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Law at 100
18 What do investors really want?
BY MEIR STATMAN. A renowned behavioral finance expert reveals how our desires shape our actions when it comes to investing. (Hint: It’s not just money that we’re after.)

30 A Wild Surge of Guilty Passion
BY RON HANSEN M.A. ’95.
It was known as the crime of the century. And it’s the stuff of Hansen’s latest novel, set in Prohibition-era New York. Here’s the story behind the book.

20 Law at 100
A century of legal education at SCU. See snapshots from across the years—and look at the big picture of how the legal landscape has changed:

THE BIG IDEA! Michael S. Malone ’75, MBA ’77 on Silicon Valley high tech gold and a brief history of intellectual property law.

WOMEN’S WORK Stephanie M. Wildman on jobs, the law, and a century of redefining “differences.”

ALTRUISM V. APATHY Beth Van Schaack makes the case for international criminal law—from Nuremberg to Yugoslavia and into the 21st century.

UNTIL PROVEN INNOCENT Writer John Deever examines the latest from the Northern California Innocence Project: exonerations and some massive studies of prosecutorial misconduct.

ABOUT OUR COVER
Photographer Charles Barry captures a detail from Centennial, sculpted by former justice for the California Court of Appeals Jerry Smith ’58, J.D. ’65, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the School of Law. The sculpture was donated as a gift of four SCU Law alumni: Mary Emery J.D. ’63, Theodore Biagini J.D. ’64, J.P. DiNapoli J.D. ’64, and Michael Shea J.D. ’65. See the entire sculpture up close in the Levy Student Lounge in Bannan Hall—or at santaclaramagazine.com
WEB EXCLUSIVES

At santaclaramagazine.com you’ll find expanded articles, the Santa Clara Mag Blog, and other goodies, including ...

Sing it loud
The inaugural Bronco Idol competition: See it. Live it.

Really so mysterious?
Mary Jo Ignoffo '78 reads from Captive of the Labyrinth, her new biography of the legendary Sarah Winchester.

Much more in Class Notes
Online Class Notes are updated regularly—with room to share your news (and pics, links, and etceteras) today. Here bride Lisa (Duncan) Guglielmelli '06 and groom Dustin Guglielmelli pause on the fairway for the camera.

Lucky '13: Straw boatered James Havelock Campbell, first dean of the School of Law (and holder of three degrees from Santa Clara), sits with the Law Class of 1913.
And justice for all

The law is about stories, they say, so here’s one—
from Wayne Kanemoto J.D. ’42 about his law school days at Santa Clara during the winter of ’42. Like many law students, he and his buddies put in some serious time studying in the library. They also took breaks, let off steam. One night after dinner they were shooting craps and then, wouldn’t you know it, the air raid sirens began wailing. The students killed the lights in the boarding house where they were holed up. Then they looked up the street and saw, “to our horror … Bergin Hall was lit up like a Christmas tree.” These were lean times; in the evening or on the weekend, tending to the lights was the job of a student—Ed Nelson ‘39, J.D. ’42—who heard the sirens and knew that meant mandatory blackout. Soldiers had orders, should someone fail to comply, to shoot out the lights. Kanemoto and Nelson and crew sprinted to Bergin Hall and ouuted the lights. Then, crisis averted, they found a maintenance closet where lamplight wouldn’t be visible from the outside and they went back to playing craps.

It’s a lighthearted tale, part of a section in Kanemoto’s memoirs dubbed “Funny things happened on the way to becoming an attorney.” What happened later that year to Kanemoto wasn’t quite so humorous: In the midst of final exams, all persons of Japanese ancestry in the community were subject to immediate removal orders. Kanemoto’s parents emigrated from Hiroshima before he was born; he was not allowed to finish his exams. But Dean Edwin J. Owens told Kanemoto that his scholastic record spoke for itself; he was granted a passing grade in the remaining subjects and his diploma was mailed to him at the Santa Anita Assembly Center near Pasadena—a converted race track—where Kanemoto was sent to a U.S. Army evacuation camp.

Then came the bar. Kanemoto had hauled a wooden crate of textbooks and class notes with him to study, though he increasingly wondered what the point was—would he be permitted to take the exam? Dean Owens encouraged him to press on, so he did. His application to take the test in Los Angeles was granted. He was taken to City Hall each day under armed escort.

He then joined his parents and the rest of his family at an internment camp in Gila River, Ariz. And there, in the shade of a saguaro cactus, he was sworn in as a California attorney.

Kanemoto volunteered for the 442nd Regimental Combat Team but before seeing action was transferred to the Army Air Force, which sent him to India and Burma as a Japanese language signal intelligence specialist. After the war, he hung out his shingle in San Jose—making him the first Japanese-American attorney in the county. The practice went well. And in the beginning of 1962, he was appointed as a judge in the San Jose-Milpitas-Alviso Municipal Court—the first person of Japanese ancestry to serve as a judge in Northern California. He retired in 1982, and he died in 2008.

As Kanemoto’s memoir recounts, the “lengthy calendars and sometimes fractious litigants that appeared in court could try a judge’s nerves.” So while serving on the bench, he posted a sign, visible only to him: PATIENCE! Good advice for those with or without robes and gavels.

Keep the faith,

Steven Boyd Saum
Editor
LETTERS

That redesigned online mag
I think it’s wonderful that Santa Clara Magazine is online—I spend so much time on my computer, and with my iPhone I can now get this magazine everywhere I go. Not only is it convenient but so “eco-friendly” saving a few trees in the process as well as $ for postage.

MARLENE BACA ’78
Pleasanton
Sent from Marlene’s iPhone

I very much enjoyed the online magazine’s makeover, but even more notable were the excellent article on the University’s strategic vision and Jeff Brazil’s article on journalism in our digital age. Overall the magazine presents itself and Santa Clara as very much “with it” in this 21st century.

RAY O’NEIL ’53
Tucson, Ariz.

The future of journalism
Jeff Brazil’s article is worthy of another Pulitzer! Thanks for including this article in the magazine.

EDWARD ALVAREZ ’60, J.D. ’65
Templeton, Calif.

As a news junkie, I have watched and (mostly) listened with great interest as ProPublica, Youth Radio, and other privately funded organizations have begun to step in where our [traditional] print media professionals have left off. While I applaud our society’s concern and interest in funding journalism as a “charity,” I do remain concerned as to whether a news business can really survive in print form. Perhaps it doesn’t need to.

Jeff Brazil’s well-written article was an excellent overview of the state of journalism. I appreciate Santa Clara Magazine for publishing it. Perhaps you can “Share Our Story”—I would love to see it picked up in a national publication!

AMY EVANS MBA ’89
Roseville, Calif.

The article “Can Newspapers and Journalism Survive the Digital Age?” was excellent. I think a follow-up article would be appropriate noting:

1. Broadcast (TV) journalism is an oxymoron. The reason TV news is now part of the entertainment division of networks is that there is no journalism, only some entertainment couched as news.

2. While newspapers are probably dying, because people do not have the time or intelligence or desire for knowledge to read a newspaper (as opposed to a blog or Internet headline), magazines do not seem to be affected as much. While magazines are deteriorating, e.g., not even Scientific American can follow good grammar rules (note Santa Clara Magazine still does), the rate of decline seems less. Magazines still seem to follow journalistic principles. A comparison of newspaper and magazine journalism survival possibilities would be useful.

3. The ability to think is related to the ability to read. Not just to read words, but to read (comprehend and retain) lengthy articles. There should be some study results to show that the journalism practiced for newspapers and magazines results in the readers’ understanding and remembering more, as well as being able to use the knowledge (think), as compared with the results of those that read the “news” reported using digital media.

Success (happiness, financial, influence, etc.) is strongly correlated to the ability to read books, newspapers, and magazines, but not to digital media. There may be some utility to reading a book on a Kindle, etc., although those media slow one’s reading speed, which causes a loss of comprehension and retention.

4. The economic question is whether the fraction of the population that is sufficiently knowledgeable and motivated to read (for success) is large enough to sustain the production of useful reading materials, i.e., books, magazines, newspapers. The issue is that not newspapers are infinitely better in reporting and analyzing news than the digital media; the real question is whether there is a large enough economic base to maintain the existing structure or model. Is USA Today a more viable journalistic option than local newspapers, because of the economics, not the intrinsic worth?

DAVID SWEETMAN MBA ’85
Dyer, Nev.

David Sweetman notes that his house in “downtown” Dyer “is the same location where we have extensive renewable energy residential generation for SCU students to visit, at least for a rural application.”—Ed.

“I very much enjoyed the online magazine’s makeover, but even more notable were the excellent article on the University’s strategic vision and Jeff Brazil’s article on journalism in our digital age.”

Write us!
We welcome your letters in response to articles.
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We may edit letters for style, clarity, civility, and length. Questions? Call 408-551-1840.
The article on “Newspapers and Journalism” gave a concerned insider’s perspective. As an interested outsider I ask: What happened to the objective reporting of who, what, why, where, when, and how? It seems that a vast majority of today’s journalists are concerned with advocacy. It’s tough to do, but try to report without an agenda—concerned and interested readers will respond.

ERNIE GIACHETTI ’63
San Jose

I found it fascinating that Jeff Brazil could write a 10-page article on the disruptions faced by newspapers in the digital age and avoid any reference to the Wall Street Journal. As Mr. Brazil surely knows, the WSJ has larger [weekday print] circulation than the New York Times and Los Angeles Times combined, continues to grow circulation, and features Pulitzer Prize–winning investigative reporting. Apparently the WSJ’s mortal sin is a conservative/libertarian slant in the editorials; or perhaps that they turn a profit (gasp!).

I suspect that one of the key reasons that the WSJ continues to flourish in the Internet era—with the only successful online model—is that editorials are confined to the opinion section and online blogs. This is why I subscribe, and if Rupert Murdoch alters this “separation of church-and-state” policy, I will quickly become a former subscriber.

I previously subscribed to our local paper, but grew weary of obviously slanted coverage—both within the articles as well as placement choices. My dropping the San Jose Mercury News was not due to Craigslist, but with consistently finding opinion buried throughout the paper in places where I was looking for information. Just like this piece by Mr. Brazil.

CHRIS BENNETT ’80
Cupertino

No Name!

The profile of Mike “No Name” Nelson ’96 by Sam Scott ’96 in the Spring SCM brought in these comments from the Santa Clara Mag Blog:

I remember listening to No Name on KSCU and have followed his radio show through the years! Definitely one of the Bay Area’s entertainment gems. Like me, most people are extra proud when they find out he is a Santa Clara grad!!!

PETER JACKSON

go noname!!! u have the tigers blood!!!

CHRIS

… And from Facebook, here’s a selection of comments from No Name’s fans:

No Name is such a sweetheart. ;)

LISA MARIE WONG

Very Cool Sir!!!

JAMES PATRICK REGAN

Ok, I do love it that Alpha Phi Star Search got name mention ... Kind of hilarious that was your “debut.”

Ha ha ha.

GIA WHITCHURCH GAFFANEY

funny, not normal, Hahah AHAHAH AHAHAHA!!!

Who is??

STICKER DAN

This is a great article! =)

JENNY O’TOOLE

Fr. Bannan and the Donohoe Alumni House

I greatly enjoyed the article regarding the time capsule buried behind the Donohoe building. As Fr. Lou Bannan’s granddaughter, I am always thrilled to see his picture and remember his impact on the Alumni Association, as well as on the University as a whole. I am reminded of my freshman year, when I was strategically housed a few rooms away from Fr. Bannan on the 11th floor of Swig Hall, a common placement of Bannan women thanks to our “spirited” nature. I was also very touched that the Alumni Association chose to include a quote from Fr. Lou on the plaque above the Alumni House. Those words completely envelop who he was as a priest, mentor, and great-uncle. Thank you.

BRIDGET BRANSON ALBERT ’95
Reno, Nev.

For the record: Bedtime story redux

I read with interest [in the Spring 2011 Letters section] Matt O’Brien’s recounting of the events leading up to the 1970 bed stacking photograph and his claim that “no resident assistants ... [were] in sight” and “no authority figure ever arrived.” What he meant...
Memories of Fr. Coz
Below are a few memories of Fr. Coz. As a freshman, I was in his American Economic History Class on the 1st floor of Kenna Hall in the large classroom with riser chairs on three sides. Fr. Coz, wearing his sandals, peppered this dusty history with enthusiasm and humor.

After college I sent him a gift pack of fish. He wrote a thank you, saying that this reminded him of his days in Port Townsend where he spent some time, I believe, at a Jesuit Novitiate.

At a class reunion there was a social hour in one of the large rooms off the Benson cafeteria. Walking into the room with a little trepidation I recognized him with his smile, and it set the tone for our class dinner.

Two other stories are from two of Fr. Coz’s Christmas letters. One, that with his priestly duties he figured if his Christmas cards were sent by Easter he was doing well. Second, while teaching in Phoenix, he had just finished a talk on a religious subject and then asked the 9th-grade boys if they had any questions. Silence for quite some time. Then, one of the boys asked if he was wearing a new pair of shoes.

DICK ISAACSON ’72
Aberdeen, Wash.

The cost of higher ed
My classmate R. L. Nailen’s letter about the old days at SCU did not include a very important issue: cost. The GI Bill paid $500 a year for tuition and books for my great education. That is more like $40,000 today, about 8,000 percent increase. Meanwhile, starting salaries for chemists like me have gone from $4,000 to $40,000—an increase of about 1,000 percent. The 61 years since then have shown me that I got an excellent education for a low price in less than perfect facilities.

But Dr. Deck taught me how to be a chemist and Fr. Fagothey taught me how to live. Few universities have teachers like them. Besides, we won the Orange Bowl.

J. B. MOONEY ’50
Hudson, Fla.

What you’re not saying
Recent pieces in this magazine have discussed the giving or lack thereof of graduates. I personally am not inspired to give to the University because I am no longer sure Santa Clara promotes what I feel are true Catholic values. In the 20 or so years I have read this magazine, I don’t recall any mention of anyone fighting against abortion or for the sanctity of life. Almost every issue highlights someone fighting for an environmental cause. I am also interested in the environment, but to me the pro-life movement is one of the bedrocks of Catholic social doctrine, so it seems strange that it is never mentioned.

KATHLEEN NINO GASTELLO ’88
Hollister, Calif.

Feature Contributors
Meir Statman asks, “What do investors really want?” He’s the Glenn Klimek Professor of Finance at the Leavey School of Business and a leading expert on behavioral finance—a field he helped pioneer. His essay is adapted from his latest book, What Investors Really Want: Know What Drives Investor Behavior and Make Smarter Financial Decisions.

Michael S. Malone ’75, MBA ’77 wants you to know about “The Big Idea!” As the nation’s first daily high tech reporter, and in the three decades since taking that post, he has chronicled the transformation of Silicon Valley in numerous articles, books, and television series. His next book, The Guardian of All Things, is due out this fall—when he also returns to SCU to teach professional writing.

Stephanie M. Wildman (“Women’s work”) is professor of law and director of SCU’s Center for Social Justice and Public Service. She is co-editor of the book Women and the Law Stories.

Beth Van Schaack (“Altruism v. Apathy”) is an associate professor of law at Santa Clara. Her work on international criminal law has included advising the U.S. state department and trials for human rights violations in El Salvador, the former Yugoslavia, Cambodia, and elsewhere.

John Deever (“Until proven innocent”) has covered topics ranging from food safety to corporate social responsibility for this magazine. He is also the author of the memoir Singing on the Heavy Side of the World.

Ron Hansen M.A. ’95 (“A Wild Surge of Guilty Passion”) is the author of collections of stories, essays, and eight novels, including Mariette in Ecstasy and Atticus, which was a finalist for the National Book Award. He is the Gerard Manley Hopkins, S.J., Professor of Arts and Humanities at Santa Clara and the literary editor of this magazine.

Sandip Roy offers an essay (“The desire for beauty”) on a new landmark anthology, Tablet and Pen, edited by Reza Aslan ’95. Roy is an editor with New American Media, currently based in India.

Dashka Slater reported and edited AfterWords (“There oughta be a law”) for this issue. Her previous feature for this magazine was “How can we solve hunger in our lifetime?” (Summer 2009).
From the depths of our hearts to the real world

“Strategic agility” to do life-changing work—and St. Ignatius as a spiritual venture capitalist

Taking a cue from Santa Clara University’s Jesuit heritage, for the State of the University address delivered on Feb. 16 in the Mission Church, President Michael Engh, S.J., also offered a description of the Jesuits’ founder that, it’s safe to say, most had never heard before: St. Ignatius as “spiritual venture capitalist.”

The characterization came from a meeting with SCU trustees a few months earlier. “Not every investment succeeds, but one must make educated risks,” President Engh explained. “One must learn, and then move forward in order to succeed.”

Fr. Engh also drew on writing by leading management thinker Donald Sull, characterizing Ignatius’ approach as exemplifying “strategic agility,” which Sull calls an “organization’s ability to seize opportunities to achieve long-term goals as they arise and build the resources—including people, cash, and brand—to exploit unforeseeable opportunities.”

How does that shape work at Santa Clara? “We seek to work in the Spirit of God, from the depths of our hearts—and not from the mind alone—and in practical ways, so that we can help people where they are, as they are, in the real world,” Fr. Engh said.

“To live is to change.” Nineteenth-century scholar and theologian John Henry Newman also served as a touchstone in the address, for the way he navigated the “culture wars of his time in England, wars that raged around religion and science…. Linking natural science and human intelligence, [Newman] wrote, ‘in a higher world it is otherwise; but here below to live is to change, and to be perfect is to have changed often.’”

Writing the Strategic Plan was the easy part.

Heroes: At the State of the University address, President Engh honors students and staff who saved a life. See story at right.
How to save a life

At the close of the State of the University address in February, President Engh reserved special recognition for a group of women and men who saved the life of Santa Clara senior Matthew Brinda, who collapsed following the basketball game against Gonzaga in January. As Fr. Engh noted:

Two off-duty emergency medical technicians and the on-duty public safety officer observed and started CPR and rescue breathing. EMTs Mohit Kochar ’13 and Morgan Stinson ’13 worked first with Campus Safety Officer Evan Evans, and then with Officers Amanda Wilson and Kim Payne ’01.

Officers called 911, and Officer Phil Livak handled dispatches to and from the Santa Clara Fire Department, while Mike Brady J.D. ’99 ran the response to the Center. A call went out to the on-duty EMTs across campus. EMT Allison Yue ’12 applied a defibrillator and shocked the patient, while Michelle Davidson ’13 and Maija Swanson ’12 assisted. Captain Phil Beltran, director of Campus Safety, who was working the game with his staff that evening, later wrote, “In the midst of absolute chaos at the game’s end, the professional teamwork displayed was simply awesome.”

That teamwork continued with Athletic Director Dan Coonan and Fr. Paul Mariani following the ambulance to O’Connor Hospital. Fr. Jack Treacy ’77, Th.M. ’90 and the Campus Ministry team began regular visitations to the patient and to his parents, while Jeanne Rosenberger’s staff in Student Life handled notifications and campus logistics.

The Santa Clara senior is alive today, thanks to the quick response, close cooperation, and professional training of our EMTs and our Public Safety Officers. In saluting these individuals, I wish to recognize in particular Michele Helms, moderator of the EMT program. Please join me in saluting these persons who serve daily, often unnoticed, but are always essential to our health and safety.

That applies to Santa Clara, too, Fr. Engh said—acknowledging that one common sentiment is: “Please guard and preserve the Santa Clara I know and love the way it is. Even with its foibles and imperfections, it is the institution with which I am familiar, comfortable, satisfied—well, mostly satisfied.”

But others, Fr. Engh noted, “are eager for change at Santa Clara … Though they may not all be in agreement about what needs to be revised, improved, or dropped, they welcome the change.”

Strategic Plan 2011

With that in mind—along with a sense of dynamism and restlessness—Fr. Engh discussed the new University Strategic Plan (see Spring 2011 SCM, Mission Matters). “This plan enables Santa Clara to remain solidly committed to the mission and to unleash energies to realize our higher ambitions,” he said.

The five priorities being implemented through the plan are: Excellence in Jesuit Education; Engagement with Silicon Valley; Global Understanding and Engagement; Justice and Sustainability; and Academic Community.

“Writing the document was the easy part,” Fr. Engh acknowledged. Still to do: continue to help folks understand the plan, create a 10-year plan for building and facilities, and formulate a new comprehensive fundraising campaign.

“You can see that, yes, the work continues, and I shall need all your collective wisdom, constructive advice, and energetic assistance to move forward,” Fr. Engh said.

A litany of recent accomplishments noted by Fr. Engh would stretch for pages—as they do in this edition of the magazine. Some instructive figures, though: Applications for undergraduate admission are up 30 percent over two years; financial strength is based on a 13 percent return on investments last year; and improved alumni giving has risen from 15 percent two years ago toward 20 percent now. Steven Boyd Saum

Santa Clara Snapshot: 1911

$1 Per day in the infirmary
2 Lectures daily at 2:30 and 7:15 p.m. in each of the three classes in the law department
4 Hours per week of Greek
$5 Tuition per month for college study
8 Buildings on campus (Mission Church, Memorial Chapel, Infirmary, Commercial building, Theater building, the old chapel building, the Literary Congress building, and the Scientific building)
$10 Deposit for Pocket Money
$400 Law school annual tuition, and room and board

Jon Teel ’12
the last time that the SCU men’s basketball team went to the postseason, grizzled NBA vet Steve Nash ’96 was but a fresh-faced senior leading the Broncos into the NCAA tournament. So it was big news when the team got the nod for the CollegeInsider.com Tournament after notching a 19-win regular season that included the first home win over Gonzaga in a decade.

The Broncos began the tournament with solid victories against Northern Arizona University and Air Force Academy. But it wasn’t until the third round against University of San Francisco that most fans sensed something special brewing. During the regular season, USF swept SCU, and with home-court advantage the Dons looked set to extend the streak. But Santa Clara charged into the city behind super-freshman Evan Roquemore and scoring-sensation Kevin Foster ’12 to snatch away a 95–91 victory. The Dons had to settle for the honor of keeping it closer than any other team in the tournament.

After defeating USF, the Broncos traveled to Dallas, knocking out Southern Methodist University by 17 points, and then to New York to take on Iona College in the final. For the third game running, the Broncos fought against a team backed by a home crowd, this time egged on by national television cameras. But SCU knocked down Iona 76–67 with five Broncos scoring in double digits, led by Foster, the tournament MVP.

More important, Santa Clara held aloft the CIT championship trophy, the first postseason tournament win other than the WCC Tournament. The team’s 24 total wins were the second most in school history. And SCU finished No. 22 in the CollegeInsider.com Mid-Major national poll, the first time SCU has finished nationally ranked in the 12 seasons of the poll.

The victory bodes well for next year, when Coach Kerry Keating returns a team steeped in postseason pressure, including the eagle-eyed Foster, who downed 140 3-pointers this year, ninth most in NCAA single-season history. Foster also eclipsed school records for minutes played and points scored in a season and led the WCC in scoring. The big win “showed that our program has matured and is ready to take a step into the future—for hopefully more postseason success,” Keating said.

Like the team, Foster aspires to bigger things. During the Dallas trip, they crossed paths with Kurt Rambis ’80, head coach of the NBA Minnesota Timberwolves and SCU’s career scoring leader. Keating told Rambis that Foster had his eyes on the coach’s record.

“I hope you get it,” Rambis replied.
Service ace

For volleyball phenom Tanya Schmidt ’12, her assists happen on the court, in the Tenderloin, and with missionaries in Peru.

Coming out of high school, Tanya Schmidt ’12 had her pick of colleges. As an All-American in volleyball and a National Merit finalist, the Cupertino native possessed a grade point average just as impressive as her hitting percentage. But she always saw herself as more than an athlete or aspiring scholar.

“I came to Santa Clara because of the person that I wanted to be four years later,” Schmidt says. “There was just something about Santa Clara that made me feel the school would really challenge me.”

It was the Jesuit emphasis on educating the whole person—the promise of developing not only athletically and academically, but spiritually—that drew her to the Mission Campus. Three years later, it’s clear that Schmidt’s SCU journey is remarkable for how totally it has involved the whole shebang she was looking for: In 2010, she was the only Bronco on the All-WCC first volleyball team and the only WCC player on the Academic All-American All-District team. Carrying minors in classics and religious studies, the English major is president of the English honor society with a GPA only a sliver below a 4.0.

Her intellect and athleticism come together on the court, where the 6-foot-2-inch middle blocker is a quiet killer. Coach Jon Wallace insists his star player has never yelled at anyone on the court. Ever. Instead, she motivates with a kindness, doing her homework and using her smarts in preparing for play—and mid-game.

“She memorizes our opponents’ website and roster to gain a competitive edge,” Wallace says. “All of her actions are for a reason. She wants to know what is going to happen next before her opponent does.”

Schmidt has also developed her spiritual and service life, volunteering with Santa Clara Community Action Program to deliver meals to the terminally ill in San Francisco’s Tenderloin district. She has taught English to a Peruvian cafeteria worker. As a junior, she was a Campus Ministry intern, scheduling 50 volunteers to provide Eucharist each Sunday.

“She is a person of depth, mind, and heart—one who thinks and cares and who acts on her compassion,” says SCU President Michael Engh, S.J.

During Schmidt’s sophomore year, Engh nominated her for a conference of 50 students from around the country at the Vatican’s mission to the United Nations in New York, where they met with ambassadors and U.N. officials.

“It was fascinating,” Schmidt says, even as it helped her realize her calling is closer to the ground. Rather than seeking justice through policy change, she is meant to serve others in a hands-on way.

After returning from the conference, Schmidt headed on an adventure closer to that calling. Thanks to a Donovan Fellowship from SCU, she flew to Cuzco, Peru, where she taught English to impoverished elementary schoolchildren and volunteered at the Missionaries of Charity’s home for the dying and destitute. There she cared for crippled babies and fed the incapacitated.

“Even though these people are forgotten [by others], they are not forgotten by the Sisters,” says Schmidt, who speaks Spanish as well as Mandarin. “They are such beacons of light and hope.”

Part of Schmidt’s secret is extreme time management. For example, she returned from Peru only 90 minutes before she had to start weight training for the pending volleyball season. But she also knows how to take pauses in the day to reflect and recharge. And then do.

“If you really love something, you can find time for it,” she says. SS
For beetles in the Sierra Nevada and butterflies in Finland alike, when it comes to climate, there’s a shared message: A change is gonna come. To survive, these insects will have to either adapt, move to a more favorable locale, or face extinction. Unraveling how this happens is the source of a Fulbright Fellowship for Professor of Biology Elizabeth Dahlhoff this fall.

Dahlhoff has spent 15 years studying willow beetles in the mountains of California. Five years after she and fellow biologist Nathan Rank reported that a particular gene appeared to be under natural selection in response to environmental change in these beetles, she discovered that a research group in Finland studying a butterfly known as the Glanville fritillary was citing their work. The reason: Though separated from the beetles by 5,000 miles, Finnish butterfly populations also showed changes in this same gene.

The gene in question codes for an enzyme critical for energy metabolism during activities such as eating and mating. And changes in gene frequency were directly related to shifts in environmental temperature. One special insight the butterflies offer: Finnish researchers know exactly when the evolutionary changes in this gene started taking place.

“Butterflies colonized the Åland Islands, off the southwest coast of Finland, in the 1970s, but are now extinct on the mainland due to habitat loss,” Dahlhoff says. Because of the isolated location, scientists can tell when the butterflies began to adapt to unique climatic conditions there.

For the 2011–12 academic year, Dahlhoff will join the Metapopulation Research Group at the University of Helsinki, collaborating on research that should benefit biologists—and butterflies and beetles—on both sides of the pond.
FELLOWSHIPS

Water, water everywhere

Ed Maurer has a well-earned reputation as an expert on sustainable water resources development. This year, add to that honors as a Google Fellow and Fulbright Fellow.

When Civil Engineering Professor Ed Maurer wonders about global warming, he isn’t wondering whether, or why, or even when. His questions are much more specific: Will it mean more rainfall in Santa Clara, Calif., or less? Will it mean flooding in Santiago, Chile, or drought? But whenever he gives a public talk before a lay audience, it seems that someone in the audience has a different question altogether: “Is global warming real?”

As one of 21 Climate Communication Fellows selected by Google.org, the philanthropic wing of the technology giant, Maurer’s working on some new answers.

“I could give them a drab science answer,” he says, “but scientific answers to these questions don’t often work. I think skeptics need something that gets to the core of where their doubt is coming from.”

Five years ago, pollsters at the Pew Research Center found that 79 percent of Americans believed there is solid evidence that Earth is warming. Today, only 59 percent do. Google hopes that pairing smart young scientists with training and technology will help them talk about climate change in a way that pushes the numbers in the other direction and counteracts the media misinformation that Maurer feels is both confusing and compelling.

“If someone on TV says ‘You don’t have to do anything differently, don’t worry about it,’ that’s really attractive,” he points out. The task of Communication Fellows like him will be talking about global warming in a way that people “get it and they aren’t threatened by the information.” The scientists were chosen based on their gift of gab and their history of explaining their work to the public.

Maurer’s research examines how climate change will affect water resources on the small scale, spotlighting where change might mean smaller stream flow, earlier snow melt, drought, or flooding. While his research highlights future trouble spots, his goal is to help governments and utilities be prepared rather than panicked.

“We need to build systems that can be resilient,” he explains. “Systems that can work if it gets 20 percent drier or if it gets 20 percent wetter.”

In July, he’ll begin a six-month stint as a Fulbright Scholar in Chile, applying his watershed modeling techniques to a landscape he says is “a more extreme version of California.” One key difference: Chile relies on hydro power for some 70 percent of its energy needs. So climate change that affects snow pack and water flow has immediate and profound implications there.

As someone who predicts what the landscape may look like 50 years from now, Maurer figures part of his task as a Google Communications Fellow is to help people embrace a future that doesn’t rely on fossil fuel. As proof, he’s riding his bike to the Google campus for the training workshop, a 20-plus-mile round-trip. The ride will be both flat and scenic—Maurer is looking forward to it.

“We’re going to have to live differently,” he says. “But I think we can make a case that it’s going to be nice.”

Dashka Slater
Catherine J.K. Sandoval is used to breaking new ground. The East Los Angeles native was the first in her family to earn a bachelor’s degree. After graduating from Yale, she was the first Latina from California to be selected for a Rhodes scholarship to study at Oxford. On Jan. 25, Gov. Jerry Brown ’59 appointed Sandoval to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), where she became the first Latina to serve at the Commission in its more than 100-year history.

Sandoval is an expert in telecommunications law and policy, one of the industries under her purview at the CPUC. The Commission regulates privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies. Sandoval’s term runs for six years on the five-member Commission.

Spurring renewables
An associate professor at the SCU School of Law, Sandoval teaches telecommunications law, antitrust law, and contracts. She joins the CPUC at a time when the Commission itself is under heightened scrutiny. The docket is full. A bill signed by Gov. Brown in April directs the CPUC to ensure that California’s largest utilities draw one-third of their electricity from renewable sources by 2020.

“The one and only directive the governor has given me is that the 33 percent renewable standard is a floor, not a ceiling,” Sandoval says. “As we look to investing in California’s infrastructure, we really have an opportunity here to think about how we create a sustainable future.”

Lessons from San Bruno
No issue before the Commission is as fraught with controversy as its responsibility to maintain the safety of the state’s natural gas infrastructure in the wake of last year’s deadly pipeline explosion in San Bruno.

“We need to do everything in our power to make sure that something like that never happens again,” Sandoval says. “I definitely am going to ask questions, for example, about where public safety is at stake: Are these proposals well calculated to protect public safety? I think that that is my duty in accordance with the law, which requires that utilities have to operate in a manner that is safe and provides reliable and affordable service.”

Bringing SCU to the CPUC
Sandoval is eager is bring her SCU experience to the Commission. “Part of my goal is to be able to bring the resources and perspective of academia into rule making,” she says. She wants to practice what she calls an evidence-based approach. Because leaning hard on the facts is the best way to make good decisions for the state’s future.

Sandoval is also ready to share SCU’s sustainability story. “The investment of the University in solar and wind is exactly what we want to be encouraging,” she says, for public and private institutions alike. Justin Gerdes

A new contracts offer process launching this July should help spur stable investment in solar and wind energy. “We want to do whatever we can at the state levels to avoid creating boom and bust cycles, and create more stable markets,” Sandoval says. “Utilities will say, ‘Give us your offer for renewable power,’ and then they’ll pick the best projects.”
The big draw

The California Citizens Redistricting Commission is remaking the maps by which politicians are elected. And legal scholar Angelo Ancheta is in the thick of it.

Expect a hot summer for the executive director of SCU’s Katharine and George Alexander Community Law Center, Angelo Ancheta. Come Aug. 15, he and 13 fellow members of California’s inaugural Citizens Redistricting Commission have a report due to the secretary of state: final drafts of four maps by which Californians elect representatives to state and national government.

The commission was created when the Voters FIRST Act passed by a narrow margin in November 2008 as Proposition 11. Combined with the passing of Proposition 20 in 2010, the act effectively shifts the responsibility for redrawing California’s districts from lawmakers to a new 14-member commission.

Members of the commission were selected from an initial pool of nearly 30,000 applicants. A panel assembled by the State Auditor’s office narrowed this list to 60 of the most qualified applicants, consisting of 20 Democrats, 20 Republicans, and 20 others. Next, the Majority and Minority Leaders in the California Senate and Assembly exercised an agreed-upon trimming power, reducing the list to 36 names. Then the first eight members of the commission were drawn at random; those eight individuals then selected the remaining six members. Ancheta was unanimously elected in February by other members to replace a local education official who resigned in January.

Although Ancheta has worked primarily in the private and non-profit sector for most of his career, this won’t be the first time he has operated in the redistricting ring. He worked on redistricting advocacy in the 1990s, advising Asian- and Pacific Islander–American community groups. (For the record, he’s one of five Democrats on the commission; there are five Republicans and four other members.) This time, his work involves public hearings the length and breadth of the Golden State, listening to citizens from Redding to Yuba City to Los Angeles testify about their communities and how they would be affected, for better or worse, by redrawing political boundaries. Since April, the commission has hosted three to four public hearings a week.

The commission has to make its work as transparent as possible, and in the end there are four maps due: for 53 U.S. House of Representatives districts, 40 State Senate districts, 80 State Assembly districts, and four Board of Equalization districts. Before the commission is finished, Ancheta is prepared for “criticisms from the left and the right, and civil rights groups want to make sure that we don’t negatively impact minority voting rights.”

The new maps should be in place for the 2012 primary season. What should we expect? One, they’ll reflect where there has been faster growth in population—places like Riverside, as well as generally eastward. Will that mean more Republican-leaning districts? Or that Latino voters have greater influence?

Public perception is that last time redistricting was undertaken, Republicans and Democrats alike wanted safe districts, and that this in turn encouraged rather than ameliorated partisanship in Sacramento. The law that created the commission does not require drawing so-called competitive districts. “But we probably will end up with more of that type of district because of how we’re looking at it,” Ancheta says.

With publication of the maps, the process doesn’t quite end. By mid-August, 95 percent of the work is done. “But five years from now we may still be meeting,” Ancheta says. Lawsuits are a typical recourse taken by communities that dislike the divisions, and the commission will be responsible for these cases during the next 10 years.
Serial startup sensation
Diane Keng ’14—a veteran entrepreneur at 19

She likes to pair bananas with hot Cheetos, spent 70 straight hours on Quibids.com trying to get an iPad for $120 last summer, and believes she can figure out anything she doesn’t know by inputting the correct combination of keywords in her Google search bar.

A regular teenager, you say? Far from.

Meet Diane Keng ’14, all of 19 years and already an established serial entrepreneur.

Her first startup was a T-shirt screen-printing company in Cupertino’s Monta Vista High School. “All the clubs and organizations on campus needed to purchase T-shirts, which they could order online,” Keng says. “But they did not have a face to connect with.” She helped design and manufacture T-shirts, made a couple thousand dollars, and thought for a while that she might retire.

But the entrepreneurship bug had bitten hard.

Next up was a teen marketing research firm, which was a great idea but didn’t go anywhere because of real-world demands like studying for finals, SAT and ACT, and extracurriculars.

“I was not the 4.0 student, but I always put education first,” says Keng, who received a robust National Science Foundation STEM scholarship to attend SCU. “Santa Clara has a great computer engineering program. The location is amazing. And at the time I was working on MyWeboo, so I understood how important it was to keep the team together.”

That team would include brother and fellow Bronco Steven Keng ’06. They launched MyWeboo—Keng’s third venture—in March 2010. It’s a meta-creation: a website that aggregates and updates social media and Web content from more than 20 sites.

Keng credits her parents for always being supportive. She also credits her father, a venture capitalist, for being “brutally honest” about what he thought of an idea. He liked what he saw with MyWeboo, though, and got the startup running with $100,000 of seed money—an investment that might well pay off with an AOL acquisition.

Silvia Figueira, a professor of computer engineering at Santa Clara, has taught Keng in two classes. “Diane is very motivated,” she says in grand understatement—noting that MyWeboo was launched while Keng maintained a full load of engineering classes.

“In a startup world, it’s all about perseverance,” Keng enthuses. “You talk to investors and get rejected 50 times before one person decides to fund it. But entrepreneurship is a natural high.”

It also doesn’t hurt when The Wall Street Journal and ABC7, among other media outlets, sit up and take notice of what you’re doing.

So what’s next? Her most recent venture, a whimsical social-networking site called GoFaceless.com, launched the first week of April at Santa Clara and Stanford.

With one year of college still in front of her, Keng has her sights set on making the cover of Inc. magazine. That, and buying an Audi R8.

“But not before I’m 25,” she says, “cause then my insurance rate won’t be as high.”
HEARD ON CAMPUS

“The Law and Our Changing Society” was the theme of the 2010–11 President’s Speaker Series. From terrorism to human rights to freedom of speech, here are a few of the words by this year’s speakers that proved timely, thoughtful, and prescient.

The chilling effect
An open Internet—one that continues to fulfill the democratic function of giving voice to individuals, especially those who speak in dissent—demands that each of us make the choice to support this and to resist government censorship and other acts to chill speech, even when that decision is hard. And sometimes it is.

David Drummond ’85, chief legal officer of Google, on April 13

Global due process
Human rights law makes quite clear that torture or beatings or attempts to control freedom of expression are all violations of international law—but that’s not the same as saying, Can the international courts now get a grip on all of this? … Cases have to come before those courts.

Dame Rosalyn Higgins, former head of the International Court of Justice, on Feb. 24

No safe place for al-Qaeda
We and our partners will go after al-Qaeda wherever they operate overseas and wherever they try to run. Our counterterrorism efforts have put their senior leaders under intense pressure, especially over the past two years, and especially in Pakistan’s tribal areas. The truth is that al-Qaeda can no longer regard that region as safe.

Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, on Oct. 8, 2010. This spring, Panetta was nominated to become the next secretary of defense.

INTERNSHIPS

Launched!
Startup Expo beta

The way Anthony Prieto ’12 and Chris Stamas ’11 saw it, for too long it seemed entrepreneurship and internship were two ships passing in the night. Sure, startups are synonymous with Silicon Valley, but they didn’t seem to be out in force at the job fairs hosted on the Mission Campus.

So Prieto and Stamas decided to hold the University’s first Startup Expo.

Co-presidents of Santa Clara Entrepreneurs Organization, Prieto and Stamas put together an unconventional job fair co-hosted by the Career Center and SCU’s Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Prieto, a junior computer engineering major, is co-owner, with Arthur Gallanter ’12, of the recently revamped Bronco Student Services, which offers laundry, delivery, and storage services for students.

The inaugural expo was held in February and drew upward of 40 Bay Area startups, some with international offices and others with first-name e-mail addresses—from solar panel manufacturers to Internet coupon providers to social media advertising firms.

Kelsey Houlihan ’11 landed a marketing internship with startup Trubates.com, an online coupon company that is slated to expand its online presence from eight to 12 cities this summer. Logan Dobbs ’11, a marketing major and long-time user of Trubates, was also hired on this spring to help with the company’s ambitious expansion. JT

Learning the startup ropes: Kelsey Houlihan ’11 (left) and Logan Dobbs ’11

WEB EXCLUSIVES

Listen to talks and Q&A sessions, and read more about each of these speakers at santaclaramagazine.com
SERVICE LEARNING

Together for the long haul

Laird honored as California leader in service learning

In the 13 years that Laurie Laird ’87 has devoted to community-based learning at SCU, she has affected the lives of more than 10,000 students. Her efforts as associate director of the Ignatian Center for Jesuit Education have been key in the creation of strong and sustainable partnerships between the University and more than 60 community organizations in the South Bay. For students, those partnerships pay dividends short-term—in illuminating the world in new ways—and, Laird hopes, for years and decades to come.

This year, that work brought some special recognition to Laird herself—with expectation that her efforts will serve as a model for staff at universities throughout the Golden State. In February, California Campus Compact (CCC) awarded her the 2011 Richard E. Cone Award for Excellence and Leadership in Cultivating Community Partnerships in Higher Education. A coalition of leading colleges and universities, CCC established the award in 1999 to inspire institutions to deepen their efforts to create and sustain authentic community campus partnerships.

Laird says she is honored to receive the award, but she is quick to point out that it actually recognizes the labor done by many hands. “A partnership is never one person,” she says. “It is together that we’re transforming relationships in our community and bringing about real, positive social change.”

Among her accomplishments, Laird founded and co-directs the Jean Donovan Summer Fellowship Program that provides grants for undergraduate students for summer community-based social justice work. She also leads a delegation of faculty and staff on an immersion trip to El Salvador each year.

CLASSROOM

Make it real

A new class in law and social justice brings the stuff of legal seminars into the undergrad classroom. And sends students out into the community to understand where theory meets the street.

Our assignment: Put a face to the legal theory we were learning in our “Law and Social Justice” class. The place: a local community center—perhaps a soup kitchen or a legal clinic. I found myself drawn to Casa de Clara in San Jose.

The description for it read: “Interact and have dinner with homeless women (and young children) in intimate home-like shelter.”

During my weekly Wednesday evening visits to the shelter, serving dinner and listening and learning, one of the residents I met was a woman I’ll call Deanna M. She grew up in a small town on the outskirts of Birmingham, Ala., in the 1950s. Deanna, who is African-American, shared memories of her daily journey to school: being shot at and riding a school bus past dummies hanging from nooses. Only more amazing than Deanna’s having survived such oppression was her attitude toward what she endured then—and the fact that she is homeless now.

“You don’t give up hope, you don’t give up your dreams,” Deanna said.

That, and she takes pains to point out that the South today is a very different place.

Casa de Clara was founded in 1978 by Peter Miron-Conk ’71 and wife Norma. The dinners I experienced at this Victorian home gave life to the concepts taught in class by law professors Deborah Moss-West J.D. ’94 and Stephanie M. Wildman, who modeled the course on a law school seminar in law and social justice.

It’s one thing to read about complexities—and bias in the system—that are part and parcel of federal assistance programs; but that learning really hits home when you’re helping a homeless woman navigate the complex process of filing a request for food stamps. That’s why the experience at Casa de Clara, arranged through the Pedro Arrupe, S.J., Partnerships for Community-Based Learning, is described by program director Laurie Laird as “the textbook that you live.”

Advocates one and all


“Giving people vocabulary to talk about issues is important.”

Also important is learning how to access legal aid—something most students didn’t know how to do when the class began. Although the course is structured from a legal background, its emphasis on critical thinking and social awareness are applicable to any career path. “Whether students want to become a lawyer or not, these skills enable them to become advocates,” says Moss-West. Liz Carney ’11
Dr. Hall of Fame

Shoup honored as a Silicon Valley great

Mechanical engineering professor and former dean of the School of Engineering, Terry Shoup M.A. ’02 was inaugurated into the Silicon Valley Engineering Hall of Fame on Feb. 24. The author of more than 100 technical papers on mechanical design and applied mechanisms and the book Design of Machine Elements, he has received numerous honors since joining SCU in 1989.

“Engineering and the solutions it brings may well be the best hope that we have for the future of life on our planet,” he said in his acceptance speech. But he cautioned, “It is not enough to be a competent engineer. To make the world into a better place, engineers must also practice the values of conscience and compassion.”

Dean of engineering for 13 years, Shoup inaugurated programs to serve underrepresented high school students and encourage them to study engineering in college. He created the nation’s first “degree warranty” program, through which SCU engineering graduates can return to campus and take graduate courses tuition-free if they are ever laid off.

At the Hall of Fame he joins a host of engineering luminaries, among them a few SCU faculty and alumni: Leo Ruth ’65, Robert Parden, George Sullivan (the first dean of engineering), Richard Pefly, William Perry, Sam Cristofano M.S. ’74, William Adams ’37, Anthony Turturici ’51, Frank Greene Ph.D. ’70, and Meyya Meyyappan. Heidi Williams

**ACTION PACKED**

At initial glance, the election of Asian-American mayors for the first time in San Francisco and Oakland—California’s fourth and eighth largest cities—would seem to undermine the arguments in Asian American Political Action (Reinier, 2010), James S. Lai’s splendid examination of the increasing political success of Asian-Americans in small- and medium-size suburbs. But a closer look at those two elections simply underscores a number of Lai’s points and shows what a timely, important book this is.

Ed Lee in San Francisco, for example, was elected by the board of supervisors to fill out the term of Gavin Newsom ’89 (after he was elected lieutenant governor) in part because Lee indicated he would not run in the next election. Lai points out that sustainability—the ability to elect and reelect their candidates and a key feature of political success—has usually eluded Asian Americans in the larger cities where immigrants have typically first settled. Recent shifts in immigration patterns, however, have seen many Asian-American immigrants move directly to the suburbs, where they more quickly become politically engaged, have developed credible candidates, and enjoyed more sustained electoral success. Jean Quan of Oakland did not even win a plurality of the initial Oakland vote. Instead she was elected as a result of ranked-choice voting, which favors strategies of cooperation and coalition building among second– and third-tier candidates. Lai’s fine-grained—and very readable—analysis of experiences in 10 case-study cities offers among many observations “important insights on constructing cross-racial coalitions.”

Not all is sweetness and light, of course. Lai also examines what he calls “tipping point politics” and others might call backlash. He acknowledges and explores significant challenges to Asian-American political success and uncovers strategies for meeting those challenges. So while Asian American Political Action is primarily a solid work of scholarship—offering new typologies, theoretical structures, and narratives for understanding a facet of the American political experience—it is also the embodiment of the vision that Lai says inspires him: “Scholarly research and community service are not mutually exclusive.” Alden Mudge

**WEB EXCLUSIVES**

Ron Hansen reads from A Wild Surge of Guilty Passion. Listen in at santaclaramagazine.com

**NEW FROM SCU FACULTY**

**BOOKS**

**Freedom of Assembly and Petition: The First Amendment, Its Constitutional History and the Contemporary Debate** (Prometheus Books, 2010), law professor Margaret M. Russell assembles the first anthology of its kind: scholarly articles that specifically examine the history, scope, and relevance of the right to assemble and petition, including how this right relates to sovereignty and the interest of disfavored groups. Basic liberties are at stake—and so are constitutional dilemmas, from the original intent of framers to an essay on “Hanging with the Wrong Crowd: Of Gangs, Terrorists, and the Right of Association.” LC

**But Wait, There’s More...**


**Women and the Law**

A Wild Surge of Guilty Passion

Ron Hansen reads from A Wild Surge of Guilty Passion. Listen in at santaclaramagazine.com
What do investors really want?


BY MEIR STATMAN

At a dinner party some years ago, a fellow guest, an engineer who had learned that I am a professor of finance, wanted to know where he could buy Japanese yen.

“Why do you want to buy Japanese yen?” I asked.

“Because its value is sure to zoom past the American dollar,” he said. He proceeded to list the American budget deficit, its trade deficit, and other indicators of the advantage of the Japanese yen over the American dollar.

I wanted to tell my fellow guest quickly and gently that, while his thinking is quite normal, it is not very smart.

“Buying and selling Japanese yen, American stocks, French bonds, and all other investments,” I said, “is not like playing tennis against a practice wall, where you can watch the ball hit the wall and place yourself at just the right spot to hit it back when it bounces. It is like playing tennis against an opponent you’ve never met before. Are you faster than your opponent? Will your opponent fool you by pretending to hit the ball to the left side, only to hit it to the right? Think for a moment,” I said to my fellow guest. “You are on one side of the net, thinking that the yen will go up. Your opponent is on the other side, thinking that it will go down. One of you must be the slow one. Have you considered the possibility that the yen seller might be Goldman Sachs, Barclays, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, or another of many traders in the yen market who have offices in both Tokyo and New York and know more about both the Japanese and American economies than you can learn from your morning’s Wall Street Journal?”

Yet there is more to investing and tennis than faulty thinking. My fellow guest wanted to make money on his yen trade, but he also wanted to feel the thrill of winning when the yen zooms. He wanted to express himself as a player in financial markets, not one who stands at the market’s sideline. And he wanted to be a member of the investing community, the community of people who observe financial markets, trade in them, and share their experiences with one another.

We are intelligent people, neither irrational nor insane. We are “normal smart” at times and “normal stupid” at other times. We do our best to increase the ratio of smart behavior to stupid behavior, but we do not have computers for brains, and we want benefits computers cannot comprehend.

We want high returns from our investments, but we want much more. We want to nurture hope for riches and banish fear of poverty. We want to be number one and beat the market. We want to feel pride when our investments bring gains and avoid the regret that comes with losses. We want the status and esteem of hedge funds, the warm glow and virtue of socially responsible funds, and the patriotism of investing in our own country.

We want good advice from financial advisors, magazines, and the Internet. We want to be free from government regulations yet be protected by regulators. We want to leave a legacy for our children when we are gone. And we want to leave nothing for the tax man. The sum of our wants and behaviors makes financial markets go up or down as we herd together or go our separate ways, sometimes inflating bubbles and at other times popping them.

Utilitarian, expressive, and emotional

The benefits of a job come in packages, and we face trade-offs as we choose among them. A lawyer who wants to earn money but is also passionate about public advocacy can choose a public advocacy package with little money and much passion or a corporate law package with more money but less passion. Investments are like jobs, and their benefits extend beyond money. Investments express parts of our identity, whether that
of a trader, a gold accumulator, or a fan of hedge funds. Investments are a game to many of us, like tennis. We may not admit it, and we may not even know it, but our actions show that we are willing to pay money for the investment game. This is money we pay in trading commissions, mutual fund fees, and software that promises to tell us where the stock market is headed. And investments are about what we would do with the money we make and how it makes us feel. Investments are about a sense of security in retirement, the hope of riches, joy and pride of raising our children, and paying for the college education of our grandchildren.

Investments, jobs, products, and services have benefits that enhance wealth, well-being, or both. These include utilitarian benefits, expressive benefits, and emotional benefits. Utilitarian benefits are the answer to the question, What does it do for me and my pocketbook? The utilitarian benefits of watches include time telling; the utilitarian benefits of restaurants include nutritious calories; and the utilitarian benefits of investments are mostly wealth, enhanced by high investment returns.

Expressive benefits convey to us and to others our values, tastes, and status. They answer the question, What does it say about me to others and to me? A stock picker says, “I am smart, able to pick winning stocks.” A Goldman Sachs client says, “My status is high enough to be selected to invest $2 million or more in Facebook shares.”

Emotional benefits are the answer to the question, How does it make me feel? Insurance policies make us feel safe, lottery tickets give us hope, and an offer to be the first to own Facebook shares makes us proud.

**What we want ... and what we should**

We are not embarrassed to admit that we want our investments to support us during our years in retirement. Neither are we embarrassed to admit that we want our investments to support our children or favorite charities. But some of what we want from our investments is embarrassing, such as our wanting status. We might want to mention our investments in hedge funds, knowing that hedge funds signal high status because they are available only to the wealthy. But a loud expression of status, like a loud display of an oversized logo on a Gucci bag, can bring embarrassment rather than an acknowledgment of status.

Wants are also difficult to acknowledge because they often conflict with shoulds. The voice of wants says, “I want this new red sports car,” but the voice of shoulds says, “You should buy a used sedan and add the difference in price to your retirement account.” Investment advice is full of shoulds: Save more, spend less, diversify, buy-and-hold. Wants are visceral while shoulds are reasoned. Wants emphasize the expressive and emotional benefits of investments while shoulds emphasize the utilitarian ones. Wants often drive us into stupid investment choices, while shoulds drive us mostly into smart ones.

**What should we ask, as individuals and society?**

The first question I ask myself, as an individual, is, What do I want from my investments? The second is, How can I get what I want? You might wish to ask the same questions. Do you want enough money for a secure retirement, help for your children, and perhaps a contribution to Santa Clara University? Do you enjoy tinkering with your mutual funds as others enjoy tinkering with vintage cars? Do you care about the status conveyed by your hedge funds as others care about the status conveyed by luxury cars? Trade-offs are common in investments as in all of life, and most wants are reasonable if pursued in moderation. Heavy trading of investments is more likely to shrink your portfolio than expand it, but light trading might add to your enjoyment more than it detracts from your comfort in retirement. Yet it is foolish to trade retirement comfort for a vain hope for investment profits higher than their risks. Remember that there is an idiot in every trade. Are you really sure that you are not that idiot?

The question I ask myself as a member of society is, Should government regulations lean toward libertarianism, freeing us to invest as we wish, or should government regulation tilt toward paternalism, constraining choices to protect us from ourselves and from others? Should government protect home buyers from the cognitive errors and emotions that lead them to sign mortgage documents before they have read them because the stack of documents is too high and the emotional pull of homeownership is too strong? And should the government protect us, the neighbors of foolish and emotional homeowners, from the consequences of their likely defaults and foreclosures? Changes in regulations over time reveal our continuing attempts, through the legislative process, to find the right balance in the tug-of-war between those who pull toward the libertarian end and those who pull toward the paternalistic end.

That tug-of-war goes on because we cannot agree on the perfect balance between them. The awkward balance between them is reflected in a government that provides both Social Security and lotteries. The first is paternalistic, forcing us to save when we are young, and saving us from poverty when we are old. The second is libertarian, giving adults the freedom to spend as much as they want for hope at riches.

Investments are about life beyond money, and that we should enjoy all the benefits of investments—utilitarian, expressive, and emotional. We can enjoy these benefits ourselves, indulging in a few luxuries, or we might enjoy them with family, friends, and people in our neighborhoods and faraway continents. But, in the end, we cannot take our investments with us.

“*The sum of our wants and behaviors makes financial markets go up or down as we herd together or go our separate ways.*
Celebrating a Century of Legal Education at SCU

Beloved Bergin Hall: the law school’s home beginning in 1939. A little over three decades later, Bannan Hall was built to provide more room.
When the School of Law at Santa Clara College opened its doors in September 1911, it was a rather modest affair: There were two lectures a day (at 2:30 p.m. and 7:15 p.m.), three law classes, and four part-time faculty—three of them judges. The course of study leavened theory with some good-old American emphasis on practice; it was open to college graduates as well as men with at least two years of undergrad schooling, with programs extended to “gifted young men … [in] possession of a legal mind.”

However, this wasn’t the beginning of law being taught at Santa Clara. For a few years already, there had been instruction in elementary law, an area of study seen as a natural fit for a Jesuit college with an emphasis on teaching ethics. But opening the law school was a step toward transforming the college into “a great Catholic University,” as then-President James P. Morrissey, S.J., described the aspirations.

As for that beginning: Members of the first class of law school grads included Roy A. Bronson, who co-founded a 200-lawyer San Francisco firm; Frank B. Boone, who served with the Interallied Food Commission in Paris; Christopher A. Degnan and Harry McGowan, both district attorneys; and Dion R. Holm, a San Francisco city attorney. So it’s fair to say that the law school earned early on a slogan it adopted years later, and carries today: lawyers who lead.

As the law school approaches the beginning of its second century, a few statistics illuminate the legal educational landscape on the Mission Campus: More than 900 students are enrolled, with more than 40 percent of them representing ethnic minorities—making the law school one of the most diverse in the country. Last year, law school students racked up more than 11,000 hours of pro bono legal work. They were completing juris doctor degrees and graduate degrees in international law and intellectual property law, or perhaps a combined J.D./MBA or J.D. paired with a master’s of science in information systems. Or maybe they were earning a certificate in intellectual property law (at one of the top schools for IP law in the nation), international law, or public interest and social justice law.

On the pages that follow, we bring you snapshots of the law school in transformation over the course of a century. And a few writers, including Santa Clara legal scholars and a chronicler of Silicon Valley, look at how some aspects of the law itself have changed over that same period of time—from high tech and intellectual property to international criminal law, from gender equality to freeing the innocent from prison. So read on—and then find links to much, much more online, including far more extensive coverage of the law school centennial (and alumni, and faculty, and deans) in the summer edition of Santa Clara Law Magazine.

For those of you who prefer your words in print but aren’t law school grads: Request a copy of that special issue, due out this summer, from Mary Short in the Law Alumni Office: mshort@scu.edu or 408-551-1748. Steven Boyd Saum

A century of snapshots
Photos from SCU Archives and Charles Barry

1911
Law school founded as Santa Clara Institute of Law at Santa Clara College. Four faculty members teach part-time during afternoons and evenings.
Although the hot companies, the high-profile entrepreneurs, and the wealthy venture capitalists tend to get all of the attention, there is another, hidden, story of Silicon Valley that is just as important—and just as critical to the Valley’s success: intellectual property.

Says Donald J. Polden, dean of the Santa Clara University School of Law, “Intellectual property law is at the heart of innovation. If you can’t protect your new ideas and inventions, you are less motivated to even make the attempt. That legal protection made Silicon Valley possible—and it is why Santa Clara Law has long made intellectual property law a centerpiece of its curriculum.”

If a company cannot protect its ideas and inventions—even if only in part, and only temporarily—it may not see the revenues and profits it needs to survive and grow. Like it or not, the days when high tech companies really could be founded in garages (HP and Apple) or with just a few thousand dollars (the semiconductor industry) are long gone. The modern microprocessor or genetically engineered pharmaceutical or Android phone can cost a billion dollars in development expenses before it is ready for market … and if that idea or design can be stolen, copied, or cloned for a fraction of that amount, the incentive is gone for the company doing the hard work to ever be so creative again, and everyone loses.

The same is true for what is in people’s heads. The employee who spends a decade working at, say, Oracle or Google, then jumps to a start-up to build a competing product may be taking—for free—plans and processes that took thousands of person-years and millions of dollars to devise, test, and execute.

This isn’t fair. But now take the reverse perspective: Is it right for a big company to crush the dreams of one of its former employees who chose to follow the career path of the big company’s own entrepreneur founders? And just because one company came up with a good idea, does it have the right to try to monopolize the market by suing any erstwhile competitor who comes even close to its claimed turf? And where do the rights and benefits of the customer—and society—fit into all of this?

These are not easy questions. Many famous and not-so-famous Silicon Valley companies (and leaders) have found themselves at different times in their histories on opposite sides of the same argument. Occasionally these disputes resolve themselves. But more often than not, the solution can only be found in adjudicating the disagreement under intellectual property law. And with SCU’s law school being among the oldest, not to mention the most geographically centered, law program in Silicon Valley, it shouldn’t be surprising that the school has been at the center of high tech intellectual property law, especially as it relates to high technology, since its beginning—or that it continues to be at the forefront of the field.

“Because we accept part-time students working in the Valley, and because we draw from a multimillion population metropolitan area, Santa Clara Law School attracts some enormously talented people. The result is students with unmatched expertise who not only add to the educational experience of their peers, but also their professors,” says Eric Goldman, associate professor at the law school and director of its High Tech Law Institute.

Among Goldman’s recent students is one who works in Google’s AdWords department, another with 15 years of radio ad sales experience, and one who
The Spirit of '75

It was in 1975 when SCU Law first offered a course on intellectual property: a course in patent law, taught by adjunct professor Tom Schatzel. It was followed a year later by a course on trademarks.

It was the perfect time to start teaching intellectual property law. Four years before, Intel had introduced the model 4004, the world’s first microprocessor, or computer on a chip. In 1972, Nolan Bushnell at Atari had introduced the first video game. And a year after Schatzel taught his first patent course, Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak would announce the Apple I computer. These three events, each of which would create global industries worth hundreds of billions of dollars, took place within 10 miles of the SCU campus.

Historically, Silicon Valley had been pretty casual about patents and patent law. Bill Hewlett and David Packard preferred to compete rather than sue. And when a maverick group spun out of Shockley Transistor, taking the semiconductor ‘cookbook’ with them, they weren’t pursued. Even the founding event of modern Silicon Valley—the explosion of Fairchild Semiconductor and the subsequent creation of scores of competing chip companies—drew nary a cease and desist demand, much less a major lawsuit.

But the great feuds that would come to characterize Silicon Valley—Intel versus Zilog, Intel versus AMD, Apple versus Microsoft, the chip industry versus Rambus, et cetera—were waiting in the wings, ready to burst onto the scene.

The first of these, Intel versus Zilog, set the pattern for what was to come. In this case, a former Intel executive who had jumped to fellow chip-maker Zilog, ran into one of his old Intel compatriots at the airport and made a joke (or so he claimed) about taking his notes with him. Intel, despite itself being founded by two Fairchild execs, Robert Noyce and Gordon Moore, who had jumped to start their own company, sued … and the game was on.

The most famous intellectual property feud in valley history—indeed, the story of the case itself is as famous as many of the area’s biggest companies—was only settled in November 2009 after 22 years. This case, between Intel and AMD, began with a dispute over a technology license and morphed into a legal feud that cost billions of dollars and consumed the careers of uncounted attorneys at both firms. The winner? It’s hard to tell. Intel agreed to pay AMD $1.25 billion and renew some old cross-licenses. But by then, AMD was just a shadow of a company, having sold off its manufacturing operations.

Speed and Balance

It is this Pyrrhic victory aspect of intellectual property litigation in high tech—that is, companies still suing over products and technologies made long obsolete in the fast-moving tech world—that makes it important to find compromise “by bringing diverse, and sometimes opposing, communities together,” Goldman says.

This search for alternative solutions, Goldman adds, has increasingly become key to the success of the valley, where its delicate entrepreneurial environment might become irreparably harmed if the balance were to be tipped toward big companies with big legal funds. “It’s truer in the Internet age than ever, that a quick resolution is almost always better than a long legal battle.”

Where most law schools are best characterized as followers of the latest legal trends, when it comes to intellectual property law, SCU Law has always been obliged to lead them—to identify early emerging legal obstacles in the valley, and then race to solve them before they become chronic. As the electronics revolution that began in Silicon Valley reaches out to cover the planet, the work being done at the law school is having a similar global reach. And the school’s reputation in high tech law precedes it: Nearly half of the applicants to the SCU Law each year now announce that they are interested in intellectual property law.

1929

Day courses instituted.

1931

Varsi Library opens on the grounds of the Old Mission.
WOMEN’S WORK

Jobs, the law, and a century of redefining “differences.” Legal scholar Stephanie M. Wildman offers a take on the big picture.

In 1982, when Lillian Garland, a receptionist at a West Los Angeles branch of California Federal Savings and Loan, took maternity leave to have a baby, she didn’t plan on spending several months away from work. But Garland suffered complications; the doctor delivered her daughter by Caesarean section and prescribed three months’ leave.

When Garland sought to return to work at Cal Fed, the bank told her that her job had been filled; no other positions were available. Garland, a single mother and now unemployed, couldn’t pay the rent on her apartment and was evicted. She agreed to let the father take care of their infant daughter; then she lost custody of the child.

But Garland was a fighter. She sued to regain custody. And she sought to enforce her right to maternity leave, which was guaranteed by California law. “Women should not have to choose between being a mother and having a job,” she told Time.

Her employer, joined in a suit by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, argued that the federal Pregnancy Discrimination Act preempted the state legislation, prohibiting treatment of pregnancy leave as a special case. Workers with other temporary disabilities had no guarantee that a job would await them when they returned; the same rule should apply to pregnant women.

In 1987, the U.S. Supreme Court decided otherwise. In a 6–3 ruling, the court explained that the federal law only prevented discrimination against pregnant women; the Court said federal law did not prohibit states from giving favorable treatment to pregnant workers.

Garland had already returned to the savings and loan—briefly—and then gone to work in real estate by the time the Supreme Court heard her case. In the years following this decision, Congress passed the Family and Medical Leave Act, providing for unpaid leave nationally. Yet the United States has a long way to go on the road to achieving a family leave policy that ensures equality in the workplace. And Garland’s story is just one example of the struggles by courageous women that led to dramatic changes in the role and status of women in U.S. society in the past century.

THE CENTER OF HOME

The same year that Santa Clara established its law school, California suffragists won the right to vote. Nine years later, the 19th Amendment extended that right across the country. Changes in women’s citizenship signaled the beginning of this era of struggle and progress toward women’s full democratic participation.

But for women of all races, ethnicities, sexual orientations, and different degrees of wealth, struggles to use the legal system to recognize equality have been an uphill battle for most of the century. Even recognition of the existence of sex discrimination was problematic for decades. Take the case of Gwendolyn Hoyt, which was argued before the Supreme Court in autumn 1961—just weeks after Santa Clara University began admitting women as undergraduates.

Hoyt had been convicted by an all-male jury in Florida of murdering her husband with a baseball bat. In her appeal, she argued that she had a right to women on her jury. Florida allowed women on juries at the time—but only if they volunteered for service. Men were automatically registered. As a result, not many women served on juries.

In a unanimous decision, the Court ruled against Hoyt, holding that a reasonable basis existed for classifying men and women differently and excusing women from jury service. “Woman is still regarded as the center

1942

Japanese-American law student (and future judge) Wayne Maseo Kanemoto J.D. ’42 is interned by the U.S. government at a converted horse-racing track in Santa Anita. It is there that he receives his diploma from SCU; with support from the University, he is permitted to take the bar under military escort in Los Angeles. He later serves with the U.S. Army in India and Burma.

1943

Law school closes for WWII.

A WOMAN WALKS INTO A BAR
In the workplace, legal challenges began reshaping the landscape from the outset of the century: Advocates for women litigated the validity of laws guaranteeing minimum wages and maximum hours. In a 1908 victory hailed by Progressives, in the case Muller v. Oregon, the Supreme Court prevented employers from requiring overtime work of women. Louis Brandeis, then a counsel for the State of Oregon, cited social science support for women’s “differences” in urging protection for them. But those “differences” were also used to justify unequal treatment of female workers, in essence “protecting” them out of jobs—such as in a 1948 decision, Goeaert v. Cleary, that upheld a Michigan statute preventing women from bartending, unless they were related to a male bar owner.

But it was when a woman stood before the bar—not behind it—that a true watershed moment for women and the law came, in 1971: Future U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg argued an appeal before the Court on behalf of Sally Reed, who was denied the right to serve as the administrator for her son’s estate after he committed suicide. Probate law in Idaho, where Reed lived, automatically gave preference to her estranged husband, Cecil, when it came to serving as administrator. The Court ruled that the Idaho law violated the 14th Amendment’s equal protection clause, which prohibited arbitrary discrimination.

Before this period, sex discrimination claims had simply not been taken seriously by the U.S. Supreme Court. In the decades that followed, litigants frequently leveraged that reasoning to change laws that had excluded women from occupations and public service based on stereotyped roles—and to counter claims that “women are different.”

Air Force Lieutenant Sharron Frontiero faced this kind of discrimination, which would not let her care for her family in the same way that military men could. The U.S. Air Force provided male officers an allowance and medical benefits for spouses; official policy denied a female service member these benefits, unless she could prove that her income covered more than one-half of her husband’s expenses. Frontiero fought this unfairness all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. In 1973 the Court ruled in her favor, striking down the sex-based classification for allocating benefits.

So, much has changed—and much remains to be done. The inclusion of a prohibition against sex discrimination in Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act led the U.S. Supreme Court to consider women’s ability to have a child and remain employed, as Lillian Garland’s story shows. Title VII litigation has also established a woman’s right to be evaluated on her merits as a worker rather than on whether she comports with a stereotypical female role, wearing the “right makeup” and hairstyle. Law now protects a woman so she can perform her job without fear of rampant sexual harassment—or retaliation for complaining about it.

“Sex discrimination” has become part of legal vocabulary, yet that simple phrase fails to capture the breadth and depth of women’s challenges, using law, to become equal participants in democracy in the United States. In the workplace and throughout society, Santa Clara Law and its graduates will be voices in the struggles and debates for the next century.

Some material in this article is adapted from Women and the Law Stories (Foundation Press, 2010), edited by Elizabeth M. Schneider and Stephanie M. Wotman.

What becomes a J.D.?

There are some 10,000 Santa Clara law alumni today. Likewise, there are myriad paths they’ve followed. There’s California Supreme Court Chief Judge Ed Panelli ’53, J.D. ’55 and California Appeals Court Associate Justice and former California State Senator Charles Poochigian J.D. ’76. Immigration attorney Zoe Lofgren J.D. ’75 now serves in the U.S. House of Representatives. Likewise, in South Korea, Hae-Suk Suh J.D. ’88 has served in the National Assembly. Al Ruffo ’31, J.D. ’36 co-founded the San Francisco 49ers and led as mayor of San Jose. Peter McCloskey J.D. ’80 and Alan Tieger J.D. ’75 have tackled grim global issues at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague.

Carrie Dwyer ’73, J.D. ’76 is now executive vice president, corporate counsel, and corporate secretary for Charles Schwab & Co. Catherine Sprinkles J.D. ’73 (of McPharlin, Sprinkles and Thomas LLP) created the Santa Clara Women Lawyers network. And Thomas Romig J.D. ’80 served as Judge Advocate General for the U.S. Army. At santaclaramagazine.com, follow links to their stories and more.

1947
Law school reopens; 88 percent of enrolled students are veterans; 30 percent are married. A popular club is the Law Wives Club.

1952
First African American to graduate from SCU Law, Aurelius “Reo” Miles—a decorated World War II veteran who lost a leg during the war.

1955
SCU President Herman J. Hauck, S.J., petitions the Jesuit Provincial in San Francisco to allow women to attend the Santa Clara School of Law after receiving “two or three applications each year lately from qualified women students.” The petition is successful.
For years, professors of international law began their courses with a rhetorical query: Is international law really law?

The problem was, international law didn’t seem to pass the litmus test for what constitutes law. Law comprises a body of commands issued by a sovereign and backed by sanctions—a definition shaped by 19th-century legal philosopher John Austin. But the international system is premised on the myth of sovereign equality; hence there is no ultimate sovereign capable of enforcing its pronouncements in the event of a breach.

While in law school, I attended a lecture from one of the prosecutors from the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. He traced his work to the Nuremberg trials and other efforts following World War II to hold individuals accountable for crimes against humanity. In the context of the inter-ethnic war then raging in Yugoslavia, he made a strong case for retribution and for deterrence: that it was only by prosecuting individuals for their crimes that societies could do the hard work of healing the body politic and ensuring that these crimes are never repeated.

Immediately upon graduation from law school, I worked in the prosecutor’s office at the Yugoslavia Tribunal. I was tasked to the first big appeal (The Prosecutor v. Duško Tadić); we were lawyers from all over the world trying to decipher legal principles from cases that were decades old and from disparate legal systems. As an intellectual exercise it was fascinating. It was also emotionally compelling, because it felt like we were finally creating a system of institutions and rules that would ensure that the Nuremberg principles were not merely relegated to history.

Today, Santa Clara graduates are working at nearly all the major international tribunals—ranging from the Special Court for Sierra Leone, established to prosecute international crimes committed during the civil war, to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to the International Criminal Court (ICC). You’ll find Santa Clara students in prosecutors’ offices, in chambers with the judges, and with defense counsel. And each summer we send a team of current students to The Hague for an intensive course in international criminal law based at the Yugoslavia Tribunal and the ICC. We also place students in internships at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, which are prosecuting surviving members of the Khmer Rouge.

Many find this work powerfully engaging. There are not enough positions, however, to absorb all the interest among students after they graduate. And, the ad hoc tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda are in their completion phases, so the ICC is gradually becoming the only game in town. Since the United States is not a member, it is harder for U.S. citizens to compete for open positions there. A number of our students have, however, been able to create a sort of revolving door for themselves, whereby they work in domestic criminal law, spend some time at one of the tribunals, then return to work stateside. Plus, even a domestic criminal law practice is more and more global, with transnational organized crime and human trafficking issues filling the dockets of local judges.
Late 1960s

Changing status of women in American society brings a surge in women applying to the law school. To encourage under-represented applicants, SCu Law in the 1970s starts offering 50 percent tuition grants to qualified minority applicants. The law school triples in size.

1970

George Alexander becomes dean. He embarks on efforts to diversify the law school’s student body by ethnicity, region, and gender. To encourage under-represented applicants, SCu Law in the 1970s starts offering 50 percent tuition grants to qualified minority applicants. The law school triples in size.

1974

Beginnings of Institute of International and Comparative Law. SCu is one of the few schools to send students to Asia, when other law schools are focused on Europe.

Hard Truths

Dealing with international criminal law means enunciating legal norms across cultures and societies. More viscerally, it also means dealing with the stuff of nightmares. As a mother, I’m sometimes asked whether that fact makes the work more difficult—or if, conversely, it underscores how important it is.

One of the plaintiffs had been eight months pregnant when she was detained and tortured. The baby was born in a trash dump, where the mother’s broken body was left for dead; the child ultimately died of injuries sustained in utero. I was pregnant while I was representing her. The comparison of my pregnancy and the end of hers was so stark that it still brings tears to my eyes.

After the case concluded with a jury verdict for the plaintiffs for more than $50 million, we talked about this strange convergence of life stories. As it turned out, we both had been more preoccupied with each other than with ourselves. She was worried about what witnessing my healthy and safe pregnancy was doing to me, and I was worried about what witnessing her dead baby was doing for her.

But do the bad guys care?

It took the thawing of the Cold War in the 1990s and the return of genocide to Europe to galvanize the international community to recommit to international criminal law. With the ICC in place we have a permanent institution to prosecute the most serious crimes of international concern. Major changes have also happened locally: Penal codes in many nations now prohibit international crimes. The thawing of the Cold War in the 1990s and the return of genocide to Europe to galvanize the international community to recommit to international criminal law. With the ICC in place we have a permanent institution to prosecute the most serious crimes of international concern. Major changes have also happened locally: Penal codes in many nations now prohibit international crimes. The thawing of the Cold War in the 1990s and the return of genocide to Europe to galvanize the international community to recommit to international criminal law. With the ICC in place we have a permanent institution to prosecute the most serious crimes of international concern. Major changes have also happened locally: Penal codes in many nations now prohibit international crimes. The thawing of the Cold War in the 1990s and the return of genocide to Europe to galvanize the international community to recommit to international criminal law. With the ICC in place we have a permanent institution to prosecute the most serious crimes of international concern.
For 20 years, Maurice Caldwell fought to prove his innocence while serving a 27-years-to-life sentence for a 1990 murder he did not commit.

Last December, with the help of the Northern California Innocence Project (NCIP) at SCU’s School of Law, the courts concurred that Caldwell was right. Judge Charles Haines found that, had Caldwell’s trial attorney adequately investigated the case, he would have disclosed a confession by the actual murderer. So on Monday, March 28, 43-year-old Caldwell walked out of the San Francisco County Jail a free man.

**EVERYTHING THAT YOU SEE**

Law professor and NCIP executive director Kathleen “Cookie” Ridolfi and her staff partner with Pulitzer-winning investigative reporter Maurice Possley to peer into cases like Caldwell’s, whereby persons are jailed due to what they call “preventable errors.”

Both outside and inside the criminal justice system, most of us believe that eyewitness testimony is compelling proof of the truth. Yet in case after case, as NCIP research shows, eyewitness identification errors send innocent people to jail.

Caldwell was convicted based on the testimony of a single eyewitness, now deceased. A press release announcing the overturning of Caldwell’s conviction said, “The eyewitness originally told police that the shooters did not live in the area and that she did not know their names or nicknames. During that interview police brought Caldwell, who had been the witness’ neighbor, to her door. She did not identify him at the time, but two weeks later [she] picked him out of a photo lineup.”

Digging deeper, the NCIP team found crucial evidence. The most exculpatory piece? A statement from another man admitting he was the real killer. Two other witnesses to the killing also swore Caldwell was not the culprit.

**CONDUCT UNBECOMING**

Bad lawyering is part of the problem, too. Ridolfi and Possley examined 4,000 cases dating back to 1997 and last year produced *Preventable Error: A Report on Prosecutorial Misconduct in California: 1997–2009*—a book-length report that they call “the most comprehensive, statewide review of prosecutorial misconduct ever done in the United States.” It was a fitting project for an organization just marking its 10th anniversary. And it shows that, during the years the report covers, misconduct occurred in 707 cases.

“Here, in the most populated state in the country, we have a legal system that does not hold prosecutors accountable who have abused the public trust,” Ridolfi said. “While the majority of prosecutors uphold the law and serve the public admirably and with integrity, those who choose the blind pursuit of conviction over the pursuit of justice can do so with little regard for the consequences.”

These alarms raised in the report have been heard: *Preventable Error* grabbed headlines and got the attention of the California State Bar. Remarkably, though hundreds of judges identified misconduct by county and federal prosecutors, only six prosecutors were ever reprimanded by the State Bar of California. Sixty-seven prosecutors committed misconduct multiple times—even up to five times—and yet the majority were never publicly disciplined. A California State Bar review into
allegations of misconduct by 130 county and federal prosecutors is now under way.

State bar chief in trial counsel Jim Towery told the Los Angeles Times in April, “We need to improve the reporting of misconduct … by both lawyers and courts. … It is beneficial that the Northern California Innocence Project is focusing public attention on a very significant issue.”

Locally, newly appointed Santa Clara County District Attorney Jeff Rosen formed a “Conviction Integrity Unit” in January. The unit will keep a wary eye on arrest procedures and prosecutions so that the tragedy of wrongful convictions like the one that kept Caldwell imprisoned 20 years is not repeated.

Some prosecutors beg to differ with the notion that misconduct is rampant. Scott Thorpe, chief executive officer of the California District Attorneys Association, told the American Bar Association Journal that injustices are “few and far between … Millions of criminal cases have been prosecuted in California during the past 30 years. That should put the numbers from this study into more perspective.” Further, much prosecutorial error is unintentional, Thorpe said, demonstrated by the fact that in 548 of the report’s 707 cases, “the conduct by the prosecutor was harmless … the error was small and unintentional and did not impact the outcome of the trial.”

THE COST
Besides their shocking injustice, wrongful convictions come with huge costs. Count what these NCIP exonerees have had taken from them: Albert Johnson: wrongfully incarcerated for more than 11 years. Kenneth Foley: 12 years. Armando Ortiz: jailed at age 16 for nearly six years after his lawyer, a judge later ruled, offered “ineffective assistance” (essentially, he did nothing). Ron Reno: six years. Jeffrey Rodriguez: five. Peter Rose: a decade—until NCIP’s DNA testing conclusively demonstrated he was innocent of committing the rape for which he was convicted. John Stoll: like Caldwell, two decades lost to wrongful conviction. Mark Sodersten fared worst of all. After he died in prison, NCIP convinced a judge that those last 22 years of life should have been lived as a free man. That’s 112 years of accumulative prison time.

In many of these cases, NCIP helped exonerees receive financial compensation from the state. Preventing those errors isn’t merely just; it would save taxpayers money.

California, of course, is not alone with this problem. Before beginning work with NCIP, Possley investigated wrongful convictions in Chicago. His writing shaped the decision by then-Governor George Ryan to institute a moratorium on the death penalty in Illinois in 2000.

Along with its research and advocacy work, NCIP runs a pro bono legal clinic so law students, attorneys, pro bono counsel, and volunteers can identify wrongly convicted prisoners and represent them. NCIP also educates future attorneys and raises public awareness about how wrongful conviction can happen.

In the wake of the first Preventable Error report, in March, Ridolfi was named a 2011 Attorney of the Year by California Lawyer magazine for her “outstanding work [that] had a significant impact in 2010.”

Maurice Caldwell couldn’t agree more.
“All the things I dreamed about when I was young, I can now bring to life,” Caldwell told NCIP. “I can’t find a way to say what this means to me and what the Project means to me.”

WEB EXCLUSIVES
Read more about the Northern California Innocence Project and the law school history at santaclaramagazine.com

1993
Under Dean Gerald Uelmen, East San Jose Community Law Center, later renamed after Katharine and George Alexander, is formed.

1995
With the perfect timing that comes from being immersed in a community, SCU Law introduces a new certification program in high tech law. Down the road, eBay is founded, signaling the start of the fastest period of growth in Silicon Valley history.

1999
SCU’s Social Justice and Public Service law program started.

2000
Northern California Innocence Project is formed.

2008
Following the precedent set with electronics, the biotechnology law group is established.
A few years ago I taught a senior seminar on film noir for the English department. Our fourth week in the course was devoted to James M. Cain’s short novel *Double Indemnity*, and to the fine 1944 Billy Wilder film adaptation starring Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck, and Edward G. Robinson, with a script by Wilder and Raymond Chandler. In both the novel and movie, a California insurance salesman meets the strange and alluring wife of one of his wealthy clients, finds out she wants to get rid of her husband, and hardly hesitates before deciding to help her do it. Walter knows that the insurance policy pays double its value for accidental loss of life, so he and Phyllis fraudulently get the husband to sign for a hefty amount and plot to make it appear that the husband, whom Walter bludgeoned in his car, fell in a deadly way off a train. They garner no suspicions from the police, but Walter’s superior, a crafty investigator for the insurance company, is soon on the case, and all goes downhill from there.

In preparing for class, I read a biography of James M. Cain and found a tiny footnote that indicated the plot was based “on the Snyder/Gray case.” That was all. I had heard nothing whatsoever of the case, but through the magic of Google I found Wikipedia and other entries that gave a general background on the love affair between Judd Gray and Ruth Snyder that resulted in the 1927 Queens, New York, homicide of Ruth’s husband, Albert Snyder, the art editor of *Motor Boating Magazine*. 

**BY RON HANSEN M.A. ’95**

A new novel from the author of *Atticus* and *Mariette in Ecstasy* takes readers back to Prohibition-era New York and serves up a tale drenched in booze and passion, with murder and punishment on the menu. For *Santa Clara Magazine*, he reveals the story behind the story. Bring your hip flask.
Screenwriter William Goldman used to say that in pitching a movie to Hollywood studios the screenwriter should say the project would be “just like” some masterpiece “but completely different.” The same holds true for those who focus on writing historical fiction: We chance upon a once-well-known topic that has enormous but inviting gaps in its narrative and either has been forgotten or has been reported with gross factual errors. In my historical fiction I have sought to clarify how Jesse James was killed by Robert Ford, revive Geli Raubal, Hitler’s niece, whom he claimed was the only woman he ever loved, and give life to the five nuns featured in British Jesuit poet Gerard Manley Hopkins’ “The Wreck of the Deutschland.” The Snyder/Gray case was, for me, equally compelling.

Even now some Internet postings are just plain wrong about multiple aspects of a Snyder/Gray murder case that, in the late 1920s, was called “the crime of the century.” I corroborated some information by researching library microfilms of The New York Times and The New York Daily Mirror from 1927, and I was helped enormously by an edited transcript of the Queens County trial, by Judd Gray’s memoir Doomed Ship—finished just minutes before his execution in Sing Sing’s electric chair—and by Ruth Snyder’s crazy, serialized, jailhouse rant, My Own True Story—So Help Me God!

My own fascination had less to do with the details of the homicide than with the deadly progress of an 18-month love affair between a fun-loving, sultry, irresistible housewife and a suave, small, dandyish corset salesman who would jointly register more than 50 times for a clandestine room in the old Waldorf-Astoria—where the Empire State Building is now—and gradually find themselves conspiring to kill Albert, whom Ruth called “the old crab,” a cultured, sour, loveless artist whom Judd had never met.

The novel is not a whodunit. Even the book jacket itself gives away those facts typically withheld in mysteries. The interest for me was in the psychology behind Ruth’s fantasy of perfect happiness once her husband was done away with and she received the $96,000 in insurance money—an enormous sum then—that she deceptively gotten Albert to give his signature to, and Judd’s slavish devotion to his strong-willed lover, letting lust, lots of whiskey, and his own pliant nature determine what he would do.

The fun of writing historical fiction is finding out new things all the time. At a Christmas party, I asked Tim Healy of SCU’s Department of Electrical Engineering what the green tint was on the copper roof of the old Waldorf-Astoria, and the next morning received an e-mail from him telling me it was a patina called verdigris. With this book I also discovered that in 1925 Noxzema was called Dr. Bunting’s Sunburn Remedy; cars were still without heaters or radios; hip flasks and lipstick became fashionable; the term “bimbo” referred to a man, not a woman; Mayor Jimmy Walker made it possible to watch movies on Sundays; most people worked six days a week; and even though it was the era of Prohibition, someone arriving at the Port Authority Terminal in New York City could find illegal alcohol for sale in less than a minute.

Also surprising was the speed of the justice system then. Judd and Ruth murdered a sleeping Albert with a five-pound sash weight in the wee hours of Sunday, March 20. Both were in jail by Monday night. The first interviews with jurors took place on April 18; the trial—which was as famous then as O. J. Simpson’s was in our time—took only 17 days; Albert’s character was never called into question; and even with appeals, the lovers were executed in Sing Sing just seven months after their sentencing. (I got a sense of Ruth’s skylark nature when I found out that sentencing took place on May 13 and Ruth joked to a jailer, “This is my worst Friday the 13th ever.”)

All during the two years or so that I was writing the novel I was waiting for a title. I finally found it in a newspaper editorial written by Cornelius Vanderbilt III just after the couple were arrested. He wrote: “The instinct of motherhood, the desire of a father to shield his child from harm, common sense, any feeling of decency toward a loving mate were all swept away before a wild surge of guilty passion.”

Of such aha! moments are novels made.

“The instinct of motherhood, the desire of a father to shield his child from harm, common sense, any feeling of decency toward a loving mate were all swept away before a wild surge of guilty passion.”

Cornelius Vanderbilt III

WEB EXCLUSIVES
Ron Hansen reads from his new novel at santaclaramagazine.com
Tree still stands tall

BY SAM SCOTT ’96

The nickname that Dennis Awtrey ’70 earned at Santa Clara doesn’t require much explanation. Considering he was 6-feet-10-inches with a trunk like a telephone pole, “Tree” wasn’t just a way to shorten Awtrey’s last name, it was an apt physical description.

Certainly, Awtrey loomed tall over the golden era of SCU’s men’s hoops. Along with brothers Bud Ogden ’69 and Ralph Ogden ’70, the powerful center helped the Broncos to their best records ever, including a 27-2 finish in 1969, when they ranked as high as No. 2 in the nation and were featured on the cover of Sports Illustrated.

“I didn’t see all the old guys, but you’d have to say that was the best team Santa Clara ever had,” says Carroll Williams, who was assistant coach when Awtrey played and later became head coach and athletic director. Awtrey could do it all: scoring, rebounding, passing, and even pounding against some of the game’s all-time greats like UCLA’s Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, who went on to become the NBA’s all-time scoring leader.

“Awtrey moved people around,” Williams says. “I’m sure Kareem Abdul-Jabbar would tell you. He had quite a few jostles with Kareem.”

The WCC Hall of Honor

These days, Awtrey is happy with a much lower profile. The former All-American and his wife recently built a bed-and-breakfast in Manzanita, Ore., a stone’s throw from the ocean and about 100 miles from his daughter in Portland. (His son lives in Denver.)

“The town has just over 600 residents, which is how Awtrey likes it. “We don’t have a stoplight for 25 miles in either direction,” he says. His accomplishments at SCU, though, still cast a long shadow. In 1969, when they ranked as high as No. 2 in the nation and were featured on the cover of Sports Illustrated.

Happy times: Awtrey with the Broncos, then and now

first in scoring average, second in rebounding, and fourth in shooting percentage. And the history major did it all while making Academic All-American First Team each year.

After graduating, Awtrey was drafted by the Philadelphia 76ers, where he briefly reunited with Bud Ogden. It was the start of a 12-year pro hoops career that included stints with six teams and an NBA championship with the 1979 Seattle SuperSonics.

But Awtrey—whose later career included selling commercial real estate, and coaching and teaching in high school—said his happiest times playing ball were at SCU. There were great academics, a great team, and great teammates, he says. And of course, a steady diet of winning didn’t hurt.

“Winning is really fun,” he says. “Repeat that after me: Winning is really fun.”
On her way to dinner in San Francisco six years ago, Shana Bagley J.D. '93 came within a hair’s breadth of being flattened by a city bus. Thank the kindness of a stranger for her life: He pulled her out of the street at the last second. For Bagley, it was a wake-up moment.

The deputy attorney general in Oakland’s Department of Justice was largely focused on career; she didn’t take vacations or make much time for friends and family. That would have to change. Two weeks later, she signed aboard her first bare-boating trip to the British Virgin Islands.

She’d done a little sailing before, but this was about getting back to something both awe-inspiring and primal: At sea, she and crewmates, like millennia of sailors before them, faced exhilarating challenges as well as the basic must-dos of boating every day. Bagley was hooked.

Continued on page 34
And she was ambitious enough that, a few years later, when she saw a magazine ad for the 35,000-mile Clipper Round the World Yacht Race ’09-’10 race, she told herself: “I don’t exactly know what this is, but I want it!”

Broken into seven legs, the race was open to people with all levels of sailing experience. She joined the crew of the California to sail a five-week, 5,300-mile leg from England to Brazil. Until then, the longest she had been at sea was three and a half days. Nor had she ever had to change a front sail amid a force 11 gale—winds just shy of hurricane strength—but that she got during training in North Sea. The water was choppy, swells coming from every direction, and the rain “felt like it was ripping off your face.”

Along with the turmoil, there were moments of true wonder, such as stargazing in the Atlantic, with the sea beneath and the brilliant canopy above. She served as crew marine biologist; she watched sea turtles float by in the current with seagulls hitching a ride on their shells. Dolphins played in the wake of their boat.

They made port in Rio de Janeiro, then Bagley returned to California before setting out on the last two legs: from San Francisco through the Panama Canal, up the East Coast, through Nova Scotia to the Netherlands, with a finish in England.

Tall and athletic, Bagley learned how to cope with the mental hardships as well as the physical: how to survive on two hours’ sleep or no sleep at all, with fellow crew members whose emotions are on edge; what to do when your boat is dismasted or when the steering wheel breaks off; and that a shower every nine days is par for the course.

As for the race, the California came in last—though Bagley doesn’t exactly regret that. What she does wish was “I don’t exactly know what this is, but I want it!”

In upstate New York, walking his dog, peering into the heavens with a telescope, and settling down with Sudoku puzzles.
That Bronco spirit in action
Helping children in Uganda. And singing the Fight Song.


Bronco students have a lot on their minds as they navigate their four years of undergraduate studies. One thing they’re probably not thinking about is how great their lifelong connection will be with SCU once they graduate. But we’re out to change that!

The Alumni Association currently engages students in a variety of ways including Freshman Orientation, Summer Send-offs, the Life After Santa Clara series, and Graduation Picnic. But to continue helping students truly understand their connection to our Alumni Family, we decided to get creative.

Alumni Association Service Award
After a generous lead gift from a member of our Board of Directors, the Alumni Association Service Award was established. The award will be presented annually and provides financial support to a graduating Bronco going directly into a service program or project. Our inaugural recipient, Megan Kollar ’10, received $2,000 to help with her work as a teacher at a school in rural Uganda dedicated to serving children affected by the AIDS tragedy.

Kollar used the money to purchase school supplies, create, fund and produce a school-wide Creativity Day, pay for student doctor appointments, and buy clothes and food for the Nazareth Children’s Home Orphanage. The generosity of our alumni community made a big impact on Kollar and the community she served. As she graciously shared, “I’m so grateful for this gift from alumni. I have wonderfully impressive shoes to fill now, being an SCU alumna myself.”

Bronco Idol
With the goal of instilling a strong sense of Bronco history and tradition in our students, the Alumni Association sponsored the first ever Bronco Idol during Spirit Week in January. Undergraduates were enticed with a $500 gift card to perform their best rendition of the Santa Clara Fight Song. Four alumni panelists (from the classes of 1960, 1969, 1986, and 2008) judged the competition based on word accuracy, creativity in dress and/or song, and Bronco Spirit. After a friendly competition and many rousing versions of “Fight for Santa Clara,” Jennifer Dyckman ’12 and Ryan Wells ’12 claimed the first-place prize. Given all the energy and enthusiasm around this year’s event, I look forward to Bronco Idol becoming a long-standing student-alumni tradition on campus.

Welcome home: Megan Kollar ’10 (center) with the founder (left) and children of the Nazareth Children’s Home Orphanage.

What’s next?
With such full lives, it will take passion, commitment, and generosity on our part for students to truly embrace the notion of “Student for four years, Bronco for life.”

You can help by making a gift to the Alumni Association Service Award (or the student scholarship of your choice), listing internships on BroncoLink, posting jobs on inCircle and LinkedIn, signing up for the Alumni Shadowing Program, granting informational interviews, and answering those e-mails or phone calls when a student reaches out for help.

And learn the Fight Song. You never know when Bronco Idol may come calling!

Go Broncos!
Kathy
Kathryn Kale ’86
Executive Director
Alumni Association

Watch the Bronco Idol winners in action: www.scu.edu/broncoidol
Make a gift for a student scholarship: www.scu.edu/give
BroncoLink: www.scu.edu/broncolink
inCircle: scu.affinitycircles.com
LinkedIn: www.scu.edu/linkedin
Sign up for the Alumni Shadowing Program: www.scu.edu/alumnishadow
last year. Henry is president of the Hansel Auto Group, which has four dealerships in Santa Rosa and three in Petaluma. Justin, one of two group general managers, is the fifth generation in the transportation business.

**1971 REUNION**
**OCTOBER 6–11, 2011**

Joe and wife Sandy (Hull) Dowling reside in Central Point, Ore., and own a B&B resort and cooking school (www.thewillowsbedandbreakfast.com) since 2002, when Joe retired from US Airways after 33 years and Sandy left her position as senior VP at the Council on Economic Education.

Tim Johnson M.A. ’75 writes: “Karen and I celebrated 40 years (40 mutually agreeable/satisfying one-year contracts!), with two daughters and six grandkids (8–13). Live in San Jose/Almaden Valley.”

Anne Middleton has lived in La Jolla for nearly 30 years and enjoys working as a fundraiser at Scripps Institution of Oceanography. She treasures her free time and plans to write “a personal history or two each year.”

Bill Orme is a senior environmental scientist and serves as the chief of the 401 Certification and Wetlands Unit, Division Water Quality, State Water Resources Control Board. He has enjoyed a 19-year career as a professional forester.

James M. Schiavenza J.D. ’74 has been named dean of Lincoln Law School of Sacramento, where he has been an adjunct professor of law for more than 25 years. He retired from the State Attorney General’s Office, where he has worked since 1975.

1972 Mark Atlas J.D. ’75 has joined the Sacramento-based law firm Downey Brand as Of Counsel in its water practice group. Mark also has an office in Willows and specializes in water rights, public agency, and resources law, as well as business and estate planning.

1973 Kathleen Gerrity celebrated her 25th year of business ownership at the Boulder Creek Veterinary Clinic. Employees include her twin sons, Joey and Mario.

Thomas Rogers of Moraga was appointed to the Alameda County Superior Court by Gov. Schwarzenegger. Rogers has been a chief deputy district attorney and has headed the office’s Oakland-based Northern Division.

1974 Sam Imperati is the executive director of the Institute for Conflict Management Inc., an Oregon-based provider of mediation, facilitation, and training services. Imperati has been an attorney for more than 31 years and the recipient of many awards.

Terry Trucuo has launched a website featuring news and reviews of New York City hotels called Overnight New York. It also includes a twice-weekly blog of news, tips, and cultural events. A long-time travel writer, Trucuo lived overseas for nearly a decade in Tokyo and London and has been widely published. She lives in New York with her husband and 15-year-old daughter.

1976 REUNION
**OCTOBER 6–11, 2011**

Robin Ferrari writes: “I have been retired since 1994. Have four children and six grandchildren. My husband, Gerry ’70, is a member of the Board of Fellows.”

Joe Harkins writes: “I live in San Ramon with my wife of 30 years. I work at Lawrence Berkeley Lab managing design and construction of laboratories and scientific stuff.” His youngest child, Alexander ’10, graduated as a civil engineer.

Mike Hindery writes: “I live in Palo Alto with my 15- and 13-year-old sons, who are sharing with me the adventure of parenting! I work at UCSF as, appropriately, the Vice Dean.”

Joseph Lodge J.D. ’80 was appointed to Arizona’s Coconino County Superior Court. He has worked for the U.S. Attorney’s Office since 1989, most recent as the branch chief in the Flagstaff office. Prior to serving as a U.S. Attorney, he worked as a Judge Advocate General in the U.S. Army.

Patrick J. Lydon is director of clinical marketing and training for NeoVista Inc., an early-phase medical device and clinical research company in Newark, Calif. Lydon is on a two-year assignment in Europe, living in London.

Mimi Sherman-Braatz writes: “Since 1984, I’ve been running my own advertising and marketing company, Mimi Braatz & Associates. We live in the Willow Glen neighborhood of San Jose.”

1978 Andy Ackerman, executive producer for Universal Media Studios, is producing a new sitcom, Perfect Couples, which centers around three unique couples who are at various stages in their relationships.

Jeanine Tucker J.D. ’81 is a court operations manager for the Stanislaus County Superior Court. She oversees the daily operations of several court divisions and has participated in salary negotiations for both labor and management.

Sal Valdez is recuperating from a life-changing stroke, learning to walk again. He and his wife of 32 years, Martha, just celebrated the birth of their first grandchild.

1979 Michael Dee is responsible for new store site selection and construction of new 7-Eleven stores throughout Dallas and Fort Worth. He and his wife live in Dallas with their three daughters.

John J. Madigan was named vice president, corporate controller, and principal accounting officer of Aviat Networks Inc., a leading wireless expert in advanced IP migration solutions. Madigan has held senior accounting positions with a number of technology companies.

1980 David Powell, veteran employment lawyer, has joined the Denver office of Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart. Powell was a Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck shareholder for eight years and had headed the employment law practice.

Frank Sousa is a professor of Portuguese at the University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth, where he has been teaching since 1990 and was influential in the development of the Portuguese Studies program.
Brigid (Modena) and Mike Benham will celebrate their 29th wedding anniversary this July. They reside in San Mateo with their four children close by and eagerly await the arrival of their first grandchild.

Armina Ching was recently sworn in as first deputy prosecuting attorney for the city and county of Honolulu. Ching has worked for the Honolulu Prosecutor’s Office for nearly 27 years.

Lucile Packard Foundation.

Grantmaking at the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

Eric '11 Berghoff MBA '89 is a partner in a market research, mystery shopping, and environmental litigation firm. Eric Berghoff MBA '89 works for True Religion Brand Jeans near Los Angeles.

Eddyth De Marco has been recognized by Barron’s magazine as among “America’s Top 1,000 Advisors: State-by-State,” published Feb. 21, 2011. She is vice president and wealth management advisor of the De Marco Group for Merrill Lynch.

Norm Dittmann MBA ’83 is chairman of the Illuminating Engineering Society’s Roadway Lighting Committee. Dittmann has been living in Snohomish, Wash., for the past 20 years and owns PLC-Multipoint, which manufactures lighting controls for buildings and transportation systems.

Julie (Mack) and Mark Johnson live in Lake Oswego, Ore. Their sons, Eric ’11 and Scott ’13, are attending SCU. Julie is a partner in a market research consulting firm and Mark is a civil engineer with CH2M Hill in Portland.

Joe Allegretti and Kelly (Stokes) Allegretti have lived in the San Fernando Valley since 1988. They have three children, including Anthony ’14. Kelly is the CFO of Allegretti and Company, a real estate development and management firm.

Robert H. Thomas is the managing attorney of the Pacific Legal Foundation’s Hawaii Center in Honolulu. Thomas joined PLF in 2003, and he directs land use, coastal zone, and environmental litigation across the State of Hawaii at the appellate and trial levels.

1985 Jennifer (Stuhr) Smith was promoted to bureau chief of the Taxpayer Advocate Office with the Employment Development Department. She and her husband live in Redding, Calif., with their two children.

D. Elizabeth Craven is a portfolio administrator with Northwest Investment Counselors LLC, an independent financial advisory firm. Craven has more than 15 years of administrative experience in the financial industry.

Mark Montrose is principal consultant of Montrose Compliance Services Inc., a consulting company specializing in electromagnetic compatibility and product safety.

1984 Chris Goode, an experienced mortgage banking professional, has joined Informa Research Services Inc. as the manager of mortgage lending. Informa provides competitive intelligence, market research, mystery shopping, and compliance testing services to the financial industry.

1982 Mary Shipsey Gunn is manager of Pueblo Grantmaking at the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

Gunn received an award from the El Pomar Foundation in December for her profound and lasting impact on the nonprofit community. She and her husband live in Pueblo, Colo.

Julie A. Sly is editor of Catholic Herald Magazine, a bimonthly publication of the Catholic Diocese of Sacramento. She is also a freelance writer for various publications and websites.

1983 Martha C. Artiles is the global chief diversity officer at Manpower, a staffing and employment firm. Artiles oversees strategic diversity and inclusion initiatives, and her expertise is organizational change, recruitment, quality management, and mechanical engineering.

D. Elizabeth Craven is a portfolio administrator with Northwest Investment Counselors LLC, an independent financial advisory firm. Craven has more than 15 years of administrative experience in the financial industry.

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James Stapleton has joined 800-lawyer Littler Mendelson as the chief marketing officer based in San Francisco.

Robert H. Thomas is the managing attorney of the Pacific Legal Foundation’s Hawaii Center in Honolulu. Thomas joined PLF in 2003, and he directs land use, coastal zone, and environmental litigation across the State of Hawaii at the appellate and trial levels.

1985 Jennifer (Stuhr) Smith was promoted to bureau chief of the Taxpayer Advocate Office with the Employment Development Department. She and her husband live in Redding, Calif., with their two children.

Jeff Christianson works with the Piken Company in commercial real estate in Studio City, Calif. He also work for Braemar Country Club in Tarzana coaching “kids” of all ages.

Santacruz Magazine.

sharon carlson writes: “i’ve been married for 22 years and have three kids. I am a CPA and working for an aerospace fastener manufacturer (that’s ‘fancy’ for bolts). I also have a small tax practice and enjoy videography and editing in my spare time.”

Moya and Pete Collins and their four daughters moved to San Marino four years ago. Pete works for True Religion Brand Jeans near Los Angeles.

John Del Santo works for Accenture in San Francisco, where he is the financial services managing director. He and wife Maureen ’87 are busy raising three future Broncos in Hillsborough, Calif.

Norm Dorais writes: “My wife, Kathleen (Day) ’86, and I have three kids. We’re enjoying having them all in one school for the last year. We live in San Carlos, Calif.”

Heidi Finan writes: “I have been married 18+ years and have twin 13-year-old boys. When I am not checking homework or driving the boys to sports or scouting events, I spend my time volunteering with a women’s collective philanthropy group, 100 Women Charitable Foundation.”
Maria Nash Vaughn and Issac Vaughn ’84 celebrate their 20th wedding anniversary this year. They have two children and live in the Rose Garden neighborhood of San Jose. Maria serves on the Board of Regents for SCU and on the Board of the Common Grounds Speaker Series.

Arnie von Massenhausen writes: “Maria ’87 and I have been married 21 years and have our first son, AJ ’14, ‘on the program.’”

1989 Scott Mauk received his Ed.D. from Seattle Pacific University in June 2010. He is director of Special Education, director of Special Programs, and director of Whidbey Island Academy in the South Whidbey School District in Washington—“Way too many titles!” he writes.

1990 Bryan D. Flint is director of communications and outreach for Commissioner of Public Lands Peter Goldmark, who heads the Department of Natural Resources and a Washington State agency that manages 5.7 million acres of public lands. Flint lives in Tacoma, Wash.

1991 REUNION October 6–11, 2011

Jon Berthelot writes: “My wife and I live in Lafayette, La., with our two children. I am an administrator and teacher at a pre K–12 independent school.”

Ann Brannan writes: “After moving around a bit—Vienna, Austria, Charlottesville, Va., and Atlanta, Ga.—I’m back in the Midwest (St. Louis) with my husband and two children.”

Pam Gildersleeve-Hernandez writes that she is married and has a son. She is an assistant...
principal in the special services department with the San Luis Obispo County Office of Education.

Shannon McDonald lives in San Carlos, Calif., and is an orthopedic surgeon at Kaiser Permanente in Redwood City. She and husband Kevin Dolan have been happily married for the last 10 years.

Maureen Muscat MBA ’99 lives in Redwood City, Calif., with two children. She has worked at SCU since 1992 in various departments on campus. Currently she works in the Alumni Office and is looking forward to celebrating her reunion instead of just planning it!

Faris Yamini writes: “I continue to live happily in Novato, Calif., with my wife of 10 years and our daughters. I am a partner in a boutique e-business consulting firm in San Francisco.”

1993 John P. Gilroy was appointed to the Oregon’s Clackamas County Justice of the Peace pro-tem. He works as a personal injury and criminal defense lawyer in private practice at Gilroy & Napoli, which he co-founded. He is a former Washington County deputy district attorney.

1994 Steven B. McLaughlin writes: “Living in Burlingame. Married, two kids, work in family business, and commanding an Army Reserve transportation terminal battalion.”

1995 Julie Meggers is an account manager in the Newport Beach office for PIMCO, a global investment firm, where she focuses on institutional client servicing. She has 12 years of investment experience and holds an MBA from Harvard Business School.

1996 REUNION
OTeMBER 6–11, 2011

Wendy Clerinx of Hilo, Hawaii, has been named part of Gov. Neil Abercrombie’s policy team to oversee policy initiatives and legislative issues as policy director. She worked for Abercrombie for 10 years in Washington, D.C., when he was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Kyle Holm has joined the San Francisco office of Hay Group, a global management consulting firm. He was a founding principal with Presidio Pay Advisors, where he consulted on the design of cash and stock-based compensation programs for a varied range of public and private companies.

Jen Santoro writes: “I am currently a pharmacist for the Orange County Medicaid Program. I competed in my first Olympic-distance triathlon last year and have since done five more!”

1998 Joe Cannon was drafted to the Vancouver Whitecaps in the MLS Expansion Draft. He has twice been the Major League Soccer goalkeeper of the year.

Jill Layfield is the new CEO of Backcountry.com, where she’s worked since 2004, having been director of customer marketing and the VP of product development. She’s married and has a daughter.

Lloyd Pierce was hired as an assistant coach for the Golden State Warriors basketball team after spending the previous three seasons as the player development coordinator for the Cavaliers, where he worked closely with the team’s players on individual skill development.

1999 Scott Yancey co-founded San Francisco–based Cloudwords, a translation management platform that enables the customer to select and interact with the translation vendor and centrally manage all translation projects.

2000 Rebecca Morrow, a senior associate at the Seattle law firm of Skellenger Bender, recently received her LL.M. in taxation from the University of Washington. She also serves as an adjunct professor in UW’s Master of Professional Accounting Taxation Program.

Gina N. Policastro J.D. ’03 was recently certified by the California Board of Legal Specialization, State Bar of California, as a family law specialist. Policastro is a senior associate at Lonich & Patton LLP, where she has worked since 2003.

2001 REUNION
OTeMBER 6–11, 2011

Roy Brooks will begin doctoral studies in Theatre History and Criticism at the University of Georgia in the fall. He plans to study and write about the intersections of philosophy and performance—especially as they relate to identity and spirituality.

Andrea Cairella opened her own private counseling practice in Phoenix, Ariz., where she specializes in trauma and couples therapy. This fall, she will be opening up another True Potential Counseling center in Milan, Italy, and leading couples workshops throughout Europe.

Tara A. Cano owns a home in Campbell, Calif., and is a financial advisor with Wells Fargo Advisors in downtown San Jose.

Jennifer Cooke writes: “I live in San Mateo and work as the director of marketing for Strikeforce MMA in San Jose. I’m about to graduate from the SCU MBA program in June 2011!”

Rashanda (Isaacs-Jones) Zakem earned her M.A. in teaching last year. She lives in the Los Angeles area with her husband and 3-year-old son.

2006 REUNION
OTeMBER 6–11, 2011

Mark Busch is holding a fundraiser on Oct. 29 in San Francisco to benefit the Breast Cancer Research Foundation as part of Operation: Pink Paddle. Busch writes: “The goal of the trip is to paddle the first descent of three rivers in South America, starting in Bolivia and paddling roughly 1,800 miles to Buenos Aires. The trip will take place Dec. 2011.”

Amparo Cid worked for a local nonprofit after graduating from SCU. Recently, she graduated from U.C. Davis School of Law and was awarded the Lorenzo Páñino Memorial Award.

After graduating, Jen Darling M.A. ’08 taught 4th grade in East Side San Jose for a year and realized that teaching was not her true calling. She went on to receive her teaching credential and master’s in education with an emphasis in Correctional Psychology and Alternative Education and now works happily back at SCU as a fundraiser.

Dan Erwin received a master’s degree in marketing from Loyola University Chicago this year. Prior to beginning graduate school, Erwin worked as a legislative aide at the City of San Jose in Councilmember Forrest Williams’ office.
Gerry Houlihan '87, J.D. '97 and Karen Dahlauzen on Nov. 24, 2011. The couple resides in San Jose. Gerry is an attorney with Matteoni, O’Laughlin & Hechtman in San Jose.

Katherine Rendler '00 and Ben Roxborough on Sept. 25, 2010, at Mission Santa Clara. The couple resides in Los Gatos.

Andrea (Recio-Ang) Garabedian '01 and Eddie Garabedian '01 on Oct. 16, 2010, in Sonoma, Calif. Members of the groom’s party included Luka Pavlina '01, Dominick Alling '01, Pavel Radda '01, Aron Selnick '01, and Brian Joe '00. Additional Broncos in attendance were Deb Chi '01, Dan Arata '01, Tom Little '01, MBA '06. Lindsay Kanetomi '01, Patrick Ursini '01, Aaron Jang '00, Brian Fong '00, Jennifer Cooke '01, MBA '14, and Cindy Barrango '01, to name but a few. The couple lives in San Francisco.

John Sharkey '01 and Leigh Eskovitz on Sept. 5, 2010, in Paso Robles. They were married by Frederick Tollini, S.J., M.A. '66. Alumni in attendance included best man David Phillips '01, groomsmen Sebastian Gaddekic '01 and Manfred Hayes '02, and guests Meredith Cecchin Galvin '01 and Tom Galvin '02. John is an accomplished actor working for Warner Bros. John and David co-starred in an independent movie, Award Winning, which won in eight film festivals across the United States, including Best Comedy in New York City, Audience Choice in Washington, and Best Cast in Los Angeles. It can be viewed at: awardwinningthemovie.com.

Christina (Tsiagkas) Keeler '01 and Nathan Keeler on Aug. 28, 2010, at the San Ramon Golf Club. The wedding was officiated by Elizabeth Barron-Silva '01 and the maid of honor was Doran Navarro '01. In attendance were Stephanie (Melia) Tsiagkas '96, Diana Ramirez Zuniga '01, M.A. '05, Caren (Maravilla) Rocha '01, and Ruben Barron-Silva '07.


Leila Khalil '02 and Tony Lewis on May 5, 2010, surrounded by their closest family and friends at a private vineyard estate in Santa Ynez, Calif. The bridal party included alumni Jenny Devoto '03. Other alumni in attendance were Fawn Morningstar Giordano '02, Jennifer Kann Seaton '01, and Michelle Curtis '04, J.D. '08. Tony is an aerospace engineer for Northrop Grumman and Leila is a wedding publicist at her own firm, Be Inspired PR, located in Manhattan Beach, Calif.

Jason Tola '04 and Lindsey Scott-Florez '04, J.D. '09 on Oct. 2, 2010, in a small ceremony in Palo Alto. Broncos on hand to celebrate included Danielle Fontaine '04, MBA '14, Nariman Shariat '04, Michael LaPeter '03, Hendrik Pohl '03, Lindsay Westby '04, M.A. '07. Laurie (Millar) Altschul '04, Naomi Pease J.D. '08, and Jason Stimac J.D. '09. The couple lives in San Francisco.

Callie Rege '04 and Andrew Abrahamowicz on March 6, 2011, in Bellevue, Wash. They reside in the Seattle area, where Callie works as a nurse practitioner.

Dina Marie Salcido '04 and Mark Joseph Mohnacky '04, M.S. '05 were married at Mission San Luis Obispo on Oct. 16, 2010. Members of the wedding party included Alicia Kachmarik '04, Stacy Greenwood '04, Becky Biniek '04, and Lisa Hickey '04. Groomsmen included Charlie Letts '04 and Darren Chamow MBA '14. Readers included Lynsey Kehrl '04. Dina is a web marketing analyst and consultant for Murad Inc. of El Segundo. Mark is a communication systems engineer for Northrop Grumman in Rancho Bernardo and is also a licensed real estate broker. The newlyweds are at home in Carlsbad, Calif.

Lisa (Duncan) Guglielmelli '06 and her high school classmate, Dustin Guglielmelli, in June 2010. The wedding took place in Livermore, and they make their home in Dublin, Calif. The bride was walked down the aisle by her father, Philip C. Duncan '82. Her sister Stacey M. Duncan '01 was her bridesmaid, with more SCU grads in attendance.

Christy Candoon '07 and Cory Flynn on Jan. 15 in Bellevue, Wash.

Christopher Foster '08 and Renee Lucas '08 on Jan. 1 in Spokane, Wash., by Steve Kieta, S.J., '90. Also in attendance were the best man Christoffer Lee '08, groomman Omid Faghiri '08, and Grace Nixon '09.

Jessica Inwood '07, Steven Mielsch '08, Lindsey Dunn '09 and Roey Rahmil '07. The couple lives in Berkeley, Calif.

Belen E. Gomez MBA '12 has been promoted to Program Manager for Professional Mentoring and Personal Leadership Development at XCEO Inc., a leadership and corporate governance consulting firm specializing in professional mentoring in Santa Clara, Calif. Before joining the XCEO team, she served for SRI International.

Eric Lillibridge is the director of instruction for the Jim McLean Golf School in Miami, Fla. Lillibridge was named WOC All-Team in 2004 and 2005, received WCC Honors in 2006, finished runner-up in the California Match Play Championship, qualified for the United States Amateur in 2005, and was Top 10 for NoCal Golf Association in 2004, 2005, and 2006.

Denise Melone is living in New York City and working in advertising at Ogilvy & Mather.

Katie (Roberts) Payer recently moved to Denver with her husband. She started a position as the vice president of communications for the Young Americans Center for Financial Education (yacenter.org).

Some readers noted that the Spring 2011 issue of this magazine contained at least one copy editing gaffe: Contrary to what was printed in the last issue, Katie’s husband’s name is Brian Payer. What we did get right: They were wed in September in Palo Alto. Congratulations (and apologies for the typo) to the newlyweds. —Ed.

Following his tendency to drastically change his surroundings, after moving from San Jose to Santa Clara for his college years, Bob Pfahl writes that he has since trekked back to San Jose as a lifelong native of the region.

Kate Trevelyan-Hall works as the foundations and grants associate for the Coral Reef Alliance, a nonprofit that works around the world to unite communities to save coral reefs. She writes that she’s living in the East Bay and often hangs out with fellow SCU friends: Sara Lino '06, Courtney Branch '06, Kendra Middendorf '06, Lena Shaw '06, Dinelle Lucchesi '06, Kenny Waggoner '06, Trevor Hansen '07, and Annie Thompson '07.

Andy Western is an associate at the international law firm Latham & Watkins LLP, where he practices in the areas of corporate transactions and public company representation. He lives in Irvine, Calif., with wife Catherine (Cochrane) Western '05, who is director of planning and allocation at BCBG Max Azria.

Andrew Zilli writes: “Check Facebook—it knows all :)”

2007 Kenji Ohkawa, a project manager at Hallmark Construction, one of Northern California’s leading general contractors, recently completed a slew of projects for Silicon Valley’s leading venture capital firms. He is a LEED Accredited Professional.

Tiffany Roberts has been hired as a full-time assistant coach with University of Cincinnati’s Bearcats women’s soccer team. Roberts served as a volunteer assistant last season. At SCU, she was a four-year starter at midfield and helped lead the Broncos to four NCAA College Cup appearances, including a trip to the 2004 Final Four.
Andrew Bewley ‘85 and wife Roxaline—Victoria Noelle Bewley on Dec. 28, 2010. Their seventh child and fourth girl came in at 8 pounds, 8 ounces, and 22 inches long.

Chris Phipps ’88, M.A. ’04 and wife Corinne—daughter Lucille Katharine on April 14. The family lives in San Jose.

Mickey Pierce ’89 and Nancy (Schnetz) Pierce ’89—a baby boy, Dominic James, on Oct. 6, 2010. Dominic weighed 7 pounds, 6 ounces, and was 19.75 inches long. They live in San Jose.


Jeff Rich ’92, J.D. ’96 and Molly (Foy) Rich ’92—their third baby, Findlay George Rich, on June 12, 2010. Finn joins brother Jeffrey Jr., 8, and sister Caeliegh, 6, in Palo Alto, where Molly works in real estate. Jeff is assistant general counsel at Juniper Networks.

Lan Truong ’92, her partner, and son—a baby boy, Eric, on Dec. 12, 2010. Truong is a state department officer, serving as special assistant to the U.S. Ambassador to the World Trade Organization in Geneva, Switzerland.

Michelle (Babbage) Dupuis ’94 and husband David—triplets Lexie, Madeleine, and Noelle on Dec. 18, 2010. They join big sister Kaitlyn. The family lives in Saratoga.

Kent T. Eastwood ’95, wife Brandi, and 2-year-old son, Colton—a boy, Rowan, on Feb. 27, 2011. They live in Lebanon, Ind. Eastwood is serving as chief deputy of the Boone County Prosecutor’s Office.

Kimbrae (Burton) Jasper ’96 and husband Kevin—a baby boy, Kai Omari Lawrence, on Jan. 31, 2011.

Jennifer (Rielly) Lemus ’96, husband Rudy, and daughter Reilly—Emily Lauren on Dec. 20, 2010. They live in Bothell, Wash.

Annalora (Calin) McMahan ’96, Th.M. ’01 and husband Kevin—daughter Jocelyn on Nov. 14, 2010. She weighed 8 pounds, 10 ounces, and was 21.5 inches long.


Angela Bachicha ’97 and husband Matthew Faulkner—their first child, Charlotte Emily, on Oct. 25, 2010. Angela is a neonatal nurse practitioner at the University of New Mexico Children’s Hospital in Albuquerque.

Kathy Carr Stephens ’97 and husband Jeff—their first child, Chloe Grace, on Dec. 19, 2010. They live in Playa Del Rey, Calif.

Eileen Briggs Brinker ’98 and Aaron Lynn Brinker ’98—a son, Andrew Briggs Brinker, on Aug. 31, 2010. He weighed 9 pounds, 3 ounces, and was 20 inches long. He joins big sisters Mia Grace, 5, and Reese Marie, 2½.

Jeff Fiorelli ’96 and wife Lauren—their second daughter, Jillian Elizabeth, on Nov. 1, 2010. The family lives in Carlsbad, Calif.

Christine (Guerrero) Parvin ’98 and husband Darin—daughter Sloan Felicity on Aug. 8, 2010. Brother Dylan is thrilled to have someone to boss around.

Amanda (Santos) Smith ’98 and husband Steven—a daughter, Sofia Amanda, on Sept. 23, 2010. They live in San Jose.


John Carleton ’99 and wife Sheelah—a baby boy, David Daniel, on March 18, 2011. David is their second son and fourth child. They live in Portland, Ore., where Carleton works in the Information Services department at University of Portland.


Ryan Lowry ’99 and wife Melissa—their first child, a daughter, Samantha Marie, on Oct. 8, 2010. She weighed 8 pounds, 7 ounces, and was 19 inches long. The family resides in San Francisco. Ryan’s father, Bob Lowry M.A. ’79, supervises student teachers in SCU’s education department, and his mother, Fran, is on the Catala Club board and assists with liturgies and serves as a greeter at the Mission Church.

Jeffrey Tarantino ’99 and wife Sarah—Katherine Joan on Oct. 15, 2010. Katy is the first granddaughter of Concie and Stephen Tarantino ’70. Jeff is a project manager with Enlar & Kalinowski Inc., located in Burlingame, and lives in San Francisco.

Chris Rauber ’00 and wife Kelly (Walsh) Rauber ’02—their first child, Connor Christopher, on Oct. 27, 2010. They reside in San Jose.

Brian Stoecker ’00 and Kimberly (Yost) Stoecker ’01—their second daughter, Julian James, on April 22, 2010. Julian joins sister Claire, 3. The family lives in Seattle, Wash.

Eric Ballatore ’01 and Rosario (Lopez) Ballatore ’01—a boy, Giovanni, on April 25, 2010. Both are teachers in the Shoreline Unified School District and live in Valley Ford, Calif.

Monique Derenia ’01 and Benoit Roederer—their second child, daughter Noa Gabrielle, on Oct. 7, 2010. Along with daughter Gianna, the family lives in Grass Valley, Calif.

Erin (Hill) Harvey ’01 and husband Jeremy—their first child, son Hudson Joseph, on Nov. 24, 2010. He was 6 pounds, 3 ounces, and was 19.5 inches long. They live in Seattle.

Stephanie (Page) Randazzo ’01 and husband Tom Randazzo ’01, MBA ’09—a baby girl, Jasmine, on Aug. 30, 2010. They still live in Santa Clara.


Jeanne Torres ’02, MBA ’09 and husband Christopher Kim—son Jasper Kim on Sept. 17, 2010. Jeanne is in the second year of her master’s program at Harvard. They live in Cambridge, Mass.

Kim (Helton) Gaube ’03 and Steve Gaube—their son, James Alexander, on Nov. 15, 2010. Jimmy weighed 8 pounds, 14 ounces, and measured 21 inches long.

Katy (Shumm) Tuttle ’05 and husband Matt Tuttle ’05—their first child, Emily Kathleen, on Jan. 25, 2011. She was 8 pounds, 7 ounces, and was 21.5 inches long. They live in Willow Glen.
Recent Santa Clara grads serving in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps this past year include:

Gabrielle Rose Alexander '10—St. Louis, Mo., with St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church.

Julie Arcaro '10—San Francisco, Calif., at San Francisco Network Ministries, which provides a wide range of effective and compassionate services including computer training, affordable housing, kids programs, a safe house for prostituted women, memorial services for poor and homeless people, pastoral care for those with AIDS, and political advocacy regarding issues that affect the Tenderloin and its people.

Rachel Barmore '10—Austin, Texas, at St. Louise House, an apartment-style long-term supportive housing program. Its mission is to provide a safe, nurturing environment for homeless women and their children.

Brittany Rose Benjamin '10—Phoenix, Ariz., with Central Arizona Shelter Services, a nonprofit that provides shelter and supportive services to homeless adults and families.

Lydia Lorraine Biddle '10—Milwaukee, Wisc., at Holy Wisdom Academy, a Catholic school serving pre-kindergarten through 8th grade.

Carolyn Chu '10—Tacoma, Wash., as a farms assistant working toward environmental justice.

Kaitlyn Devlin '10—Tucson, Ariz., with the Santa Cruz Catholic School.

Sarah Helen Esparza '10—Chicago, Ill., at the Chicago Lights Elam Davies Social Service Center, which meets basic human needs while working with partner agencies to support persons on their journey toward greater stability and self-sufficiency.

Molly Geisler '10—Seattle, Wash., as a case manager for the homeless and individuals struggling with addiction.

Claire Griffin '10—Boston, Mass., at St. Stephen’s Youth Program, whose mission is to serve neighborhood children and teens by providing them with a safe, challenging, and supportive community in which they can thrive.

Ted Hough '10—Hillsborough, Ore., providing legal services.

Mackenzie Miwa Kawachi '10—Atlanta, Ga., at Emmanuel House, a ministry of the Episcopal Diocese of Atlanta, serving the Peoplestown neighborhood. Programs include: after school, community suppers, Saturday arts, senior strollers, and summer camp.

Myrna Mungal '10—Omak, Wash., teaching elementary school.

Annie Murphy-Hagan '10—Washington, D.C., at the Northwest Center, which seeks to promote the dignity of women and a respect for all human life. It offers support and comprehensive aid necessary to enable all women to continue their pregnancies, deliver healthy babies, and adequately care for themselves and their children.

Daniel Perry '10—Gresham, Ore., as an immersion coordinator.

Elizabeth Petrich '10—Washington, D.C., with the Spanish Catholic Center, which provides services to low-income and limited-English proficient immigrants in the areas of education, health, and social needs.

Katherine Quinn-Shea '10—Chicago, Ill., at the Lakeview Pantry.

Sophie Ramatici '10—Nashville, Tenn., with the Catholic Charities of Tennessee. Programs include feeding the hungry, adoption and pregnancy counseling, child welfare services, refugee and immigration services, and family counseling, as well as services for seniors.

Veronica Schauf '10—Syracuse, N.Y., with the Bishop Foery Foundation, a Catholic Charities company.

Colleen Sinsky '10—Gresham, Ore.

Nathan Timothy Stepp '10—Cleveland, Ohio, at Saint Martin de Porres High School.

Katrina Tsao '10—Anchorage, Alaska, as a case manager for homeless teens at Covenant House.

Stephanie Wessels '10—Harlem, N.Y., with the Coalition for the Homeless.

1969 Roger V. Smith MBA
has been president of Smith Venture Group since 1994 and owner since 1999. Smith is recognized as a leader in the financial community.

1971 Gary LaBelle M.S. and wife Rebecca have been living in Truckee for more than 20 years. He had worked for Hewlett-Packard/Agilent for more than 25 years in marketing and sales. They enjoy the outdoors and entertaining.

1972 Carl Simpson M.S.,
MBA ’79 is a board member of Uptake Medical, a company founded to help address the problem of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease worldwide. Simpson has worked in the medical/medical device arena for more than 40 years.

1974 Henry Bunsow J.D.,
a noted intellectual-property lawyer, joined the firm Dewey & LeBoeuf. He is lead counsel in cases pending in Marshall, Tyler, and Texarkana, Texas, in addition to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, California, the Eastern District of Virginia, and other jurisdictions.

1976 Gregory Brose J.D.
retired as chief deputy district attorney from the Ventura County District Attorney’s Office in February 2011 and moved to Kailua Kona on the Big Island of Hawaii.

1977 Lee R. Bissonette J.D.
is chair of Hellmuth & Johnson PLLC’s Medical Malpractice/Catastrophic Injury Group in Minneapolis, where he assists families and individuals with a broad range of injury cases. He has more than 25 years of experience representing victims and, in 2006, was named a “Super Lawyer” by Minnesota Law & Politics magazine.
1979 Hsing Kung MBA was appointed to the California State University Board of Trustees by Gov. Schwarzenegger. He has served as a managing partner of Acorn Campus Ventures since 2006. In 2000, he co-founded Pine Photonics Communication, later Opnext, and served until 2005.

1980 Delbert Gee J.D. is an Alameda County Superior Court judge. Gee was appointed by Gov. Davis to the court in 2002; at that time there were 15 Asian-American state court judges in the Bay Area. Today, he noted in a recent op-ed, there are 36 in a judiciary of 380.

Karl-Otto Hartmann J.D. was nominated to the position of independent trustee to FocusShares LLC by the Board of Trustees. Hartmann comes to FocusShares with more than 17 years of experience in the ETF/Fund industry. He served as senior VP, general counsel, and director at J.P. Morgan Investor Services Company.

1982 J. Michael Bailey, a top-ranked litigator, has been named vice chair of Parsons Behle & Latimer's government relations, lobbying, and political law department. Bailey also represents clients before the U.S. Congress, Utah Legislature, and municipalities, as well as state and federal regulatory agencies.

1983 Simao J. Avila J.D. is senior counsel, legal and government relations, for Kaiser Permanente. He lectures at Stanford and U.C. Berkeley on negotiations and ADR. He has co-authored Terror and Violence in the Workplace and A Litigator’s Guide to Effective Use of ADR in California.

1985 Brad Pizer J.D. is a lawyer at Pizer & Associates APC in Beverly Hills. He is a member of the American Bar Association Committee on Credit Unions. He is a past recipient of the California Credit Union Collectors New Millennium Award.

1986 Marcy Alistott MBA is an executive at Global Supply Chain Leaders Group, an industry that serves the senior leaders of supply chain management in business, government, and industry on a worldwide basis. Alistott has worked for Sun Microsystems, Adept Technology, Chipcom, and 3Com.

1987 Rhonda Dibachi MBA is co-founder and COO for The Noribachi Group LLC, a private equity firm focused on clean technology that has funded and are building several clean tech businesses. Prior, she was co-founder of Niki Corporation and is co-author of Just Add Management: Seven Steps to Creating a Productive Workplace and Motivating Your Employees in Challenging Times.

1990 Sean Higgins J.D. works as a lobbyist in addition to handling governmental affairs for law firm Gordon Silver. He also owns two bars, Three Angry Wives Pub and Tomfoolery Pub & Eatery. He resides in Las Vegas with his wife and two children.

1991 The Rev. Debbie Low-Skinner MSE has moved back to Silicon Valley after serving churches on the East Coast. She is now the interim rector of St. Bartholomew’s Episcopal Church in Livermore.

1993 Kevin M. Miller MBA was promoted to VP of national sales at Insulectro, the leading supplier of advanced engineered materials used to fabricate complex multilayer printed circuits boards and other electronic interconnect systems.

1997 Clare Frank J.D. is the assistant deputy director, cooperative fire, training, and safety program, for CAL FIRE, the largest fire department in California and the second-largest in the United States. She has more than 23 years of fire service experience and is also an accomplished attorney.

2005 Kevin Allen J.D. is an associate with Minami Tamaki LLP in its San Francisco office. Allen practices civil litigation with an emphasis in employment law, wage, and hour issues, and class action litigation. He was a technical editor for the Santa Clara Law Review and received a Witkin award in both Antitrust and Criminal Procedure.

2009 John Hogan MBA is the founder of TeenForce, a self-sustaining nonprofit that helps teens gain work experience. Hogan had a successful 24-year career in the mortgage banking industry, including co-founding Princeton Capital, a lender based in Los Gatos, where he resides.

2010 Luke Steidlmayer J.D. has been hired as an associate attorney by Sacramento’s largest law firm, Downey Brand LLP, where he’ll be working in the firm’s litigation division. Prior, Steidlmayer was a professional baseball player in the San Diego Padres organization.

Linda Wuestehube J.D. was honored in February with the annual Jan Jancin Award for top intellectual-property law student in the nation.
THE DESIRE FOR BEAUTY

With a new anthology long in the making, Reza Aslan ’95 wants readers to reimagine the literary landscapes of the Middle East.

Every time there is a cricket match between India and Pakistan, India's army goes on alert. Police step up patrols. Columnists in India fume about Pakistani flags fluttering in Muslim neighborhoods. Cricket becomes the litmus test of loyalty for millions of Indian Muslims.

I wonder what some of those Muslims would make of the new anthology Tablet and Pen—Literary Landscapes from the Modern Middle East (W.W. Norton, 2011). Reza Aslan ’95, the editor, confesses off the bat that the Middle East is less about geography and more about culture and civilization. That is how he justifies the inclusion of Urdu writers from India and Pakistan. But it’s a tricky decision and Aslan deserves kudos for taking it. It could be taken to imply that the Urdu writers of India and Pakistan are somehow intrinsically connected to their Arabic peers in a way the Hindi writers of India are not. Perhaps they are. Perhaps national borders just get in the way. The book includes Turkey, which straddles Europe and Asia. It includes Persians, who often claim a cultural heritage that is distinct from their Arab neighbors. But Aslan is careful to say that this is not meant to be literature from the Muslim world.

Then what is it? Civilization and culture, geography and religion are all entangled in ways that not even an ambitious anthology can easily disaggregate. Perhaps that is why Aslan writes this is “not an anthology to be tasted in disparate bits but rather a single sustained narrative to be consumed as a whole.” At 600-plus pages that’s a hefty meal. Not everyone will have the appetite for such a repast. But those who do will get rare treats they would never encounter otherwise. While some of the writers such as Orhan Pamuk and Khalil Gibran have already been widely translated, most of the Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Urdu writers included here are unfamiliar names to people outside the region.

Aslan groups them by time, and then within each time period by language. From 1910 to 1950, the period between the wars was when the modern Middle East was carved into being. From 1950 to 1980 was when the new states tried to adjust to their new and unwelcome neighbor, Israel, even as their own governments grew increasingly authoritarian. From 1980 to 2010 we have a more globalized generation. Here Aslan mixes them together: Egyptians and Pakistanis with Turks and Persians, a sort of borderless global ummah—or community—of writers.

Perhaps that is more aspirational than reality; it’s Aslan’s dreamscape rather than any real literary landscape. On the other hand, the domino revolutions that have surged through the region in the wake of Tunisia’s Jasmine Revolution are perhaps proof that Aslan is on to something there.

The old colonial powers treated the region as a chessboard and its rulers as political pawns. Almost all the countries have been under the heels of dictators and strongmen. As history, it’s traumatic, scarred with broken promises. As literature, it’s enthralling—as language that was more used to the courtly flourish of love poems suddenly became much more sinewy, rebellious, devious, and, yes, alive.

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The politics is inescapable. It flows like oil beneath the seams of these stories and poems. And sometimes the writing can be too rich in its own history because it was never meant to be consumed outside the region. When Iraqi-born poet Mozaffar al-Nawwab rails against “the pimp of Syria and his sidekick” and the “judge of Baghdad and his testicle,” his audiences in the salons of Baghdad must have chortled. We, however, need to resort to the footnotes. But the most beautiful pieces rise above the politics, quietly testifying to a shared humanity. The excerpt from Aziz Nesin’s memoir Istanbul Boy shines with the luminosity of an Angela’s Ashes, writing about poverty, rickets, and circumcision without sentimentality or social pamphleteering. It whets one’s appetite to read more, which is probably the greatest gift any anthology can give its readers.

What is striking is both the universality and particularity of the experiences. Haifa Zangana writes, “Now whenever I meet comrades who survived, they are burdened like me with the guilt of still being alive.” It’s excerpted from Dreaming of Baghdad; Zangana had been imprisoned by Saddam Hussein. But it could have been Dreaming of Tehran or Algiers just as easily.

Some of the strongest work comes from those who are not writing to foment social change but are witnesses to it. Sa’adat Hasan Manto’s candid memoir about pre-Independence India is riveting because it’s about history but not weighed down by it. “To live in poor housing, shun amenities, sing the Lord’s praises, shout patriotic slogans—fie! But to stifle in humans the very desire for beauty!”

Aslan hopes that the anthology will help move us away from the ubiquitous images of terrorists and fanatics. But I hope what this anthology does is also show that the writers of this modern Middle East (however you choose to define it) are telling their own stories for themselves, not to prove they are not terrorists or fanatics. They are not defining themselves in the gaze of the West or in opposition to it. At the end of “The Quilt,” Ismat Chughtai’s marvelous story about forbidden sex in the women’s quarters in an Indian Muslim household, the child narrator finally peeks under the blanket: “What I saw when the quilt was lifted, I will never tell anyone, not even if they give me a lakh of rupees.”

Aslan and his team deserve salamas for lifting the quilt a bit and showing us the many literary landscapes that flourish in what we blandly call the Middle East.

—Sandip Roy
SARAH WINCHESTER: REALLY SO MYSTERIOUS?

Rumor loves a vacuum, and the rumors about the reclusive Sarah Winchester flew fast and furiously long before her death at 83 in 1922. One of the richest people in Northern California, heir to the Winchester rifle fortune, she was said to suffer from “gun guilt.” She rarely went out in public, and when she did, she wore a veil over her face. She was thought to be a miser. And a madwoman. Then there was that rambling, decrepit architectural monstrosity near San Jose.

In life, Winchester needed a good press agent to fill the void and clear away the public misconceptions about her. Instead, in death, she got a series of enterprising hucksters who transformed her story into the spooky myths that are essential to the appeal of the most famous South Bay tourist attraction—the Winchester Mystery House.

In her meticulously researched biography, Captive of the Labyrinth (University of Missouri Press, 2010), Mary Jo Ignoffo ’78 dispels most if not all of those myths and misconceptions. Along the way she also illuminates the social history of the two places where Winchester lived—New Haven, Conn., where she was born and married, and the San Francisco Peninsula, where she moved after the untimely death of her husband from tuberculosis. Winchester, it turns out, was an Episcopalian, rather than the practitioner of spiritualism she was rumored to be. She was an attentive businesswoman. Ignoffo finds no evidence that Winchester felt guilty about earning money from sales of the Winchester repeating rifle. But she finds plenty of evidence that Winchester was generous to a tight family circle. In the end, Winchester left most of her fortune to a New Haven hospital serving people with tuberculosis.

In Ignoffo’s telling, Winchester was clearly not mad—but she was definitely strange. The ceaseless making and remaking of her house outside of San Jose seemed to be an odd sort of therapy for Winchester. She was reclusive and she was secretive. She left almost nothing behind that reveals her inner life. As a result, in many ways, Sarah Winchester remains a mystery. But her life presents a different, more human sort of mystery than the one currently retailed for public consumption. Alden Mudge

HISTORY, EDUCATION, POETRY

For much of his life, philosopher-theologian Bernard Lonergan sought to break away from the limited framework of contemporary philosophizing and set sail into a more tantalizing “neglected region” of inquiry. On the downside, writes Thomas J. McPartland ’67, that put Lonergan “at odds with the Zeitgeist of the past century.” On the plus side, it made Lonergan a foundational philosopher whose wellspring reflection “can give rise to many streams.” McPartland is professor of Liberal Studies at Kentucky State University. In Lonergan and Historiography (University of Missouri Press, 2010)—the second volume in a larger philosophical exploration—the author ranges confidently across Lonergan’s wide body of work to highlight one downstream-flow of Lonergan’s thinking: his philosophy of history. While Lonergan never devoted a single volume to the topic, it was clearly a concern that broadly engaged him. “His earliest intellectual ambition,” McPartland writes, “was to formulate a modern history of philosophy shorn of progressivist and Marxist bias.” AM

Mary Frances Callan ’65 draws extensively from her firsthand experience as superintendent for 14 years of schools in Milpitas, Pleasanton, and Palo Alto in Achieving Success for New and Aspiring Superintendents: A Practical Guide (Corwin, 2011). This unique reference book focuses on the interconnections among leadership, organization, and action, as well tools for assessing the most appropriate response to any on-the-job situation. Callan serves on the board of Immaculate Conception Academy in San Francisco and SCU’s Board of Regents. EE

An emeritus professor of philosophy at Loyola Marymount University, where he taught for 30 years, Carroll C. Kearley ’52 has published two collections of poetry of late: Deity-Alphabets and The Armenian Watchmaker (Tebot Bach, 2009 and 2010). In the first, Kearley limns portraits of the homeless on the streets of Los Angeles, illuminating endurance, creativity, and beauty. In the second, Kearley goes global: from a Virginia airport to reflections of a traveling Chilean woman to the Armenian genocide. Jon Teel ’12
Below are obituaries of Santa Clara alumni. At santaclaramagazine.com/obituaries you’ll find obituaries published in their entirety. There, family members may also submit obituaries for publication online and in print.

OBITUARIES

1942  Col. John M. Regan, Dec. 21, 2010. Born in 1920 in Boise, Idaho, he had a 30-year military career and received numerous distinguished combat decorations. His brothers William V. Regan Jr. ’33 and Timothy Regan ’37 also attended SCU.

1943  Fred H. Baker Sr., Jan. 10, 2011. Born in 1921, the San Jose native and WWII veteran was top-level management at one of the largest, most secretive nuclear-related manufacturing facilities.

Lyman C. Lundell, April 19, 2009.

1946  E. Warren McGuire, Jan. 2, 2011. Born in 1924 in San Francisco, McGuire was an Army combat veteran, county counsel, and assistant district attorney before being appointed to the Marin bench in 1968.

1947  Charles I. “Chuck” Daniels Jr., Jan. 3, 2011. Best known for his Marin-based beverage business, the House of Daniels Inc., the Army Air Corps veteran was born in 1926 in San Francisco.

Alexander “Budd” Crabb, Jan. 7, 2011. Born in 1921, Crabb was a medaled 1st lieutenant Army veteran. A 37-year career at Chevron took him to Venezuela, returning to the Bay Area in 1968. Survivors include daughter Lisa Crabb-Christiansen ’86.


Robert C. Kinne, Jan. 28, 2011. He was born in Santa Rosa and lived the Jesuit practice. A Navy veteran, Kinne retired from Kaiser Aluminum, Pleasanton, as a research chemical analyst. He was 85.

William Clark Godfrey, Feb. 7, 2011. Known as “W.C.,” the Army Air Corps veteran was born in 1926 in Los Angeles and grew up in San Francisco. He achieved global career success at Getty Oil. Survived by daughter Emily Bowring ’86.


Benjamin Rhodes Moran Jr., Dec. 17, 2010. He grew up in the San Fernando Valley, played in the 1950 Orange Bowl game (vs. Kentucky), and was a teacher-primary in Omo Ranch for 34 years. He was 82.

Gerald Louis “Jerry” Passadori, Dec. 10, 2010. Born in 1931 in Merced, Calif., the Army veteran and longtime local businessman worked for 34 years. He was 82.

GIFT PLANNING

A wedding in the Mission Gardens… and a scholarship to help others

David McNamee MBA ’74 was in graduate school at Santa Clara when he and Fran ’68 met. She’d studied mathematics at Santa Clara (one of very few women in that major at the time) and was working for the telephone company. They were wed in the Mission Gardens during David’s spring break, then managed a week-long honeymoon camping in Baja.

Turn the clock a few years and include two successful careers in telecom, and David was inspired to establish a scholarship to help students at Santa Clara. So the David and Fran McNamee Endowed Scholarship Fund was established, benefitting one male and one female student majoring in natural sciences or engineering.

“A good education is a permanent asset that enriches for a lifetime,” David says. “We were both helped getting ours, which enables us to help others.”

The gift that founded the scholarship was originally established through some stock that had appreciated, providing tax savings and a charitable deduction. The remainder of the endowed scholarship will be funded from their estate.

Plan a charitable gift as part of your overall estate and financial plans; help yourself while providing support to Santa Clara students. Demonstrate your belief in the power of education—join the Thomas I. Bergin Legacy Society.

For more information:
Liz Gallegos Glyn
Gift Planning Director
408-554-5595
egallegosglyn@scu.edu
www.scu.edu/plannedgiving
Dorothy Gneri worked many years in the Santa Clara Bookstore and retired at the age of 85. She and her husband George were known for their participation at SCU sporting events and many volunteer services. She passed away peacefully on Dec. 5, 2010 in Modesto.

Bryan Sidgreaves was the Campus Safety Service Manager and served the Santa Clara community for 33 years. He passed away March 11. A memorial service was held in the Mission Church.

1977 Steve Wright J.D., Dec. 30, 2010. A longtime criminal defense attorney. Wright was born in Santa Monica and worked for the Santa Cruz County Public Defenders Office. Later, he started a private practice.

1978 Kathryn “Kay” Mae Sproul Gardner M.A., Nov. 6, 2010. The retired reading instructor at West Valley College also served as department chair during most of her career.


### ALUMNI EVENTS CALENDAR

See a full listing of events at [www.scu.edu/alumni](http://www.scu.edu/alumni)

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<td>Seattle</td>
<td>Alumni Mass and Brunch at Seattle University</td>
<td>Maria von Massenhausen '87</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu">mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>San Diego</td>
<td>Alumni Night at the Padres</td>
<td>Jenny Moody Sullivan '07</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmoody@scu.edu">jmoody@scu.edu</a></td>
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<td>Boston</td>
<td>Alumni Day at the Red Sox</td>
<td>Mark Samuelson '86</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>LA Region One</td>
<td>“Malibu Wines” Tasting Reception</td>
<td>Kathy McCaffery '83</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kathy06468@roadrunner.com">kathy06468@roadrunner.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Vintage Santa Clara XXVIII</td>
<td>Carey DeAngelis '05</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cdeangelis@scu.edu">cdeangelis@scu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>Career Networking Night</td>
<td>Graham Grossman '05</td>
<td><a href="mailto:graham.grossman@gmail.com">graham.grossman@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Legacy BBQ</td>
<td>Kristina Alvarez '09</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kmalvarez@scu.edu">kmalvarez@scu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Chicano Latino</td>
<td>New Student Reception</td>
<td>José Cabriles '00</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jose.cabriles@gmail.com">jose.cabriles@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>New Student Reception</td>
<td>Yvette Birner '99</td>
<td><a href="mailto:yvettebirner@yahoo.com">yvettebirner@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Asian Pacific Islander</td>
<td>New Student Reception</td>
<td>Mayka Mei '06</td>
<td><a href="mailto:scuapialumni@gmail.com">scuapialumni@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Santa Clara Valley</td>
<td>Women’s Soccer Pre-Game Reception</td>
<td>Kristina Alvarez '09</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kmalvarez@scu.edu">kmalvarez@scu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>Bronco Happy Hour</td>
<td>Haunani Nakabara '03</td>
<td><a href="mailto:naninakabara@yahoo.com">naninakabara@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Marin</td>
<td>75th Annual Dinner</td>
<td>Maria von Massenhausen '87</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu">mvonmassenhausen@scu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Santa Cruz AFO</td>
<td>Beach Cleanup</td>
<td>Mary Modeste Smoker '81</td>
<td><a href="mailto:msmoker@scu.edu">msmoker@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OCTOBER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>6–9</td>
<td>University Relations</td>
<td>Grand Reunion Weekend</td>
<td>Alumni Office</td>
<td>408-554-6800</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Lunch with SCU President Michael E. Engh, S.J.</td>
<td>Alumni Office</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alumupdate@scu.edu">alumupdate@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Gianera Lunch for Golden Broncos (1961+)</td>
<td>Alumni Office</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alumupdate@scu.edu">alumupdate@scu.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>Arts &amp; Sciences, Engineering, Business, &amp; CP&amp;E School Receptions</td>
<td>Alumni Office</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alumupdate@scu.edu">alumupdate@scu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>Luncheon</td>
<td>Bob Dennis '79</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rdennis@lighthousebank.net">rdennis@lighthousebank.net</a></td>
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Get involved! Are you looking for ways to get involved at Santa Clara? [www.scu.edu/getinvolved](http://www.scu.edu/getinvolved)

Santa Clara University is a comprehensive Jesuit, Catholic university located 40 miles south of San Francisco in California’s Silicon Valley. Santa Clara offers its more than 8,800 students rigorous undergraduate programs in arts and sciences, business, and engineering, plus master's degrees in a number of professional fields, law degrees, and engineering and theology doctorates. Distinguished by one of the highest graduation rates among all U.S. master’s universities, Santa Clara educates leaders of competence, conscience, and compassion grounded in faith-inspired values. Founded in 1851, Santa Clara is California’s oldest operating institution of higher education. For more information, see [www.scu.edu](http://www.scu.edu).

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There oughta be a law

If you could put one law (or two, or three) on the books—or toss one into the dustbin of legal history—what would it be? That’s what writer Dashka Slater asked four men who have served as dean of the Santa Clara University School of Law.

George J. Alexander
Dean Emeritus
Dean, 1970–85
I want to get better lawyering for the underprivileged people of the world. There are a number of glaring illustrations of places in which the law presumes equality of opportunity but provides a lot less. Particularly, and fortunately this is not in our state, with people being represented in capital criminal cases by attorneys who don’t do criminal cases but who are unfortunate enough to be in the grasp of the court at the moment someone needs representation. That’s the worst example.

But representation is also thin in a number of places where it isn’t provided in that manner. Civil cases are often not supported by anything but occasional pro bono assistance, which makes it very difficult for indigent people to exercise the right they would have to compensation for injury. Someone who has a language problem and is forced into a large contract may find it difficult to work the court process to get relief. I think it’s in that area that people see the application of the law very vividly. I would be much happier if the view they got was less jaundiced.

Gerald Uelmen
Professor of Law
Dean, 1986–93
I am devoting a good deal of time and effort to bringing about the change in the law I would most like to see in my lifetime: the abolition of the death penalty in California. Last year I put together a group called California Catholic Lawyers Against the Death Penalty. So I’ve been speaking to a lot of Catholic groups. I tell them, “Take a look at what our bishops have to say because they’re right on.” I think they’ve nailed this issue and we need to pay closer attention.

The Church doesn’t forbid the use of the death penalty in any circumstances. It says it’s morally wrong if you have alternatives available that do not require the taking of life. And we do have alternatives available in California. We have sentences of life without parole—and we would save millions of dollars by using that instead of the death penalty. Life issues are all a piece of one fabric, and I certainly want to live in a society that has respect for life.

Mack A. Player
Faculty Director, International and Comparative Law Program
Dean, 1994–2003
At the federal level, I’d get rid of the Senate filibuster. At the state level, I’d get rid of the two-thirds requirement for budget and taxes. I believe in democracy. The president and the House of Representatives and the vast majority of the Senate get nothing done because a minority of senators from a minority of states keep them from enacting necessary legislation. It’s almost as bad in the state of California with the two-thirds requirement for the budget and for taxes.

Another thing I would do is offer a Bill of Secession for all of the West Coast. We have so little in common with the rest of the country, I say to hell with them. California, Washington, and Oregon, and maybe Nevada if they want to join us. We might get cleaner air—we wouldn’t have people from Texas telling us what kind of air we have to breathe. I would re-establish the California Republic. I like the old bear flag. It kind of looks like a pig, but that’s okay.

Donald J. Polden
Dean of the Law School since 2003
I would ban smoking in public, period. Smoking’s bad for people. As with motorcycle helmet laws, I have never really felt this tremendous surge of personal liberty that our constitution and its transcendent values [protect my right to do] something really stupid where I ended up in a hospital and everyone gets to take care of me for 20 years. I just think we would be a healthier society if it was incredibly difficult for people to smoke around other people, including their own kids.

I would also welcome sensible laws that limited private corporations’ influence in political campaigns. The recent Citizens United case, whereby the Supreme Court struck down the McCain-Feingold Act, really opened up the possibility for a lot more wealth influencing campaigns. Corporations are very important parts of our society and our economy, but they ain’t people and they shouldn’t have the ability, simply because of their corporate wallets, to have such a substantial effect on campaigns.
Spring in their step

About-to-be law grads
Jessica Bacosa J.D. ’11
and Brandon Fields ’11 on
their way to commencement.