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The Keeper

Third-generation Bronco

Bianca Henninger ‘12 earned accolades this fall from ESPN.com as being the best goalie in the country. In 2010 she was U.S. Soccer Young Female Athlete of the Year. Read more at santaclaramagazine.com
18 My fight, my faith
BY STEVEN BOYD SAUM. As head of the CIA, Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63 restored confidence in the agency and oversaw the mission to find Osama bin Laden. Now, as secretary of defense in an age of budget austerity, he has to make sure the Pentagon doesn’t break the bank—and that the nation doesn’t break faith with the men and women who serve.

24 General Joe
BY SAM SCOTT ’96. When Joseph Peterson ’72 signed up for ROTC as an undergrad, he planned to complete his military service and then move on. Nearly four decades later, he finally has: with three stars on his shoulder, after overseeing training of more than 100,000 Iraqi police, and having served as deputy commander of U.S. Forces Command, responsible for some 900,000 soldiers.

28 From enemy to empathy
BY KEVIN TRIPP. Political scientist William Stover teaches students to understand volatile conflicts through first-hand experience. Thanks to virtual simulations, there aren’t casualties. But there is a new way of seeing.

30 Bronco Battalion
BY SAM SCOTT ’96. What does it mean for a Jesuit university to be home to the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps? Seventy-five years after ROTC came to Santa Clara—and 150 years after officers were first trained on campus—a few answers are clear.

ABOUT OUR COVER
AP Photo/J. Scott Applewhite
W E B  E X C L U S I V E S
At santaclararamagazine.com you’ll find expanded articles, and other goodies, including …

New! Improved! More than ever!
The online mag now features regular updates and more news from around campus and the SCU Alumniverse. Plus it plays well with mobile.

Your ROTC memories
Alumni share what the ROTC program has meant to them.

Listen up
Hear a track from the new album by Hot Tuna—with Jorma Kaukonen ’64.
Why we fight

T o answer that, you could begin at the end: the last page of this magazine, where a leading scholar in behavioral finance tells his personal story—which is also his family’s tale—which is carried along by the currents of an epic river of history: “My parents were teenagers in Poland in 1939, when the Nazis invaded.” But in an important respect, his is a story with a happy turn of plot, one that leads to the Mission Campus—where, naturally, many of the stories that we catch in SCM begin or end or circle back to time and again. We want those stories to speak truth and we want them to speak to you in a timely (or even timeless) way. We want them to answer questions and, perhaps more important, to raise them.

Or to answer that phrase, you could begin with our cover feature on Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63—no stranger to readers of this magazine. We hope that a conversation with him—looking back over the year just past, and looking forward to the months and years to come—might illuminate the ideas and ideals of Panetta in the Pentagon. (You also get an angle on the jokes he tells—which tend toward the poignant; take the one about the priest and the rabbi at the boxing match.) It’s been more than a decade since the United States went to war in Afghanistan. But the mission to find Osama bin Laden was at last successful in May. And the last American troops came home from Iraq in December.

As students of history and those who lived through the Second World War know, Why We Fight is also the name of a series of films made during World War II to make the case for war to the American people. This edition of SCM is rich in history, particularly in telling stories from training of U.S. Army officers on the Mission Campus, both as part of the Reserve Officer Training Corps for the past 75 years and, before that, officer training that stretches back a century and a half, nearly to the founding of a college in Santa Clara. This is a tradition that is very much alive, so here are a couple questions that hover over the article on the Bronco Battalion: How does the past speak to the present? And the present to the past?

For me personally, the past—in the form of that marvelous panoramic image on the previous page—speaks with a familiar voice: I keep looking for the face of my Grandfather Hank there among the Santa Clara men arrayed before the Mission Church in 1918. Actually, he wasn’t there—he was at a camp in North Carolina—but that farm boy from Kansas wore the green wool uniform with a tank corps patch on the shoulder. He never did make it to Europe to fight; he was supposed to ship over in November 1918. But he used to say, with a twinkle in his eye, that the Kaiser heard that Henry was coming and decided to throw in the towel. Even as a boy I knew it couldn’t have been so simple.

Keep the faith,

—from the editor
Change the world
The stories of the Peace Corps Volunteers ["Change the world," Fall 2011] underscored the common theme voiced by many returned volunteers that it was a transformational experience. My group in Brazil were all community development volunteers, meaning we had no specific job to fill other than the passion to help in whatever way we could—usually by trying to organize the poor around a literacy, agriculture co-op, or health campaign. Trying to be an agent for social change may seem like a naïve conceit—and an agent for social change may be non-ostentatious, but he will undoubtedly help us move further forward as an institution of increasing impact and visibility. It is another indication of Fr. Engh’s outstanding leadership that he has invited Fr. Rewak home.

RUDOLF L. BRUTOCO ’74
San Juan Capistrano, Calif.

Amazing women
Thank you for publishing Mick LaSalle’s article on the documentary A Question of Habit [produced by SCU’s Michael Whalen]. It was entertaining and informative. I work for the Daughters of Charity, Province of the West—the most amazing women I’ve ever been privileged to know. Their rich legacy of caring for those living in poverty, the underserved and the disenfranchised, is in capable hands. Another excellent source of information about women religious is the Women & Spirit: Catholic Sisters in America exhibit, currently completing a nationwide tour. It was at the Smithsonian, among other prestigious venues, and it will complete its tour beginning Jan. 24 when it opens at The California Museum for History, Women and the Arts in Sacramento.

PATRICIA SMITH
Los Altos Hills

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.
Talk about tough

Until I read “How can you defend those people?” [Fall SCM], I used to think that some of my classmates defended criminals and murderers—which I had trouble understanding—while some of us went into the Army and honorably defended our country for over 20 years. Thanks for your service, Bob Strunk ’76, in a tough environment. It was great to see you, Garth, and Paul, the guys “incompatible” with SCU dorm life, at our recent reunion. When I heard that you guys were buying rounds of drinks for the Marines Thursday night at Fleet Week in SF, I already gave you a pass. Great article.

MIKE O’HARA ’76
San Diego

The article prompted one of Bob Strunk’s friends to write, under the nom de plume Gunther Drano: “You didn’t have to room with him!!!” The article has also had more folks forward it via Facebook than any other piece in SCM to date. —Ed.

Never enough

The Fall 2011 edition was terrific. The article by Khaled Hosseini ’88 (“The promise of this day”) was stunning. After reading his commencement address on “never enough” I would say there is never enough of Mr. Hosseini’s writings. Well done.

TED BROEDLOW ’64
Corona Del Mar, Calif.
handful of the Class of 1945 would remain. The Tom Dowlings and the Chris Christiansons were lost in some faraway place, fighting for our country. It was ironic that our class started in 1941, the year World War II began, and ended in 1945, the same year the war ended. As the war ended, many of our class would return to Santa Clara—a new class, a new graduating year. The Class of 1945 was lost in the pages of time. It was a new beginning.

THOMAS E. GEBHARDT ’45
Boise, Idaho

With gratitude and respect
As a recent graduate and recipient of financial aid, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Robin Ferrari ’76 and to every individual who has generously contributed to Santa Clara University. Robin’s letter in the Fall 2011 edition of Santa Clara Magazine elucidates the importance of the continuing support of SCU alumni, even in these challenging times; your generosity has made possible my academic success at this prestigious institution, and in turn I hope I am blessed with the opportunity to support future students.

However, as alumni and as donors, we must also take the time to express our gratitude to the faculty, who, more than anyone or anything else, make Santa Clara a truly great university. These men and women have dedicated their lives to the preservation and dissemination of knowledge, and we must do everything in our power to help promote and maintain SCU’s top-notch teaching staff. As a music student, I was extremely fortunate to have the opportunity to work with several talented and devoted educators, from the professors of theory and history to the indefatigable, selfless staff accompanist. I respect and admire the SCU faculty, both in the music department and in other fields, immensely, and I encourage every alumnus to stand beside and support their former teachers. Please take the time to thank faculty members personally, to donate to specific departments and programs, and to recognize the critical importance of the faculty’s contribution to the students and to the SCU community.

LUCAS RAMIREZ ’11
Mountain View

Remembrance of things Graham
Jeff Gire’s feature on Graham Hall (with lots of memories of its denizens over the years) drew more readers online than any other feature in the last issue. And it brought in numerous comments. Here are a few:

When I started at SCU, I was a little disappointed that I ended up on the “upper-classman” side of campus, thinking I would miss the fun associated with Swig. Soon I realized that I had the best arrangements—I mean, a pool right outside my dorm? What a community we built. Thanks for the memories.

DEBBIE MEDEIROS CAREY ’80
South San Francisco

Students could rent Pipestage out for events. Two that stick out in my mind were the “Come as your favorite biblical character” party (as a business major, I came as a moneychanger ousted from the temple) and a casino night (using real chips and money) that got raided by the police.

GREG FINN ’79, MBA ’88
Sacramento

Graham 400 was my introduction to Santa Clara life. There was the time I tried to wash a friend’s borrowed tuxedo in the washing machine, only to be stopped by my great friend (and savior) Cooper. Plus, my first and only all-nighter to write a paper for English class—I think I still barely passed the class. And I lived next to a German raver named Grasshopper, no joke. Tears, beers, no fears—that was my freshman year in Graham!

JIM FREEBURG ’03
Seattle

We are committed to precision. In 1962, some, if not all, of the ladies of the class of ’66 were housed in Nobili Hall in their freshman year. Nobili became a men’s dorm in 1964, and my roommate Jerry Walsh and I moved into a Nobili room our junior year. We were shocked! Nobili was sweet! Carpeted rooms and hallways! Clothes washers and dryers! A bathtub on each floor!! The fresh guys had cold, 40-year-old linoleum tile floors at O’Connor and Kenna, no bathtubs!!—and they had to brave Laundromats off-campus—at least those of us who bothered to wash our clothes. I had no talent for this. A week into my freshman year, I washed my new University of Santa Clara sweatshirt along with my whites. I spent the next two years trying to explain why all my T-shirts and socks were pink.

DAN MCCOY ’66
La Cañada, Calif.

Feature Contributors
Jeremy Herb ’08 (“Future imperfect”) covers defense at The Hill in Washington, D.C. He previously covered the 2012 Republican presidential primary and the Minnesota congressional delegation as a Washington correspondent for the Minneapolis Star Tribune.

Chuck Hildebrand (“Sweetness”) is the author of numerous books on sports, including the definitive history of SCU football, Bronco Sundays (1998), and, most recently, Hey, I Was at That Game! A California Baseball Odyssey, 1965–91 (2011).

Deborah Lohse (“Bribes, bombs, and outright lies”) is assistant media relations director at SCU. She was previously a reporter at the San Jose Mercury News and the Wall Street Journal.

Peter Muhly photographed Martha Suto for “May the road rise up to meet you.” He is based in Northern Ireland and his work appears in major publications around the world.

Steven Boyd Saum (“My fight, my faith”) is the editor of this magazine.

Sam Scott ’96 (“Bronco Battalion,” “General Joe”) has covered satellites, sports, rock stars, and psychologists, and penned a national-award-winning profile of an Internet security expert for this magazine.

Kevin Tripp (“From enemy to empathy”) has been a producer for KGO Newstalk 810/ABC Radio in San Francisco and covered politics and business for KTRI in Phoenix, Ariz. This is his first feature for SCM.

Alex Williamson created the illustration for “My fight, my faith.” His artwork has appeared in The Economist, Orion, Esquire, and dozens more places.
Going global

A $2 million grant creates a year-long fellowship program—with students taking part in a global network of socially conscious businesses.

N ext summer, four pairs of students will embark on an internship unlike any ever posted at a campus career center. They will travel to locations across the globe to work at budding businesses that provide innovative services to some of the world’s most poverty-stricken areas.

Some students may help provide low-cost solar power chargers for cell phones in rural Africa, saving people a day’s walk to a charging station. Others could end up in Paraguay, India, Kenya, and throughout the United States—perhaps training women in information technology so that they can enter traditionally male-dominated workforces.

This fellowship, which is slated for the next five years, was made possible by two convergences. First, the decade of work by the Global Social Benefit Incubator (GSBI) run by SCU’s Center for Science, Technology, and Society; each year the GSBI trains up to 20 entrepreneurs to scale up a social benefit enterprise. Second, a $2 million grant from the Noyce Foundation, headed by former SCU trustee Ann Bowers. She served on the board for 12 years, when the University was led by President Paul Locatelli, S.J. ’60. “We wanted to create an enduring legacy to honor Father Locatelli, who was so passionate to see that the world’s most disadvantaged populations not be abandoned,” she said. “It is our hope that being a Global Social Benefit Fellow will inspire our most promising student leaders from all disciplines to leverage their talents, in ways small or large, for the betterment of all humanity.”

This year eight students will be chosen as Global Social Benefit Fellows through a competitive application process. These students first take a preparatory course on social entrepreneurship in the spring of their junior year, which will also introduce them to the enterprises at which they will intern during summer 2012. Jeff Gire

“It is our hope that being a Global Social Benefit Fellow will inspire our most promising student leaders.”

Connected: a family in Madagascar with a Tough Stuff solar phone charger—perhaps a company soon to be hosting an SCU Global Fellow.
New to the Board
Santa Clara’s Board of Trustees welcomed four new members this October.

John M. Sobrato ’83 is the third generation to be involved with the family-owned firm, the Sobrato Organization, where he has worked since his teens. As CEO, he has primary responsibility for the strategic direction of the firm’s portfolio of more than 15 million square feet of commercial and residential income properties, as well as the company’s investments in global marketable securities. He is also very involved in the local community and is concurrently serving as chair of SCU’s Board of Regents, chair of the board of directors of the Silicon Valley Community Foundation, and chair of the board of trustees of Bellarmine College Preparatory.

Patricia Boitano ’71 has been a member of the Board of Regents since 2005 and has also served as an SCU Ambassador since 2003. She serves on the board of directors for Girls Inc. of the Central Coast, an affiliate of the national organization Girls Inc., which delivers a variety of programs focusing on leadership and self-empowerment to girls ages 8 to 18 at schools throughout Monterey County.

William (Bill) Coleman is a partner at Alsop Louie Partners, a venture capital company. He founded and served as chairman and CEO of Cassatt Corp., an enterprise software and services company; and he founded and was the first chairman and CEO of BEA Systems, the world’s leading infrastructure software company. He previously served as vice president of system software at Sun Microsystems, where his team transformed SunOS into the commercially successful Solaris operating system.

Scott Santarosa, S.J. ’88 is the pastor at Dolores Mission parish in the lowest income section of Boyle Heights in Los Angeles. He was ordained to the priesthood in 2000, and his first full-time assignment as a priest was at Verbum Dei High School in Watts, Los Angeles. There the Jesuits’ mission was to help bring the failing high school back to its former reputation as a quality, inner-city Catholic college preparatory. His training as a Jesuit has also taken him to work in Nigeria.

Connie Coutain

Santa Clara Snapshot: 1942

1 Japanese “Zero” fighter shot down by 1st Lt. Robert L. McDonald ’42 on Oct. 3, 1942
3 chaplains from University aid war effort: Raymond Copeland, S.J., W. H. Crowley, S.J., Cyril Kavanagh, S.J.
5 cents per issue of The Santa Clara newspaper
10 seniors join the military during their final collegiate year, preventing them from receiving their degrees that spring
18 years of age replaces the previous age for service of 21, per the War Department’s announcement

Looking back and forward: posing in military uniform—and capturing carefree college days. At santaclaramagazine.com see more pics from ’42.

90 percent-plus of Santa Clara students are engaged in the pursuit of a military course of one nature or another
497 students register for the second semester of the 1941–42 year
5,000-word, typewritten thesis required for all degrees
$200,000 University debt for building Nobili Hall (erected in 1930), providing urgently needed modern kitchen and dining halls, and additional living quarters for lay faculty and students

Jon Teel ’12
Mission Matters

A R T

Digital War

Assistant Professor of Art Ryan Reynolds explores what it means to see—versus to truly understand. “We live in a time when we see things that we don’t really experience,” says Ryan Reynolds—even though, through the media, “we have a sense that we are informed of truth or reality.” That sense of watching (or not) conflict half a world away informs Digital War, one of Reynolds’ recent series. The painting here shows the aftermath of the bombing of the Indian embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan, in 2010. But the digital transmission has been fragmented and, on the receiving end, put together in a way that’s broken, incomplete. Steven Boyd Saum

E T H I C S

Warrior class

An interview with One Bullet Away author Nathaniel C. Fick

After studying classics at Dartmouth, Nathaniel Fick enlisted in the Marines and led his platoon into Afghanistan and Pakistan in autumn 2001. As a Recon Marine, he took part in Operation Iraqi Freedom. He left the Marines in 2003 as a captain and wrote One Bullet Away: The Making of a Marine Officer. He now heads up the Center for a New American Security, a think tank in Washington, D.C. This September, he came to the Mission Campus to deliver the Regan Lecture, sponsored by the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics. Afterward, Fick spoke with SCM.

SCM: What do you see as the role of ROTC programs at colleges?

Nathaniel Fick: My serving in the Marine Corps goes back to a conversation at my alma mater. In the late ’90s, Tom Ricks, who was then the Wall Street Journal’s military correspondent, gave a talk about the military and civilian relationship, and he advocated for ROTC on campus. Afterward, a professor stood up and said, “Mr. Ricks, ROTC will militarize our campus and threaten its culture of tolerance.” His response was, “No, you’re wrong, what it’ll do is liberalize our military.” He meant that it will help ensure that the military is a cross-section of society, and that when the military goes to war, everyone in our society goes to war.

SCM: How is ROTC changing?

Fick: The big obstacle to ROTC on college campuses has been “don’t ask, don’t tell.” The claim on the part of many was that DADT was a discriminatory hiring practice, so you couldn’t have recruiting officers or ROTC on campus. With the repeal of DADT, it will be interesting to see if that was the real reason to campus opposition to ROTC or if it was a fig leaf for something else.

I’ve had the privilege of being out with some military units since the repeal of DADT. In the ranks, this is the dog that didn’t bark—nobody really cares. We’re a decade into fighting a pair of wars and people care a whole lot more about the competence of the people to their left and right than their personal behavior.

SCM: What about the gulf between military and civilians?

Fick: I had a lot of college classmates and some professional colleagues who don’t understand why anybody would serve. That feeling is based on misconceptions, primarily that the military is all about being a goose-stepping automaton, and that’s not true. The reality is you’re hard-pressed to find a place in American life where young people have as much leadership, authority, and responsibility as they do in the military. There’s a sense among many in uniform that they are a class apart. That’s helpful to a point, but you don’t want a warrior class that holds the society it’s defending in contempt.

One of my favorite lines about civilian-military relations is: A nation that draws too great a distinction between its scholars and warriors will have its thinking done by cowards and its fighting done by fools. We can’t afford either. Jeff Gire

WEB EXCLUSIVES

Read more of Jeff Gire’s interview with Nathaniel Fick at santaclaramagazine.com
The faithful gather: World Youth Day in Madrid

parishes worldwide began their spiritual journey. This year, the pilgrimage began in Loyola, birthplace of St. Ignatius, where Santa Clara students Filipe Yurks Medina ’12 and Kate Flannery ’12 led a workshop on volunteerism.

Along on the next leg—journeys to Burgos and Malaga—were students from Korea, Mauritius, Spain, and Chile. Treacy observed that, quickly, “the differences just melted away.” They started the pilgrimage speaking three different languages and finished speaking the language of faith.

The culmination of the pilgrimage was World Youth Day in Madrid, where Catholics from every continent celebrated their faith in a Mass led by Pope Benedict. For Mariani, the silent prayer was a wondrous moment indeed: “The entire crowd of 2 million fell completely quiet,” he said. “We could only hear the wind.” Jon Teel ’12

RELIGION

The language of faith

A global gathering of youth. A Mass with the Pope and 2 million pilgrims.

To celebrate World Youth Day in August, upwards of 2 million people from 192 countries gathered in Madrid, Spain, for one of the planet’s largest modern pilgrimages. Leading a group of eight Santa Clara students on a three-week journey there were Director of Campus Ministry Jack Treacy, S.J. ’77, and Assistant Professor of History Paul Mariani, S.J.

The Santa Clara group also participated in the Magis, where 2,500 members of Jesuit institutions and

parishes worldwide began their spiritual journey. This year, the pilgrimage began in Loyola, birthplace of St. Ignatius, where Santa Clara students Filipe Yurks Medina ’12 and Kate Flannery ’12 led a workshop on volunteerism.

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RANKINGS

Healthy, wealthy, and wise

What the proliferating lists are saying—about graduation rates, salaries of grads, solar power, and happiness.

Climbing Forbes’ chart

Forbes magazine has SCU climbing the charts for the fourth consecutive year, placing it at 67 out of the 650 best undergraduate institutions in the country. This is up from No. 115 in 2010. Forbes looks at five weighted categories for its rankings, with nearly 60 percent of the score based on alumni pay and prominence, professor evaluations from Ratemyprofessor.com, and freshman to sophomore year retention rates. SCU edged out U.C. Berkeley at No. 70.

Earn a living

Employee salary data collection company Payscale conducted a national survey of bachelor’s graduates to determine earning power based on starting and midcareer median salaries. The crowded California field received its own list where Santa Clara ranked fourth, with survey results at $52,900 and $105,000 respectively. Sixty-four universities were ranked.

U.S. News says...

Santa Clara held its position as the No. 2 master’s university in the West on the U.S. News & World Report list. Contributing to SCU’s high ranking: the third-highest undergraduate graduation rate in the country—85 percent—among 626 national master’s level universities; the highest average freshman retention rate—93 percent—of master’s universities in the West; and an unusually strong commitment to undergraduate education. Other factors include academic reputation, class size, percent of full-time faculty, student/faculty ratios, student selectivity, financial resources, and alumni giving.

Shine: Top 3 in solar

In a database unveiled in October, the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education named SCU as having one of the largest roof-mounted photovoltaic installations in the United States. Santa Clara has 1,050 kilowatts of solar panels on four of its buildings, making it the third-largest rooftop system among all American colleges and universities. The system generates 1.5 million kilowatt-hours of clean energy and eliminates 511 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually. That’s equivalent to taking 127 small cars off the road for an entire year.

Get happy

Newsweek determined the 25 “Happiest Colleges” in America (seriously) and placed Santa Clara among them. We don’t disagree. Newsweek researchers used other folks’ data to crunch the numbers for their results. Along with ratings of student-teacher ratio and housing and other factors, they tallied the number of sunny days per year. Which also helps when it comes to solar power. (See left.) Allena Baker
Recent Achievement in Scholarship
Associate Professor of History Fabio López-Lázaro has produced two important books, five major articles, and numerous other book reviews and conference papers in the past five years, but what’s more remarkable is the 400 years of “common knowledge” that his most recent scholarship overturned. His latest book, *The Misfortunes of Alonso Ramírez: The True Adventures of a Spanish American with 17th-Century Pirates* (University of Texas, 2011), provides substantial evidence that Latin America’s first novel, *The Misfortunes of Alonso Ramírez*, is actually a distorted and propaganda-filled account of true events, and not a work of fiction as it’s always been regarded. (Turn the page for a full review.) His other research works deal with law, ethnobotany, history, gender, and early modern political theory.

Brutocao Family Foundation Award for Curriculum Innovation
Professor and former chair of the biology department Craig Stephens has profoundly added to the curriculum of the biology department and the University as a whole. He collaborated with other faculty and outside experts to create the Public Health Science Program—a cross-disciplinary program that pushes students to integrate natural and social sciences within the context of Jesuit ideals. Next up was the Biotechnology Program, remodeled and revitalized by bringing together faculty and students from the College of Arts and Sciences and the School of Engineering.

Inclusive Excellence Award
Campus minister and director of Faith Formation, Lulu Santana is the first staff member to receive this award, and her sterling contributions to students, the University, and Jesuit organizations worldwide explain why. She oversees programs such as the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults and the Confirmation program, working closely with students who wish to celebrate the sacraments of initiation in the Roman Catholic Church. She serves as an inspiring mentor to Latino students, particularly through her involvement with *Misa en Español*, a Mass that allows native Spanish speakers the opportunity to pray in their native language. She served briefly as the director of the Casa de la Solidaridad immersion program to El Salvador, a program she keeps close ties with today.

Sustained Excellence in Scholarship
André Delbecq, a J. Thomas and Kathleen L. McCarthy University Professor and former dean of the Leavey School of Business, received the University’s highest award for scholarly achievement. One of SCU’s most prolific scholars, he has more than 235 publications and has given more than 100 presentations at notable conferences and universities worldwide. His extensive and enduring work in the 20th century was focused primarily on executive decision-making, organizational design, and management in Silicon Valley. The past decade, he has been one of the most influential contributors to the emerging field of spirituality and business leadership. In 1998 he was named director of the Institute for Spirituality of Organization Leadership at SCU. His research led him to create an MBA course, Spirituality and Business Leadership, today taken by students, CEOs, and executives from across the country. In 2002, he was honored as a national leader in bringing contemplative practice to North American universities.

Louis and Dorina Brutocao Award for Teaching Excellence
Sociology department chair Chuck Powers received the University’s highest teaching honor thanks to nominations made by current students and alumni. Noted for being “a teacher for all stu-
Longtime professor of Spanish studies and literature Rose Marie Beebe has consistently raised the bar for curricular development within the Department of Modern Languages, as well as scholarly development of her field. She recently created and taught two new translation courses, providing practical applications and opportunities for students to assist in faculty research. Her recent scholarship focuses on making sense of the previously marginalized genre of early women’s writing in California, which culminated in her 2006 book, *Testimonios: Early California through the Eyes of Women, 1815–1848*—recognized with awards from the California Council for the Promotion of History, the California Mission Studies Association, and the Historical Society of Southern California.

Political Science Professor Elsa Chen oversees the Washington Semester Program, a study-abroad opportunity with American University, and she has dramatically increased student participation. Chen observed that students of color who participated in the programs often returned to Santa Clara transformed: engaged, committed, and more successful academically. Chen tested this general observation with interviews and postgraduation data, then used this evidence to encourage the University to expand the program. Chen also designed and directs the University’s Public Sector Studies Program, which offers firsthand study opportunities of the history, purposes, and functions of government—providing students with experience and training for a career in the public sector.

Law Professor Beth Van Schaack is one of Santa Clara’s tireless advocates for international justice, providing Santa Clara law students with the tools they need to promote and defend human rights at any level. She serves as an advisor and mentor to students involved in the International Law Students Association and the *Journal of International Law*. She founded and co-directs the Institute of Redress and Recovery, which provides resources for cases involving the commission of grave international crimes. She is also thoroughly engaged in the international community of human rights and international justice lawyers, serving as an advisor to both the Center for Justice and Accountability and the U.S. Department of State. Her contributions to the field of international criminal and humanitarian law can also be seen in her ongoing scholarly work, including six books and more than 20 articles. 

**President’s Special Recognition Award**

President Michael Engh, S.J., honored four scholar-teachers for promoting and exemplifying Santa Clara’s mission of competence, conscience, and compassion.

Susan Parker wears many hats within the Leavey School of Business, but what she is most recognized for is her continued commitment to the excellence of her department and her students. As associate professor of accounting, she receives glowing evaluations from students. As chair of the accounting department, she has sharpened the competitive edge of the curriculum by encouraging colleagues to incorporate the most recent developments in the field. She also recently served as the chair of the MBA Leadership Team.
that prove “that Ramirez existed and his narrative is not a novel but a historical account, though full of distortions and lies.” Not only that, rather than being enshrined by the English as he claimed, Alonso Ramirez cast his lot with the pirates, then lied and distorted the truth to save himself from prosecution. **Alden Mudge**

**A PARALLEL CALIFORNIA**

African Americans have been in California since at least the late 18th century. In the 1790s they comprised nearly 15 percent of San Francisco’s population and more than 18 percent of Monterey’s. And since arriving in California, black authors have written eloquently about their experiences in letters, memoirs, poetry, and fiction. And yet the variety and expansiveness of this literary history has been long neglected. Redressing that is **Black California: A Literary Anthology**, the latest volume from the California Legacy Series, a decade-long publishing collaboration of Santa Clara University and Heyday.

Editor **Aparajita Nanda**, a lecturer in SCU’s English department, writes movingly in her preface about teaching and researching the state’s black literary culture. Her selections in this volume consistently surprise: from mountaineer James Beckwourth’s bittersweet account of his discovery of the northern Sierra pass named for him to Jervey Tervalon’s complicating look at the legacy of Stanley Tookie Williams—convicted of four murders, but a changed man (and author of anti-gang violence literature) while on death row in San Quentin.

Selections from David Henderson, Alice Walker, Ishmael Reed, Shaneska Jackson, Paula Woods, and many others demonstrate a remarkable range of literary styles and concerns. If there’s a single recurrent theme here, it is that the experience of racism in its most blatant and its most subtle forms has shaped these writers’ lives and expression. But that is to oversimplify. Because the manner with which these writers tackle prejudice—from comedy to rage—is so textured. And rarely is this the only issue they write about. Love, pleasure, and hope also abound.

The view of California presented here is a parallel one, an instructive counter to “sunny California.” Instead, as editor Nanda writes, **Black California** compiles “the narrative of black voices that speak of dreams and disasters, of heroic achievements and tragic failures … [and] that beats to the pulse of black California as it animates the printed word.” **Alden Mudge**

**THERE’S NO PLACE LIKE HOME**

Do the strains of Simon and Garfunkel’s longing lyric “I wish I was homeward bound” drown out Thomas Wolfe’s admonishment that “You can’t go home again”? While both sentiments exist in the American psyche, Professor of Psychology Jerry M. Burger suggests in his psychological exploration **Returning Home** (Rowman and Littlefield, 2011) that millions of Americans return to their childhood home with largely positive outcomes. Spurred by the desire to connect to the past, overcome a current crisis or concern, or tackle a lingering childhood trauma, approximately one-third of all American adults over the age of 30 visits a childhood home, school, playground, or neighborhood haunt to investigate the personal psychological landscape that becomes fractured and forgotten with time. Burger’s research, based on hundreds of surveys, is largely anecdotal—and peppered with the insightful journeys of everyday folks and the occasional celebrity. While some homeward bounders find their visits disappointing, sad, or a reminder of mortality, others experience intense joy. Most discover a connection to the past that strengthens their sense of identity, a finding in line with Burger’s premise that “The place where we live becomes a part of who we are.” Citing his research as the first empirical work on the subject, Burger points out how little scholarly attention has been given to the common phenomenon of returning home. Indeed, the hundreds of surveys and interviews confirm what many Americans feel in their gut: You can go home again. **Caitlin Mohan**
A SAD TALE’S BEST FOR WINTER

Study of Shakespeare in performance has emerged as a field of increasing interest among scholars of the Bard. Judith Dunbar’s landmark contribution, *The Winter’s Tale* (Manchester University Press, 2010), illuminates the collaborative artistry involved with staging this play with its rich tragicomic vision. Analysis focuses on significant productions of the 20th and early 21st centuries: from the Royal Shakespeare Company to the Oregon Shakespeare Festival to productions in Sweden and St. Petersburg, Russia. Dunbar, an associate professor of English, has taught at Santa Clara since 1978. She conducted numerous interviews with directors and actors in shaping the study. What’s the attraction of the actors in shaping the study. What draws me to Shakespeare are the crucial ethical, philosophical, spiritual, political, and gender questions that the plays put before us in ways that are dynamic and richly complex. *The Winter’s Tale* has an extraordinarily important tragicomic vision that moves through and beyond tragedy to renewal; the play shows that even when there are devastating losses, there is a possibility of coming to new life. Because the play exposes us to the depths of suffering, we can see the cost of that affirmation and its mingling of sorrow and joy. In addition, *The Winter’s Tale* also has three of the strongest women’s roles in all of Shakespeare’s work, which is one of the many reasons that the play has become of renewed interest since the second half of the 20th century.

How did you find yourself drawn to Shakespeare and performance?
When I was seeing excellent productions while I was living in London starting in the 1960s, I learned that the experience of great performance richly involves a wide range of interpretive possibilities. Given that, I was determined when I did graduate study at Stanford and in my postdoctoral work to bring the disciplines of theatrical production and literary studies together.

This interdisciplinary approach had implications for the way I wanted to teach Shakespeare. In 1982 I had a National Endowment for the Humanities grant to study Shakespeare in performance at the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C., which was specifically a course for university professors who wanted to learn about the implications for teaching, scholarship, and theatrical production of the complex relations between Shakespearean texts and performances.

What does it mean to be teaching Shakespeare here?
In a Jesuit university like Santa Clara, there is a core curriculum that supports a serious understanding of the role of the arts and of literature as profoundly important humane disciplines for exploring some of the most important questions about human existence. These disciplines help students to understand ethical issues; to develop imagination and empathy, both of which enable them to take the perspectives of others; and to hear a call to create a more humane and just world. Questions of justice are at the heart of much of Shakespeare’s work, and I make them central when I am teaching Shakespeare. Thus my Shakespeare courses are listed in the new core pathway in Justice and the Arts. I am also on the program council for the important Justice and the Arts Initiative at Santa Clara that is co-directed by Kristin Kusanovich and Carolyn Silberman.

How do you see Shakespeare’s work affecting society today?
Viewers and readers of Shakespeare can become aware of the questions of justice, including gender justice, which many of Shakespeare’s plays explore. Some contemporary Shakespeare scholars have renewed interest in the political aspects of Shakespeare. Additionally there is strong interest in international scholarship and performance of Shakespeare, including an understanding of how Shakespeare’s work can be seen through the lenses of different cultures and is perceived in ways that keep opening up further questions. There is distinguished work in Shakespeare being done, for example, in Japan and India. And increasingly Shakespeare conferences have international dimensions.

What is your favorite of Shakespeare’s plays? And your favorite stage direction?
King Lear, but *The Winter’s Tale* is a close second. Of a tragicomic kind, my favorite stage direction is “Exit pursued by a Beare.” That’s in *The Winter’s Tale*. The most moving stage direction of all, and the most profoundly tragic one, is from King Lear: “Enter LEAR with CORDELIA in his arms.”

The Winter’s Tale


You’ve been teaching Shakespeare for more than 40 years. What’s the attraction in our day and age—and why *The Winter’s Tale*?
What draws me to Shakespeare are the crucial ethical, philosophical, spiritual, political, and gender questions that the plays put before us in ways that are dynamic and richly complex. *The Winter’s Tale* has an extraordinarily important tragicomic vision that moves through and beyond tragedy to renewal; the play shows that even when there are devastating losses, there is a possibility of coming to new life. Because the play exposes us to the depths of suffering, we can see the cost of that affirmation and its mingling of sorrow and joy. In addition, *The Winter’s Tale* also has three of the strongest women’s roles in all of Shakespeare’s work, which is one of the many reasons that the play has become of renewed interest since the second half of the 20th century.

EUCHARIST VS. SOLIPSIST

In *Eucharist and American Culture* (Paulist Press, 2010), Dennis Smolarski, S.J., recalls that the celebration of the Eucharist was originally considered countercultural because of its progressive inclusivity. But times have changed. Individualism trumps unity and community more often than not. Which means that celebrating the Eucharist is, in a very different way, going against the grain; and, in its symbolizing the unity of all humanity, it can be used to restore this lacking sense of community and connectedness that has led many scholars to recognize the “epidemic of loneliness” that has settled into our nation’s identity. Smolarski is professor and chair of the Department of Mathematics. The arguments he sets forth in the book earned it the top prize in the liturgy category from *The Catholic Journalist*. Jon Teel ’12

Read the entire interview and watch the SCU production of *The Winter’s Tale* in its entirety at santaclaramagazine.com
Mission matters

BY JEREMY HERB ’08

In the emails she regularly receives from her former students giving her updates on where life has taken them lately, SCU Journalism Professor Barbara Kelley ’70 noticed a particular trend a few years back: Many of the women who wrote her were saying the same thing—that while they might have an interesting job and they might be living in a cool city, they were still unhappy.

It wasn’t just her students, either. She heard it about her friends’ kids and from her daughter’s friends. Women in their 20s and 30s had the ability to choose from an endless number of careers—and they were unhappy because of it.

Barbara first wrote about the topic for a 2008 article in the Christian Science Monitor that also appeared as an AfterWords essay in Santa Clara Magazine. With some prodding from her daughter Shannon Kelley—a journalist in Santa Barbara—the pair teamed up to expand on that 800-word article with extensive research, interviews with dozens of women, and a blog to help capture their thoughts and find new sources. That has yielded the book Undecided: How to Ditch the Endless Quest for Perfect and Find the Right Career—and Life—that’s Right for You, published in 2011 by Seal Press.

Analysis paralysis

Undecided makes the case that women in the postfeminist generation have been told they can be and do anything they want, but that has led to an “analysis paralysis” whereby women are often overwhelmed by the limitless options and become miserable as a result. “Adults in their 20s and early 30s were raised by parents to be superstars—parents making decisions every step of the way,” Barbara Kelley says. “Especially with women, who tend to be hard-wired to please, they get into a position where they can’t make their own decisions and are completely flummoxed. Failure becomes even more terrifying.”

One of the primary arguments the Kelleys make in the book (and in defending it) is that this is largely a women’s issue, though their writing has something to offer men as well. Men in young adulthood—this author included—can feel the same anxiety and unease about decisions made, doors closed, and roads not taken. So what’s different for women and men here? The Kelleys say it’s generational. “Men have been raised for generations to go, seek, and conquer,” they write in Undecided. “For the first time, we women have the world at our fingertips … but no one’s gone before us to blaze this particular trail.”

The mother-daughter duo

Barbara never intended to write a book like Undecided. That all changed after a hike with her daughter. They were at the tail end of a family vacation at Stinson Beach and, as they walked the woods along California’s rugged coast, they started discussing Barbara’s Christian Science Monitor article.

“This is so juicy and on so many levels—I think it’s a book,” Shannon told her mother.

That night, the conversation continued over wine. A night of brilliant brainstorming led to ideas that still held up in the light of morning. “The next day she was into it,” Shannon says.

Before adding “mother-daughter writing team” to their résumés, the Kelley family was already somewhat
unique in their career choices. Barbara is a journalist and director of the journalism emphasis in the Department of Communication at Santa Clara. Her husband, Tom, is an attorney. Their daughter Shannon is the writer; daughter Colleen is the attorney.

Barbara insists this was not by design. She said her husband would “never in a million years” push anyone toward law, and she didn’t do likewise with her daughter-turned-reporter, either. Shannon even shunned journalism as a career choice while in college, not wanting to follow her mother. But after a couple of years’ work in public relations, she changed her mind. Now she writes for the *Santa Barbara Independent*.

Barbara and Shannon hadn’t written together before they started the book, but both said fights were kept to a minimum. They divided up writing the chapters, emailing drafts back and forth for editing.

“Writing a book is pretty intense,” Shannon says. “But I think if you’re going to write a book with anybody, maybe it’s a good idea that they will still have to love you at the end of it.”

Barbara, who has taught at Santa Clara since 1997, says she wouldn’t have been as interested in the project had Shannon not jumped on board. “The fact that she said, ‘Let’s do it together’—I thought, *That’ll be fun, and it’ll be great to do something with my daughter.*”

Since *Undecided* was published last April, the pair has done numerous interviews for print and broadcast, with book readings up and down the West Coast (including a signing at SCU’s Grand Reunion in October). They continue to blog and have their work published by the Huffington Post and Slate.

**Trying to ‘have it all’**

*Undecided* weaves anecdotes from numerous characters into a well-researched account about what the authors call a “grass is greener” syndrome. Some of the younger characters, who often jump from career to career, are former Santa Clara students of Barbara’s. “Molly” is a recent SCU grad, a near 4.0-student who landed a job in New York with a big magazine. It wasn’t right for her. After struggling with the decision, she quit and went back to grad school at New York University.

Portraits show women going through numerous trials and tribulations before finding the right path—or maybe not. “Lori” has had numerous careers: a poet with an MFA, a grant writer, a reporter, a teacher. The Kelleys talk to her as she’s pregnant with her first child, and she’s worried that her career will suffer for it.

With a message sure to bring an *Amen!* from many couples, the Kelleys write that corporate structures have not caught up to the idea of two working parents. It’s no secret that child care responsibilities still often fall to the mother first. But then, pursuing a career might mean giving up dreams of a perfect pound cake—as well as much loftier aspirations.

Two themes are interwoven throughout the book: that it’s simply not possible to “have it all,” and that taking risks and failing is okay. Both tend to go against what Gen-Xers and the Millennials have been taught from an early age.

“The best thing is to accept the reality that everything won’t be perfect,” Shannon says. “You can’t have it all, and that is not a statement of resignation. It’s the truth, and if you can look at it that way, and take it for what it is, then it’s actually kind of a helpful sentiment.”

It’s part of the winnowing process that might lead to understanding—and pursuing—what matters most.
Bribes, bombs, and outright lies

Legendary lawyer Clarence Darrow comes to campus—and shows that ethical issues raised in the Trial of the Century remain as vexing today as they did when spittoons lined the courthouse floor.

By Deborah Lohse

For all their complexity below the surface, the accusations against legendary lawyer Clarence Darrow in a 1912 trial were fairly straightforward: that he bribed jurors to win a case. Why? He had been defending John and Jim McNamara, a pair of labor activists accused of dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building amid a brutal battle between labor and management over the rights of workers to unionize.

So, first things first: Did Darrow bribe, or didn’t he? That was the question to be decided at The People v. Clarence Darrow a century ago—and reenacted at the Mayer Theatre in September as part of the Santa Clara University School of Law Centennial.

Darrow’s defense at trial at times focused less on his proclaimed innocence than on the profound unfairness of his prosecution. In a closing argument that spanned two days, he explained to jurors that he was despised by many anti-union merchants and owners, who would love nothing more than to “destroy the hopes of the poor and oppressed.” Many of those same merchants funded the prosecution of Darrow’s clients, the McNamaras. (These days, private funding of criminal prosecution is seen as an unacceptable conflict of interest and is largely outlawed.) Darrow saw the deck stacked against his clients, too.

“Suppose I did this bribery, suppose I did, then what?” Darrow asked in his closing argument. “Is there any civilized man on earth who would convict me under circumstances like that?”

Ethical undercurrents

The circumstances underlying the trial—which lasted three months in real life and four hours in its reenactment—featured numerous subplots, each of which mired defendant Darrow and his adversaries in tricky ethical territory that continues to trip up lawyers a century later:

- Did the prosecution’s unfair advantage in resources and funding from biased sources make a fair trial for Darrow impossible?
- Was justice perverted by an immunity deal offered to a shady witness whose guilt was arguably greater than Darrow’s? In the Darrow reenactment, it was shown to great laughter that the actual briber and defense investigator, Bert Franklin—played with great knavishness by Santa Clara Law Dean Don Polden—had a bowler-full of reasons to try to implicate Darrow to save his own skin. As Darrow put it: “How much credit can you give to the word of a man who finds his liberty held before him as a bait for his testimony?”
- Did the political ambitions of the prosecutor make it impossible for him to view the alleged crimes of his high-profile defendant rationally? Darrow remarked vividly on this conflict in his autobiography: “A prosecutor hopes and expects to be judge, and after that he will aspire to be governor, then senator, and President … and there are no rungs in the ladder of fame upon which lawyers can plant their feet like the dead bodies of their victims.”
- How successful was Darrow’s arguably unethical appeal to the jury to view him not as a potential criminal, but as the victim of “as vicious and as cruel a plot to catch me as was ever used against any American citizen?” Darrow’s logic seems to invite what today is called “jury nullification,” whereby
Tigar is currently writing a book on Darrow. “What this trial especially said to us is that, in times of intense social conflict, the system that calls itself justice requires our special vigilance,” he says. “We live today in a world where our government is telling us that some people are so bad we need to make sure we try them in front of a military tribunal, or that some people about whom we have ‘reliable reports’ need to be killed without any trial.”

But both Uelmen and Tigar said they are heartened, not chagrined, that the U.S. justice system continues to confront ethical challenges—and the law’s ability to constantly right itself is a testament to the durability of the system of trial by jury. “The jury is the most democratic institution we have in this country,” Uelmen says. “Picking 12 jurors at random and giving them the ultimate power to decide a criminal case—it’s pretty radical.”

“The values that our system proclaims are values designed to promote transparency and fairness,” Tigar says. “Every well-tried criminal case is a civics lesson for the jurors. And if it’s a fair trial, it’s a civics lesson for the community.”

The Darrow verdict
On Aug. 17, 1912, after only 40 minutes of deliberation, the jury in The People v. Clarence Darrow announced their verdict to acquit Darrow on the charge of attempt to bribe a juror. The prosecutor complained to the Los Angeles Times, “We simply could not overcome the damnable atmosphere that counsel on the other side created in the courtroom.” A second trial in 1913, in which Darrow was charged with attempted bribery in the case of a second juror in the same McNamara proceeding, ended in a hung jury that was said to be stuck at 8 to 4 in favor of a guilty verdict. Reports at the time said that prosecutors agreed not to retry Darrow on the condition that he never again practice law in California.

Darrow left the Golden State second chapter in an already 35-year career, taking on some of the most profound civil and human rights cases in history: an effort to save the teen “thrill killers” Leopold and Loeb from the death penalty in 1924; a brilliant defense of John Thomas Scopes’ right to teach evolution in 1925; and in 1926, his consciousness-raising defense of Ossian Sweet, an African-American physician charged with murder for protecting his home against an all-white mob in Detroit.

Gerald Uelmen wrote, in an essay titled “Who is the Lawyer of the Century?” that: “There truly were two Clarence Darrows. The Clarence Darrow who should be offered to young lawyers as a role model is not the Clarence Darrow of 1912, who apparently succumbed to a momentary delusion that the end could justify the means. The Clarence Darrow who should be offered as a role model is the haggard, weary man who pleaded for the lives of Leob and Loepold in 1924: ‘I am pleading for the future; I am pleading for a time when hatred and cruelty will not control the hearts of men, when we can learn by reason and judgment and understanding and faith that all life is worth saving, and that mercy is the highest attribute of man.”
It is a Friday evening in November and Leon Panetta is airborne, in an Air Force version of the Gulf Stream jet. As secretary of defense he is on call 24/7 and his schedule tends toward the full side, so while he flies, we talk: about security, leadership, where we are coming from as a nation and where we are going—in the months and years ahead. One point he wants to make sure is understood: The United States has spent the last decade at war. But that is changing.

“I think we are turning a corner after 10 years of war in this country,” he says. “We’re going to be obviously winding down our combat force in Iraq by the end of the year. We’re in the process of drawing down our forces in Afghanistan. Added to that is the fact that, on terrorism, we have significantly weakened al-Qaeda the past few years in particular.”

Panetta directed the Central Intelligence Agency from February 2009 through the end of June 2011. As successes, he cites operations the CIA has conducted in Pakistan—“but also going after al-Qaida in some of their known nodes in Yemen, Somalia, and North Africa. Obviously the biggest blows have been going after their top leadership.”

On July 1, 2011, Panetta was sworn in as secretary of defense. He was unanimously confirmed by the U.S. Senate—a testimony to the esteem in which he is held by Congress. How that esteem translates into dealing with the minimum $450 billion in budget cuts facing the Pentagon—and the potential for sequestration of hundreds of billions more given the failure of the congressional supercommittee to come up with a deficit-trimming plan in November—is another matter. But U.S. troops did come home from Iraq in December.
“I don’t think you have to choose between national security and our economic security—between protecting the nation and exercising fiscal discipline.”

On the wall in Panetta’s office in the Pentagon are portraits of George Marshall and Dwight Eisenhower. But Panetta doesn’t have the money to preside over a new Marshall Plan—or a pull-out-all-the-stops response equivalent to the one launched after the Soviets sent the first Sputnik into orbit. So how does he square the fiscal circle that he’s facing now? It’s a daunting challenge, but one for which he seems as well suited as anyone can be: He served as director for Office of Management and Budget for President Clinton and later as chief of staff; before that, while elected to nine terms in Congress, he earned a reputation as a deficit hawk, and he chaired the House Budget Committee. But now, many folks have observed, the budget shoe seems to be on the other foot. It’s a metaphor that only works so far; Panetta has been calling for sacred cows—both entitlements and revenues—to be on the table for some time, including, a few years ago, as a member of the bipartisan, nonprofit organization Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.

Panetta gets down to brass tacks. He’s following four basic guidelines, he says. “One, that we do protect the military in the world. Two, that we not hollow out the force. In the past, every time, we’ve gone into these periods drastically cutting across the board and weakening every element of defense. Third, we’ve got to look at all areas in the budget: obviously looking at greater efficiency, improving our operations and getting rid of overhead in the Department of Defense; looking at what we can do on procurement reform and trying to improve the whole contracting process; looking at the whole area of modernization—that’s part of procurement reform; [looking at] compensation and trying to see what savings we can get there; trying to tackle force structure reduction as well. All of that goes to the fourth point, which is that I’ve got to maintain faith with the volunteer force. We’ve got the strongest volunteer force in the world, and these are people who’ve deployed a number of times to the war zones. We’ve got to maintain our promise to provide the benefits that they’re entitled to.”

Gather in the valley
“Maintain faith” is not a phrase Panetta pronounces off-handedly. There’s also his personal faith: Panetta attends Mass regularly. Over the last couple years, helming the CIA and now the Pentagon, he’s not shy about saying that he’s said a lot of Hail Marys.

He’s a man with an easy laugh and isn’t afraid of liberal use of salty language. Among the jokes he likes to tell is this one—shared again when he was back on campus in October 2010, as part of the President’s Speaker Series. “The rabbi and the priest decided they would get to know each other a little better, so one evening they went to a boxing match. Just before the bell rang, one of the boxers made the sign of the cross. The rabbi nudged the priest and said, ‘What does that mean?’ The priest said, ‘It doesn’t mean a damn thing if you can’t fight.’”

As for where Panetta got his willingness to go into the ring, he told his SCU audience, “I owe Santa Clara my fight and my faith. All of you know that to succeed in life requires certain beliefs and principles beyond which one can’t act beyond the line that you establish in the sand. And you have to have a willingness to fight for what you believe in, particularly in politics. In many ways, I am thankful to the Jesuits who gave me those principles and those beliefs … I’m particularly thankful to a priest who taught me religion, Fr. Donovan … I remember in one of Fr. Donovan’s classes in religion, where he was talking about the end of the world … how at the end of the world, we would all gather in a large valley somewhere in the Middle East for the last judgment. And as he went through this, I raised my hand and said, ‘Father, it’s a nice story, but I just don’t believe everybody who ever lived is going to gather in a valley someplace in the Middle East for the last judgment.’ There was a long pause and he said, ‘Son, if it’s good enough for me, it’s good enough for you.”

It was a line that drew laughs from the crowd.
But to bring the point home, Panetta said, “Now, I’m sure the message was ‘don’t make waves.’” Even so, he said, “I’ve been fighting Fr. Donovan ever since.” The lesson Panetta learned: “You have to question, you have to make waves, and you have to challenge. That’s an important part of life.”

How important? It got Panetta fired from a job in the first Nixon Administration, where he directed the Office of Civil Rights for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and diligently pursued school desegregation at a time when the administration wanted to slow things down. That was in 1970. He was 31 years old.

**The Agency**

Turn forward four decades. When Panetta was tasked to head the CIA in 2009, he understood that the agency “had suffered serious credibility problems”—from intelligence failures to involvement with torturing detainees—and had come under attack from Congress and the general public as a result. What Panetta hopes is his legacy at the agency: “The ability to give the CIA the credibility it needed to be able to do its job … We had to do everything possible to restore its real confidence with the American people. A lot culminated in the bin Laden operation. But there were a lot of other things that give a great deal of satisfaction.”

Panetta says that when he began as director, President Obama underscored that “we do everything possible to try to track down bin Laden. At that point, frankly, a lot of effort had been put into trying to find him, and a lot of the intelligence paths led to dead ends.” Panetta met with CIA staff “almost every week to try to find out what was the latest that we were trying to do to locate bin Laden. When we got this intelligence tracking one of his couriers, we followed him to this compound, and looked at the compound and the unusual features … It was, I think, the first time in many years that the intelligence community thought that they had a serious lead as to where bin Laden could be located. But even then, after locating this compound, there were months of surveillance and months of intelligence gathering to try to determine whether or not he was actually there. In the end, we never really had direct evidence that he was there.”

Even so, it was the best lead since bin Laden was known to be holed up in Tora Bora in fall 2001.

“When you looked at all of the evidence—that it was worth trying to conduct this operation—it was very risky going 150 miles into Pakistan and trying to get our Navy SEALs into the compound, and then back. There were two important moments for me. One was having the president of the United States, with all of the risks involved, go ahead and give the order to conduct the operation. That was a gutsy decision. And then the operation itself, when the SEALs actually got there, not really knowing whether bin Laden was there or not … I was heading up the operation in the CIA, and when word came that we had in fact got him, that was a moment in which you suddenly felt the sense that everything that had been done, all the work … all the sacrifice … had paid off.”

In the past, intelligence activities were too often in silos, Panetta says—“they didn’t talk much with each other”—but the intel community has become “much more capable of pulling pieces together.” In the Abbottabad raid, he cites the work of the team at the agency working on signals intelligence, the military personnel involved in planning the operation, and the special operations forces team that went in. “The perfect example of coordination,” he says.

**The toast**

For Panetta, the raid on Abbottabad stands out as one of the finest accomplishments in his career. One item in his Pentagon office is a yellow brick from the compound, stamped A1. The mark is, coincidentally, the same designation the compound was given by the CIA: A for Abbottabad, 1 for top priority. When the Navy SEALs saw that marking on a brick in the compound, they grabbed it.

Then there’s the wine: a $10,000 bottle of Bordeaux that dates from the Franco-Prussian War. One year ago, Panetta celebrated New Year’s Eve with restaurateur Ted Balestreri and a couple dozen others in Monterey. Panetta laughs before he recounts the story. He says that talk turned to Balestreri’s collection of fine wines—and which was the finest: an 1870 Château Lafite Rothschild. But Balestreri had no plans to open it. Then Balestreri looked at Panetta and, as Panetta recounts, he offered: “If Leon ever catches bin Laden I’ll open it.” At that point we had had some intelligence that we were on the right track, but I had absolutely no idea that I’d be able to earn a drink from that bottle of wine.”

As Panetta’s wife, Sylvia, recounted to the Monterey Herald, “Leon called me about 7:15 on [May 1] and told me to turn on CNN because the president was going to make an announcement, and by the way, to call Ted and tell him to get ready to open that bottle of wine.”

Plans were made to pop the cork on Dec. 31, to welcome in the new year. Though with the number of guests hoping for a taste, there might only be a few drops apiece. And given the secretary of defense’s responsibilities, there was no guarantee he’d be there for the occasion.
What is security?
A few drops might leave a glass that looks mostly empty—a metaphor that comes to mind when looking at the budget situation Panetta faces these days. “Here in this job, I’ve got to lead the Defense Department at a time of transition,” he says frankly. “We’ve got budget constraints, but that also gives one an opportunity to help design a national defense—and a force that really reflects the 21st century. If I can help put that national defense together, that kind of a vision, I think that would be my greatest satisfaction.”

What does that mean?
“No more Desert Storms, no more massive tank wars,” he says. Instead, “Smaller, more agile armed forces that must cooperate more closely … [and] a technological edge that no other country has”—the latter both an asset the United States possesses and one that must be preserved to deal with the threats out there. Those threats are not only in Iraq and Afghanistan; nuclear weapons and increasingly sophisticated cyber-warfare tools are a factor with Iran, North Korea, China, and Russia.

Then the conversation returns to keeping faith: “Our greatest asset is the men and women willing to put their lives on the line for our country,” he says. “Dedicated and capable, and with a willingness to go to war time and time again. They really are the Next Greatest Generation.”

When it comes to tackling budget matters, though—or a willingness to work and make tough decisions—leadership in Washington doesn’t get the same glowing endorsement.

“Our security is not just our military power,” Panetta says. “It’s also in the quality of life that we enjoy in this country. Failure to deal with that is one of the great challenges.”

A better life
That’s not the only time Panetta has spoken about security in terms broader than defense forces. His parents, Carmelo Frank and Carmelina Maria, hailed from Calabria, Italy, and settled on California’s Central Coast in 1932. By age 6, Leon was at work washing glasses in the family restaurant. “They had fought most of their life for security—security for their family, security that they didn’t really know in their own home country,” Panetta said a decade ago in a conversation at the University of California, Berkeley. His father wanted him to be a doctor; his mother liked the idea of him becoming a concert pianist.

He attended Catholic grammar schools and Monterey High School before, like his brother Joseph ’55, J.D. ’58, attending Santa Clara, where
he studied political science and fulfilled the two-year ROTC requirement. Fifty years later he fondly recalls marching out with fellow cadets to Ryan Field for drills. "And some guys marching back with their hats on backwards," he says, and he laughs. Then, with memory’s gates open, he observes that classroom topics then are still issues he has to grapple with as secretary of defense.

Panetta chose to continue with ROTC and be commissioned as an officer in the Army. “That ROTC experience and, after that, the two years I spent on active duty, were very important not only to understanding how people work together and accomplish a mission but in giving me a sense of giving something back to my country,” he says. It’s “not only the religious side of SCU that inspired me, but also what I learned from ROTC that inspired my career of public service.”

Also like his brother, he completed a degree in law. He served as a legislative aide to Republican Sen. Thomas Kuchel and then in the Nixon Administration, until he was fired. By 1976 he had switched his party affiliation to Democrat and successfully ran for Congress. At that time, annual budget deficits were in the neighborhood of $25 billion to $50 billion; by the early 1980s, they were $500 billion to $600 billion—originating with “the Johnson approach that thought we could fight a war and have ‘guns and butter’ at the same time.”

When Bill Clinton was elected president in 1992, Panetta warned him: "If you don’t confront this deficit issue, it will eat you alive, it will take away any resources that you want [available] to do the things you want to do to establish your legacy as president.”

Clinton tapped Panetta as director of the Office of Management and Budget. That spring, Panetta delivered the commencement address to the SCU School of Law and told grads that the most important quality they could take into the world wasn’t “how smart you are or how much law you know, the question is whether you have what I would call *legalum consensum*” in dealing with others and solving problems. Panetta also confided in his audience: “I have developed a rather infamous reputation for telling the truth. Only in Washington does the truth make headlines in this country. What I haven’t told people is that it is my Catholic background and the fear of hell that makes me tell the truth."

In June 1994, Clinton appointed Panetta his chief of staff, and Panetta set out to give the Clinton White House “greater discipline in terms of how the place operated.” He’s credited with helping shape a balanced federal budget that decade. Among the accomplishments in Congress he also cites the creation of the Monterey Bay Sanctuary. And, in the downsizing of the military following the end of the Cold War, he was involved with the conversion of Fort Ord, near Monterey, from military to civilian use. The military base represented a quarter of the local economy—so successfully closing the base without devastating the area’s livelihood has been cited in more recent press coverage, as the broader economic impact of defense budget cuts resurface. Fort Ord became home to, among other things, the now 16-year-old Cal State Monterey Bay—which is home to the Leon and Sylvia Panetta Institute for Public Policy.

**Bring it home**

When Panetta stepped down from government in 1997, Santa Clara welcomed him back to the classroom to teach an upper-level political science course titled Thirty Years in Washington: Leon Panetta’s Perspectives on Policies, Politics, and Personalities. Nearly 15 years later, have the lessons changed? When we talk in November, he underscores the importance of being able to do your work with integrity. “Protect your integrity and the ability to help others—that’s what matters most.”

In California, the 73-year-old father of three sons and grandfather of six makes his home on a 12-acre walnut farm in Carmel Valley that was purchased by his parents in 1947. That Friday night we spoke, he was flying home—for a weekend when the Panetta Institute, headed by Sylvia, was honoring Robert Gates, the previous secretary of defense.

One of the lessons Panetta has said he’s tried to impart to students in years past is: “We govern in this country either through leadership or through crisis. If leadership is not there, then we will govern by crisis. Crisis will drive what we do, and today, too often, we govern by crisis, rather than leadership.”

The word *leadership* can be a nebulous thing, though. For Panetta, it’s clearly meant looking for pragmatic compromises at some times. And, as he’s said, sometimes going into the ring. He told his Santa Clara audience just over a year ago: “We often bless ourselves with the hope that everything is going to be fine in this country, but, very frankly, it doesn’t mean a damn thing unless we are willing to fight for it, to fight for a better America, an America that is founded on its faith and on its great noble ideas, to fight for the American dream of giving our children a better life, but, most important, to fight to always strengthen the government of, by, and for the people.”
When Joseph Peterson ’72 signed up for ROTC as an undergrad, he planned to complete his military service and then move on. Nearly four decades later, he finally has: with three stars on his shoulder, after overseeing training of more than 100,000 Iraqi police, and having served as deputy commander of U.S. Forces Command, responsible for 900,000 soldiers.
he march that Lt. Gen Joseph Peterson made to the top of the U.S. Army required a few steps over his classmates. But he was careful not to trample on any toes or fingers of the antiwar protestors lying in his path one spring morning in 1970.

Peterson came to Santa Clara in 1968 on an ROTC scholarship that he took for reasons as practical as patriotic: Even working 30 hours a week at a San Jose sporting goods store, he could never have afforded Santa Clara without financial help. And with war raging in Vietnam, the hulking Hawaiian figured the military would get him one way or the other. Better to go in as an officer than get drafted as a grunt.

Others clearly felt differently. By 1970—the year of the Kent State shootings—the antiwar protests roiling colleges across the nation had also put Santa Clara on edge. The campus was closed for two days in the spring. Ultimately, the spring semester ended a week early.

Amid the tension, Santa Clara’s ROTC cadets had their President’s Review, an annual parade normally of limited interest. But in 1970, scores of protestors—some students, others not—showed up with signs calling for “Off ROTC,” “Stop the War Machine,” and “Get out of SE Asia.” About two dozen protestors pushed things further, trying to lie down in front of the parading cadets. But the cadets weren’t deterred.

“We marched through them,” Peterson says with a laugh, careful to point out that the cadets avoided touching the protestors—many of whom were known by the cadets.

Looking back, he calls that encounter a fine illustration of the freedoms that make America great: a peaceful demonstration against the government. The cadets “were as hopeful that the Vietnam conflict would end, but understood that if it didn’t we would be sworn to ‘uphold the constitution and the orders of those appointed over us.’” And, he says, “The real truth is there aren’t many soldiers who want to go to war.”

The draft and the ukulele

From that same era, one of Peterson’s memories from Santa Clara: sitting in a room in Swig Hall, listening to the radio broadcast of the draft lottery, which started at the end of 1969, fueling much of the protests of the following year. He, too, was troubled by questions about the morality of the war in Vietnam. But between his financial commitments from his ROTC scholarship and his overall faith in the armed forces, he stayed with the program.

“We felt we still had to serve our country,” says classmate John Hannegan ’72—like Peterson, an ROTC cadet who also went on to the Army. For the past three decades Hannegan has run C.B. Hannegan’s pub in Los Gatos (see “The ideal pub,” Summer 2009 SCM). And his first memory of Peterson is seeing him in front of Swig Hall playing the ukulele and singing with some fellow islanders.

“He’s a hell of a player,” Hannegan says. “And he can sing like all good Hawaiians.”

Peterson didn’t plan on a career in the Army. He planned to earn his degree in economics, complete his military service, then begin the next chapter in his life. So what happened? His shift to a career officer came as he found a passion for training soldiers as well as for caring for their families, a motivation that inspires him to this day.

Less than 6 percent of Americans under 65 have served in the military, Peterson says—and those who volunteer deserve the best.

“America presents you with its sons and daughters and charges you with the responsibility for their health and welfare,” he says. “The opportunity to lead and command soldiers is the greatest privilege an Army officer could ever have.”

His comfort in command as a young officer certainly came as no surprise to his wife, Ann. Her husband, she says, has been leading since the day she met him in fourth grade at the Star of the Sea elementary school in Honolulu. There was a time when Peterson aspired to join the priesthood. He enrolled in a seminary high school in California. He
and Ann survived his freshman year there by sneaking letters back and forth. Then, at St. Louis High School, he was head altar boy, senior class president, and a high school athletic star on championship baseball, basketball, and football teams.

“There was something special about him,” Ann Peterson says. “He was always in the lead.”

In high school, sports had seemed his ticket to greatness. His skills as a lineman had put him on the radar of football coaches at numerous schools, including Stanford. But Peterson turned down their offers and set his sights on Santa Clara, where he could pursue ROTC, get a top education, and keep the option of playing football.

Once on the Mission Campus, Peterson decided he wanted a break from the gridiron, which had dominated his high school days. Instead, he applied his 240 pounds to rugby, co-captaining the team his senior year, and to a heavyweight intramural football team aptly named the Organ Grinders.

**Armor officer**

U.S. involvement in Vietnam had begun tapering down by the time that Peterson was commissioned as an armor officer, joining an Army that was quick to recognize his talents. As a young lieutenant, he began his career as a battalion motor officer and platoon scout leader at Fort Lewis, Wash., soon taking command of a tank company, normally the responsibility of a captain.

His ascent up the Army ladder would take him far into the corridors of power. As aide-de-camp to the supreme allied commander for Europe, for example, he brushed shoulders with presidents, royalty, and international diplomats. But his first love has remained serving as a commanding officer, training and caring for the troops and their families.

His posts have included commanding the Fourth Infantry Division, First Armored Division, and the First Cavalry Division, the Army’s most powerful heavy armored force and one of its most storied units. The regular rotations of Army leadership, though, took Peterson from its leadership just as the country headed to war, one of the frustrations of Peterson’s career.

**The Iraq wars**

In 2003, just after the war in Iraq began, Peterson moved from head of the First Cavalry to the Joint Staff at the Pentagon as vice director of operations. The move to the military’s hub meant Peterson was one of the first to receive casualty reports on troops he no longer commanded.

“It was one of the toughest years of my life, knowing I trained these soldiers but I was not there to protect them and I wasn’t there to lead them,” he says.

His frustration led him to volunteer to go to Iraq. In 2005, Peterson assumed command of training Iraq’s civil security forces, schooling 120,000 police, establishing a national police academy, and guiding internal affairs—all crucial steps in Iraq’s journey toward the rule of law, he says.

“If you don’t trust the police, how do you maintain civil order?” he says.

His goal was a day when mothers in Iraq feel confident enough to tell their children to find the nearest police officer if they get lost. The task, he admits, was monumental. Even the United States, with centuries of civil law, struggles with bouts of corruption. In Iraq the problem is endemic.

“It’ll take time,” he says.

His year in Iraq was marred by the deaths of hundreds of Iraqi police, as well as more than a dozen U.S. police officers who worked as their teachers and advisors. But Peterson says he saw much progress and found leaving so tough that he avoided formal farewells with many of his contacts.

His time there, though, may well be his most lasting legacy. Rebuilding the civilian security forces is one of the most important tasks in returning Iraq to a fully functioning country, says Paul Kan, associate professor of national security studies at the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle, Penn., where senior officers receive advanced training. It’s a chapter of the war that Kan says will be studied at schools like his for decades to come, with Peterson’s name likely to be very much part of the discussion.

“Very few military folks can say that,” Kan says.

Peterson’s time spent nation-building in Iraq couldn’t
have been more different than the mission he prepared for as a young second lieutenant. In the mid-1970s, he’d wonder if he might one day fight tank battles akin to those fought by World War II heroes like George S. Patton. But today’s soldiers face persistent conflict from all directions—individual, terrorist groups, and state.

**U.S. Forces Command**

After leaving Iraq in 2006, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general, making him one of about 50 three-star generals in the U.S. Army—and the first person of native Hawaiian ancestry to achieve this rank. His final assignment, to which he was posted in December 2006: deputy commander of U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM), the Army’s largest command and the source of 80 percent of the Army’s combat forces.

To put that in civilian terms, it’s the equivalent of serving as chief operating officer for a very large international corporation. For part of his assignment, Peterson served double duty: he also served as chief of staff for FORSCOM. During his four-year tenure with FORSCOM, 900,000 soldiers in the command were deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq, with Peterson responsible for making sure they were ready, able, and cared for—both when they deployed and when they returned.

After nearly a decade at war, the Army is still learning about the toll that such extended conflict takes on its soldiers and officers, Peterson says. It has moved beyond the days when battle-scarred soldiers were dismissed as weak. Instead, leaders now reach out to soldiers at risk of having problems by taking a wide measure of their mental health and well-being.

“Warriors have problems and warriors are put under extreme stress in combat—and so warriors need help,” he told an interviewer as he neared retirement. “Our Army has evolved, and soldiers now truly believe we are a caring institution. And we are trying to help them through these periods of high stress and difficulty.”

In June 2009, Peterson made his most recent visit to Santa Clara, where he spoke at commencement exercises for graduating members of the Bronco Battalion. He told the 12 graduates that, like him, they were joining an army at war. But this army was no longer focused on just offense and defense, but also on stabilizing and supporting countries while guarding against attack from any direction.

“You join an army today that is seeking balance and attempting to adjust its aim point,” he said. “The nature of conflict has truly changed.”

Yet one constant over the decades has been the need for a strong, disciplined military to preserve this country’s freedoms, he told them. And he noted that while the Declaration of Independence may have been signed July 4, 1776, the Army was founded more than a year earlier.

“What was true back then is true today,” he told the cadets. “It does take a great military to have a great nation.”

It was his second time back to speak at a Bronco Battalion commissioning and his last in uniform.

Thirty-eight years after he was commissioned an officer, Peterson retired: On Oct. 1, 2010, two months after a ceremony honoring him at Fort McPherson, Georgia, he formally stepped down from his command. In nearly four decades in the Army, he has moved 23 times. His job at FORSCOM entailed constant travel across the country for both him and Ann, who took on many of the responsibilities of caring for families. His ukulele skills, he confesses, have suffered from the workload.

A golfer whose pre-dawn workouts leave him looking like he could still play football, Peterson plans some extra time on the fairways, though he’s not looking to be idle. His first year in retirement was consumed by fundraising, planning, and overseeing operations for a three-day celebration in Washington, D.C., last November, honoring the Japanese-American soldiers who fought during World War II even as their families were forced into internment camps.

The event drew 240 vets, 109 widows, and 900 family members who gathered for a ceremony bestowing the Congressional Gold Medal on the former soldiers at the Capitol. Growing up in Hawaii, Peterson says he was surrounded by such Nisei warriors, including his uncle, Maj. Gen. Arthur Ishimoto, who rarely said anything about their heroism and sacrifice. Honoring them has been a lifelong quest.

“Frankly, they fought for the rights of others while their own rights were being denied at home,” he says. “This was more or less an affair of the heart for me.”

Peterson says he expects to do more consulting in the near future, working on military training and assistance to wounded warriors, while he and his wife continue to stay active as lay Eucharistic ministers in their church.

That, and it’s time to find out what he’ll do when he grows up, he jokes. But, he says, “If I had to do it all over again, I’d do it the same way.”

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**WEB EXCLUSIVES**

Videos, photos, and more at santaclaramagazine.com
Empathy for the Vietcong was not on the top of Bill Stover’s mind when he was clutching a pistol, hunkered down in Saigon during the bloody Tet Offensive of 1968. As a young U.S. foreign service officer, the future Santa Clara political science professor wanted to help his nation. Years later, he found a way to teach conflict resolution with a pen—and then a computer—instead of a gun.

For the past decade, undergraduates in Stover’s Introduction to International Relations class have been using an innovative Internet simulation that lets them take on the role of an actor in a conflict—such as Israel or Palestine—and make decisions to advance that side in a hypothetical or re-created showdown. The idea, says Stover, is to give the undergraduates an appreciation for a point of view with which they might not otherwise empathize.

His experience in Vietnam forged his resolve to teach younger generations the benefit of understanding every side of a conflict—especially the sides you don’t like. After the Tet Offensive, Stover toured parts of Vietnam before returning to Washington, D.C., to brief the State Department on the progress of the “pacification” program aimed at Vietnamese villagers. He says the U.S. government didn’t understand the war from both sides. “It was so sterile to them,” Stover recalls. “That’s when I started to realize that something’s wrong here.”

Finding a new purpose
Stover speaks in soft, measured tones—still sounding every bit the diplomat four decades after he left the foreign service. Next to a window overlooking a bucolic campus plaza, his computer displays the
fruits of his virtual diplomacy: the simulated conflicts he developed after he gave up military conflict.

While earning a Ph.D. at the State University of New York, Stover became involved in the peace movement and decided to bring his experience into the classroom. His goal was to teach students how to have empathy—and understanding—for the “other.” It’s something he wishes he’d had when he traveled to Vietnam. That’s not so much in the spirit of “make love, not war” but of pure pragmatism: Who are you dealing with? Stover cites the example of North Vietnamese leader Ho Chi Minh.

“Had I a sense of empathy with Ho—not his Marxism, but his sense of determination for his people to be independent—hey, I would have realized that this [war] is a non-starter.”

Stover’s classroom simulations have evolved quite a bit since the mid-1970s, when he arrived at Santa Clara and gave his students pencils and bulletin boards to create a simulated international conflict. In the late 1990s, Stover and Mike Ballen, from SCU’s media services department, moved conflict simulations into the digital age. Now, students from Santa Clara and more than a dozen other colleges, stretching from Panama to Lebanon, are able to participate in online simulations.

When a class starts, Stover encourages—but doesn’t force—students to represent a side they wouldn’t normally pick. That isn’t always easy. One time, a Jordanian student and an Iraqi student reluctantly took on roles of hypothetical Israeli officials. Afterward, “both of them came and said, ‘Thank you for making me do this. I now understand the way Israel thinks,’” Stover says. The students achieved a sense of empathy with Israel—without “liking Israeli policy.”

Stover says conflict simulations had a similar effect on a recent Jewish student when it came to understanding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. “He claimed that now, for the first time, he could see why this was such a difficult situation. Previously, he just couldn’t understand. The student thought, ‘The Israelis have been so good to the Palestinians. And yet they’re killing us.’ By acting as a Palestinian for a 10-day period, he found his views changed. He’s still pro-Israeli, but he understands a little bit more about what the problem is.”

**The other person’s story**

A typical simulation starts out with a student writing a paper about the side they’re representing, using sources drawn from academia, the media, and the real-life government they’re playing. Sometimes, actual diplomats or United Nations employees help the students craft their strategies. After completing their papers, the students from each team meet to plan moves that advance their side’s agendas. The undergrads take on roles such as head of state or foreign secretary and make “moves” that are posted on the class website. Other teams respond as in a real-life conflict. The goal is to be an advocate for your team—not your individual beliefs.

“It’s not enough just to read about them,” says Stover. “You have to read from their perspective, and then you also have to act on their behalf. And by doing that, a greater sense of empathy is achieved.”

Although Stover bases the simulations at Santa Clara, students and advisors from around the world often take part. And it amazes the professor how devoted some people are to their team. In one case, a UN worker based in the conflict-ridden Gaza section of the Palestinian territories was out past curfew so he could post a move online. “I mean, the kid could’ve gotten killed,” said Stover. “But he wanted to be part of his group. He didn’t want to let his group down.”

That dedication then carries over to students at Santa Clara, Stover says.

Recent simulations have dealt with Iraq, the humanitarian crisis in Darfur, and the use of nuclear weapons in World War II. A simulation re-creating the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis was an eye-opener for young undergrads. “They realize the stakes are so much higher,” Stover says. “And it’s a way of having another generation sort of go back and relive some event that was profound and earthshaking in many ways.”

Even if a freshman in Stover’s class doesn’t go on to a career dealing with nuclear weapons or humanitarian crises, Stover hopes that student is able to use the experience of a simulation and apply it to everyday life. “I want them to have a willingness to listen to the other person’s story. If that’s all they get—just to be able to listen—that would be a success.”

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**WEB EXCLUSIVES**

A look back: Stover narrates a Vietnam slideshow at santaclaramagazine.com
What does it mean for a Jesuit university to be home to the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps? Seventy-five years after ROTC came to Santa Clara—and 150 years after officers were first trained on campus—a few answers are clear.

By Sam Scott ’96
John Sequeira ’71 arrived at Santa Clara University in the fall of 1967 with no clue that he was about to be pulled into officer training for the U.S. Army. A local kid from San Jose, Sequeira figured he was going to a quiet campus a world away from the country’s brewing military worries. Only on fall registration day, when he and his fellow freshmen were told to gather apart from the female students, did Sequeira realize his impending choice: join the Army’s Reserve Officers’ Training Corps or come up with a really good excuse.

“It took me by surprise completely,” he says. “I thought I was going to a liberal arts school. Nobody told me I was going to have to sign up for the Army. You had to decide that moment, ‘Are you going to go conscientious objector?’”

Santa Clara stopped requiring freshmen to take ROTC the following fall, but Sequeira remained a cadet throughout his time at SCU out of a mix of patriotism and self-preservation, preferring the officer training route to the chance of draft. Though by the time he was a junior, the boiling tensions surrounding the Vietnam War and the invasion of Cambodia had come to campus, and some opposed to the war focused their anger on the short-haired cadets.

“It was embarrassing to wear your uniform on campus,” Sequeira recalls. “There was a look of disdain.”

Events reached their nadir in May 1970. Sequeira and his fellow cadets were marching in the annual End-of-Year President’s Review of ROTC and were greeted by dozens of students and some professors, holding signs like “Off ROTC,” “Get out of SE Asia.” Some
demonstrators lay in their way, a moment immortalized in a photograph of the lead cadet saluting as he stepped over the prone protestor. (See page 26.) The image ran in papers around the world.

Four decades later, it’s a very different picture. Back for his 40th reunion in October 2011, Sequeira stopped by an event marking the 75th anniversary of the founding of Santa Clara ROTC and the 150th anniversary of Santa Clara cadet training during the Civil War. Instead of cadets conflicted by their commitment, he saw budding officers wearing their dress uniforms with dignity.

“You just never walked around wearing your uniform with pride like these guys do now,” said Sequeira, who is now a management consultant in Charlotte, N.C. “It was interesting to see.”

Sister soldiers
Indeed, these days, members of the Bronco Battalion are far more likely to get support from a student body that respects their volunteerism even as few consider it. Though numbers are relative; this fall, 92 cadets made up the Bronco Battalion, the highest enrollment in more than a decade. But that’s a fraction of the unit’s size during the 1950s and 1960s, when obligatory enrollment, fear of the draft, and a different tenor to the times spurred hundreds to participate—all of them men.

In 2012, junior Brigitte Clark, a liberal arts major, is a face of a new generation of cadets at Santa Clara. She came to SCU set on joining ROTC out of a sense of tradition and duty. Her grandparents served in the military, her parents met in ROTC at the University of Florida, and her sister, Brittany Clark ’09, led the battalion during her senior year. An aspiring elementary schoolteacher, Brigitte does not plan to make the Army a career beyond her four-year active service commitment. She gets a full scholarship from the Army. And she believes everyone has a duty to provide some sort of national service.

“I feel like everybody should do their part,” she says.

She balances the early morning training, military science classes, and weekend exercises of cadet life with a job as an IT manager at student services and an overload of other academic coursework. And she confesses the mornings can be tough. “But you think, ‘This is your scholarship and this is how you’re paying to go through school.’ You just have to suck it up.” She might get curious questions when she’s lugging a rucksack and Kevlar helmet through the dorms, she says, but the response from other students has always been positive.

“Everyone is really supportive of it here,” she says. “They think it’s really cool that I am doing something like this, especially being a female.”


Company of cadets: Circa 1880. Military training on campus was first offered in 1856. After the Civil War, it was less at the fore.
The Vietnam effect
Following the May 1970 protest against ROTC, two Santa Clara instructors who participated were censured for conduct unbecoming faculty—though their actions were probably supported by roughly a third of the faculty, according to George Giacomini ’56. Now professor of history emeritus, he served as battalion commander when he was a senior in college. Also in the wake of the protest, the Santa Clara faculty voted 117 to 36 to keep ROTC on campus but with reduced visibility, removing commissioning from commencement. The student body held the first referendum in the nation concerning dissolving ROTC academic courses. The result: 927 out of 1,352 votes cast were for keeping academic credit for military science intact.

ROTC soon became a nonissue compared to debates about the actual war, which themselves faded in following years. Many students increasingly ignored the program. In 1970, Santa Clara ROTC commissioned 62 officers; in 1972, just 21. The inclusion of women to the program in 1973 did not reverse the trend. But it did lead to a Santa Clara first: During her senior year, Rita Tamayo ’76 served as battalion commander—the first woman in the nation to do so.

In 1981, the program commissioned just nine officers. The recent bounce in enrollment comes as students barely old enough to remember life before Sept. 11, 2001, now fill the ranks. For senior Jason Catalano, the current battalion commander, the commitment to the Army comes with a sense of duty to country; if it requires deployment to Afghanistan, so be it, he says. But his attraction to the Army is also about investing in himself. The Army—and its opportunities and responsibilities—promises to bring out the best in him, he hopes.

At Santa Clara the pendulum of attitude toward ROTC hasn’t swung nearly as wildly as at some other schools, which actually forced the Armed Forces off campus, beginning a decades-long estrangement that’s just begun to ease. Reasons cited for revisiting ROTC include policy changes like the end of “don’t ask, don’t tell” and acknowledgment that a military that has fought two wars for the better part of a decade needs the best and brightest.

In fall 2011, Yale, Harvard, and Columbia decided to bring back ROTC. Brown University still withholds recognition of ROTC for a variety of reasons, including faculty opposition to military hierarchy. At Stanford—where the Naval ROTC building was burned down in protest in 1968—faculty also invited ROTC back last year. For the time being, though, Cardinal cadets still commute to the Mission Campus, as they have since the 1970s.

Call her Commander: In 1975, Rita Tamayo ’76 became the first female cadet battalion commander in U.S. history—a full year before the first female cadet entered the U.S. Military Academy.
Ethics and leadership

Within the nation’s Jesuit schools, the connection to the military has remained strong. More than three-quarters of the nation’s Jesuit colleges offer ROTC, including SCU, the University of San Francisco, Loyola Marymount University, Gonzaga University, and Georgetown University. But some in these broader Jesuit environs claim that the long relationship can’t be reconciled with a focus on forgiveness, nonviolence, and social justice. At College of the Holy Cross in Massachusetts, protests against the Naval ROTC program have become an annual ritual. Peace activist John Dear, S.J., wrote a scathing piece for the National Catholic Reporter in September 2011, after reading a glowing feature on ROTC in the alumni magazine of Loyola University Maryland. Dear’s column garnered plenty of reader support, but it also drew criticism from those who pointed out that the military has been the guarantor of the rights and freedoms that allow Dear to make his arguments. Moreover, so long as the country needs a military, shouldn’t it have the most capable, liberally educated leaders?

As a matter of course, a sovereign nation has a right to defend itself, says James Felt, S.J., professor emeritus of philosophy at SCU. Felt began teaching at Santa Clara in 1965, and he served briefly on a board that convened hearings for students trying to get out of ROTC in the 1960s. Indeed, military strength can be essential for good, he says. Had the British and French not let their militaries wane in exhaustion after the First World War, they may well have prevented Nazi aggression.

“I can’t think that there is any moral fault in the United States maintaining suitable armed forces,” he says matter-of-factly. “If so, then it’s okay for SCU to offer ROTC, just as we need to train local police. It would be fatuous to pretend that there’s no evil or evil-doers in the world, and countries, as well as individuals, have a right to self-defense. But this is not to condone a culture of killing.”

Thomas Buckley, S.J., agrees that the campus embrace of ROTC is a sensible one. Buckley, a professor of American religious history at SCU’s Jesuit School of Theology, has a unique historical and familial perspective on the matter: His father, Col. Michael Buckley Jr., was a West Point graduate who briefly led Santa Clara’s ROTC program in the 1950s, when all students had to take ROTC their first two years. Fr. Buckley, meanwhile, has studied and taught about pacifism, believing “the anti-war tradition is a long and honorable one in the United States.”

But at least in the United States, it’s politicians who decide to go to war, he says, not top officers, who are often averse to initiating conflicts of which they better know the price. “You want a professional Army. You want a trained officer corps,” Buckley observes. “But you also want them to have a background in ethics and philosophical training. That’s where a university like Santa Clara
does a great service for the military and, therefore, for the country. It’s just as reasonable to have Army officers who graduated from Santa Clara as to have Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63 sitting in the cabinet leading them.”

David DeCosse, director of campus ethics programs, echoes Felt and Buckley, adding that the presence of cadets at Santa Clara adds to the debate and discourse on campus. At a time when the percentage of Americans serving in the military is at its lowest since the start of World War II, ROTC provides a bridge between the Armed Forces and students who would never consider joining the military. “Having that voice in the room is really, really important,” says DeCosse. He has taught a course on The Ethics of War to campus cadets and edited a book on the morality of the Persian Gulf War. “It’s not as though we have all the answers to everything.”

Generals and lieutenants

Less-heralded junior officers from the program have also shouldered immense responsibility for the lives of men and women under them. Lt. Brittany Clark ’09 won the Pallas Athene Award as one of the nation’s top female cadets for leading the Bronco Battalion during her senior year. Her beaming smile belies a steely willpower. She twice competed in the Bataan Memorial Death March, a 26.2-mile race that draws hundreds of cadets, who lug 35-pound packs in the high desert of New Mexico.

Clark spent most of 2011 as an engineering officer in Afghanistan, leading a platoon of 35 soldiers charged with clearing roads of bombs and other hazards, in the face of constant danger. Dismounting their vehicles to talk to villagers and walk areas along roads, her soldiers worked under constant threat of improvised explosives, rocket-propelled grenades, and small-arms ambushes. Many of Clark’s soldiers were also dealing with their first extended stays away from home—and their first exposure to combat zones. Clark’s job wasn’t just executing the mission at hand but also caring for troops worn down by months of combat stress and loneliness, a responsibility she says her Santa Clara education prepared her for well.

“Santa Clara produces graduates who have an understanding of competence, consciousness, and compassion,” says Clark, who completed her years with all 35 members of the platoon.

“Those values instilled in me from Santa Clara were always part of my decision process.”
A really big shew
Lawrence Terry ’57, J.D. ’62 entered ROTC at a time when the draft ensured most SCU students stayed with ROTC all four years. The unit was roughly eight times its current size—even as the student body was many times smaller.

On Wednesday drills, the field near the present-day Leavey Center would fill with a sea of men in green wool jackets and pants, khaki shirts with black ties, and combat boots, the cadets marching in formation carrying M-1 rifles from the campus armory. At graduation, the influence of ROTC was even more apparent. Terry estimates 75 percent of his class wore an Army uniform under their gowns, receiving their commissions as second lieutenants in virtually the same motion they received degrees.

Like Brittany Clark decades later, Terry says his Santa Clara education helped him be a better officer. After joining military intelligence and taking part in a 20,000-strong mock assault in Central California, Terry’s time in the military took an interesting turn. A drummer, he won a series of Army talent shows, ending up as officer in charge of three dozen fellow soldier-performers making their way across the South and up to New York on a tour that ended with an appearance on The Ed Sullivan Show. Touring the South, they stopped at restaurants eager for customers—until the proprietors saw the African Americans among the soldiers.

“Weather training: From left, Charles Fisher ’14 and Sam Pierson ’13 outside Varsi Hall.

“Thanks to my Jesuit education, I knew what to do,” says Terry, who later served as a state judge for three decades. “I said, ‘Okay, gentlemen, let’s get back on the bus.’ There was no way I was going to let these guys be separated from the rest of us.”

It’s not just the military that benefits from Santa Clara students, says historian George Giacomini. As regimental commander, he led 700 cadets as a senior. And, sent to Germany as a forward observation officer, he discovered leadership skills that he didn’t know he had.

“It certainly was an extraordinarily valuable experience for me,” he says. “I discovered I wasn’t a bad leader. I could actually make pretty good decisions in a pretty short period of time.”

Marty Sammon ’56, MBA ’63, a paratrooper with the 101st Airborne, was sent to Little Rock, Ark.—where soldiers had been ordered by President Eisenhower to enforce the desegregation of Central High School in 1957. It was one of the great pivot points of the Civil Rights Era.

Writing from Afghanistan, Brittany Clark says that the military and ROTC have exposed her to challenges she never knew she could overcome. “A lot of the training pushed me outside of my comfort zone and made me do things I never would have tried,” she says. “There is such an awesome sense of accomplishment after doing something that scares you or seems impossible; the second time around is a piece of cake.”

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On New Year’s Day 1937, a team from a little Jesuit school in the Santa Clara Valley stunned the sports world with an upset that won them the Sugar Bowl. And put their home on the map.

BY CHUCK HILDEBRAND

The 47 Santa Clara football players and their entourage weren’t sure what was in store at the other end of the line when their Southern Pacific Bronco Special pulled out of the Santa Clara train station the day after Christmas 1936. But they knew who they were and whence they had come: through a season that, by the end of November, was 7–0 and had them ranked fifth in the Associated Press college football poll, introduced that fall. They beat Stanford, Auburn, and rival

Continued on page 38
Continued from page 37

St. Mary’s. And on Dec. 4, they accepted a bid to play No. 2-ranked Louisiana State University in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans’ Tulane Stadium.

It was virtually a home game for the Tigers; oddsmakers favored LSU 4-to-1. The LSU program had been a public plaything of Louisiana Gov. Huey Long before his assassination in 1935. He’d hired and fired coaches, involved himself in recruiting—even tried to dictate play calls. He devoted enormous state resources to strengthening the university. One result: The LSU line averaged 212 pounds—25 pounds more than Santa Clara’s.

The Broncos were virtually unknown in the football-loving East, Midwest, and South. An AP preview story on the eve of the Sugar Bowl included multiple references to the “Bronchos.” Most Santa Clara players came from first- or second-generation immigrant Bay Area families and regarded their football experiences as extensions of their working-class backgrounds. In the midst of the Depression, few of them could have considered college devoted enormous state resources to strengthening the university. One result: The LSU line averaged 212 pounds—25 pounds more than Santa Clara’s.

The defense took over in the second half. LSU managed only 44 rushing yards in the game, and went 25 game minutes without registering a first down during one stretch. A 35-yard interception return by Gomez gave Santa Clara the ball at the LSU 15 midway through the third quarter, and on first and goal from the 4, end Frank “Mississippi” Smith ’37 took a handoff on an end-around and scored to give Santa Clara a 21–7 lead. LSU scored on the second play of the fourth quarter but never seriously threatened to score again. The final score was 21–14.

The ride home was a festive one indeed—so much so that, celebrating along the way, a few of the players even spent a night in jail in Juárez.

Seventy-five years later, there are only a few of the ’37 Sugar Bowl Broncos left. Chuck Pavelko, now 96, lives in Del Mar. Al Wolff, now 94, lives in Santa Barbara. Wolff sums up that era so: “Football put Santa Clara University on the map.”

“...and other sweet stuff.

At santaclaramagazine.com

Gridiron history: At santaclaramagazine.com
See Sugar Bowl game footage, more photos, and other sweet stuff.

“There was no question we thought we could win the game... We were good, and we knew it.”
1962 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012

1963 Miguel Ucovich was selected to the board of directors for the California League of Cities for a two-year term beginning in September. Ucovich is a council member in the town of Loomis.

1967 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012

1969 Thomas L. Simpson J.D. ’73 was recently elected president of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, Southern California Chapter. He resides in La Cañada Flintridge with his wife, Lili.

1970 Greg Rixon has launched EGI Golf, a company providing expert golf instruction at courses and facilities throughout northern Virginia. After careers in both the Army and corporate public affairs, he began a profession as a sales and operations manager with Golf Galaxy before branching off as a custom equipment fitter, swing analyst, private instructor, and occasional competitor. He lives with his wife, Wanda, in Chantilly, Va.; son Geoffrey lives in nearby Herndon, Va.

1971 Paige Cabral MBA ’75 writes: “Married 33 years to Allison. Three great college-age grandkids. Still living and working in the Bay Area for Abbott Medical Optics.”

Theresa Grieshaber writes: “Master’s degree in library science, University of Southern California, 1978. I have lived in Modesto, Calif., for the last 20 years with my husband, Howard. I recently retired from my position as a reference librarian after 16 years at Stanislaus County Public Library. We are the parents of two grown daughters.”

1972 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012

Kerry K. Daly, owner of KerryOn Personal Assistants, relocated to Mill Valley. Her landlord is SCU football legend Ray “Frisky” Kaliski ’36—a good friend to Kerry’s dad, Jack F. Daly Jr. ’36.

Frank Schiro retired in June after 37 years teaching and coaching football at Lindsay High School. The 1996 California Teacher of the Year lives in Visalia with his wife, Kathy, and their six children and 19 grandchildren. Schiro works for the The Stoa Project, a nonprofit organization he and his wife formed in 2011, honoring teachers with cash awards for work in reforming educational institutions.

1974 Rita Beamish climbed to the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro, at 19,300 feet, in July with a group of women journalist friends.

Tom Robinson is chair of the National Association of Convenience Stores. He is also president of Robinson Oil Corp., which operates 34 Rotten Robbie stores throughout the Bay Area and markets fuel to commercial customers through the Pacific Pride and CFN commercial fueling networks.

1976 Andrea Anderson Berryhill writes: “After SCU, attended UOP dental school and then received specialty training in pediatric dentistry at USC. Have three adult children.”

Charlotte Carreira MBA ’78 was presented with the Excellence in Leadership Award in July at the Dream Weekend corporate event for Simplicity Health. She was recognized as one of the top 10 in the company list of achievers.

Margaret “Gret” Ontiveros has been teaching for the last 35 years. She is beginning her fifth year as principal of Juan Pacifico Ontiveros School. She and her husband, Paul, have six adult children. “Regrettably, none are Broncos,” she writes. She enjoys running, working in her rose garden, and spending time with friends and family.

Mary Cochrane Wolk writes: “Tucson has been my home since 1981, and I have been busy practicing pediatrics ever since my arrival. Pediatric oncology and pediatric hospice work were a large part of my life for a while, but I am now concentrating on general pediatrics. When not working or volunteering in the community, my husband and I like to hike, cycle, kayak—tough to do in the desert!—swim, and travel.”

1977 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012

1978 Brian McDonald has been appointed CFO and vice president of finance of eASIC Corp.

1979 Gayten Bernal joined the Global Women’s Leadership Network, a program at SCU, as partnership manager. She has been married for 28 years and resides in Portola Valley with her husband, Scott Harmon.

Michael LaBianca J.D. ’88 has been named vice president of human resources at NVIDIA.

Dr. Frank Piro, a Bay Area plastic surgery provider, has announced the launch of his new website, PlasticMD.com.

1980 Sean Everton has been inducted into the Los Gatos High School Hall of Fame. A two-year starter for the Wildcats, he was also a baseball star at SCU, where he won all-conference honors and was drafted by the Toronto Blue Jays.

1981 Matt Fairbank lives in Yakima, Wash., where he settled after being in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps right out of SCU. He directs the Dispute Resolution Center of Yakima and Kittitas Counties, a nonprofit mediation and conflict-resolution center. Along with his wife, Michele, and daughter, they enjoy the great outdoors, meaningful work, and international travel.

Your gift makes a difference.

“As a first-generation college student, I am grateful for the support of alumni, because for me Santa Clara wouldn’t have been possible otherwise. Contributions from alumni keep students involved and active on campus. It is much more than a gift—it’s a belief in higher education, in Jesuit ideals, and in a tight-knit community of students and teachers who want to make the world a better place for everyone.”

—JOSE DORADOR ’12 Philosophy and Economics

Put your gift to use immediately. Please contact the Santa Clara Fund today at cnshaw@scu.edu or online www.scu.edu/give
Chris and Diane Fellenz ’83 live in San Jose. Chris is a management consultant in areas of strategy, communications, process improvement, and quality systems. Diane works at Bellarmine College Prep in the Academic Resource Center. Their three children are still students.

Mary McCurdy J.D. ’84, along with her husband, Kevin McCurdy, own their own law firm, McCurdy & Fuller, in Menlo Park, where they live. As empty nesters (with two grown kids), they enjoy traveling.

Kelly (Rickon) Mitchell writes: “I am married with two sons and live in the house in San Diego where I grew up. My career has mostly been in sports—building the Olympic Training Center in San Diego, and as development director for the San Diego Crew Classic—but now I’m working as a development officer for Point Loma Nazarene University.” Mitchell won a silver medal as a coxswain in the 1984 Olympics.

Catherine Nunes MBA ’86 lives in Los Altos with her husband, Mike Plasterer, and four daughters. Nunes is a partner in a consumer marketing and media agency and has spent her career leading product and company launches, advertising campaigns, and brand initiatives for mobile, online, and retail products ranging from consumer tech and Web services to publishing, food, and wine.

Sheila Pena writes: “I am in the Global HR Center of Expertise at Accenture as a Global Career Transitions Lead. In Phoenix, I develop our global strategy and programs for internal and external career movement for our employees. I have two daughters.”

Shareen Young writes: “Having fun raising our 16-year-old son in Irvine, Calif. Traveling the world heading up business development for the aerospace company Klune Industries Inc.” She and her husband, Richard, celebrated their 18th wedding anniversary in September.

1982 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012
1983 Clare Creggan de Chamorro teaches marketing and academic writing at Universidad Americana, Nicaragua. She and her husband, Jaime, own Nica Paradise (www.nicaparadise.com), which offers real estate, architecture, photography, corporate videos, a travel magazine, and guided hikes of volcanoes.

1984 Kevin Dowling is working at UC Hastings College of Law as a director of development in the Alumni Center.

1986 Kenton D. Chow MBA ’96 has joined Wine.com as CFO. Chow brings more than 25 years of experience in high-growth public and privately held companies.

1992 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012
Joseph Bo Katzakian has opened a private law practice in the Santa Clara valley, serving the entire South Bay.

1993 Megan Haase, a family nurse practitioner and CEO of Mosaic Medical, joined the board of St. Charles Health System in March.

1994 After many years on the road, Orlene (Carlos) Gentile and Carlo Gentile ’94 have stopped touring—at least temporarily. Since March, the two have been sharing artistic director duties at CircEsteem, a Chicago youth and social circus dedicated to uniting youth from diverse backgrounds and building self-esteem through circus arts. This summer they welcomed their second daughter and third child. The family lives in Lincoln Square.

1995 Ignacio J. Guerrero has been named deputy director of the Alameda County Department of Child Support Services in Pleasanton. He previously spent more than 16 years working for San Mateo County in Redwood City.

1996 Jacquie Walker writes: “My husband, Matt Walker ’95, and I live in Dallas, Texas, with our two boys. I worked for an investment bank in New York as a graduate recruiter before moving to Texas in 2006 and ‘retiring.’”

1997 REUNION
OCTOBER 11–14, 2012
2000 Kelli Dragovich is the head of talent for RockYou Inc., a 150-employee, Redwood City-based developer of social...
May the road rise up to meet you

A journey to Northern Ireland in search of peace and hope

In 2008, I had the privilege of leading an Alumni Association travel group on a 13-day tour of Ireland, including three days in Northern Ireland. While I had been to Ireland on previous occasions, this was my first visit to the north, long known for sectarian strife between its Roman Catholic and Protestant populations.

We started by touring the political murals of Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland. The murals depict past political and religious divisions, particularly during the Troubles, a civil war that raged from the late 1960s to the late 1990s. Seeing the haunting images and hearing the vivid descriptions of brutality and loss, I could feel how deep and raw the scars of conflict still were, even though relative peace has persisted for almost a decade.

Following Belfast we visited Derry, the second-largest city in Northern Ireland and the place many consider the starting point of the Troubles. After a walking tour, we met with fellow Bronco Martha Suto ’70, who has lived in Derry since 1973. After presenting her with a Santa Clara sweatshirt (she hadn’t had a new one since college!), we sat down to hear her stories.

Martha first came to Northern Ireland after college, as part of a group of graduate students; half were Protestant, half Catholic. She became involved full-time with the Sinn Fein political party from 1975 to 1997. She spoke personally and passionately about the injustice she had experienced and the intensity of the fighting she had witnessed in Derry. She described the death of an 11-year-old boy who had been killed by a rubber bullet in a local riot, where she had been present. Her words were of heartbreak and a deep sense of loss—not only for the boy, but for all those who had lost their lives fighting for what they thought was right.

After the Good Friday Agreement, a landmark peace accord, was signed in 1998, Martha founded a community mental health organization and is currently involved with local disability groups. She is cautiously hopeful about the ongoing reconciliation efforts and says she will never leave Northern Ireland; the land and the people are a part of her now. When we left her on the curb of a Derry street corner, she was smiling broadly and proudly waving her Santa Clara sweatshirt!

Our last stop was Portadown, a segregated town with clear separations between Catholic and Protestant neighborhoods. Here we gathered for lunch and conversation with a local Jesuit and four Catholic citizens of the Portadown community.

As members of the minority group in a Protestant town, our guests spoke in detail of ongoing cruelty, intimidation, oppression, and helplessness. The depth and honesty of their reflections was deeply moving—as was their courage and faith. They had every reason to feel angry and defeated, yet their strength and determination to overcome adversity was evident. The hurt felt by those we met seemed too deep to ever fully heal.

Yet, I left hoping time and real reconciliation efforts might allow a new generation a fresh start.

I will always be grateful for those three days in Northern Ireland. I learned from those who have experienced war firsthand the ways in which it is destructive—to people, places, and things. I learned peace can be fragile and elusive. I learned profound feelings of injustice pass from generation to generation. I learned war is personal. And so is peace. I learned war makes things seem impossible. But hope makes peace possible.

Free Derry: Martha Suto at home

Peace,

Kathy

Kathryn Kale ’86
Executive Director
Alumni Association

More photos from Derry at santaclaramagazine.com.
Nathan Barreras ’97 and Angie Wilcox M.A. ’06 on July 2, 2011, in Kauai, Hawaii. Members of the wedding party included Matt Barreras ’90 and Jason Annicchero ’97. Joe Cullan ’97 was a reader at the ceremony. Broncos on hand to celebrate included Laura Barreras ’84, Dawn (Leith) Barreras ’92, Nathan Barreras ’97, Phil Koblis ’97, Randy Allen ’98, and Jeff Prentice ’98. Nathan works at IBM as a storage sales specialist, and Angie is an associate director of student life at Stanford University. The couple resides in Mountain View, Calif.

Jordan Reed ’99 and Ashley Ostrom on May 21, 2011, in Georgia. The couple resides in Sacramento, Jordan is in his eighth year at Yodlee Inc. as a product manager for the financial applications platform.

Michelle Stewart ’99, M.A. ’05 and Ryan McGovern on July 16, 2011, at the Mission. In attendance were alumni spanning graduation years 1974–2009. The couple resides in San Jose, where Michelle is a high school counselor.

Reed Dudley ’01 and Aaron Moll on June 4, 2011, in Georgia. The bridal party included Megan (Berry) Goren ’01. Other alumni in attendance were Kristen (Pederson) Phillips ’01, Viviana (Padilla) Paga ’01, Erin Hovi ’01, Sarah (Barr) Stone ’01, Hadley VanVactor ’01, Alyssa (Mack) Stone ’01, and Ryan Joy ’00. The newlyweds live in San Francisco.


Courtney Chatallas ’02 and Ira Gerlich on Aug. 20, 2011, in Rutherford, Calif. In attendance were fellow alums Bridget (Anderson) Connell ’02, Gina (Morrison) McDevitt ’02, Elia (DeLuca) Robinson ’02, J.D. ’06, Kyla (McKevy) Mowrer ’02, Nicole (Volpe) Koss ’02, Caroline (Stonefarer) Searle ’02, Jessica (Dudley) Sokoloff ’02, J.D. ’05, Tiffany (Leinassar) Vetere ’02, Samantha Choret ’02, Cristin (Jensen) Lasser ’02, Leah Clyman ’02, Kimberly (Downie) Threefoot ’02, Nathan Nishiguchi ’02, Grant Feichtmeir ’02, Ian and Bethany Kelly ’02, DeeDee (Raven) Buchanan ’02, Hollis (Bathen) Barr ’01, David Forsythe ’01, and Lacey Morris ’04. The couple lives in Seattle.


Megan Hochstetler ’05 and Jason Pierson on Aug. 7, 2011, in McMinnville, Oregon. Ruth Stanton ’06 was part of the wedding party. The couple lives in Las Vegas.

Corina Morales ’05 and Jeff Tunison ’04 on July 30, 2011, at the Santa Clara Mission. The wedding party included Jackie Morales ’08, Gabriel Morales ’06, Cara Cage-Atencio ’05, Mary Howard ’05, Pat Baldwin ’05, Andrew Allamby ’04, and Dave Fernandez ’04. Other family and friends in attendance included Irma Gonzalez-Morales ’79, Octavio Morales ’79, Robert Gonzalez ’80, Rose Gonzalez ’83, Elizabeth (Gonzalez) Cargill ’94, Danny Pardini ’97, Jared Atencio ’04, Ashley Weber ’05, Kaithin Jerstedt ’05, Kayla Villnow ’05, Kimmy (Medica) Sam ’05, Julian Sam ’05, Dave Frakel ’05, Anthony Soldato ’05, Kit (Djulio) Soldato ’05, Patrick McCarthy ’05, Jen Oddo ’05, Tony Vieceli ’05, Erika (Garcia) Hernandez ’05, Shannon Pelton M.A. ’11, Mike Koontz ’05, Joseph Martinez ’05, Matt Upton ’04, Ryan Wood ’07, Kirk Fonsecra ’04, Will Wetherly ’05, Megan Nelson ’04, and Joe Quilici ’79. The newlyweds currently live in Livermore.

Carly Bird-Vogel ’06 and Paul McDonald on July 16, 2011, in Seattle. Broncos Marisa Fillmon ’06, Ellie Menefee ’06, and Angela Saldivar ’06 were among the bridesmaids. Other Broncos in attendance included Colleen Skinner ’06 and Andrew Vlasaty ’06.

Niamh Conlon ’06 and Michael Storie on Aug. 6, 2011, in San Jose. The ceremony was presided by Father Paul Soukup S.J. ’06. The bridal party included Brian Ross ’08. Also in attendance: Stephanie Currier ’06, Natalie Genco ’06, Bob Pfahln ’06, Matt Lightner ’06, Katie Roberts Payer ’06, Alex Diaconou ’06, M.S. ’07, Ashley Penrod Cobb ’06, Kristina Casuga McGinn ’05, Scott McGinn ’05, Brent Izutsu ’05, Leah Vrchoeven ’05, Travis Merz ’05, Jeanne Marie Hood ’06, Ryan McKernan ’06, Eli Girod ’06, M.S. ’08, Kari Kallio Girod ’06, Robyn McElheney ’07, Andrew Deshler ’06, Kevin Wetzel ’08, Stephanie Arnold ’09, Ted Theoeuching ’08, and Catherine Chalfant Murua ’05. They now reside in Sunnyvale.

Katrina Welch ’06 and Matthew Reardon ’06 on Sept. 3, 2011, in Poulso, Wash. The wedding party included alumni Michelle Rhoney ’06, Anita (Ellias) Phillips ’06, Colin Wood ’06 and Jeff Welch ’10. Other Broncos in attendance were: Jamie Weaver ’06, Christina Alexander ’06, Jennifer Gottschalk ’08, Diane Snodgrass ’06, Trevor Phillips ’06, Michelle (Evan) Sweeney ’06, Scott Sweeney ’08, Tori Markey ’06, Ross Nelson ’06, Nick Dieringer ’04, Reid Conte ’06, Patrick Mower ’06, Ross Matthews ’05, Colleen Murphy ’04, and Alex Tosti ’08. The newlyweds live in Newport Beach, Calif.


Gabriela Tchaga ’07 and Paul Garces on Aug. 20, 2011, in San Martin, Calif. Bridesmaids included Carolyn Gregory ’07 and Nina Seltlin ’07. Other Broncos in attendance were Christy Tromby ’07, Brittany Glatly ’07, Summer McCormick ’08, Jessica Lindsley ’08, Marilena Mahan ’08, and Josh Higgins ’08.

and casual games best known for its Zoo World franchise.

2001 Mark Babula writes: “I married Shawna (O’Day) in 2005, and we have a daughter and a son. I earned my doctorate in psychology in 2007 and now work as a psychologist in Ohio.”

2002 REUNION
OCTOBER 11-14, 2012

Tyler Hansbrough is a Spanish instructor and varsity tennis coach at nearby Bellarmine College Prep, serving in his ninth year at the school. He created two new immersion trips—one to Skid Row in Los Angeles and another to an orphanage in Central Mexico—and just completed his master’s degree in Spanish.

Matthew Zilli is the newly appointed VP of marketing at LineStream Technologies.

2003 Maureen Pettibone Ryan founded a boutique civil litigation firm with Pamela E. Glazner J.D. ’06, almost eight years to the day after the two met in law school. Their firm, Glazner & Ryan (www.glazneryanlaw.com), focuses on individual and business litigation, and consumer and civil rights.

2004 Melinda Becker M.A. ’06, a classical singer, recently earned her MFA in vocal performance from the San Francisco Conservatory of Music. She performs frequently as a soloist and as a member of Duo Fado with guitarist Thomas Walsh. In July 2011, they were featured in a Spanish song festival in Madrid, Spain, and began a London concert tour in September.

Trisha Chang is working with a high-impact entrepreneur in Buenos Aires, Argentina, as part of Ernst & Young’s Corporate Responsibility Fellows Program.

2005 Carmen Holthaus is working in the capital markets group in Shanghai, China, as part of Ernst & Young’s Global Exchange Program.
2006 Jack Gillum has been named a campaign finance and investigative reporter for the Associated Press and is covering the role of money in the 2012 election cycle. Prior, Gillum was with USA Today and the Arizona Daily Star, where his journalism included uncovering testing irregularities in big-city schools and the growing role of government subsidies in college sports programs.

Patrick Semansky, a professional photographer who has covered events ranging from the Gulf of Mexico oil spill to Super Bowl XLV in Dallas, has been hired by the Associated Press in the Baltimore bureau.

Allie Marie Smith, founder of Allie Marie Smith Press in the Baltimore bureau, has been hired by the Associated Press and is an investigative reporter for the Baltimore bureau.

2007 REUNION OCTOBER 11–14, 2012

Brittany Bramell is communications director for the Congressional Office of House Speaker John Boehner. Bramell previously served as spokesperson for Republican Chris Christie’s 2009 gubernatorial campaign in New Jersey.

2010 Geoff Klein played baseball at Santa Clara and now plays in the St. Louis Cardinals organization. At SCU he was 2009 West Coast Conference batting champion and hit .346 as a senior. His collegiate career stats are among the best in SCU history: .344 batting average, 52 doubles, and 135 RBI. He was named a First Team All-WCC player in both 2009 and 2010.

Bianca McNeil is serving with Jesuit Volunteers International at Ciudad Sandino, Nicaragua, at Colegio (Fe y Alegria), which offers primary, secondary (high school), and technical education.

2011 Antonio Castro is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in Tucson, Ariz., at Tucson Community Food Bank.

Julie Connelly is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in New Orleans, La., at The Harry Tompson Center, which provides day-to-day necessities for the homeless.

Kyle Fitzsimmons is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in Philadelphia, Pa., at Ready, Willing & Able.

Hilary Titus is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps at Sacred Heart Nativity School in San Jose.

Lauren Elizabeth Totah is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in New Orleans, La., with The Good Shepherd of Nativity Mission School, which provides a free, first-rate education for underprivileged students living below the poverty line. Totah is a kindergarten teacher’s assistant and a religious studies teacher for grades K–3. She is the daughter of Paul Totah ’79.

Mark Vetto is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in Syracuse, N.Y., for Catholic Charities of Onondaga County-Emergency Services.

2012 REUNION OCTOBER 11–14, 2012

Steve Kelley ’88 and wife Jackie—a daughter, Quinn Leighanne, on July 21, 2011. Steve is a corporate finance consultant and Jackie is a partner with Ernst & Young. The family lives in Corona Del Mar, Calif., with their rescue dog, Gabby.

Shannon (Burns) Davis ’93 and husband Jesse—their second daughter, Poppy Samantha, on July 13, 2011. Older sister, Macy Jane, is 3½. The family lives in Portland, Ore.

Bryan Emmert ’93 and wife Tamara (Clark) Emmert ’94—a son, Zachary Kaniau, on Aug. 15, 2011. He joins big sister, Daphne Leinaala, 3, in Sunnyvale.

Stephanie (Welsh) Fouck ’93, husband Chris, and big sisters Sadie and Lucy—a girl, Emily Irene, on April 25, 2011. They live in Tahoma on the west shore of Lake Tahoe.


Christopher Shephard ’95, principal with Shepherd & Associates Insurance Services of San Jose, and Sarah Almazol Shepherd ’96—their first child, Olivia Almazol Shepherd, on June 29, 2011. The family resides in Santa Clara and are loving every minute with little Olivia.


Alison (Ehrich) Pariani ’97 and husband Steve—identical twins, Elena Rose and Siena Marie, on May 23, 2011. They join brothers, Jordan, 15, and Marco, 2. The family lives in Burlingame.

Don ’97 and Angelena (Sanfilippo) Paxton ’97—a son, Michael-Patrick Paxton, on Dec. 12, 2010. He joins sister Graciana, brother Donnie, and golden retriever Roosevelt in their San Jose home. He is named after their dearly loved and sorely missed SCU friend, Patrick Canemy ’97. Don is director for Maxim Integrated Products in Sunnyvale. Angelena teaches creative writing and linguistics at National University and U.C. extension.


Ryan Martin-Spencer ’98 and wife Laura—their third child, Emma Grace Martin-Spencer, on Sept. 8, 2011. Kyra, 7, and Joshua, 5, are very excited to have a new sister.

Gilbert Aviles ’00 and Nyrene Badal Aviles ’02—a boy, Evan Edward Aviles, on May 27, 2011. Evan was born in Santa Clara and weighed 8 pounds 6 ounces. He joins his sister, Layla.

Alicia (Smith) Bryant ’00 and husband Jason—a girl, Lila Louise, on July 28, 2011. Sister Avery, 7, and brother Donovan, 3, are thrilled. The family resides in San Diego, Calif.

Stephanie Bush West M.A. ’00 and Nick West—their second daughter, Olivia Hope, on April 1, 2011. She joins sister Gabby Grace. The family lives in Portland, Ore.

Felicity Jimenez-Howard ’00 and husband Joshua Howard ’06—their second child, Ava-Grace Jimenez-Howard, on June 16, 2011. She has a 4-year-old brother, Brennan.


Jeff Cymerys ’02 and wife Lauren—their first child, son Owen Joseph, on July 1, 2011. The family lives in San Jose.

Brian Demmert ’02 and Mandy (Redkey) Demmert ’02—their second daughter, Callin Lucille, on May 3, 2011. She joins sister Aligal, 2.

Cameron (Elkin) Barness ’04 and husband Erik—their second child, a boy, Thymre William, on May 20, 2011.

Tyler Green ’04 and Meghan (Hanratty) Green ’04—their first child, Gavin Michael Green, on July 20, 2011. The family lives in Bellevue, Wash.

Colin Harter ’04 and wife Laura (Del Santo) ’04—their first child, Charlotte Rebecca Harter, on July 28. The family lives in San Francisco.

Janette Ortiz ‘04 and her husband—their first child, a girl, on July 7, 2011.


Kevin Teh ’06 and wife Sadie—a boy, Samuel, on Aug. 6, 2011. The family is enjoying their home in Nashville, Tenn.

Fabian P. Castaneda ’07, M.A. ’11 and wife Rachel—their second child, Frieda, on July 16, 2011. She joins brother Fabian Jr., 2.
of America, having served as CEO in Stockton, San Jose, and Sacramento. He is active in Rotary, Habitat for Humanity, and other community organizations in the Grass Valley area.

1979 Wendy (Wade) Silva M.S. recently completed her Ph.D. in clinical psychology at Pacifica Graduate Institute. She is an adjunct professor in the MFT Program at Simpson College and doing her postdoctoral hours at the Christian Counseling Center in San Jose.

1986 Anastasia (Steinberg) Torres-Gil J.D. is the CEO and chief designer of Myfavoritetcouture.com, an online dog-clothing boutique that features her hand-tailored fashions (including pillbox hats) from repurposed designer clothing. She lives in Santa Cruz with her husband, Rafael, and two daughters.

1991 Sister Janet Nethisinghe, FMM, M.A. has been engaged in counseling and psychotherapy “in a big way” since returning to Sri Lanka, where she is a pioneer in the field, after graduating from SCU. Sri Lanka’s 30-year civil war ended in 2009, and she writes that trauma counseling is a particular shortage: “In our country of 18 million people we have only 30–40 psychiatrists to cater to their psychological needs! Apart from lecturing and conducting training programs, I also facilitate workshops. I often think with great affection of my time at Santa Clara University and I am really grateful to all my professors who helped me to learn with so much eagerness and commitment.”

1994 Shankar Iyer MBA is the new vice president of Product Management and Receiver and End-user Services for Citrix Systems. Iyer will drive product strategy for personal cloud and end-user services, enabling anytime access to virtual desktops and applications from any device.

1997 Shawn Hartung J.D. has started San Jose Silicon Valley Tours. The company is based in San Jose and will offer narrated bus tours of the area.

2009 Alison B. Kwan J.D., joined Bradshaw and Associates law firm in July 2010. She interned for Socrates P. Manoukian of the Superior Court of California, Santa Clara County.

Fran Mastroianni M.A., a fourth-grade teacher at Blossom Hill Elementary School, was selected as the 2011 Teacher of the Year for the Los Gatos Union School District.

2011 Trinity Klein M.A. has been chosen as a new assistant principal for Gunn High School in the Palo Alto Unified School District.

2011/12
President’s Speaker Series

Series Six: Engineering With a Mission

Including

Steve Wozniak
From Garage to Global Importance: the Rise of the PC
Co-founder, Apple Computer, Inc. and Chief Scientist Fusion-IO
January 26, 2012 Mayer Theatre, 7:30 p.m.

James McLurkin
Dances with Robots
Assistant Professor, Rice University
April 16, 2012 [New Date!]
Mayer Theatre, 7:30 p.m.

Tickets are required. For more information or to order tickets, visit www.scu.edu/speakerseries

This series is co-sponsored by the SCU Center of Performing Arts and the SCU School of Engineering.
**LET ME LAY IT ON YOU**

Jorma Kaukonen ’64, the only Santa Clara grad from that year who joined Jefferson Airplane and played at Woodstock, is still picking out precious gems on his guitar at age 70. While with the Airplane, Kaukonen and bassist Jack Casady formed Hot Tuna as a side project. It’s now lasted four times as long as the Airplane, touring irregularly and producing far too few albums—as Steady As She Goes (Red House Records, 2011) proves.

Steady is Hot Tuna’s first studio recording in 20 years and a reminder of how rock elders can gracefully fold their age-earned perspective into new material, if properly chosen.

Kaukonen, who wrote six of the new songs, has chosen well. Kaukonen’s reedy voice, mindful of Leon Russell’s and just as evocative, is a perfect fit for Kaukonen’s own “Second Chances.” With his voice riding a soft and lovely melody, he reflects on life and mortality and looking in the mirror at your wrinkles. Kaukonen has said that back in the 1960s on the Mission Campus, he worked out the fingerwork for several eventual Jefferson Airplane songs while noodling on his guitar in the old Nobili Hall cafeteria. Today, I could well see him sitting outside on the building’s steps, singing “Second Chances” to current students and imparting lyrical wisdom that seems right at home there in the garden: “Our purpose turns from self to all. Our mission is to teach.” —Mark Purdy

**WEB EXCLUSIVES**
Hear a track from the new album at santaclaramagazine.com

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**WOMEN’S SOCCER CHAMPS**

Two former Broncos helped lead the Orange County Waves in a 2-1 victory over the Chicago Red Stars to capture the Women’s Premier Soccer League National Championship in July. Minutes before halftime, forward Kiki Bosio ’06 netted the first goal of the game. In overtime, midfielder Brittany Klein ’08 (left), who was later named the 2011 Pacific Player of the Year and dubbed the “midfield architect,” assisted the game-winning goal. The two first played together at SCU in 2006, when Klein was a junior and tri-captain, and Bosio was a freshman. They reunited on the turf this year for the Waves’ inaugural season. “My four years playing with Santa Clara University was crucial in my development and preparing me to play at the highest level,” Klein said. “I became a smarter soccer player due to the emphasis on the small details, tactical awareness—and was challenged to be better by the coaches and players every day and every year.”

**TOP EARNINGS AT APPLE**

In mid-October, when Apple released its fourth quarter financial results, its senior vice president and chief financial officer Peter Oppenheimer MBA ’87 was on hand to tout the company’s all-time record Mac and iPad sales, along with its highest September quarter revenue and earnings ever. Apple listed its quarterly revenue at $28.27 billion, with a net profit of $6.62 billion, from sales that included 17.07 million iPhones, 11.12 million iPads, 4.89 million Macs, and 6.62 million iPods. During a conference call to discuss the fourth quarter report, Oppenheimer noted that the iPhone is in the process of being deployed or tested by 93 percent of Fortune 500 companies. Oppenheimer started at Apple in 1996 as controller for the Americas. He reports to the CEO, serves on the company’s executive committee, and oversees the controller, treasury, investor relations, tax, information systems, internal audit, and facilities functions.

**BIG ON K STREET**

Last summer Julia Minerva ’99 was named to Washingtonian’s list of “40 Under 40: K Street’s New Generation of Lobbyists.” Minerva also caught the magazine’s attention for another reason—while working at Holland & Knight as a senior policy advisor in D.C., she was the first non-attorney to make partner. The former legislative assistant to the late Rep. Robert Matsui (D-Calif.) has experience helping local governments with federal policies and funding opportunities in the areas of water and transportation infrastructure. In November, Minerva moved to Manatt, Phelps & Phillips LLP, where she serves as managing director in the firm’s government and regulatory policy group. —Christine Cole
Below are obituaries for 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

1939 Arthur Eugene Ginocchio, July 7, 2011. He served as a first lieutenant in WWII with Patton’s 3rd Army. He later worked alongside his father-in-law, Antone Zietich at Tony’s Quality Market, for 25 years. He was 94.

1940 Robert Joseph O’Connor, July 12, 2011. Captain in the Army Air Corps in Africa and Italy during WWII, he worked many years as a chemist and was passionate about big band music. He played piano, saxophone, and clarinet. Survivors include his wife of 69 years, Rita, daughter JoJo O’Connor ’69, and grandson Lt. Scott Stafford ’00.

1943 Anthony “Tony” Pelosi, Sept. 20, 2011. The San Francisco native attended St. James Catholic School, where he had “many rulers broken over his knuckles.” In his four years of basketball at Santa Clara, he helped his team earn the nickname “Magicians of the Maplewood.” After Army service he taught math at Bellarmine College Preparatory for 40 years, during 20 of which he was varsity basketball coach. Pelosi served on the Cupertino City Council for three years and was mayor in 1961. Survivors include his wife, Aline, three sons including Paul ’73 and John ’86, three daughters, and 16 grandchildren.

1949 Ralph Bargetto, July 12, 2011. Working at the Bargetto family winery in Soquel founded by his uncle and father, he saw Prohibition firsthand. After Army service in WWII, he came home to run a successful real estate operation. Survivors include daughter Ann and granddaughter Catherine Radvanyi ’07.

1950 Ignazio A. Vella, June 9, 2011. Owner of Vella Cheese Company and an outspoken leader in Sonoma County politics. Known for his colorful vests, wide-brimmed hats, and signature white-paper cheese-maker’s hat, Vella was a familiar figure at the landmark cheese factory on Sonoma’s Second Street East. An Air Force officer in the Korean War, he later became president of the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) in the early 1970s. In 2006, his hometown honored him by naming a new span over Sonoma Creek the Ig Vella Bridge. He was 83.

1951 Silvio Giusti, Aug. 19, 2011. He fought in the battle of Okinawa during WWII and later worked as an electrical engineer at Bechtel Corp. for 40 years. He enjoyed his 60-plus year friendship with the members of the Santa Rosa TBO golf group and always looked forward to lunch with his friends in the “Big Eat” group.

Eugene H. Swett, June 9, 2011.


1952 Charles David Bartell Jr., Sept. 22, 2011. Born in 1929, Bartell served in the U.S. Army, and was an Eagle Scout, a Mason, and Shriner. After playing on the SCU basketball team he took his B.S. in civil engineering to the state of California, eventually becoming chief of the Division of Traffic Engineering for Caltrans.


GIFT PLANNING

Peace of mind

Sylvia Tellez ’79 is the youngest of nine children. She was born in San Diego and traces her roots to Mexico—a point of pride for Tellez. But growing up in the 1940s and 1950s, Tellez felt the pressure from stereotypes attached to women and minorities. School counselors directed her away from college-track classes, and Tellez felt destined for a career path as a secretary. That outlook changed when she was a student at Santa Clara, where she received the Everett Alvarez ’60 scholarship and came to see herself as “an individual who had power and who had gifts, and who was not just going to do what someone else expected of me.” After retiring, she reflected on the lessons she learned at Santa Clara and how they have guided her—both in her career, but most important, spiritually and as a member of her community. The decision to donate to the Everett Alvarez scholarship through her retirement savings became obvious.

“How could you not?” Tellez says. “I’ve received so much. The tradition here is to have people grow. Santa Clara is so nourishing. I was offered a hand and I took it.” And in her way, Tellez is ensuring that future generations may be offered a hand as well.

For more information about planning your own legacy for future generations, please contact the Office of Gift Planning: Liz Gallegos Glynn, CFRE and Sue Covey, CFRE • 408-554-2108 • giftplanning@scu.edu • www.scu.edu/giftplanning
of the California Mortgage Brokers Association until 1968, when he retired and became a successful avocado farmer near San Diego.

1956 Martin J. Sweeney, Jr., June 15, 2011. At St. Louis University, he earned a Ph.D. in biochemistry. At Eli Lilly he researched cancer drugs and later co-founded BetaMed Pharmaceuticals.

1959 Harold “Ty” Tyvoll J.D., July 7, 2011. Tyvoll was a retired San Diego attorney.

1960 Richard L. “Dick” Hall, June 8, 2011. A partner in the Pasadena law firm, Hahn & Hahn LLP, he leaves behind his wife of 43 years, Jill, and many cherished friends and relatives.

1961 Joseph Michael Trindade, June 4, 2011. An electrical engineer, he worked for the Federal Aviation Administration, Bechtel Construction, and Aerojet. He had an adventurous spirit and once flew his small airplane across the United States. He was 71.

1962 Marvin Coit, MBA ’66, July 1, 2011. A respected farmer in west Fresno County, Coit grew cotton, tomatoes, almonds, pistachios, and much more in his 40-year farming career. He was a great surfer and spent many afternoons on the water near Santa Cruz while attending Santa Clara. Survivors include his brother Bill Coit ’64, MBA ’66 and many others. He was 73.

Ron McGee, July 21, 2011. He wore No. 22 on the basketball floor for the Broncos. He worked alongside family and friends for three decades in the family beer business, Santa Clara Valley Distributing. Family and friends will remember McGee for his quick sense of humor, great kindness, and devotion to his family and friends.

1963 Carlot Boyd Johnson MBA, Jan. 6, 2011. He was 83.

1964 Fred de Funiak, June 13, 2011. He played left tackle for the Broncos football team and was a lifelong SCU fan, even naming his Russian River cabin the Bronco Corral. A teacher, he served the East Side Union High School District for 35 years, the last five as principal of Silver Creek High School.

W. Dale Dyer MBA, June 11, 2011. A builder and developer of properties around Corvallis, Ore. Survived by his wife, Carolyn; 10 grandchildren, six great-grandchildren, and many others.

1967 Daniel Richards Allen MBA, Aug. 2, 2011. He taught business math in Peru, at a branch of Stanford University and later worked for the County of Santa Clara.


James Jerome Herman J.D., Aug. 31, 2011. Worked for Lockheed on top secret projects such as Deep Quest and the space shuttle and was an expert in guidance and control systems. In retirement he enjoyed working with Habitat for Humanity and other volunteer organizations. He was 82.


Thomas More Cracraft J.D., Sept. 1, 2011. His adventurous life included visiting Cuba during the Cuban Revolution and being briefly imprisoned. In the Peace Corps in Nigeria, he met his wife, Suzanne, in April 1964. He and Frank Greene Ph.D. ’70 co-founded Technology Development Corp.

1977 Lisa Marie (Regalia) Weekees, July 30, 2011. She is survived by her husband of 31 years, Terry Weekees ’78, sons Connor and Kienan, brothers Andrew and Chris Regalia ’74, and many others. She was 56.

1978 Richard Eldon Ford, June 17, 2011. A mortician and funeral director, real estate broker, attorney, accountant, and a private pilot who flew a Beech Bonanza all over the West. He is survived by his loving wife, Donelle Morgan. He was 55.

1981 Robert H. Maximoﬀ MBA, Oct. 2, 2011. The Kansas City native served in the Army in World War II and was an engineer with Standard Vacuum Oil Co. (now Exxon) for 25 years. After obtaining his MBA, he taught financial management to undergraduate students at SCU. Survivors include his wife of 61 years, Pat, and many family members.

1983 Stephen Gibbs J.D., Sept. 20, 2011. A quadriplegic after a 1978 car accident, Judge Gibbs practiced law for 18 years before receiving the top score in 2001 on the written and oral examinations for a position as an administrative law judge with the California Unemployment Board of Appeals. He retired in 2008. He worked passionately to make sure that people who were disadvantaged did not suffer adverse consequences because of their disadvantage, whether it stemmed from disability, economic condition, gender, race, age, etc. He was 56.

1986 Bruce Ruffin MBA, June 11, 2011. He worked at Fujitsu Technology Solutions, Inc./AMDahl in product management for 18 years. At Evergreen Valley High School in San Jose, he was “Coach Bruce.”


2000 Russell Allen Wentworth J.D., July 20, 2011. Wentworth fought a seven-year battle with cancer. A police officer and firefighter in Sunnyvale for six years, he worked for the last four years as a deputy district attorney for Adams County, Colo.

2004 David Stark M.S., March 15, 2010. He was 41.
**January**

- **21** **Alumni Association** Pasta Feed & Legends Night
- **26** **San Francisco** 25th Annual Economic Forecast Dinner
- **29** **Young Alumni** 6 p.m. Mass & Reception

**February**

- **2** **Chicago** SCU vs. Portland Game Watch
- **2** **Santa Clara Valley AFO** Chaperone Nativity Boys at Basketball Game
- **3** **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass & Lunch
- **4** **Phoenix** 9th Annual Suns Game
- **4** **San Diego** Men’s Basketball Game & Reception
- **9** **Santa Clara Valley** Prof. Parrella: What’s love got to do with it?
- **15** **Alumni Association** 2nd Annual Bronco Idol
- **23** **African American** MLK Night
- **24–25** **Santa Clara University** Family Weekend
- **25** **Los Angeles** Men’s Basketball Game & Reception
- **25** **History Dept.** 24th Annual Alumni Dinner

**March**

- **1** **Monterey/Salinas** Annual Dinner
- **2** **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass & Lunch
- **2–4** **Alumni Association** Annual Retreat
- **6** **Santa Clara Valley** 4th Annual Night at the Shark Tank
- **15** **Sacramento** Annual St. Patrick’s Day Luncheon
- **22** **Los Angeles** Santa Claran of the Year Award Dinner
- **25** **Alumni Association** Easter Bunny Brunch
- **25–31** **Alumni Association** New Orleans Immersion Trip with Students
- **31** **San Francisco AFO** Chaperone Nativity Boys at the Exploratorium

**What’s important to you?**

*“The people and the relationships I built—and the sense of community and family that the University has always represented to me.”*  
JOANNE MCGUIRE-GIORGI ’90

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**Bronco Bulldog Blitz Regional Watch Parties**

Join fellow Broncos to cheer on the men’s basketball team as they host Gonzaga on **Feb. 16**.

- **Denver** • **Hawaii** • **Peninsula** • **Seattle** • **San Francisco** • **Santa Rosa** • **Stockton**

To organize a watch party in your area, call 408-554-6800.

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**Grand Reunion**

**Save the Date:**

Grand Reunion 2012, October 11–14
S erendipity is in my heritage. My parents were teenagers in Poland in 1939, when the Nazis invaded. They escaped with their parents into the Soviet Union, wandered in Siberia and then down to Uzbekistan, where they met, fell in love, and got married. I was born in 1947 in a refugee camp in Germany, and my family came to Israel in 1949.

Meeting Navah at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, falling in love, and getting married, was quite ordinary by comparison: boy meets girl at a university. But we recently celebrated our 42nd anniversary. This takes a bit of serendipity.

When I send my students into internships, I say: "Open yourselves to serendipity, because serendipity comes only to those who open themselves to it. Be surprised, and reflect on your surprises. You will learn much about the world in your internships, and you will learn even more about yourselves. Persist in your search for a vocation—beyond a job and a career—a vocation you will pursue with passion, doing good for others as well as for yourself."

I ask my students to write reflection essays centered on our Three C’s: "Competence is about skills and knowledge. Which skills and knowledge did you expect to use—and which did you use? Conscience is about ethics, morals, and fairness. Observe your behavior and the behavior of others. What do you see? Compassion is about the relations between those with much power and those with little power. Power comes from wealth, position, or knowledge. Your knowledge gives you power. How do you use it?"

We learn compassion at home, when we are little and weak and our parents are big and strong, and then we learn compassion at school as we side with the weak against the bullies. In time, our horizons expand to encompass the entire world. I learned compassion from my mother; I remember a man who would stop by our home on Fridays and my mom would have for him a care package of challah and other provisions for the Sabbath.

When I graduated from the Hebrew University I got a job as a financial analyst. The job was interesting for a while, but it offered no vocation I could pursue with passion. I came to New York for a Ph.D. program at Columbia University, searching for a vocation, and found my vocation in teaching and scholarship. Navah found her vocation as a volunteer at the National Alliance on Mental Illness, helping people with mental illness and their families. Santa Clara University honored her with the Ignatian Award for her good work.

When I started teaching here, I knocked on the doors of the offices of faculty members and asked if they had a few moments to tell me about their scholarship, so we might explore collaborative work. This is how I came to write papers with colleagues in the marketing, management, and accounting departments. My most important collaboration was with Hersh Shefrin, at the time in the economics department. Hersh and I wrote many papers together. We even wrote a book, about ethics on Wall Street. It was a very short book.

The first paper Hersh and I wrote was about the problem of self-control we face when we must save but are tempted to spend. This can be easily illustrated: I like chocolate, but it tends to settle in my waistline. I can exercise sufficient self-control in the supermarket because it is not acceptable to rip the wrapper off a chocolate bar and eat it then and there. But if a chocolate bar gets to my home, it soon gets to my waistline.

I told the chocolate story to my students, illustrating the conflict between saving and spending. During the break, some went to the campus store, got a chocolate bar, and placed it on my desk to see what I would do. You see, our students are not only good at the three C’s, they are also good at a fourth: Critical Thinking. They know that a theory is worth nothing unless it fits the evidence.

Santa Clara University has been my home for more than three decades now, a place where my students and I share learning and scholarship. I surely hope to continue sharing learning and scholarship for another three decades at our wonderful Catholic, Jesuit university.

Meir Statman is the Glenn Klimek Professor of Finance and author of What Investors Really Want. This is adapted from his address at a Faculty Awards Ceremony, and we thought it might speak to you, too. At santaclaramagazine.com read his address in its entirety.
The Keeper

Third-generation Bronco Bianca Henninger ’12 earned accolades this fall from ESPN.com as being the best goalie in the country. In 2010 she was U.S. Soccer Young Female Athlete of the Year. Read more at santaclaramagazine.com