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See photos and video from the new program in the Casa network.

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Watch a video biography of SCU Trustee Scott Santarosa, S.J., '88 and a profile of his work at Dolores Mission in Los Angeles.

Golden States of Grace
Explore selected works from this exhibit at the de Saisset Museum, looking at faith on the edges of society. Plus a video interview with artist Rick Nahmias. Then visit galleries for current and past exhibits at the museum.
Therein lies a tale

The evidence for dark matter is out there in space: of unseen stuff that warps the curve of light around galaxies, in the velocity of stars and the mass of galaxy clusters—with numbers of the $v$ and $m$ that don't add up if all we're counting is stars, gas, dust. Ballpark how much is missing and physicists figure dark matter accounts for about 85 percent of the mass in the universe. Yet since scientists began talking about dark matter 80 years ago (same year that Buck Rogers went on the radio, hmm ...), they still haven't seen it—not directly, leastwise.

So they look: in the heavens, with telescopes, and right here on Earth with ultra-sensitive detectors. That's where physicist Betty Young enters our story: part of the so-called Cryogenic Dark Matter Search seeking evidence of dark matter particles pinging against the detectors she and others have designed and stacked in the bottom of an old iron mine in Minnesota. The reasoning goes: If dark matter makes up so much of the universe, it envelops our galaxy, and our planet sails in dark matter's wind—and we can find evidence of it here.

In putting together a profile of Young for this edition, writer Roberta Kwok asks the scientist why she does what she does. "It's sort of like asking Galileo, well, why bother using a telescope to look out there?" Young answers.

Except there's this: There was once a lass named Betty who thought science was cool but it wasn't really for girls. A familiar story, yes? And one related to the second in a series of articles SCM has done this year on how the Mission Campus has been transformed by the arrival of women en force over the past half-century—as students (see the Fall 2011 mag) but also (this mag) as teachers and scholars, role models and administrators, shapers of tradition, correctors of misperceptions, and shifters of attitudes among colleagues and students alike.

It's like asking, Why bother? Figure that you're trying to unlock the secrets of the universe and of the human heart and we're all in this together.

But we can also acknowledge that, perhaps, there are some secrets that should be kept, some truths left unspoken. Take, for instance, that fierce creature on the cover of this mag: Tradition holds that the individual who wears the costume of Bucky Bronco is sworn not to reveal his or her true identity. But we have here a special case: she who first donned the horse head entered our story: part of the so-called Cryogenic Dark Matter Search seeking evidence of dark matter particles pinging against the detectors she and others have designed and stacked in the bottom of an old iron mine in Minnesota. The reasoning goes: If dark matter makes up so much of the universe, it envelops our galaxy, and our planet sails in dark matter's wind—and we can find evidence of it here.

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Keep the faith,

Steven Boyd Saum
Editor
Why you write
The winter mag brought in more letters than we could possibly fit in a dozen pages. Here’s a sample. At santaclaramagazine.com read much more—and share your own comments, insights, queries, applause, finger-waggings, well-dones, and what-were-you-thinking? Comment on particular articles, share ‘em via social media, etc., etc.—Ed.

The articles in the Why We Fight issue struck a strong chord with me. I graduated from SCU in ’72 in biology, and I was in ROTC 1969–1970, and I relived those days through the articles as I read each one. My dad was a colonel in the Air Force, and I remember not telling people that fact—as well as making myself scarce on campus, since it was unpopular to wear a uniform on campus while going to and from ROTC classes.

I’m so glad things have changed, and that it is now cool to wear a uniform, and stand tall for what it represents. Especially now, as my son just joined the Army and is now at boot camp with medic training around the corner. Thank goodness for the authors of these articles. I feel privileged to have been among classmates like Joe Peterson ’72, who I remember in ROTC map reading and other classes. It is so true that our nation’s warriors and scholars should be one and the same; that’s what we need to be a nation among nations that prevents and manages world conflicts when they arise, rather than just a force that reacts to conflict. Long live ROTC at SCU! My hat is off to you and my heart is open.

MICHAEL J. KENNEDY ’72
Oakdale, Calif.

Many thanks for an exceptionally fine issue, offering much wisdom and reflection. I appreciated the balanced view of having [articles on] ROTC on campus and “Bribes, bombs, and outright lies” on Clarence Darrow! And for me, as a Central Coast dweller, the article about Leon Panetta ’60, J.D. ’63 was especially welcome. Good work.

BETTY NEVILLE MICHELOZZI ’68
Aptos

The winter issue was the best one in years. It is a fitting tribute to all the men and women who have served our country, and how the University connected with that service. I was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marines during our graduation ceremony and kind of stood out in my dress whites in a field of Army greens, but the link between what we learned during our days at Santa Clara and what it takes to become a leader of men was not lost on any of us who raised their right hand that day and took an oath to defend this country. The year was 1969, a turbulent time indeed. I am grateful that Santa Clara Magazine has recognized the service and sacrifice of so many students who answered their nation’s call.

STEPHEN E. PETIT ’69
San Juan Capistrano, Calif.

Your winter issue is a disgusting glorification of U.S. imperialist militarism and war. The Jesuit mission is about serving the poor and the oppressed, not recruiting trained killers to serve the rich oppressors. In Christ’s day, Leon Panetta would be Pontius Pilate!

MICHAEL GRAHAM ’96
Los Angeles

I was shocked at the jingoism displayed in the winter issue. I was an ROTC cadet in 1969, my freshman year, and remained one until the spring of 1970. I had planned to make the military my career back then. Why did I stop ROTC? Because by 1970, many friends who had not gotten a college deferment were coming back from serving in Vietnam—where I had not understood the magnitude of what we were doing and what was happening. Friends who returned from their tour of duty began to march against the war. I can’t tell you the impact that had on me. When you showed the picture of ROTC cadets marching over protesters at SCU, I knew many if not most of the students involved on both sides. To this day I wish I had been wiser, smarter, and angrier at what we were doing in Vietnam. I still struggle with how we, as a nation, can be so easily stampeded by fear into invading other countries and killing so many people on flimsy arguments and outright lies.

ERIC LANE ’73
San Antonio, Texas

Bronco Battalion
Shortly after our winter magazine was published, the SCU Bronco Battalion was again recognized with the MacArthur Award for excellence. Along with a tremendous outpouring of letters in response to Sam Scott’s article on ROTC on campus, many folks responded to our call to share ROTC memories. Find all of these online.

Write us!
We welcome your letters in response to articles. santaclaramagazine.com
scmagazine@scu.edu

The Editor
Santa Clara Magazine
500 El Camino Real
Santa Clara, CA 95053

We may edit letters for style, clarity, civility, and length. Questions? Call 408-551-1840.
Letters

Fantastic article about an amazing facet of Santa Clara that so few really know about. There are so many great men and women who have brought the Santa Clara values of competence, conscience, and compassion to the U.S. military. Thank you for putting the spotlight on their history.

The platoon that Brittany Clark ’09 led in Afghanistan found more IEDs than any platoon in Afghanistan during her time, yet she did not have a single casualty. That is not luck, that is great leadership. Recently she won the MacArthur Leadership Award in her division and is now up for the same award at the European Theater level.

LT. COL. (RET.) SHAWN COWLEY
Professor of Military Science at SCU, 2007–10

I enjoyed reading the article by Sam Scott ’96 about the Bronco Battalion. When I arrived at SCU as a professor of military science, the battalion had some ridiculous name not at all related to SCU. One of my first actions was to go to the Department of the Army and have the name officially changed to the Bronco Battalion.

Though I retired in 1988 after 27 years of active duty, I returned to SCU in 1996 to commission my son. He is currently on active duty and about to be promoted to lieutenant colonel. I have many fond memories of SCU and consider my three years there one of the highlights of my military career.

LT. COL. (RET.) MICHAEL A. PARKES
Professor of Military Science at SCU, 1985–88

My SCU Army ROTC training, including extra involvement in the Pershing Rifles, gave me the foundation needed for a successful career in the Army Reserve components and the United Nations. I completed a 28-year career as a traditional citizen soldier. My service included preparing units in the U.S. Army Reserve and Guam Army National Guard for deployments abroad. I served as commander of a combat heavy engineer company that served in Iraq, and of the 1-294th Light Infantry Battalion that has served in the Horn of Africa and is scheduled to deploy to Afghanistan.

After retiring as a lieutenant colonel in 1999, I put my experience as a lawyer and soldier to work as an international civil servant with the U.N. Department of Peacekeeping for seven years, working with a variety of NATO units, including U.S. Army elements serving in Kosovo. I now teach ethics in government to newly elected officials, department heads, and board members, serve as hearing officer for various government of Guam agencies, and as a referee in the Superior Court of Guam.

ROBERT CRUZ ’71, J.D. ’83
Hagåtña, Guam

Although there are some great stories in the winter issue, you missed a huge point not mentioning Everett Alvarez Jr. ’60—who was the first U.S. combat pilot shot down over Vietnam and held as a POW for more than eight years. Upon his return home, he remained in the Navy until 1980. His decorations include the Silver Star, two Legions of Merit, two Bronze Stars, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and two Purple Heart Medals. Alvarez went on to a distinguished public service career, serving as the deputy director of the Peace Corps, the deputy administrator of the Veterans Administration, and chairman of the CARES Commission, an independent panel recommending critical change within the Department of Veterans Affairs. He is a true hero!

GREG MCVNULTY ’77
San Francisco

General Joe

I had the privilege of serving in Iraq with Lt. Gen. Joe Peterson ’72 in 2005–06; along with Special Agent Bob Gorini ’71, we were the Santa Clara Alumni Baghdad Chapter. I saw him every morning in the rotunda of the U.S. Embassy. As I was conducting a quick safety briefing with my staff before we departed in “full battle rattle,” Joe would walk by with his security detail. He’d always look over at me, give me a big smile, and say “Go Broncos!”

COL. TOM EICHENBERG ’76, M.S. ’77
U.S. Army Reserve, Retired

Review, 1970

The photo [on page 26] of anti-war protestors disrupting the 1970 ROTC President’s Review brought back memories of a tumultuous time. It’s easy to forget the extreme polarization, but by 1970, few seemed able to respect the views of the other side. I remember Dean Gerald McGrath that day, asking us to cease the disruption. I could see his point of view—not least because he seemed to understand ours. For me, this was a learning experience, and the best of what SCU and a Jesuit education represented.

Word then was that the Associated Press photographer who took that photo died later that day of a heart attack. Out of respect, his colleagues ran the photo on a wire that got worldwide distribution.

TOM WALDROP ’69
San Jose
The person saluting and stepping over the protestor isn’t **Ed Anderson ’70**, it’s me, **Richard Leslie ’70**. The person on the far left is **Jim Passalacqua ’70**. I knew the protestors; in fact, many were friends of my future wife, **Kathy (Shoenhard) Leslie ’70**—though she wasn’t at the protest.

We knew the protestors were going to be there ahead of time. We discussed it with our professor of military science, and we decided that we would disregard the protestors as best we could.

After graduating, I went to Fort Sill in Oklahoma for a year; after that, I spent three years in Germany as a nuclear weapons advisor to the German Air Force. Following my service, I returned to Berkeley and enrolled in seminary. I am now an Episcopal priest and rector of St. Mary’s by-the-Sea Church in Pacific Grove.

**RICHARD LESLIE ’70**

**Pacific Grove**

**Enemy to empathy**

It was refreshing to read about **Bill Stover’s** consistent efforts to help people see from another point of view. It is hugely relevant to the United States today.

For my entire lifetime, my nation has been at war—save a possible hiatus from 1945 until 1950, when the United States sent forces to fight in Korea. Like other countries, we justify our actions. Now we toy with adding another war (or military action) to the several we have ongoing.

Patriotic and pragmatic voices like Stover’s ask us to think and act. Kudos for publishing the report of his work.

**HOWARD C. ANAWALT**

Emeritus Professor of Law at SCU

What a fantastic idea and use of modern technology to enhance and embrace learning those things that are most important—empathy and understanding. Bravo!

**LAURA THOMAS ’71**

**Oceanside**

**Rock on, Jorma**

I have been a fan of **Jorma Kaukonen ’64** [Alumni Arts, Winter 2012 SCM] and Jack Casady for decades. It’s one of the reasons that I produced an outdoor concert of Hot Tuna on Ryan Field while student body vice president my junior year at SCU, in spring of ’78. The field was packed with students and non-students. The weather was amazing that day and the music was even better—just ask the mayor of Santa Clara that year: He rode his bike to campus to ask me to lower the volume.

**DENNIS MAGUIRE ’79**

**New Orleans**

**Global citizen opportunities**

It is wonderful to see the Global Social Benefit Fellows program [Mission Matters, Winter 2012 SCM] being added to the opportunities that SCU has extended to undergraduate students for many years. **Donovan Fellows** receive stipends of $1,500 to do work on global projects. The stipend supports individually motivated project plans for summer internships. The program is administered by the Ignatian Center and supported by an endowment from the Jesuit community. In existence since 2000, it awards 15 fellowships per year.

For the last four years, the **Global Fellows** program has placed 15–30 undergraduate students in internships with nongovernmental organizations in a developing country. Many of these placements are with women leaders who have attended the Women Leaders for the World program here at SCU. Global Fellows was created with the vision and support of former Dean of the Leavey School of Business **Barry Posner**, current Dean **Drew Starbird MBA ’84**, and Dean of the School of Engineering **Godfrey Mungal**.

All of the Santa Clara “global citizen” experiences are contributing to creating graduates who are truly leaders of competence, conscience, and compassion.

**LINDA T. ALEPIN**

Dean’s Executive Professor of Entrepreneurship, SCU; Founding Director, Global Women’s Leadership Network

**ELIZABETH POWERS ’80, J.D. ’89**

Director of International Studies, Leavey School of Business, Professor of Practice

**Feature Contributors**

**Charles Barry** (cover photo and portraits for “Bucky Bronco confidential” and “Evidence of things unseen” not to mention work throughout these pages) has won national and regional awards for his work in this magazine. He has more than two decades’ experience as University Photographer at SCU.

**Jeff Gire** brings both writing chops and expertise on sports mascots from work with the San Francisco Giants and Oakland A’s to “Bucky Bronco confidential.” He is a writer/editor for SCU’s Office of Marketing and Communications.

**Roberta Kwok** (“Evidence of things unseen”) has covered science for Nature, Salon.com, Conservation, and others. She is the recipient of the American Geophysical Union’s Walter Sullivan Award for Excellence in Science Journalism. This is her first feature for SCM.

**Sam Scott ’96** (“Bucky Bronco confidential”) found the beginnings of this story in reporting a piece on fourth-generation Santa Clara athletes. For the Winter 2012 issue he wrote the feature “Bronco Battalion.”

**Nancy C. Unger** (“Why women professors?”) is an associate professor of history at SCU. She is the author of Fighting Bob La Follette: The Righteous Reformer and is currently at work on Beyond Nature’s Housekeepers: American Women in Environmental History for Oxford University Press.

**David McKay Wilson** (“Talkin’ Dust Bowl blues,” “What will you be?”) is a New York-based freelance writer. He profiled **Pat Mangan ’84** in the Winter 2009 SCM.
The stories we tell

who we are-

who we are becoming-

and are we happy?

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY 2012

Members of the Santa Clara community gathered in the Mission Church on Feb. 15 for the annual State of the University address by President Michael Engh, S.J. Here are edited excerpts.

Father Mick McCarthy, who directs Santa Clara’s Ignatian Center for Jesuit Education, recently presented to the Board of Trustees a talk on “Education as Spiritual Exercises.” He included video clips of recent Santa Clara alumni reflecting on questions that included: Why are we here? Who is my neighbor? What is commitment? and, How do we imagine the life of the world to come?

Quentin Orem ’11, who graduated with a philosophy major and Catholic studies minor, responded. He says that staff, professors, and administrators “took an interest in me just because of me; not because of my major or anything I was doing academically. People just cared about me and my well-being. That made me feel like what was important wasn’t just how I was doing in school, but who I was becoming, and was I happy?”

Experiencing the care that people at Santa Clara had for him, Quentin discovered what was truly important in life. He has articulated in succinct phrases what we do at Santa Clara and the basic reasons why we do what we do.

Who we are

Just outside the Mission Church, construction is progressing on the Patricia A. and Stephen C. Schott Admission and Enrollment Services Building. This structure will serve as the new front door of the University to welcome visitors and future students to campus. Inside, displays, videos, touch screens, and images will share with visitors the visual representation of Santa Clara’s heritage and spirit.

Writer Flannery O’Connor emphasized how important such a narrative is for a people, and, I would suggest, how significant it is for an institution: “There is a certain embarrassment about being a storyteller in these times when stories are considered not quite as satisfying as statements and statements not quite as satisfying as statistics, but in the long run, a people is known, not by its statements or its statistics, but by the stories it tells.”

The story we tell about Santa Clara unfolds in many forms.

YaYa Morales ’11, a double major in English and in Spanish, led an immersion trip for students in downtown San Jose for a simulation of homelessness. Answering the question “Who is my neighbor?” she says, “Dressed as homeless individuals, we had to pick cans from trash, eat at the same center where they ate … try to apply for jobs … I got to feel ostracized in a sense … I’m able to leave that world, but a lot of people aren’t … That’s why I teach at Sacred Heart [Nativity School, San...
Jose. That’s why I’m with those kids, because it’s their reality.”

The concept of kinship that lies beneath neighbor can make us feel uncomfortable in an institution of higher education. Kinship requires an immediacy of access, a closeness that breaks through boundaries of professionalism.

The vision of Santa Clara is a healing vision, an inclusive vision, a dedication to ideals of a community that welcomes all, engages all in the pursuit of truth and beauty. To achieve the vision requires extraordinary dedication and careful planning. Such analytical, reflective work goes on daily on this campus. How do we negotiate contracts with employees that are fair and realistic? How do we structure an integrative curriculum to educate with breadth and depth? How do we manage finances and shepherd investments so that financial aid reaches the most deserving students? How do we cope with cutbacks in state funding that supports our most economically vulnerable students? How do we best prepare students for life beyond this campus?

**Who we are becoming**

For the Class of 2016, we again broke records for the number of applications, both for regular and for early action admission. Looking over three years, undergraduate applications to Santa Clara have increased 41 percent. We are increasingly selective in our admissions while balancing goals of ethnic, racial, economic, geographic, religious, and gender diversity.

**Financial aid:** This year we face a critical challenge. The budget proposed by California Gov. Jerry Brown ’59 would cut 44 percent into the Cal Grant program for the neediest students from California. We are facing a projected loss of $2.4 million annually from the aid that supports 580 of our students. These students we retain at a rate of 96 percent, a figure higher than that of our general population. We are working with the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities to advocate on behalf of our students to save as much of the Cal Grants program as possible. But both federal and state governments are investing less and less in higher education at a time when the nation and the state need an educated work force for international economic competition.

**Fundraising and development:** Cash gifts, pledges, and commitments in estate planning all show notable improvements over last year. The percentage of alumni contributing to their alma mater has increased. Student scholarships and endowed support of faculty are centerpieces of the Strategic Plan and are featured in the prospectus for the capital campaign for which we’re currently conducting a feasibility study. The campaign will also support our commitment to global engagement.

**Facilities:** Last fall we opened the University Villa Apartments, with housing for 400 juniors and seniors. This summer we shall complete the new Graham residence hall. We are planning further buildings on campus that include a new art and art history building, a parking garage on the north side of campus, a new building for the law school, and a renovation of Bannan Hall. We are ambitious—because we believe that the alumni and friends of Santa Clara share the belief of the faculty and staff that Santa Clara faces a brilliant future.

**Are we happy?**

Sociology Professor Chuck Powers recently asked: “What makes for a good week and what makes for a bad week for you?” In a bad week, I worry about our economic challenges, campus labor relations, increased competition in higher education, flat operating budgets, the NCAA’s oppressive regime in athletics, and the governor’s proposed cuts. The discovery in August of an intrusion into our grade records was a low point for the year. The FBI has not concluded its investigation, which also dampens spirits. Such matters make for a tough week.

I pondered a number of times what makes a good week. I am so amazed by all the good you are accomplishing here at Santa Clara. A good week comes when kinship emerges clearly, when our actions are a blessing for others, when no one is excluded or marginalized, when athletes display sportsmanship, when student dancers excel on stage, when students tell me of amazing classes, and when parents write about helpful and courteous staff members who care for their sons and daughters.

A good week confirms that I have committed my life to a noble enterprise, alongside colleagues who share my belief that what we do here helps to build a better, more just world. I am happy—and I trust you are as well—when we extend the blessing of belonging, of inclusion, of exploration when lives are changed—that we can, when we hear from graduates describing the support he experienced at Santa Clara, he says, “When you are loved like that, just because of who you are … it frees you to be whatever it is that you need to be for God’s people.”

Earlier I quoted Quentin Orem. After describing the support he experienced at Santa Clara, he says, “When you are loved like that, just because of who you are … it frees you to be whatever it is that you need to be for God’s people.”

What do God’s people need? They depend on us at SCU to provide the best education possible that inspires and transforms our students, that equips them with the passion and knowledge to change the world. When we do all we can, when we hear from graduates and parents that we have made such a difference, when lives are changed—that makes for a good week.
Here comes the sun . . . and our solar decathletes

Will it be lucky ’13 for Santa Clara? This crew is in it to win.

It’s official: A team from Santa Clara University will compete in the 2013 Solar Decathlon, against 19 other teams from around the world as they determine who is the best designer and builder of a net-zero energy house on the planet. The announcement came on Jan. 26 from the U.S. Department of Energy.

Santa Clara’s undergraduate engineering students will be up against some tough competition, including Stanford, University of Southern California, and California Institute of Technology. They will also face mostly graduate students, many of whom have professional experience. SCU students, who are 19 to 22 years old, aren’t intimidated, though. After all, they’re the third team from Santa Clara to compete.

“We’ve been putting in countless hours studying, researching, and developing our concept,” says Jake Gallau ’13, student project manager for the team. “We’re confident in our design and the technology we plan to use, and we’re hoping to shock the competition in 2013, just as our alumni have done in previous years.”

Indeed, SCU’s 2007 Solar Decathlon team stunned other schools and enchanted fans of the Solar Decathlon with a Cinderella story of sorts: They weren’t even supposed to be in the competition, but then after a late start, they garnered third place overall. An intrepid band of engineers from Santa Clara also won third place in 2009, after finishing in the top three in seven of the 10 contests of the decathlon.

Radiant heat, thermal collectors

Judges score each team in architecture, market appeal, engineering, communications, affordability, comfort zone, hot water, appliances, home entertainment, and energy balance. The team with the highest overall score wins, but as faculty project manager and Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering Tim Hight points out, winning the Solar Decathlon isn’t the most important goal for SCU.

“We compete because it gives students hands-on experience in learning about the mechanics and technology of solar panels, radiant heating/cooling, and solar thermal collectors. It also teaches them how to manage and lead a large project,” says Hight. “Most important, though, it gives the general public and the community a chance to learn about eco-friendly living.”

It’s a California thing

SCU team leader Gallau doesn’t want to reveal too much about what the team’s plans are for its solar house. But he does acknowledge that, as a matter of course, SCU’s team will take everything they learned from previous decathlons to knock out the competition.

“They’ve accumulated a significant body of knowledge about what works and what doesn’t,” says Gallau. “We found bamboo to be an excellent structural solution and intend to greatly expand the use of this highly adaptive and sustainable material in our new house.”

Students will collaborate with the undergraduate architecture program at sister Jesuit school University of San Francisco.

For the next few months, students will finalize plans for the project and begin fundraising. More detailed design and analysis happens this summer. Construction of the house begins in spring 2013. Once the home is finished that fall, the students will dismantle it and truck it to Orange County Great Park in Irvine, Calif., where the students will have to rebuild it, operate it, and prove that it’s a functional, energy-efficient, affordable home.

Southern California is a change of scenery for the Solar Decathlon. Since 2002, it’s been held on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. For the 2013 Solar Decathlon, though, the Department of Energy sought a new venue to promote the benefits of energy security, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. It’s a fitting change of scenery for a competition that will feature four of California’s top universities.

Reach for the sky: the 2013 Solar Decathlon team
ACADEMICS

Harness the power

New programs prepare SCU students to work in the clean-energy economy, study environmental challenges, and turn ideas into opportunities.

Master’s in Sustainable Energy
A new interdisciplinary program in the School of Engineering focuses on project-based learning, case analyses, and industrial practices, so that graduates are prepared to enter the clean energy workforce. The program is open to all students who have completed their bachelor’s in any engineering discipline. It follows on the heels of the development of the Graduate Certificate in Renewable Energy, an interdisciplinary program for Bay Area professionals that teaches specific engineering skills to work in the solar, wind, hydropower, and biofuel sectors.

Department and major in Environmental Studies
Educating the next generation of social and physical scientists dedicated to studying environmental challenges, the new Department of Environmental Studies and major launched last fall.

The new department in the College of Arts and Sciences builds on the work of the former Environmental Studies Institute.

Earlier in 2011, Peter Kareiva, who serves as dean’s executive professor in the new department, was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, one of the highest honors given to a scientist or engineer in the United States. Kareiva is also chief scientist for The Nature Conservancy.

Minor in Entrepreneurship
In February, the Leavey School of Business rolled out a new minor in entrepreneurship, with the program open to students of business, engineering, and arts and sciences. It’s an opportunity to “harness the power of entrepreneurial thinking that is pervasive here in Silicon Valley,” says Daniel Aguilar, executive director of SCU’s Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

SUSTAINABILITY

If you only have a hammer

SCU helps shape the Catholic Sustainability Toolkit for colleges nationwide. And not every problem looks like a nail.

Campus leaders at Catholic colleges and universities across the country have a new resource making it easier to incorporate mission-based sustainability into their operations thanks, in part, to SCU Office of Sustainability Director Lindsey Cromwell Kalkbrenner ’04, MBA ’09. Cromwell advised the authors of Sustainability and Catholic Higher Education: A Toolkit for Mission Integration, which was released by eight national Catholic organizations at the beginning of the academic year.

“One of the biggest challenges for sustainability officers at any campus is helping the campus community fully understand the meaning of sustainability—taking the campus beyond ‘going green,’” says Cromwell.

The toolkit aims to validate schools already making strides with sustainability programs, and to provide structure and an outline with which to grow programs. There are case studies and success stories, which she hopes will inspire other schools to take action. The project, she says, encourages “us to leverage our faith-based missions in a unique way.”

Kalkbrenner has been active in other faith-based sustainability initiatives. Last year she participated in the Catholic Climate Covenant’s Catholic Climate Ambassadors training. For several years she has worked to build a network of sustainability champions in higher education. In October 2011, her office hosted a session at the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE) annual conference. Owing to overwhelming demand in years past, the session was expanded to include all faith-based schools.

Open the toolkit and explore at santaclaramagazine.com
Early in the day 10 students from Santa Clara and other universities stateside head to class at Ateneo de Manila University. They hike up a 94-step staircase from their Barangka neighborhood in Quezon City. The day is hot, humid—par for the course in metropolitan Manila in October. As the students climb, to their left lies a lush green belt that serves as a dividing line of sorts between two drastically different cities: one pristine and full of promise, bustling with commerce; the other tattered by the effects of severe poverty. The juxtaposition is a key reason the students are here, the first cohort in a program that integrates classroom-based learning with the realities of community-based living experiences among people in need.

Casa Bayanihan is the program, launched in autumn 2011. A collaboration among three Jesuit universities—Santa Clara, University of San Francisco, and Ateneo—it is modeled on SCU’s more than decade-old Casa de la Solidaridad in El Salvador. And it's the second project in a planned educational network with a global reach.

“One of the things that is so promising about the Casa network is that we can enter into collaborative partnerships that allow us to share our expertise across borders,” says Mark Razizza, S.J., M.Div ’99, associate professor of philosophy at SCU. Long based in El Salvador, Ravizza now serves as the Jesuit-in-residence at Casa Bayanihan and teaches at Ateneo. Heidi Kallen ’05 and a USF colleague co-direct Casa Bayanihan. Prior to the program’s launch, they received on-the-job training in El Salvador, learning how to establish relationships with the community and set up partnerships for “praxis” sites, where students work and develop a deeper connection with Filipino people and culture.

“This is where I need to be.”

In addition to serving with a community-based organization, students take classes, meet to reflect and share insights and concerns, and are tutored in Tagalog. But this is not an off-the-shelf program. What students learn and experience has remarkable breadth, depending on where they’re working in the communities.

Kyla Moran ’12 is majoring in anthropology and environmental studies. The Oregon native worked with a Filipino nongovernmental organization to build housing for the poor. “Everything is about sharing,” says Moran, who says rolling up her sleeves and getting dirty helped build trust. “People survive through collaboration, and we are there to accompany them.”

Economics and studio art major Luke Kantola ’12 worked in an impoverished farming community with no access to potable water or electricity. The program put the Northern Californian face-to-face with some of the harder aspects of the human experience. “We planted rice, plowed fields with a carabao [a local water buffalo],” he says. He also turned a dilapidated cement wall at the end of a deserted street into something beautiful, by creating a mural.

Rhode Island is where psychology major Suzy Lambert ’12 calls home. But this fall she worked with a nongovernmental organization serving street children and providing a micro-lending program. She spent five hours twice a week with the community, primarily with children; but she also bonded quickly with Thelma, a mother who lost her 19-year-old daughter to a spinal-cord condition shortly before Lambert arrived. “She was so vulnerable, so honest,” says Lambert. “Never in my life have I felt that strong a connection.” And, she realized, “This is where I need to be.”

WEB EXCLUSIVES

See stunning photos and watch a student-produced video from Casa Bayanihan at santaclaramagazine.com
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Six months to a better startup

A company, a game, and a score of Broncos

What did recent graduate Natasha Wallace '10 want to do with her degree in English and studio art? Write? Teach? Paint? How about co-found a company producing games playable on any platform?

Thanks in part to an innovative Leavey School of Business initiative called the California Program for Entrepreneurship (CAPE), Wallace got the chance to study six months with top B-school faculty, developing a business plan, learning from a mentor, and seeing what really works at Silicon Valley companies.

Her company, Red Seraphim, now runs a game called Kymera Keeper—with Wallace as art director. Company co-founders include another pair of Broncos: current MBA student Josh Chan and finance specialist Dyuman Bhatt MBA '11. And more than 20 Santa Clara students and grads have been involved in helping Red Seraphim take flight.

Currently Kymera Keeper is in beta on Facebook. The game’s Droid and iOS versions are designed for easy switching from phone to laptop to seamlessly pick up where you left off. Last year, Wallace won first place in CAPE’s business pitch competition in the Internet and Mobile Apps category for her startup’s agility and forward thinking.

The CAPE program offers an academic boost to emerging entrepreneurs itching to make their startup companies competitive. Seat-of-the-pants startups benefit from some solid fundamentals in marketing, finance, operations, strategic management, and communication. Participants develop and implement business plans, drawing on the skills of their mentors. CAPE’s motto is “Helping California one entrepreneur at a time.” Targeted efforts can use the “Silicon Valley ecosystem” to benefit the state as a whole.

Given the territory that Wallace has staked out, she’s also hoping to see some transformation of gaming environs. In an interview with wowElle, a site for professional and enterprising women, Wallace decried the “click and collect” social gaming model now in vogue. “Players begin playing a popular Facebook game because the initial interactions are fun, but eventually quit because the gameplay disintegrates into a mindless grind,” she says. “Our goal is an emphasis on strategy and meaningful interactions between friends through player-versus-player battles.” She also has a goal of building a strong company; that’s what brings her back to campus talking to art classes and recruiting interns at SCU job fairs.

Kymera Keeper: Play the game yourself. Get there from santaclaramagazine.com

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY

Impact capital

Social investment to help the most vulnerable

The global development bridge consists of many bricks. Among them: social investing, support of developing-world entrepreneurs through grants and microlending, small-scale cleantech like solar radios and cookstoves, and empowering women. And a recent study by SCU’s Center for Science, Technology, and Society assesses best practices—and shares lessons learned—from around the world on how to support these efforts.

Coordinating Impact Capital: A New Approach to Investing in Small and Growing Businesses looks at how “impact investors” launch and grow social enterprises to yield meaningful returns. Sometimes those returns take time—twice as long as other types of investments. Another lesson: Syndication is a winning strategy, perhaps in terms of sharing risk; so is passing the baton, where investors work sequentially. Read more at santaclaramagazine.com.

John Deever 09
Bigger than all of us

Baseball Coach Dan O’Brien goes old school. He wants players—and fans—to rekindle a love affair with the game.

When Dan O’Brien took over the SCU baseball team last June from longtime skipper Mark O’Brien, players naturally looked for a way to distinguish one Coach O’Brien from the other. So the team jokingly dubbed the newcomer “OB2.” But judging by Dan O’Brien’s cerebral approach to coaching—and his early victories in the 2012 season—“Obi-Wan” might prove to be a better moniker.

Certainly O’Brien has a Jedi Master’s belief that success comes from a force inside. His early focus has been on connecting with an ancient tradition and changing his players’ attitudes, sometimes through ways that have no obvious connections to the game.

He also rented a theater to show his team the movie Moneyball, which he feels captures the love affair with the game that he shares. He outfitted the team in baggy throwback uniforms to convey the old-school attitude he preaches. He studded the halls and offices with photos from SCU baseball’s more than century-long history to tie players to the team’s heritage. And the email that went out to fans for the season home opener in February urged: “Fall in love again …”

“We don’t go a day without meeting as a team to talk about why what we are doing is bigger than all of us,” says O’Brien, 40, who counts Steve Jobs and UCLA basketball coaching legend John Wooden among his inspirations. He’s as likely to browse management books as tomes on coaching.

O’Brien developed his bag of tricks during 14 years as head coach of his alma mater, U.C. San Diego, a position that he assumed when he was just 26. Despite scant scholarships, he turned the Tritons into perennial winners—first at the Division III level and then at Division II—leaving as the most winning coach in school history and as a two-time National Coach of the Year.

Success seems to have followed him north, as he takes on responsibilities coaching at Division I Santa Clara. The Broncos opened the season with five victories in a row. At press time, they had broken into the top 50 teams nationally—not bad for a team picked to finish last in the West Coast Conference. Nothing second-rate about OB2. Sam Scott ’96

WEB EXCLUSIVES

The old ball game: In April the Broncos host Pepperdine and St. Mary’s, and the season wraps up in May hosting Loyola Marymount University. At santaclaramagazine.com follow links to the full schedule and latest results—and see photos of SCU baseball through the years.
Celebrating La Virgen

SCU and the Sacred Heart Parish commemorate the vision of Our Lady of Guadalupe with a 15-year tradition—and a four-year scholarship.

The sounding of the caracol (conch) echoes through Mission Santa Clara de Asís. Then come drums, singing, and ancient Aztec step dancing. The joyous occasion: La Virgen Del Tepeyac, celebrating the miraculous apparitions of La Virgen de Guadalupe to Juan Diego, a Christian Indian, on the Tepeyac hill in Mexico City in 1531.

This December marked the 15th annual presentation of La Virgen in the Mission Church. The event is a collaboration of the University and Sacred Heart Parish in San Jose. Performed in the flor y canto (flower and song) Nahuatl tradition, the celebration combines narration, costumes, and music.

Building bridges
La Virgen del Tepeyac offers a two-way bridge to the underserved communities beyond SCU, says Ana Maria Pineda, RSM, an associate professor of religious studies who teaches a course on la Virgen. The celebration venerates an icon central to many Latinos’ lives and identities, offering dignity, unity, strength, and hope.

While a student, María del Socorro Castañeda-Liles ’98 was a member of Sacred Heart Parish. Her devotion to la Virgen inspired her to create a partnership between SCU and Sacred Heart. Parish members joined Pineda’s students with the help of Pia Moriarty, then director of Eastside Project (known today as Arrupe Partnerships for Community-based Learning), for the first celebration of la Virgen in the Mission Church in 1997. Since then, Castañeda-Liles has continued her involvement with SCU in another role: She is an assistant professor of religious studies.

Santa Clara alumni are also strong supporters of the event. José A. Cabrales ’00, who serves as president of the Chicano/Latino Alumni Chapter, underscores that the celebration has become an important SCU tradition, binding community and generations.

Preceding the celebration this past December was another tradition: the awarding of the Juan Diego Scholarship. The annual need-based scholarship covers four years of tuition. It recognizes Sacred Heart students who are committed to the parish, youth leadership, and the Latino community.

This year the scholarship was presented to Araceli Gutierrez ’15, who entered SCU in fall 2011. Fourteen students have received the scholarship over the years, including some who were the first in their families to attend college.

Monique Marie DeJong ’08

**WEB EXCLUSIVES**

La Virgen de Guadalupe photo gallery at santaclaramagazine.com
RESISTANCE IS NOT FUTILE

There are a couple of big stories that have long been told of the Catholic Church in China. One of them: By 1952, the Communist Party had crushed organized religious dissent and stood unopposed. Another: that Chinese Catholics “shed imperialism” and “joined together in forming a ‘patriotic’ church” no longer loyal to Rome. But research by historian Paul Mariani, S.J., tells another story. Church Militant: Bishop Kung and the Catholic Resistance in Communist Shanghai (Harvard University Press, 2011) reveals how the Communists failed in repeated attempts to break the Church in China’s largest Catholic community in the 1950s—but ultimately they succeeded in dividing it.

Mariani, an assistant professor of history at Santa Clara, weaves a complex and heartbreaking tapestry with threads drawn from unpublished Jesuit archives, recently declassified “top-secret” Chinese Communist Party dossiers in Shanghai, and interviews over the years and across continents. Central to the story is the first Chinese bishop of Shanghai, Ignatius Kung Pinmei—named to the post in 1950, shortly before Party attitudes toward Catholics hardened and campaigns unfolded under a policy that at least paid lip service to the notion that “freedom of religion must be protected, but religious bodies must be cleansed of all imperialist influence.” That influence included not just foreign missionaries but allegiance to Rome.

Throughout the country, most religious groups’ resistance to Party hegemony crumbled. But not in Shanghai. There, Catholic Youth, some Jesuits, and other members of the faith turned Party tactics back upon their oppressors, forming cells of compartmentalized activity and knowledge. Secret prayer groups, an underground novitiate, and a secret women’s religious order were founded. Bishop Kung himself continued to ensure the Church’s survival through public steadfastness. But a damning confession by French Jesuit Fernand Lacretelle—extracted after his imprisonment and long interrogations—proved central to dividing the faithful as part of an anti-Church campaign in 1955. By 1960, Kung had been sentenced to prison and a puppet church was in place.

It’s the enormous epilogue to this tale—and the fact that the past Mariani so compellingly reconstructs as the prologue to a future of the Church still unknown—that make it so illuminating. Today in Shanghai, there are two bishops, a legacy of when the “patriotic” church was not reconciled with Rome. But in recent years healing wounds seems to have been a priority.

As for Bishop Kung, he was only freed in 1985—six years after he was secretly made a cardinal by Pope John Paul II. He came to the United States in 1988 and died in 2000 at the age of 98. He is buried in the Mission Cemetery in Santa Clara. SBS

REQUIRED READING—FOR BISHOPS AND TWEETERS

“While a great deal of controversy exists concerning the ordination and function of women and deacons in Christianity, there is little disagreement over their existence.” So begins Gary Macy’s exploration of the history of women deacons in Women Deacons: Past, Present, Future (Paulist Press, 2011). But the past is not a closed book here.

Macy is the John S. Nobili Professor of Religious Studies and department chair. For Women Deacons, he teamed up with William T. Ditewig, an ordained deacon since 1990, and Phyllis Zagano, a columnist for the National Catholic Reporter. While the book examines some vexing questions for the Catholic Church, it is not, the authors underscore, a book about women priests.

What is it? For starters, it’s setting the historical record straight, documenting the unambiguous roots of women deacons in the first century. While women served as deacons in both the Eastern and Western churches, that changed in the West with the advent of the Purity Laws in the 12th century.

Ditewig tackles the present, asking, “Can and should women be ordained as deacons?” Zagano looks at the practical dimension (“What can an ordained woman do that an unordained woman cannot?”) and opposition to women serving as deacons. No matter where one comes down on the arguments about the role of women in the Church, this book should be, says Susan A. Ross of Loyola University Chicago, “required reading for all bishops and clergy.”

Gary Macy also recently co-edited A Companion to the Eucharist in the Middle Ages (Brill, 2012), a scholarly compendium on “the rich multimedia event” that was the Eucharist in that time. Jon Teel ’12
At the 21st century end of the spectrum, Tweet If You ♥ Jesus: Practicing Church in the Digital Reformation (Morehouse, 2011) is Elizabeth Drescher’s guide to the virtual (and vital) spiritual landscape where social media and the digital milieu profoundly shape the future of religion. “The revolution will not be televised,” notes one chapter—that’s old media; instead, this book of “paradox and possibility” advises that being a steward to belief may mean dismantling familiar structures. Drescher, who teaches in SCU’s pastoral ministries program, contributes an AfterWords on page 48 of this issue of SCM. SBS

MATHEMATICAL PEOPLE, EXPEDITIONS, AND TAPESTRIES

Fascinating Mathematical People (Princeton University Press, 2011), co-edited by Gerald L. Alexanderson, assembles interviews and memoirs for a look at 16 intriguing members of the 20th-century mathematical community. Shared among them: an abiding sense of wonder about mathematics and its place in the world. Fern Hunt describes what it meant to be among the first African American women to earn a Ph.D. in mathematics in 1978. The late Harold Bacon, who taught at Stanford for decades, recounts his trips to Alcatraz to teach a prisoner calculus. Thomas Banchoff, a specialist in differential geometry who first became fascinated with mathematics in the fourth dimension by reading a Captain Marvel comic, recounts his friendship with artist Salvador Dalí and their shared passion for art and math. Alexanderson, the Valerio Professor of Science, has taught at SCU for more than 50 years and chaired the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science for 35 years. He is the former president of the Mathematical Association of America, as well as former editor of Mathematics Magazine. Holly Hanbury-Brown ’12

Expeditions in Mathematics (Mathematical Association of America, 2011), also co-edited by Alexanderson, collects talks from the Bay Area Mathematical Adventures (BAMA) program. Topics range from the medieval ranking of angels—and how that related to the location of the planets—to the latest techniques in cryptography. HHB

DREAMING BUFFALO BILL

Computer Science Mathematics Magazine editor of Mathematical Adventures (BAMA) program. Topics range from the medieval ranking of angels—and how that related to the location of the planets—to the latest techniques in cryptography. HHB

A Mathematical Tapestry: Demonstrating the Beautiful Unity of Mathematics (Cambridge University Press, 2010), co-written by SCU Professor of Mathematics and Jean Pedersen, reveals the interconnectedness of mathematics’ various branches, using geometry to make connections between number theory, polyhedral geometry, combinatorial geometry, and group theory. HHB

Massacre of the Dreamers (Editorial Polibea, 2011), the first collection of poetry by Juan Velasco, follows the inward journeys of two children, Esperanza and Custodio, who escape from an abusive past by venturing into the land of the imagination. An associate professor of English and modern languages, Velasco populates his narrative verse with mythologized figures from the frontier—Buffalo Bill and Sitting Bull. During the course of poems that are by turns frightening, tragic, and heartbreaking, the wildly imaginative children discover that their heroes (and the landscape) are not what they imagined. While dreams turn to nightmares, there is a kind of catharsis that comes with the sad close of the journey.

A writer who navigates two continents and languages (he holds doctorates from both the University of Madrid and UCLA), Velasco is the author of two novels in Spanish, Las Fronteras Moviles and Enamorado—the latter a staple in Spain’s high school curriculum, used to teach both philosophy and religion. Dreamers itself is a bilingual journey; the English translation of La Masacre de los Soñadores is courtesy of Brendan Riley ’88, who studied English at SCU. JT

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND IDEA RIGHTS

Co-edited by Professor of Law David L. Sloss, International Law in the U.S. Supreme Court: Continuity and Change (Cambridge University Press, 2011) examines cases in which international law has played a role for the nation’s highest court, from the Civil War to the war on terror. Sloss brings to the project a decade of experience in federal government, where he helped draft and negotiate several major international treaties related to arms control while working in the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. He has published numerous articles on U.S. foreign affairs law and the judicial enforcement of treaties in U.S. courts, and he specializes in international law and human rights, capital punishment, nuclear proliferation, and constitutional law. HHB


ALSO NOTE...

Professor of Psychology and Liberal Studies Tim Urdan co-edited the third edition of the triple-toned APA Educational Psychology Handbook (2011), which covers theory, research, and practice in the field.

Recently arrived in our in-box is Restorative Justice for Domestic Violence Victims: An Integrated Approach to Their Hunger for Healing (Lexington, 2010), by Professor of Sociology Marilyn Fernandez, which presents a rich and detailed set of interviews and survey data to make a strong case for introducing restorative justice principles into the services available for victims of domestic violence. SBS

W E B E X C L U S I V E S

Paul Mariani discusses Church Militant and Juan Velasco reads from Massacre of the Dreamers at santaclaramagazine.com
Uncorking the past

Treasures and tales from the old infirmaries

Last spring, Santa Clara alumni received a newly renovated place to call home in the Donohoe Alumni House. With the house opening its doors on a new chapter, as manager of SCU’s Archaeological Research Lab, I thought this seemed a fine opportunity to uncork some bottles from its past. After all, the building came into this world 85 years ago with a very different purpose: as the University Infirmary.

Constructed in 1925 thanks to a gift by Catherine Donohoe, the infirmary was, as the University catalog then described it, “a complete small hospital, with private rooms and ward, diet kitchen, dispensary, operating room, chapel and offices.” The impetus for building it was the global influenza epidemic of 1918–1919, which, on the Santa Clara campus, killed two students and sickened dozens more.

The Donohoe Infirmary ably served the health-related needs of the campus until 1975, when Cowell Center was constructed to play that role. But the soil behind the building holds onto its history. In 1995, utility work near Donohoe yielded an archaeological deposit containing large numbers of pharmaceutical containers, including vials and ampoules dating from the 1930s to the early 1960s.

Archaeology is not merely about objects in the ground. It is the underground component of history, a complement to written and oral history. So what was in the bottles? Documents from the University Archives reveal that the infirmaries in Adobe and Donohoe dispensed a plethora of potent (and now illegal) drugs to students and Jesuits to bring relief from headaches, allergies, colds, diarrhea, rashes, sore throats and feet, and more serious illnesses. Through the 1930s, prior to when they were outlawed, the drugs dispensed included opium (used as an analgesic until the development of morphine), heroin (originally sold as a cough treatment; “Heroin” was a Bayer trademark until World War I), cocaine (in the United States, cocaine was sold over the counter until 1914 and was widely used in tonics, toothache cures, patent medicines, and chocolate cocaine tablets), and codeine (an effective treatment for “intestinal disturbances”). During this era, the medical community viewed these drugs as medicines; these treatments were commonly dispensed throughout the country.

Some vials unearthed near Donohoe were snap-off containers for vaccines that were administered in the 1950s. In those days, shots were administered against allergies, tetanus, typhus, and other ailments. For SCU archaeologists of the future, there will be a time capsule from 2010 waiting for them—but there likely won’t be the same kinds of finds as we had; biohazard disposal for containers of vaccine is a little more strict these days.

Time in a bottle: unearthed near Donohoe

Linda Hylkema

WEBSOURCES

Read more from Linda Hylkema about archaeology on campus, and see more photos at santaclaramagazine.com
Doing something unfamous

Andy Warhol Polaroids at the de Saisset Museum: Princess Caroline, Wayne Gretzky, and dozens more

Best known as a painter and filmmaker, Pop Art icon Andy Warhol regularly traveled with a camera in hand during the latter years of his life in order to capture candid moments in the studio, at social events, and everywhere in between. Why the snaps? Some were studies for larger silkscreen prints or painted portraits; others were taken on a whim, capturing unguarded—and often unglamorous—moments in the lives of his friends and acquaintances. There are parties. There is laughter. Even the occasional teddy bear.

“I think anybody can take a good picture,” Warhol once said. “My idea of a good picture is one that’s in focus and of a famous person doing something unfamous. It’s being in the right place at the wrong time.”

Flash forward to 2008: SCU’s de Saisset Museum received a substantial gift of 157 photographs from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts through the Andy Warhol Photographic Legacy Program. It’s a treasure trove of Polaroids and portraits that offer an intimate glimpse into Warhol’s world—and that offer a little-known side of the silver-haired founder of the Factory.

This spring, the de Saisset mounts an exhibit that, for the first time, showcases this marvelous collection. See Andy Warhol: Polaroids and Portraits in person through July 1.

Santa Clara Snapshot: 1987

Career opportunities: Front to back, the gazers into the future are Peter Howard ’87, Bill Quirk ’88, Mimi Allen ’88, Larry Rask ’88.
Engineering
with a Mission

In conjunction with the School of Engineering’s centennial, during 2011–12 the President’s Speaker Series has brought leaders and innovators to campus to examine how engineering is changing the world. Here are a couple excerpts.

The innovation imperative

Paul Otellini
President and CEO, Intel
Oct. 6, 2011

A century ago, many saw engineering as the most utilitarian of professions. Engineers designed things. They solved structural and mechanical problems. As a result, engineers have had a hand in shaping most of the significant advances in human history. And increasingly, engineering sits at the heart of the changes that we see in every field—infrastructure, energy consumption, urban design, manufacturing, or the field I know best—technology. I want to talk to you about three challenges that face the technology industry. They are technological, social, and human challenges that confront Intel today.

Everywhere computing
Computing has undergone a revolution in just the past decade. It is in our phones, in razor-thin laptops, in our cars, our televisions, and even in signs at the mall. A few years from now, our computing devices will enable experiences that most of us haven’t even thought about yet. Computing will become more engaging, more consistent, more aware. People won’t wait for their device to search or to respond to them. Devices will engage as fast as we can think; access to the digital world will be available across any device. And your computing device will be increasingly aware of your preferences, so that it adapts to your needs rather than the other way around. All this will create remarkable convenience. It will also create new challenges to privacy and security. Almost 66,000 new instances of malware are identified every single day. These are security threats that enter our computers, but also all the computing power in all the devices that we interact with in every moment of our lives—in stores, in airport security systems, in our cars, on our phones.

Hackers are proving just as innovative as the computer makers. We have to make sure that our ability to innovate outpaces their ability to destroy.

At the very moment that computing has never been more accountable, it can also become more precarious. Everyone here will work in a world in which personalized everywhere computing is taken for granted. Our challenge—your challenge as future engineers—is making sure that it’s as accessible, secure, and trusted.

Extending the benefits of technology
Throughout most of its brief history, technology has been a story of the developed world. The next 10 to 20 years, though, are about extending the same potential to the less developed world. In some cases, many of the citizens there can’t yet afford advanced technology. Yet it’s precisely these impoverished countries that would reap huge benefits from technology: improved education systems and healthcare, stimulated economic development, and enriched lives.

We are already seeing eye centers in rural India that, for the first time, can process eye exam data through an online connection to a much larger clinic. In Panama, we’re creating the first Internet connections to rainforest villages. This is just the tip of the iceberg.
services are brought to the most impoverished places.

In the past, the first question always was—how will we get trucks there? Technology is changing that conversation. These are long-term projects. But they are exactly the challenges that cry out for engineers who want a mission, who want to make a difference.

Who will deliver all this innovation?
Who will overcome the challenges of security and seamless connectivity? Who will invest in our future? For our own nation's wealth and competitiveness, I'm worried about the answer to these questions.

You and your classmates at Santa Clara are the exception, not the rule. A chronic shortage of engineering students in the United States threatens this country's role as the world's leading innovator, impeding our nation's fragile economic recovery.

Over the past 20 years, the percentage of engineers graduating in the United States has stagnated, while India and China surpass us with rapid progress. American universities are not producing enough of the right kind of engineers to support the demand.

I serve on President Obama’s Council on Jobs and Competitiveness, where I co-lead a task force to address the need for more American engineering graduates. Lucrative career opportunities await engineering students with specialized skills. If we can increase graduation rates of qualified, interested students like you, we can move a long way to solving our shortage.

The challenges I described make this a more exciting world for engineers, not a frustrating one. And I believe that much of Silicon Valley's enduring success has been its ability to continue to reinvent itself in the face of a changing world—a difficult and disruptive endeavor. But as anyone who's worked in Silicon Valley knows, it can be exactly the right environment for new thinking and breakthrough innovations.

From garage to global importance: the rise of the PC
Steve Wozniak
Co-founder, Apple; Chief Scientist, Fusion-IO
Jan. 26, 2012

A Silicon Valley icon and philanthropist for more than 30 years, Wozniak was integral in launching the personal computer industry with his designs and, together with Steve Jobs, the founding of Apple Computer. He was joined in conversation by Ahmed Amer, associate professor of computer engineering.

Ahmed Amer: In addition to being a hero for all techies, you also are quite well-known as an inventor and innovator—and not just for inventing the PC.

Wozniak: An engineer can learn how to apply all the needed formulas to do things properly. An inventor kind of daydreams a lot and thinks about something new and wonders, “Is that possible? Maybe I could do this thing.” Inventors are very often independent, working on their own—not in big teams, not for a company. Why do you think companies like Apple, Facebook, Twitter, Yahoo!, and Google come from young kids just out of college? Because they haven't yet gotten to the point that they need a certain level of income and need a company behind them. They can explore their ideas.

Amer: What would you consider a good engineer?

Wozniak: Nowadays, since it's mostly software, the good engineer can sit down and write a lot of great code; it works and does what it's supposed to do. It's hard to find the engineer who can make an entire large system. A great engineer crosses many disciplines. They haven't learned one little type of programming job.

Take my own example. I would sit down and dream up ideas of a machine that could be a computer, that was affordable. What parts would I need? I never once took a diagram out of a book. I would design these weird little things on paper, then draft it up on my drafting table. Then I'd plan where the chips go on a board and plug them in, wire by wire—solder it here, solder it there. I did the testing, the hardware, the software. Many disciplines allowed me to do one complete job and keep control and understanding of it.

Steve Jobs has said that you need one mind at the top. At Apple, his was that limiting mind—even with a lot of departments, he would pull them in and only allow the final product to go out with a thinking that is good from one head, one brain.

Today's products have billions of parts in a small area: How do you fit it all into a phone? And what is beauty? That also means simplicity. I want things to get more and more natural until eventually my computer is as good as a human being.

WEB EXCLUSIVES
See Woz on video—and read Otellini’s talk in its entirety—at santaclaramagazine.com
San Francisco’s Immaculate Conception Academy has found a work-study program that gives low-income students what they need. Starting with a bigger view of the world.

Less than three years after her high school joined the Cristo Rey Network, history teacher Eileen O’Kane ’01 sees changes in the way her students at Immaculate Conception Academy in San Francisco approach the world. The network, a promising new paradigm for urban Catholic education, requires students to work one day a week in a local enterprise, with their earnings used to cover part of their tuition.

“My students are more confident and articulate,” says O’Kane, in her sixth year at ICA. “They are standing a little taller. When I ask them about their futures, I hear more ambitious plans. Now they talk about being architects, bankers, or doctors. And they are driven, very driven.”

The all-girls school, which has served immigrants in San Francisco’s Mission district since 1883, refocused its program in 2009 when it joined the Cristo Rey Network. At the time, the Dominican Sisters of Mission San Jose, who founded the school to educate German immigrants, worried about how to continue serving low-income students when annual ICA tuition had reached $10,000. The solution they found: the Cristo Rey model, established in the mid-1990s by Jesuit educators looking to develop a school for low-income Latinos in Chicago’s Pilsen neighborhood. The model worked, and by 2001, its founder, John Foley, S.J., created the Cristo Rey Network to raise money and provide expertise to replicate the Chicago experience across the nation. By 2010, he’d raised $26 million from major foundations. An additional 23 Cristo Rey schools have opened in the past decade, with six more in development.

The work-study experience is one part of a rigorous curriculum that prepares low-income students for college. The results are impressive: 100 percent of ICA’s 2011 graduates—who come from families earning less than $22,500 a year—were accepted to college.

### An important tradition

The work-study program also provides substantial financial support for cash-strapped Catholic schools. Each student works as part of a four-student team, sharing a job in a local company. In 2011–12, the 6,900 students attending Cristo Rey schools earned $37 million to pay for their education.

“Catholic education has done so much for so many waves of immigrants,” says Stephen Lanctot ’73, a San Francisco attorney who chairs ICA’s board of directors. “This allows that tradition to continue.”

Lanctot heads up a 20-member ICA board that includes fellow Santa Clara alumni Mary Frances Callan ’65, M.A. ’66; Frank Heffernan Jr. ’52; Matthew Noonan ’71; and Rich Worner ’72. Joining O’Kane on ICA’s staff are Elizabeth Garvin ’06, ICA’s assistant director of development, and, most recently, Julie Arcaro ’10, who teaches religious studies.

### A world so much larger

I first visited ICA early one Friday in November 2010. Ninth-graders arrived at school before dawn, dressed in ICA sweater vests, black slacks, and solid-colored shirts. Teachers call the teenage students “ladies” and expect them to behave professionally. The girls shake hands firmly and look me in the eye. They are gracious, and they talk about their goals and aspirations. Before they head off to job sites, they collect a work sheet for their employer; they bring it back each day with comments and performance ratings. Before they go, Courtney Philbin, assistant director of work-study, shakes each student’s hand—and makes sure that they are properly attired, wearing earrings no larger than a quarter, and that
they have removed any colored nail polish.

Philbin suggests topics in the news that the girls might discuss that day with their co-workers: the sentencing of a police officer who shot an unarmed man in Oakland; the fate of San Francisco Giants star Edgar Renteria; and California’s new governor.

The students are driven by volunteers or escorted via public transit to an array of work sites: law firms, hospitals, universities, nonprofit organizations. They mostly perform entry-level clerical work—answering the phone, filing papers, making copies, scanning documents. Employers report that ICA students have far better attendance and are more enthusiastic about their jobs than the adult workers who held the positions previously.

Later that morning, at the San Francisco office of the international law firm Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, 14-year-old Ashley Lopez takes a break from work on the 29th floor to talk with me. The offices are at 1 Embarcadero Center, and we meet in an all-glass conference room with a marble table and a panoramic view of San Francisco Bay.

Lopez calls herself “hardworking and nerdy.” She likes the academic challenge at ICA, its highly structured program, and her disciplined classmates. At the law firm, she’s treated like an adult, and says her world has grown much larger.

“Being here gives me something to look forward to,” says Lopez. “It gives me something tangible to provide motivation.”

Lopez shares her job with three other ICA students. The law firm pays the school $29,000 a year for the four-member work team. Student earnings have slashed ICA tuition to $4,000, and it will drop to $2,900 for the 2012–13 school year. About 75 percent of ICA freshmen this year received financial aid, with some paying as little as $50 a month.

And this past year, Lopez worked at Big Four accounting firm KPMG.

“See these young ladies succeed.”

Since 2009, Elizabeth Garvin has helped raise money for financial aid and to support the transition to the Cristo Rey Network as ICA staff develop jobs in the San Francisco business world. She first learned of Cristo Rey when she was home in Brooklyn back in 1996—long before she enrolled in college, let alone thought of working in education. Fr. John Foley is her grandmother’s cousin; he came to visit and told of his new model for education in Chicago.

After graduating from Santa Clara, Garvin joined Franklin Templeton and began working on the municipal bond trading desk in San Mateo. But after three years of wheeling and dealing in the financial world, she decided she’d rather use her business skills to help build ICA’s program.

As part of recent efforts, she helped run ICA’s fourth annual gala in the fall of 2011, raising about $200,000—more than doubling the proceeds from the 2009 event. “Lots of new friends have learned about us and are inspired by what the Network is doing,” she says. “They want to see these young ladies succeed.”

Study, work: ICA students Diana Guardado and Estefania Lopez with school President Sister Diane Aruda, O.P., and Elizabeth Garvin ’06

Driver: Eileen O’Kane ’01 teaches history.
Bucky Bronco
Our story begins in the fall of 1976. Mild-mannered sophomore Kim (Malley) Bellotti '79 cheered for sports like no other, even if she didn't play them. But she sensed that the games needed some pepping up. So she decided to do something about it. When the next basketball game day rolled around, she donned a suit of brown and a papier-mâché horse’s head, a costume she made at a theatre shop on San Carlos Street. Kim Malley assumed her new identity: Benny the Bronco—boundless enthusiast and booster of school pride and team spirit.

Santa Clara’s athletic director at the time loved the new mascot—and not only because said director was Kim's dad. Pat Malley ’53 lived for Santa Clara. He had been a guard on the football team that went on to become 1950 Orange Bowl Champions, and he coached the football team 1959–1984; then his son, former SCU quarterback Terry Malley ’76,
S A N T A  C L A R A  M A G A Z I N E
SPRING 2012

Kick and buck: a sports icon is born

Santa Clara wasn’t always home of the Broncos. In the early years, the Mission School was home turf of the Missionites. But that changed in the autumn of 1923, report The Annals of Santa Clara, following on a brilliant proposal by Hubert Flynn, S.J., a beloved teacher at Santa Clara: “The bronco is a native western piece of dynamite,” he said. “Not too large, it is true, but hard as nails, and always game to the core. The original bronco used to do his stuff regularly in the arena around the old Mission, and it is but fitting that his name and fame be perpetuated on those same fields of conquest, where lusty warriors of California heritage kick and buck their way to many a glorious triumph.”

Half a century later, the annual St. Mary’s football game was one of Kim’s favorite events at which to rally her fellow Broncos. The rivalry always promised a lively crowd. Perhaps too much so at times. During one memorable game, a group of St. Mary’s undergrads tried getting the jump on Benny. Kim saw what they were up to, pulled off the head of the costume and shocked the would-be mascot assailants: Benny was a filly!

Kim hung up her horse’s head as a senior, but she didn’t stop rooting for SCU athletes. In fact, she married one: Jerry Bellotti ’75 was a basketball star who was drafted by the Seattle Supersonics before spending three years playing in Italy, Belgium, and Australia. And their daughter Caitlin Bellotti ’10 is a fourth-generation Bronco and helped cut the ribbon at the opening of the Pat Malley Fitness and Recreation Center in 1999.

As for the mascot, this embodiment of Bronco-ness went on hiatus for a spell—but when the men’s basketball team made the NCAA tourney in 1995, a plucky Suzy (Pollack) Loftus ’96 took the costume out of mothballs and acquired, along with a mane, a new name: Bucky. (Loftus is now chief operating officer for the Center for Youth Wellness in San Francisco.)

Many a Santa Clara grad has donned the costume over the years. Its look has changed with the times—most recently, to one fierce-looking critter. “Bucky the Bronco is buff now!” says Kim. “As Benny, I had a great time. Kids treated the first rule of Bucky Club …

The first rule of Bucky Club …

“There are four main rules: 1. Never talk. 2. Never let anyone see you in partial costume. 3. Don’t give away your identity. 4. And clean the costume when you’re done.”

About Rule No. 4 …

“The worst part of being Bucky is the stink. Any clothes you wear under the costume will never smell the same again.”

Some like it hot

“If you’ve ever done Bikram yoga, then you know what it feels like to be Bucky. Inside the costume it feels like 108, 110 degrees, plus you’re carrying an additional 15 to 20 pounds. If I was at a game on Friday, I was wiped out the rest of the weekend.”

“The best way I found to deal with the dehydration was by wearing a CamelBak underneath the costume, so that I could drink water throughout games.”

Santa Clara Magazine spoke with several Broncos who have walked in Bucky’s hooves—on the condition of anonymity, of course. We at the mag would never break Rule No. 3.

Horse power: circa 1988

Home turf: on the maplewood
Get introduced
But there’s another very public side to Bucky, easily locatable online (as so much is) in the form of a LinkedIn profile that the folks at the SCU Career Center point to as a model for how to leverage that particular social network for landing a job after college. From the looks of things, Bucky Bronco ’11 is doing pretty well.

He has 500+ connections, served as a resident assistant at SCU and an intern at LJB Space Systems, and earned high marks from Career Center Director Elspeth Rosetti ’75, M.A. ’96 and others for his role at a recent career fair. Persistence, enthusiasm, and a winning smile are a few attributes his recommenders list. It goes without saying that he has horse sense.

Bucky writes: “Despite perpetual hat head, excessive perspiration, and occasional abuse by opposing teams, I love my role and wouldn’t trade places with anyone!”

It’s a good thing for SCU that he’s committed to his current position. According to the career center, Bucky has already received two job offers through LinkedIn from local companies.

Sean Lenehan and Clay Hamilton contributed to this report.

Fierce creature: But who’s inside?

Bucking convention
“Sometimes I managed to get away with a few things—like walking behind the baseline during basketball games or getting closer to servers in volleyball. It’s a rewarding feeling to look back after a game and think you may have been personally responsible for a few points.”

Bucky’s biggest fans
“Seeing kids’ reactions to Bucky was my favorite part. They flock to Bucky. I had one girl follow me around for about an hour. But it’s a two-edged sword—another kid wouldn’t stop throwing a basketball at me.”

“I was at a baseball game where kids started asking Bucky to sign foul balls. There wound up being this huge line, but the problem was those balls needed to go back into play later, ideally without a Bucky the Bronco signature. They had to make an announcement over the PA to, please, stop asking Bucky to sign baseballs because the number of unmarked balls was getting low.”

“A bad day at the office”
“My worst experience was probably when I was hit in the groin by a ball at a baseball game. The worst part: It was thrown by one of the coaches.”

In character
“Being Bucky is kind of addicting. Not only can you get away with anything—that’s exactly the kind of behavior that’s expected of you. You can mess with your friends, flirt with the girl you never thought you had a chance with, or give your hardest professor a noogie.”

“It’s actually a lot of fun having a secret identity—although I had roommates in Sobrato who figured it out. They pieced it together after noticing that I always left for my job with a change of clothes and that all my shifts were during basketball games.”

Web Exclusives
On the diamond: Bucky’s there, too.

me like a rock star, I loved being right in the middle of school spirit during a lot of exciting games, and I got to act downright goofy.”

Wedding crasher
“Bucky is universally loved on campus. I was returning from an event and saw a pair of newlyweds entering a limo outside the Mission Church. I sprinted to the front of the Mission to wish them luck, and both the bride and groom hopped out to get a picture with Bucky.” Here’s the evidence: Alejandro Soto ’04 and Maria Ibarra in October 2009.

Bronco flashback: See the evolution of a sports icon over 90 years. And while you’re there, share your Bucky encounters. The place: santaclaramagazine.com
Talkin’ Dust Bowl blues

Diamond deserts: Rob Tepper as Woody Guthrie on set for the music video “Been Good to Know Yuh”
You enter the theatre for **Rob Tepper’s** one-man show about folk-singer Woody Guthrie and you snap on a plastic ID bracelet from the Brooklyn State Psychiatric Hospital, where Guthrie spent many years battling Huntington’s disease. You’re committed now for the duration of *When the Curfew Blows*, a patient in the psych ward’s recreation room, listening to Tepper tell Guthrie’s story—singing the Oklahoma cowboy’s tunes in a plaintive twang, reciting Guthrie’s florid poetry, and showing the depth of Guthrie’s heart when he confronts the death of his 4-year-old daughter, Cathy, after an apartment fire.

As the show reaches its climax, the degenerative disease takes hold. Tepper fumbles with the guitar pick. His hand shaking uncontrollably, he drops the capo. He can’t play right notes and he haltingly sings “John Henry” off-key.

“Guthrie’s mind is still there, but his body is deteriorating,” says Tepper, 32, who with his upswept curly hair, high forehead and aquiline nose, bears a haunting resemblance to the father of American folk music. “And that’s hard on a musician, who no longer has the faculty to play.”

The play, which Tepper co-wrote with filmmaker Corey Brandenstein, was originally conceived as a full-length drama, with musical interludes. But without the financial backing to mount such a production, they pared it down to a one-man show, which Brandenstein directs.

**Been good to know yuh**

“Woody’s fight, his stubbornness, and the genius of his music strikes me deeply,” says Tepper. “His story needs to be told. His songs need to be sung.”

Tepper spins tales about Guthrie singing with Pete Seeger, Leadbelly, and Cisco Houston. He sings Guthrie compositions about union organizing, the Columbia River during the WPA dam project in the 1930s, and drifting as a hobo. He celebrates America’s grandeur in the 1940 anthem, “This Land is Your Land.” And he gets giddy singing silly children’s songs that he sang to Cathy.

Backstage after his show in San Francisco’s Studio 250, Tepper explains that his performance of the life of the Dust Bowl Troubadour turns on the scene with Cathy: when Guthrie knows she will die, and you see his body wracked with grief.

“That’s all about what it means to love, and how quickly it can go away,” he says.

The collaboration between Tepper and Brandenstein began in 2008, when they shot a music video of Guthrie’s “So Long, It’s Been Good to Know Yuh” in the desert at Soggy Dry Lake in Johnson Valley, Calif. The video, which recreates the feeling of the Dust Bowl in the 1930s, earned the blessing and encouragement of Nora Guthrie, Woody’s daughter and director of the Woody Guthrie Archives.

Tepper has since deepened his relationship with the Guthrie clan. Dressed in a red-and-black checked flannel shirt, and blue jeans rolled up at the ankles, last spring he played at a benefit in Tarrytown, N.Y., for the Woody Guthrie Archives.

“I just saw my father on stage, and he’s younger than me,” Tepper recalls Nora saying. “The hairs on my arms stood up.”

For the evening’s finale, he joined Pete Seeger and the Klezmatics and the Guthrie family onstage.

**This land is your land**

In spring 2011, Tepper and Brandenstein shot a short Guthrie film they plan to submit to festivals in 2012. It focuses on Guthrie’s relationship with folk singer Houston and is set in a café near the end of their lives. There Guthrie reminisces on their time performing on troop carriers in the Merchant Marines during WWII.

For Tepper, Guthrie’s story strikes at the core of what it means to live one’s life to the fullest. The iconic American folksinger celebrated the triumphs and struggles of the working man in the mid-20th century while battling Huntington’s disease, a degenerative neurological disorder that affects mood, cognition, and muscle coordination. Tepper volunteers with the Huntington’s Disease Association and says he learned the twitching movements that characterize the disease from spending time with people who live with Huntington’s.

Tepper didn’t come to college planning to pursue a career in acting. His first love was soccer. But he was sidelined with an injury and discovered the theatre during WWII.

This July marks the 100th anniversary of Guthrie’s birth, with Tepper’s Guthrie performances—both on stage and film—his contribution to the centennial. Upcoming stage appearances include two nights in the Library Theatre in Birmingham, Ala., in April.

**WEB EXCLUSIVES**

At santaclaramagazine.com read more about Tepper’s career and see his haunting performance of “It’s Been Good to Know Yuh.”
Why women professors?

Marking 50 years of coeducation at Santa Clara—and recognizing that it’s not just the composition of students that has changed profoundly. Teaching scholars are a big part of the equation.

BY NANCY C. UNGER

In 1987 early in my career as a historian, I was approached in the hall by a young woman who asked hesitantly if I was pregnant. I was full term and roughly the size of a Buick, so I allowed that, yes, I was indeed. “I just wanted to tell you,” she said, “what it means to me to see a pregnant professor on this campus.” What did it mean to her? For a young woman whose professors were mostly male, I was walking, talking proof that it was possible to be both an intellectual and a mother, to have a career as a teaching scholar in addition to a family. In that moment I was reminded of how important and new that reality was. As a woman, my presence on campus was significant beyond my scholarship and classroom lectures.

The last half century at Santa Clara University has been filled with “aha!” moments like that one for students and faculty alike. For the sake of accuracy, I should note that the particular encounter I described happened at another university. But that’s also a reminder that Santa Clara’s move to coeducation did not occur in a social, religious, or political vacuum. The men and women in the university’s classrooms were experiencing many challenges to tradition and being exposed to new, more inclusive ways of thinking.

Even before women were admitted as undergraduates, a woman joined the University faculty: Margaret Chamberlin began teaching public speaking at Santa Clara in 1955. The admission of women in 1961 sparked rising enrollments and the construction of new buildings. Harder to measure are the gains made in human understanding.

Truly equal

The curriculum was transformed by Vatican II as well as a variety of social movements demanding that women and people of color finally be recognized as truly equal. A new spirit of inquiry, openness, and a dedication to social justice began to take hold.

That said, it took time. By 1963, there were only three women teaching at Santa Clara: in biology, the honors program, and English. And in changing the face of the University, certainly there were unique learning opportunities. Patricia Neal in English recounted a male student who left class early one day and then stopped by her office to explain why: “I have a problem with a woman as an authority figure.” Neal told him, “Well, you do have a problem.” (He enrolled in more classes with her after that and turned to her for advice on other professors to take.) It took longer for some male students to accept women professionals on a par with men. One scholar found students who strolled by her office kept asking for directions; they thought she was the department secretary. Another shared the story of a male student who had taught who stopped by to ask if he might hire her to type up his term paper for another class.

In the newly coeducational classes, young men and women sharing ideas and learning together gained profound truths about themselves as well as
the course content. On the academic playing field, students no longer saw members of the opposite sex through the glass darkly, as some mysterious “other.” They found truth in the defense that President Patrick Donohoe, S.J., offered for his decision to admit women: “A mixed university is a much more accurate mirror of life … and better preparation for the society the student is entering.” (Fr. Donohoe also quipped that the University admitted women “to raise the GPA”—which it did.)

At a time when 95 percent of the nation’s doctors and 97 percent of lawyers and members of Congress were men, male students and faculty at Santa Clara were forced to take women seriously as intellectuals. Perhaps as significant, women were forced to take themselves seriously.

More than a decade later, this was still a foreign concept for a lot of people, including myself. When I entered Gonzaga University in 1974 as an insecure freshman, I was stunned to find that professors were interested in my academic development and found me worthy of their time, attention, and encouragement. With these educated, accomplished people taking my scholarly potential seriously, I had no choice but to follow suit, shedding my self-doubt along the way.

All the boats
In a variety of ways, the introduction of women into Santa Clara’s student body, faculty, and staff touched countless lives. By the mid-1970s, there were only 16 women teaching full time and six teaching part time on the 206-member faculty. Today, 40 percent of the University’s faculty are women.

As women’s presence continued to expand, it transformed the curriculum of the University and the scholarship produced. The first Women’s Studies courses were offered in 1973, and the Women’s Studies Program, predecessor to today’s Women’s and Gender Studies (now a major), was created by President William Rewak, S.J., in 1980 upon the recommendation of a task force of faculty and students. History professor Mary Gordon headed that task force, then served as the program’s first director.

Rather than operate in isolation, the Women’s and Gender Studies program at Santa Clara remains true to its roots and is strongly interdisciplinary, integrating some 90 courses taught by faculty from across the curriculum. Offerings range from the philosophy course “Ethics and Gender” to the economics department’s “Gender Issues in the Developing World.”

Women at Santa Clara have been dedicated to enriching traditional disciplines as well as creating new ones. And women faculty have gained reputations as leaders in various fields. Sally Wood in electrical engineering was the first SCU scholar to receive a National Science Foundation Young Investigator Award. Catherine Bell of religious studies was an internationally renowned expert on ritual and Chinese religions. The first SCU recipient of the Graves Award, given by the American Council of Learned Societies to recognize outstanding teaching in the humanities, was Diane Dreher—now professor of English and research associate at SCU’s Spirituality and Health Institute.

Ruth Davis, associate dean of undergraduate engineering, is dedicated to increasing the diversity of the engineering workforce, particularly to empowering girls to enter Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) programs. With Professor Kieran Sullivan of the psychology department, she has produced valuable studies on increasing retention rates among women engineering students. Notably, the School of Engineering has the highest percentage of women faculty (tenured or tenure track) in the United States, a distinction it’s held for several years.

SCU women students as well as faculty have taken advantage of the University’s commitment to educating the whole person. The result for the University? When revered Professor of Ethics Austin Fagothey, S.J., considered his long tenure at Santa Clara, two events marked especially significant improvements: the arrival of GIs after World War II and coeducation. In both cases, the quality of academic life was made strikingly better by their presence.

In the words of University Historian Gerald McKevitt, S.J., the rising tide of women lifted all boats. 

5. Denise Carmody taught religious studies at SCU before, in 2000, she became the first woman to serve as provost of the University.

6. Marilyn Fernandez has taught sociology at SCU since 1992 and served as director of the Center for Multicultural Learning.

7. Helen Moritz has taught classics since 1977 and chaired three departments.

8. Karen Fox is an internationally recognized expert on marketing; she came to SCU in 1990 and was the first woman tenured in the Leavey School of Business.

WEB EXCLUSIVES
As teachers and scholars, mentors and friends, who are the women at Santa Clara who have shaped the way you see the world? Share your stories as part of this article at santaclaramagazine.com—and see videos, photos, and more commemorating 50 years of coeducation at SCU.
Dark matter makes up 85 percent of the material in our universe. It envelops our galaxy—yet scientists have never seen it. That’s why physicist Betty Young is looking—right here on Earth.
Betty Young is claustrophobic. Being inside an MRI machine feels “icky” for her, and one of her childhood nightmares was getting buried alive.

But in February 2002, she traveled to a former iron mine near Ely, Minn., squeezed into a cage with about a dozen other people, and descended through a pitch-black shaft to a cavern nearly half a mile underground.

“It was so exciting,” says Young, a professor of physics at SCU.

Why would she want to do such a thing? Young is part of a worldwide effort to hunt for dark matter, the enigmatic substance that composes most of our universe’s matter. Physicists have never seen dark matter directly—yet they believe dark matter exists because, for starters, they can see its gravitational effects on the speeds of galaxies and stars. Scientists can also detect dark matter indirectly by watching how light from faraway galaxies bends around it. In March, for example, researchers reported observations with the Hubble Space Telescope showing a core of dark matter that remained from a collision of galaxy clusters more than 2 billion light years away. But scientists are not quite sure what dark matter is made of. Their best guess is that it consists primarily of particles called weakly interacting massive particles, or WIMPs. Young and her colleagues are searching for these elusive WIMPs—and to screen out the background noise of everyday particles, they must house their ambitious experiment in the Soudan Underground Laboratory, a 2,341-foot-deep scientific facility in an old mine.

Young’s contribution to the project is her expertise in detectors, incredibly sensitive instruments that can pick up the tiniest effects of incoming particles. Building and running these detectors demands the use of ultraclean fabrication techniques similar to those employed by high-tech computer chip manufacturers, as well as cooling semiconductor materials to near-absolute zero—the equivalent of about −460 degrees Fahrenheit—and coaxing information from minuscule sensors. “I’m doing the ultimate in benchtop physics,” she says.

Hooked on physics

When she was a kid, Young seemed like a prototypical physicist-in-training. She made a scale model of the solar system, built a small replica of the Apollo spacecraft, and took an extra science program after school. But she didn’t consider science a potential career. “Girls weren’t encouraged to take any science and math classes,” she says. “I thought it was something I could do at home.”

So Young focused on music in school, playing percussion instruments such as drums, timpani, and marimba.

But when she took physics as an undergraduate at San Francisco State University, “that was it,” she says. “I just got involved with physics night and day and nonstop.” Young worked with physicist Roger Bland—“the MacGyver of laboratory physics”—on an experiment to search for particles called quarks, thought to be created in primordial particle collisions, in ancient samples of mercury or water.

Young then worked in research labs at Stanford University and the University of California, Berkeley, helping develop detectors that could sense elusive dark matter particles. These detectors relied on semiconducting materials such as silicon and germanium, the same materials used for computer chips. In an ultraclean basement fabrication facility at Stanford, Young—dressed head to toe in a white “bunny suit” to prevent contamination—was trained by chip industry experts to deposit thin layers of metal on a silicon wafer and etch features less than a hundredth of a millimeter wide.

The missing piece

Today, similar technology powers the Cryogenic Dark Matter Search (CDMS), a collaboration of about 75 U.S. and international experts on the hunt for dark matter. Young helped develop, test, and run the detectors, bringing her years of experience to bear on a tantalizing problem in physics. “She’s been one of our stars on that,” says Dan Bauer, who is based at Fermilab in Batavia, Illinois, and is the CDMS project manager.

The idea of dark matter goes back about 80 years. To today, similar technology powers the Cryogenic Dark Matter Search (CDMS), a collaboration of about 75 U.S. and international experts on the hunt for dark matter. Young helped develop, test, and run the detectors, bringing her years of experience to bear on a tantalizing problem in physics. “She’s been one of our stars on that,” says Dan Bauer, who is based at Fermilab in Batavia, Illinois, and is the CDMS project manager.

The idea of dark matter goes back about 80 years. In the 1930s, astronomer Fritz Zwicky discovered that galaxies in a cluster were moving faster than expected, based on the amount of mass the cluster was thought to
contain. He suggested that some unknown, additional mass was contributing to the effect. Later, other scientists found that stars on the outskirts of galaxies were also moving too quickly to be accounted for by the known mass in each galaxy.

“We find that more and more of it just doesn’t quite add up,” says Young. “So there’s some missing piece.”

Scientists called this missing piece “dark matter”—matter that does not emit or absorb light and thus can’t be seen with standard observing techniques. Astonishingly, this unseen material makes up about 85 percent of the matter in our universe. It envelopes our entire galaxy, and the Earth is passing through it. “It’s going through us all the time,” says Young. “The hypothesis is that if dark matter exists, we are certainly in the wind of dark matter.”

The next question was: What was it made of? No known particle fit the bill. Therefore, it had to be a particle never seen before. The particle must have no charge, since matter that includes charged particles would emit or absorb light. It must interact with normal matter very rarely. And some scientists predicted that each particle has a relatively high mass, compared to other particles.

So scientists called this particle a “weakly interacting massive particle,” or WIMP. But the nature of the WIMP presents a problem. If the particle almost never interacts with normal matter, then detecting it is a formidable challenge.

Detecting a signal
That’s where the detector technology that Young helped develop comes in. The basic premise is this: Make a roughly hockey puck–shaped piece of material, say germanium. A WIMP will almost never hit an atom in the germanium puck. But once in a very long while—it will.

When a WIMP hits an atom, that collision sends vibrations through the germanium crystal. Those vibrations travel to the crystal’s surface. If scientists can detect the vibrations, they know a particle has hit the detector.

But there’s a problem: At normal temperatures, the atoms in the crystal are already vibrating. So it’s virtually impossible to detect “new” vibrations amidst the existing chaos. “Everything is rattling,” says Young. “We would never see our signal. It would be lost in the noise of everyday life.” Imagine a bunch of tennis balls held together in a lattice by springs, all wobbling around. If you poke one of the tennis balls, it will wobble, but there’s no way to distinguish that wobbling from everything else.

The solution is to cool the detector close to absolute zero, the temperature at which essentially all atoms stop moving. That way, new vibrations from a particle collision will stand out.

Scientists need incredibly sensitive tools to pick up these vibrations. They know the vibrations will heat up the crystal by a tiny amount. So each hockey puck–shaped detector has minute tungsten sensors patterned on its surface that detect changes in temperature. “They basically act like thermometers,” says Young.

These are no ordinary thermometers. If tungsten is cold enough, it acts as a superconductor, meaning that electrical current will pass through it with no resistance. But if the tungsten is heated by even a couple thousandths of a degree Fahrenheit, its resistance will shoot up. Researchers exploit this property by running a current through the sensor. If the resistance suddenly jumps, they know that the crystal has just gotten warmer.

On the cusp
Of course, WIMPs won’t be the only particles hitting the detector. If a detector is extremely sensitive, “it’s sensitive to everything,” says Matt Cherry ’07, a physical sciences research assistant at Stanford who is part of the CDMS team. “You can’t tell it to ignore something.”

To figure out if the collision came from a WIMP or another particle, researchers also measure a second effect of the collision. The collision will jolt electrons out of their normal spots, leaving free electrons and positively charged “holes” where the electrons used to be. Scientists can measure this charge signal. Together, the heat and charge measurements give researchers enough information to distinguish WIMPs from most other particles.

There is, however, one particle that is especially tough to tell apart from a WIMP: the neutron. Like WIMPs, neutrons also have a relatively high mass and no charge. And neutrons are everywhere. When cosmic rays from space slam into the atmosphere, they produce huge showers of particles, including neutrons. The best way to avoid them is to go deep underground. “Our worst possible nightmare would be to be in
an environment where we had an uncontrollable or unknowable neutron background,” says Young.

In 2003, stacks of these super-cooled detectors began running in a cavern in the Soudan Mine, as part of the CDMS II project phase. In late 2009, the team reported it had picked up two particle collisions that matched what they would expect for WIMPs. But because the team also expected about one spurious event caused by radioactivity, the evidence wasn’t convincing enough to declare victory.

Last year, the team installed bigger detectors as part of the next phase of the project, called SuperCDMS Soudan. Astrid Tomada ’01, M.S. ’06, a sensor engineer at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory in Menlo Park who works on CDMS, compares the detector to a butterfly net: The bigger the net, the better your chances of catching a WIMP. And the team hopes to install even bigger detectors in the underground SNOLAB facility in Canada, which is three times deeper. “It’s deep enough that the rock actually starts to feel warm,” says Bauer.

Young is unfazed that the team hasn’t seen a definite result so far. CDMS II still provided useful information: If an experiment doesn’t catch any WIMPs, researchers can narrow down how frequently a WIMP should interact with normal matter. Those results then allow scientists to rule out certain theoretical models of WIMPs. The team is now looking in the “sweet spot” of remaining models’ predictions, says Young. “It does feel like we’re on the cusp,” she says. “It really could happen.”

If that sounds too optimistic, rest assured that Young isn’t the type of person to chase after nothing. “You could say, well, it could just go on forever,” she says of the dark matter search. “I, for one, wouldn’t be interested.” CDMS isn’t the only group on the hunt; there are about a dozen other experiments in various stages of operation all over the world attempting to directly detect WIMPs colliding with ordinary matter. Other scientists are searching for evidence of WIMPs annihilating each other in space, while researchers at the Large Hadron Collider, a particle accelerator at the border of Switzerland and France, hope to create WIMPs by smashing other particles together.

**At home in the lab**

While Young is intrigued by dark matter, she becomes the most animated when talking about her true passion: the lab. Many physicists spend most of their time at the computer running analyses, but Young is not one of them. “What really hooks me is pushing the envelope on technology,” she says. In one of her labs at SCU, a small, high-ceilinged room in the Daly Science Center, Young surveys the instruments, wires, and tools with the air of an experienced carpenter. She pulls herself up a short stepladder and sits on the top rung, feet tucked under her. “The astrophysics stuff is neat, but this is my bread and butter,” she says.

The National Science Foundation has provided strong support for Young’s work at Santa Clara. Young, in turn, has passed down her enthusiasm for the lab to many students. Tomada and Cherry, whom Young advised during their undergraduate days at SCU, now help fabricate the CDMS detectors. And Young tries to instill experimental skills in her current undergraduates. She is derisive of programs that rely on “dry” labs, where computers simulate the experiment for students. “Forget it!” she says. “I mean, what is that? That is not teaching a person to be an experimental physicist. It’s not. It’s just ridiculous.”

Young got to work at the ultimate lab bench when she did shifts at the Soudan mine, helping to set up the cryogenic equipment and run the detectors. “I think that’s one of the things I will never forget in physics,” she says. “It’s spectacular. And it’s almost like walking into a futuristic world.” But, she says, “it feels like home because it’s just got physics stuff in it.”

When asked why this work matters, she answers, “It’s sort of like asking Galileo, well, why bother using a telescope to look out there?” That’s the role of science, says Young. “And that’s what physics does, fundamentally. What are we made of? What are we? What is everything?”

For Young, the fact that her expertise on detectors can be applied to one of the most fundamental problems in science today is “almost too good to be true,” she says. “It’s the ultimate physicist high, because you know what you’re doing matters.” 🌍
Two summers ago, Ralph Juarez ’88, a CPA in Modesto, Calif., took two of his sons to visit family on a small, secluded peninsula stretching into Washington’s Bellingham Bay. To get there Juarez journeyed more than 1,000 miles by bicycle—and half a century into his past, to meet the family that, until six months earlier, he never knew existed.

Juarez had long known he was adopted, but he never knew anything about his biological mother. He was born in 1963 in a San Francisco home for unwed mothers and was adopted by Alfred and Clarissa Juarez. Theirs was a typical, well-adjusted Mexican American family in San Jose, he says; Ralph saw no need to pursue his birth mother. After the death of Clarissa Juarez, however, he sought to uncover the missing part of his story.

Through an adoptee search firm based in Florida, he obtained—after five months of waiting—his adoption documents and a thin dossier on his biological mother: Kristine Brudevold, who died in 1995 from cancer. She had three more children—all members of the Lummi tribe, based in northern Washington. This meant that Juarez, too, was Native American.

Continued on page 36
Kristine Brudevold was raised on the Lummi Reservation and left home in 1962 to attend secretarial school. The 1952-enacted Urban Indian Relocation Program offered educational opportunities for Native Americans in bigger cities—though finding a place to live and navigating one’s way in urban environs were another matter. Kristine journeyed to San Jose, began her schooling, and became pregnant; at the age of 19, she concluded adoption was best for her and her son. She wanted the adoption agency to place the child in a Catholic home; beyond that, she withdrew to avoid the pain of watching her son go to another family. She finished her schooling and moved back to the reservation, where she later settled down with her high school sweetheart.

Meeting the family
Within weeks of receiving the dossier, Juarez flew to the Lummi Reservation and met his youngest brother, Troy. But the visit was only for a few days. He wanted to do something special, for himself and his children, to mark the discovery of his newfound family: bike 1,000 miles to Lummi with two of his six sons—Zach, a senior in high school who had never ridden more than 30 miles, and John, a junior at Notre Dame University. They set out on May 31, 2010, with more than 100 supporters pledging $17,000 for the Northwest Indian College, located on the Lummi Reservation.

The trip from Modesto to Washington took 10 grueling days—punctuated with flat tires, broken derailleuris, fearsome mountains, rain that flew in sideways, and roaring seas sucking the riders into their slipstream. Along the way, Zach managed to take the SATs in Eugene, Ore.

They were greeted with an epic celebration at the Lummi Reservation. The Juarez men were wrapped in honorary blankets. In front of chanting drummers and dozens of grateful community members, Juarez presented the school’s faculty with the $17,000 endowment for the newly created Kristine Carol Brudevold Scholarship Fund. Then came the official welcoming of Ralph to his Lummi family—with more than 50 aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and cousins on hand. Juarez’s wife and three more of his children flew up to join the celebration. Fires were lit and salmon roasted.

Later, Juarez also found his biological father—who was staggered to learn he had a 47-year-old son. Juarez has broken bread and talked for hours and hours with four siblings on his father’s side. As for his new sense of identity, Juarez explains, “I’ve always grown up Mexican. I know the culture.” His relationship with his new family is something that adds to, not replaces, the man he thought he was. Jon Teel ’12

1959 Frank C. Damrell Jr., a retired federal judge in Sacramento, joined Cotchettt, Pitre & McCarthy, based in Burlingame, which specializes in pursuing high-profile lawsuits against big defendants. Damrell, 73, who retired in October after 14 years as a U.S. district judge, heads the firm’s new Sacramento office. Damrell serves on a committee with California Supreme Court Chief Justice Tani Cantil-Sakauye that is planning a summit for later this year in Sacramento focusing on restoring civic education in public schools.


1962 Bill King was named an Honored Vaquero during the 2011 Vaquero Show and Sale at the Santa Ynez Valley Historical Museum in November. Along with his brother, he launched King Brothers Cattle Company after college and still operates it. King also contributed photographs and documents on family history for a book titled Reminiscences of Early California, written in 1932 by his great-uncle Dario Orena and published in 2011 by Muleshoe Press.

1966 Kevin P. Barr writes: “Enjoying retirement in Boise, Idaho, traveling to places like Tanzania, and working at the zoo with animals and children. Also a member of the board of directors of the Friends of the Zoo.”

1967 Daniel E. Hanley MBA ’69, J.D. ’74 is still in private law practice in San Jose doing estate planning, probate, and business law. Hanley recently became a grandfather and has been happily married since 1974. He lives in Saratoga.

1969 Alan Higginson MBA ’71 was appointed to the board of directors of ViscOUNT Systems Inc., a high-technology supplier of security systems and software. Raefield has a long and distinguished career in the access control and security industry; as president of Honeywell Access Systems, president of Pinkerton Systems Integration (now Securitas), and owner/CEO of Omega Corporate Security.

1970 Carolyn Antonini Cardinali M.A. ’73 retired from teaching Spanish at Amador High School in July 2011. She and husband John live in Pleasanton. Both are retired, traveling, and helping babysit two young grandsons.

Mary D. Hood J.D. ’74 is now director of the Heafey Law Library. For the law school’s centennial celebration, she compiled a bibliography of law faculty scholarship: Santa Clara Law: A Century of Santa Clara Law Faculty Publications, 1911–2010. It can be found online on Santa Clara Law Digital Commons.
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1974 John A. Chickosky is president and CEO of Natrix Separations Inc., a supplier of high-performance disposable chromatography products to the life science, food, beverage, and water markets. Prior, Chickosky was chief commercial officer and president of the BioSystems Division of Xcellerex Inc.

Kara L. Ruckriegel is a 1st-grade teacher and has taken on additional responsibilities as a mentor teacher, including assisting teachers to improve the quality of their teaching to enhance student achievement.

1975 Frank Enright was inducted posthumously into the Stockton Athletic Hall of Fame in November. The baseball, football, and coaching standout played football at SCU. After college he traveled to South Africa as part of an American baseball team and stayed to coach. Back in Stockton, he spent years coaching baseball and basketball.

1978 Hans Peter Faye IV MBA ’86 was promoted to senior vice president/agribusiness lending manager at First Northern Bank. A fourth-generation Californian whose family is still involved in agriculture, Faye has more than 22 years of business lending and management experience, nine years of it at First Northern. Faye and his wife live in Davis.

Tim Schmidt has been named a major league special assignment scout with the Angels, after serving with the Arizona Diamondbacks as a professional scout since 2007. Prior to his time with the D-Backs, the former Broncos first baseman worked as a pro scout with the Seattle Mariners (2002–06) and as an international cross-checker, West Coast cross-checker, and area scout with the Florida Marlins (1992–2001).

Jim Shaw is in his 16th season as the varsity surf coach for St. Augustine High School in San Diego. He is also a CPA in San Diego, maintaining a tax firm in the downtown area. He’s married and has three children, including Jessica Shaw ’13, in her junior year at Santa Clara.

1979 Michael J. Bowler published a novel called A Boy and His Dragon, set in the cities of San Rafael and San Francisco in 1970. A forthcoming novel, A Matter of Time, is set at SCU in 1986 and also involves the sinking of the Titanic. Broncos and Titanic-philes can look for this book from Outskirts Press this spring.

1980 Patricia Gallagher writes: “Recently joined San Francisco General Hospital Foundation as director of Strategic Gifts. My focus is to support the campaign for the new Acute Hospital and Trauma Center. The Foundation raises awareness and funds for care, education, and research at SF General, our Public Hospital and Level 1 Trauma Center.”

1981 Steve L’Esperance recently celebrated 25 years in sales with Kellogg Company. He and his wife, Shawn (Stinson) ’82, now live in Castle Rock, Colo., outside of Denver, with one son. Their daughter is working on her doctorate in physical therapy at Marquette University, and another son lives and works in Manhattan.

Davide Vieira retired from IBM in 2011 after 30 years of service. Among many highlights was his stint as webmaster for the IBM Year 2000 Technical Support Center. Vieira and his wife, Theresa (Freitas) ’80, celebrated another milestone last year: their 30th wedding anniversary. They became sweethearts in Dale Mugler’s Advanced Calculus class in 1978 and solved countless mathematics problems in O’Connor Hall’s Sussman Room on their way to earning degrees in mathematics.

1982 Nina Acosta was one of 18 castaways competing against each other on CBS’s Survivor: One World. The Emmy Award-winning series forced the two competing tribes—men versus women—to share one beach. Acosta, a retired LAPD officer, lives in Clovis, Calif.

1983 The Frey ‘ohana (family)—P. Gregory “Greg” Frey ’83, Maria “Mia” Fialho Frey ’84, and Samantha Io’ana Malia Frey ’10—congratulates the leaders of the SCU Alumni Hawaii Chapter for coordinating several “good fun” events in the Aloha State, including fantastic networking events and SCU sports watch parties. They write: “Hawai’i
1984 Spyros Barres beat out nearly 2,000 runners in the inaugural Citizens Bank Newport Pell Bridge Run on Nov. 13, 2011, in Rhode Island. Barres, 48, finished the 4.2-mile race in 22 minutes, 32 seconds. Barres, who has lived in Mystic, R.I., since 1984, is a real estate investor and manages apartment buildings. He played soccer and ran track at SCU.

Anne Brennan joined Chinook Medical Gear, a provider of custom medical solutions and field medical supplies for military, government, law enforcement, and emergency medical services, as the company’s sales and marketing director. Brennan brings more than 28 years of experience to her new role at Chinook’s headquarters in Durango, Colo., where she has lived for the last 10 years.

1988 Henry Dehlinger released his new solo piano album, Evocations of Spain, in November. Showcasing a fresh, New World interpretation of the piano music of Isaac Albéniz and Enrique Granados, the music draws on the melodies of Andalusia with its flamenco rhythms and exotic overtones. For nearly a decade, the former tech executive had led sales and marketing teams on three continents. He has appeared on stages from the White House to the War Memorial Performing Arts Center in San Francisco.

1990 Jeff Waters joined Altera Corporation as senior vice president and general manager of the military, industrial, and computing division. Waters and his team are responsible for systems solution development and marketing for these segments.

1991 Kelly Keller has been named the market assurance leader for PwC’s Pacific Northwest market. She also teaches a course on Sarbanes-Oxley and International Financial Reporting Standards at the University of Washington.

Kevin Woestman was promoted to director of human resources for FrontPoint Security in McLean, Va. FrontPoint is a nationwide provider of wireless alarm systems for residential and commercial customers. He lives with his wife and two children in Chantilly, Va.

1993 Michael C. Abel has joined Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, in the Los Angeles office, as an associate in the firm’s bankruptcy and restructuring group. Abel represents debtors, secured lenders, and creditors’ committees, all of which he has advised in complex Chapter 11 cases. Prior, Abel was a senior attorney since 1991. He has been a county deputy district attorney since 1991.

Timothy S. Heher MBA ’89 was appointed vice president of finance at ZONARE Medical Systems Inc., a developer of high-end ultrasound solutions. Heher brings more than 25 years of experience in key financial positions within the medical industry, including at Allocade Inc., Siemens Medical Solutions’ Ultrasound Division, and Acuson.

Steve Erbst has joined Egnyte, a provider of hybrid cloud file server solutions, as VP of sales. Most recent, Erbst was director of worldwide sales for Cisco’s collaboration products after its $215 million acquisition of PostPath. Prior, Erbst held management positions at RSA Security, Network Chemistry (acquired by Aruba), and Sana Security (acquired by AVG Technologies).

Raquel A. Marquez, a longtime prosecutor who lives in Valley Center, was appointed to the Superior Court bench in Riverside County. Marquez, a 45-year-old Democrat, will become Riverside County’s first Latina judge. Marquez has been a county deputy district attorney since 1991.

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Karen (Grundon) Johnson '84 and James Haynes on April 11, 2010, in Shawnee, Kan., where they live with their two children, one of his four children, and two foreign exchange students—all teenagers. She is an accounting manager at TDB Communications Inc. in Lenexa, Kan.

Amber (Nixon) De Buizer '98 and Dr. James De Buizer on Oct. 10, 2011, in Los Gatos. They live in Sunnyvale. Amber is a nonprofit fundraiser, and James is an astronomer.

Gina Blancarte '99 and Brian Millard on Jan. 21, 2012, at Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church in San Francisco. Members included fellow Broncos—Ellie Santoni '02, San Francisco. Members included fellow Broncos—Ellie Santoni '02, Jennifer Brierly '03, and Jessica Rose '03.

John Darnell '03 and Kate Candland on Sept. 17, 2011, in Napa. Bridesmaids included Cara Daw '07, and the best man was Michael Daw '02. John is a member of the Napa Marina Soccer Club and works in Napa as a dentist.

Barbara Dieckman '03 and J. Carlos Orellana '03 on Aug. 6, 2011, at Mission Santa Clara. Also in attendance were fellow SCU alums Andrew Dieckman '99, Lauren Renfort '03 (matron of honor), Yvonne Talavera '02 (minister of music), Elias Portales '00, Mark Reyes '02, Dan Schneider '02, Tricia (Cosaro) Stream '02, Stefanie Anthony '03, Lisa Connolly '03, Amy DeMartini '03, Ashish Patel '03, Christian Pfomer '03, Ingrid Sandstrom '03, Alisha Rodrigues '07, Matthew Goularte MBA '11, and SCU senior Lane Renfort.

Tamara Hill '03 and Travis Morrow, both of Chicago, on July 24 in Livermore. Tamara is currently in her final year at the University of Chicago Law School. Travis is a network engineer with RL Canning in Chicago. They will settle in Irvine, Calif. Kathleen Fitzsimmons '06 and Patrick Sullivan on Oct. 1, 2011, in San Diego, Calif. The couple lives in San Diego.

Garren Michael Pedemonte J.D. '09 and Jessica Rose Barber on Sept. 17, 2011, in Jacksonville. Garren works as an attorney for Southern Oregon Public Defenders Inc. in Medford. Jessica works as an attorney for Jamie L. Hazlett LLC, also in Medford, where they live.


Matt Byrne and other ranching partners started SunFed Organic Beef to make available organic, grass-fed, locally raised beef from his family's ranch and other California family ranches. The beef is available at upscale restaurants and retailers in the Bay Area, the Sacramento region, and in Southern California, as well as through the company's website. www.SunFedOrganic.com.

Marisol Escalera was a 2008 semifinalist for the Harvard University Administrative Fellowship Program.

1995 Gretchen Jones has joined Skava, a startup focusing on omnichannel, mobile commerce, tablet commerce, and e-marketing for traditional retailers. She lives in the North Beach neighborhood of San Francisco.

1997 REUNION October 11-14, 2012

Mariah Dabel joined local government consulting firm Management Partners as a senior management advisor in July 2011. Her partner, Miguel Carrillo '00, is a brewer with Gordon Biersch. They live in San Jose.

2000 Mariah Dabel joined local government consulting firm Management Partners as a senior management advisor in July 2011. Her partner, Miguel Carrillo '00, is a brewer with Gordon Biersch. They live in San Jose.

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2006 Christina L. Flynn is joining the Utah Shakespeare Festival educational tour for the first time. The San Diego native is acting in A Midsummer Night's Dream. She will be blogging during the tour at http://utahshakespearefestival.blogspot.com.

2007 REUNION October 11-14, 2012

2008 Ashkon Jafari was invited to the White House to meet President Obama and talk to White House officials about the issue of college completion and career readiness. Jafari is co-founder and executive director of StudentMentor.org, which seeks to increase college graduation rates by leveraging innovative technology at the core of its national mentoring program.

Lisa M. Kinslow is serving as business manager for TDC Medical, a Vention Medical Company, a product design and development house of implantable and disposible medical devices in Sunnyvale.

Melissa (Lomeli) Sesma is the new bilingual services program manager at the Monterey County Elections Department.

2010 Ruben Dario Villa is a graphic designer at Apple Inc. As part of the iLife Team, Villa designs visual assets for software on the iPhone; he also corrects resolution issues on graphics and improves upon existing images for the purposes of retina display on the iPhone. Prior, he was a freelance graphic designer at Outloud Designs. (And before that he did great work as an intern in SCU’s Office of Marketing and Communications.—Ed.)

2011 Kyle Fitzsimmons is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps in Philadelphia, Penn., at Ready, Willing & Able.

Margaret Lender writes: “Let’s go Broncos!”

Christopher Cone is president of the clinical services group at Unisyn Medical Technologies, which provides sustainable solutions to the diagnostic imaging industry. In December 2011, in his role at Unisyn, Cone worked with the Steve Nash Foundation to donate ultrasound equipment to the Hospital Nacional Itagüí in Paraguay. Cone attended SCU with Steve Nash ’96, now a point guard with the Phoenix Suns.

1994 Scott Vincent Borba released his second book, Skintervention, in 2011. He co-founded Eyes Lips Face Cosmetics in 2002 and Borba Nutraceuticals in 2004. He’s also a fashion accessory designer, former model, actor, and singer, and serves as global ambassador for Covenant House California, a nonprofit whose mission is to reach at-risk homeless youth and offer them opportunities to turn their lives around.

Naomi Dalzell Martinez J.D. ’98 is the managing director of Grupo Tassoni S.L. She lives in Hong Kong.
John Blaettler MBA has been named Man of the Year by the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce. The organization nominates and votes for those residents who demonstrate a high level of involvement and commitment to their communities. The chamber describes Blaettler, 60, as “well known for his financial expertise as a local accountant.”

Richard S. Falcone J.D. has returned to the Orange County, Calif., law firm Littler Mendelson P.C., the nation’s largest employment and labor law firm representing management. He specializes in employment law and litigation and has experience representing management in state and federal courts and administrative agencies.

1981 David Strong J.D. writes: “I continue serving as managing partner at Branson, Brinkop, Griffith & Strong in Redwood City. Last year we opened our branch office in Phoenix, Ariz., managed by fellow Santa Clara alum John Campo ’88, J.D. ’91. We are an insurance coverage, civil litigation, and business firm serving clients throughout California, Arizona, and nationally.”

1982 Laura Casas Fryer J.D. was elected vice president of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District board of trustees, where she has served since 2005. She was elected earlier this year to serve on the Community College League of California’s board of trustees.

Jeffrey Janoff J.D. was named a Super Lawyer for the second straight year by California Super Lawyers magazine. In addition to his private law practice in San Jose, Janoff serves as temporary judge for the Santa Clara Superior Court and is a former president of the Santa Clara County Trial Lawyers.

David Norbury MBA has been retained as a strategic advisor at Quantance Inc., a manufacturer of ultrafast 4G envelope tracking power supplies. Norbury retired in 2003 as CEO of Norbury Power Technology Inc. in Scotts Valley, Calif. Since then, he has served as a director of the California Technology Council, which represents nearly $200 million in factories, and revenues of more than 20,000 employees, operating in Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe with South Africa, South Sudan, and the Superior Court in 1986.

Mary Vigal J.D. is teaching a course in Seattle for real estate professionals wanting to grow their business with foreign buyers. Vigal has practiced for more than 33 years and is a certified tax specialist since 1979. She’s also a visiting professor in taxation at SCU.

1978 Michael Geraghty J.D. has been named attorney general for the state of Alaska. Geraghty grew up in Fairbanks before joining his current Anchorage law firm in 1979. A commissioner with the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, he has received national recognition in his handling of cases in personal litigation and construction law.

1979 Randolph E. Breschini MBA is CEO of Rift Valley Group. The Group consists of 18 agro-industrial companies operating in Mozambique, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe with more than 20,000 employees, 1 million acres of land, 14 factories, and revenues of nearly $200 million.

1980 Charles (Chuck) Berger MBA is the chairman and CEO of ParAccel. Berger is an established chief executive and director with 30 years’ experience in technology, including extensive P&L, general management, marketing, and financing. Prior, he served as CEO and president of DVDPlay Inc.
of RF Micro Devices, which he led for 10 years from startup through IPO to market leadership in cellular handset PAs.

1983 Bernard Vogel III J.D. was named president and CEO of Silicon Valley Law Group. He specializes in corporate financing and tax planning as the chair of the corporate and securities group. Vogel plans to carve strategic alliances with firms to better support the group's globally involved clients.

Lawrence Yee MBA was appointed to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board by California Gov. Jerry Brown '59.

1986 Robert Buechel J.D. joined the Sedgwick LLP insurance practice group as a partner. With 25 years of experience, Buechel represents both insurers and reinsurers in transactional, corporate, and regulatory matters as well as dispute management and resolution. He is based in San Francisco; he worked in Bermuda for the past 10 years.

1987 Steven Hilst J.D. joined the Los Angeles personal injury law firm of Banafsheh, Danesh & Javid P.C. as a senior associate. A veteran California accident and injury attorney, Hilst has spent more than 20 years fighting insurance companies and wrongdoers to obtain maximum compensation for accident victims. In 2001, he received the rank of Associate with the prestigious American Board of Trial Advocates.

1988 Jill M. Pietrini J.D. joined Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton LLP as a partner in the firm’s intellectual property practice group, based in Los Angeles. Pietrini’s clients include Summit Entertainment, Fifty-Six Hope Road Music, Gwen Stefani, Cafe Press, Metallica, Wil Smith, and Gerawan Farming.

1990 Jeffrey Knott MBA was appointed CFO of AmeraMex International Inc., a provider of heavy equipment to logistics companies, infrastructure construction, commercial farming, and mining companies. Prior, Knott spent five years in real estate development, property management, and business development. He brings more than 20 years of commercial lending experience from well-known financial institutions.

Narender Oruganti MBA has been appointed to the industry advisory board for Arkeia Software, a leading provider of fast, easy-to-use, and affordable network backup solutions for the data protection market. Oruganti co-founded Catura Broadband Systems, an Internet-based education company.

1992 Kyle Guse J.D. joined Baker Botts LLP as a partner in the firm’s Palo Alto office. Guse has completed more than 100 public offerings and M&A transactions for clients that include venture capital funds and investment banks in the life sciences, technology, and cleantech sectors. He has been recognized by Legal 500 as a leading lawyer in his field of practice.

Sonya Sigler J.D. is vice president of product strategy of SFL Data, the first provider of a fixed-price e-discovery managed service for corporations and law firms. With more than 10 years of experience in business relationship management, Sigler will help develop and deliver the technology products and tools needed to address the e-discovery needs of law firm and corporate clients.

1994 Sheri Sobrato Brisson M.A. is one of 20 women in the 2012 NYC Pipeline Fellowship class. The Pipeline Fellowship trains women philanthropists to become angel investors in a woman-led for-profit social venture in exchange for equity and a board seat. Brisson is a trustee at Sobrato Family Foundation in Silicon Valley. She and her husband and two young children recently moved to New York from Paris.

1996 Sam Bhaumik MBA joined Square 1 Bank, a diversified financial services company, as an executive vice president and head of Silicon Valley. Bhaumik brings more than 25 years of debt financing and investment experience. Prior, he was senior managing director with Hercules Technology Growth Capital.

Shelyna Brown J.D. was appointed as a judge to the South Bay’s 79-member bench. Brown, 41, has been a public defender in San Jose since 1997. The Democrat will be one of four African-American judges on the local bench.

1999 Joanne Pasternack J.D. is director of community relations and philanthropy for the San Francisco 49ers. She recently participated in the Women in Sports Symposium, sponsored jointly by the Stanford Graduate School of Business and the 49ers, as part of an all-star panel of women describing careers in professional sports.

2000 Dylan Cornelius MBA writes that he continues to enjoy his role in technology finance and security with Dun & Bradstreet. In addition, with support from the love of his life, Lori Brown, he competed in his first 5k race and two sprint triathlons last year. This year he’s completed a half-marathon (under two hours) and has committed to a full marathon and an olympic triathlon. Join him!

Jeff Nishita MBA was named a principal at Novogratz & Company LLP, a national CPA and consulting firm headquartered in San Francisco.

2005 Jennifer Ernst MBA joined the governing board of FlexTech Alliance, a company focused on developing the electronic display and flexible, printed electronics industry supply chains. Ernst is currently VP of North America for ThinFilm Electronics, a supplier of printed nonvolatile and flexible memory products. Prior, she was director of business development for Xerox PARC.

Justas Geringson J.D. has joined Novak, Druce + Quigg LLP as senior associate to its San Francisco office. His practice focuses on patent prosecution, reexaminations, litigation support, contracts, opinions, licensing, and counseling clients in the fields of mechanical devices, computer software, and business methods.

Gregory Lynn MBA writes; “Now working at PARC (Palo Alto Research Center) on the Meshin Project, which seeks to bring order to electronic communications chaos!”

Michael J. Piellusch M.S. earned a doctoral degree from Argosy University after successfully defending his dissertation on leadership styles in the U.S. Army. He is now working as an adjunct professor at Argosy. He thanks SCU’s Robert J. Parden, engineering management department chair, on his acknowledgments page.

2010 Roshan Kumar MBA joined Salorix Inc., a high-tech social and digital marketing firm, as product manager in the Silicon Valley office. An innovator and engineer with more than 13 years of experience, Kumar previously led the search engine development team at Hewlett Packard’s Information Management Division.

2011 Michael K. Toy J.D. has joined the law firm of Klein, DoNatale, Goldner, Cooper, Rosenlieb & Kimball LLP as associate attorney. He works in the firm’s business and commercial litigation department.
For details, reservation instructions, and additional events:  
www.scu.edu/alumni/eventcalendar  
Questions? Call 408-554-6800

### April
- **28** | **Alumni Association** 50th Anniversary of Women at SCU Luncheon  
- **28** | **Alumni Association** Anniversary Awards Celebration  
- **28** | **Lacrosse Alumni** Golf Tournament

### May
- **1** | **Boston** Alumni Night at the Red Sox  
- **2** | **Santa Clara Valley AFO** Mother’s Day Party for Home Safe Shelter  
- **4** | **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass and Lunch  
- **5** | **Alumni Association** 22nd Annual Day at the Giants  
- **10** | **San Francisco** 21st Annual Dinner featuring Dan Coonan  
- **10** | **Sacramento** Santa Claran of the Year Award Dinner  
- **12** | **Alumni Association** Buck Bannan Award Dinner  
- **20** | **Alumni Association** Family Mass and BBQ  
- **23** | **Santa Clara Valley** Beer Tasting at the de Saisset Museum

### June
- **1** | **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass and Lunch  
- **2** | **San Diego AFO** Volunteer at Our Lady’s School  
- **16** | **Alumni Association** Graduation Picnic

### August
- **9** | **Chicago** Alumni Night at Wrigley Field  
- **11** | **Santa Clara Valley** SJ Earthquakes Game & BBQ  
- **18** | **San Diego** Alumni Night at the Padres

### September
- **9** | **Vintage Santa Clara XXIX**  
- **13** | **Washington, D.C.** 2nd Annual Career Networking Reception with St. Mary’s  
- **14** | **Alumni Association** 9th Annual Bronco Legacy BBQ  
- **20** | **Marin** 79th Annual Dinner  
- **27** | **Seattle** Night with Kirk Hanson

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**Why did you come back for Grand Reunion?**

“The people and the relationships I built—and the sense of community and family that the University has always represented to me.”

JOANNE MCQUIRE-GIORGI ’90

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**Save the Date:**  
Grand Reunion 2012,  
October 11–14
WHITE SHEETS, DARK PAST
What does it mean to be a true American? That question has animated more than one political movement over the years—and not just in the past. In the case of the 1920s-era Ku Klux Klan, a revival of a movement that first flourished immediately after the Civil War, “one hundred percent American” meant: white, native born, and Protestant.

Many historians have long thought that “New Era” Klan members who were magnetized by this view were uneducated, rural malcontents who lived outside the cultural mainstream. But as Thomas R. Pegram ’78 shows in One Hundred Percent American: The Rebirth and Decline of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s (Rowman and Littlefield, 2011), the moneyminded, educated elites haven’t been quite right in the way they often dismissed the Klan—as a monolithic force of hate that offered its constituents a comforting unitary black-and-white explanation of a more complicated, multi-hued reality. Recent scholarship has overturned both of these outlooks, and a signal virtue of Pegram’s book is how he draws on remarkable, locally focused scholarship to write, as he says, “a new comprehensive portrait of the New Era Invisible Empire that recognizes the diversity of the Klan movement while charting the shared patterns that determined the organization’s rise and fall.”

That portrait, which thoughtfully probes the Invisible Empire’s mania for policing the boundaries of racial and cultural identity, its use of violence, its collaboration with state and federal authorities to enforce the era’s prohibition laws, its unusual advocacy of universal public education standards, and its national political ambitions, offers many surprises. According to Pegram, a professor of history at Loyola University Maryland, careful research shows that hooded-empire violence was more often visited upon straying white Protestants than on blacks, Catholics, or immigrants. Its recruiting efforts relied on remarkably sophisticated use of modern mass marketing techniques. Its members were mostly middle class, drawn to the organization because it “promised fellowship, commercial ties, sociability, and a community to its restricted membership.”

“The Klan drew folks from the middle class because it ‘promised fellowship, commercial ties, sociability, and a community to its restricted membership.’”

UP INTO THE SKY!
“There is a way to be good again,” Khaled Hosseini ’88 wrote nearly a decade ago in his first novel, The Kite Runner. A tale of friendship and betrayal, violence and cruelty—and, ultimately, redemption—set against the backdrop of the Afghan civil war and the rise of the Taliban, that book has sold millions of copies worldwide and became an international sensation. Now Hosseini has teamed up with artists Fabio Celoni and Mirka Andolfo to adapt the story into a graphic novel. Published in the U.S. by Riverhead in 2011, this visually rich retelling seems a natural fit for a plot that soars from intimate to epic.

Steven Boyd Saum

“The Kite Runner” was a bestseller from the very beginning and is now being adapted into a graphic novel—no mean feat. That’s a testament to Hosseini’s narrative power and to the visual skill of illustrator Mirka Andolfo. The result is a visually mesmerizing and emotionally riveting reimagining of a story that resonates in ways both familiar and surprising.

Read more from Khaled Hosseini, including his 2011 SCU commencement address, at santaclaramagazine.com

Alden Mudge
FAILURE IS IMPOSSIBLE

“Papa took my brothers hiking, but not me,” laments young Bessie. “It’s not ladylike,” one of her brothers chides. The year is 1896, and things are about to take a mighty turn for the 10-year-old narrator of Marching with Aunt Susan (Peachtree, 2011), by Claire Rudolf Murphy ’73. Yes, Bessie is stuck at home in Berkeley helping her mother prepare for tea. But the ladies who visit are coming for the suffrage tea, and today’s guest of honor is Susan B. Anthony—who is leading the campaign to give women the vote in California. Anthony informs Bessie, who’s smart as a whip, that when she was a girl, “My teacher thought only boys were smart enough to learn long division.” Having sipped the elixir of change, young Bessie is part of the campaign to amend California’s constitution and give women the vote—and, she hopes, help transform the world. She visits a factory where young girls labor at sewing in a dark room; she attends rallies and carries a banner in marches—and she gets pelted with eggs.

The tale for children Murphy tells here, beautifully illustrated by Stacey Schuett, draws from research into the papers of Bessie Keith Smith, who was 10 years old that summer—and who learned a lesson about persistence. When California men voted on the issue of women’s suffrage in November 1896, they defeated the amendment 137,099 to 110,355. Susan B. Anthony died 10 years later. California women only got the vote in 1911; and women across the nation were enfranchised with the 19th Amendment in 1920. As for little Bessie, initially denied the chance to go hiking, arduous journeys lay in her future. Murphy writes in a postscript: “For many years, Bessie, her father, and her brothers took month-long mountain hikes and snowshoe trips in the Sierra Nevada mountains, sometimes up to 300 miles.” SBS

LOVE, AMERICAN MUSLIM STYLE

Out since Valentine’s Day (no accident, that), Love, InshAllah: The Secret Love Lives of American Muslim Women (Soft Skull Press, 2012), is an anthology like no other. Twenty-five women share tales of love and courtship, romance and sex—which also makes this an exploration of the tensions between generations and the restrictive mores of parents and communities—and daughters who have to find their own way in the wider world. Huda Al-Marashi ’98 contributes “Otherwise Engaged,” an excerpt from a longer piece; it’s a tale, told with tenderness and warmth, of a young Iraqi couple and their families navigating rules of clan and caste. Of the stories as a whole, Reza Aslan ’95, the author of No God but God, assesses: “A beautiful collection that reminds us all not only of the diversity of the American Muslim community, but the universality of the human condition, especially when it comes to something as magical and complicated as love.”

AND ALSO NOTE...

Bob Dougherty ’48 shares author credit on Images of America: Woodside (Arcadia, 2011), a collection of historical snapshots that tell the story of this quaint community south of San Francisco. Woodside prides itself on not having a stoplight; the one-time logging community is also home to the likes of Oracle CEO Larry Ellison and Intel co-founder Gordon Moore, and Buck’s tavern is renowned for being the place where many a venture capital deal has been sealed. Before that—and ere it was a 19th-century retreat for wealthy city-folk, including coffee baron James S. Folger—it was home to Mexican and Spanish settlers—and, before them all, the Ohlone people.

Mark Stiling MBA ’92 has spent 15 years helping companies implement value-based pricing strategies. He brings that acumen to bear in Impact Pricing: Your Blueprint for Driving Profits (Entrepreneur Press, 2011).

John Hall ’61 survived melanoma, and now the 71-year-old shares his regimen and holistic approach in Beating Cancer Can Be Fun (AuthorHouse, 2011). Hall is a family therapist in Roseville, Calif. JT
Below are obituaries of Santa Clara alumni. At santaclaramagazine.com/obituaries you’ll find obituaries published in their entirety. There, family members may also submit obituaries for publication online and in print.

OBITUARIES

1933 Harold Joseph DeLuca, Nov. 30, 2011. The 99-year-old entrepreneur, mentor, and philanthropist believed that life had little meaning unless one shares success with those less fortunate; he donated most of his wealth to charities. Throughout his long career, DeLuca founded and nurtured myriad companies engaged in poultry production and distribution. He and his businesses earned national reputations for honesty, integrity, and sound business principles.


1943 Alfred Mason, May 9, 2010. He lived in Saratoga.

1948 Edward Franklin Barnett, Nov. 23, 2011. Born in Glendale, Calif., he served in the Marine Corps, worked for his father-in-law’s construction company, then founded Citation Construction Corp. He later became an instructional aide in the Colton school district.


William Earle Watson J.D., March 28, 2011. Born in 1921 in Galesburg, Ill., he served in the Navy in World War II and practiced law in the San Jose area for more than 50 years.

1950 John Maurice Laxalt, Sept. 15, 2011. Born in 1926 in Reno, Nev., and raised in Carson City, Laxalt maintained an avid interest in politics, government, and international affairs throughout his life. Hailing from Basque heritage, the Navy veteran and athlete worked for U.S. Sen. Pat McCarran, traveling the world extensively on behalf of his boss. In the 1960s and ‘70s he ran a consulting business, through which he advised domestic and international clients on how to navigate the treacherous waters of Washington, D.C., while his brother Paul Laxalt ‘44 was serving in the Senate. Other siblings include the late Robert Laxalt ‘45 and the late Peter Laxalt ‘52.

Joe Vargas, Nov. 13, 2011. Born in 1919 in Oakland, he had a passion for playing all sports, especially football; in the 1950 Orange Bowl “Joe the Toe” kicked the winning field goal. The father of five coached many high school athletes.

1951 Walter Alexander Whitnack, Sept. 4, 2011. After serving in the Army, he joined the California Department of Transportation as a design engineer for 39 years.

1952 Robert W. (Bill) Gaul, Nov. 4, 2011. A native San Franciscan, he spent more than 30 years working with Adhesive Engineering and co-founded Chemco Systems. Survivors include children Katie Gaul Davis ‘81 and Claire Gaul Brown ‘85, and grandchild Andrew Davis ‘08.

Patrick Michael Quinn, Sept. 4, 2011. He was a resident of Long Beach, Calif.

Roger Leo Redig, Aug. 19, 2011. He attended SCU on a football scholarship before joining the Air Force and flying F-84 Thunderjets in Korea. The civil and structural engineer worked 20 years at Ruth and Going.

1954 James P. Brisbois, Nov. 16, 2011. He was 78. A Stockton native and Army veteran, he worked for 32 years as an investment trust officer with the Bank of California.

1955 John E. Boudreau, Oct. 26, 2011. Born in 1933 in Los Angeles. After eight years in the Army Reserve, he had a long and distinguished career in water and power, from being a test engineer on the Polaris missile program to overseeing construction of a hydroelectric project at Friant Dam.

1956 Peter D. Brethauer, Oct. 22, 2011. He will be dearly missed by his loving family.


1959 Paul Rooney, Dec. 2, 2011. Born in 1937 in Dorchester, Mass. After two years in the Army, he began a 30-year career with the Santa Clara County Probation Department. He taught in the criminal justice departments of two colleges. Survivors include his wife, Molly Rooney ’61, who attended SCU as a nursing student.

1961 Robert “Bob” M. Campbell, Dec. 15, 2011. An influential leader in California commercial real estate, he was general partner of Birtcher Campbell Properties for 20 years; he then co-founded CT Realty Corp.


1964 Harvey Lawrence MBA, Dec. 1, 2011. Born in 1921 in Los Angeles. Before the United States entered World War II, he served in the Royal Canadian Air Force; then he served in the U.S. Marine Corps and earned a Purple Heart. He was employed by Procter & Gamble and Lockheed.

1965 William Richard Costello Jr., Oct. 27, 2011. He was born in Larkspur and had a 43-year career in commercial real estate.

Stephen Dombrink, Dec. 3, 2011. The Oakland resident’s long career in law was highlighted by his appointment as Alameda County Superior Court Judge, where he distinguished himself for 20 years on the bench.

1966 Charles H. Lau ’66, MBA ’67, March 30, 2011. Born in 1944 in Honolulu, he resided the past 35 years in Greenbrae, Calif. He married Marilee (Pierotti) Lau ’69, MBA ’70 at the SCU Mission Church in 1970. He worked as a financial analyst before starting his own real estate/investment consulting firm. Shortly before his death, he was welcomed into the Roman Catholic Church with the administration of the sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Communion, and Anointing of the Sick by SCU’s Tennant Wright, S.J.

Robert Elmer Pex MBA, Sept. 22, 2011. Born in 1924 in Dunsmuir, Calif., he grew up in Oregon. He was employed in the maintenance department of Pan American World Airways at San Francisco airport and later worked at Lockheed as an aerospace engineer.

1968 Lawrence Howard Bakken Jr. J.D., Dec. 24, 2011. He was 80. Born in Chicago, he worked for Convair Aircraft, San Diego State University, Sandia Lab, and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Thomas J. McCall Jr. M.S., ’74, Oct. 31, 2011. The Fremont resident was born in 1942 in San Francisco. He spent his career working at Spectra-Physics and Thermo Finnigan in Silicon Valley.

Joseph Charles McCarthy Jr., Aug. 20, 2011. Born in 1942, the Seattle native trained in Airborne and Ranger schools and later transferred to the U.S. Navy, where he rose to the rank of captain. A doctor, he worked in family and emergency medicine.
1970 John “Jack” T. Swan M.S., Oct. 4, 2011. Born in 1929 in Columbus, Ohio, the accomplished construction worker and self-taught songwriter served in the Navy as a Seabee and later was a teacher in East L.A. and Palmdale, Calif.

1971 Franklin Dale Coffman Jr. MBA, Aug. 7, 2011. Born in 1939 in Cambridge, Ohio, the Medal of Honor veteran was a certified professional engineer in metallurgy.


1973 Robert “Bob” William Fitzgerald J.D., Nov. 18, 2011. The Sacramento native practiced family law in Santa Rosa for 35 years and became partner in Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald and president of the bar association. He was previously married to Anne Marie Fitzgerald ’74.


1977 Janet C. Winter M.A., Nov. 28, 2011. Born in 1940, in Pinckneyville, Ill., she was artistic, adventurous, loved painting, and was skillful in making home repairs.

1978 Lillian Herlich Nerenberg J.D., Nov. 2, 2011. Born in 1920, she spent 25 years teaching political science at West Valley College and spent her entire legal career doing pro bono work for Senior Adult Legal Assistance.

1979 Loris “Lori” Louise Lynch, Dec. 12, 2011. The 54-year-old was born in San Francisco, had a long and fruitful career in medical sales, and was an avid traveler.

Joyce Marilyn McLean, Dec. 13, 2011. A resident of Los Gatos, she was born in Chicago and worked with the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom for more than 50 years. During one of many campaigns for social justice, in 1966 she and three other women blocked the loading of napalm destined for Vietnam. This act of civil disobedience earned them the nickname the “Napalm Ladies”; Pete Seeger wrote and recorded two songs about them. She raised six children while teaching, writing, and debating.

Mikell Kelly M.A. ’96, Dec. 29, 2011. A resident of Fremont, Calif., a pioneer in the early technology industry and worked as a lecturer in mathematics and computer science at the University of Nevada, Reno.

1982 Thelma R. Epstein M.A., Dec. 6, 2011. Born in Dallas, she devoted her life to family, community service, political activism, and teaching, including as an instructor of U.S. history at De Anza College.

1986 Sydney Byron Dairington, July 21, 2011. He was a resident of Fremont, Calif.

1987 Todd Alan Rodericks, Dec. 7, 2011. Born and raised in San Jose, he worked as a mechanical design engineer for Xerox PARC, Tesla, and others. He loved living and loved well.

1990 Jean Kathryn Klein M.A., Nov. 27, 2011. Born in 1942, she spent her first 25 years in St. Louis and later worked as a marriage and family therapist with Stanislaus County and private clients.


1994 Robert George Langsner M.S., Nov. 21, 2011. Born in 1940 in Pasadena, Calif., he was a pioneer in the early technology industry and worked as a lecturer in mathematics and computer science at the University of Nevada, Reno.

1996 William Harry Morris J.D., Dec. 7, 2011. Born in 1933, in Alma, Mich., he served in the Navy during the Korean War, worked in the computer industry for more than 20 years and practiced as a certified family law specialist.

Stephen Lawrence Nichols M.A., Aug. 29, 2011. The 77-year-old was born in Cleveland, Ohio. After serving in the Navy he worked in property management and commercial real estate in Silicon Valley. In 2000 he moved to Twain Harte, Calif., where he was active in the community. Survivors include wife Mikell Kelly M.A. ’96.

1997 Paula Anne Farrell J.D., Nov. 22, 2011. Born in 1954, Farrell lived in the Bay Area her entire life. She was a career Kaiser Permanente nurse and legal nurse.


2003 Michelle (Stella) Moskalik J.D., Nov. 28, 2011. A resident of San Jose, her career in contracts law spanned more than 20 years. She was an intelligent, strong, and remarkable woman.

2006 Matthew Lightner, Dec. 25, 2011. A resident of San Ramon, Calif., he was the founder of Site5, a web-hosting company that he started at the age of 14. He was 28 years old.

2011 Emily Bordallo, Jan. 3, 2012. Friends and family remember how she would light up a room with her smile. Daughter of Ed Bordallo ’74 and Lisa Jafferies ’74, she was an account manager at Barracuda Networks and she touched lives through genuine giving and caring. She was 25 years old.
A couple years ago, the Washington Post asked religious leaders and scholars to address a question that came to the fore as Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube established much more than a foothold on popular culture: “Does God Tweet?” A few months later, in response to Pope Benedict XVI’s encouragement to priests to blog, writer and editor James A. Martin, S.J., took up a similar question in the paper: “What Would Jesus Blog?” Both the panel discussion and Martin’s reflection followed a now common line of thinking about social media and religious practice. Yes, new digital social media can encourage certain modes of superficiality. Used unwisely or designed poorly, as illustrated in the sacramental confusion over the Confession app for the iPhone, social media can create illusions of the spiritual that draw people away from participation in face-to-face communities of faith. But religious leaders agree that helping people develop a balanced approach to the use of new technologies while engaging those same technologies in order to be present to one another in our daily lives is very much at the center of what Jesuits have long referred to as “learned ministry.”

Jesus didn’t have a tricked-out smartphone to connect to premodern seekers, but he was profoundly social within the confines of his time, rattling religious authorities by going where people lived everyday lives rather than roosting at the house of worship and expecting folks to come to him. It certainly seems that the roaming spiritual teacher of the Gospels, who could distill the whole of the Ten Commandments into one reasonably tweetable Great Commandment, would make himself accessible through social media.

Social media sites are the reigning centers for communication and connection today. They have important limitations, but refusing to participate in social media communities is refusing to be with most of the people in the world exactly where they are much of the time. This is probably not WJWD (what Jesus would do).

**Putting the “social” back in media**

Jesus probably wouldn’t participate in social media communities the way many of us do, attempting to adapt our message to new media without much consideration of how these media have changed our relationship to information and authority—and, with that, our sense of ourselves and our relationships to others, including God and the Church. Given this, a key question is not whether Jesus would tweet, or what, but how.

Understanding the *how* of meaningful participation in the social media landscape is critical because it engages many of the concerns raised by Superior General Adolfo Nicolás, S.J., the leader of the Jesuits, about the impact of new technologies generally and on the richly reflective practice that characterizes Jesuit approaches to education. In an address at a conference convened by former Santa Clara President Paul Locatelli, S.J. ’60 in Mexico City in 2010, Fr. Nicolás argued that the benefits offered by access to new technologies notwithstanding, they contribute to “a globalization of superficiality—superficiality of thought, vision, dreams, relationships, and convictions.”

If we imagine social media in narrow terms, Fr. Nicolás may be right. A study comparing blogs, tweets, status updates, text messages, and other bits of digital expression to the meaty tomes produced before 2006, when Facebook changed everything, would show a world polluted by vast quantities of nothing much. But such a study would be flawed, comparing apple blossoms in the global orchard of ideas to oranges grown sweet through days of sunny, transformative exchange and nights of cool, solitary waiting. When we enter the social media landscape, we come upon ideas at a very different stage than in the mass media landscape defined by finished print and broadcast products. Evaluating the worth of a social media exchange based on a cursory scan of tweets and blogs would be like grading students based on hallway chit-chat or assessing faculty on the quality of cocktail party conversation.

Still, much good comes from casual exchanges about what we did over the weekend or where we stand on
the latest sports scandal. We learn a great deal about one another through even the most banal chit-chat. You like to hike. You’re funny. You don’t like pickles. I try not to make the mistake of seeing such snippets as the whole of you, but, in the context of our relationship, neither are they mere throw-away lines. They help me to know you, little by little—a Facebook status or a Flickr photo at a time.

Having access to a wider world of micro-knowledge about many others is at the core of the opportunity presented by social media. Those of us formed in the broadcast age often chafe at the personal exposure that so much digital transparency affords. Yet deeply interactive, transparent engagement was very much the norm of social life until the modern period. Social media, especially accessed through mobile devices like cell phones and laptops, restore a day-to-day intimacy among people that was diminished as modern educational, work, and spiritual practices were physically separated from familial and communal spaces. Parents now keep tabs on kids via cell phone. Working spouses check in with one another. Friends on opposite sides of a city or the globe text bon mots across a relational void that would have been difficult to traverse on company or classroom time a mere decade ago.

It is this intimate possibility that I would imagine Jesus accessing, were he traveling through the digitally integrated reality of social life today—stopping at the digital well to chat with an outcast woman; visiting the IRS Recruitment page on Facebook for a chat with would-be tax collectors. All of this not by way of “getting out his message,” but of incarnating the reality of God’s abiding attentiveness to humanity in digital spaces that are very real in the lives of people today.

We interrupt this broadcast …

This radical inversion of broadcast communication practice is often overlooked as religious and educational leaders craft glittering messages they hope will reach more and more people through digital media. Recently, a clergy friend noted that he had spent half the morning trying to edit a sermon down to a length appropriate for his blog. I was impressed that he understood that blogs are not digital pulpits. They are a very particular genre, aimed at inviting comment and encouraging sharing that simply are not part of face-to-face preaching practice. So, good for him.

Yet, I also wondered: What if he had spent the same amount of time visiting the Facebook pages of members of his congregation just to say “hello” and to pay a bit of attention to what was going on in their lives? What impact might that have on their relationship to him and to the church? Sure, they might not get a second go at his deep reflections on Paul’s letter to the Philippians. But I want to suggest that the visit to the Facebook page is less relationally shallow than is reblogcasting the latest sermon. Imagine the impact of the headline “Pope Pledges to ‘Friend’ 10 Believers Every Month” versus the more usual “Vatican Launches New Facebook Group Page.”

The thing we often miss in “social media” is the “social” part. Absent the nurturing of relationships, the work of intellectual reflection, imaginative inquiry, and social engagement cannot be sustained. Two recent studies bear out the significance of extending relational attentiveness to digital locales. The first shows that people who use the Internet are more likely to participate in volunteer activities (80 percent) than are non-users (56 percent). Involvement by younger adults is particularly amplified by digital connectivity, as they use social media to invite friends to participate and to “advertise” participation.

The second study showed that freshmen with active engagement with their student cohort via Facebook were more likely to return for their sophomore year than those with less social media participation. Students’ digital cohorts are mostly made up of people they regularly see in person, their digital interactivity reinforcing the lived connectedness in a particular community. While students may also keep in touch with far-flung friends and family, Facebook conversations with local friends allow them to deepen interpersonal intimacy in ways that enrich their sense of belonging—to a community where even innocuous details like what they had for breakfast matter. The rapid development and adoption of these social media practices, understood apart from the use of social media technologies as mere tools, creates an expectation of enhanced relationality at the root of any other engagement, be it spiritual, educational, or, in recent years, political.

Expanding the real

This research gives the lie to the idea that there is a boundary between “virtual” and “real” space. Digital and physical spaces are mutually reinforcing realities, each participating in the other as meaningful parts of more widely distributed but nonetheless whole lives. Just as Jesus saw that he could not minister to God’s people without leaving the temple (where authorities would surely have assumed that “real” religion happened) to walk through the Galilee, I suspect he would be visiting the Spiritual But Not Religious group page on Facebook to get a sense of what so vexes the religiously disaffected. He might spend time watching the myriad videos posted on YouTube by people impacted by the earthquake and tsunami in Japan and encouraging others to give, serve, and pray by his very presence and attentiveness.

Reimagining media as social invites us to situate the sharing of knowledge, the enactment of faith, and the healing of world in the sometimes slight, but nonetheless meaningful, details that make us known to one another—filling in the networked picture of humanity a pixel at a time.

WEB EXCLUSIVES

This article was adapted from an essay written for Explore magazine, published by SCU’s Ignatian Center for Jesuit Education. Explore it for yourself at santaclaramagazine.com.
PARTING SHOT

Game to the core

You know Bucky. But do you know how Santa Clara’s Missionites came to be known as the Broncos? At santaclaramagazine.com see the evolution of a sports icon.