mighty oak with its sprawling limbs. All this your responsibility, to take care. The raw material for sculptors and poets and composers of national anthems.

Home might be a house in downtown San Jose, Calif., if you happen to be a member of Team California, SCU’s hardy band of solar decathletes. For the structure they built—the lovely, mind-bending Refract House—is slated to become a showcase for green living across the street from City Hall.

Home might have once been up in Saratoga, with peach and plum trees in the backyard, a house where your mother taught you to cook ravioli and focaccia and polenta cake. Now you have a home of your own in the Central Valley and children of your own and a published cookbook, too.

Home might be right here in the Bay Area—as it has been for many generations of Native Americans—though it’s not the place it was. And, if you’re one of the Ohlone people, odds are that you can’t legally call it your home because, as far as the federal government is concerned, you’re not a recognized tribe.

Home might just be the beginning of your responsibilities, followed by land and security, with 225,000 people working for you and the safety of a nation, control of its borders, and the moral weight of administering immigration policies resting a mighty burden on your shoulders.

One place where it feels like coming home might be this blessed University: where the heart is—intellectual and spiritual—even, perhaps, the place where you met the love of your life.

Another place you call home could be in Colombia, a nation that descended into chaos amid drug wars but now seems to be emerging from the worst.

And home might be, horrifically, a place beset by tragedy once again: when the shaking earth brings houses tumbling down and the scale of devastation and human tragedy is staggering to comprehend, as it is in Haiti in the aftermath of the 7.0 magnitude earthquake on Jan. 12. From the Mission campus, help and prayers have gone to the wounded and suffering and the families in need. Tens of thousands died. Near the end of January, word reached us that among them was Ericka Chambers Norman J.D. ’97, who was in Haiti working with the United Nations. You’ll find an in memoriam tribute to her on page 47. We will share more news from Haiti in the next issue of this magazine.

Keep the faith,

Steven Boyd Saum
Managing Editor
SCU needs YOU!
I just received the Winter 2009 alumni magazine and was impressed and surprised. I was impressed with the increased number of Hispanic and Asian students at SCU, but surprised to hear that alumni are not giving at the same level of comparable schools. I certainly valued my SCU experience, and I benefitted from scholarships and financial aid. I'm doing my part to keep SCU affordable and accessible. I gave my second donation to SCU today, and I hope that alumni will hear the call to do the same.
RAUL ZAMUDIO ’03
New York, N.Y.

In December I received the Winter 2009 issue of Santa Clara Magazine and read Catherine Horan-Walker's “SCU needs YOU” letter. About the same time, I received a letter from the Santa Clara Fund with the 50th Reunion Campaign Roll of Donors. I am proud to say that, after 50 years, I, along with my two Santa Clara roommates—Jerrold C. Bocci ’59 and R. T. Burke ’59, who endured our co-occupancy in Kenna, Nobili, and Walsh halls—were among the supporters. I would hope many more would also express their gratitude in the same manner. Go Broncos!
RICHARD CALLAHAN ’59
Orange, Calif.

I want to thank Catherine Horan-Walker for reminding me that alumni giving and participation is an important element for the long-term sustainability of the University. I am a grateful graduate of Santa Clara, and I have been blessed with a wonderful life and a rewarding career. Today I made a donation to the Bronco Bench Foundation, in memory of my grandfather, Salvatore M. Sanfilippo ’30, J.D. ’32. He was an avid supporter of the University, the founder of the Bronco Bench, and overall a wonderful human being.
Thank you for reminding me that the University played a significant role in my life and my career success.
KIRK M. SANFILIPPO ’81
San Diego, Calif.

Thank you for spending some time in the Winter magazine to educate our alumni community about the lackluster giving record of late. As someone who works in higher education advancement, it pains me to know that so few of our otherwise proud alumni make annual contributions. For a school like Santa Clara, with its emphasis on and delivery of personal attention, world-class liberal education, and community service, our philanthropic participation just doesn't stack up. Giving at any level is an expression of enthusiasm and gratitude for what we have gained from our education, and it is an investment in the inspiring things happening on campus today. Thank you for a candid reminder that we have some catching up to do.
COLLEEN WALSH POWELL ’98
Brighton, Mass.

The “SCU needs YOU” letter in the Winter 2009 issue was startling in its report of the weakness of SCU alumni giving. A very important question, which was not addressed, is why. If we don't know, we should find out. Ask alumni who do not give why they don't. Even ask those who do whether there are factors that diminish their enthusiasm.
BILL EGAN ’58
Cupertino, Calif.

Cathy Horan-Walker writes:
Dear members of the Bronco family,
I was really pleased with the response to my letter in the Winter issue addressing the decline in alumni giving participation at SCU and the need for ongoing support for current Santa Clara students. My sincere thanks to those of you who made a gift to the University in response to my message—and, in particular, to the many who sent letters, some of which are printed here.
This past December we had 135 more alumni give to Santa Clara than we did in December of 2008, which is great. But we still have a ways to go, as you can see from the “Bronco meter” on page 40. So I ask those who can to consider a gift between now and June 30 to help us reach the 20 percent participation goal for this year. Remember, a gift of any size helps. And let's remember to keep those alumni who are experiencing hard times in our thoughts and prayers. Thanks again, and Go Broncos!
CATHERINE HORAN-WALKER ’69
National President of the SCU Alumni Association for 2009–10

The real picture
I enjoyed reading your article about the Top Recruiter, Michael B. Sexton (Winter 2009 issue). However, the pie chart showing the class of 2013 enrollment is misleading. A quick glance shows a larger portion of the gender demographic of the pie chart labeled as “males,” implying that more males were enrolled for the class of 2013—when your data lists females outnumbering males 52.8 to 47.2 percent.

With all the talk of gender equality in education, it is important to note that more females were admitted to SCU than males.
G. MILLER
Campbell, Calif.

[Indeed, the numbers didn't match the picture. The numbers are correct. The class of 2013 is 52.8 percent female students, 47.2 percent male students.—Ed.]

Write us!
We welcome your letters in response to articles.
santaclaramagazine.com
scmagazine@scu.edu
fax 408-554-5464
Santa Clara Magazine
Santa Clara University
500 El Camino Real
Santa Clara, CA 95053-1500

We may edit letters for style, clarity, civility, and length. Questions? Call 408-551-1840.
Honoring the legacy of the martyrs in El Salvador
Embracing a new academic year—and the Jesuit School of Theology

On the evening of Nov. 5, Jon Sobrino, S.J., stood before an audience in the Mission Church and said it felt like coming home. For the Jesuit priest from El Salvador, in a very real sense, it was. For it was 20 years ago that Sobrino was offered refuge at Santa Clara—in the wake of the killings of his fellow Jesuits, along with their housekeeper and her daughter, at the University of Central America in El Salvador.

Fr. Sobrino was back on the Mission campus as part of the University's commemoration of the murders in El Salvador. That tragedy continues to shape profoundly ideas about social justice from Central America to the Santa Clara Valley and around the world. During Fr. Sobrino's visit last fall, he participated in a faculty colloquium on the role of a Jesuit university and delivered a lecture as part of the President's Speaker Series. Prior to the lecture, SCU President Michael Engh, S.J., presented Sobrino with the Santa Clara Award, the University's highest honor, bestowed to those who have distinguished themselves in the service of Jesuit education.

“Impoverished, I have been called to serve the underprivileged of the world. From my circumstances, I have been called to be a voice for their rights and to recognize the essence of the human person. When I returned to El Salvador, I wanted to use my experience to make a difference.”

JON SOBRINO, S.J.

Instituted in 1977, the Santa Clara Award was first presented to Bing Crosby. Over the years, recipients have included legendary actress Helen Hayes, Mother Teresa, and the Jesuit martyrs in El Salvador.

In his lecture, Sobrino spoke about the lessons that martyrs around the globe offer—both those who actively choose adversity, knowing its risks, and those who became martyrs unwillingly. In 1989, when the military death squad came for the Jesuits at the University of Central America, Sobrino was doing social work in Thailand and thus escaped murder.

“At that moment, I knew I had to flee El Salvador. I had to leave to escape the death squad. I was looking for a place to go, and God showed me San Francisco. It was a sign from God.”

JON SOBRINO, S.J.
The role of a Jesuit university
The Nov. 4 colloquium, moderated by President Engh, focused on Santa Clara’s status as a Jesuit university in contemporary times. Matthew Ashley, associate professor of systematic theology at the University of Notre Dame, delivered the keynote address. Along with Fr. Sobrino, faculty panelists were Kevin Burke, S.J., executive dean of the Jesuit School of Theology at Santa Clara University; Robert Lassalle-Klein ’74, chair of pastoral ministries at Holy Names University; and Kristin Heyer, associate professor in SCU’s Department of Religious Studies.
Fr. Burke pointed out that SCU is “more Jesuit and more Catholic precisely in also being more secular and more fully inter-religious.” He added that commitment to justice cannot be seen as something extra. “It is of the essence. If it isn’t there, we are not a university, period,” he said.
The colloquium stressed the role of the university, especially a Jesuit one like Santa Clara, in cultivating socially responsible, conscientious citizens who can be advocates of peace in an increasingly fragmented, consumerist, and corrupt world.
“The martyrs make us confront ourselves without evasions,” said Sobrino. “They also shed light on the biggest issues in our world, and on what we have to do about them.”

Mansi Bhatia

Priest and composer: President Engh introduces Fr. Sobrino to student Sally Lynn Mitchell ’11

Plegaria de Liberación

Paying a musical tribute to the martyrs

There was new music in the Mission in November—composed by SCU student Sally Lynn Mitchell ’11 and performed by the Santa Clara Chamber Singers. Fr. Sobrino’s lecture was preceded by a performance of Mitchell’s choral composition Plegaria de Liberación (Prayer of Liberation), commissioned especially for the occasion.
A music major with an emphasis in composition, Mitchell used vocal forces symbolic of the events of November 1989 in El Salvador: Male voices in the choir allude to the Jesuit martyrs, and the female voices recall the women who tragically lost their lives while faithfully serving the Jesuit household. The use of English in tandem with Spanish in the piece suggests that people from all over the world must actively engage with one another to promulgate this theology of equality. MB

Listen to the choral composition at santaclaramagazine.com.
From also-ran to All-American
Cross-country star Stephanie Wilson ’11 earns a spot in the annals of Bronco Athletics.

Once she turned into the race’s final 500 meters, junior Stephanie Wilson tried to keep her eyes on the giant American flag waving over the finish line—the best way to keep a straight course down the stretch. But with her body screaming, and some of the country’s fastest collegiate runners bearing down, the flag seemed unbearably distant. Wilson told herself to keep calm, breaking down the final moments of the NCAA Cross-Country Championships into tiny pieces.

“I need to run the next 20 yards, to the next line, to this part,” she remembers telling herself. “It was intense.” And like everything in Wilson’s season, it was stunningly effective. She crossed the finish line of the LaVern Gibson Championship Cross-Country Course in 28th place, the fastest runner from any school in California. Her time easily secured her status as a cross-country All-American—the first Bronco ever to do so.

“I am still a little bit shocked at how far I’ve come,” she says. “I just made a decision I was never going to give up.” Nobody would have predicted such success even a few months prior. Her own family blissfully scheduled her nephew’s baptism for the day before the race, never thinking Wilson would be in Terre Haute, Ind., preparing to become the first Bronco runner to run nationals in cross-country.

But Wilson’s entire collegiate cross-country career has been one surprise on top of another. A middling high school runner, Wilson only returned to the sport after falling short of her dream of playing college soccer. And even then, she tried out for rowing first.

Certainly Cross-Country Coach Tom Service had few expectations when Wilson arrived her sophomore year after transferring from the University of California, Davis. Of his 18 runners, she ranked 14th on the depth chart. Wilson, though, quickly established herself as a glutton for training, taking on more and more miles as she ran cross-country in the fall and track in the spring. In high school, soccer took priority. Now running did. The results showed.

“Her improvement curve was so fast, it started almost becoming hard to track,” Service says.

Indeed, her first season with the cross-country team, Wilson wasn’t good enough to even participate in the West Coast Conference Championship. Two years later, she became the first Santa Clara runner to win it.

“I am still a little bit shocked at how far I’ve come. I just made a decision I was never going to give up.”

STEPHANIE WILSON

While her physical strengths have clearly carried Wilson far, Service says her mental focus has been essential. Many runners in her situation would psych themselves out against such elite competition. Wilson seems immune from it, he says.

With one more season to run, Wilson aims to return to nationals this fall—with company, she hopes. The program brings back many of its best runners, including Robbie Reid ’11. The junior finished second at the 2009 WCC championships, the best ever finish for a male SCU runner.

Their accomplishments follow other recent fanfare for the program. In 2008, cross-country captain Noelle Lopez ’09 was named the second Rhodes Scholar in Santa Clara history. The success on and off the race course will only add to the team’s drawing power, Service says: “I don’t know what better statement we can make than we have had a Rhodes Scholar one year and an All-American the next.”
Wilson stars in track as well as cross country—and she excels in aspects of life that require no running shoes. Her 3.87 grade point average recently helped the English major win one of the English Department’s two Canterbury Scholarships, which provide grants that fund extended research projects. She’s minoring in philosophy—and is planning a literary trail guide for the Bay Area, which she hopes to publish next year. She has already started a blog about the project on the internet home of Berkeley-based Heyday Books.

On top of that, readers of SCM might recognize Wilson from a profile in the Summer 2009 issue, highlighting her volunteer work on behalf of Second Harvest Food Bank. As a junior, Wilson interned with SCU’s Campus Ministry and organized a fall food drive that netted 3,500 pounds of food and $700 in cash. Together the bounty created more than 4,000 meals for Bay Area needy. In recognition of her efforts, she was made the first recipient of the Second Harvest Food Bank Outstanding Youth Award. 

The CASE medals for SCU pubs

A ll that glitters isn’t gold; there’s silver and bronze, too, at least where medals for Santa Clara University publications are concerned—and lots to go around in 2009. On the national level, veteran SCU Photographer Charles Barry was honored by the prestigious University and College Design Association with a silver medal for his photograph “The ideal pub,” which appeared in the Summer 2009 Santa Clara Magazine.

On the regional level, a dozen medals were awarded to SCU publications by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) at a ceremony in San Francisco in November. Our team at SCM brought home 10 medals in six categories and won all three medals for editorial design.

Wilson was honored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) at a ceremony in San Francisco in November. Our team at SCM brought home 10 medals in six categories and won all three medals for editorial design.

The CASE medals

Covers:
gold (Summer 2009) and silver (Winter 2008)

Special issue:
gold (Summer 2009)

Photography:
gold for “Katrina at three” by Patrick Semansky ’06 (Fall 2008)

Illustration:
gold for Steven Noble’s “Go with all your heart” (Fall 2008) and bronze for Robert Neubecker’s map of where SCU alumni are serving in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps (Spring 2009)

Editorial design:
gold for “Go with all your heart” (Fall 2008), silver for “Plucky seven” (Winter 2008), and bronze for “Silken choreographies” (Spring 2009)

Staff writing:
bronze for five stories, including work by Emily Elrod ’05 and Alicia Gonzales ’09

The new solar installations are just one of many recent projects the University is undertaking to address climate change. For efforts already undertaken as of 2009, SCU was recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency last fall as one of the top universities to reduce its carbon footprint. The EPA ranked Santa Clara No. 16 on the Top 20 College & University List of green power purchasers.

Santa Clara committed to doubling its green power purchase to nearly 23 million kilowatt-hours (kWh), which represents 74 percent of the school’s electricity use. That’s enough to power 2,529 average American homes and is equivalent to taking nearly 3,000 cars off the road for one year. The purchase will be supplied from Green-e Energy certified renewable energy certificates sourced from wind farms around the country.

In addition, the 2007–2008 Santa Clara University President’s Report, “How We Learn,” and Santa Clara Law Magazine each earned bronze medals for overall excellence from CASE.

The 12 awards from CASE’s District VII make SCU one of the most lauded universities in the region, which includes more than 100 colleges and universities from Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and Utah. SCM earned more medals than any other periodical.
**F A C U L T Y**

**Top teaching scholars**

The University inaugurated the academic year by honoring outstanding achievements at the annual Faculty Recognition Dinner in September.

**Recent Achievement in Scholarship**

A driving force behind SCU’s Environmental Studies Institute, Associate Professor of Environmental Studies and Biology Michelle Marvier has published 19 articles in the past five years, including four in the premier journal *Science*. Her research in ecological risk assessment and conservation biology has offered valuable contributions to the discourse surrounding issues of environmental policy. She engages students by connecting biological data to relevant social policy issues and has offered them opportunities to collaborate on many of her own publications.

**Sustained Excellence in Scholarship**

Professor Sam Hernández of the Art and Art History Department has shown his work in more than two dozen solo exhibitions across the United States, France, and Spain, and in hundreds of group exhibitions. Serving the Santa Clara faculty since 1977, he has been the recipient of numerous awards and fellowships, including a Fullbright Scholar Artist-in-Residence in Macedonia and a National Endowment for the Arts Visual Artist Fellowship. (See page 9 for a profile of Hernández.)

**The Louis and Dorina Brutocao Award for Teaching Excellence**

Professor of Philosophy William Prior puts a premium on mentoring students to “live the examined life.” He teaches ancient philosophy, ethical theory, and history of skepticism. The award he received—Santa Clara’s highest teaching honor—is based on nominations by students and faculty members who believe their professor or colleague has made an active difference in students’ lives.

Prior was nominated by many notable students, including the class of 2009’s valedictorian and the recipients of both the St. Clare Medal and the Kolvenbach Award.

**Inclusive Excellence Award**

This award was established in 2008 and is given to a faculty or staff member who has demonstrated dedication to building inclusive excellence in the community. This year’s recipient is Gerdenio (Sonny) Manuel, S.J., associate professor of psychology and rector of the Jesuit Community at Santa Clara. He co-founded the Eastside Project, which later became Arrupe Partnerships, the University’s community-based learning curriculum. He reached out to undocumented students by founding the Hurtado Scholars program, and he was the founding director of the Office of Multicultural Learning. In his research, Manuel studies the relationship between psychology, faith, and religious life. In spring 2009, he was named prefect of studies and provincial assistant for higher education for the California Province of the Society of Jesus. In that capacity, he is also assisting California Provincial John P. McGarry, S.J., with fostering collaboration between Jesuit work in higher education and in other communities. **Katie Powers ’09**

**Scholarships**

Giannini Quinn and Riccio developed a friendship soon after their first encounter a decade ago. Their collective Italian heritage and their deep valuation of a Jesuit education kept the pair bonded. Then, in 2004, the professor suffered severe injuries, including postconcussion syndrome, when a balcony gave way beneath her. The well-known Bay Area lawyer played an integral part in Giannini Quinn’s legal assistance, medical care, and recovery.

So when Riccio passed away in November 2008, Giannini Quinn felt compelled to pay tribute to him in a profound way. Riccio had created a scholarship for Bay Area children enrolled in Italian-language classes—an act of philanthropy that Giannini Quinn had long admired. So she created the John C. Riccio Scholarship in the same spirit.

“It’s very important to me to celebrate and preserve our heritage,” says Giannini Quinn. “In the Bay Area, we’re now moving to third and fourth generations of Italian-Americans, and we’re losing knowledge of language and culture.” Here at SCU, Giannini Quinn has incorporated her ancestral background into many classes, and much of her own academic study is on Italian-American literature.

Those interested in donating to the John C. Riccio Scholarship should contact Cynthia Graebe in the SCU development office at 408-554-4400, or visit www.scu.edu/give. **KP**
One thing leads to the next

The aesthetic of sculptor Sam Hernández

For a recent series of sculptures, Professor of Art Sam Hernández starts with Thonet struts—elegantly curved pieces of wood salvaged from dismantled Austrian café chairs built in the 1800s—and screws them back together to fashion mesmerizing, delicately twisted shapes that thrust skyward. Spiked with the knobs that appear like the thorns of blackberry canes, it’s as if the wood has been touched by the spark of life and begun dancing. Though in describing the process of creating this bricolage, Hernández is a bit more prosaic. “I start composing with the lines. I cut them, then I segment them,” he says. “Then I look at the pile of lines and start assembling them. One thing leads to the next, leads to the next.”

A native of Hayward, Calif., Hernández has earned international acclaim for his work during the past three-plus decades. He was also recently honored by SCU for sustained excellence in scholarship (see opposite page).

“I’m Spanish,” he says, “but I’m a New World guy.” How does that play out in his art? He transforms bits and pieces of varying cultural influences, crossing themes unexpectedly, to create an aesthetic that riffs on influences from Cuba, Mexico, and various parts of Africa and Latin America, as well as from Native American tribes. Throw in some Dada, surrealism, organic tradition, and hot rods, then let intuition and stream of consciousness guide the vision. But to say art is only a creature of whimsy and nuance is to sell short the technical skill that goes into it. Hernández offers the analogy of an accomplished jazz musician. “Anybody can beat on a drum. But you get tones, you get different sounds, from the drum—by pulling it, by beating it on the end, or how you tap it.”

Catalonian pots and Japanese saws

Most of the year, Hernández is based out of his studio in Aptos. Summer might find him in Catalonia, Spain, where he works with artisans known as tinajeros creating large ceramic pieces. The artists take their name from the large vessels they make—tinajas—which date back to the ancient Greeks and Romans and were once used to store wine and water. Hernández visits their workshops, learns their techniques, and then makes it his own. “It’s been a great cultural exchange,” he says. “I’m adapting it to my imagery without losing the form they have.”

A mark of Hernández’s work is his proficiency with a variety of tools from around the world. “I apply whatever tool I need for whatever job needs to be done,” he says. After studying Japanese joinery, he began employing special Japanese saws for their accuracy and finesse. “Instead of pulling forward, the saws pull back, giving the user more control and efficiency, and allowing the piece to be cut exactly.”

In the classroom, Hernández exposes his students to cultural investigations, taking trips to museums, showing films, or having them work with one another. Drawing on these experiences, students generate their own art. “Take it in through your eyes and your ears, and it becomes an experience that you normally wouldn’t have,” he says. “You’ve got to find your passion.”

That last truism is also the advice Hernández offers when he’s asked about how to survive as an artist. “The people I knew who spent the whole time figuring out how they were going to make it,” he observes, “ended up doing something else.”

Folks in New York City can take a look at some of Hernández’s recent work, as part of an exhibition currently running at the National Academy Museum and School of Fine Arts. The show is open through June 8. KP
Saving the world one innovation at a time

Tech Awards honor projects designed to benefit humanity. And a conference at SCU helps Tech laureates put their heads together to tackle shared challenges.

Global warming threatens us with ever more powerful storms, creeping desertification, and the deadly spread of tropical diseases, former Vice President Al Gore told the guests at the annual Tech Awards on Nov. 19. But in the big picture, he assured, our planet is going to be just fine. “The real risk is for human beings,” he deadpanned.

The remark drew laughter from the crowd of 1,500 gathered at the San Jose McEnery Convention Center. In 2007 Gore and a team of IPCC scientists received the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of their environmental advocacy. At the Tech Awards he was honored with the 2009 James C. Morgan Global Humanitarian Award. Gore used his acceptance speech to call the audience to action.

Future generations will either despair that their predecessors were too busy “Dancing with the Stars” to tackle global warming, or they will marvel how we found the energy to make the difficult changes, he said.

The critical conscience

The Tech Awards were founded in 2001 through a partnership among Santa Clara University, San Jose’s Tech Museum of Innovation, and Applied Materials Inc. to honor people who step up in crisis. This year Santa Clara faculty helped winnow down 650 nominations from more than 60 countries to 15 winners in five categories: environment, economic development, education, equality, and health.

“We’re aiming to promote the just and the common good for all,” SCU President Michael Engh, S.J., told the crowd. “The University should be the critical conscience of society.”

The laureates came from across the globe, and their projects embodied a combination of technical ingenuity and dogged pursuit of a better way. Canadian Howard Weinstein, for example, was just another businessman when the pain of his young daughter’s death started him on a path that has taken him to Botswana, Brazil, and Israel and the West Bank. His company, Solar Ear, hires deaf workers to build solar-powered hearing aids that cost a fraction of others on the market. In doing so, the company also provides jobs to deaf workers who had been seen in their communities as unemployable.

In each of the five categories, one laureate received a $50,000 prize. Winners included the Cows to Kilowatts program in Nigeria, which converts the waste stream from slaughterhouses into electricity; Ultra Rice PATH, which uses fortified rice flour to bolster the nutritional value of rice in India, Brazil, and Colombia; and the Fair Wage Guide, software that helps craft makers around the world determine fair wages in local context for their labors.

Change that counts

The day after the awards, the Tech Laureates visited the Mission campus to take part in “Change that Counts: Building Sustainable Social Business,” a conference focused on a key challenge for many social entrepreneurs: How do you convey a product’s value to investors accustomed to measuring success merely in financial profits?

The laureates were joined by predecessors like Matt Flannery, the founder of Kiva, a 2007 Tech Awards winner that has made more than $90 million in micro-loans worldwide, and by major lenders to social entrepreneurs, including the Draper Richards Foundation.
Citation visualization sensation

**PaperCube is airborne—offering scholars a whole new way of looking at their work.**

Perusing digital libraries for scholarly articles may not be the first activity you’d liken to flying a helicopter. But then you’ve probably not seen PaperCube—the brainchild of Peter Bergström M.S. ’09.

A software developer at Apple, Bergstrom worked evenings and weekends on his master’s in computer engineering at Santa Clara. The culmination of his efforts was PaperCube, an experimental digital library browser that lets users soar above searches to see the weave of references, citations, and collaborations that connect scholars and their papers.

In a typical scholarly library search, you get a quick synopsis of a paper’s subject and a list of links to its references—basically a backward-looking snapshot of the authors’ research, readings, and inspirations.

PaperCube can fly much higher, showing not only a paper’s references but those papers’ references and so on, up to 15 layers deep. It also jumps forward displaying how the paper was cited in later generations of works.

The difference is like going from the runway to air, Bergström says. Users can see which papers carry the most influence, then swoop down to read them. They can also see intellectual cliques, mapping how often authors collaborate, cite, or reference each other.

The browser’s intuitive circle maps also lend themselves to illustrating other forms of interconnectedness, such as how different websites link to one another.

The open-source program was released for free in November. **SS**

**NEW FROM SCU FACULTY**

**Risk, Investment, and Helping the Poor**

That global corporations can (and in fact must) be the solution to alleviating poverty around the world is the optimistic and radical thesis of *Alleviating Poverty through Profitable Partnerships: Globalization, Markets and Economic Well-Being* (Routledge, 2010). SCU’s Dennis Moberg, the Gerald and Bonita A. Wilkinson Professor of Management, teams up with scholars Patricia H. Werhane, Scott P. Kelley, and Laura P. Hartman, to provide compelling, specific cases of how to reconfigure morals and economics—from a stove design partnership in Guatemala to teenage bankers in India to Nike’s micro-financing efforts in Vietnam. The emphasis is on “profitable partnerships with the poor for mutual gain,” not philanthropy or charity. The moral imperative for alleviating poverty is clear; but Moberg et al argue that it makes business sense for corporations looking for a sustainable and profitable future. Getting the world’s poor—somewhere between 2 to 4 billion people—out of dire circumstances involves risk, but this rethinking of both business practices and assistance is a necessity in our changing world. **Lisa Taggart**

**Film**

**Close to Home**

For many folks at Santa Clara, the story that Assistant Professor of Communication Mike Whalen ’89 brings to the screen in *A Christmas in Tent City* is heartbreakingly familiar. The short documentary draws on the experiences of Roberto and Francisco Jiménez ’66, whose parents led them across the border from Mexico to California when they were young boys. The family dreamed of a better life and streets paved with gold; when they arrived, they lived in tents in squalid migrant labor camps, and the boys spent their childhood picking cotton, strawberries, and grapes. Francisco Jiménez recounts the experiences in *The Circuit*, a volume of autobiographical short stories first published in 1997. Whalen’s film draws on the book, following the lives of both men, and weaves its tale through voice-overs and interviews, interspersed with illustrations. “I want people to understand what happens to families when they are torn apart from each other, forced to live in poverty, and treated as disposable commodities,” Whalen says.

The first of what Whalen hopes will be a series of films based on Jiménez’s life story, *A Christmas in Tent City* premiered last year at San Jose’s Cinequest Film Festival and has been honored with the Broadcast Education Association’s Award of Excellence, an A ccolade Award, and other prizes. The final documentary will combine seven stories and interviews with other experts about the migrant worker experience.

Francisco Jiménez is now the Fay Boyle Professor of Modern Languages and Literatures at SCU. In October 2009 he was presented with a special honor by Emilio González Márquez, the governor of Mexico’s Jalisco state: a new, one-volume edition of *The Circuit and Breaking Through*, his first two collections of autobiographical fictions that has been published by the government of Jalisco. The ceremony took place at the Adobe Lodge. “This honor is not about me,” Jiménez said. “It is, in a sense, honoring all immigrants who come to the United States to seek a better life for their children and their children’s children.” **MB**

WEB EXCLUSIVES

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Mission Matters

ENGINEERING

Bricks and mortar
Designing buildings that will last for villages in Ghana

In two villages in northern Ghana, there’s no mistaking the recent handiwork of four SCU civil engineering students. Just look for the arches.

That architectural feature is virtually unseen in the region’s boxy mud-brick buildings. But the students put it at the heart of their plans for a pair of structures to benefit the villages. By arching the doors, windows, and roofs, they devised buildings able to stand strong without costly lumber framing or metallic roofing. Just as important, their designs use clay-and-cement bricks much better suited to the area’s withering monsoons than traditional mud blocks.

The four seniors—Laura Skinner, Brie Rust, Spencer Ambauen, and Erica Fieger—spent a month during Christmas break overseeing construction of the buildings: one a new library in Gambibigo, the other an onion-storage shed in Zebilla. They were following in the footsteps of three more students—Betsy Leaverton ’09, Jessica Long ’09, and Julianne Padgett ’09—who developed the recipe for the sturdy, but affordable, bricks for a similar project last year.

Their shed prompted some Ghanaians to travel from as far as six hours away to see the wonder of an arched roof.

Advised by engineering professors Mark Aschheim and Sukhmander Singh, this year’s crew used the same ingredients but greatly increased the size of the plans. The 800-square-foot layout used for both buildings features a double-arch roof that rises from the ground to meet in the middle, like a McDonald’s sign. The students spent long, dusty hours with local laborers and masons, bringing design know-how to meet with the Ghanaians’ construction expertise.

The trip was clearly an adventure. Fieger says some people stateside questioned why they didn’t choose senior design projects more geared to the job market. A couple reasons: They wanted to see their design built, and they relished the chance to help others.

The onion-storage shed will give farmers a cool, dry place to keep crops until after harvest, when scarcer supplies drive prices up tenfold. The project also uses designs and materials that the villagers can replicate at a minimal cost, applying their usual selection of hand tools.

Indeed there was no doubting the villagers’ involvement. The project included a budget to pay a small group of workers, but often double that number would show up, working for free.

When the SCU students headed back to the United States, the library was 75 percent complete and the onion-storage shed about 50 percent done, with local workers continuing construction. The students are eager for updates, looking for ways to send books to the library and talking about one day returning.

ADMINISTRATION

Jim Purcell
VP for University Relations
to step down

Under Purcell’s leadership, the University saw its endowment more than double, its campus transformed by six major capital projects, alumni engagement strengthened and improved, and its media presence enhanced. Purcell also led a successful multiyear capital campaign, raising $404 million that far exceeded the $350 million goal. He introduced the President’s Speaker Series, drawing world-renowned speakers to campus, including Jane Goodall, Michael Eric Dyson, Khaled Hosseini ’88, and in fall 2009, Secretary of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano ’79.

“He has been a successful leader, administrator, and spokesperson in advancing the goals of the University in countless ways,” said President Michael Engh, S.J. “My best wishes and congratulations go out to Jim for the next phase of his professional career.” MB 

SANTA CLARA MAGAZINE | SPRING 2010
We know the news cycle never ends. We know that the Internet has birthed a panoply of newsy blogs and opinionated narrative, and that folks consume it all with abandon. But as we gobble the latest on the incidents and accidents that pass for news, one of the casualties may well be the expectations we need to have of journalists.

Sally Lehrman has taught in SCU’s communication department since 2008. She holds the Knight Ridder/San Jose Mercury News Chair for Journalism in the Public Interest. “The public needs to figure out what is really newsworthy,” she says. She observes that there is news, there is information, and there is entertainment—and they are all different animals. “We need to be able to understand the difference and value it.”

For one week this past October, students in Lehrman’s introductory journalism class learned how to identify and analyze bad journalism. The students were required to write two reviews per week for NewsTrust, a nonprofit group dedicated to helping people become more discriminating news consumers. The site, NewsTrust.net, has a mix of citizens and journalists who rate the quality of news, based on its faithfulness to some good old-fashioned journalistic standards: facts, fairness, sourcing, and context.

The week-long exercise was a real eye-opener for students. “Before, I’d read a story that had many quotes and think it was a well-written, well-sourced story,” says Brandon Jones ’10. “But now I look if all the quotes are from people expressing the same idea. I question if I am even getting the other side of the story.”

What’s the score?
As students dissected mainstream news reports, opinions from bloggers and columnists, and cable news shows colored by various hues on the political spectrum, the students highlighted stories that failed to meet the litmus test of credibility. One of the most biased news reports that week was “Tricky O’s ‘doctored’ photo” from the New York Post. The story decried a group of physicians whom President Obama invited to the White House in a show of their support for health-care reform. The story quoted two Republican opponents of reform but didn’t seek comments from the doctors or the reported “thousands” in the medical community who oppose reform. “The author makes many claims that are not backed up with evidence,” assessed Danielle S. Scharf ’10. Overall, she gave the story a grade of 1.7 out of 5—or “poor.”

“Healthcare has rationing in abundance” from the Los Angeles Times got an “average” rating from Morgan Doherty ’11. The reason: poor structure that made the article difficult to follow. With such a complex and hotly debated subject, Doherty wrote, “It is important for journalists to understand that they need to paint an extremely clear picture.”

Lehrman notes that her students went from simply saying, “This is interesting” to asking “Is it trustworthy? Why is it touted as a news story when it’s really an opinion piece? How do we know this is accurate?”

By posting their comments on NewsTrust, the students engaged in conversations with other reviewers. “It’s like being in an online public square with an informed citizenry engaged in a democratic exchange,” Lehrman says. She also surmises that, by coming at the news with a more thoughtful, critical eye, the students will be better consumers of the news—and, perhaps, the kind of journalists-in-training who will carry the profession into the next decade and beyond. MB
They wanted to show that green living is not a compromise. So, for the international Solar Decathlon, Team California built a house of light and wonder. And it was dazzling enough to win No. 3 on the planet.
It is the second Sunday in October, which means movie night on the National Mall. The day is cooling, but things are just about to heat up for the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Decathlon—the biennial competition that has brought to the heart of the District of Columbia the so-called Solar Village: Twenty sun-powered houses built by students who hail from universities across the United States and Canada and Puerto Rico and Europe. The creations line the front yard of the nation’s capital with their doors open for the world to see.

And boy, do folks see. They come by the hundreds—thousands! tens of thousands!—and they are parents pushing infants, teachers with their classes, proud alumni and admiring architects and engineers, lawyers and diplomats, writers, sculptors, physicists, and government workers with security badges. There’s even one guy dressed as a Canadian Mountie. They glimpse the radiant future taking shape in the hands of these makers and they marvel at the houses.

Not least of the domiciles, when it comes to beauty and thoughtfulness and sheer I-want-to-live-hereness, is a C-shaped structure at the west end of the village. It was built by Team California—students from Santa Clara University and California College of the Arts. The design is Golden State through and through: Walls covered in reclaimed redwood enclose three rooms, but the house also wraps around a deck as big as all the interior space combined. The resulting shape testifies that it is possible to reclaim from banality the phrase think outside the box—and breathe into it new virtue and life when talking about the place you call home. They call it the Refract House to evoke the notion of turning preconceptions and
of the bending of light itself. A cantilevered design gives it a lightness and drama, with the house seeming to float in the air—the bedroom suspended over earth and the living room jutting out over a landscaped pond.

In addition to being movie night, Sunday is a time for dinner parties. At the Refract House, the appetizer is bruschetta, and it’s served and savored on the patio. As the dinner party gets under way, folks are strolling by, and you can catch snatches of comments admiring and wistful. “They have couches outside! Must be from California.”

The other courses of the meal—coconut curry soup, marinated kale salad, enchiladas, and tiramisu—are served in the dining room. The entire menu is raw vegan. Ethical and health concerns offer one rationale for conscientious 21st-century diners. But in a competition such as this, wherein you’re tracking every kilowatt-hour generated by solar panels and burned up by powering appliances, even red meat carnivores must concede that this meal belies a shrewd strategy: Raw food means no firing up oven or stove. Save that juice and give it back to the grid to earn points in the Net Metering contest. (Though they did warm up the soup.)

It is widely understood that Team California is a serious competitor. In 2007, a crew from SCU became the Cinderella Team of the Solar Decathlon, rising from the ranks of not-quite-good-enough-to-make-the-cut (their proposal was scored 21st in a competition that only accepted 20 teams; one team dropped out partway through) to blow the doors off teams from MIT, Carnegie Mellon, and Georgia Tech. They won third overall. In 2009, Team California’s elegant house is the one that Secretary of Energy Steven Chu uses as the setting for his October interview with 60 Minutes. And it’s the one Popular Mechanics zeroes in on to highlight some nifty engineering innovations: recycled water, solar thermal collectors (more on those in a bit), and radiant heating and cooling.

On this first Sunday, the wait to get into the Refract House averages 30 minutes. More than 3,000 pairs of feet tread the reclaimed elm floors. That night, as the dinner parties are in full swing, attached to the banner out in front of the Refract House is the pennant that reads LEADER.

The team will earn high marks from its dinner and movie guests as well. The same film is showing in every house—so what does the trick?

**Sean Irwin ’09**, who helped lead the construction team for the house, smiles knowingly when asked that question. “It might have something to do with the fact that we have a THX sound system,” he says.

Curiously enough, the movie selected is Christopher Nolan’s 2008 dystopian *The Dark Knight*, which chronicles the descent of the city of Gotham back into a criminal chaos unleashed by Batman’s new nemesis, the Joker. A bit of intentional irony? If the Solar Decathlon is nothing else, it is a competition powered by audacity and irrepressible optimism.

**We are Team California**

The U.S. Department of Energy launched the Solar Decathlon in 2002, with its National Renewable Energy Laboratory running the show. Competitors design and build solar-powered houses that are both attractive and energy-efficient. Squaring that particular circle, while accomplishing the not-so-simple-in-itself task of making a house in the first place, is no mean feat. Teams invest months of planning and hundreds of thousands of dollars—hence the support of event and team sponsors—and thousands of hours of work by hundreds of hands.

Among the visitors drawn to the National Mall for the first Solar Decathlon was a blonde-haired, blue-eyed eighth-grader from New York State. The sight of the solar village fired her imagination. A few years later she came to Santa Clara and began studying engineering. When the 2009 Solar Decathlon began, **Allison Kopf ’11** was a sophomore. She donned the hard hat of team leader and headed up a crew of undergrads, preparing to go toe-to-toe with teams that boasted doctoral candidates in engineering and architecture. But Team California saw things thusly: When life hands you youthful enthusiasm, you make it shine. You come up with creative ways of doing things that can’t be done because you don’t know they can’t be done. You let it be known that your team brings a diversity of background and talent and is the only team from the West Coast, with a lifestyle inspired and powered by the sun, with a mission “to design a bold and luxurious home that demonstrates green living does not require a compromise in lifestyle.” You do not sacrifice amenities but you design something sleek and modern, sustainable and enjoyable.

To build that house, the SCU students enlisted collaborators from California College of the Arts, a San Francisco- and Oakland-based arts school that boasts prestigious programs in architecture, design, and studio arts. The breadth to the team helps make the solar-powered
machine for living a vibrant place—down to the space-age light fixture made from recycled plastic straws, the earth-toned textiles on the bed, even the clothes hanging in the closet. Annessa Mattson, an architecture student at CCA who grew up in a small town in Montana, led the architectural team.

During the course of nearly two years on the project, only three students made it from day one through to the finish; in addition to Kopf, they are Kadee Mardula ’11, a mechanical engineering major from Utah who headed up communications, and Richard Navarro ’10, an electrical engineering major from Los Angeles County who took the lead on electrical work. But some 25 specialized teams and more than 300 students and volunteers contributed along the way, for a total of 67,000 hours of work, according to one estimate. Not surprisingly, the left-brainers and the right-brainers butted heads more than a few times. By the time October rolled around, the architects and engineers had learned lessons about thinking through and building a house: where vision meets execution, and the realities of what materials and suppliers and people can and cannot do.

Kopf found the scope and complexity of the whole undertaking seductive, especially “the integration between all the parts,” she says, “how mechanical engineers, civil engineers, and architects all work and interact with that process, and how it all comes together …. That, and the idea that this project allowed you to not only get involved from a social responsibility aspect, but also to build something and see your project come to life.”

You build it, and then it warms your heart when, as you’re guiding folks through the house on the National Mall, a recent engineering alumna from a big research university up the road from Santa Clara comes through and confesses a bad case of envy. Here they are, these

Fascinating coolness

Not everyone on Team California is a novice. There is one notable exception: veteran of the 2007 competition, Associate Professor of Religious Studies James Reites, S.J., MST ’71, with 15 years’ chairing the department under his belt. A New Orleans native, he joined the Jesuits in 1960 and, during his studies, earned a master’s in sacred theology at Santa Clara. He has taught at SCU since 1975—long before the undergrads on Team California were a twinkle in anybody’s eye. At first glance, he seems an unlikely member of the team: He studied theology in Berkeley and Rome, has interests ranging from theology and feminism to the history of the early Jesuits, and he teaches courses that include Christian Mysticism, Catholic Themes in Literature, and Theology of Suffering. But Papa Reites, as the students call him, worked in construction back in the day. For the past

Night vision: Allison Kopf, left, and Ross Ruecker ’09 underneath the Refract House
In 2007, the house that SCU’s team built had one Achilles heel: architecture, whereby the house was judged 18th out of 20. When the architecture scores are announced on Monday, Oct. 12, 2009, however, it is a different story. That LEADER sign stays right where it’s been: in front of the Refract House, voted No. 1 in architecture. “Beautiful design in every respect,” surmise the judges. “A crystal-clear concept that successfully translates a regional architecture to Washington, D.C. The interior and exterior appears as one.”

The other big contest on Monday is Market Viability. The criteria: How livable? How buildable? What’s the curb appeal? What kind of value are you offering the solar home buyer? The answer for Team California: a tie for No. 3, right behind a “Cajun-style” home from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette—whose house was designed to withstand a hurricane with the force of Katrina—and a house from Rice University, built with low-income community development in mind.

Conceptually and design-wise, nearly all the houses entered in the competition show dramatic evolution from two years ago. Many wear their technology on their sleeve—like Virginia Tech’s Lumenhaus, with sliding metal panels and big blue dots that give it a 1960s-retro-future quality. University of Illinois constructed what is essentially a long white barn, pumped full of heavy-duty insulation that would get you through Midwestern winters. With its arcing steel beams, University of Arizona’s Seedpod looks ready to endure the climate extremes of some distant outpost in space. Team Germany set out to surprise and provoke; they built an enormous and fierce black cube—as tall a structure as the rules allow—with every centimeter of walls and roof covered in PV panels.

Build it and they will cheer
What’s your story?

Tuesday the 13th is a lovely day. Indian summer, the trees just starting to turn from green to gold, temperature in the mid-70s, the sun shining down—and some morning news that knocks the socks off the California solar decathletes: In the Communication contest, they are the winner! The best at telling their story, whether on the Web, the printed page, or walking visitors through the house itself and taking the high-tech razzle-dazzle and translating it into terms that just plain folks can wrap their arms around. Maybe that’s why CNN asked Preet Anand to write for them during the competition.

A San Diego native, Anand is studying engineering physics. And while he does not serve as the head of the communication team, he shows a real knack for explaining thoughtfully and passionately what this team is trying to do, “We built the house to be beautiful and to have people want to live there,” Anand says, “because if your house produces 175 percent of the energy you need and costs only $150,000, and its walls are so thick that the temperature never changes, but no one ever enters it, you’ve still achieved nothing. Our motto is ‘Green living is not a compromise’ because we want people to know green doesn’t mean sacrifice. Green doesn’t mean a lack of quality. You can have both—enjoyment and sustainability.”

As a special component of community outreach, the team borrowed a page from the 2007 decathletes and sponsored a Sustainability Decathlon. They involved seven local high schools that competed in planning and executing projects focused on economic, social, and environmental sustainability in their local communities.

Anand took a special interest in the water system, including the way the gray water flows from the washing machine, sinks, and shower into a planter that filters the water through sand and gravel and into the terraced garden, where many good things grow: rows of purple kale and green chard, broccoli and cauliflower, sage and basil and rosemary. Rainwater collects in the lovely landscaped pond. Water, despite receiving such attention in the Refract House, is not a high priority for the Solar Decathlon. “But it’s a high priority for the state of California,” Anand says.

Tuesday afternoon, in the shadow of the Smithsonian Castle, a schoolboy walks by singing the theme song from Transformers. “Robots in disguise ...”

A monarch butterfly flutters by.

At the Refract House, the lines continue to grow. Professor Tim Hight, who chairs the Department of Mechanical Engineering and serves as faculty advisor for the team, stands at the exit of the house, thanking folks for visiting. Then he looks up and laughs in disbelief. “They’re going through our barriers!” he says. “They’re desperate to get inside.”

Thermal dynamics

Once inside, among the cool factors the visitors encounter is radiant tubing that both heats and cools the house. There's an interactive energy-monitoring system that allows team members to track how much energy they're producing and consuming, and allows control of every aspect of the house remotely: from the shutters to the water heater. A Mac Mini runs the whole shebang, and the computer in turn can be controlled via an iPhone app the team developed. (That little number, developed by Justin Miller ’10, in turn caught the eye of the producers of NPR’s All Tech Considered.)

There's a beauty to that level of control—and a danger, too, at least in the midst of a competition like the Solar Decathlon. When you're trying to save every kilowatt-hour possible...
while at the same time keeping the house comfortable—and, meanwhile, the weather is turning on you—then at two in the morning you can still be tinkering with the controls. In the case of Team California, Tim Sennott ’09 and Ross Ruecker ’09 are the ones staying up until the wee hours coaxing the numbers to go their way.

Sennott leads work on the thermal systems for the house; his research for a senior design project on heating, cooling, hot water, and energy calculations are what drew him onto the team. He just graduated in June, but in the thrilling and exhausting months building up to the final leg of the competition, he looked the part of the grizzled, bearded veteran. In July, it fell to him to break the bad news to the team that they had to start from scratch with their plans for powering the cooling system. They had set their sights on a solar absorption chiller, which uses the power of the sun to heat a chemical liquid that, in turn, cools the house. Chillers are typically used in large-scale commercial buildings, not for individual residences; they’re efficient, but they’re also complicated and typically pretty large. The team found a startup company in Germany that could provide a chiller small enough for the Refract House. The only problem was that the startup—which had been undergoing some reorganizational growing pains—let it be known only weeks before the house was supposed to be complete that they wouldn’t be able to provide the chiller after all. Sennott led crash efforts to redesign the cooling system to be electric-powered. Engineering-wise, the redesign had a fraction of the complexity that the chiller system had. And in reflection, Sennott says, it was much more appropriate to the house; no doubt it helped in the Market Viability Contest. But it cost a few sleepless nights.

In the 2009 Solar Decathlon, the contest carrying the most points is Net Metering: how many surplus kilowatt-hours the house generates to give back to the grid. Which means the rules of the Solar Decathlon favor a massive array. The German house—essentially a two-story solar plant with living space inside—would dominate, no question.

Cloudy skies and rain are predicted from Wednesday on. It is clear the Refract House isn’t going to be a front-runner in Net Metering. Again, it’s up to Sennott to break the bad news to the team. The question is, will they be able to make up the points elsewhere to stay in the game?

Endgame

On a cold, drizzly Friday morning in the awards tent, they get the answer. Sennott and the rest of the team have a moment in the sun when the awards for engineering are announced: Functional? Check. Innovative? Check. Reliable? Check. Clear and elegant simplicity when it comes to documentation? Check. The No. 2 award for engineering goes to … Team California!

But the day isn’t over yet. The results of the Net Metering are in. No surprise here: Team Germany takes first, Illinois second. With the inclement weather, Team California winds up 12th in this contest.

And now the envelope, please: For the overall winner in the 2009 International Solar Decathlon, Department of Energy Deputy Secretary Daniel Poneman does the honors. He speaks of Wilbur and Orville Wright and dreams of flying and a can-do American optimism. Starting with third place, he says, “A winning spirit has guided this team throughout this competition, ranking consistently in the top three of nearly every contest. This team excelled in some of the most prestigious subjective contests. This team’s project broke out of the box and masterfully executed the melding of interior and exterior space, while offering a consistently high standard of learning experience to visitors.

The team really embodies what this competition is all about…”

“Wait for it … Yes! Team California! The crowd goes wild.

And so does Team California. Awards are presented, many photos taken, TV and radio interviews and hugs given and backs slapped. Second goes to Illinois, first to Germany. Over at the Refract House, they are no longer carefully guarding the energy and heat of the home they built. They are opening up every door that slides and they are turning up the THX sound system and they are dancing on the deck, leaping into the chilly pond—it can’t be

Banner day: Construction team member Mikell Warms ’10
any colder than the Pacific off the San Mateo Coast, right?—
and they are singing along with the stereo, “If you’re going to
San Francisco, be sure to wear some flowers in your hair...”

Word gets out quick: There’s a party going on at the
Refract House. You know the one.

It’s wet and miserable outside, but who cares? They are
young and exuberant and far beyond exhausted—and look
at what they’ve done. This house! Their home! Take off
your boots! Jump in the water! Dance!

Epilogue

They built their house and they took it to the Mall.
They took their story to Congress, too, at a break-
fast meeting hosted by Rep. Mike Honda with
him and Zoe Lofgren J.D. ’75, one-time SCU
law student Sam Farr—who has a house off the grid on
California’s Central Coast—and staffers from other repre-
sentatives in the house. Over in the Senate, they snapped
a pic with Barbara Boxer and they talked at length with
Dianne Feinstein. And they are not done yet.

By the time you read this, the Refract House will likely
have found its next home: in downtown San Jose, right
across the street from City Hall, anchoring a showcase
block for green living. Naturally, the mayor of Santa Clara,
Patricia Mahan J.D. ’80, has expressed an interest in
the house as well. As has the U.S. Ambassador to Chile,
who would like to bring the Refract House to Santiago
and open it to tours. There are logistics and bureaucratic
hoops to be worked out all around; more on that story
as it develops.

Papa Reites led another group of
students to Tijuana to build houses at
Thanksgiving. As for the students, some are headed for (or
have already landed) their first jobs. Others are looking
at grad school. During the home stretch of her undergrad
studies, Allison Kopf is trying to develop a program in
sustainable engineering at SCU: connecting engineering,
business, and science. Tim Sennott has already started work
here in the Bay Area. He says he hopes that future students
get the chance to be involved in the Solar Decathlon—for,
indeed, Santa Clara is taking a breather from the 2011
competition. The deadline for proposals is already past.
What about 2013? That remains to be seen.

“The whole premise of the competition is really kind of
insane when you consider the inexperience of everybody
going into it, and the time demands, and everything else,”
Sennott acknowledges. “But really, there’s nothing else that
compares as far as an educational experience.”

After graduation in June, Preet Anand has an interest
in putting his engineering skills to work in mass transit.
“Everyone hears me talk about how I love trains,” he says.
“My dream is to eventually make my hometown of San
Diego a city where I can either bike or take a train or bus to
work and come back without driving a car.”

To those who know San Diego, that seems like a tall order.
“It is,” Anand says, not missing a beat. “But I’m a
tall guy.”

Connie Coutain and Heidi Williams contributed to this report.

WEB EXCLUSIVES

Read, see, and hear much, much more about the
Refract House at santaclaramagazine.com.
From border security to disaster preparedness to airport screening, Secretary of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano ’79 has one immense portfolio. She’s also the point person on immigration. How to put those together?

Connect the dots
Here is one of the moments that Janet Napolitano thinks about at night. It is a late afternoon in October, and the secretary of homeland security is at a student and faculty Q&A on the Mission campus. In a few hours, she’ll deliver a keynote speech kicking off the University’s Grand Reunion. The first person at the microphone is Xiaojing Dong, an assistant professor of marketing at the Leavey School of Business.

“I applied for permanent residency in this country three years ago,” Dong says. “I have been here ten years as a student and worker. I have paid taxes here for ten years.”

Her speech halts and her hands tremble. She begins to cry.

“I don’t know what’s happening. I have a family here,” she says. “If I don’t find out about my residency in time, I’ll have to go back to China. I write the immigration offices, I call them. I am a legal immigrant. I’m doing everything I can, but no one is helping. I don’t know what is happening.”

Separated from the microphone by 15 feet and a podium, Napolitano speaks to the larger audience. “This goes to the need for immigration reform,” Napolitano says. “There is a backlog. The denial of talent is astounding. This is a country...”

Napolitano breaks off. Policy discussions don’t have any currency here. She knows that Dong wants action, not speeches. She steps away from the podium. “Do you have your information?” Napolitano asks her. “Do you have something I can bring back with me and look into it?”

Dong walks toward her, hands Napolitano the permanent residency papers, and gives a tearful handshake. “Thank you, Madame Secretary,” she says. “Thank you.”

Later in the evening, Napolitano will say, “Those are the ones I go to bed thinking about. The faces. The pain. That’s what I think about—all the time.”

Prior to fielding questions that afternoon, Napolitano reminds the audience that President Obama had asked her to lead the charge for immigration reform. “It’s going to require some heavy lifting,” Obama said in a June meeting with lawmakers. Napolitano, he said, would “start systematically working through” the thorniest issues surrounding immigration.

Napolitano’s visit to SCU comes on the heels of a Department of Homeland Security announcement that it would alter how it houses detainees: For some of the 400,000 men, women, and children in its charge, the department would begin using converted hotels and nursing homes instead of jails and walled detention centers. Some, but not all, immigrants-rights advocates welcomed the change as a significant step.

At Santa Clara, Napolitano describes comprehensive immigration reform as an airplane lined up on a runway, waiting to take off; it is next, after health-care reform and financial regulatory reform make it through Congress. “The hope is that when we get into the first part of 2010, we’ll see legislation begin to move,” she says optimistically. “The president wants to get it done.”

That Obama wants legislation to move may not be enough in 2010, of course—especially given the shift in the political landscape in Washington since Christmas. Comprehensive immigration reform would be vexing in any year, notes Pratheepan Gulasekaram, an immigration law expert who teaches at SCU’s School of Law. “Everyone thinks we need comprehensive immigration reform,” he says, “but very few people agree on what that means.”

For her Santa Clara audience, Napolitano illustrates what the immigration landscape has looked like for far too long: millions of undocumented workers who have crossed America’s borders illegally in search of work and a better life, with more crossing every day. Too many employers willing to flout the law in order to hire cheap labor. A years-long backlog of paperwork caused by endless layers of bureaucracy.

“As a result,” Napolitano says, “twelve million people here illegally, living in the shadows—a source of pain and conflict.”

One of those 12 million steps to the microphone next—a sophomore at Santa Clara. “There are many undocumented students here at SCU, and we are as hard-working as any student,” she says. She is a Latina of slight build, but she is confident and she wants action.

“When we graduate, we are unable to get jobs in our fields. This is a tremendous waste of skill and resources.”

While no California or federal law bars admission of undocumented students at public or private colleges and universities, the students’ status makes them ineligible for federal financial aid. All but nine states, meanwhile, make
undocumented students pay out-of-state tuition, and just a handful offer them financial aid.

Soon another student stands up and expresses grave concern over escalating violence in her home town of El Paso, Texas. She’s on the verge of tears. Border violence is a theme Napolitano herself brings up later: the horrendous suffering that drug cartels have inflicted on Mexico in recent years—6,000 drug-related homicides in 2008—and the spillover of crime into U.S. cities.

One by one students and professors go to the microphone, bringing Napolitano their personal stories of worry and heartbreak. She greets them with equanimity. What becomes clear to the audience is something Napolitano has long known: The immigration issue may seem insurmountable, but it comprises millions of smaller stories. The challenge is to connect the dots in a way that makes sense—to create a picture that accounts for economics, security, trade policy, criminal justice, and family values.

Enforcement and demand

Kristin Heyer, an associate professor in Santa Clara’s religious studies department, focuses on immigration issues in her scholarship and writing. Just months before Napolitano took the helm at DHS, Heyer wrote in America magazine that, in the past decade, the United States had “tripled its border agents, quintupled its budget, and toughened enforcement strategies; but undocumented immigration still has reached record levels.”

Despite intensified enforcement, the slow flow of legal documentation for immigrants hasn’t kept up with labor demand. But that only begins to hint at the complexity of the immigration predicament, which pits native versus foreign-born workers, industry versus organized labor, cultural conservatives versus social justice advocates, even different generations of immigrants against one another. Will comprehensive reform prioritize visas or worker visas? Skilled or unskilled workers? How to balance the tension between unduly criminalizing the presence of those trying to work to feed their families against the risk of blanket amnesty, which would provide sanctuary to those who have committed violent offenses or pose some threat? How to support the thousands of children who have been separated from their families as a result of workplace raids?

“A comprehensive approach to reform will need to integrate matters of trade, development, labor, border security, detention, and family unification policies,” Heyer says.

A nation of immigrants and laws

Homeland Security is a dizzying amalgam of 22 previously discrete federal agencies. It is the department paradoxically responsible for both preventing immigrants from entering the United States illegally and helping millions of them stay under the law. Prior to coming to Santa Clara in October, Napolitano had spent the previous 10 months negotiating the department’s Byzantine structure, attempting to get all the agencies (and their quarter million employees) to collaborate more effectively. Now Napolitano is ready to present a three-pronged approach to immigration reform that encompasses all the agencies under her purview.

“[T]his approach demands responsibility and accountability from everyone involved: immigrants, employers, and government,” Napolitano tells her SCU audience. It will involve a commitment to law enforcement, including lasting resources at the borders; an improved legal process for family and workers, as well as improvement to worksite enforcement; and a firm-but-fair way to deal with those immigrants who are already here illegally. “We must require them to register and pay all the taxes they owe, and enforce the penalties they will have to pay as part of earning legal status,” she says. “We are a nation of immigrants and a nation of laws. Both have to be respected.”

The legislative road ahead will be trying, Napolitano acknowledges.
If immigration reform contains a path to legal citizenship, many members of Congress will oppose it—on the grounds that it will be a de facto amnesty that rewards lawbreakers. But there are approximately 12 million undocumented immigrants in the United States. “You can either pretend that you’ve got to somehow deport them all—but nobody who’s a serious thinker believes that can happen—or you can figure out a way by which they come out of the shadows, pay a fine for breaking the law, learn English, pay their taxes,” Napolitano says.

“It’s true that too many politicians get wrapped up in the day-to-day kind of fighting that substitutes for political discourse in Washington,” Napolitano says. “But I think the will is there for reform to go through. The American people want reform. They expect us to act, and we will.”

It’s also true that midterm elections are looming, and immigration is a messy issue.

Bipartisan immigration reform has been attempted repeatedly in Congress, notably the McCain-Kennedy immigration bill, originally introduced in 2005. Officially known as the Secure America and Orderly Immigration Act, it would have established provisions for granting citizenship to illegal immigrants already in the United States. The bill stalled in Congress in 2006; a revised version emerged the following spring—the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2007, which again provided a rigorous path toward earned citizenship. President Bush tried to rally support for the revived bill, arguing, “This bill isn’t amnesty. For those who call it amnesty, they’re just trying to, in my judgment, frighten people about the bill.” Frightened or not, the Senate didn’t pass it.

By the end of 2009, bipartisan legislation was in the works again. In separate, Democrat-led legislation, Rep. Luis Gutierrez (D-Ill.) filed a bill in December that creates a path for legal citizenship. It sets the fee for the process much lower than previous legislation, which has led some to question its chances for success from the outset.

There is also the DREAM Act—which stands for Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors—a piece of proposed legislation originally introduced to Congress in 2002 that has been denied a floor vote several times. Reintroduced last year, the bill would provide certain undocumented immigrant students who graduate from U.S. high schools the opportunity to earn conditional permanent residency. At Napolitano’s October presentation, University President Michael Engh, S.J., remarked on the University’s support for the act. Some back the legislation on the grounds of social justice; others see it as strengthening the country’s economic future.

Again and again, though, these and other proposals that address earned citizenship run up against a similar problem, observes David DeCosse. He directs campus ethics programs at SCU’s Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, and in conjunction with a visit by Napolitano to campus in 2008, he participated in a colloquium that brought together some leading Catholic thinkers on immigration. One point agreed on: the mechanics of earned citizenship itself is not well understood by the public. Nor are recent proposals similar to 1986 legislation—which may still be present in the memory of many. That legislation, DeCosse notes, “extended permanent residency to the undocumented after only 18 months of residency and on the basis of a much less onerous work requirement.”

Even if Washington doesn’t enact comprehensive reform, municipalities have shown a willingness to take matters into their own hands. San Francisco’s sanctuary ordinance has drawn national attention; in essence, it states that city employees will not help enforce federal immigration laws unless required to do so by law. New York, Chicago, and Washington, D.C., have their own versions of this legislation. Santa Clara’s Gulasekaram notes that the motive isn’t ideology; it’s pragmatism. “Those cities are doing that because, on a day-to-day basis, for people’s interaction, safety, and so on, harsh immigration reform is not working.”

“We are a nation of immigrants and a nation of laws. Both have to be respected.”
Background Check:
Napolitano’s C.V.

Birthplace: New York, N.Y.
Home City: Phoenix, Ariz.

Education:
B.A. in Political Science, Santa Clara University, 1979
J.D., University of Virginia Law School, 1983

Experience:
Secretary of Department of Homeland Security, Jan. 2009 to present

The call:
Napolitano is sometimes asked, “How was the offer made to be the Secretary of Homeland Security? Like did you get a letter? Nobody gets letters anymore,” she told an audience at SCU. “Here’s what happened. I was the governor of Arizona. And I came home from playing tennis on a Sunday morning shortly after the election, and my voicemail was beeping. I hit the button, and the voicemail said, ‘Hi, Janet, this is Barack, give me a call, here’s the number.’ So I wrote down the number, and then I hit the erase button. And then I realized, I have just erased the President-Elect of the United States of America. I was not sure that was a good move.”

Network
Michael Chertoff, who preceded Napolitano in overseeing Homeland Security, once compared his position to that of an NBA referee: “You’ll know I’m doing a good job,” he said, “if you never hear anyone mention my name.”

Napolitano spent her first year as secretary largely out of the headlines, save for a time in April, when DHS warned law enforcement agencies of possibly violent “right-wing extremists” concerned with the election of an African-American president and increasing federal power. Napolitano’s agency pointed to returning U.S. military vets as a target for recruitment by extremist groups. Napolitano eventually apologized for the language in the report, and the issue quickly faded. The Christmas Day underwear bomber put her back in the spotlight. A Nigerian named Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab allegedly attempted to detonate plastic explosives on a flight from Amsterdam to Detroit. Various branches of the intelligence community were aware that concerns had been raised about Abdulmutallab as a potential terrorist, but his name did not make its way onto the U.S. no-fly list.

Despite the failure of agencies to connect existing pieces of intelligence on Abdulmutallab, Napolitano said on two Sunday-morning news programs following the incident that “the system worked.” She told CNN’s Candy Crowley: “The passengers and crew of the flight took appropriate action. Within literally an hour to 90 minutes of the incident occurring, all 129 flights in the air had been notified to take some special measures in light of what had occurred … We instituted new measures on the ground and at screening areas, both here in the United States and in Europe.”

A day later, Napolitano appeared uncharacteristically flummoxed; she said her words had been taken out of context and told Today Show host Matt Lauer that the comment referred to the reaction in the 60 to 90 minutes after the suspect attempted to blow up the plane. Lauer pressed: Up until that point, did the system fail miserably? “It did,” Napolitano said.

As President Obama put it, “our intelligence community failed to connect those dots.” That was not to lay blame at the doorstep of DHS. Even so, it was also a stark reminder of the other items in Napolitano’s broad portfolio: Immigration reform may still be one of the planes lined up on the runway in 2010, but weather, accident, or terrorist incident—even a U.S. Senate seat election in Massachusetts—can alter flight plans.

Major shift
The title of Napolitano’s keynote speech at Santa Clara, “Homeland Security in a Networked Age,” might have seemed a bit antiseptic at first glance. But she approached it with the spirit of “We are all in this together.” That applies to disaster preparedness and responding to a pandemic. It also applies to the ripple effects of drug-related violence thousands of miles away. “That’s affecting what’s going into your streets, not just in San Jose, but in Madison, or in Cleveland,” she tells her SCU audience. Most poignant of all, Napolitano says, the metaphors of network and connectivity apply to immigration reform.

She speaks of a “major shift” in attitudes toward immigration reform in recent months—unlike any she’s seen since she began dealing with immigration in 1993, first as a U.S. attorney and later as Arizona’s attorney general and governor. She insists that progress is being made. New technology is being employed, both at the border and in immigration offices, where a two-year backlog for background checks on green card and naturalization applicants is being alleviated. DHS is taking care of the demand side of illegal immigration by auditing the workforces of more businesses in one month than had been checked in all of 2008.

It’s a beginning. Though if the audience members who came to hear Napolitano at Santa Clara left for home feeling overwhelmed at the sheer enormity of immigration reform, they could hardly be blamed.

Napolitano might have departed thinking about smaller things: The earnest but undocumented student who’d not be able to find a job. The Texas native whose border community was being torn apart by drug lords. The professor in desperate need of permanent residency—whose papers she carried in her hands.

As her car exited the campus, Napolitano rode past nearly 1,000 noisy but peaceful protesters who stood four deep for blocks. They carried candles and signs written in English and Spanish reading “Keep Our Families Together,” “Reform Not Raids,” and “Justice For Immigrants.” Horns honked, lights flashed.

It was a crowd made up of individual faces, each belonging to a person with their own story—though all connected. 

Justin Gerdes contributed to this report.

“We are all in this together.”
A busy day

When Janet Napolitano arrived at SCU on Oct. 15, she had already had a busy day: After a morning briefing in Washington, D.C., she flew with President Obama to New Orleans to meet with victims of Hurricane Katrina. Napolitano then flew to the Bay Area on Air Force One, and on the ground she was flanked by Secret Service and a police escort. She hosted a student and faculty Q&A, with one of her former political science professors, Eric Hanson (below, left), in the audience. The conversation was informal and unguarded—her comportment casual, her demeanor unvarnished. She leavened the serious subject matter with bursts of irreverence.

Napolitano confided to SCU students that she was heading to her 30-year reunion, where her classmates would be “stunned to learn that I haven’t aged at all.” In the Adobe Lodge, she was met by familiar faces, many of which she’d not seen for three decades. Leaving her security detail behind, she charged enthusiastically into the room, where she was awash in affection, posing for photos arm in arm with old friends, including Kimarie Reasons Manfre ’79 (right) and Kristen Clause Zissler ’79. Then she was on to the keynote speech at the Mayer Theatre (far right), where another of her former political science professors, Janet Flammang, moderated the Q&A. SB
Generations ago, Native Americans in the Bay Area lost their land—and the land lost them. But that is hardly the end of the story.

Before the Europeans' arrival:
A day in the life of an Ohlone village
Thorough the California town of Hollister, and down 15 minutes of rolling back roads, plus another 10 minutes to the end of a dirt trail, lies Indian Canyon.

It’s there, on her great-grandfather’s home site, that Ann-Marie Sayers built the cabin where she lives today—after years of battling the federal government for the land, which she claimed through the Indian Allotment Act of 1887. On a bright afternoon in March, Sayers is giving a man who wants to experience the canyon’s sweat lodge a piece of her mind. She makes clear that it’s not open to the merely curious. Eventually, he leaves.

She tells me that she’s sorry if she seemed harsh, but she wants people to realize that the sweat lodge is a form of worship. During the next two hours, three visitors stop in on their way to the 4:00 p.m. sweat lodge ceremony, and Sayers answers the phone twice, talking to someone about a medicine man and an upcoming storytelling festival. She bends down to write the names Yellowbird and Red Thunder on her industrial-size calendar.

Sayers wears faded jeans, a matching denim jacket, and white sneakers, her silvery hair pulled back in a gleaming bun. On the staircase behind her hang animal skins, feathers, and abalone shells, while on the back wall is the sun-bleached skull of a buffalo strung with necklaces. She is constantly gesturing or playing with a purple cigarette lighter, with hands that always seem to itch for activity and a mind that is equally as restless.

Along with her brother and her daughter, Kanyon, Sayers is a member of a group known as the Costanoan Ohlone. And there’s a problem nagging at her.

“The majority of people,” Sayers says, eyebrows arched, “think all California Indians are dead.”

They’re not. But Sayers—and most Native Americans in the Bay Area who call this place home—share a predicament: As far as the federal government is concerned, they are not members of a recognized tribe.

Currently, federal recognition is accorded to 564 Indian tribes across the country. This gives the tribes a government-to-government relationship with the United States, at least in theory. The status entitles them to funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), with access to Indian health care, education grants, and land management. In the Bay Area, only the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria in Sonoma and Marin counties, representing a confederation of the Coast Miwok and Southern Pomo peoples, have regained their sovereign status. But a number of local American Indian groups are laboring to reclaim their sovereign status in the eyes of the U.S. government, including at least nine groups of Ohlone. For the past eight years, the 450-member Muwekma Ohlone tribe has been slogging through the courts; and with court rulings going in their favor, they’re close to achieving federal recognition.

Chuck Striplen is a member of the local Mutsun Ohlone. Words like entitle and recognition can make tribe members bristle, he says. If one is using language that addresses more honestly what’s at stake, then he speaks of restoring a trust relationship. It’s a term that carries a number of meanings in this context: integrity and commitment, but also custodianship of land. As for that relationship for the Ohlone, it’s been a long road back.
A brief history of tribal extinction

Malcolm Margolin, founder of Heyday Books in Berkeley, is a publisher who has long focused on the history and culture of California’s American Indians. More than a quarter century ago he wrote *The Ohlone Way: Indian Life in the San Francisco and Monterey Bay Area*. That book was lauded by the *San Francisco Chronicle* as one of the top nonfiction books of the century. With a flowing white beard and twinkling eyes, Margolin strikes those schooled in California’s literary history as a latter-day Joaquin Miller, the 19th-century “Poet of the Sierras.” (Not coincidentally, Heyday has reissued some of Miller’s works.) Heyday and Santa Clara University collaborate on the California Legacy Project, with SCU English Department Chair Terry Beers directing work at SCU. The effort has yielded more than 40 titles, ranging from new editions of California literary classics to landmark anthologies such as *Califauna: A Literary Field Guide*, edited by Beers and Emily Elrod ’05, and *Lands of Promise and Despair: Chronicles of Early California, 1535–1846*, by historians and SCU faculty Rose Marie Beebe and Robert M. Senkewicz.

More than 20 years ago, Margolin also launched the quarterly journal *News from Native California*. When Margolin is asked why he thinks the Bay Area’s American Indian tribes do not have the federal recognition they so desperately desire, he offers a history lesson. “In the early part of the 20th century, tribes were being recognized and given rights,” he explains. “Anthropologists and scholars were called in to sort it out.”

At one time in California alone, more than 100 different languages were spoken by scores of individual tribes of native peoples. The anthropologists who found themselves in the Bay Area had a rude shock when they saw that the American Indians living here did not fit their scholarly definition of *tribe or territory*. It was then that the anthropologists set about deciding which of those tribes had living cultures and which did not.

“Indian-ness was judged on how closely tribes kept to old ways,” Margolin says. “For people in the Bay Area, land had been settled and missionized, and people had been acculturated, so the Indians here didn’t look Indian enough.” It wasn’t long before the visiting anthropologists declared the tribes of the Bay Area “extinct as far as all practical purposes are concerned,” as anthropologist Alfred L. Kroeber described the Ohlone in his 1924 *Handbook of Indians of California*.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs played a pivotal role—in particular, an administrator by the name of Lafayette Dorrington. In 1927, he assessed that there were more than 100 tribes or “bands” of Indians who, while possessing no land, didn’t need it. “Dorrington’s approach was simply the application in the realm of public policy of Kroeber’s anthropology,” says historian Senkewicz. “If most Bay Area Indian tribes no longer existed in any practical sense, then there was no reason for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to concern itself about whether or not they had any land.”

The results of that assessment are still being acutely felt by the Bay Area Indian population today. Tribes that are not recognized by the federal government are denied access to billions of federal dollars and to special employment opportunities, such as within the BIA. It hampers economic development, since they are not allowed to participate in the state-tribal trust land program, which was established to compensate tribes for the land the federal government took from them between 1887 and 1934. That means not only no casinos, but in California, it also means the tribes do not benefit from the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund, which was established to help support nongaming tribes.

Because excluded tribes are not seen as sovereign entities with the authority to make and enforce laws, U.S. federal agencies have no obligation to consult with such tribes when making decisions that could affect native land, communities, or historic and cultural preservation. For example, the Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, houses a much disputed collection: a large number of American Indian remains, the majority of which are undoubtedly Costanoan Ohlone. Ann-Marie Sayers and other Ohlone leaders want to claim these remains and provide them with a long-overdue burial ceremony; the Amah Mutsun are currently negotiating a so-called disposition agreement with the museum, which may lead to the return of some remains. “It just can’t be called ‘repatration,’” Chuck Striplen says, “nor can the remains be officially ‘culturally affiliated.’”

In the 27 years that Sayers has been involved in the protection of native culture throughout the Bay Area, she has developed a fairly dour assessment of
“The majority of people, think all California Indians are dead.”

Indian Canyon 2010:  
Ann-Marie Sayers at home
An outsider’s ultimatum

What’s even more important, according to Dally Lotches, is remedying the deplorable state of California Indian traditions today. In San Jose’s Riverside Mobile Home Park, unit No. 65, Lotches is munching on a piece of homemade fry bread and holding a dark blue mug bearing the Klamath Indian Reservation insignia. He wears a light gray long-sleeved shirt and a pair of black gloves over hands that still suffer from the frostbite he got while fighting in the Korean War.

A member of the Modoc tribe, Lotches was born on a reservation in southern Oregon. He was raised with seemingly everything that Bay Area tribes like the Ohlone must do without: the medical and monetary services available to a federally recognized tribe, a reservation, and a rich pool of local wisdom and culture to draw from. At 81 years old, Lotches can ramble on for hours. His wife, Lorraine, will often interrupt him and try to redirect his thoughts. He’ll pause for a moment, then continue on with a story, perhaps about how he watched his grandmother make a canoe out of a log—burn, chip, burn, chip—and how she instructed him in how to smoke-tan deer hides, do beadwork, and make baskets, and how she taught him about geography and animals during long hikes in the Cascade Mountains.

More than 20,000 American Indians live in the Santa Clara Valley. But in present-day San Jose, Lotches does not see the resources that he grew up with and treasured: There’s no support in terms of programs and funding, and no hills for tribes to call their own. Instead, he sees the cultural decay of Indian traditions. It’s not enough for today’s young Indian people to be doing beadwork, he says; they have to be doing it right.

As he’s discoursing on this theme, Lotches raises his voice angrily, his eyes wide. It’s clear he’s speaking to an imaginary assembly of local Indians. “You talk about your spiritual this, spiritual that. What are you lying about? You just say it because it’s been handed down from your urban grandparents. And then you’re going to tell me you’re Indian? You ain’t going to make me believe it. Because you can’t even prove it.”

The importance of tribes and traditions cannot, in Lotches’ mind, be underestimated. “If your grandmother taught you here, it’s not right,” Lotches states firmly. Every Indian, he says, has a cultural obligation to go back to his or her original reservation and see how things are really done, instead of taking the word of urban relatives. In Lotches’ mind, when it comes to culture, it’s an all-or-nothing mentality: It’s better not to do anything at all than to go about it the wrong way.

Lay of the land

From the varied perspectives of American Indians, land is not just a set of geographical boundaries. “Traditional culture was land-based culture,” says Malcolm Margolin. “Religion was a land-based religion. The gods resided in particular rocks and mountains and creeks. The place of creation was a place within your own territory. The land had such an emotional hold on people. When you take that away, you rob the culture of a large part of its soul. Aside from practicalities, there’s a kind of spiritual and moral dimension to land ownership.”

Jarrid Whitney, senior associate dean of admissions at SCU, can testify to the importance of federal recognition and land ownership. A member of the Cayuga Nation, part of the Iroquois Confederacy, Whitney grew up in New York State and spent time on his tribe’s reservation in Canada. He has recently returned from a trip home to his reservation, where he traveled to renew his tribal membership.

“I did not grow up on my reservation, but my mom made sure I went back a lot for different customs and celebrations and traditions growing up,” Whitney says. “I would probably have lost a lot more of my cultural affiliation if I didn’t have that land base or at least a specific place where my people are from.”

Over the years, Whitney has worked at institutions including Dartmouth and Stanford, where one of his main roles was the recruitment of American Indian undergraduates. Coming from a native background, he understood acutely how underrepresented American Indians are in higher education. Along with his work at Santa Clara, Whitney is a board member of College Horizons, a summer program focused on preparing high school Native American students for college.

When he moved to California in 1998, Whitney couldn’t help but notice the struggles of local native groups—and what he calls the heroic
efforts of native leadership to rectify the situation of land ownership and tribal recognition. “It’s certainly very disturbing,” he admits. “It’s got to be frustrating for those people who have worked hard to keep together as a community, yet don’t have the respect from the federal or state governments of their natural rights to their land base.”

Whitney’s own tribe, while originally from New York, has been dispersed into Canada and throughout the United States, and the tribe no longer has ownership of any New York state land. “As you lose your original and historical land base, you lose a piece of your culture,” Whitney says. “So much of our dance and our customs and our traditions are attached to where we’re from. It’s hard to participate in those functions and programs if you don’t have legal rights to your own traditional lands. As a native person, you always want to go home, but when that home is no longer there, you lose a piece of yourself.”

When asked what it means for Bay Area Indians who want to return to reservations and learn about their culture from the source, Malcolm Margolin is succinct: “They’re screwed.” However, he says, culture can certainly be kept alive in other ways.

“Land is important, and land is essential to Indian thinking, but they belong to a very ingenious culture. As crippling as the loss of land may be, they have found ways around it,” Margolin says. “You have a lot of the Ohlone people relearning languages and relearning some of the skills—the basket weaving and boat building are important for carrying forward beliefs—and learning some of the lore. Keeping culture alive is not just an Indian problem—it’s a problem of every ethnic group. What Indians have been robbed of is place, and it’s ironic that they’re living in the place where they are no longer recognized. But culture is kept alive in peculiar ways. I think that there’s been a spectacular cultural revival in the Bay Area.”

Chuck Striplen concurs with Margolin on the revival. But, he says, “Our culture will always be alive, as long as we are and claim it.” And it’s up to the disparate, living members of the tribe to define it.

**Strength in numbers**

For Ann-Marie Sayers, the situation appears challenging but not dire. “There are a number of Native Americans who get caught up in the linear thinking of our society and the struggle to survive, and [with the fact] that it’s difficult to connect with their culture on a ceremonial basis,” she says. But she also sees those struggles yield results. Sayers has opened the land of Indian Canyon as a Living Indian Heritage Area, making it available to all indigenous people in need of land for ceremony.

Indian Canyon receives upward of 6,000 visitors a year from around the world, including Aborigines from Australia, Maori from New Zealand, and indigenous peoples from South America and Alaska. Another couple thousand annual visitors are students of Indian history from local colleges and universities. And each year Indian Canyon holds major ceremonial events for local Native Americans, including the California Indian Bear Dance and a storytelling gathering. In terms of Costanoan Ohlone, Sayers estimates that about 200 from the Bay Area come to Indian Canyon on a regular basis.

From the peaceful, leafy canyon in which her cabin sits, Sayers looks out on the wider world and sees a revitalization taking place: organizations and tribes engaged in preserving and bringing to life their languages, stories, songs, and ancestral lands. Indigenous ceremonies are being revived. Tribes continue to push to regain a trust relationship with the government—with the near-success of the Muwekma Ohlone offering encouragement.

The Indians in California are alive and well, their practices intact, Sayers says. “Their spirit is waking up.”

Jeannine Gendar contributed to this report.
Breaking bread

For Claudia Pruett, it’s a family affair wrapped in love and tradition—including 50 years of serving lasagna to SCU econ majors by her parents, Rose and Mario Belotti.

BY DONA LEYVA

The focaccia recipe that opens Claudia Pruett’s foray into the world of cookbooks is a family favorite. The prep time for this rustic Italian flatbread and humble cousin of pizza is five minutes, and the recipe is simple enough for a child to lend a hand—at least when it comes to spreading the dough in the pan. After all, the book is called *Cooking Dinner: Simple Italian Family Recipes Everyone Can Make*. As for the focaccia recipe—it serves 16. Enough for a big family, plus perhaps a few friends, to break bread.

“The book is much more than a collection of recipes,” Pruett says. “It’s about the lost art of cooking and eating together. Honestly, I understand that’s hard to do on a regular basis. There are demands in society that can slowly take control of your life. I have been guilty of giving in to those demands.”

That said, Pruett grew up in a food-centric Italian household and has worked as a chef professionally. Her mother, Rose Belotti, held down a career as a medical technologist while raising three children. Pruett and her siblings—along with her father, SCU Professor Emeritus of Economics Mario Belotti—helped prepare school lunches and dinners. And as the recipe for Chicken Cutlet Milanese in *Cooking
Dinner notes, young Claudia helped her mother by pounding the chicken and soaking it in a mixture of egg, milk, salt, and pepper.

Now Pruett is a mother herself. She and husband Greg ’82 have two kids in college and one in high school. Pruett affectionately refers to the cookbook as her fourth child. It took two years from start to finish and was published by Hawaii-based Mega Productions last year. For the project she collaborated with friend and cooking partner Rima Barkett, a fellow Italian and a former restaurant owner who often turned to chef Pruett for help in the busy kitchen. “We always wanted to write a cookbook,” Pruett says. “We knew that customers wanted the recipes.”

Quantity theory of lasagna

Decades of Santa Clara students have already savored some of the foods of Pruett’s childhood. Mario Belotti began teaching at Santa Clara in 1959 and served from 1962 to 1984 as chair of the economics department and from 1988 to 1996 as director of SCU’s Food and Agribusiness Institute. For decades now, the family has hosted a summertime dinner party in their Saratoga home for graduating students of economics.

Merilee McCambridge Amos ’69, one of Belotti’s first students—and one of very few women econ majors in those days—reminisces about the time she and two of her fellow students enjoyed their first dining experience with the Belottis. “The meal included Rose’s unbelievable cuisine. Everything came from the garden, as all the vegetables and fruit still do, as well as the grapes for Mario’s outstanding homemade wine.”

“Every econ major has eaten my mother’s lasagna,” Pruett says. “That’s almost 50 years of economics parties. Let’s see, how many trays of lasagna would that be?”

Though Professor Belotti no longer serves as chair, the dinners continue. “He just doesn’t slow down,” Pruett says. As for Belotti, he makes sure to give credit where it is due. “Rose fixes all the food for all of them,” he says. Pruett adds, “He always wanted my mother to write a cookbook.”

One of the dishes that Rose Belotti is famous for is Chicken Saratoga, named after the town where the family makes its home. Alas, you won’t find the recipe in Cooking Dinner. It’s a secret so treasured that it is written in the family will. But on page 153 there is an adaptation that goes by the name Chicken Madeira.

“Start with science.”

Mario Belotti was born into a family of sharecroppers in the Italian Province of Bergamo, near Milan. Rose hails from Savona, close to Genoa. They met on the boat taking them to the United States.

“My dad had no money,” Pruett says. “He even got put in jail for three days on Ellis Island because he didn’t realize he had to have money for a return ticket home. And so he had to call his sponsor in Texas, and she had to wire him money.” She pauses. “Nothing but pennies in his pocket, determination, and a dream.”

Today, the family owns an apartment within a villa in the northern lake region, at Lago Maggiore, to which they retreat every summer.

As she raises her own family, Pruett has tried to instill the virtues of good food and good wine that she learned...
at home—pleasures not only for their own sake, but for the fellowship and conversation that go along with them.

At Santa Clara, Pruett completed an undergraduate degree in combined sciences and biochemistry—with her father’s encouragement. “My dad was very smart about life planning. He knew I liked science in high school and he said, ‘So start with science. You can always plan for an MBA later.’”

After graduating, Pruett served in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in Seattle, where she worked with elderly people, visiting them regularly and making sure they were getting the help and good food they needed. “It was like having a hundred grandparents,” she says. Then for a time she worked in marketing for a bank. “But I’ve always cooked, and I’ve always given cooking lessons on the side,” she says.

Plus, “cooking has a lot to do with science—and teaching. I actually combined the traits of my parents. My mother was always feeding people and delivering food and making sure everyone was taken care of.”

A simple mix
For the past 20 years, Claudia and Greg Pruett have lived in Stockton, where he is president of Vaquero Farms Inc. The company grows tomatoes and owns a processing plant that provides tomato paste and diced tomatoes to companies that make tomato sauce, salsa, frozen pizza, and other tomato-based products. Now Claudia has her own product available for purchase as well: a private-label focaccia mix, for those who want a little help with prep.

The publication of *Cooking Dinner* has filled Claudia Pruett’s calendar with book signings, television talk shows, and cooking demonstrations. She and Barkett launched the A Tavola Together Foundation to disseminate their philosophy that the kitchen is a wonderful place to teach life-long skills, give children a sense of accomplishment, and allow them to develop a sense of responsibility. But she still made time this past October to fly to Italy to run in the Venice Marathon.

With one cookbook under her belt, she has plans for more—plus a children’s story, “‘Anna Bakes Cupcakes,’ about a girl and her grandmother baking together.” She’s already made numerous television and radio appearances—but she’s not against more where that’s concerned.

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**Nonno’s polenta cake**

*From *Cooking Dinner: Simple Italian Family Recipes Everyone Can Make* (Mega Productions, 2009)*

**Prep Time: 20 Minutes • Cook Time: 60 minutes • Serves: 12**

Also known as *Amor di Polenta*, this recipe is named for all grandfathers who appreciate a great dessert and specifically for Claudia’s father, Mario, who is from the town of Bergamo, Italy, where this recipe originated. It is very simple to prepare, and the hint of lemon makes it a refreshing dessert. Serve by itself or with a dollop of whipped cream and fresh berries.

- 1 cup butter (2 sticks) room temperature
- 2½ cups powdered sugar, sifted before measuring
- 3 large eggs
- Zest of one lemon
- 1¼ cups cake flour
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- ½ teaspoon sea salt
- ½ cup cornmeal, fine grind
- Additional powdered sugar

Preheat oven to 350°F. Butter and flour a 10 x 4-inch loaf pan.

Beat butter in a large bowl with an electric mixer for several minutes until fluffy. Slowly add the sugar. Beat for several minutes. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each addition. Beat in lemon zest.

Meanwhile, stir together flour, baking powder, salt, and cornmeal in a mixing bowl. Add to creamed butter and sugar. Mix on low speed until combined.

Pour batter into prepared pan and bake 50 to 60 minutes, or until a knife inserted into the center comes out clean.

Transfer cake to a rack to cool. With a knife, cut around pan sides to loosen it, then turn out. Remove from pan and dust with powdered sugar.
The 1950 Orange Bowl was a mismatch for the ages: a little school from the West Coast up against Bear Bryant’s Kentucky Wildcats for college football’s top trophy. The Broncos still wore leather helmets. They still played a single squad—same men on offense and defense. The Wildcats had the power, the gear, and the two-team strategy going for them. For Santa Clara, victory never tasted so sweet. Read the full story on page 41.
Leadership and Devotion to Baseball in 2009. The former high school, college, and minor league manager and coach helped lead Canon/McMillan High School in Pennsylvania to the 4A State Baseball Championship last year.

1979 Kathleen King is serving as mayor of the city of Saratoga this year. She and her husband have lived in Saratoga for 18 years and have five children. Kathleen is also the executive director of the Santa Clara Family Health Foundation.

1980 Reunion October 7–10, 2010

1981 Kirk M. Sanfilippo has been serving as the chief of Harbor Police for the San Diego Unified Port District since 2003. He and his wife, Jody, are thrilled to have retired in January 2010 and moved to Oregon.
A bit like coming home

Talk about a grand reunion

From Oct. 15 to 18, the University welcomed back more than 2,000 Broncos, friends, and family to the Mission campus for a very successful 2009 Homecoming and Grand Reunion Weekend. For four full days, alumni attended class parties, academic programs, a 5K Bronco run, the homecoming picnic, dorm tours, a golf tournament, networking opportunities, and more. As I participated in and witnessed all the joy, celebration, excitement, and enthusiasm this kind of weekend brings, I found myself singing a few lines by New Jersey rocker Jon Bon Jovi:

It doesn’t matter where you are,
it doesn’t matter where you go
If it’s a million miles away or just a mile up the road
Take it in, take it with you when you go. Who says you can’t go home?

You can, and you did! The big weekend kicked off with the President’s Speaker Series, featuring Janet Napolitano ’79, current secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. In her opening remarks, Napolitano stated, “It’s an honor to be back at Santa Clara, where I enjoyed my time as a student, where I have visited as an alumna and now as a guest speaker—all in different stages of my life. It always feels a little bit like coming home.” While Secretary Napolitano was here, rumor has it that she veered off her Secret Service–approved itinerary so she could visit the Mission Church!

Over the rest of the Homecoming and Grand Reunion Weekend, countless alumni told me how great it was to be home and how wonderful it felt—physically, emotionally, spiritually—to be back on the campus. As Laura Townsend ’74 said at her 35th Reunion Class Party, “There is something about Santa Clara that you just have to be here to understand.”

Many colleges hold special meaning for their alumni—but I do think there is something unique about Santa Clara. Our institution is host to many wonderful and meaningful buildings on our beautiful campus, including the Mission Church, Swig Hall, the Benson Center, the Louis B. Mayer Theatre, and the new Harrington Learning Commons, Sobrato Technology Center, and Orradre Library. But it is Santa Clara University collectively that is considered home to so many who lived and studied within her walls. The residence halls, the classrooms, the classmates, the teachers, the roses, the wisteria, the memories, the experiences, the pride, the affection, the connection—all serve to make our University a place where our alumni feel peaceful, welcome, energized, and nourished.

The American poet Margaret Elizabeth Sangster once said, “There is nothing half so pleasant as coming home again.” With that in mind, I encourage you—no matter how near or far you live—to visit SCU some time soon. Come back for your reunion, attend a theater production, a basketball game, Mass, a career fair, visit a current coed, or encourage a prospective Bronco. The students may look younger, the faculty older, and the buildings different—but once you set foot on the grounds, you will certainly be inspired as you remember, reconnect, and renew your relationship with a place “you just have to be here to understand.”

Who says you can’t go home?

Go Broncos,

Kathryn Kale ’86
Executive Director
Alumni Association
1983 Larry Crema and his wife, Jenner, are new business owners/operators of Pump It Up, a children’s party venue, in Morgan Hill. They have two children: Kinsey, 9, and Keaton, 5. They live in Campbell, Calif.

1984 Kevin Dowling is a candidate for Alameda County Supervisor in June 2010. He is a lifelong Alameda County resident and has served on the Hayward City Council for 11 years.

1989 Charm (Barber) Hartland is a senior manager, Strategic Planning & Operations, Cisco Systems, and just celebrated her 16th anniversary with the company. She lives in San Jose with husband Andrew and sons Connor and Tyler.

1990 Kevin Baiko has just started up the Big Island Mobile Clinic, a medical clinic on wheels primarily serving Hawaii’s Big Island uninsured residents. Services include outpatient conventional and alternative care and feature medical marijuana registration. Meanwhile, Kevin’s musical alter ego, Doctor Sparkles, is currently recording his third album.

1991 Michael R. Johnson ’92, M.A. ’93 has been hired as the new middle school principal at Escuela Campo Alegre, an international school in Caracas, Venezuela. He will be moving to Caracas in August 2010 along with his wife Christina, daughter Danielle, 9, and son Derek, 6. Mike is currently assistant principal at Carmichael Middle School in Richland, Wash.

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2010 REUNION OCTOBER 7–10, 2010

In the Winter 2009 issue of this magazine, Catherine Horan-Walker ’69 made a simple heart-felt appeal to all Broncos: “SCU needs YOU.” (And a few of you wrote letters in reply; see them, along with her response, on page 3.) You’ve heard the call, and now is the time to saddle up and grab the reins. We’re on our way to our target goal—7,500 alumni donors by June. Are you going to be one?

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BRONCO HISTORY

Sweet victory
The Bronco Orange Bowl trophy turns 60
By Dan Coonan and Sam Scott ’96

You didn’t need to be an expert to pick the favorite in the 1950 Orange Bowl. The disparity between the Broncos from Santa Clara and the Wildcats of Kentucky was literally as obvious as the hats on their heads.

The Broncos still sported the leather helmets of a quickly fading era. Kentucky had the shiny plastic headgear of the dawning age. It marked a gulf in resources that reflected in more serious ways. Under the tutelage of renowned Coach Paul “Bear” Bryant, the Wildcats boasted the manpower for the new “two platoon” football—with specialists for offense and defense. Santa Clara’s players sucked wind both ways.

Not to say the Broncos were lightweight. They notched a season with seven wins, two losses, and one tie—nearly topping No. 2 Oklahoma on the way. But they weren’t very big men. They weren’t very fast. Few expected much from the “Mystery Team from the Pacific Coast.”

The Wildcats flew into Miami in early December, giving them three weeks to adjust to the Florida humidity. The Broncos didn’t leave San Jose until Christmas night, when their 17-car Southern Pacific Special rolled out of the station with 200 friends, fans, and family. Even with stops for practice, a four-day, 3,300-mile train ride hardly augured well for the Jan. 2 face-off.

What are the odds?
Jimmy “the Greek” Snyder—the most famed oddsmaker of his generation—was so sure of Kentucky that he plunked down $265,000 on them. “It should have been a walkover,” he said.

But it wasn’t. It was one of the greatest upsets in college football history: Santa Clara triumphed 21–13 in a game that stunned the 64,000 fans and turned the Broncos into national heroes. The train ride back, needless to say, was nothing like the one there. “It was a party from Miami to the Bay Area,” says Len Napolitano ’51, a quarterback who went on to become dean of the University of New Mexico School of Medicine (and father to Janet Napolitano ’79, the U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security).

Sixty years later, memories of the game still resonate. This January, Napolitano was among the 17 members of the team who gathered at the annual Alumni Pasta Feed to honor a feat that remains one of SCU’s greatest athletic upsets.

The wall
The game didn’t start off going Santa Clara’s way. Establishing a 7–0 lead, Kentucky appeared ready to deal a death blow after taking the ball to Santa Clara’s 3-yard line. But the Wildcats could not break Santa Clara’s wall as time expired in the first half. “It was a big moment—you could just feel it was starting to go our way,” recalls halfback Bernie Vogel ’51, J.D. 56.

The Broncos’ defense again gave the spark in the third quarter, forcing a Kentucky fumble on the Wildcats’ 13-yard line. Santa Clara started a drive that ended with quarterback Johnny Pasco ’52 ramming in the Broncos’ first score.

The sides then traded touchdowns, though Kentucky missed its extra point, leaving the score a nail-biting 14–13. With less than 30 seconds left in the game, Vogel dragged a pair of Wildcats on a 17-yard run for touchdown. The Broncos made the extra point, and that was all she wrote. The players hoisted Coach Len “Cas” Casanova ’27 onto their shoulders and into Santa Clara history.

His brilliance that day was as much about conditioning as anything. The father of one of his coaches ran greyhounds in Florida and knew that out-of-state dogs raced better in the heat if their training was scaled back before the race. He shared that insight with Cas, who kept practices light. By contrast, Kentucky spent several weeks drilling. As the game ground on, the difference was obvious.

Casanova’s players loved him. When Earl Warren, the governor of California and later U.S. Supreme Court justice, joined the 10,000 fans who greeted the returning Broncos, team captain Hall Haynes ’50 broke up the crowd. “Having Governor Warren here kind of puts us on the spot. We were thinking of running Cas for Governor.”

Cas, though, was soon gone to coach Pittsburgh, a heavy blow as the fledgling San Francisco 49ers were shifting local football focus to the pros. After three unsuccessful seasons, in 1953 Santa Clara dropped top-flight football. And Cas went on to lead the University of Oregon’s team for 15 years.

But the trophy Cas helped win—a large, engraved silver bowl full of oranges—remains the first thing you see today when you near the Leavey Center trophy case. It’s a monument to a little team that shocked the world.
LIVES JOINED

Kristin (Waldram) Russo ’00 and Thomas Richard Russo on Oct. 17, 2009, at St. Mary’s Cathedral in Portland, Ore. Erin ( Fuller) Betker ’00 served as a bridesmaid. Other alumni in attendance: Nick ’00 and Jen (Kogen) Albertini ’00, Bryan ’99 and Erika (Johnson) Bayless ’00, Eric ’00 and Katie (Hansen) Canaday ’00, Dave ’93 and Tracie (Waldram) Gonyea ’93, Adam Harrington ’00, Annemarie ’93, and Tracie (Waldram) Gonyea ’00, Annemarie (Alvistur) Kelley ’00, Katie Erika Bryan ’99 (Kogen) Albertini ’00, Nick ’00 and a bridesmaid. Other Ore.

Cathedral in Portland, 17, 2009, at St. Mary’s San Jose.

ter at Bellarmine College School in San Jose, and Archbishop Mitty High studies teacher at . Kristin is a campus Becki (Fowler) Gervin ’01, Joanna Zywno ’01, Karen Dazols ’03, Jennifer Martin ’03, and Tess are both in the finance industry and reside in South Pasadena, Calif.

Charlie Cafaza ’03 and Katy Kainer on Oct. 10, 2009, at Mission Santa Clara. The wedding party included Maryanne Cafaza ’04, Vincent Cafaza ’05, Katherine Wieland Cafaza ’06, Alex Taylor ’03, Eric Jordan ’03, Aaron Locke ’03, Michael Moeschler ’03, and Geoff Akers ’04. Twenty-nine additional Broncos were in attendance. Charlie is a manager at Ernst & Young, and Katy works in IT at Facebook. The couple resides in Mountain View.

Corey Morris ’03 and Andrew Singer on Aug. 29, 2009, in Boston. Alumni in attendance included Lorena Morano-Bianco ’01, Cohen Duncan ’03, and Bertha Sanchez ’03. Also in attendance was SCU Professor Lollani Miller. Corey is pursuing a Ph.D. at Harvard Medical School and his husband, Andrew, is finishing his final year of residency at Brigham and Women’s Hospital. The couple resides in Cambridge, Mass.

Therese DiCola ’03 and William Reed Henderson III on July 25, 2009, in Winter Park, Colo. The wedding party included Kelly Andreano ’03, Jennifer Martin ’03, Adrienne (Parke) Ewers ’03, Meghan (Freeman) Goldman ’03, Katharine Tolon ’03, and Valerie (Melio) Fanti ’03. The wedding was photographed by Cooper Carras ’03 and Alison Beckord ’03. The couple honeymooned in Argentina and Uruguay. William, a graduate of the University of San Diego, and Tess are both in the finance industry and reside in South Pasadena, Calif.

Laurie (Millar) Attschul ’04 and Jonathan Attschul on Sept. 5, 2009, at the Roosevelt Hotel in Los Angeles. Shannon Fries ’05 and Lindsey Scott-Flores ’04 were in the wedding party, and Dan Winter ’04 was in attendance, as was Laurie’s mother, Barbara (Hall) Millar ’74. Laurie is a public finance attorney with Squire, Sanders & Dempsey LLP, specializing in tax-exempt financings for educational and health-care organizations and governmental entities.

Lindsey Cromwell ’04, MBA ’09 and Matthew Kalkbrenner ’04, MSME ’06 on Sept. 12, 2009, in Honolulu, Hawaii. The bridal party included Adriana (Navarro) Alfaro ’04, Sarah Tarpey ’05, Aimee (Brush) David ’03, Mark Kalkbrenner ’04, and Scott Gunther ’04. Bronco alumni in attendance included Lindsey’s mom, Angela (Lum) Thomas ’75, as well as Jake David ’04, Jake Peterson ’04, Kim Ehret ’04, Christina Jimenez ’04, Joy (Wasai) Nishida ’04, Jeff Cook ’04, and Sonia (Mungal) Cook ’04. Lindsey is the sustainability coordinator for SCU, and Matt is a systems engineer at Lockheed-Martin. The couple lives in Santa Clara.

Stacy Hartman ’04 and Sean Greenwood on Sept. 19, 2009, at Bianchi Winery in Paso Robles, Calif. In the wedding party: Alicia (Wheeler) Kachmarik ’04, Katie Carlson ’03, and Dina Salcido ’04. Stacy currently works at Google as an associate manager in Online Sales, and Sean, a Cal Poly San Luis Obispo grad, is a project engineer at Crichtch Field Mechanical. The newlyweds reside in San Jose.

ESBATEch, Egan was senior vice president, Licensing & Corporate Development, at Idenix Pharmaceuticals Inc., a Cambridge, Mass.-based biotech company.

1978 Valerie Stinger MBA recently returned from a volunteer assignment in Malawi through CNFA, an international development nonprofit in Washington, D.C. Stinger’s field assignment included providing an overall scope and financial model for a small produce business.

1979 Allene Feldman M.A. A 25-year veteran of educational publishing. Feldman left Cambridge University Press to begin her new venture, InSource, which will provide high-quality, innovative print and digital services to the major pre-K–grade 12 textbook publishers. A specialist in curriculum development, content instruction, and English-language teaching, Feldman will also bring experience tailoring materials to specific educational markets to developing curricula for individual school districts across the country.

1980 Rich Schammel MBA was named chairman of the Pasadena Center Operating Company. He is also a board member and director of the Rose Bowl Operating Company, the California Association of Business Brokers, and president of Venture Investors Business Group Inc., a merger and acquisition advisory firm. Schammel resides in Pasadena, Calif., with his wife, Mary, and daughter, Ashley.

1984 Monica Smyth J.D. of Stamford, Conn., was appointed a member of the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities on October 27. The council is a governor-appointed body.

New Student Recruitment
Share your college experience with admitted students!

Remember the idyllic setting of the Mission Gardens? Rooting for the Broncos at Buck Shaw and Leavey? The classroom camaraderie or the late-night cramming sessions at The Bronco? Share your favorite memories with 10 to 15 admitted students via phone or e-mail in April. You are the University’s best ambassadors—connect with these students and tell them why Santa Clara is the right choice. It’s simple, it’s fast, and it can have a lasting impact on someone’s life.

Sign up at www.scu.edu/recruit

Questions? Contact us online or call 408-554-4888.
of people with disabilities, their family members, and professionals who work together to promote the full inclusion of people with disabilities in community life. Smyth works as a family resource support coordinator for Abilis Inc., a Greenwich-based not-for-profit agency.

1989 Zareh Baghdasarian M.S. recently became CEO of 15desks, a new startup focused on the education market. He was co-founder of Monterey Networks, which was sold to Cisco Systems in 1999, and has been an active angel investor in Southern California.


1998 Lori Yellen-Lilley M.A. writes, “After 17 years of working in child welfare, both in California and Idaho, I have recently changed the direction of my career and am now teaching psychology at the College of Western Idaho. Also started a small business creating mosaic windows.”

2005 Kathleen F. Sherman J.D. is a litigation associate with Berliner Cohen in San Jose, specializing in general business litigation and white-collar criminal defense.

2006 Tara Rolle M.A. is assistant principal and director of admissions at Moreau Catholic High School, a college preparatory school in the Holy Cross tradition. She is in her third year of service at MCHS. In addition to serving as an educational administrator, Rolle is in her second year of work on her doctorate in educational leadership, administration, and policy at Pepperdine University. She lives in Campbell, Calif.

2008 Sara Dabkowski J.D. was recently appointed to the position of deputy district attorney for Mendocino County. She interned at the San Francisco and Santa Cruz district attorney’s offices and is currently assigned to the traffic court in Ukiah.

Michelle (Dupuis) Babbage ’94 and David Babbage II—a girl, Kaitlyn Renee, on June 2, 2009. The family lives in Saratoga.

Chris Kelleher ’94 and wife Katie—their first child, son Aidan Michael, on Oct. 25, 2009. Chris is working as a communications specialist for the University of Minnesota, as well as doing freelance photography. The family lives in St. Louis Park, Minn.

Tina (Misthos) ’95 and Mark Gullotta ’95, J.D./MBA ’02—their second child, Aristotle Haralambos, on Jan. 23, 2009. He joins big brother Andonis, 4, in the family’s San Bruno home.


Alison (Beimfohr) Stanely ’96 and husband Shawn—their second child, Trevor Alan Stanley, on June 23, 2009. He joins big sister Lauren, 2, in the family’s home in Dallas.

Christopher Donaldson ’97 and wife Tressa—their second child, Sofia Marie Randazzo, in February 2009. She was 6 pounds, 9 ounces, and 19 inches long. Sofia’s big brother, Jake, loves taking care of his “sissy girl.”

Karen (Mion) Pachmayer ’97 and husband Chris—their first child, Emma Rose Pachmayer, on Sept. 14, 2008.

Alison (Lacy) Stroot ’97 and husband Steve—a girl, Gwendolyn Aurora, on Sept. 9, 2009. She joins big brother Logan, 2, in San Jose. Alison teaches first grade at Allen at Steinbeck K-8 School in San Jose.


Adolfo Laguna ’98 and wife Elvia—a baby boy, Adolfo III, on May 4, 2009. He joins sisters Isabel, 12, Rebeca, 9, and Daisy, 4. The family lives in Hollister, Calif. Adolfo is an associate principal at Silver Creek High School in San Jose, and Elvia is a stay-at-home mom.

Bubba ’98 and Amy Randazzo ’98—their second child, Sofia Marie Randazzo, in February 2009. She was 6 pounds, 9 ounces, and 19 inches long. Sofia’s big brother, Jake, loves taking care of his “sissy girl.”

Wendy (Nice) and Beau Barnes ’99—a baby boy, Brayden Gordon, on Sept. 23, 2009. The family lives in Campbell.

Murphy (Dunn) Curtis ’99—son, Jason Curtis this past September. Everyone is happy and healthy.

Nicole Fourie Dunbar ’99 and husband Brian—their second daughter, Kaitlyn Claire, on May 4, 2009. She weighed 7 pounds, 12.9 ounces, and was 20.5 inches long. She joins her big sister, Megan, 2. Nicole and Brian both work at the San Jose Water Company and reside in San Jose.

Joanne Pasternack-Bardin J.D. ’99 and Robert Bardin MBA ’01—Reid Oliver Bardin on Nov. 17, 2009. He weighed 9 pounds, 5 ounces, and was 21.5 inches long. He joins his sister, Kira, 2. Joanne is the community relations director for the San Francisco 49ers and Rob is the corporate partnership director for FC Gold Pride of the Women’s Professional Soccer league. They live in Sunnyvale.

Jessie Wightman Hall ’00 and husband Pierre—a baby boy, Jacques, on Nov. 12, 2009. The family lives in Westlake Village, Calif.

Send us your notes!
Keep your fellow Broncos posted on what’s happening.
Online: www.scu.edu/alumupdate
By snail mail: Class Notes • Santa Clara Magazine • 500 El Camino Real • Santa Clara, CA 95053
From the Castro Theatre to the Telephone Building, from jazz age skyscrapers to opulent movie palaces, many iconic structures of San Francisco’s Art Deco heritage are the work of a draftsman turned prolific architect, Timothy Pflueger. Therese Poletti ’81 has compiled a stunning visual chronicle of Pflueger’s life and work during the post-earthquake reconstructionist boom in Art Deco San Francisco: The Architecture of Timothy Pflueger (Princeton Architectural Press, 2008). Archival photos alongside full pages of striking new photography by Tom Paiva tell much of the story, while Poletti’s lively narrative traces Art Deco designs as unconventional as the man who created them. Molly Gore ’10

In the fraught relationship between wolves and people, wolves generally have not come out ahead—or at least, not recently. But “in most cases we can do better; and in all cases we have an obligation to strive to do better than our predecessors,” writes one contributor to A New Era for Wolves and People (University of Calgary Press, 2009), co-edited by Paul C. Paquet ’70. As the subtitle suggests—Wolf Recovery, Human Attitudes, and Policy—since the 1970s, wolf populations in the United States and Europe have in fact been increasing. In this collection of academic essays, multiple scientists and wolf experts examine how best to support and live with these beautiful and fierce carnivores. Paquet has studied wolves for more than 35 years and is an adjunct professor at the University of Calgary, and his collaborators on this editing effort are scholars Marco Musiani and Luigi Boitani. The text takes a detailed look at populations in the U.S., Mexico, and Europe, with plenty of examples to keep nonscientist readers engaged.

Lisa Taggart

In The Day the Dancers Stayed: Performing in the Filipino/American Diaspora (Temple University Press, 2010), Therefore S. Gonzalves ’90 traces a genealogy of Pilipino Cultural Night—a celebration of Filipino identity through music, dance, and theater that has become a tradition at a number of U.S. campuses in recent decades. Gonzalves, an associate professor of American Studies at University of Hawaii at Manoa, illuminates the way cultural memories are created, validated, and changed. MG

Sandy Nathan ’68, M.A. ’80, delivers the first book in her Bloodsong Series with Numenon (Vilasa Press, 2008), a novel about a Silicon Valley leader whose gilded life belies a tortured interior. Entrepreneur Will Duane “made more money with every breath” but was haunted by terrifying, mysterious dreams and some kind of evil “stalker.” His search for the source of his troubles leads him, and a number of his employees, through the American Southwest to the Mogollon Bowl on a transformative journey where his high-powered corporate world collides with a spiritual, nature-based ethic. LT

Finding the positive and delivering the negative are two topics for the motivational speaker Barbara Khozam ’88 in two new anthologies. The Power of the Platform: Speakers on Purpose (Las Vegas Convention Speakers Bureau and TwoBirds Publishing, 2009) includes a recipe for embracing a positive perspective on your own life. Executive Etiquette Power: Twenty Top Experts Share What to Know to Advance Your Career (PowerDynamics Publishing, 2009) offers specific, step-by-step guidance for managers on how to reprimand employees and how to garner support for workplace changes. Khozam earned a chemistry degree at SCU and was a professional beach volleyball player before becoming a speaker and trainer. LT

Through his words, Bill Hayes ’83 has a talent for bringing to life the most unlikely of subjects: in The Anatomist, he braids together three corporally linked stories to build a tale of science that is equally riveting and profound. Published in hardback in 2008, the book is now out in paperback (Bellevue Literary Press, 2009). Hayes set out to write a biography of the author of the world’s best-known medical textbook, Henry Gray of Gray’s Anatomy, first published in 1858. Gray’s work is linked to that of another Henry: Henry Carter, better known as H.V. Carter, the oft-overlooked artist behind the textbook’s original illustrations, ones Hayes describes as “exquisitely wrought.” And Hayes relates his own contemporary journey as he joins UCSF students in first-year anatomy, facing a cadaver and cutting into a human body for the first time. Hayes, the author of two previous books of nonfiction—Sleep Demons: An Insomniac’s Memoir and Five Quarts: A Personal and Natural History of Blood—deftly carries each narrative thread in a book whose sum is even greater than its parts. LT
ALUMNI IN THE NEWS

Michael Neilson '07 was surprised to find out this fall that he'd been declared one of Cosmopolitan magazine’s “Hottest Bachelors of 2009.” Why surprised? He was nominated in secret by a friend. The award-winning sculptor lives in Portland, Ore., where he also runs a fabric arts business and does fitness videos and modeling. At first, Neilson wasn’t entirely on board with his new, tantalizing status, but he remained good-humored—and came to realize that the contest wasn’t all frivolous. “It’s actually a pretty good group of guys,” Neilson said of his co-winners. “They are all really multitalented and mostly nice.” Since making the cut, along with 50 other single, sexy men across the country, Neilson has made appearances on The Today Show, Entertainment Tonight, and local television. That exposure has led to at least one TV-arranged date and dozens of e-mails from eligible women. But the 25-year-old seems to take all the resulting attention in stride, saying, “I don’t know what all this is doing for me really. I just keep putting my foot forward and I stay optimistic.” Since earning a degree in studio art at SCU, he’s been focused on his craft. He writes, “My intention as an artist is to explore the geometric curves in life and stretch beyond perceived limitations into a more beautiful and peaceful world.” You can see his work on campus in the Adobe Lodge. MS

Pat Gelsinger '83 has joined EMC, a leading developer and provider of information infrastructure technology and solutions, as president and chief operating officer for EMC Information Infrastructure Products. Gelsinger, 48, is responsible for the company’s product portfolio, including its Information Storage, RSA Information Security, Content Management and Archiving, and Ionix IT Management divisions. Previously, Gelsinger worked at Intel, “the ultimate executive proving ground,” he said, where he earned several pivotal leading roles in the corporation’s Digital Enterprise Group, Intel Labs, Corporate Technology Group, Intel Research, Desktop Products Group, and other divisions. The award-winner holds six patents in the areas of VLSI design, computer architecture, and communications. MS

Kimberly Briggs J.D. '87 and Paul Delucchi J.D. '95 were both appointed by Gov. Schwarzenegger as Superior Court judges in Alameda County this past September. Briggs, a Democrat, formerly served as an Alameda County deputy district attorney and, since 1996, as a U.S. attorney. Since 1996, Delucchi, a Republican, had served as an Alameda County deputy district attorney. MS

Tom Eichenberg ’76, M.S. ’77 made the pages of the Ripley’s Believe It Or Not! in 2009. What landed him amid the likes of skydiving Scrabble players, incredible icelabergs, and crazy creatures? The recovery 33 years later of the wallet he lost on campus as an undergrad in 1975. Vigilant construction workers renovating the Benson Center found it. Read a profile of Eichenberg in the Fall 2008 SCIM. SBS

Jay Leupp ’85 made the pages of Barron’s magazine in December with some good news: While the U.S. real estate market is a shadow of its former self, not so in China. Leupp is chief fund manager at Grubb & Ellis Alessco Global Advisors. Due to China’s massive stimulus package, tremendous bank-lending growth, and a hot stock market, real estate is booming. Since 2007, Leupp has rolled out three real estate-related mutual funds, all beating their benchmarks. Despite some governmental worries—reductions of loan availability for second and third homes and unaffordable housing prices for many citizens—Leupp remains optimistic. From his small firm’s base in San Mateo, he explains, “The important thing to know about China is that it has consistent and increasing demand. In Hong Kong, there are geographical land constraints, and on the mainland, local government bodies have strict control over development and control land leases.” Follow a link to the entire article at santaclaramagazine.com. MS

Google’s new approach to China

David C. Drummond ’85, the chief legal officer for Google, saw his name dominate his company’s search results in January—and found his name on the front page of newspapers across the nation. On Jan. 12, Drummond posted a statement at the official Google blog whose understated title—“A New Approach to China”—did not give away the coming bombshell: Owing to cyberattacks originating in China that targeted Google and more than 30 other businesses, as well as the Gmail accounts of dozens of human rights activists, Google would no longer censor search results at google.cn and was considering pulling out of the country. “These attacks and the surveillance they have uncovered—combined with the attempts over the past year to further limit free speech on the web—have led us to conclude that we should review the feasibility of our business operations in China,” Drummond wrote.

Outside China, reactions were swift. The White House described the breach as “troubling.” Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton expressed “serious concerns” and said “we look to the Chinese government for an explanation.” Journalist and China watcher James Fallows wrote that “if a major U.S. company—indeed, Google has been ranked the #1 brand in the world—has concluded that, in effect, it must break diplomatic relations with China because its policies are too repressive and intrusive to make peace with, that is a significant judgment.”

Inside China, the announcement received scant coverage from state or independent media. After a day of silence, China’s Foreign Ministry simply stated that foreign Internet companies must operate “in accordance with the law” and insisted that “China’s Internet is open.”

In addition to holding a degree from SCU, Drummond serves on the University’s Board of Trustees. In his Jan. 12 post, Drummond wrote that Google’s decision to review its operations in China was “incredibly hard” and “will have potentially far-reaching consequences”—not least the prospect of losing the largest Internet audience in the world, some 350 million strong.

“We were looking at an environment that is more difficult than it was when we started. Far from our presence helping to open things up, it seems that things are getting tighter for open expression and freedom,” Drummond told The New York Times. Justin Gerdes

Cosmo’s Oregon bachelor:
Michael Neilson

Hard decision: David Drummond on China

MINISTRY SIMPLY STATED THAT FOREIGN INTERNET COMPANIES
MUST OPERATE “IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW” AND INSISTED THAT “CHINA’S INTERNET IS OPEN.”
OBITUARIES

1936 Robert P. Litschi
Nov. 15, 2009. After serving in WWII in New Caledonia, Litschi worked at and retired from Kellher Hardware. He took up golf at SCU and played up until two years before his death, at age 96. Survived by children Linda Sallingier, Laura Litschi Jones '68, Janet Rizzo, Bob Litschi, and Jim Litschi '78; eight grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren.

1940 William Thomas Box
Sept. 20, 2009. He served in the Marine Corps from 1940 to 1946 and later fought in Guadalcanal, New Georgia, and Okinawa. He worked in the oil business for the DuPont Company, BJ Services, and later as chairman of the board of Trico Industries. He was married to Mary Jo Becka, until her death in 1956, and then to Patricia Ryan Baxter, until her passing in 2003. Survived by eight children; 11 grandchildren; and numerous nieces and nephews.

1944 James W. Dolan Sr.
Aug. 13, 2009. He served in the Navy during World War II. Later he worked at his family's winery, Concannon Vineyards; the Lawrence Livermore Radiation Laboratory; and the Livermore Parks and Recreation Department. After raising cattle for many years, he retired in Bozeman, Mont. Survived by his wife of 64 years, Jean; five children; 10 grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

1947 Edward Joseph “Coach” Fennelly
July 23, 2009. The former star athlete served twice with the Marine Corps, reaching the rank of 1st lieutenant in 1952. He coached football, baseball, basketball, track and field, golf, and swimming at Riordan High School, later becoming the school's first lay director. Preceded in death by his wife of 52 years, Nancy. Survived by two daughters; two grandchildren; and two sisters.

1950 Maitland Paul Stearns
Oct. 19, 2009. In 1941, Stearns witnessed the attack on Pearl Harbor and served in the Navy during World War II. In 1951, he married Jonette Gertrude Lynde. A sales executive for Tidewater Oil and Phillips Petroleum, he later owned and operated Stearns’ Mobil Oil in downtown Monterey. Survived by his wife, Mae; six children; seven grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

1952 William “Bill” Haley
Aug. 22, 2009. A lifelong Marin County resident, he built a successful real estate appraisal practice. Survived by his “sweetie” of 56 years, Janice; four children; eight grandchildren; and eight great-grandchildren.

1953 William “Bill” Risko
Oct. 14, 2009. Born in 1927, Risko served in the Marines and played with the San Francisco 49ers and various semi-pro teams. He later was an investigator for the District Attorney’s office. A lifelong member of the YMCA and Bronco Bench Foundation, he enjoyed 53 years of marriage to wife JoAnn. Survived by three children and seven grandchildren.

1954 John J. Stanton Jr.
Oct. 15, 2009. He served as a lieutenant in the Marine Corps; practiced law with the National Labor Relations Board; was labor counsel and head of the New York Times legal department; served on counsel with Cahill, Gordon and Reindel; and taught law at the University of the District of Columbia. Survived by his wife of 49 years, Mary-Jane; four children; and three grandchildren.

2009/10

President’s Speaker Series

Series Four:
Globalization: Boon or Bane for Humanity?

Regina Rabinovich
April 13, 2010
Mayer Theatre, 7:30 p.m.
Global Health: Taking Stock of “Neglected Diseases”

What is the connection between affluence and disease? Are we taking enough responsibility to avert a global health disaster? Join us for the Gerald and Sally DeNardo Lecture with Dr. Rabinovich, the director of the Global Health Program’s Infectious Diseases Development team at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

All events start at 7:30 p.m. in SCU’s Mayer Theatre. Tickets are free but required. For more information about the series or to order tickets, visit www.scu.edu/speakerseries or call 408-554-4400. This series is co-sponsored by SCU’s Center of the Performing Arts.

www.scu.edu/speakerseries
California to practice law. He eventually founded his own firm, Branson, Fitzgerald & Howard. Survived by his loving wife; four children, including Colleen Miller ’89, Timothy ’91, and Bridget Branson Albert ’95; eight grandchildren; and his brother Philip ’63.

Jack Ludwigson J.D. ’64, Oct. 31, 2009. The native of Bellingham, Wash., worked for the King County Prosecutor’s Office and later went into private practice in Bellingham. He enjoyed his family and friends more than anything and was at his happiest amongst them at the cabin on Orcas Island and fishing the San Juans. Survivors include his wife, Sarah, and children: Eric ’90 and Susan Coberly ’92.

1964 Robert Kolbo, July 29, 2009. He worked for his father’s construction business in Los Gatos, eventually taking over. Survived by his wife of 46 years, Suellen; four daughters; and 10 grandchildren.

1965 Howard J. Frank MBA, Sept. 28, 2009. He served in the U.S. Coast Guard and earned degrees in physics, systems management, and business administration. He enjoyed a 35-year career at Lockheed. He was an avid sportsman, built a log cabin in the Sierras, and loved hunting. Survived by wife Cecilia; five children; and nine grandchildren.

1966 Frederick James Sgambuty MBA, Aug. 5, 2009. Music and playing the clarinet and saxophone were a big part of his life. He played in several bands over the years, including the Navy Band. He worked at Kodak in Rochester, N.Y., for 10 years then for 32 years at Lockheed Missiles and Space. Survived by his wife of 55 years, Dorothy; two children; three grandchildren; one sister; and nine nieces and nephews.


1967 Charles D. Reiton J.D., Sept. 28, 2009. A native of North Dakota, Reiton spent much of his career working for various defense contractors, including Varian, UTC, Eaton Electronics, and Northrop Grumman. Survived by two natural children; three stepchildren; and 10 grandchildren.

1969 B. Timothy Murphy J.D. ’72, Sept. 24, 2009. He worked at the San Francisco City Attorney’s Office, later becoming the city attorney of Daly City and practicing law for the California State Automobile Association with the law firm MacMorris and Carbone. Survived by devoted wife Geraldine (Murphy) ’69; three sons; two grandchildren; two siblings; and a host of other family members and friends.

1972 Frances Marie Martin Clark Miller, Aug. 11, 2009. A Santa Clara native, she co-established Fantasy Fare as a theme/event-planning venture. She taught violin for more than 40 years and was a fixture in local chamber music circles. She married Douglas J. Clark (d. 1968) and later Donald Britton Miller (d. 2009). Survived by five children; two stepchildren; seven grandchildren; and 10 nieces and nephews.

1974 James A. “Jim” Roberts, Ph.D. ’79, Sept. 5, 2009. Since the mid-1960s, he worked in the aerospace industry. In 1990, he became professor and chairman of the Electrical Engineering Department at the University of Kansas, later serving as associate vice chancellor for research and public service. Survived by wife Carol Diane Helton; two children; four grandchildren; one sister; and numerous other relatives.

1976 Rita Burke Prime M.A. ’91, Aug. 3, 2009. Born in 1915, Prime was a lover of Ireland and all things Irish. She married Ellis Roy Prime in 1942. She was a teacher and band counselor at Milpitas High School, and after receiving a second master’s from SCU, she continued as a lay minister and pastoral counselor in Mountain View. Prime’s greatest pride was her family: three children; four grandchildren; and seven great-grandchildren.

1979 Edward Durkin Helms, Sept. 25, 2009. An avid skier and hiker in his youth, Helms went to work at, and later became a principal in, Helms Tractor Company, a local family farm equipment dealership. He subsequently became a stockbroker. Survived by his mother; two sons; and other relatives.

1981 Monte Gene Pasquinelli, Aug. 10, 2009. An avid outdoorsman who enjoyed fishing, hiking, camping, and tennis, he worked as an asset manager for Borelli Investment Company for 30 years. Survived by his wife of 26 years, Kathi; and two children including daughter Rachel ’07.

1985 Stephen Donald Paietta Jr., Aug. 31, 2009. Born in 1963, California native Paietta is survived by mother Kay; seven siblings; three nieces; and six nephews.

1988 Joseph Edward Derse, July 31, 2009. A lifetime Ventura, Calif., resident, he was a writer and enjoyed Bingo and officiating at the local high school football and basketball games. He was a very hard worker who enjoyed his position at Von’s. He had a short bout with cancer that ended at age 43. Survived by seven siblings, along with many nieces and nephews.

Jaime Norman-Sheldon, June 30, 2009. Jaime was a visual effects coordinator for the film industry and licensed in real estate. Survived by husband Eric; and son Jack Matthew.
## Alumni Events Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
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<td><strong>MARCH</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Annual St. Patrick’s Day Lunch</td>
<td>Jenny Moody ’07</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmoody@scu.edu">jmoody@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Economic Forecast with Jeannette Garretty ’74</td>
<td>John Spieth ’06</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jspieth@scu.edu">jspieth@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Easter Bunny Brunch</td>
<td>Maureen Muscat ’91, MBA ’99</td>
<td>mmuscatscu.edu</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>East Bay</td>
<td>Alumni Night at the Warriors</td>
<td>Dave Tripaldi ’65</td>
<td>dttildenproperties.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>LA Entertainment</td>
<td>Annual Shadowing Program Mixer</td>
<td>Gina Blancarte ’99</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ggbjetta@yahoo.com">ggbjetta@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Santa Clara Valley</td>
<td>3rd Annual Night at the Tank: Sharks vs. Stars</td>
<td>Nick Travis ’04</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ntravis@scu.edu">ntravis@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Santa Claran of the Year Award Dinner</td>
<td>Michela Montalbo ’94</td>
<td><a href="mailto:michelafm72@gmail.com">michelafm72@gmail.com</a></td>
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### April—Alumni National Month of Service

#### Volunteer for a Project

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Event</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Santa Rosa</td>
<td>Annual Alumni Luncheon</td>
<td>Heidi von der Mehden ’97</td>
<td><a href="mailto:heidi.vondermehden@arrowoodwinery.com">heidi.vondermehden@arrowoodwinery.com</a></td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>7th Annual Wine Tour</td>
<td>Jill Sempel ’00</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jill_sempel@yahoo.com">jill_sempel@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Day at the Giants</td>
<td>Paul Neilan ’70</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pnelan@scu.edu">pnelan@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>East Bay AFO</td>
<td>Food Packing at St. Vincent de Paul</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmsmoker@scu.edu">mmsmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>San Francisco AFO</td>
<td>Chaperone SHNS Boys at SF Exploratorium</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
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<td>Boston AFO</td>
<td>Service Project</td>
<td>Cara Quackenbush ’02</td>
<td><a href="mailto:caraquackenbush@yahoo.com">caraquackenbush@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Alumni Anniversary Awards Dinner</td>
<td>Maureen Muscat ’91, MBA ’99</td>
<td>mmuscatscu.edu</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Peninsula AFO</td>
<td>Outside Fix Up at St. Francis Center</td>
<td>Gerri Beasley ’65</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gigibeas@sbcglobal.net">gigibeas@sbcglobal.net</a></td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>New York AFO</td>
<td>Hands on New York Day</td>
<td>Katherine Kneier ’05</td>
<td><a href="mailto:katherine.kneier@gmail.com">katherine.kneier@gmail.com</a></td>
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### May

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<td>1</td>
<td>Los Angeles AFO</td>
<td>Dolores Mission Service Project</td>
<td>Martin Sanchez ’02</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mpsanchez@scu.edu">mpsanchez@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Annual Cinco de Mayo Post-Work Reception</td>
<td>Mark Samuelson ’89</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marksamuelson@scualum.com">marksamuelson@scualum.com</a></td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>First Friday Mass &amp; Lunch</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Santa Clara Valley AFO</td>
<td>Homesafe Shelter Mother’s Day Party</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmsmoker@scu.edu">mmsmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>San Diego AFO</td>
<td>Nativity Prep Fix Up Day</td>
<td>Michael Rhoads ’06</td>
<td><a href="mailto:michael.rhoads@gmail.com">michael.rhoads@gmail.com</a></td>
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### June

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<td>Boston</td>
<td>Alumni Night at the Red Sox</td>
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<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>First Friday Mass &amp; Lunch</td>
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<td>Sacramento AFO</td>
<td>Day of Service</td>
<td>Jenny Moody ’07</td>
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<td>Santa Clara Sunday</td>
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<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Graduation Picnic</td>
<td>Paul Neilan ’70</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pnelan@scu.edu">pnelan@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>19th Annual Dinner</td>
<td>John Spieth ’06</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jspieth@scu.edu">jspieth@scu.edu</a></td>
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Santa Clara Magazine is printed on paper and at a printing facility certified by Smartwood to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standards. From forest management to paper production to printing, FSC certification represents the highest social and environmental standards. The paper contains 30 percent post-consumer recovered fiber.

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Santa Clara University, a comprehensive Jesuit, Catholic university located 40 miles south of San Francisco in California’s Silicon Valley, offers its 8,846 students rigorous undergraduate curricula in arts and sciences, business, theology and engineering, plus master’s and law degrees and engineering Ph.D.s. Distinguished nationally by one of the highest graduation rates among all U.S. master’s universities, California’s oldest operating higher-education institution demonstrates faith-inspired values of ethics and social justice. For more information, see www.scu.edu.

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April is National Month of Service

Volunteer with us (or on your own). Then share your volunteer experiences with fellow Broncos. Send pictures and stories to alumupdate@scu.edu. www.scu.edu/aho
Colombia: One of the Places I Call Home

By Luis Calero, S.J.

V
isiting my native Colombia during the last decades leaves me with mixed emotions. While I experience the joy of seeing family and friends, I also feel bewildered by the painful reality of a society long afflicted by armed conflict and lingering social tensions. Legendarily known for the beauty of its contrasting highland and lowland tropical landscapes, Colombia became in the 1980s a central stage for drug trafficking and ruthless guerrilla wars fueled by an uncontrollable global appetite for narcotics. The traditional and family-oriented society that I loved as a child suddenly exploded into relentless violence triggered by drug cartels, vigilante armies, and corrupt governments. Like a thief in the night, these damaging developments shook the foundation of an insulated culture where change, any kind of change, was regarded with suspicion. The last two decades of the 20th century witnessed unthinkable national tragedies as drug fortunes rose and fell, prominent political figures were assassinated, and the sacred Supreme Court Justice building was torched by guerrillas. It seemed, for a while, that Colombia was bleeding to death.

For a land that prided itself in its democratic institutions, the 1980s and 1990s proved to be a nightmare—some people fled, others resigned to live surrounded by fear, while a few stubbornly believed that things would eventually turn around. Today, after much of this crisis has subsided, my yearly visits encounter both signs of a land returning to the rule of law and a legacy of psychological trauma exhibited by victims of years of political turmoil. Not a day goes by without encountering the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder as well as the fortitude of the human spirit capable of turning death into life. I feel privileged to be part of a long-term healing process and the triumph of the human spirit over the forces of destruction.

Colombia is gradually emerging out of this crisis while still combating poverty and political turmoil. Civil society experiences rebirth as its citizens gain long-awaited confidence in a system that brings them security and protection under the law. Roads are again safe for travel, families venture into vacation spots, there is an uplifting sense that the land—no longer held hostage by outlaws—is returning to its people. In the last few years city dwellers have been able to visit their fincas or recreational family farms—places at one point largely abandoned because of pillage and fear of kidnapping. Children have returned to their playgrounds and local food dishes like ajiaco and sancocho are prepared everywhere. Major cities are creating effective mass transit systems to avoid urban chaos and pollution, making Colombia a showcase for other Latin American nations.

Although the country seems to be awakening from what feels like a bad dream, serious problems remain. In some remote areas anti-government guerrilla fighting still goes on, causing local inhabitants to flee for protection into larger towns or major cities. In a country of nearly 45 million people that is twice the size of France, it is estimated that more than 2 million have been internally displaced by conflict; many of them remain homeless. The combined efforts of the national government and the international community are tackling such problems. At the end of the day Colombians remain united in their determination never to return to the decades of lawlessness and despair.

This past year I had the opportunity to teach for a semester at Universidad Javeriana in Cali, a Jesuit university located in the verdant Cauca Valley in southwest Colombia. Lecturing on such topics as conflict resolution in the “Cultura de Paz” Program, I deepened my conviction that the country is turning a page from violence to peace. Students explore complex societal issues and express their commitment to promote the common good even if it means self-sacrifice. Not unlike SCU, Universidad Javeriana offers me a chance to connect to Jesuit teachings and to pursue critical thinking that enables students to compassionately discover their personal and communal vocation. I find many similarities between the two institutions: Students work with underserved members of the community, they acquire a global outlook in their education, and there are plenty of opportunities for them to develop spiritually. These all are hallmarks of Jesuit education today. Upon returning to Santa Clara, I feel grateful to participate in a worldwide Jesuit educational venture. It insists that the measure of effectiveness in Jesuit higher education, either in my native Colombia or in my adopted United States, is who our students become as they use their learning to help create a more just and reflective world.

Luis Calero, S.J., is a Bannan Senior Fellow at Ignatian Center for Jesuit Education and associate professor of anthropology at SCU.
Chasing crabs and seastars

Silas Strickland ’10 and Meridith Hallowell ’11 practice rapid ecological sampling in the tide pools at Carmel Point. It’s part of their course with Professor of Biology Elizabeth Dahlhoff and preparation for their Spring Break Immersion Program in Baja California, Mexico.