Parting Shot

What’s wrong with this picture?

That was the question photographer and SCU student Leyna Roget asked. The answer: Robert Romero, the boy holding the camera, and his family, are not together in Exploring Society through Photography. Read the story and see more photos online at www.santaclaramagazine.com.

Parents of SCU grads: Has your son or daughter moved? E-mail us at scmagazine@scu.edu with their updated addresses so they’ll be sure to continue receiving this magazine.
from the editor

Bringing home the gold

along with marking the 100th anniversary of the founding of the University of Southern California, the 120th anniversary of the release of the magazine American Magazine.

The magazine has been a pillar of the University of Southern California, a comprehensive Jesuit, Catholic university located 20 miles south of San Francisco in California’s Silicon Valley, offering its 8,377 students a rigorous undergraduate education. It is home to the School of Business, College of Engineering, School of Law, School of Social Work, School of Education, School of Communication, School of Information and Communication Sciences, School of Law, and School of Health Science. The university is committed to the country’s intellectual and cultural traditions, with a focus on the arts, humanities, sciences, and social sciences. It is a member of the Association of American Universities, the Association of American Law Schools, the Association of American Medical Colleges, and the National Association of Schools of Social Work.

The newest issue is available online at www.santaclaramagazine.com and at additional mailing office. Postmaster send address changes to Santa Clara Magazine, c/o Donohoe Alumni House, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053-1505.

For more information, see www.scu.edu.

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Are people getting crazier?

By Steven Boyd Saum. Photographer Dan Dion ’92. From what the media offers every day, you can’t help but think the world is going to hell in a handbasket. What’s really going on? And what can we do about it?

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These are my people

By Monte Lorenzet. From what the media offers every day, you can’t help but think the world is going to hell in a handbasket. What’s really going on? And what can we do about it?

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Letters are printed with soy-based inks and aqueous-based coatings that contain fewer volatile organic compounds than conventional inks.

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Bronco Sports

From the High Sierra to Inlandia: The latest from the California Legacy Series. Now, Santa Clara Magazine brings you an online gallery of his photographs of comedy and rock legends alike. Check out www.santaclaramagazine.com.

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Steven Boyd Saum

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www.santaclaramagazine.com
Mission Matters

Children in a time of need:
Nancy Pelosi’s staff asked SCU set designer Jerald Enos to paint banners for the liturgy and swearing-in ceremony for her in January.

A banner beginning for Madam Speaker

The call came on Friday evening: a question as to whether the busy set designer could pull off a last-minute request. The artist he called was taking a shower. But he answered the phone anyway. On the line was Stephen Privett, S.J., president of the University of San Francisco.

Privett had a request: Could the resident scenic designer for SCU’s Department of Theatre and Dance, create two banners for the liturgy and swearing-in ceremony for Pelosi in Washington, D.C.? Enos, the resident scenic designer for SCU’s Department of Theatre and Dance, create two banners for the liturgy and swearing-in ceremony for Pelosi in Washington, D.C. Enos, who lauds Pelosi as “the new voice of the voiceless,” agreed to the request without hesitation.

Enos gathered his supplies over the weekend and, with help from student Robert Campbell, fellow scenic artist Shawn Andrei, and colleague Joanne Martin, worked from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m. for the next four days. Enos chose the faces of children to incorporate in his banners from images sent by Pelosi’s staff.

“We should be more tolerant, especially when we look at children’s faces,” he said. “I was pleased to read Steven Boyd Mytinger and his fight against ALS. This is often called the orphan disease. Long ago Lou Gehrig had the disease, but unless one is a baseball fan most young people do not know about the disease. It’s a difficult, painful disease that takes a person’s life. How do we help people like Lou Gehrig live their life to the fullest? I can well identify with the pre- and post-transplant affects on his life. My hope is that his article touches others and causes them to sign up as organ and tissue donors.”

To Our Readers:
The voice of Santa Clara University is to write, to publish, and to communicate values of a free and open society. Please feel free to write us with your opinion and comments on the campus. We welcome your letters in response to articles. We print a representative selection of letters as space allows. Please limit copy to 200 words and include your hometown and class year (if appropriate) in your letter. Address correspondence to The Editor, Santa Clara Magazine, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA, 95053-1500; fax, 408-554-5464; e-mail, scmagazine@scu.edu. We may edit letters for style, clarity, civility, and length. Questions? Call 408-551-1840.
mission matters

Share and scale

Some panelists at the summit suggested that if companies are to improve the educational opportunities for the roughly 2.2 billion people who lack access to basic education, or if they are to make health care more accessible to the world’s 2 billion poorest people, then market forces will not be enough. "Market forces alone are not enough," said Paul Mountford, emerging markets director for Cisco. His company, designed to get half the world online by 2015, is discouraging companies from simply giving away technology and is taking a more measured approach. "I don’t think companies should just say, ‘Well, we’re going to give away this stuff and they’ll figure out how to use it and where they want to use it.’ That’s not how the market works. In fact, you wouldn’t do that," said Mountford. As the meeting of the minds at the summit and called for serious follow-up collaboration. Jon Guice, vice president of business development for GreenMountain Engineering, was even more optimistic. "In the movement to harness technology and enterprise innovation to solve major global problems," he said, "this meeting was a turning point.

The war crimes brief

The Santa Clara team came away with a nuanced view that the atrocities committed by the roving bands of militia known as the Janjaweed. The Sudanese government denies that it controls them, but Van Schaack’s team argued that Khartoum is responsible for providing them with weapons and other materials. If found guilty in this case, the Sudanese government could be held accountable for the crimes committed in Darfur.

The most humanitarian crisis on the globe

It was a mock trial, but on Nov. 13 in a proceeding at the U.N. Church Center in New York, Sudanese President Omar Hassan al-Bashir sat behind bars in the dock, surrounded by American lawyers. He faced charges of crimes against humanity and genocide. The United States, along with the Australian government, is among the countries seeking to get the United Nations to issue an arrest warrant against Bashir for his actions in Darfur.

The humanitarian crisis since 2003 has transformed the United Nations into a group that is working to ensure the safety of civilians in the conflict zone. The United Nations has been working to ensure that the Atrocities Court, which was established in 2002 by the International Criminal Court, is effective in preventing future crimes. The court has been able to bring to trial some of the highest-profile defendants, including Bashir, and today it is focused on trying to ensure that the full truth is brought to light.

The Tech Awards seek to recognize innovators from around the world who are applying technology to benefit humanity. This year marked the awards’ sixth anniversary, and Gates’ appearance drew the largest crowd ever to the gala event. The awards recognize individuals and organizations that are using technology to improve the quality of life around the world. The awards are given in five categories: Environment, Economic Development, Education, Health, and Equality. Laureates honored in 2006 were acknowledged for their contributions to the global community, including the environmental and economic challenges facing impoverished African and South American communities.

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Blood, sweat, and photovoltaics

Mission control systems at go...
Having traded his own ship for the 300-ton slaver Whydah, which he had captured near the Bahamas and heavily armed with cannon, the notorious pirate Sam Bellamy and his crew of 300 men made their way up the North American coast, robbing other merchant vessels they came across. It was February 1717. Just two months later, caught in a raging Nor'easter, the Whydah sank a quarter mile off Cape Cod, killing all aboard save two, who made it to shore only to be captured and hanged. For 266 years the wreckage of the Whydah lay in 30 feet of water at the mercy of the tides, awaiting rediscovery by salvors during the 1980s.

Coincidentally, in the 1980s budding archeologist Russ Skowronek was in college in Florida—where old fortifications and rumored pirate ship wrecks dot the coast. When ... at it. Thus began a lifelong interest that neatly married three things Skowronek really enjoyed: archaeology, swimming, and pirates.

Years later, as a Santa Clara University associate professor of archaeology, Skowronek included the story of the Whydah in X Marks the Spot: The Archaeology of Piracy (University Press of Florida, 2006), a book he co-edited with Charles Ewen, East Carolina University professor of archaeology. The book is a collection of writings by archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians—including one essay about the Whydah by Christopher E. Hamilton, who served as principal archeologist on the Whydah salvage project—that explore the actual exploits of pirates during the “Golden Age of Piracy” between the 17th and 19th centuries. Lauded in an online review by Archaeology Journal as “the first comprehensive, scholarly look at the artifactual evidence of real pirates,” X Marks the Spot is due to be released in paperback this spring.

Before the Whydah was commandeered by Bellamy, it had carried slaves from West Africa to Jamaica. To date, the ship is the only irrefutably verified pirate ship of its size ever discovered. Artifacts recovered include firearms, more than 8,000 coins, and African jewelry.

“Is it even possible to recognize a pirate in the archaeological record?”

Captain Kidd and Blackbeard, no match and no leg, haunted our imaginations with images of eight—we all know what caused a pirate. Do we not? Then imagine the sensation that today's archeologists feel when they uncover the remains of a ship surrounded by hundreds of artifacts scattered on the ocean floor and their presence bearing witness to a life of eight.
But the best evidence of the wreck’s authenticity was the dramatic and unusually fortunate 1985 finding of the ship’s bell. Though the wreck’s provenance was already reasonably certified by court documents and historical accounts, the bell’s inscription—“THE WHYDAH GALLY 1716”—left absolutely no doubt.

Two key sources of influence in popular culture have been Stevenson’s 1883 Treasure Island and Disney, starring the oh-so-dashing Robert Newton as Long John Silver in the 1950 film adaptation. As for dress, even the world’s navies didn’t start wearing actual uniforms until the late 19th century. Peg legs? Prosthetics certainly weren’t rare among sailors, whose occupation was fraught with life- and limb-endangering activities.

But then, how is it that everyone knows how pirates acted, looked, and sounded? When not actually engaged in criminal pursuits, their survival probably depended on their very ability to blend in with the general population.

Twelve years and $5 million later, the whydah project has resulted in the equivalent of the infamous “black spot” for more than one archaeologist—even if all they were trying to do was intervene and preserve some of the artifacts or data about to be destroyed.

Back in the modern-day Blackbeard era, terrorism on the high seas is tricky. “It’s a good thing our own careers are already in pretty good shape!” says Ewen.

Unfortunately, no such hunting by non-archaeologists poses real dangers to the preservation of valuable artifacts. The IMB also provides a Live Piracy Map on the Web. The IMB tracks piracy statistics and publishes reports that help companies to alert ships’ masters to take precautions when entering an area where there has been a recent pirate attack.

The most subtle and disturbing danger to the study of pirates is the compromises that archaeologists may feel pressured to make if they decide to collaborate with treasure salvors. The ethical issues involved are real and quite divisive for the profession.

Pirates and popular culture have attached to pirates a devil-may-care, attractively adventurous, Robin Hood-like aura. In fact, as contributors to X Marks the Spot jointly with the International Chamber of Commerce’s Commercial Crime Services, tracks piracy statistics and publishes...
young girl is snatched from her bike as she rides to her elementary school and is later found sexually assaulted and killed by a recently released convicted sex offender. A frightened, angry, and isolated adolescent comes to his high school with an automatic rifle and randomly shoots classmates and teachers—until he is confronted by a police officer and ends his life by shooting himself. A community and seemingly religious congregation is astonished to learn attempted to attract a teenage congregation with a youth group's concert and used an office computer for accessing child pornography. Web sites that resemble this indicate how frequently Americans are exposed to content portraying serious psychopathology, mental illness, or disordered behavior.


Then, thanks to the culture of celebrity obsession, we are all familiar with the highly narcissistic style of Donald Trump, the accusations of an alleged serial child abuser against Michael Jackson, or even the recent round of the weekly character-driven mini-documentaries on the Fox program, "American Horror Story," which featured the life story of Charles Manson and even the story of the Vany."
people getting crazier?

Terror, murder, suicide, and disordered behavior are not only experienced by Hollywood celebrities and the rich and famous. Perhaps all of us have felt highly anxious, depressed, or developed patterns of behavior that were fairly destructive to ourselves or to others.

Other disorders can be stressful but generally pretty manageable and rarely life threatening for most people. Anorexia nervosa, for example, can be life threatening (as patients starve themselves to death), while many disorders, such as anorexia and bulimia, may both be at least partially a by-product of cultural and social expectations. For example, many people are now uncomfortable to purchase pornography from a store clerk or attend a craps or poker game in a seedy part of town.

Regardless of whether the DSM says, reasonably and appropriately so, that a sexual orientation is not a disorder, the amount of suffering and human pain is still enormous. The majority of sexual orientation and gender identity disorders are good examples. These disorders can be treated but generally prompt inappropriate and narrow therapies, which can be as damaging as the disorder itself. With the DSM, as with the rest of our medical模型, we often overmedicate more than we underestimate. The majority of disorders may be more than we believe them to be or that they can’t be treated. We need to redefine the term ‘disorder’ so that it means a deviation from the norm that is generally accepted and not a medical illness.

What is a “mental disorder”? It’s a label all of us wear to some extent or another. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association, lists hundreds of psychiatric disorders that include a checklist of symptoms and behaviors. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual is not really informed by empirically based science as much as it is a collaborative effort of many psychiatrists.

A few statistics offer some sense of the scope of mental illness and disorders we confront today:

- About 1 million people will die by suicide every year. The worldwide mortality rate of suicide is about 16 per 100,000—or one suicide every 40 seconds. Fifty-five percent of the suicides occur before age 44. It is the third leading cause of death for both sexes.
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FEEDING THE MEDIA

In terms of context for mental disorders, what is especially new today is a 24/7 news cycle with media coverage seemingly everywhere. Stories of children with serious behavioral problems, factories where workers have become violent, and busy parents who have been unable to control their children’s behavior are in the news every day. The constant bombardment of media stories about the crazy behavior of others becomes entertainment in and of itself, as the craze of reality shows use mental disorder in a way that would have been unimaginable a generation ago.

An additional and often unforeseen consequence of media attention to psychopathology and disordered behavior is that it often contributes to copycat crimes. Because television and print media are used to simulate the behavior even in instances of the offense. This often occurs with cases of violent crime where the perpetrator may have been influenced by media coverage of similar incidents. For example, following the tragic deaths of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ron Goldman, O.J.’s television interview and book project titled If I Did It created a media storm.

HOW DO WE TREAT MENTAL DISORDERS?

Different diagnoses or disorders require different treatment approaches, such as biological, psychological, and social interventions. Medication alone is rarely adequate as a treatment intervention. Psychological counseling, social and group support, job training and consultation, among other psychological and social interventions, can greatly enhance the overall treatment package to maximize the chances of a successful recovery or at least improved odds of coping with this highly stressful mental disorder.

The integrative biopsychosocial approach is generally more effective for many other mental and behavioral disorders as well. For example, a minor child who was shown in a video an interview with a television interviewer where he was asked about a murder he had committed was so influenced by the interviewer’s questions that he then decided to replicate the behavior. Fromregulatory or biofeedback techniques to help the child understand and control his impulses, the interviewer’s questions clearly meant something to the child.

Research suggests that state-of-the-art antipsychotic medications can greatly help most people who suffer from the delusions, hallucinations, and other problematic symptoms of schizophrenia. Medication alone is rarely adequate as a treatment intervention. Psychological counseling, social and group support, job training and consultation, among other psychological and social interventions, can greatly enhance the overall treatment package to maximize the chances of a successful recovery or at least improved odds of coping with this highly stressful mental disorder.

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What can be done to minimize, eliminate, cope with, or better prevent mental disorders from occurring? There is no simple answer to this question. There are a variety of reasons why abnormal behavior emerges, develops, and sometimes thrives. Some are as a result of biological or physiological factors such as genetics, hormonal and biochemical imbalances, and brain chemistry. These problems either exist from birth or can arise from a variety of environmental factors, including but not limited to, physical and emotional trauma, poverty, unemployment, and socioeconomic status. Others are caused by psychological factors such as stress, anxiety, depression, and substance abuse. Still others are the result of social factors such as discrimination, prejudice, and social isolation. The key to preventing mental disorders is to address the underlying causes and to provide the necessary support and care for those who are affected.

Several principles have emerged as being especially important in preventing abnormal behavior from either developing or getting worse. While we cannot do justice to these principles in this brief reflection, they are important to keep in mind if we are to make a better world for ourselves and for society. These principles include:

1. **Minimizing Exposure to Risk Factors.** People are more prone to develop abnormal behavior when they are exposed to risk factors such as poverty, unemployment, and discrimination. These factors can increase the likelihood of developing mental disorders and can make it more difficult to recover from them. To minimize exposure to risk factors, we need to work towards reducing poverty, increasing employment opportunities, and promoting social inclusion.

2. **Maximizing Ethical, Social Responsibility, and Concern for Others.** We need to live in a world in which ethical, social responsibility, and concern for others are valued. This means working to reduce discrimination, prejudice, and social isolation, and to create a society in which everyone has the opportunity to live a fulfilling life.

3. **Minimizing Exposure to Violence.** Wars and street crime are sources of violence, and exposure to violence can increase the likelihood of developing mental disorders. To minimize exposure to violence, we need to work towards reducing poverty, increasing employment opportunities, and promoting social inclusion.

4. **Maximizing Opportunities for Learning and Development.** People who have the opportunity to learn and develop are less likely to develop mental disorders. To maximize opportunities for learning and development, we need to work towards reducing poverty, increasing employment opportunities, and promoting social inclusion.

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They're people first

A teachable moment

SCM: If there's one thing that you would want students, alumni, and the community at large to take away from this, what would it be?

PL: The idea is to make this a teaching moment. To educate people on how important it is to have an inclusive society. Everyone needs to learn about each other and how different cultures, religions, and ideas can come together to make a community.

SCM: Why all the controversy over these parties around the country at universities. We've gotten the attention because we hold ideals of community very dear. We're approaching it as a teaching moment.

PL: We are working with clients in psychology, and we find that it's not clear-cut. It's a culmination of different factors that don't all look alike. We can never be comfortable with where we are.

SCM: Some might hear about this incident and say, 'What's the big deal?' And others might say, 'They have to be punished.' The majority of comments we've received have stated that we're approaching this in the right way, taking it as a teaching moment.

PL: If you're working with people with substance-abuse disorders such as alcoholism and illegal drug use and addiction, you're working with clients at the Julian Street Inn. A native of Frisco, Colo., Lackey coordinates work with the homeless for the Santa Clara Community Action Program.

SCM: How will all of the community serve for off-campus parties in the future?

PL: The Office of Student Life should have a policy that students must receive permission from the director before organizing an off-campus party. We should also have a policy that all parties must be open to the public and have a chaperone present at all times. We should make sure that all students are aware of the rules and penalties for violating them.

PL: In terms of community, we're reaching out to others who have been affected by similar situations. We're working with clients in psychology, and we find that it's not clear-cut. It's a culmination of different factors that don't all look alike. We can never be comfortable with where we are.

SCM: How will your University be different after this incident?

PL: I think the idea is to make this a teaching moment. To educate people on how important it is to have an inclusive society. Everyone needs to learn about each other and how different cultures, religions, and ideas can come together to make a community.

SCM: What lessons should we all take from this?

PL: The idea is to make this a teaching moment. To educate people on how important it is to have an inclusive society. Everyone needs to learn about each other and how different cultures, religions, and ideas can come together to make a community.

SCM: In what way will the University be different after this incident?

PL: I think the idea is to make this a teaching moment. To educate people on how important it is to have an inclusive society. Everyone needs to learn about each other and how different cultures, religions, and ideas can come together to make a community.

SCM: On the other hand, some students, alumni, and faculty believe that the University is being too lenient with these students. What would you say to those people?

PL: We are working with clients in psychology, and we find that it's not clear-cut. It's a culmination of different factors that don't all look alike. We can never be comfortable with where we are.
CONFESSIONS OF A COMEDY JUNKIE — Dan Dion ’92

These Are My People

By Steven Boyd Saum

At age 13, he was already hooked. And he paid for it; the youngest member of the audience by far, he was picked on mercilessly by the comedians he’d go on to photograph. But the trick from Sonoma kept coming back for more. And now, from the Hollywood Improv to the Cerritos Comedy Club in the Big Apple, from San Francisco’s Punch Line to the Sydney (yup, Australia) Comedy Store, he’s shown up around the clock.

He has shot for E! Online, Comedy Central, The Comedy Channel, MADtv, and Comedy Central’s The Daily Show. He’s worked the major movie premieres in Hollywood and the big comedy festivals in Philadelphia, Boston, and New York. And he’s the author of the comic book series from which he has drawn his comics and has been called the “most popular crack comic in the world.”

But Dan Dion ’92 isn’t known for his stand-up routines. Rather, it’s his photographs of comic legends and hot new talent that adorn the walls of some of the biggest names in comedy: Alexei Pappas, Jerry Seinfeld, Arj Barker, David Letterman, The Boss, George Clinton, Lucy Liu, and Chris Rock, George Carlin and Judy Tenuta, Tom Smothers and Ellen DeGeneres, Michael Palin and Margaret Cho.

With a shock curly, reddish-brown hair and an easy smile, Dion carries himself with enough of a swagger to let you know that he knows what he’s doing. He’s learned his lessons well, from his father who taught him photography, to whom his camera body is tucked into a bag of chips, and a telephone line crammed up to ensure it’s always on a call. To those who ask how he does it, he always says, “I shot my first show when I was 13.”

Dion has a lifelong love of rock ’n’ roll, too; as a student, he’d sneak his photography gear into shows, camera body tucked into a bag of Chips Ahoy! and a telephone line crammed up to ensure it’s always on a call. To those who ask how he does it, he always says, “I shot my first show when I was 13.”

As a comedian, Dion has a stockpile of famous names, including Beck and The Boss, George Clinton and Pink, David Bowie and Lucinda Williams. You might have seen his work on the cover of Billboard magazine in August, or in Rolling Stone, Time, People, San Francisco magazine, and a raft of other publications.

Marriage and familyhood are part of the picture now: Dan and wife Lisa (wed in 2003 in Sonoma) have a daughter, Parker, who just turned 2. He also holds an MFA from San Francisco’s Academy of Art College. And, on the professional side, there’s a book project in the works.

What is it that he loves about photographing comics? Their expressiveness, the lack of a need to always look cool—“and the best comedians are philosophers at heart,” he says. “One of the best things about my job is that I get to work with them. It’s better than being a cop. If I worked for the police, I’d have to arrest someone. But if I work with comics, I get to talk to them, and they talk back to me. And I’m not doing anything that I don’t want to do.”

And so it goes, the kid from Sonoma to the Big Apple, from San Francisco’s Punch Line to the Sydney Comedy Store, his shows run around the clock. And he’s still learning from the comics he shoots, and the comics are learning from him.

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From the High Sierra to Inlandia

Seven years ago, Santa Clara University teamed up with Heyday Books to change the landscape in California publishing by recovering the past and remapping the present. With more than 40 books, Heyday has become one of the state’s leading publishers of literary non-fiction, with titles that range from earth-shaking to everyday, from the intensely personal to the public sphere. Heyday’s mission is to translate and preserve the living traditions of California and to create new ones through publishing and programming.

Heyday’s booklist includes a selection of titles on the California Landscape Series, which features subject-based anthologies including one on the Santa Clara Valley. Other series titles include Nature’s Scribe and Planet Steward: The Life of John Muir, and Essential Muir: Reflections on John Muir’s California. Inlandia: A Literary Journal through California’s Inland Empire offers a diverse range of voices from across the Inland Empire, exploring the history and present tense of this place in the process of defining itself. The California Legacy series highlights the history and stories of California’s legacy projects, including the Alfred Elsworth Ferrara Family Scholarship program at Santa Clara University.

Heyday’s programming includes the California Legacy series, which features events and programming focused on California’s cultural and historical heritage. These events include lectures, workshops, and performances that bring together diverse perspectives on California’s past and present.

Heyday has also partnered with the Santa Clara Alumni Association to create the AFS program, which provides scholarships to Santa Clara University students to support their education. The program has grown from a handful of students in its first year to more than 100 students receiving support each year. The program’s success is made possible through the generous contributions of many alumni, family, and friends, and it continues to grow each year.

Heyday Books is committed to creating a more diverse and inclusive future for California publishing. It is dedicated to publishing books that reflect the rich diversity of California and to creating new voices and audiences for the state’s literary heritage. Heyday is proud to be part of the California legacy series and to support the AFS program, helping to ensure that Santa Clara University students have the opportunity to pursue their academic goals.

Santa Clara Alumni Association

In the fall of 1973, the Santa Clara Alumni Association launched the AFS program to provide financial assistance to Santa Clara University students. The program was founded by the Council of Past Presidents under the leadership of Father Louis I. Bannan, S.J., and has since grown to provide scholarships to more than 100 students each year.

The AFS program is made possible through the generous contributions of many alumni, family, and friends, and it continues to grow each year. The program provides $5,000 per year to each scholarship recipient, and the funds are administered by Santa Clara Alumni Volunteers (AFS).

The Santa Clara Alumni Association is dedicated to supporting the university’s mission and providing opportunities for its alumni and friends. The AFS program is one of many ways in which the association supports Santa Clara University and its students. The association is committed to ensuring that every student has the opportunity to pursue their academic goals and to make a positive impact in the world.

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Santa Clara Alumni Association
class notes

Andrea Conway, 26, and her husband, Kevin, 28, are product experience managers at Hewlett-Packard’s consumer PC marketing organization in Cupertino. The couple, who are originally from Des Moines, Iowa, met during their undergraduate years at Santa Clara University. Andrea is from the Classes of 1987 and 1988, while Kevin holds a degree from the Classes of 1997 and 2002.

Kevin and Andrea are the youngest of seven children. Andrea’s parents, Louise and Steve, are teachers. Louise teaches second grade and Steve teaches high school math. The couple lives in Concord, Calif. Kevin and Andrea met in the fall of 2002 when they both took a class in Visual Communication.

Louise Olsen and her husband, Edward Jr., have also been married for 60 years. They have seven children, one of whom is a first-year student at the University of Iowa.

In 1995 Louise and Steve were honored as part of the first Santa Clara University Teacher of the Year Program. Two years later, Louise was chosen as the nation’s Teacher of the Year by the National Education Association. She is currently a professor at the University of Iowa.

Gene Campi and his wife, Mary Lou, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in August 2006. Gene and Mary Lou lived in campus housing for married couples while at SCU. They now live in Santa Clara and enjoy spending time with their eight children and families.

Steve ‘68 and his wife, Marilyn, are teachers. Louise teaches second grade and Steve teaches high school math. The couple lives in Concord, Calif.

Ayaan Hirsi Ali is the author of the number-one New York Times best-selling novel, The Caged Virgin: An Emancipation Proclamation for Muslim Women and Islam. She is a former Muslim and member of the Women’s Rights Party. She is currently a resident fellow at Stanford University. She previously spent 12 years working abroad in Kazakhstan, Russia, Cambodia, and Venezuela.

Khaled Hosseini is the author of the number-one New York Times best-selling novel, The Kite Runner. He is a 1998 SCU biology alumnus and author of the number-one best-selling novel, The Kite Runner. He is currently a resident fellow at Stanford University. He previously spent 12 years working abroad in Kazakhstan, Russia, Cambodia, and Venezuela.

The Caged Virgin: An Emancipation Proclamation for Women and Islam

The Jules Daly, Andrew Dominik, and Ron Hansen event, originally scheduled for May 10, has been postponed. We are working on rescheduling a program for May 10 with a new guest.

Join your reunion committee and help rally your classmates for the reunion!

www.scu.edu/speakerseries
Jennifer Schott
Tina (Lewis) Kinkead
is in media sales, and Erik is a consultant. The couple lives in San Diego.

The 41st Annual
in Washington. White concen-
trates her practice in complex litigation, appeals, and insur-
ance coverage matters for London Market insurers. She ... of Law, and she is admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court and U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Kathy is pursuing a doctorate
in organizational leadership at Pepperdine University. Their daughter, Emma Clare, is 4. The family lives in San Diego.

On a blue-skied Saturday in September, Jennifer Bianchi Neugebauer and her husband, Jason, announce the birth of identical twin boys, William and Joseph, born on July 17, 2006, at 10:19 and 10:20 a.m.

As Partners in Gold, these corporations join
hundreds of dignitaries, community lead-ers, educators, and students gathered on the grounds of a new school in Santa ... 40 years. Those taking the micro-phone spoke of the school's namesake as an inspiration, a mentor, and visionary. For his
mission of educating talented men and women...
As a longtime member of the South Tahoe Elks Club and the Rod and Gun Club. He is survived by his wife, Kathryn; six children; and five grandchildren.

Bethany Stevenson
Ian
younger sister, freshman
class notes

Kelly Fennerty
Kelly Fennerty, Hillary Kohnert '01 and '04. The couple lives in Portland, Ore., where they purchased their first home.

Jef Henderson
University of San Francisco Law School and is employed with Coldwell Banker Richard Ellis. He lives in Los Gatos.

Tori Hamilton
Peterson on Aug. 17, 2006, at Paradise Cove on Oahu. Also that month, Tori completed the Master of Public Administration program at Seattle University.

Hubert Coles was born in Arizona and was the owner of Coles Carpets & Fine Flooring. Survivors include his wife, Antoinette; eight children, including George '68; Michael Lysaght; and 84 grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Maren Hawkins Pellant (Harrington) Cannon and her husband celebrated their son Beckham's first birthday Aug. 29, 2006.

Brian is currently completing a Ph.D. in industrial/organizational psychology at Colorado State University, and Kristin is working as a banker with Wells Fargo. The couple lives in Fort Collins, Colo.

Bobbi Hoover and husband Dale celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary on Oct. 12, 2006. Since 1997 Bobbi has been facilitating the support group for women with metastasized breast cancer for Bay Area Cancer Network.

Megan Brimmer, Leslie and Kristi were married Sept. 2, 2006. A native of Vallejo, California, he earned a Silver Star and Bronze Star in combat in the Pacific during World War II. He attended SCU on athletic scholarships and was a two-time All-American defensive back. In 1956 he was named Conference Player of the Year and Visalia Man of the Year 12 years later. He is survived by his wife, Juanita; and their children

Patrick David Doherty, S.J.

James Quillinan J.D.

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MAY 18-20, 2007

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PHOTO: CHARLES BARRY
class notes


Jimmie Lee Edwards M.A., Sept. 21, 2006. A native of Alabama, he worked as a counselor and administrator in the Mountain View-Los Altos High School District and was a businessman with the El Cajon Project. He is survived by his wife, Regina.

James Christie Olsson MBA, Oct. 11, 2006. A native of San Francisco, he grew up in San Mateo and graduated from the University of San Francisco and Santa Clara University. He was president of Pacific Coast Tariff Bureau for 28 years. He is survived by his wife, Mary; and two children.

Roger D. McAuliffe, S.J., 70, Sept. 17, 2006. He was a Jesuit for 70 years. A native of San Francisco, he was ordained a priest in San Francisco in 1949. He served as director of the Jesuit Institute of Northern California, located on the Santa Clara campus, for 11 years. He was also a member of the Jesuit Divisional Leadership Team and the Vincentian Commission on the Western Province of the Society of Jesus. He is survived by his family.

Harold Dow Jr. '65, Oct. 6, 2006. A brilliant writer and lecturer, he was professor emeritus of mathematics at Santa Clara and, in the words of the Mathematical Association of America, a “major figure in 20th-century mathematics.” Born in Budapest in 1916, he came to the United States as a refugee in 1938 and settled in San Francisco. He earned a Ph.D. in mathematics from Cornell University in 1949. He is survived by his wife, Joanne Dow; children Barbara, Paul, and Mary; and five grandchildren.

Joseph William Murphy, Oct. 5, 2006. A native of St. John’s, Newfoundland, he served in the U.S. Army and became a U.S. citizen. While at SCU, he worked in various capacities, including as a mathematics and physics instructor. He is survived by his wife of almost 30 years, Ann; and a daughter.

Paul R. Halmos, Oct. 2, 2006. A brilliant writer and lecturer, he was professor emeritus of mathematics at Santa Clara and, in the words of the Mathematical Association of America, a “major figure in 20th-century mathematics.” Born in Budapest in 1916, he came to the United States as a refugee in 1938 and settled in San Francisco. He earned a Ph.D. in mathematics from Cornell University in 1949. He is survived by his wife, Joanne Dow; children Barbara, Paul, and Mary; and five grandchildren.
Can morality change?
By David DeCosse

Have we a problem in Catholic ethics? As the world of politics, economics and social life continues to change, so too must the Church in her moral and ethical guidance. As we look back over the 20th century, we might see morality change and the Church's response to that change. For instance, the Church changed its stance on contraception and on giving a blessing to a same-sex couple. What about the future? Will the Church continue to change, or will it hold on to timeless truths of right and wrong?

The theme of the conference, "Significance of Human Experience for Theological Ethics," held on March 2-4 at Santa Clara University, was an exploration of the relationship between human experience and theological ethics. The conference featured keynote addresses by Ayaan Hirsi Ali, Sharon Daloz Parks, and Thomas Reese, S.J., along with workshops and plenary sessions on topics such as the impact of human experience on ethical decision-making, the role of personal testimony in ethical reasoning, and the use of empirical data in ethics.

Ayaan Hirsi Ali, a former Member of Parliament in the Netherlands and a founding member of the anti-Islam group "Counterpane," spoke about the importance of human experience in ethical decision-making. "We need to understand the human experience of those we are trying to help," she said. "We need to understand their context and their values, and how those values shape their moral decisions."

Sharon Daloz Parks, a professor of Theology at Boston College and author of "Big Questions, Worthy Dreams: Mentoring Young Adults in Their Search for Meaning, Purpose, and Faith," discussed the impact of human experience on ethical decision-making in education. "We need to understand the experiences of our students," she said. "We need to listen to their stories and their perspectives, and use that information to guide our ethical decisions.

Thomas Reese, S.J., a Catholic ethicist and author of "Social Justice and Human Life," spoke about the role of personal testimony in ethical reasoning. "We need to understand the personal stories of those we are trying to help," he said. "We need to listen to their personal experiences and use that information to guide our ethical decisions.

The conference also featured workshops on topics such as the impact of human experience on ethical decision-making, the role of personal testimony in ethical reasoning, and the use of empirical data in ethics. The workshops were led by experts in the field, including Paul Crowley, S.J., Teresia Hinga, and this writer.

In conclusion, the conference on "Significance of Human Experience for Theological Ethics" was a successful exploration of the relationship between human experience and theological ethics. The keynote addresses and workshops were informative and thought-provoking, and the conference provided an opportunity for those gathered in Padua to engage in meaningful discussion about the role of human experience in ethical decision-making.

For more information about the conference, visit www.scu.edu/speakersseries.