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Carry the torch

When the eyes of the world are watching. And when it's a long, lonely trek.
Features

Courage in the face
A PHOTO ESSAY FROM HAITI BY MICHAEL LARREMORE ’08. A journey to document humanitarian work by doctors in the wake of the January quake.

Pilgrimage
BY MARTHA E. STORTZ. Walking the Camino to Santiago de Compostela, and learning a few things along the way: about big questions, saints, direction, and feet.

The historians
AN INTERVIEW BY RON HANSEN M.A. ’95. Between them, historians George Giacomini ’56 and Tim O’Keefe can claim nearly a century of educating Santa Clara students. This year, both close the books on teaching in the classroom. But first they pause to reflect on the good, the bad, the beautiful, and the true. With a reading list for you.

Apply yourself
BY ANNE FEDERWISCH. SCU alumni reach out to high school students in Los Angeles who have economic odds stacked against them. They show that Santa Clara is within reach—and they tutor kids as young as 13 to get them ready.

Good, raw work
BY MAGGIE BEIDELMAN ’09. With teens from some of the toughest schools in Boston, Kelly Knopf-Goldner ’90 has spent the past six years teaching a couple basic lessons: Writing matters. And here’s how you do it.

About our cover
Steve Nash ’96 lights the Olympic flame in Vancouver. As far as we know, it’s a first in SCU history. But another alumna helped carry the torch this year, too. See p. 44 for more. And on p. 5, read one writer’s theory about what makes Nash such a stellar man of hoops.
Akwaaba: Photos from Ghana
In the Twi language, akwaaba means "welcome." Last year, director of SCU’s Food & Agribusiness Institute Greg Baker led business students on the first immersion trip to Ghana. Sophie Asmar ’09 captures the journey in photos.

Garden party: Martin Sanchez ’02, far left, and a few freshmen from Los Angeles.

Expanded Class Notes! With pics!
Online Class Notes are updated regularly. Share your news (and photos, and links) today. Above: Margo Gaitan ’00 and Will Arroyo ’05, M.S. ’07, who took their vows at the Mission Church.

More from the historians
Read the interview with George Giacomini ’56 and Tim O’Keefe on p. 28—then read some of their writing from our archives online.
FROM THE EDITOR

Grand old flame

If not quite the eyes of the entire world were watching, then 67.5 million pairs, according to one estimate, gazed upon the opening ceremonies: when the Olympic flame reached the stadium in Vancouver and a handful of Canadian athletes touched their flickering torches to the cauldron to begin the 2010 Winter Olympics. Folks who track such things noted that television viewership set a record for winter games held outside the United States. And folks who keep a fire burning for Santa Clara in their hearts might have felt a rush of warmth. For there, white-suited and red-mittened and tousle-haired, smiling for the tens of millions, was one of their own: British Columbia-bred sociology major and basketball hero Steve Nash ’96, one-time slayer of Arizona wildcats and now deflater of ousitized egos on the maplewood.

It occurred to those of us who have the distinct pleasure of putting together SCM that this, indeed, was a first. Other Broncos have carried the Olympic torch—most recently, Jill Mason ’99 in 2008 and Frances Casey ’87 this year—and Nash himself held the torch aloft for a 300-meter stretch along Vancouver’s 49th Avenue on a Thursday afternoon. Then came the Friday night opening ceremony, and Nash was back in the spotlight, torch aloft, face and eyes aglow. Those who follow Nash on Twitter caught a little giddiness in his post there: “Can’t believe I lit the Olympic flame!” Then our boy headed off to play in the NBA All-Star Game.

It also occurred to us, after seeing one of the self-mocking television ads Nash has done for Vitamin Water—in which he is esteemed the “most ridiculous man in the world”—that he may be the first Bronco we’ve witnessed, in the span of one minute: don a denim tuxedo, sport an Elvis impersonator jumpsuit and pompadour, ride a toddler’s tricycle, and give CPR to a squirrel. Those may not be factors that writer Brian Doyle cites in the argument he makes about Nash in our letters section (page 5), but they’re hilarious.

Deeper in this issue, we hope you’ll settle in for some moments of reflection with the writers and teachers and photographers whose voices and images populate our pages: making pilgrimages geographical and chronological and spiritual, traversing miles and decades with quiet fortitude, a sense of a journey worth the walking and a burden carried well. Which does not mean there weren’t aching feet and misadventures along the way—moments that, as much as they make a gripping or terrifying or wacky story years after, the traveler could just as soon have done without. Same goes for the hours of tedium and the rolling the boulder up the hill only to have it… well, you know the drill.

Though those are sometimes the painful instances in which it becomes clear that there’s work to be done and, like it or not, you’re the one to do it; there’s a lesson to be learned and you’re the one to learn it—whether it’s in Boston or Haiti, Ghana or Spain, with the words of Thucydides or John Quincy Adams or a teenage journalist ringing in your ears. And the direction to follow? Be still for a moment. Pay attention to what you see around you. There might even be a bright arrow pointing the way—a yellow one, painted there on the rock.

Keep the faith,

Steven Boyd Saum
Managing Editor
**LETTERS**

**Public financing: Napolitano was the first**

In the article on Secretary of Homeland Security Janet Napolitano’s visit to SCU last October [in the Spring *SCM*], I was surprised that nobody mentioned what is perhaps her most notable achievement: In 2002, she was the first governor elected in the United States without taking any large contributions from anyone (including herself), thanks to Arizona’s then-new system of voluntary public financing for candidates for state office.

In 2006, she became the first governor re-elected with public financing, which precludes any large private contributions. Arizona, Maine, and Connecticut now have public financing, and it’s the way most of their state officials have been elected. These states now have, believe it or not, elections that money can’t buy.

In California, Proposition 15, the Fair Elections Act on the June ballot, would introduce public financing by starting with a pilot program for candidates for Secretary of State. If a candidate gets 7,500 voters to each contribute $5, he or she qualifies for public financing equivalent to the average cost of recent campaigns for that office. The system could be expanded to other offices in the future.

Proposition 15 would finally begin to get California politicians out of the fundraising game, so they can focus on the state’s pressing problems, rather than dialing for dollars and going to lobbyists’ fundraising parties.

As an SCU student, I worked with Janet Napolitano on the campus-based Northern California Public Interest Research Group (NorCal PIRG) 1975–78. I haven’t talked with her since she went off to law school at the University of Virginia in 1980, following a year working for the Senate Budget Committee in Washington, D.C., where I lived at the time. But I’ll bet she’d support Proposition 15.

**DAVID D. SCHMIDT ’78**
San Francisco

**Check your liberal bias**

In his letter in the Spring *SCM*, Bill Egan says he was startled by the reported weakness of SCU alumni giving and wondered “Why?” Speaking only for myself, I have not made any alumni gifts for several years because I do not like the direction that SCU has taken since I graduated in 1966.

Some may call it “liberal” or maybe “progressive,” according to current definitions of those terms. SCU’s culture was liberal when I attended in the ’60s but more in the sense of being open-minded, willing to consider different arguments. But the boundaries of truth and morality according to our Catholic faith were always advocated with authority. Now, however, SCU’s “liberal” direction recognizes few if any moral boundaries.

**MICHAEL P. DIEPENBROCK J.D. ’66**
Santa Rosa, Calif.

After reading the Spring 2010 copy of *Santa Clara Magazine*, I am beginning to doubt the value of a Jesuit education in terms of causing students or alumni to actually think and make good decisions. I read the issue from cover to cover and was struck by three major items.

First, I can’t understand why Janet Napolitano is featured as a good example of a Jesuit university product. Regardless of her religion (which her bio says is not Catholic), how does a Catholic institution totally ignore Ms. Napolitano’s pro-abortion stance over the years and her constant struggle with the Arizona legislature to insure that life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are not granted to fetuses? Although she accomplished

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Letters

his lack of effort to reduce his carbon credits he deals in, has he gotten rich off the ing any opposition. Not only scientific critics from publish- falsifying data and excluding IPCC are under the gun for now that East Anglia and the more and more every day, science” is being disproved warming movement. His “Little” of the manmade global Al Gore, who is now being story I was embarrassed to with Ms. Lehrman’s focus? be that the liberal abundant these days. Could it liberal media pieces that of highly biased mainstream these examples in the morass of the bias in Republican/conservative pieces. I don’t doubt that such pieces can be biased, but it must have been extremely difficult to find these examples in the morass of our universities carefully cul- vate “diversity” based on race and sex, neglecting to diversify the worldview they promulgate. If there are conservatives on the campus, why do we see none of their ideas expressed in Santa Clara Magazine? I would be interested in seeing the diversity statistics for the university regarding the balance of liberal and conserv- ative thought in the instructor and student ranks.

Second, in “Bad Journalism 101” we are told that Sally Lehrman is teaching her students how to think, in her role as Knight Ridder/San Jose Mercury News Chair for Journalism in the Public Interest. It was no surprise to me that the two examples of poor journalism used in the article were criti- cal of the bias in Republican/conservative pieces. I don’t doubt that such pieces can be biased, but it must have been extremely difficult to find these examples in the morass of highly biased mainstream liberal media pieces that abound these days. Could it be that the liberal Mercury News has something to do with Ms. Lehrman’s focus?

Third, in the Tech Awards story I was embarrassed to see an award presented to Al Gore, who is now being revealed as the “Chicken Little” of the manmade global warming movement. His “man-caused global warming science” is being disproved more and more every day, now that East Anglia and the IPCC are under the gun for falsifying data and excluding scientific critics from publish- ing any opposition. Not only has he gotten rich off the carbon credits he deals in, his lack of effort to reduce his own carbon footprint makes him a hypocrite. Is this some- one a thoughtful university should be pointing to as an example to its students?

Sally Lehrman responds:

Please don’t blame my introductory journalism students or the focus of teaching for the quality problems they found in “Bad Journalism 101.” They were asked to follow traditional media, blogs, and both conservative and liberal news sites. I liked Mansi Bhatia’s examples of their findings because they illustrated two common weak- nesses in news reporting: sourcing and structure. Danielle S. Scharf ’10 identified the dangers of including multiple sources—but with primarily the same view—and then making unsupported claims. Morgan Doherty ‘11 highlighted why good writing matters, especially when the subject is a hotly con- tested policy. Bad journalism deserves our attention because it undermines the sort of diversity in perspective and thought that Mr. Goetsch advocates. When alert, skepti- cal readers contribute to a site such as NewsTrust.net, they can help keep journalists on their toes and make sure the public has the information necessary for robust debate, whatever their political persuasion.

Regarding conflict of interest, the Knight Ridder/San Jose Mercury News Chair for Journalism in the Public Interest was in part endowed by, but acts independently from, the San Jose Mercury News. I have never worked for the Merc or any of the Knight Ridder newspapers.

What’s in a name?

I am dismayed by Santa Clara’s decision to identify itself as “The Jesuit University in Silicon Valley.” In my view, this geographic designation adds nothing to the university’s stature and diminishes its reputation by commercializing its good name.

Henry Talifer J.D. ’67
Westlake Village, Calif.

Meditations on home

Thank you for the articles “Connect the Dots” and “This place we call home” in your Spring 2010 issue. I teach fourth grade California history. I used your magazine as a tool to emphasize to my students that immigration and Native Americans are not just textbook definitions to be found only in the past, but rather very real elements of our society that require attention and concern. I hope fel- low teachers model history as an ongoing story and not just a thing of the past.

Lindsay Westby ’04, M.A. ’07
San Francisco

The longing of Native Americans in California for their ancestral homelands [in “This place we call home”] is poignant. Unlike their counterparts in such states as Arizona and New Mexico, here they seem to have left few if any visible traces of their past. Yet aren’t we all displaced from our ancestral lands—many leaving with reluctance.

Both my husband and I have European ancestral roots, and though we can go back—I to Ireland, he to Italy—we do not really find our place there. The human race has always been on the move. A Social Forum of the Americas T-shirt read one year, Todos Somos Extranjeros: We are all foreigners. I would like to go back to my Chicago childhood home, but many of the old, tidy, working-class, brick two-flats have been broken down, burnt out, and boarded up—waiting for gentri- fication when the present residents will be displaced. While we can try to keep
and pass along important parts of our traditions, we also need to build new communities where we are. I’d be happy to see the Ohlone tribes receive tribal certification. Undoubtedly they have valuable ancient wisdom we might do well to heed. But in the end we might sing along with Carrie Bell, a deaconess in her Chicago church, who sang, “Just travelin’, gonna make heaven my home!” We have here no lasting city.

**Thesis:**

**Steve Nash is God**

Consider the evidence. He’s having arguably the best season of his career, at the age of 1,000—a better season than he had when he was the most valuable player in the league not once but twice—the smallest player since Allen Iverson. He’s actually better with age, and how often can you say that? His team will make the playoffs again, as they have every year with Nash at the controls, except for The Failed Shaq Experiment Year, which I remember best for Nash’s patent misery at the press conference. He’s still arguably the best point guard in the world, a remarkable statement, considering that he’s older than Chris Paul, Deron Williams, Tony Parker, and Rajon Rondo collectively. (To see what a great point guard looks like when he does not get better with age, watch Jason Kidd.) Nash reportedly eats absolutely no sugar, just like God. He went to a Jesuit university, just like God. Unlike many of the other men who work in his profession, he has a sense of humor and can write his name, just like God. A normal human being, faced with the loss of Shawn Marion and saddled with the reboundless Amare Stoudemire, would be bitter, and excoriate management, and demand to be traded, and be arrested in the company of women named Bambi and Sparkl, and contemplate accepting a trade to the Clippers, or playing professional soccer in British Columbia, but no, Nash trundles along, getting better and better. He has children, just like God. He lives in a place filled with light, just like God. He is the premier creator of his era, just like God. He has no peers, really, not even in the pantheon of unbelievably great smaller players, the heaven that includes Tiny Archibald and Bob Cousy and Allen Iverson, because he is a better passer than any of them, and has invented more new wrinkles for passing than even Cousy, who invented passing just after the world was born. Nash was signed to a new contract for a raise at age 35, in a business with absolutely no mercy for fading skills, even if you are Tim Duncan or Larry Bird or Michael Jordan. People say o my god/when they watch him play. People lean forward when he gets the ball and the break begins, because they might see something they have never seen before, which is exactly why we love basketball, and exactly the feeling you have when you have those little rippling epiphanies here and there about the nature of creation in the largest arena, as it were, which is not in Phoenix, but is rife with Suns. I rest my case.

**BRIAN DOYLE**

Portland, Ore.

**CORRECTION:** The article “Breaking bread” in the Spring SCM incorrectly identified economist Mario Beloti as an emeritus professor. He is, in fact, the W.M. Keck Foundation Professor of Economics.

**Feature Contributors**

Michael Larremore ’08 (“Courage in the face”) is a photographer based in Portland, Ore. This is his first feature for SCM.

Martha E. Stortz (“Pilgrimage”) is a professor of historical theology and ethics at Pacific Lutheran Theological Seminary, part of the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley. Her most recent article for SCM was “The School of Hope” (Winter 2006), chronicling the illness and death of her husband, Bill Spohn, who directed SCU’s Bannan Center for Jesuit Education. With Lisa A. Fullam, associate professor of moral theology at the Jesuit School of Theology, she received a 2009-10 collaborative research grant from the Lilly Endowment on pilgrimage and immersion. They started with hiking the Camino to Santiago de Compostela, Spain, and finished with a trip to SCU’s Casa de la Solidaridad in El Salvador.

Ron Hansen M.A. ’95 (“The historians”) is the Gerard Manley Hopkins, S.J. Professor of Arts and Humanities at SCU and the literary editor for this magazine. His most recent novel, Exiles, appeared in paperback in 2009.

Anne Federvisch (“Apply yourself”) lives and writes in the Bay Area.

Maggie Beideman ’09 (“Good, raw work”) has recently returned to the Bay Area after working on the East Coast and in France. This is her first feature for SCM.

Jim Purcell (AfterWords) is stepping down from the position of SCU’s vice president for University Relations after 13 years of service. He will continue serving as a part-time consultant to the University.
Things are looking up—and prayers are always welcome

The State of the University 2010

When President Michael Engh, S.J., stood behind the lectern in the Mission Church on Feb. 24 to offer his State of the University address, he began by saying, “Prayers are always welcome.” He was thanking Lulu Santana, Campus Ministry’s director of faith formation, for her invocation. But his quip also set the tone for his talk: SCU appears to have made it through the worst fiscal straits in recent memory, but help is still needed—particularly for students whose families have been hit hard by economic crisis.

“One year ago I stood here during the onslaught of the economic recession,” Fr. Engh said. “If you remember, Stanford was laying off faculty and staff; San Jose State soon cut enrollment by 3,000 students; and the University of California system cut faculty salaries.” Though SCU had to institute new economies to weather the past year, “fortunately, none were as daunting as those at these other institutions.”

How much you believe

One factor that helped minimize austerity measures: SCU faculty and staff donated a combined $1 million back to the University last year. “This is an example of how much you believe in Santa Clara,” Fr. Engh said, “and how connected you are to our educational mission.” Thanks to an additional $1.9 million in donations, emergency funds were found to “help keep 190 students enrolled who would otherwise have had to drop out of school,” he said. “These accomplishments revealed to me the Santa Clara spirit of faculty and staff. You place students first. You take education seriously. You believe strongly that a Santa Clara education opens minds and changes lives for the good of the individual and the betterment of the wider world. You put into action the animating spirit of St. Ignatius to touch hearts, one person at a time.”
**Leavey School of Business**

Drew Starbird MBA ’84 at the helm of Leavey School of Business

After serving the past year as interim dean for the Leavey School of Business, Professor **Drew Starbird MBA ’84** assumes full responsibility as dean in July. Starbird has taught at Santa Clara since 1987, teaching operations management, statistics, and business analytics at the undergraduate, MBA, and executive MBA levels. His research interests focus on the economics of information about quality with a particular interest in food safety, and he has served for more than a decade on the board of the Second Harvest Food Banks of Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties. (See the Summer 2009 SCM for more.)

Michael Zampelli, S.J., new rector of Jesuit Community

Also in July, **Associate Professor Michael Zampelli, S.J.,** will assume responsibilities as the head of the Jesuit Community at Santa Clara. He has taught in the Department of Theatre and Dance since 1998. He follows **Gerdenio “Sonny” Manuel, S.J.,** who completes six years of service and will begin a one-year sabbatical from teaching duties in the Department of Psychology. Fr. Manuel will continue his duties as provincial assistant for higher education and director of studies in the California Province of Jesuits. SBS"
During the 2008–09 academic year, students at Santa Clara University completed more than 100,000 hours of academic service learning and community service—efforts that put SCU onto the 2009 President’s Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll. This is the fourth year in a row that SCU has been on the list, which singles out schools for community service programs and student involvement. Beginning in fall 2009, community-based learning became even more central to an SCU education: With the new Core Curriculum, it’s now a graduation requirement for incoming students.

**Bang for the buck**
The folks at Kiplinger’s Personal Finance magazine put SCU in the top 10 percent of best values in higher ed in their most recent survey, the results of which were released in December. The 2010 Best Values in Private Colleges ranks the top 50 private universities and the top 50 liberal arts colleges in terms of academic quality (admission, retention, graduation rates) along with affordability (tuition costs, financial aid, and average student debt).

**Undergrad B-school Top 40**
The yardstick used by Bloomberg BusinessWeek magazine places the undergraduate program in SCU’s Leavey School of Business at No. 39 in the nation. The magazine’s Best Undergrad B-Schools list is based on surveys of students, recruiters, and data such as test scores and starting salaries for new graduates. SCU’s business school earned straight A’s from the editors in the three categories: teaching quality, facilities and services, and job placement.

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Santa Clara Snapshot: 1951

“In California, where everything grows fast, even colleges and universities can become giants within a few years. But California’s oldest college has never gone in for bigness.”

—Time Magazine, March 1951

**Santa Clara Magazine**

| **4 years of philosophy required as part of every student’s course of study** |
| **14 number of mission-style buildings comprising the campus** |
| **21 Santa Clara’s rank, in terms of size, among 27 Jesuit colleges and universities in the United States** |
| **32 Jesuits on faculty** |
| **1,130 students** |
| **$400,000 endowment** |
SCU Zipcar members pay $35 to join and then $8 per hour or $66 per day weekdays and $9 per hour or $72 per day on weekends. The rates include gas, insurance, 180 free miles, and roadside assistance.

Senior Christopher Woodhouse ’10 was one of the first to sign up. “I became interested in Zipcar because of its convenience. I live off campus, and I don’t have a car, so I ride my bike to get to work and class every day. Zipcar gives me the freedom to run errands a few times a month on my own schedule and at a low cost.” Woodhouse, initially attracted to Zipcar out of a personal commitment to sustainability, says he was quickly won over by its no-hassle sign-up and reservation process.

Zipcar offers students—especially freshmen, who can’t bring cars on campus—more flexibility to make off-campus trips. It should also save the University a nickel here and there; faculty and staff can sign up for the program through their departments and, for official travel, use the Zipcars instead of getting reimbursed for mileage, which can cost a bit more.
A MacArthur Award for the Bronco Battalion. Plus honors to SCU's own Pallas Athene.

A h, summer: parachuting out of airplanes, learning mountain survival, interning with an Army unit. That’s how Santa Clara students in the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) might spend their vacation. As a unit, the Bronco Battalion is a pretty sharp bunch—good enough to have been honored with the prestigious MacArthur Award earlier this year, which marks them as among the top units in the nation.

The award is presented by the U.S. Army’s Cadet Command and the General Douglas MacArthur Foundation, and it is named after the late general. It was presented in February and takes into consideration the battalion’s physical fitness, navigation skills, leadership, and success in commissioning officers after ROTC. Along with the entire unit being honored, a number of cadets were recognized this year for individual achievements—including Second Lt. Brittany Clark ’09, who garnered the Pallas Athene Award, presented to the top female cadet in the West. She followed that up by competing in the Bataan Memorial Death March this spring, when competitors carry a 35-pound rucksack on a grinding 26.2-mile march/race in White Sands, N.M. How’d she do? Seventh overall.

Duty, honor, country

SCU Military Science Department Director Lt. Col. Shawn Cowley notes that the University makes critical contributions to the unit’s success, both logistical and academic. Cadets are permitted to study abroad during their sophomore year, because their junior year includes a heavy training regimen. In classes, David Pinault in SCU’s religious studies department teaches cadets about Islam; David DeCosse of the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics teaches military ethics; and historian George F. Giacomini ’56, a former SCU regimental cadet commander, teaches military history.

What SCU brings to ROTC is, Cowley says, “what the Army really needs. They are looking to increase the percentage of science, technology, and engineering majors among the officer corps … and we need officers who are more culturally aware.”

A few notable SCU ROTC alumni: CIA Director Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63; Rita Tamayo ’76, the first female ROTC cadet commander in the nation; and Lt. General Joseph Peterson ’72, the deputy commanding general of the U.S. Army Forces Command.

Sports

This Band of Brothers shoots birdies.

Out on the links with some sibling duffers

There was a familiar theme running through the roster of this year’s Santa Clara men’s golf team. Six of the 10 players on the team were part of a sibling pair: seniors Jimmy and Danny Cacho; juniors Adam and Tyler Ichikawa; and freshmen Scott and Rick Lamb, who are identical twins.

Coach Robert Miller just laughs at what he calls a strange coincidence. It’s common to recruit players whose younger brothers want to follow their footsteps, he says, but much rarer for them to be as good—or for the team to have space.

The roster may have seemed primed for sibling rivalries, but everyone concerned says the brotherly bonds only strengthened camaraderie. As Miller says, the brothers wouldn’t have chosen to play with each other if they didn’t get along.

Still, having so many brothers on the team has an effect on group dynamics. The twins have their own way of communicating with one another that can be tough to pick up on, Miller says, though he’s well versed on dealing with the situation. His stepsons Matthew Duchesne ’05 and Christopher Duchesne ’06 are identical twins.

SCU Sports
**TELEVISION**

**Who is James Hill III?**

In the semifinals of this year’s *Jeopardy! College Championship*, the contestants from Penn and Brown were no match for SCU freshman James Hill. Whether the category was Capital Cities (What is Tokyo? What is Moscow? What is Baghdad?) or Movie Objects (What are ruby slippers?) or Graphic Novels (What is *The Surrogates*?), Hill showed himself to be the true trivia vet.

The match kicked off with Hill struggling to get the rhythm of the buzzer, but by the first commercial break, he found his groove. He led the way going into Final Jeopardy, confident that the category was one he knew well: Olympic Venues. The confidence was well placed. He was, in fact, the only contestant to get it right. The answer: “At above 7,000 feet, this Western Hemisphere city had the highest altitude ever of a summer Olympics host city.” The question: “What is Mexico City?”

A communication major and San Jose native, Hill wore Santa Clara colors for the 2010 *Jeopardy! College Championship*, which aired Feb. 1–12. He made his debut in the quarterfinals game, in a semifinals match that aired Feb. 8, he squared off against students from the University of Minnesota and Washington University in St. Louis. Hill outplayed both students in regular play and led going into Final Jeopardy, with the category Ranks & Titles: “Owain Glyndwr, who died circa 1416, was the last native of his country to claim this title.”

Alas, it was not the King of Scotland, as Hill guessed. “Who is the Prince of Wales?” was the correct question—and it’s what Nick Yozamp, the student from Wash U., wrote. No doubt Hill lost to a worthy competitor; Yozamp went on to win the whole championship.

But James Hill is far from done with quiz competitions. He has aspirations to found a college bowl team here.

Santa Clara trivia buffs are well aware that Hill is not the first Bronco to appear in the College Championship. So here’s your Final Jeopardy answer, readers: “This Santa Clara grad appeared in the *Jeopardy!* college tournament in 1998.” The question: “Who is Bryan Stofferahn ’98?”

**Mathematical model**

**Brittany Markert ’10 takes on the runway and reality TV**

Hailing from Livermore, Calif., the stunningly photogenic Brittany Markert ’10 landed a coveted spot on the wildly popular reality-TV series *America’s Next Top Model*, which aired last fall in its 13th season. Armed with her good looks, competitive spirit, and sensible attitude, the 21-year-old took on 13 other contestants in the challenge to be the country’s next “it” girl; the winner receives professional management and a contract with cosmetics company CoverGirl.

Used to being at the top—Markert was her high school’s valedictorian and achieved a perfect math score on her SATs—she was, alas, heartbroken to have been eliminated two-thirds of the way to the season’s finale. But not one to give up on her dreams, she said, “Right now I’m giving my heart to modeling. I’m going to shoot and go to agencies and try to get work, because it’s what I love doing. I’ve got to strike while the iron’s hot, and I’m going to give everything to modeling.”

Markert spent the winter modeling in Mexico City, welcoming frequent fashion spreads for *Harper’s Bazaar* and *Marie Claire*. She returned to SCU for the spring quarter to finish her degree, with plans to return to Mexico in the summer, keeping an eye on Asia in the fall.
THAT GREATER GLORY

Kevin Burke, S.J., dean of the Jesuit School of Theology, and his sister Eileen Burke-Sullivan, a theologian at Creighton University, have collaborated on *The Ignatian Tradition* (Liturgical Press, 2009), a fascinating thematic anthology of some of the most significant writings in Jesuit spirituality. The founder of that spirituality was, of course, Ignatius of Loyola, and concise selections from his autobiography, his *Spiritual Exercises*, and *The Constitutions of the Society of Jesus* document the graced origins for the thought that follows.

But equally influential are the contributions of the 18 other voices in the collection: from early Jesuits like Pierre Favre and Francis Xavier through British poet Gerard Manley Hopkins and French paleontologist Pierre Teilhard de Chardin to near-contemporaries like Pedro Arrupe, Karl Rahner, and Ignacio Ellacuría. Each interestingly illustrate the adaptation and development of Ignatian spirituality through the past four and a half centuries.

Readers are introduced to a number of less-celebrated Jesuits, such as the German philosopher Alfred Delp, who was imprisoned by the Nazis and hanged, just for being a Jesuit, in 1945; and William Lynch, who in 1960 was judged by *Time Magazine* “one of the most incisive Catholic intellectuals in the U.S.” Ignatian women are represented by Mary Ward, a Catholic who grew up among Elizabethan gentry but fled 16th-century persecution and founded in Europe the English Ladies, an order called “Jesuitesses” by their enemies; and by Josée Gsell, a 20th-century laywoman from France who, at the urging of Pedro Arrupe, organized Christian Life Communities in 65 nations.

Also included is a critical analysis of *Madonna and Child with Garlands*, an oil painting by the 17th-century Jesuit Daniel Seghers, an associate of Peter Paul Rubens. Hanging in the Jesuit School of Theology in Berkeley, the painting “functions,” Burke writes, “as a visual contemplation on the incarnation.”

“We wanted to try to cover as many aspects of Ignatian spirituality as possible,” Fr. Burke said, “and while certain authors were really tough to leave out, we made the decision at times based on the fact that another author more or less covered the same ground.”

Eileen Burke-Sullivan added, “I often found myself praying to find whatever the Spirit wanted us to include and asking the various writers to lead me to texts that would be most helpful in illuminating what was becoming clearer and clearer to me about the core insights of Ignatius’ experience and its impact on others.”

Burke-Sullivan helpfully summarizes that Ignatian principles and practices cause those who are formed by them “(1) to seek the greater glory of God, (2) through companionship with Jesus, and (3) always be guided by the discerned Spirit of God; (4) to seek that greater glory (5) in the reality of this historical moment, (6) in this historical place, (7) within the whole created world. All of this suggests that while the Ignatian tradition attends to the traditional spiritual themes of purgation, illumination, and union, it is best approached as a mysticism of service.” — *Ron Hansen M.A. ’95*
EAT, SPEAK, AND LISTEN
Like many generations gathering together over a holiday meal, Janet Flammang’s new book fuses multiple arguments in making a case for the resurgence of home-based food preparation and dining. In The Taste for Civilization: Food, Politics, and Civil Society (University of Illinois Press, 2009), the SCU professor of political science writes, “For democracy and civility to thrive, people need frequent, everyday occasions to share pleasures, fears, and opinions with others.” The family dinner links ethnic and religious traditions, offers moments for reflection and storytelling, creates shared sensory experiences, and connects diners to the environment. As she details the nuances of table manners and the mindlessness of eating TV-side, Flammang calls, rather radically, for an across-the-board reduction in work hours as well as better gender distribution in “foodwork” so our culture can reconnect with the very heart of the good life: sharing a delicious, nurturing meal with others. Lisa Taggart

PHILOSOPHY AND FASHION SENSE
Bookending Adventures in Unfashionable Philosophy, the new collection of essays by James W. Felt, S.J., are a pair of short and inviting-sounding essays. “On Being Yourself,” published in 1968, is in tune with the zeitgeist, but with a message meant to be far more than fleeting: “It is I who at every moment decides what sort of person I shall be, and this is my human dignity. To be myself is to be free.” Wrapping up the book is, “Know yourself!”—which, along its path of discourse, tracks the pursuit of an essential aim in life. In between the two “Yourself” essays lie 40 years of intellectual autobiography of Fr. Felt, an emeritus professor of philosophy at SCU. His work traverses a terrain trod by Thomas Aquinas, Henri Bergson, and Alfred North Whitehead, among others; God, self, time, freedom, and the continuity of experience are the stuff he grapples with along the way. SBS

WEB EXCLUSIVES
Hear Janet Flammang read from her new book at santaclaramagazine.com.

FACULTY
To serve God by serving others

Literary scholar Andy Garavel and historian Paul Mariani professed their final vows as Jesuits. It is the last step in their long formation process, and also seems a good opportunity to offer SCM readers a glimpse of the mind and heart and spirit that animates each man.

Andrew Garavel, S.J.
Assistant professor of English
Has taught at SCU since 2005, with a focus on British and Irish literature of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.


What’s the significance of final vows? The initiative comes from the Society. You don’t apply for it as you do with first vows or ordination. Instead, you are invited to become fully incorporated in the Society. So there was for me a very real sense of being accepted and confirmed in my vocation to serve God and the Church as a Jesuit and a priest.

This issue of the magazine includes an essay on pilgrimage. As a Jesuit and literary scholar, what are the connections you’d make with that? The image of pilgrimage is central to the Jesuit and Christian imagination. For example, St. Ignatius in his spiritual autobiography refers to himself as “the Pilgrim.” The word I associate with my own pilgrimage is “gratitude.” I could never have imagined all the experiences and blessings I’ve received as a Jesuit, including teaching here at Santa Clara, and I cannot think of those things without profound thankfulness to God and to the Society.

Paul Mariani, S.J.
Assistant professor of history


What does it mean to you personally to take final vows? Taking up and receiving is a great theme for this Presentation of the Lord, which occurred on Feb. 2. The introductory rite for the feast includes the line: “We receive, O God, Your mercy, in the midst of the temple.” Suscipere, Latin for “to take or receive.” All Jesuits know those words “Take, Lord, and receive,” from a prayer by St. Ignatius called “Suscipe.” In my research on the Shanghai church of the 1950s, I discovered that the feast of the Presentation was the privileged date for taking final vows for the heroic Jesuits there. Some of those priests spent decades in prison, and some died there. Why did the Shanghai Jesuits suffer so greatly? They were willing to endure that suffering because they felt taken up by God and could not help giving back to God. They had to bring the light of Christ to the nations. They had to tell a dark and lonely world that Christ has come as light. RH

WEB EXCLUSIVES
Read Paul Mariani’s homily from Feb. 2 at santaclaramagazine.com.
Academics

Major developments

New degree programs—and putting together the pieces

Web Design Engineering

THE WHAT: Based in the Department of Computer Engineering, the major pairs courses in computer engineering with studio art, communications, sociology, and English.

THE WHY: Students graduate fluent in the computational infrastructure of the Web and savvy in social, political, ethical, and legal implications of their work. Builds on Silicon Valley’s strengths in engineering and innovation, and takes them into the realm of human connection.

ALSO COOL: The focus has been especially appealing to female students—75 percent of the first-year students admitted to the major for fall 2010 are women, compared with just 17 percent of those admitted for the bachelor’s program in Computer Science and Engineering.

Public Health Science

THE WHAT: Interdisciplinary coursework in public health science, natural science, social science, mathematics, and statistics.

THE WHY: Brings together an understanding and management of biological, environmental, and social factors that affect health. Concerns over global pandemics have underscored how crucial this expertise is.

ALSO COOL: Among class offerings: History of Plagues, Epidemics, and Infections. And there’s a 100-hour internship requirement in a health-related position.

Ethnic Studies

THE WHAT: Study the environment, politics, education, healthcare, and immigration from different ethnic perspectives. A companion major, which means students need to declare another major as well.

THE WHY: The latest development in the 40-year evolution of ethnic studies at Santa Clara. Student protests in the late ’60s led to development of a course titled Racism in America: The Etiology and the Dynamics of Institutionalized Racism in America. (See below for more on this tumultuous time in SCU history.)

ALSO COOL: “We’re training students, regardless of their racial background, to understand key issues that face the very multicultural, multiethnic, global community that is our nation,” says James Lai, associate professor of political science and director of the Ethnic Studies Program.

Race matters

When Antonio Estremera ’72 came to Santa Clara in 1968, he intended to major in history, not make it. But when an article using wording insulting to minorities appeared in the student newspaper in January ’69, he and some others felt compelled to respond.

The article, introducing a new English course in basic communication skills, described its prospective students as “disadvantaged” and “underprivileged,” and their home environments as “functionally illiterate.” It suggested that they had difficulty with abstract thought. Ethnic tensions were already rife in the Bay Area, with student protests not uncommon elsewhere; that article sparked a minor explosion on the Mission campus.

Several weeks later, Estremera and students from the Black Students’ Union, Mexican American Student Confederation, and Students for Democratic Action, as well as a few faculty members—about 30 people in all—demonstrated in the cafeteria during dinner. Using a speaker system, each group made its demands known to the administration, including review of the newspaper before it went to press and new courses in both Black history and Chicano history.

One month later, the administration responded to lingering discontent by organizing group discussions between faculty and students about the “minority perspective.” Ethnic studies courses were developed as part of the undergraduate curriculum that fall and a director of an Ethnic Studies Program appointed.

Thirty years after Antonio Estremera graduated, his son Michael Estremera ’02, J.D. ’06 studied at SCU—as an undergraduate and as a law student. Notably, in recent years the law school has ranked in the top 10 schools nationally in terms of diversity.
The students left Christmas night for two weeks in Haiti. There they interviewed victims, attorneys, and others associated with the cases. They learned lessons in the inspiring power of community: They met Marie Jeanne Jean, the true winner in the lottery money case, who split the money she received with her fellow victims. They also learned the profound limitations of legal justice: The SCU students had come to document a victory for human rights but were struck that no matter how the attackers had been punished, their victims generally remained in abject poverty.

Haiti's lack of roads, sewage and trash collection, and general infrastructure was breathtaking. One Sunday, they saw small girls in their Sunday best rummaging for food in piles of trash. Robinett says, "It left us with the question, 'What is justice for people who don't have the basic necessities?'"

Some small measure
Robinett and Zazueta came back to Santa Clara wondering what they could do to bring attention to the country's plight. They hadn't even unpacked when the Jan. 12 earthquake hit. They knew instantly that they had to go back and began raising money.

They departed for Haiti again during spring break, bringing $1,500 in donations and three 50-pound boxes of soaps, toothbrushes, plastic bags, and clothing requested by Matthew 25, a Catholic guesthouse in Port-au-Prince where they had stayed. It now stood beside a tent city filled with thousands of homeless.

The gifts were a small gesture—the kind some critics decried as ineffectual in the wake of the devastation. Indeed, a reporter for USA Today asked Robinett about "do-gooders" dropping by when serious help was needed. Robinett didn't understand the premise of the question. “What am I supposed to do?” she says. “Go in five years when they don’t need the shampoo they've asked me to bring?”

The two found ways to chip in: taking blood pressure and temperatures, and talking to patients still stunned by the trauma. But their main efforts were directed toward helping the caregivers. Even small gestures carried large weight. The couple who ran Matthew 25 had turned gray and gaunt from the exhausting attempts to aid others after the disaster. Zazueta and Robinett got to work organizing the chaos of the house; they uncovered much-needed soap and food in a storage room.

On March 8 Robinett and Zazueta returned home. It won't be long, Robinett says, before she goes back.
Courage in the face

A photo essay from Haiti
by Michael Larremore '08
The eyes of the world were on Haiti after the devastating earthquake on Jan. 12. A group of doctors I have worked with internationally does humanitarian work around the globe. They traveled to Haiti in February, and I went to document their work. The images from the country that appeared in the media showed great carnage and misery. But I went on this mission to shed light on the humanitarian effort. Among patients and doctors alike, I found courage in the face of disaster.

**Kneeling boy.** In a tent city in the Diquini neighborhood of Port-au-Prince. He was carrying water back to his family’s tent. **Man on bed.** A man poses for a portrait with his mother after receiving medical care. With Haitian doctors on strike, he waited two weeks for medical care. When I asked him earlier that evening to take his photo, he said, “When the doctors treat me, you may.” The U.S. doctors I was with gave him fresh bandages; he helped change and dress the wound himself. **Children playing.** In a tent city near the Adventist church clinic. Just kids being kids.
Pediatrics triage. This girl was severely dehydrated, malnourished, and not breathing well. She was sent immediately to the ER at the field hospital we set up in Bojeux Parc, in the Tabarre neighborhood east of Port-au-Prince. A former children’s amusement park, it was gutted after the quake. Waiting man. Outside the hospital, having come with a family member there to be treated. More to be done. Thiendella Diagne, an ob-gyn come to Haiti through the Islamic Medical Association of North America. He gestures to a nurse, asking for help with supplies.
Downtown Port-au-Prince. We see the building, but underneath the rubble is the real tragedy. At their most basic, these are gravesites, to be treated with care and respect. **Girl with water jug.** Near the inflatable hospital at Diquini. There were times when I stood outside with my camera and children would flock to me like I was the Pied Piper. **Girl on stretcher.** She had a fever and lateral paralysis; half her body had stopped working. We transported her by van to a local hospital, where the doctors were just leaving. I called to them as we arrived, and they swooped in to help without hesitation.
Walking the Camino to Santiago de Compostela in Spain, and learning a few things along the way: about big questions, saints, direction, and feet.

PILGRIMAGE

By Martha E. Stortz
People speak of “The Camino,” but there are as many roads to Santiago as to Rome. From all over Europe, paths converge on the tomb of James, apostle of Jesus. With Lisa Fullam, associate professor of moral theology at the Jesuit School of Theology at Santa Clara University, I received a collaborative research grant from the Association of Theological Schools to explore immersions as a postmodern version of the ancient practice of pilgrimage. We visited SCU’s Casa de la Solidaridad in El Salvador and the Lutheran Center in Mexico City as modern sites of pilgrimage. But first, we’d hike the Camino to Santiago de Compostela.

Which route would we take? Jim Reites, S.J. MST ’71, an associate professor of religious studies at Santa Clara who did almost 200 miles of the Camino with some SCU students in 2006, recommended the French route, the Camino Francés, for first-time pilgrims; it’s more populated and better supported. Another colleague took three weeks to hike part of the same route, and he’d done only parts of it. He recommended a flexible schedule, a few advance bookings, and some online research. “You walk your own Camino,” he told me. I didn’t realize the layers of truth in his words.

You do walk your own Camino; you can’t walk someone else’s. Nor can you let anyone else set your pace, carry your pack, or deal with your demons.

At the time, though, I thought my friend referred to the route. After consulting calendars and train tables, I plotted out ours. We’d start in Pamplona, where Ignatius Loyola was injured defending the city against the French in 1521. The city fell, artillery shattered his right leg, and Ignatius began a long interior transformation from courtier to ‘pilgrim.’ From Pamplona we’d hike to Burgos, walking some 130 miles in 11 days. Then we’d take a train across the hot, dry plateau of central Spain to Ponferrada. In another 130 miles we’d reach Santiago.
IN THE BEGINNING: PAMPLONA

There are two paths through Pamplona: one for the bulls, one for the pilgrims. I checked out both, just to make sure they didn’t coincide. I walked the first path to see where all the carnage happens. I walked the second to get used to locating the pilgrim route. Yellow arrows would mark the way.

When I started looking, I noticed arrows everywhere: on a pole, a tree, a stone, a marker set into the path. On the Camino, I spotted yellow arrows on the sides of houses, on telephone poles, on road signs pointing somewhere else, even in the middle of the road.

I learned to trust in the yellow arrows. Just when I needed one, it would be there. Not only did arrows point the way, they signaled that someone else had been there before me—and not just anyone, but someone with my own special set of anxieties. It gave me great heart.

The arrows I loved best were the ones in the middle of a long straightaway. There had been no turnoffs and no forks in the road. The yellow arrow just there, a sign of mute encouragement.

ENCOURAGEMENT: MARKING THE WAY FOR EACH OTHER

Taking the hint, we become yellow arrows to one another. The way was long, the sun was hot, the feet were sore. We always greeted passing pilgrims with “Hola!” or “Buen camino!” That was worth 400 milligrams of ibuprofen, which we downed like M&Ms. Along the way, we fell into conversations that eased the pain and made the industrial outskirts of a big city seem less ugly.

After all, we shared common ground—quite literally. “Where did you stay last night?” “How far are you going today?” “How are your feet?” Questions like these displace the usual others: “Where are you from?” “What do you do?”

We hiked into Burgos with a couple from Holland. She was a financial planner taking an unpaid sabbatical from her firm to hike the Camino. In the throes of recession, her company was happy to have her off the payroll for five months. She confessed that it had been a tough year; her clients felt anxious and under siege. “People don’t have money,” she said, “rather, their money has them.” Now on Camino, she practiced working to live, not living to work.

We left her with her husband in front of the municipal hostel in Burgos. Though she could have stayed at the finest hotel in the city, she sounded like someone who knew exactly what money could buy—and what it couldn’t.

Lisa and I weathered the end of several long days by making up stories. We spun out a long, shaggy-dog story about an American we met working in a hostel in some small, almost-Alpine village on the edge of Galicia. We gave him a background, some dreams, some companions, and some history. One of us picked up the story from where we ended it the day before, turned it in some wonderfully quirky way, then passed it off to the other.
The genre of our tale fell somewhere between Gothic romance and Jesuit science fiction: Think Mary Doria Russell meets Barbara Cartland. We walked through a lot of pain telling stories.

**Why do they walk?**

When we left the world of storytelling and walked with other pilgrims, we asked them: “What brought you here?” After all, people came to the Camino from all over the world. Their answers were all over the map.

Giovanni, an Italian journalist, told me about forms in Roncesvalles at the beginning of the Camino Francés that posed our question in writing. The forms listed four possible reasons for the pilgrimage: spiritual, cultural, social, and sport. He simply checked them all. When I asked how much time he was taking for the trek, he said he had an open return. He didn’t even know whether he would have a job when he got back.

“I need to lose some things,” an Australian woman replied. She was not alone. Pilgrims practice losing things. They pick up stones in the morning, setting them down later in the day. The ritual creates pockets of cairns along the trail. One afternoon, I stumbled upon a whole valley of them; the place felt already populated. The stones symbolize other “stuff” pilgrims leave behind: a broken relationship, the loss of a loved one, a particular phase of life.

“What brought you here?” An American couple recently retired to Santa Fe, N.M., said simply: “We’re in Stage Three. And we need to think about what that means for us.” They’d raised children, had careers, and weren’t ready for endless days of golf and bridge. “I don’t know what comes next, but it will involve service. Life without service is not worth living,” Chris said. The Camino would help them discern their new vocation.

“What brought you here?” My favorite answer came from Eric, a Danish therapist. I’d walked with him one afternoon, then spotted him in a busy street a few days later. He yelled across a street streaming with children, townsfolk, and tired pilgrims: “I’m a child again!”

How would I answer the question I kept posing? Probably like Giovanni, I would check all available options, add a few of my own, and leave a few empty lines for the answers I can now only dimly discern.

I remember a year ago, when Lisa and I climbed Mt. Kilimanjaro: “Why do you have to do this?” people asked. Invoking the spirits of George Mallory and Mt. Everest, Lisa said solemnly: “Because it’s there!” I shrugged and said: “Someone invited me.” That usually closed down further questioning.

In retrospect, those answers work for the Camino. They signal two habits of the pilgrim heart. On one hand, there is a spirit of surrender: “Because it’s there!” Though terrain differs, both the Camino and Kilimanjaro feature “fierce landscapes.” Teresa of Avila called Spain a land of “stones and saints.” On Kilimanjaro all those stones are at high altitude. Some climbers boast of “conquering” the summit, just as some pilgrims brag about “making it” all the way to Santiago. They wear their destinations as accomplishments. I felt differently: The path let me go forward, and I leaned into it with awe and gratitude.

On the other hand, my response expresses a spirit of invitation: “Someone invited me.” Kilimanjaro wasn’t on my bucket list, but when a friend asked me to come along, I could only say yes. I didn’t need to “conquer” the summit. Instead, I channeled Abraham. Invited by God to go on a journey, destination unknown, he simply said yes. He trusted the One calling him.

Why do they walk? Surrender and invitation weren’t options on the forms issued at Roncesvalles. But they remain pretty good answers.

**Marking the way: A storied route**

At some point along the trail, though, all the lyrical little villages began to look alike. To distinguish them, I had to remember their stories. One in particular had a nonscript, shaded square where a father played with his three children, pushing them on a swingset. When they ran off to chase a cat, he sat on the swing, rocking back and forth. Then he stopped, went over to his car, fiddled with the dashboard—and suddenly the plaza filled with opera. He grinned, took his seat again, and began swinging in time to the music. I stood on the picnic table and sang...
along, punctuating the high notes with hiking poles.

This village we remembered.

So it is with the Camino itself. We remember its parts by its people. Eric the Therapist and Sophie the Jazz Dancer went on ahead of us, leaving us with Richard and Caroline, a couple from England. Without fail we found them in the church at the end of the day, and the four of us held an impromptu seminar on local religious iconography. For several days, we bumped into Nancy and Linda, an American and Aussie who’d met in Roncesvalles and decided to walk together. One night, they popped into a crowded bar in Belorado, the only place open during a five-day fiesta: “I’m so glad to see you,” I shouted over the din. “It always makes me feel like I’m on the right track.”

Just as we distinguished the villages by the stories we found there, so we remembered the Camino by its pilgrims. A path marked with yellow arrows became marked with people instead.

SAINTS AND MORE SAINTS

As a cradle Lutheran, I didn’t grow up with a robust spectrum of saints. Although Luther included the “Hail Mary” in his prayer book, he frowned on intercessors, advising his flock to intercede for each other. His counsel leaves personal prayer a lot of distance to cover on its own—and without the help of any female spiritual exemplars.

Perhaps that’s why I was so moved by the presence of the Virgin Mary along the Camino. She has many incarnations. Our journey had started in Pamplona at a plaza dedicated to the Virgen de la O. We entertained ourselves for hours imagining what the “O” might stand for. At a Franciscan church in Santiago, we discovered Nuestra Señora de Valvanera, Our Lady of the Valley of Venus.

Many churches featured images of the Madonna de la Leche, Mary nursing an infant Jesus who reaches hungrily for her breast.

Mary sticks with Jesus until the end. As the Mater Dolorosa, she wears black, weeps glass tears, and bleeds from seven swords piercing her heart. We often found this image over an altar with the crucified Jesus entombed underneath. This Spanish Pietà radiated anguish: A mother reaches out for a dead child, who is further separated from her by a marble slab.

Most often, though, we saw Mary with the infant Jesus on her lap. Invariably, one of them held an apple, for incarnation inaugurates a new creation. Jesus and Mary become the New Adam and New Eve. Together they clean up the chaos of the first creation: Nuestra Señora of Second Chances.

As she participates in the ordinary joys and sorrows of human life, Mary becomes a very plastic image. The route may be named after St. James, but Mary really is the Lady of the Camino. She’s everywhere, because she’s on our side.

James plays a more ambiguous role in the Camino’s religious iconography. Sometimes he appears as the Pilgrim Saint, having been deputized by Christ to go to Galicia and convert the Druids. According to legend, he had modest luck and returned to Jerusalem, where he was promptly beheaded around 44 C.E. His disciples returned with his body to Galicia.

There James gets reincarnated as the Knight: Santiago Matamoros, James the Slayer of Muslims. Historically, this never could have happened: James lost his head centuries before Muhammad was even born. But the Moors inhabited much of Spain in the Middle Ages, and history took a backseat to need. Once Christian armies found victory marching into battle bearing James’ bones, religious art
turned triumphalist. James appears on horseback and killing Muslims.

In the 16th century, the conquistadores brought James the Knight with them to the Americas. There he took on another job description: slayer of the Aztecs, the Incas, the Mayans, and anyone else who interfered with the juggernaut of empire. This time James is on horseback and killing native peoples.

Those who weren’t killed were Catholicized. Yet, the saints of New Spain only thinly covered the already existing gods and goddesses of the Aztec, Mayan, and Incan religions. Native peoples adopted Catholic saints—and then adapted them. In the Guadalupe, Mary takes on the traits of Tonantzin, Aztec goddess of the heavens. James the Knight takes on traits of Illapa, the Incan god of lightning, thunder, and rainstorms.

With the nationalist movements in the Americas of the 18th and 19th centuries, images emerge of Santiago Mataespañoles, James the Slayer of the Spaniards. The conquering saint takes the side of the conquered peoples. In Pamplona we witnessed the transformation of Ignatius of Loyola from Knight into Pilgrim. On the Camino we watched the apostle James morph from Pilgrim to Knight.

Mary and James: Their images are labile, telling more about the people who revered them than the saints themselves. Then again, saints always do. They embody the deepest needs of the human heart, both its darkness and its beauty.

I’m struck with these two saints and their images, one of carnage and conquest, the other of nurture and compassion. Despite the peace that Jesus preached, lived, and embodied, we still turn to James to fight for us—and to Mary to feed us and to share our tears.

Footnotes: “Oh, beautiful, for pilgrim feet...”?!? We sat one night in an outdoor café in the village of Triacastela, watching feet. At the end of the day, people trade in hiking boots for flip-flops, so our view was unimpeded. Pilgrim feet are not at all beautiful. They are bandaged, blistered, and wrapped in gauze. I looked at my feet: Fit right in.

On the Camino, pain becomes a constant companion. Fortunately, every village, no matter how small, has a pharmacy, and infinitely patient people staff them. All day long they listen to broken Spanish spoken with German, American, British, Aussie, Norwegian, or Korean accents. One pilgrim didn’t speak at all; he simply lifted his foot onto the counter. Without expression, the pharmacist regarded it, then disappeared into the recesses of his store and returned with bandages, ointment, and tape. He gestured what needed to happen, but his lack of revulsion was probably the best medicine.

We packed sewing kits for our clothes; we used them on our feet. Sterilized needles puncture swollen blisters; thread keeps them drained. Surgery with a sewing kit courts infection, which could close down a pilgrimage. If we could avoid infection, though, we could walk through our blisters. Silently offering a prayer to Nuestra Señora of Second Chances, we sewed our feet.

On the Camino, dressing our feet was a necessary morning ritual. Once in Santiago, though, we stopped. After a few days there, I ran into some friends from an earlier part of the route: “You look great!” someone said. She was right: I’d spent the morning making up my face, not my feet.

Pilgrims don’t look great; they look tired, weary, and stressed. Katharine Lee Bates gets the quality of force:

*Whose stern impassioned stress
A thoroughfare of freedom beat
Across the wilderness!*

But how purposeful she makes us sound! In reality, pilgrims dawdle. I can’t tell you how many times during the course of a day I packed and unpacked my frame, laced and unlaced my boots, and shed socks and boots entirely to let the wind blow through my blisters.

The reality of pilgrimage is pretty gritty. We’re not Bates’ beautiful and beautifully determined band of soldiers. We didn’t march—we writhed into Santiago, like some spineless, gelatinous mass. When we got there, we stank, we ached, we wanted nothing more spiritual than a shower. The Botafumeiro is a big pot of incense that’s swung at the daily pilgrim Mass in the Santiago...
Immersion trips: the postmodern pilgrimage

Immersion trips have increasingly become a part of a Santa Clara education. Here’s a snapshot of some recent and upcoming trips offered to members of the SCU community—including students, faculty, staff, and alumni. Many are coordinated through the Peter Hans Kolvenbach, S.J. Solidarity Program, which is part of SCU’s Ignatian Center for Jesuit Education; others by the Leavey School of Business, the SCU Alumni Association, students, or partner organizations.

INTERNATIONAL

**Ecuador** Students develop relationships with local families through daily visits, help with after-school programs, and conceptualize long-term solutions to the problems of poverty.

**El Salvador** Students visit and work in the cornfields, sharing meals and building relationships with farming families. Students from the Leavey School of Business meet community members involved in economics, politics, and social service in San Salvador and in poor, rural communities.

**Ghana** Undergrad business majors learn about a developing economy, with visits to micro-finance institutions, a center that supports people living with HIV/AIDS, a cocoa research center, and village farms.

**Honduras** Students provide medical services and supplies to the local community and increase access to potable water.

**Mexico** Near Tijuana, James Reites, S.J. MST ’71, leads students and alumni on projects to construct several homes for students and alumni on projects to construct several homes for recent immigrants and greatest percentage of homeless.

**California’s Central Valley** Focus on agriculture, community-based education, social justice, and environmental sustainability.

**Los Angeles** Hosted by the community of Dolores Mission in East L.A. Students learn about issues the community struggles with: gang violence, human rights, and education.

**Navajo Nation, Tuba City, Ariz.** Students tutor Navajo children and learn about the region’s healthcare, education, welfare, and environmental challenges, as well as Navajo culture and history.

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**San Francisco** Students work with community-based organizations in the Tenderloin District—the area with the highest population of recent immigrants and greatest percentage of homeless.

**San Jose** Students volunteer with Sacred Heart Community Service, working with local residents to experience the social, economic, spiritual, and political causes of poverty in the community. MG

**U.S.**

**Appalachia, West Virginia** Students learn the struggles that arise from lack of education, health care, and other vital services or resources.

**California’s Central Valley** Focus on agriculture, community-based education, social justice, and environmental sustainability.

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Cathedral. It’s not there for decoration; it cuts the smell, along with fumigating us all.

In describing the Christian church, St. Augustine (354–430 C.E.) turned to the image of pilgrimage. The church was a pilgrim church; life on Earth, a pilgrimage, land believers, pilgrims or *peregrini*. Before the Camino, whenever I read this, I used to hear “America the Beautiful” in the background. Now I see that smelly crowd that strived into Santiago. It’s not pretty, but it’s a lot closer to the truth.

**Re-entry I: The stuff**

What’s it like to be back? Again and again, I find I have too much stuff. After carrying everything on my back for four weeks, I come home to a house full of things I needed four weeks ago that now seem superfluous.

On the Camino, I tore chapters out of a book as I read them and tossed them in trash bins. I brought along the daily lectionary every morning, then put the day’s readings in my back pocket until I found the right place to leave them. Once it was on a café table in Villafranca—and the waiter crossed the plaza to return them. Now, back in ordinary time and ordinary life, it’s hard to shake this feeling of having too much baggage. What do I really need?

This winnowing process works on several levels. Possessions are the easiest to identify—and jettison. Relationships also carry a lot of baggage, and I bring a lot of baggage into them. How can I unburden them? How can I be a lighter spirit and a more gracious presence?

The Camino confirmed that I’m a world-class worrier. I always have Plan B in place, should Plan A fail. Moreover, I not only have the plan, but all the gear for Plan B. I even have gear for Plans C and D. What usually happens, of course, is Plan Q, which turns out to be better than anything I could have scripted—and for which all the right “stuff” miraculously appears.

How can I unburden myself in that way? I’m carrying about 25 pounds of possible outcomes and all the attendant frets that go along with them.

**Re-entry II: The spirituality**

What’s it like to be back? We can’t seem to stop walking, and on one of our impromptu hikes, Lisa observed: “I thought it would be somehow more … spiritual.”

I thought it would be more spiritual, too. Originally, we’d planned to walk the questions posed in John’s gospel, pondering one question each day. There are some great ones, worthy of weighty consideration: “What are you looking for?”
“Do you want to be made well?” “Do you also want to go away?” And Pilate’s hauntingly cynical: “What is truth?”

On the Camino, however, the questions that consumed us were quite different: “Was that the alarm?” “Should I be paying attention to this pain?” “Can we stop for a café con leche?” “Are we there yet?”

So much for John’s questions.

But I could tell you the phases of the moon along the trek, when the first light comes, how the sun glints off the lantern of the cathedral of Santiago. I could describe magical forests in Galicia and how the morning mists create islands of the hills surrounding O’Cebreiro. I now know how to get laundry done, where to find the laundromats, and what “auto-servicio” really means: Bring us your dirty clothes and pick them up two hours later. I could tell you about the Madonnas and Santiagos who walked with us.

This is not the spirituality we anticipated; it’s the spirituality we got. Is this real spirituality?

Here’s what I know. First, the spirituality we encountered was deeply embodied. As scholars we tend to live in our heads. On pilgrimage we couldn’t do that. We had to live in our feet instead. If they didn’t work, there was no going forward. When I apologized to another friend for the “unscholarly” character of my blog postings, she smiled: “Actually, you had quite a lot of footnotes.” She was right: we wrote a lot about our feet.

Pilgrimage made me appreciate how we are “fearfully and wonderfully made” (Psalm 139:14). Bodies have an organic integrity, and I came to a new understanding of the powerful image of the “body of Christ.” The apostle Paul spells it out for the smugly cosmopolitan Corinthians: “There are many members, yet one body. The eye cannot say to the hand, ‘I have no need of you,’ nor again the head to the feet, ‘I have no need of you.’” An “inferior” member of the body became all-important: We had need of our feet.

Second, we came to honor the Sabbath, whenever it fell. Lisa joked about the need for “horizontality.” Aching for a brief respite from walking, we’d fall into bed or onto a patch of grass and rise refreshed. We made a pact to break for no less than 30 minutes, unless it was pouring rain or cows were heading straight at us. When we needed a “day off,” we took it—without apology. Rest repaired us.

Finally, we surrendered our independence—at least a little. I counted on my colleague’s unfailing good humor. Nothing blunted Lisa’s wit—not fatigue, not rain, not blisters. I depended on the people we’d meet along the way: We cheered each other on. Encouragement pushed our pilgrim feet forward.

It was not the spirituality we expected, perhaps, but it was the spirituality we were given. We scooped it up and let it pour over us.
Between them, historians George Giacomini ’56, right, and Timothy O’Keefe can claim nearly 100 years of teaching Santa Clara students. This year, both men close the books on work in the classroom. But first, they pause to reflect on the good, the bad, the beautiful, and the true. With a reading list for you.

The historians

An interview by
Ron Hansen M.A. ’95
HIST 11A Cultures and Ideas: Teaching at Santa Clara

GIACOMINI: I came in the fall of 1962 as a replacement for Fr. Norman Martin. I was kind of a super teaching assistant at U.C. Davis at the time. The chairman of the department at Santa Clara gave me a phone call and asked me if I wanted a job, and I told him no, I didn’t think so. He said, “Can we at least talk about it?” So I came down. My folks lived in Redwood City, so I spent the night there, and I remember telling my mother as I was leaving the house, “I’m not taking the job down there, because I want to finish things up at Berkeley.” I came home later that day saying I’d taken the job—after I negotiated an increase in salary that they had offered.

SCM: What were your first impressions teaching at Santa Clara?

GIACOMINI: The University that I encountered as a student when I arrived in 1952 was a relatively small place, with about 1,200 students. My class numbered 200 or so. Enrollment had peaked a few years before and was declining a bit by the time I arrived. The bulge of students who had enrolled at Santa Clara after World War II was beginning to wane.

But when I began teaching 10 years later, the classes were big. Classes in Western Civ were filling the lecture hall at 80 people. Classmates whom I had gone to Santa Clara with as an undergraduate would ask, “What is it like teaching women?” Because it was an all-male school when I was here. Interestingly enough, I became the first history faculty member to assign paperbacks for reading—something other than a textbook. We read Freud’s Civilization and Its Discontents for Western Civ. For diplomatic history there was Hannah Arendt’s The Origins of Totalitarianism.

SCM: Tim, this was your first teaching position after getting your doctorate, wasn’t it?

O’KEEFE: It was my first teaching position before getting my doctorate too. I was hired for the 1965–66 year, out of graduate school at Notre Dame, when I was still working on my dissertation. I came here as a replacement for Fr. Joseph Brusher during his sabbatical leave, and I was allowed to stay on. I had been at St. Mary’s College for my undergraduate training, and I loved Northern California, especially the San Francisco Bay Area. Santa Clara was kind of ideal.

SCM: I was just talking to our general counsel, John Ottoboni ’69, and he said he took 10 courses with you, George. Which means you’ve developed at least 10 courses, if not more, over the years.

GIACOMINI: Yes. The survey course in Western Civ, and European Diplomacy—but the bulk were U.S. history courses.
O’KEEFE: I probably had about the same. I started with Renaissance and Reformation, Western Civ, and the French Revolution and Napoleon. Then I volunteered to do a course on the Islamic world. Later, to my surprise, a couple of students said it was the best class they ever took at the University.

I’ve taught the history of France and other European countries, and a sequence in the history of England, World War I, World War II, and the Western Culture sequence.

HIST 100: Historical Interpretation: Fifty Years of Change

SCM: What are the biggest changes you’ve seen at Santa Clara?

GIACOMINI: Physical changes, certainly. Expansion across the Alameda, and President Patrick Donohoe just putting up dorms like mad in the ’60s. Another significant change was the professionalization of the place. I say this lovingly, but it went from a kind of mom-and-pop grocery store to a much more professional operation in terms of faculty, course offerings, and the administration of the joint. We have been really lucky in having a string of extraordinarily good presidents.

O’KEEFE: I remember thinking when Mayer Theatre was built, “Boy, this University is really making a vault forward.” Just the physical structures made a statement that this place was not going to stay what it was before. I went away for a year and half to teach abroad in the ’90s, and three new buildings were here when I came back. It was incredible to see the campus change so radically.

SCM: Have you noticed any difference in your colleagues?

O’KEEFE: Oh yes. The pace was slower, and for faculty the expectations were more modest. The understanding was that your first obligation here was the teaching. Research was certainly expected, but expectations about the amount, the quality, and the venues of publication were different.

SCM: What about the teaching of history? How has that changed?

GIACOMINI: It’s gotten more complicated. And in some ways more diluted. John Adams has a quote that goes something like: “I study politics and war that my sons may study mathematics and philosophy and their children may study poetry and music.” There’s a progression of necessary learning. I’m a meat and potatoes guy. I still think you need to know politics and economics, especially in the introductory courses, and that’s where I would put emphasis in my classes. But now faculty teaching has branched into not just intellectual history but cultural, social, and gender histories. I don’t want to trivialize what other faculty are doing, but I worry that in the process of enriching the material, we’re losing the foundational events and ideas. Which just means I’m old.

O’KEEFE: There are so many new approaches and avenues of interest and investigation. It was bound to affect everything that we do. Both George and I were hired to do most of our teaching in the Western culture or the U.S. survey areas. My bias is still in favor of that approach. We’ve seen the value of students looking at whole eras, when they realize what consequences came from actions that had other factors creating them. To analyze those things in a holistic way can show you what has been happening over time. But it’s great, wonderful fun to have a class that deals with just four years or just one phenomenon and investigate that.

We want to do gender studies. We want to do ethnic studies. We want to concentrate on cultural and intellectual history, but we don’t want to throw away—

GIACOMINI: —the interrelationship of the West and the United States with the rest of the world.

SCM: What about students—how have they changed?

O’KEEFE: That’s hard to answer, because what’s so impressive about our students now is associated with the technology and resources they use, which weren’t available when we first started. I’m dazzled by how fast the students can do things—multitask, and so on. But in terms of their basic core abilities, I think there’s a continuum. Which is not to say there aren’t very obvious differences. When I first came, the students were mainly white and Catholic. Certainly, we see a much richer student body in terms of ethnicity, cultural background, and religious identities.

GIACOMINI: Another significant change is that we’re filling more gaps in student educations. The state of California has a goofy curriculum for American history. When I teach 19th-century U.S. history now, the last time our students have formally studied that era was when they were in eighth grade. Well, God help us: They’ve got other things on their mind in eighth grade. So it’s brand-new material for a lot of them.

When lecturing, I used to toss out lines from Shakespeare or scripture that I figured everybody knew. Forty years ago, half the class knew what I was referring to. Forty percent knew they should know, and 10 percent didn’t have a clue. Today, 85 percent don’t have a clue, and 10 percent think they should know but don’t, and maybe 5 percent know. This means I don’t do this any more. You can’t have a throwaway line that you have to spend two minutes explaining.

O’KEEFE: Some bothersome assumptions are made at the collegiate level about the cultural literacy that students come in with. We know from our experience in the classroom that a good solid survey course in Western...
culture and American society is not a bad idea. That kind of general knowledge is just not there.

HIST 175: 20th-Century United States Diplomatic History

GIACOMINI: Why was I drawn to diplomatic history? That’s a tough question, but I think I know the answer now. I grew up in the Cold War. That late-50s period, we were too old to duck and cover, but impressionable enough to see that diplomacy might make a difference in the way the world was going.

SCM: You arrived here in the fall of ’52. Six months later, Stalin’s dead, and wheels start turning in the Kremlin. By the time you graduate, Khrushchev has given his secret speech.

GIACOMINI: I just think I’m a child of my times, which is true of a lot of historians: Progressive historians at the turn of the century looked at the malefactors of great wealth, and they saw economics as the explanation for everything—Charles Beard and those kinds of people.

SCM: So what kind of a teacher is George Giacomini?

GIACOMINI: A storyteller. And they all lived happily ever after.

HIST 199: Directed Reading with Prof. O’Keefe

We gave one assignment to Tim O’Keefe this spring: Give us a list of books that you wish every Santa Clara student would read before picking up their sheepskin. “In terms of European history, which is what I’ve been involved in, where do you start?” O’Keefe mused. Nevertheless, he started.

The Peloponnesian War
Thucydides
“To more or less paraphrase Thucydides himself: While events don’t repeat themselves in history, human nature doesn’t change, so there is value in studying the past. His is a brilliant study of the past and the human beings that were involved in that conflict. He’s so insightful about the way in which human beings treat each other and think of themselves, their own piece of property, and their systems of government.”

The Divine Comedy
Dante
“It would probably be my desert island book.”

Democracy in America
Alexis de Tocqueville
“I don’t teach American history and I have never assigned this for class. But especially for Americans, it’s an extremely valuable piece.”

The Brothers Karamazov
Fyodor Dostoyevsky
“My favorite novel of all time—because of its introspective element, the defining of the characters and the interplay, the bond of family, the culture in which the story is set, and the details in which it’s augmented over and over again till you almost feel that you’re inside that culture drinking the champagne and dancing wildly.”

Darkness at Noon
Arthur Koestler
“It is about what a totalitarian state does to its victims. But even more than that, it is about the mentality of somebody who was an architect of that totalitarian institution—and then turns into a victim with the purges.”

Survival in Auschwitz
Primo Levi
“You can’t read this without coming to grips with real evil as it manifested itself during the lifetime of people like me.”

The Epic of Gilgamesh
“Such an important book—the fundamental piece of epic literature. It raises the questions that are brought up again in The Iliad and in Virgil’s Aeneid. It is such a seminal book in so many different ways; it’s one I wish everybody could read and, while they’re reading it, think about these very modern situations that are being addressed in terms of defense, hatred, love, change within the society, dealing with death. These are things that were pondered 2,000 years before the birth of Christ by a people in the area that we are now making a wasteland of with war.”

And then…

“It’s tempting to say they should read some Thomas Aquinas… but Thomas doesn’t have a big group following. In terms of historical understanding, religion, and ethics, that is important. Aristotle’s Politics, and many of the dialogues of Plato—The Republic, The Apology, Crito, and Phaedo, even The Meno and The Ion—address questions that force people to try to come to grips with what justice means: how you define it, how you achieve it.”

A couple more favorite books:

The Stripping of the Altars
Eamon Duffy
“A brilliant reinterpretation of late medieval religion and the Reformation in England.”

With the Old Breed
E.B. Sledge
“A U.S. Marine’s account of WWII in the Pacific and perhaps the best memoir of that war.”

SBS
HIST 139: Special Topics in European History—Ireland

O’KEEFE: I was trained as a European historian and specialized in the British Isles. But Irish history wasn’t taught widely. It certainly wasn’t studied as deeply as English history. In fact, most book catalogs or library systems had no section called “Ireland.” It was listed under Great Britain or United Kingdom or the British Isles. I became very interested in it partly because of what was happening in Ireland during the 1960s.

More than that, I grew up in an Irish house. My dad was from Ireland—not far from Blarney Castle and Mallow, a little place called Mourne Abbey. He was an immigrant who came over in 1915. My mother’s family is Irish on both sides, also immigrants. She was born in Arizona, but her mother and father were from Cork, along the coast in Bantry and Glengariff. So there was a kind of natural interest, almost biological.

The 1960s were a time of great animosity in Ireland, in part related to religion, which fascinated me, because I’m very interested in the history of religion and religion in history. When I first taught an Irish history course, there was a terrific response from the students. Faculty members even sat in on the course. It appealed first to students who were themselves of Irish background and wanted to know more about that. Others were interested in modern conflicts—civil war, insurrection, and peace studies.

HIST 189: Special Topics—The Administration

SCM: You became dean of students at a pretty tumultuous time, in early 1973. There was a fair amount of student discontent, problems in the office, and the previous dean of students resigned during Christmas break.

GIACOMINI: On the first morning I started, Garland White, who ran the Career Center, came into my office. Pointing to an entrance, she told me, “This door is clear.” I replied, “Okay, but why?” She answered, “Normally there’s a filing cabinet on the other side of the door. But now it’s clear all the way down the hall.” Again I asked, “Why?” Her reply: “In case they block you in and you need to escape.” I thought, “Holy Christmas.”
What have I got myself into?” If the students were going to sit in, by gosh, I had my underground escape route. However, I was never confronted with a sit-in and never had to use it. Those were exciting days.

**SCM:** What qualities did you bring to the job?

**GIACOMINI:** You had to be willing to listen. You had to be available. I had an open-door policy. You had to be patient. You got yelled at and had to bite your tongue sometimes. But you tried to identify the leaders and talk with them if there was a problem—have a meeting instead of a sit-in. Though when I started, I certainly didn’t know what I was getting myself into.

**SCM:** You also worked for the president for 21 years. How did that happen?

**GIACOMINI:** A phone call again. I keep getting these phone calls. I had been dean of students for 9.75 years—not that I was counting—and I wanted to teach full time again. So I went back to history in 1981, taught full time for a year, and then was asked to take on the Honors Program. In ’85 Fr. Bill Rewak called to ask if I’d be interested in a half-time position as assistant to the president. I hadn’t even thought about that, but I knew something about the administration and had done some planning. So I said yes, and that’s what I ended up doing: half-time teaching and half-time administration. Three years later, when Paul Locatelli became president, he asked me to stay on and even gave me some additional duties, so it became a full-time job with him while I still taught halftime.

**O’KEEFE:** What George just said about the time-and-a-half job—that’s the old Santa Clara. “Does the institution need me? Do you need me? Sure, I’ll be happy to do that.” That’s the old Santa Clara too.

**SCM:** And you served as dean of Arts and Sciences, Tim.

**O’KEEFE:** I was acting dean for one year while they looked for a replacement. Before that, I had been division director for history and social sciences for a decade, when we had the Arts and Sciences broken up into three divisions.

**SCM:** Then from 2000–07, you directed the program in Durham, England.

**O’KEEFE:** I loved it. I crafted two different courses specifically for Durham, and I don’t think anything in my teaching career gave me as much satisfaction and pleasure as that. For students to be in a place and have to write about it—to study Reformation history or British politics and then go out and visit the churches and sites nearby, to eat fish and chips. That kind of wonderful immersion seems to me a perfectly centered learning experience. It’s a shame we can’t give everybody that kind of experience. But we do other things really, really well.

For instance, the University has always had a concern for things other than the technical, the career orientation. Not that it doesn’t address those; it certainly does. But concern for education that forms the mind, engages in dialogue about significant issues, is reflected in many different ways in every department.

**HIST 197: Capstone Seminar—Retirement?**

**O’KEEFE:** Well, I’ve been on phased retirement now for four years. I’ve done a lot of reading I might not have had time for before, and that’s been wonderful. I’ve done some writing. I edited a book and published an article. Fr. Bill Rewak called to ask if I’d be interested in a half-time position as assistant to the president. I hadn’t even thought about that, but I knew something about the administration and had done some planning. So I said yes, and that’s what I ended up doing: half-time teaching and half-time administration. Three years later, when Paul Locatelli became president, he asked me to stay on and even gave me some additional duties, so it became a full-time job with him while I still taught halftime.

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For many teens and parents in this difficult economy, a Catholic high school education may seem unattainable—and a Santa Clara University one utterly unimaginable. But thanks to the dedication of a group of SCU alumni, the backing of the University, and support from several grants, both are a reality for a record number of Los Angeles youth.

For fall 2009, L.A. Catholic high schools experienced a surge in applications. And a record number of students from more than a dozen targeted L.A. Catholic high schools matriculated at SCU last September.

**Step one: Gearing up eighth-graders**
The Santa Clara University and Cathedral High School Eighth Grade Recruiting and Tutoring Project, spearheaded by alumni Kathy Anderson ’72 and Martin Sanchez ’02, provides specialized tutoring to 275 eighth-graders from 25 Catholic elementary schools in the East L.A. area. The first goal: Prepare them for the Catholic high school entrance exam.

Through the SCU Alumni for Others program, about 12 additional alumni, in conjunction with approximately 100 student-tutors from Cathedral High School, worked with the eighth-graders during four Saturday sessions last fall. Using a syllabus developed by Dan White ’70 and Sue White ’69, tutors guided students through mind-engaging games, skills review, and test-taking strategies. The tutoring program is entering its fourth year.

“This is a great example of our alumni living out that traditional Ignatian value of service to others,” says Jim Purcell, vice president for University Relations.

Eighth-graders are not too young to be considered future Broncos, Purcell adds. “If we don’t have kids who are successful in elementary school and high school, we’re not going to have kids who are going to be successful in college.”

**Apply yourself**

SCU alumni reach out to high school students in L.A. who have the economic odds stacked against them. They show that Santa Clara is within reach—and they tutor kids as young as 13 to get them ready.

**BY ANNE FEDERWISCH**

Apply yourself

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Sanchez notes that in the neighborhoods the program reaches, students have a much better chance of graduating from high school if they attend a Catholic high school versus a public school. Which means they have a better chance of attending college as well. “This ‘jump’ from Catholic elementary school to Catholic high school is a critical point,” he says.

Other factors have contributed to the energy and purpose of the project. Anderson, who is executive director of the Catholic Education Foundation, provides tuition assistance to students who cannot afford to pay for Catholic elementary or high schools. Most live in inner-city areas. To participate, students pay $10 to attend the program. “We felt that to keep these kids invested, they needed to pay something,” Anderson says. However, no student was turned away; scholarships were provided as needed.

Equally important, more than 100 parents attended a program to get the inside scoop on financial aid and budgeting for Catholic high school tuition.

Community support also plays a role. Charlie Steinmetz ’75 has offered use of his charitable Big Yellow Bus Program to transport students and families from their home schools to the tutoring site. A one-time grant from the Specialty Family Foundation, which uses education for low-income families as a way to alleviate the conditions that lead to poverty, paid for books and supplies.

**Step two: Helping high schoolers apply for college**

A separate but related endeavor has also been helping L.A. area teens with the University’s application process—while increasing the presence and name recognition of SCU. “We wanted to increase our efforts to reach out to high schools that have high concentrations of students who are underrepresented at Santa Clara, particularly students of color from lower socioeconomic areas,” Purcell explains. “So we identified 14 high schools in the Greater Los Angeles Archdiocese that fit that profile.”

Sanchez, in his role as consultant to SCU, speaks with the targeted schools’ teachers, principals, and counselors, who help identify qualified students. From there, he holds informational sessions for students and their families in negotiating the application process for both enrollment at the University and for financial aid. He remains on call to answer questions.

The recruitment effort is not a matter of bending admission requirements. Rather, the idea is to provide assistance in traversing the sometimes challenging territory of the application processes. In reaching out to qualified candidates who would do well at SCU, Sanchez is able to assist prospective applicants who might otherwise have failed to apply to SCU due to financial constraints or unfamiliarity with the school. Once students know about SCU, the academic rigor, the small class size, and the secure community atmosphere appeal to many.

The main hurdle has been the price tag. With undergraduate tuition now $37,368 a year, “they had to believe that sufficient financial aid was possible,” Sanchez says. Indeed, some 70 percent of SCU students receive financial aid.

In addition to financial aid from the University, significant financial support from two foundations in the Los Angeles area—the William H. Hannon Foundation and the Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation—put Santa Clara within reach for these teenagers. “These students would not be coming if we were not able to have that additional financial aid,” Purcell says.

The results of this program, which began in 2008, have been promising. Applications from the select high schools—of which there are now 20—have doubled to 153 this year. Of those, 87 students received acceptance letters, compared with only 30 the year before the program launched. “Best of all, 21 out of the 87 decided to attend Santa Clara,” Purcell says. Sixteen of those come from underrepresented groups and low socioeconomic backgrounds.

“Word is already spreading,” Sanchez says. “It was all that the seniors who were accepted into Santa Clara were talking about these last few months.”
Good, raw work

Writing, coaching, and Teens in Print

BY MAGGIE BEIDELMAN ’09

A sticky summer morning in Boston. A man is robbed. Inside Conference Room A at The Boston Globe, 20 reporters see it all. They slouch in their seats. They look at the ceiling. Some cross their arms, others twirl their hair. Ah, youth.

“Get your notebooks out, get your pens!” calls Kelly Knopf-Goldner. She is tall and slender, and she stands, arms folded across her chest, measuring up her students. Her no-nonsense demeanor is betrayed, though, by a slight smile.

The students know the drill: She is their writing coach, and she’s guiding them through a reporting exercise for the WriteBoston Summer Journalism Institute. One of the fruits of that labor is Teens in Print, a newspaper written by and published for teens. The students in the room shake off their I’m-too-cool-for-that expressions and embrace their assigned roles as witnesses and reporters. One brags, “We’re T.i.P! We’re first on the scene!”

Six years ago, Knopf-Goldner gathered 12 students to create T.i.P., the first independent youth newspaper in Boston. Students come from schools that don’t have their own papers; most of the schools also have high drop-out rates—for both students and teachers.

“Many of our teens are a few grades behind on their reading levels,” Knopf-Goldner says, “but they come because they love writing, and they get a lot of coaching from us. So they produce really good, raw work.”

About 20 students meet after school to produce five issues per year. For each issue, 30,000 copies are distributed to all Boston public libraries, youth-serving agencies, and local high schools. Once a year, T.i.P. is printed in the Boston Sunday Globe, whose foundation has supported T.i.P. since its inception.

The student paper is an initiative of WriteBoston, a program developed to foster writing skills in Boston teens. Ten high schools in low-income areas including Hyde Park, Roxbury, Dorchester, and Brighton participate in the program. According to the Massachusetts Department of Education, since 2006 these schools have seen an improvement of 14.2 percent in advanced/proficient scores on the English Language Arts exam. That’s better than average.

Last year, WriteBoston launched two writing centers, staffed by college writing students, which serve seven local high schools. The centers push the writing-coach model to help teachers and students alike. Just a few months ago, after more than five years at the helm of T.i.P., Knopf-Goldner handed off management of the project to a colleague; she continues teaching and has gone back to graduate school to complete a master’s in writing.

It’s a special reward for any founder to see her publication go from crawling to walking to hitting its stride. But the finances of publishing being what they are, the future of T.i.P. is now uncertain. The Boston Globe Foundation closed last summer; funding for 2010–11 has yet to be found. Knopf-Goldner hopes the well-earned popularity of T.i.P. will ensure continued support from the mayor and others. If not, hundreds of Boston public high school teens will lose a major source of motivation to improve their writing—and may never learn the vital role that journalism can and should play in society.
Rollergirl
Erin Gay ’04, M.A. ’10

By day, Erin Gay is SCU’s assistant director for annual and special giving—and she’s completing a master’s in higher education administration. But by night, when she straps on her skates and hits the flat track, she becomes Death by Dollface of the Silicon Valley Roller Girls.

You might remember the banked-track, smash-and-crash Roller Derby of yore. There’s still some of that bad-girl cache to women’s flat track derby, a sport that has seen increased interest across the nation during the past few years. The San Jose-based SVRG are far from pro wrestlers in motion, though. They’re an apprentice team in a nascent league owned and operated by the women who skate. And Gay just finished a stint as their president.

Continued on page 38
Death by Dollface

SCM: How’s it played?
Gay: A game lasts an hour. Two teams—each with four blockers and one jammer. The referee blows the whistle, and that starts a “jam.” Skaters circle the track, and jammers score points by passing the other team’s blockers. When I’m a jammer, every time I pass an opposing blocker’s hips, that’s a point for me. A jam can last up to two minutes.

So you’re a jammer?
Actually, to toot my own horn, I got Most Versatile Player last year. They can put me in anywhere. I’m a long distance runner as well, which helps with endurance. I can block two or three in a row, take a time off, jam, and go back in and block.

What about penalties?
In the old days, skaters could elbow other women in the face, pull them down. Now there’s absolutely no pulling, no elbows. Instead, there’s a lot of body checking. Below the knee and the whole back area is off limits. Still, we probably see one major injury per game. Usually knees. A blog called “Hall of Pain” lists all of our injuries. And we have specific insurance for roller derby.

Yet there are still these larger-than-life bad-girl personas.
Sure, that’s the biggest piece brought over from the old style of derby. But it’s gone from theatrical to a sport where we pride ourselves in the agility and intelligence it takes—plus tons of core strength, lots of focus. You play offense and defense at the same time. Everything happens so quickly; it’s like combining hockey and speed-skating. Some national champion speed skaters play derby as a secondary sport. Plus, we run this business by ourselves; that really attracts some girls. I’ve applied a lot of what I’ve been learning in my master’s program—understanding leadership and the function of a board, being able to work with our attorneys, creating job descriptions for a sports league, budgeting, and finance. Before I was president, I headed up work with sponsors.

Who skates?
We have some highly educated women on the team; one gal is finishing her Ph.D. in communication. There’s also a cohort of women who identify with that hard-knocks thing, who have been in trouble a lot of time that goes into community service contribution. So the girls that came from the wrong side of the tracks are now getting involved in this totally different kind of community. It’s truly a special kind of family. We even have different terms we use because there’s so much time that goes into this; derby widows, for instance—those are our fiancés and families.

Who are the fans?
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Who are the fans?
Word has really spread. One of our superfans is Steve Wozniak. After we had our first front-page article in the San Jose Mercury-News, he showed up at our game. He wanted to become a ref. Apparently, he skates well. So we gave him his own derby name—Smackbook Pro. Next time he comes, we’ll present him a jersey. SBS W.E.B. EXCLUSIVES Find out more about the Silicon Valley Roller Girls at santaclaramagazine.com.

first cabaret singer to sing in Shanghai and Beijing in 1979, when she did cultural-exchange performances while performing on a cruise ship.

1967 Rosemary Cosgrove Humphrey is serving her fourth term as mayor of Palos Verdes Estates. Humphrey, a high school principal, has been on the city council for 21 years. She and her husband, David, have three children.

1968 Kenneth F. Hanson writes that the Class of 1968 grads Phillips, Lenihan, Del Porto, Erb, Austin, Hornberger and Hanson had their annual central coast “campout” at Sea Pines Resort on Feb. 20. The golf was bad but friendships endure!

1969 Peter Wise MBA ’73 came out of retirement and accepted a faculty research associate position at the University of Colorado’s Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics in 2009. He lives with his wife, Julie, and their three dogs in Louisville, Colo., where they enjoy rides on the Harley, writing their blogs, and conducting research on Julie’s book.

1970 Ed Walsh retired in January ’09 from the City of San Francisco after 34 years and has gone back to school to study math, botany, and music. He also serves as trustee of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund for retired employees of the City of San Francisco.

1971 Kevin Kelly writes: “This past summer, I had the opportunity to play in the FIMBA World Masters Basketball Championships in Prague, Czech Republic.
Your house

Renovating the Donohoe Alumni House to be better than ever

In the spring edition of this magazine, I wrote that for many of you, coming back to Santa Clara feels “a little bit like coming home.” And as I encourage you all to come back often, I want to remind you: You have a home within a home!

That’s right … the Donohoe Alumni House has served as your home on the Mission campus for 35 years. Not sure where the Donohoe Alumni House is located? We’re right in the heart of campus—next door to St. Joseph’s Hall, across from Kenna Hall, and kitty-corner to the Benson Center.

A short history

Donohoe was built thanks to a donation from Catherine Donohoe, in memory of her parents Rose and James, who were also parents to Fred Donohoe, class of 1881, and generous benefactors to the University. Constructed in 1924, the building was originally used as an infirmary with private rooms, the apothecary’s shop, an operating room, a chapel, and offices for the visiting physician. For more than 50 years, the Donohoe infirmary provided a place to care for injured, sick, and ailing Broncos. Infirmary stories from that time are legion; most include some reference to the legendary Dr. Edward Amaral ’20.

The Alumni Association first opened offices on campus in 1910. We’ve moved a few times over the decades: from St. Joseph’s Hall to the basement of Walsh Administration Building, then to the basement of the Benson Center and, later, to the second floor of Benson. In 1963 we moved to Varsi Hall, where our offices were located until 1975. With the completion of Cowell Health Center, the Donohoe space was remodeled, largely with donations from alumni. In 1975, the Alumni Association moved to the first floor of the new Donohoe Alumni House. The kitchen, conference room, and second floor were completed in 1978. Until recently, the upstairs served as offices for SCU’s Office of Marketing and Communications.

Making history

In June, the University will begin extensive renovations to the Donohoe Alumni House, with the goal of creating a dedicated Alumni Center. Come January 2011, we look forward to offering you a fully operational Alumni House that will include a spacious welcome area, workstations for visiting alumni and guests, a large board room for gatherings and events, and other conference spaces for smaller meetings.

The building will be reinforced for earthquake safety and will include a working elevator and ample handicap access. For special occasions, we will continue to have access to the Mission Gardens as well as the Alumni Gardens area behind the building—a special project of William J. Rewak, S.J., who served as president of the University from 1976 to 1988.

I am extremely grateful to the University for investing in our alumni facilities. Now you have one more reason to come back to campus—to a place you can truly call home. Your new Alumni Center will also continue to reinforce the importance and connection of our Santa Clara Family to our current and prospective students (i.e., future alumni).

What does this mean for you?

• We’re moving (temporarily) this fall. From July through December, the Alumni Association offices will temporarily be relocated to Commerce Plaza. (This is the old Bank of America building on the corner of Lafayette and Benton streets, next to Togo’s.) While our staff will be fully functional during this time, we won’t have access to all the information and storage normally available. So I ask for your patience during the next six months, as we try to serve you well while presenting Vintage Santa Clara, the Legacy BBQ, Grand Reunion Weekend, and almost 60 events and programs from makeshift headquarters.

• This is your Alumni House. Most important, we want to ensure the Donohoe Alumni House is a source of pride and a place of welcome for you on campus. After January 2011, we look forward to welcoming you back, inviting you in, and making you feel at home.

Kathy

Kathryn Kale ’88
Executive Director
Alumni Association

Go Broncos!
Ron Calcagno '64

I
n early November, Ron Calcagno stood up to accept his induction plaque at the San Jose Sports Hall of Fame dinner. He was honored, in part, for 24 years of coaching at St. Francis High School in Mountain View, where he compiled one of California’s best all-time high school football win-loss records. More significant, he coached hundreds of young men, many of whom grew up to become leaders of Silicon Valley. Several dozen of those men were among the crowd of 700 gathered at the HP Pavilion for the occasion—and when Calcagno stood up it was an emotional highlight of the evening.

Calcagno began teaching and coaching at St. Francis shortly after graduating from Santa Clara. In 1972, he was named the school’s head football coach. By the time he left the school in 1996 to take a position as an executive with the Oakland A’s, his teams had won 233 games, earned 12 championships in the tough West Catholic League, and taken 11 Central Coast Section titles, including five in a row from 1991 to 1995.

“I know it sounds trite, but when Ron coached, he had a W.I.N. philosophy—What’s Important Now,” said Calcagno’s younger brother Ray ’68, who coached alongside Ron. “He put an emphasis on his players both in and out of season, in the classroom, what they did after school, what they did later on in their lives.”

Calcagno’s coaching method was one of persuasive perspective. Tall and blessed with piercing blue eyes, he commanded the attention of his players and students. He wanted his teams to be efficient and successful but also have fun. He used anecdotes to illustrate his point. He tried to get every player on the team into every game for at least one play. After every Friday night game, he ordered his team to assemble on Saturday morning and asked them to dress up as the mascot of the next opponent, awarding a prize to the best costume.

Calcagno will confess that he co-opted much of this technique from SCU’s Pat Malley. In the early 1960s, Calcagno quarterbacked the Bronco football team and earned Little All-American honors. Come springtime, he would don his baseball gear. He was the catcher for the 1962 Bronco team that reached the College World Series, advancing to the championship game before losing in extra innings to the University of Michigan.

Today, Calcagno lives in retirement in the South Bay. His grandson Michael will be a senior at SCU next year. Ron Calcagno occasionally visits his old high school campus and takes in a football game. When he does, he walks through the gates of Ron Calcagno Stadium. The school renamed the facility several years ago, to honor a stand-up guy. Mark Purdy

There were 16 teams in the 60+ category from a host of countries. As we were awaiting our first game, the German team was playing on the floor and its two stars were Bud Ogden ’69 and Ralph Ogden ’70. I was aware that Ralph lived in Germany after many years of playing for their professional team, but I also knew—from having played against him in some U.S. tournaments—that Bud lived in Gilroy and coached there. I immediately approached him and joked that I was not aware he was German, and he told me to spread the word that he lived in Gilroy, Germany. The best part of our encounter was when our team, Columbia Sportswear, from Portland, Ore., ended up lined up against the German team in the finals one week later. Our U.S. team eked out a victory over Germany, and the Ogdens, in the final—and they were as gracious off the court as they had been good on the court. Three SCU former ball players on the same court 30-some-odd years later. What a great reunion!!

Linda Mills was recently named corporate vice president and president of the newly formed Information Systems sector of Northrop Grumman Corp. She heads a $10 billion business composed of two previously separate sectors: Information Technology and Mission Systems. Mills has worked with the company for nearly 30 years and becomes the first woman to run a business reporting to the CEO, a role she reports to be “truly a great honor.” Mills studied mathematics at SCU and holds an M.S. in computer science from the University of Illinois.

1974 James Quillinan writes that his first grandchild, Caitlin Grace Quillinan, was born Feb. 17. Proud grandparents will spoil her. Quillinan continues to practice law as chair of the family wealth and tax planning department at Hopkins and Carley.
Jim Spain has been named the regional managing director of Colliers International, responsible for directing day-to-day operations of Collier’s four regional offices. Spain has been affiliated with Colliers International since 1982, first as an industrial land and business park broker and then as the managing director of the Carlsbad office.

Debbie (Evans) Baker M.A. ’85 wishes to announce that daughter Julie Baker ’09 received her MBA last June. Subsequently, she married Ryan Broms at the Mission Church on Oct. 3, 2009. In addition, Debbie and her husband, Paul, were blessed with their first grandchild, Logan Swirsding, on Jan. 22, 2009. Debbie lives in Los Altos, Calif., and is a volunteer with Catholic Charities of Santa Clara County working with the clients of the Refugee Resettlement Program and has had a Bhutanese family and an Iraqi woman living with her and her husband within the last couple of years.

Don Barich is a candidate for the U.S. Congress in 2010, representing the 15th District of California encompassing Santa Clara, West San Jose, Los Gatos, Milpitas, and parts of Gilroy.

Tony Caldwell has been selected as the new executive director of Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority. Caldwell is currently the chief administrative and operations officer of the Housing Authority of Monterey County.

Terence M. Kane published The Wise Planner: Safeguarding Your Family’s Wealth. Based upon years of legal experience, Kane has written an entertaining and well-thought-out book on estate planning, legal structures, and how to protect your family’s wealth. He lives in San Jose with his wife and two daughters.

1979 Gregory Patti MBA ’89 is currently managing director for Agave Partners, a start-up and transition management advisory firm.

Perry LaForge joined the advisory board of AirHop Communications on Jan. 18. LaForge is founder and executive director of the CDMA Development Group and, with nearly 30 years in high tech, is known for growing a number of successful companies and building global business partnerships throughout the wireless ecosystem.

1983 Kevin G. Vogelsang was promoted to vice president in public works of RBF Consulting in the San Diego office. Prior to joining RBF eight years ago, Vogelsang managed the design and contract award of more than 60 military construction projects for the U.S. Navy. He brings nearly 30 years of project management, environmental planning, and engineering experience to his new position in RBF Consulting.
Vanessa Zecher ’84, J.D. ’87 is a candidate for Santa Clara Superior Court judge.

Matt Mason was named executive director of the nonprofit Nebraska Writers Collective, an organization dedicated to putting poets into schools to assist students as well as teachers.

Kate Rushford Murray was elected chairwoman of the board of directors for the Women’s Fund of New Hampshire. Murray currently lives in New Castle, Del., with her husband, David, and also serves on the board of the Music Hall in Portsmouth and the advisory council of the Currier Museum of Art in Manchester.

Micki O’Brien is a special-education teacher in Southern California, working with students with moderate to severe disabilities.

George Crothall and Amber (Smith) Crothall ’94, J.D. ’03, recently moved to San Diego County. They have two daughters, ages 5 and 3. Amber works part-time as a real estate attorney and George is working for a new startup company.

Rafael Torres was appointed chief financial officer of Capella Inc. Torres comes to Capella from Power Integrations Inc. He was also the CFO for PLX Technology.

Erik Hermstad was named U.S. Army Flight Surgeon of the Year for 2009 and was awarded the Bronze Star after serving a year as an emergency physician in Iraq. He was married to Creighton graduate and pro athletes for the last three years. She recently relocated from Arizona to the newest location in Frisco, Texas. Snyder also serves as the team nutritionist for the Memphis Grizzlies.

Sarah Snyder is an adjunct professor at New York University and recently earned his MAI designation from the Appraisal Institute.
1989 Edwin R. Stafford MBA has won the Seven Summits Award—Best Mountain/Environmental Film at the Mountain Film Festival in Mammoth Lakes, Calif., for his co-produced documentary Wind Uprising. The film chronicles Utah’s four-year struggle to establish the state’s first commercial wind project at the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon, about 50 miles south of Salt Lake City. Describing the story from the entrepreneurs’ perspective, the documentary highlights the social, political, and market barriers hurdled by the developers and the lessons learned from jump-starting a new clean-tech industry in the state. Stafford is a marketing professor and co-director of the Center for the Market Diffusion of Renewable Energy and Clean Technology at the Jon M. Huntsman School of Business, Utah State University, Logan, Utah.

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Larry Bartlett ’87 and wife Kristen—a baby boy, Andrew Michael, on Feb. 22. They live in Modesto.


Jeff Fossatti ’94 and wife Jennifer—their third child, Amelia Taylor Fossatti, on Oct. 27, 2009. She joins sister Madeline and brother Payton in the family’s Portland home.


Damien Swendsen ’98 and Lisa (Sacco) Swendsen ’98—their fourth child, Emily Anne Swendsen. She joins brothers Michael and Matthew and sister Claire on June 12, 2009. The Swendsens live in San Jose.

Gianna I. Franzia ’99 and husband Michael A. Gambatese—a baby boy, Luca Franzia Gambatese, on Jan. 7. He joins big sister Giada. The family resides in Chicago and is thrilled with their newest addition.


David Mahoney ’99 and Mary Santarosa Mahoney ’00—twin girls on Nov. 29, 2009. Caitlin Elizabeth weighed 5 pounds, 11 ounces, and Claire Elayne weighed 5 pounds. Both were 18 inches long. The family resides in San Jose.

John Gemetti ’00 and Gabriela (Tablada) Gemetti ’00—a daughter, Gianna Maria Gemetti, on Oct. 16, 2009.

Paul Curtis ’01 and wife Barbie—their first child, son Jackson Oliver on Oct. 14, 2009. He was 8 pounds, 7 ounces and 20 inches long. The family lives in San Francisco.

Karol Oleksy Hargrove ’01 and Thomas Hargrove ’01—their second son, Sam Jacob Hargrove, on March 1.

Stephen Tonna ’01 and Margery (Blain) Tonna ’02—a baby boy, Joshua, on Feb. 23. The family resides in Willow Glen, and Joshua’s proud parents both work in marketing at Apple Inc., in Cupertino.

Jose Alvarez ’02 and wife Adriana—a son, Aden Manuel, on April 19, at 9 pounds, and 22 inches long. He joins big brother Adrian, 4. The family lives in Sacramento.

1997 Ron Burns MBA was appointed to the position of vice president of sales at EVE, a hardware/software co-verification solution company. Previously, Burns was vice president of marketing at Axis, sales and vice president of marketing at InTime Software, and worldwide sales vice president at Forte Design systems.

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Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP. Gray is a member of the firm’s intellectual property group, where he focuses his practice on intellectual property litigation with an emphasis on Internet law and trade secret litigation and counseling.

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.
FRANCES CASEY ’87

No ordinary run

Frances Casey ’87 carries the Olympic Torch

It was a short stretch in a long relay, but the 300 meters that Frances Casey ’87 carried the Olympic torch was enough to make her a celebrity for a day. Flanked by bagpipers playing “Scotland the Brave,” Casey ran through Madeira Park, along the British Columbian Sunshine Coast, about 60 miles north of Vancouver. Her moment in the Olympic sun came on Feb. 4—day 98 of the 106-day, 46,000-kilometer torch relay across Canada. The trek is the longest ever to be contained within a host country to the Olympics.

Clad in the official white Olympic jogging suit and rubbery red gloves, Casey was a celebrity at the pancake breakfast in Madeira Park’s community hall that morning. She was swarmed by children requesting autographs and photos before breakfast even started. On torch day, she discovered, “You’re a rock star.” (One of the kids kept touching the uniform, asking if it was “highly flammable.”) When the torch was handed off to her and she stepped into the street, she was greeted by a barrage of photographers.

For Casey, the relay was far more than a spectacle, however. She found herself “alternating between pouring tears and the absolute biggest smile,” she says. “Carrying the torch gives us community. It gives us pride.”

Originally from Eureka, Calif., Casey and her family moved to the Vancouver area nine years ago when her husband took a job there. She was one of 12,000 chosen to carry the torch for the 2010 Olympics. On her application, she highlighted her volunteer service with the local Catholic Church and food bank, along with the school volunteer work that a dedicated mother of two takes on. (She has two daughters, one in seventh grade and the other in 10th; the elder is considering applying to SCU.)

Casey traces the roots of her community involvement to her days on the Mission campus, where she organized student activities with Jeanne Rosenberger, who now serves as SCU’s vice provost for student life. “Santa Clara instilled a sense of giving back,” Casey says, “making every day exciting and never losing a sense of family. It showed me the path to where I am.”

With so many people doing the honors, the torch had quite a range of carriers. Just before Casey’s turn, a 16-year-old high school football player ran a stretch; Casey handed off to the man who designed the relay route through British Columbia. The epic journey even inspired one man, Pierre Luc of Quebec, to quit his job, sell his apartment, and set out to compile a book of torchbearers’ stories. He’ll be rollerblading across the country to promote the book. Molly Gore ’10

FRANCIS CASEY ’87

ALUMNI IN THE NEWS

A new bishop for South Africa

In the Limpopo Province, about 250 miles northeast of South Africa’s capital of Johannesburg, lies the diocese of Tzaneen. On April 18, Tzaneen received a new bishop: Rev.do João Noé Rodrigues M.A. ’05.

Born in Capetown in 1955, Rodrigues studied in Pretoria and received a degree in theology from the Pontificia Università Urbaniana in Rome. He was ordained a priest in 1982 and came to SCU to study for his M.A. in pastoral ministries with an emphasis in spirituality 2003–05.

The diocese he serves is part of the Archdiocese of Pretoria. With a population of 2.5 million—of which 50,000 are Catholics—the diocese encompasses almost 20,000 square miles along the borders of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Botswana. It is also one of the poorest regions in South Africa, populated largely by the Northern Sotho, Tsonga, and Venda peoples. The region is referred to by South Africans as “the Great North” and serves as one of the gateways to Kruger National Park, South Africa’s largest wildlife sanctuary.

Bishop Rodrigues was nominated for his new post in January. He leaves the Sacred Heart Parish in Ackerville in the Diocese of Witbank, and he replaces Bishop Hugh Patrick Slattery.

John Deever

Baseball, basketball, soccer...

As a Bronco, Randy Winn ’96 tasted the thrill of postseason victory his first year on campus. As a professional baseball player, the wait has been much longer. Going into the 2010 season, the veteran outfielder had played in more than 1,600 games without making a playoff appearance, a record among current Major Leaguers. The streak, however, may be in peril. In February, Winn signed with the New York Yankees, the reigning World Champions, decamping from San Francisco’s ballpark for digs in the Bronx. Of course, Winn only qualified for the dubious distinction thanks to a career that would be the envy of many. The speedy fielder has played a dozen seasons, including 2002 when he was an All-Star for the Tampa Bay Devil Rays. But no athlete wants to go home early year after year. Since 1995, the Yankees have missed the playoffs only once—not that Winn is taking anything for granted. “I hope it’s this year, but I’ve hoped it’s this year for a lot of years,” Winn told the New York Times. “I truly understand that nothing is guaranteed.” Certainly Winn knows how unpredictable sports can be. In 1993, he was a freshman backup on the Santa Clara basketball team when the 15th-seeded Broncos upended the second-seeded Arizona Wildcats in the NCAA tournament, one of the greatest upsets in college basketball history. Winn focused on baseball after his sophomore year, though his time playing basketball helped cement a friendship with another future All-Star: Steve Nash ’96, who stars for the Phoenix Suns. “Wherever Steve is, that’s the team I root for,” he told the Times.
In February, Steve Nash was, of course, back home in Vancouver for the 2010 Winter Olympics. Sporting a pair of maple leaf-embroidered mittens, he was one of four athletes given the distinctive honor of lighting the Olympic flame for the opening ceremony. Then, amid March Madness, Kurt Rambis ’80 was awarded a special distinction by the editors at GQ: one of the top slots in their online feature “The 64 Most Stylish College Basketball Players of All Time.” Rambis advanced to the semifinals in the ’80s bracket, which put him ahead of the likes of Patrick Ewing, Charles Barkley, and Isaiah Thomas.

In the storied history of Santa Clara soccer, few names stand out like Aly Wagner ’02. The local girl with the magic touch, Wagner scored the winning goal in the 2001 NCAA Championship, securing victory over archrival North Carolina. But perhaps her greatest legacy was as a field general whose deadly passes unleashed her teammates.

Wagner went on to feature in more than 130 games for the U.S. national team, winning a gold medal in the 2004 Olympics. She ranks second for assists in U.S. team history. Last year, she helped the Los Angeles Sol to the championship game of the inaugural season of Women’s Professional Soccer. But in January, Wagner announced she was retiring after years of fighting injuries. Her fondest memory? Winning SCU’s first championship. “It was such a huge goal of mine to beat North Carolina,” she told the Mercury News. Sam Scott ’96

California politics

The governor and lieutenant governor don’t always get along in the Golden State, but this year there’s the possibility that they could have the Mission Campus in common. In March, California State Attorney General Jerry Brown ’59 ended a long-running guessing game by declaring himself a candidate for governor. At press time, he was the consensus favorite to win the Democratic nomination in the June primary. He previously served as governor from 1975 to 1983 and was later mayor of Oakland, Brown, whose father was also governor of California, only attended Santa Clara for one year before departing for Sacred Heart Novitiate, a Jesuit seminary. But he claims Santa Clara as an alma mater and was back on campus for the Grand Reunion in the fall. Meanwhile, at press time presumptive Republican nominee and former eBay CEO Meg Whitman beats all comers in polls for governor.

Also in March, Gavin Newsom ’89, who is in his second term as the mayor of San Francisco, announced that he was seeking the Dems’ nomination for the state’s No. 2 position. The political science major and one-time Bronco baseball player was just 36 when he assumed San Francisco’s top spot, the city’s youngest mayor in a century. He had initially sought the governor’s position, but dropped out of that race last year.

For the trifecta: Alberto Torrico ’91, the California State Assembly majority leader, is a candidate for California State Attorney General. His chief of staff in the Assembly: John Doherty ’91. California Republicans and Democrats pick their parties’ candidates in primary elections June 8, with the statewide general election Nov. 2. SS

It’s a common complaint in the business world that a company maintains a disconnect between the decision-making executives and regular employees. In The New How: Creating Business Solutions through Collaborative Strategy (O’Reilly, 2010), Nilofer Merchant MBA ’00 identifies this problem as the Air Sandwich, with elites and workers separated by a lot of emptiness—and she calls it a fundamental reason business strategies fail. To avoid this trap, businesses should involve more employees from all levels in developing and examining far-reaching business strategy. This forward-thinking approach is the crux of The New How, and it offers a way for even bulky, long-standing institutions to become more collaborative and dynamic. The founder of the strategy and marketing firm Rubicon Consulting, Merchant invokes Abraham Lincoln, Walt Whitman, and Mahatma Gandhi in her highly readable call to a more inclusive and value-based approach to business. Lisa Taggart

On the morning of Easter Sunday in 2004, Jill Mason ’99 and her boyfriend Alan Liu were bicycling in Santa Rosa as part of their training for a triathlon. They were both hit by a drunk driver. Liu was killed, and Mason—then 26 years old—was paralyzed. Couldn’t Happen to Me: A Life Changed by Paralysis and Traumatic Brain Injury (Booksurge, 2009) chronicles Mason’s personal story during the past five years. Always a determined athlete, she has, with grit and the help of family, embarked on a new life—one that has included numerous speaking engagements at high schools, warning about the dangers of drunk driving; and one that included, in 2008, carrying the Olympic torch in San Francisco. SBS

Freeman Michaels ’90 takes issue with the very language used around weight loss in his anti-diet, anti-scale guidebook Weight Release: A Liberating Journey (Morgan James, 2010). He advocates “reprogramming and healing old patterns” with friendly, been-there advice (he lost 70 pounds), constructive exercises including affirmations and journaling, and an underlying positive, spiritual philosophy. LT

Hear Nilofer Merchant read from her new book at santaclaramagazine.com.
1935 Edward Von Tobel Jr., Dec. 29, 2009. The Las Vegas business pioneer was 96 years old. He helped build Von Tobel Lumber into the world’s first indoor lumber and home improvement center in the 1950s.

1941 John A. “Jack” Petrich, Jan. 7, 2010. A Tacoma native and WWII veteran, Petrich served Washington as a state legislator and then Court of Appeals judge from 1980 until 1993. He also was a Pierce County deputy prosecutor and a coordinator for John F. Kennedy’s 1960 presidential campaign.


1944 Ulysses Stephen O’Connor, Oct. 25, 2009. Known as Steve or the “Big O,” during WWII he was a Seabee and earned an award for being a Navy Expert. Later he became a civil engineer in Stockton.


1949 Joseph Nicholas Yllaraz, Dec. 5, 2009. Born in Stockton in 1923, he served in the Army from 1943 to 1945 in Europe. He was employed for 36 years in San Francisco at Pacific Gas and Electric, where he was in charge of operation and maintenance of 1,000 electric power substations.

1950 Preston J. Bitner Jr., Dec. 12, 2009. Raised in Redwood City, he enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve and served in WWII as a petty officer second class. He had a 33-year career with Bank of America and then was vice president of Bank of Idaho.


Malcolm Neil Stephens, Feb. 3, 2010. Born in 1925 in Oakland, he served in WWII in the 14th Armored Division in Alsace and Germany and was awarded a Purple Heart. He held a 38-year career with the State of California, retiring from the Department of Water Resources as a supervising engineer.


1954 William Ansley Allen Jr., Jan. 7, 2010. Born in the Philippines in 1931, he and his family hid from the Japanese army for nearly three years before being rescued in 1944 and moving to the United States. He recently wrote a memoir about his childhood adventures. He was an economist at the Department of Commerce for nearly 40 years.


1957 Bing Chin, Dec. 8, 2009. Raised in Honolulu, he worked as an electrical engineer in the aerospace industry.

John W. Gardner Sr., Dec. 1, 2009. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1930. He enlisted in the Navy and served on the USS Kearsarge during the Korean War. He retired from Lockheed Missile and Space in Sunnyvale after 31 years as a financial manager.

1960 Gayle Eileen Gutierrez, Jan. 29, 2010. Born in 1940 in San Jose, she was once honored as the most outstanding registered nurse by the Los Angeles County Hospitals Commission. She volunteered for the Peace Corps, and was a public health nurse in the TB and AIDS project for L.A. County. She was among the first nursing students at SCU from O’Connor Hospital. Survived by husband Gabe ’60.


Murphy Sabatino, Jan. 8, 2010. Farmer and restaurateur, he was born in 1943 and was a lifelong resident of San Jose. Most recently he established the Cedar House Restaurant in Hollister.

1966 Henry “Hank” Stanley Jakuc MBA, Feb. 11, 2010. He was born in Queens, N.Y., and served as an officer in the Army. He worked 40 years with General Electric and served as a consultant for Mobil Oil in Singapore.

1967 Jay Lipman J.D., April 28, 2009. He enjoyed a 40-year career as a deputy district attorney in the Van Nuys Branch. He was one of six original deputies who helped launched the Welfare Fraud Division in 1994. He was 68.

1968 Michael A. Fowler, Dec. 21, 2009. Born in Los Gatos, he played football at SCU, where he met and married the late Judy Swenson-Fowler ’68. After a year in Vietnam he returned to San Jose to join the Carl N. Swenson Construction Co. For the last 11 years, he worked as senior estimator and project manager for Camco Pacific Builders of California and Nevada.

Jerry A. Howard MBA, Dec. 18, 2009. He was born in 1942 and grew up in Pottlatch, Idaho. He worked with impoverished farmers in South Korea, as well as in Nigeria, teaching crop management for FMC Corporation. CEO and chairman of Atrion Corp. (1984–1998), he also worked with many charitable organizations.

Edward “Skeeter” Scanlan, Jan. 31, 2010. Born in 1946 into a family rooted in the Santa Clara Valley since the 1870s, at age 12 he made from scratch a walking, talking robot, which landed him on the Captain Satellite Show. He built award-winning slot cars and models, then later collected and restored cars and enjoyed model trains. He worked at Chemex on heat tracing for nuclear power plants and later at Quantic Industries making parts for space shuttles. His final workplace was at Lifescan in Milpitas, for 22 years.


Kenneth C. LeDuc MBA, Oct. 10, 2009. A native of St. Petersburg, Fla., he spent 20 years with General Electric Co. in Hague (Gainesville), Fla., in various positions of engineering management, and held seven U.S. patents for G.E.


Christopher G. Pablo  
J.D. ’75, Dec. 9, 2009. The Honolulu native was a special assistant to U.S. Sen. Daniel Inouye, director of government affairs for the Hawaii Medical Services Association, and served for 15 years as director of public affairs for Kaiser Permanente. After being diagnosed with leukemia in 1995, he organized community marrow drives.

1973 Jed G. Anderson,  


1974 Carolyn Gallagher  
J.D., Nov. 16, 2009. Born in La Plata, Md., she moved to the San Lorenzo Valley at 13. She hitchhiked from Morocco to Capetown at the age of 18. She had a bankruptcy law practice in Santa Cruz for more than 20 years.

James L. Moore MBA, July 9, 2009. The Kirkland, Wash., native served in the Army in Germany and then worked for General Electric as a chemist, for Livermore Laboratory as a biochemist, and as R&D drug project manager at Syntex Pharmaceutical Co. in Palo Alto.

1978 Laura Orosco  
Austin, Oct. 24, 2009. The Santa Clara native was employed by the Legal Aide Society of San Jose.

Michael Terence Gibbons,  

Linda Castaneda Valdez,  
Nov. 29, 2009. Born and raised in San Jose, she was a dedicated mother and paralegal.

1979 Charles A. Graziani,  
Aug. 30, 2008. He was 51 years old.

1980 Maude D. Hunt,  
May 12, 2009.

Arthur Hayes ’55,  
Santa Clara’s first Rhodes scholar, died Feb. 11. He was 76 years old. He served as commissioner at the Food and Drug Administration under President Reagan, as dean and provost of New York Medical College, and as president of the American Society of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics. Under his leadership, the FDA controversially approved aspartame, the artificial sweetener now ubiquitous in diet soft drinks. Hayes also raced to reassure a country terrified by a string of deaths caused by poisoned Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules. Hayes always saw himself as a doctor first and an administrator second.

While a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, he developed a love for science that led to medical school and eventually to the heights of the academic, government, and business worlds.

Hayes’ faith also played an important role in his life. As an undergraduate, he briefly joined the Jesuits in 1970; he and his wife founded a medical clinic on the Pacific Island of Pohnpei, where they worked as doctor and nurse for the Jesuit missions. In 1978, he was ordained a Catholic deacon, serving in parishes in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New York. And he always insisted that the most important part of his education took place here at Santa Clara. “It wasn’t just about information,” Hayes said, “but formation of how to think and how to look at the world and yourself.” —Sam Scott ’96

Frank S. Greene Ph.D.  
’70, a Silicon Valley pioneer, passed away unexpectedly on Dec. 26, 2009. He was 71. One of the early leaders in semiconductor technology, Greene also broke new ground for African-American engineers in Silicon Valley in the 1960s. While working at Fairchild Semiconductor’s Research and Development Labs, he developed and held the patent for the integrated circuit that made Fairchild a leader in the semiconductor industry. He went on to create two software firms before founding NewVista Capital in 1986, through which he launched numerous start-up companies, with a particular focus on women and minority entrepreneurs.

Greene was an SCU Trustee Emeritus and had served as a member of the SCU Board of Regents, the SCU Engineering Industry Advisory Board, and as an adjunct lecturer at the University. In 2009, he was featured in an exhibit at Palo Alto City Hall as one of the 50 most important African-Americans in technology. —Heidi Williams

Richard “Dick” Pefley,  
longtime SCU professor, died on Oct. 6, 2009. He was 88 years old. He joined the faculty of the School of Engineering in 1951 as chair of the mechanical engineering department. His keen interest in solar energy, artificial lung development, heat transfer, and gas dynamics of the Polaris missile led to numerous scholarly publications. But it was his exploration of alternative fuels in the early 1970s that made him a leading authority in the field, both in the United States and around the world. Pefley is survived by two children, Barbara Morgan ’71 and Steven ’79. He was preceded in death by his wife, Nel. —HW

Peter J. Feldsine ’12 of Mercer Island, Wash., passed away suddenly in Santa Clara on Feb. 28, from Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. He is survived by his parents and four siblings. —SBS

1982 Paul L. Dennis Jr.  

1987 Donna Marie  
Lecrivain Brock M.A., Dec. 24, 2009. Born in Orange, Calif., in 1940, she started her teaching career in San Jose. Her involvement in church ministry began as a catechist and later as a master catechist of the diocese of San Jose.

1990 Linda Laverne  
(Scott), Nov. 26, 2009. Born in Woodland, Calif., in 1968, she was a talented and accomplished ceramic artist.

2007 William A. Vicik,  
## Alumni Events Calendar

### June

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Alumni Night at the Red Sox</td>
<td>Jenny Moody ’07</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmoody@scu.edu">jmoody@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>First Friday Mass &amp; Lunch</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmsmoker@scu.edu">mmsmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sacramento AFO</td>
<td>Day of Service</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmsmoker@scu.edu">mmsmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>University Event Planning</td>
<td>Graduate Commencement</td>
<td>Karrie Grasser</td>
<td><a href="http://www.scu.edu/commencement">www.scu.edu/commencement</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>University Event Planning</td>
<td>Undergraduate Commencement</td>
<td>Karrie Grasser</td>
<td><a href="http://www.scu.edu/commencement">www.scu.edu/commencement</a></td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Graduation Picnic</td>
<td>Paul Neilan ’70</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pnejilan@scu.edu">pnejilan@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>19th Annual Dinner</td>
<td>Maria von Massenhausen ’87</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu">mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Alumni Night at the Rockies</td>
<td>Colleen Reilly ’97</td>
<td><a href="mailto:colleen.reilly@employeetotalwellbeing.com">colleen.reilly@employeetotalwellbeing.com</a></td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>East Bay/Tri-Valley</td>
<td>Shakespeare—Alumni Night</td>
<td>Maria von Massenhausen ’87</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu">mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Alumni Night at the Padres</td>
<td>Jill Sempel ’00</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jill_sempel@yahoo.com">jill_sempel@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Vintage Santa Clara XXVII</td>
<td>Carey DeAngelis ’05</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cdeangelis@scu.edu">cdeangelis@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Legacy BBQ</td>
<td>Alumni Office</td>
<td>408-554-6800</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Monterey/Salinas AFO</td>
<td>AG Against Hunger</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Marin</td>
<td>77th Annual Dinner</td>
<td>Maria von Massenhausen ’87</td>
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### October

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>First Friday Mass &amp; Lunch</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmsmoker@scu.edu">mmsmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>President’s Speaker Series</td>
<td>Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63</td>
<td>Office of Marketing and Communications</td>
<td>408-554-4400 or <a href="http://www.scu.edu/speakerseries">www.scu.edu/speakerseries</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>8–10</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Grand Reunion Weekend</td>
<td>Alumni Office</td>
<td>408-554-6800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Santa Clara Valley AFO Mission Church Tour</td>
<td>Chaperone OLG Girls on Mission Church Tour</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker ’81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmsmoker@scu.edu">mmsmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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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.
Words simple and profound

By Jim Purcell

A.M.D.G. The first time I wrote those letters on the top of a paper was in September of 1954 as a freshman at St. Ignatius High School in San Francisco. *Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam.* For the Greater Glory of God. Little did I know then how much of my life would be shaped by my interaction with Jesuit education.

Eight years later, I am a student in Rome, living at the North American College and attending the Gregorian University, earning a licentiate in sacred theology. Most of my professors are Jesuits, and over the next four years many of them will serve as theological consultants at the Second Vatican Council, while opening my eyes and heart and mind to new ways of understanding my faith and the Church I want to serve.

Fast forward to 1986 and I am the CEO of Catholic Charities of the Diocese of San Jose. I am trying to figure out how we are going to increase the capacity of our Immigration Counseling program, because the U.S. Congress has just passed comprehensive immigration reform legislation. Three Jesuits at Santa Clara University—Steve Privett, Sonny Manuel, and Dan Germann—have just started the Eastside Project. Father Dan recruits SCU students to volunteer in our immigration program, and we double its capacity to help people create a new future of hope.

Ten years later, a phone call comes from SCU President Paul Locatelli’s office. He wants to meet with me. He wants to know if I would be interested in the position of vice president of university relations at SCU. I laugh, tell him I am very flattered but that I don’t think so. He insists on a meeting and I agree, having learned in my eight years of Jesuit education that it is not wise to turn down an invitation from a Jesuit.

In our meeting, I thought we would talk a lot about the challenges of fundraising at Santa Clara—challenges that far exceeded anything I had ever attempted in my previous jobs. Instead, in that meeting, Fr. Locatelli talks about his vision of educating men and women of competence, conscience, and compassion. It is a vision that reminds me of my days in Rome and the excitement of the Second Vatican Council and its hopes for the future of the Church. No mention of fundraising.

March 31, 2008: “Wow!” This is the first word—shouted with enthusiasm—that I hear as students pour into the brand new Harrington Learning Commons, Sobrato Technology Center, and Orradre Library … and the days that follow fill my heart with joy because all the hard work of coordinating a fundraising campaign that resulted in $404 million in pledges and gifts has “paid off” in so many ways … not just the new facilities, but the enhanced learning and research opportunities they facilitate; not just the millions of dollars, but the relationships with alumni, parents, and friends that will last a lifetime.

Fundraising is really about storytelling—and what a great story we have to tell at Santa Clara. Inviting people to be a part of this story is the best part of my job.

I am now in my 14th year at the University, where I have played a part in educating leaders of competence, conscience, and compassion. The students, faculty, staff, alumni, parents, and friends I have met along the way represent the very best of Jesuit education. With Michael Engh, S.J., now at the helm, I am confident that the future for Santa Clara will be as bright as its past.

And now, in some ways, my life seems to be circling back in an interesting way. The Jesuit School of Theology is now part of SCU, and in my new part-time position at SCU I may end up raising money for seminarians and other students of theology for the greater glory of God.

The other part of my new life will be spent with my wonderful wife of 37 years, my children and grandchildren, and terrific friends. To the Jesuits and to all who have been a part of my life at Santa Clara, I say the two most important words my mother ever taught me: Thank you!

Jim Purcell will be stepping down as vice president for University Relations later this year and will assume a part-time position assisting the University with external relations.
Shaking the tree

Andrew Conner ’08 (guitar), Brian Lance ’11 (melodica—that instrument with a keyboard and pipe), and Alex Kovac ’12 (glockenspiel) take to the branches in the Ignatian Gardens to test whether altitude has any effect on the distance that sound waves travel. Plus it’s a cool place to jam.