WHY SILICON VALLEY LOVES THE HUMANITIES

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WEB EXCLUSIVES

Santaclaramagazine.com carries new stories every week. Find video, slideshows, class notes, and much, much more, including …

State of the U
Read and watch the 2013 State of the University address by President Michael Engh, S.J.

Twice as sweet—on film
Watch Buck Shaw and the Broncos win it all—again—in a film of their 1938 Sugar Bowl victory.

North to the future
See photos from the arctic explorations of Bernard Hubbard, S.J. Catch him in films from 1936 and 1956. Then start planning for your summer 2013 trek in his footsteps: north to Alaska with the Alumni Association.
Once upon a time there was a piece of land by a creek in the Cherokee Strip of what’s now the state of Oklahoma and there was a man named Charlie and he had a horse. The land was good and the horse was fast, and when the shot rang out beginning the rush for those wishing to claim a piece of the strip, Charlie rode hard for that land he wanted. He staked his claim and he built a dugout room, and later he and his wife raised a family and a house and a sturdy barn; something to bequeath future generations. But things didn’t quite turn out the way Charlie planned. There was the Great Depression and a conniving tenant and a banker with a mortgage, and Charlie discovered, to his dismay, that he no longer owned that land.

That’s not the ending—but let’s pause there for a moment and note that there’s an echo of something familiar about the story, yes? In this case, it’s one told by Michael S. Malone ’75, MBA ’77 in Charlie’s Place, a tale of family and home. Who we are, where we’re from, where we’re going are answers that Malone has been offering for years in true stories in print (ink runs in his veins, he professes) and film (recently as part of the PBS series The American Experience) and digital text about the people and ideas and contagious energy of the Silicon Valley and the spirit of entrepreneurship. There’s an idea, an invention—and then what happened?

Here’s one thing: As we were working on the story in this mag about mathematician George Mohler and an algorithm that uses crime data in a way that shows not just where felonies and misdemeanors have been perpetrated but where the police should look next, our 25-year veteran photographer Charles Barry (that’s right: a quarter century telling Santa Clara’s story in pictures) and I spent the afternoon with John Shepard of the Santa Cruz P.D. The department’s work with predictive policing and how it’s a part of the community are elements that attracted Shepard to the force; he came with years’ experience with the sheriff’s office. As we were headed up Front Street, we passed another officer in training driving her cruiser the other way. Shepard noted casually that, for the new officer, there never will have been a time without predictive policing.

That just might be a story about changing the way we see the world.

Keep the faith,

Steven Boyd Saum
Editor
Wings
I just received my issue of the magazine and I want to comment about the article that you did about John J. Montgomery on p. 30. Fantastic! I’ve always been a fan—I’m a retired teacher [and parent of Ron Freeman ’84], and I live up in the Villages, which of course is where Mr. Montgomery tested some of his gliders. The last one he did was called The Evergreen. No one around here seems to know who he is. I think you did a wonderful job of writing that article.

JOAN FREEMAN
San Jose

I was present when the time capsule was placed at the John J. Montgomery monument at Evergreen Valley College in 1978, and I hold an invitation for its opening in October 2011. However, as far as I know that opening never happened. Does the author, or anyone else, know of plans to retrieve the time capsule?

MATT WEINGART ’86
Livermore

Orville and Wilbur sure had a great PR agency. The misinformation is still embedded in our history books today. Quest for Flight [by Craig Harwood and Gary Fogel] is a great book that hopefully will open the eyes of many and help set the record straight. Well done!

AL LUCKOW
Ben Lomond

Great article! This is an amazing story that touches much of our modern technology and lifestyle here in Silicon Valley. Thanks for spreading the story, Craig!

JOHN GIDDINGS M.S. ’91, MBA ’97
Los Gatos

Paul Torah did a fine job with the Montgomery article. There could have been more if he would have cited the Santa Clara Spectrum magazine of 1958 for the article on Montgomery. The first real textbook report of John J. Montgomery’s work was cited as Vehicles of the Air (now out of print) by Victor Lougheed.

MICHAEL J. COSGROVE ’58
Brookings, Ore.

Biomedical tests on the sweet side
I enjoyed the article “Building biomedical tests” in the Fall 2012 SCM, but I was a bit surprised on p. 25 to see the statement: “A preliminary list of chemicals that affect brain development from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency includes lead, nicotine in tobacco, and the artificial sweetener aspartame.” Did the reporter get the inclusion of aspartame correct?

In the ’90s, when aspartame was approved by the FDA and became popular in products like Equal, I read a lot about possible negative effects, as both my twin sister and I use it regularly. There was a lot of nonsense, e.g., that aspartame is a chemical while sugar is not, and aside from a minor side effect of slight headaches for some users, the consensus was that aspartame in moderation was safe. If you know of evidence or studies to the contrary I’d appreciate knowing of them, especially as it’s easy to switch to sucralose (as in Splenda) or other similar products.

PETER ROSS
Emeritus Senior Lecturer in Mathematics at SCU

Writer Melissae Fellet replies: I’m glad to hear you’re thinking critically about chemicals, exposure, and safety. Aspartame is part of that EPA list, though it’s not clear from what’s posted if the studies that landed it on the list were based on human consumption or (most likely) lab animal exposure, like dosing mice or

The aviator goes steampunk: At least that’s the plan for a feature film about the life and aviation exploits of John J. Montgomery. Raising money for the project are John Giddings M.S. ’91, MBA ’97, a clean-tech consultant and Silicon Valley investor who also teaches technology entrepreneurship on an adjunct basis in the School of Engineering and serves on the engineering advisory board. He’s teamed up with producer Veronica Craven for a film that, if it gets off the ground, will have a retro-tech feel that makes it very different indeed from the Glenn Ford biopic on Montgomery from 1945, Gallant Journey.
LETTERS

"'Like' doesn't quite do this justice."

The Boys of '50
I thoroughly enjoyed your Fall 2012 edition, especially the article “The Boys of '50.” It brought back fond memories to me, since I was one of the “boys.”

My parents could never have afforded to send me to Santa Clara. Thank God for the G.I. Bill. Tom Mollard '50, Bill O'Leary '50, and I graduated from St. Joseph High School in Alameda together. After serving in the military, we entered Santa Clara and graduated from the Engineering College together.

Today, the three of us are widowers, each having had long and happy marriages. I was sorry to hear of the passing of Dennis Rosaia '50. There aren't many of us left. All of those mentioned in the article were my friends, and the engineering class of 1950 was "like no other."

BILL WARD '50
Seattle

Wonderful group! I wasn’t quite five years old when these men graduated, but I was a happy member of the third class of women at Santa Clara, and I, too, have lasting friends from my years there.

MARY TAYLOR OLSEN '67
Blairsden, Calif.

It is an honor to have my father, Bob Smith '50, as part of this great group of men.

CHRIS SMITH '88
Portland, Ore.

Two Bills and me
Two of my favorite Bills!

KATEY DALLOSTO SHINN '93
Dublin, Calif.

Can you stand the heat?
Great interview. Great video simulation. All indicators show that it went just as in the simulation. The whole team should be proud of the accomplishment.

JOHN BECK '78
San Jose

Keep it real
Thank you for Santa Clara Magazine. In a world where my focus is making a living and paying bills, thoroughly reading or sometimes just skimming through the...
magazine makes me proud of the diverse accomplishments of our alumni and faculty. Santa Clara Magazine is the reality we need: stories of real people who live with passion and integrity.

TRACY BELEFILO
HERBERT '86
West Hills, Calif.

Good things
The magazine is always welcome with the excellent articles exemplifying the great Santa Clara University. I had the joy of being at the Sunday liturgy in late July this summer. Great memories of my summers on the campus and of the chapel liturgies.

MARIAN ENCK, OSF
Dubuque, Iowa

Don't forget the filmmakers
I was happy to read [“The Makers” in the Summer 2012 SCM] about the arts at SCU, which included the theatre, studio art, music, and dance programs, but was disappointed that the film-making “makers” were not included. The film program—part of the communication department at SCU—is a hidden gem. We hold annual film festivals showcasing dozens of students’ films on campus, our works have been exhibited at the de Saisset Museum, and we have amazing professors and instructors who teach every aspect of filmmaking, from using Super 8 mm cameras for experimental films to composing documentaries focused on social justice issues to building sets in our television studio in the Arts & Sciences Building in the studio production class. Students’ films have won awards in film festivals around the country, they have recently been featured in local newspapers (see American Collier), and they make films that bring artistic expression as well as awareness to our community.

I would also argue that the film program encompasses and unites all the arts: Theatre majors have been our wonderful actors, music majors have composed music for our soundtracks, dance majors have been a subject in many of our documentaries and experimental films, and works of art have been incorporated in our movies. I know that many of our films would not have thrived if not for all the other incredible makers at SCU, but I hope that, equally, our films have inspired and helped other artists to thrive in our collaboration with them.

CHELSI JOHNSTON '12
Honolulu

We couldn’t agree more with Chelsi Johnston: Writing and directing and editing sure have something to do with making. More to come in covering that stuff here. Absolutely. As for Johnston, she completed (with honors) a degree in digital filmmaking and has recently been helping wrangle things behind the scenes on the television series Hawaii Five-O. —Ed.

A new Graham
The opening of the new Graham Hall in fall 2012 created quite the buzz on the SCU Facebook page. Here’s a sampling.

“Like” doesn’t quite do this justice.

MIRANDA NIEMOTH ’02
Holy guacamole!

CHLOE WILSON ’13

Can I move back in?

KATE LAMEY DICK ’95
I’d like to go back, too.

JENNIFER MARY BURMAN ’86
Graham, is that you? SCU does it right! Beautiful!

ELENA EBRABIIMMANI ’08
This is not fair not fair not fair not fair not fair …

SANJAY RAO ’12

Feature Contributors
Vince Beiser ("To catch a thief") is a senior features editor with Pacific Standard magazine. His writing has also appeared in Wired, Harper’s, The Los Angeles Times Magazine, and many other publications. This is his first piece for SCM.

Robert Bieselin interviewed Chancellor William J. Rewak, S.J., for Kirkus Reviews, and we liked the interview so much that we included it as part one of “A poem, a prayer, and a martini for the rhino.”

Mitch Finley ’73 ("This will not be on the test") is the author of more than 30 books on Catholic themes, including The Rosary Handbook: A Guide for Newcomers, Old-Timers, and Those In Between and The Joy of Being Catholic.

Jesse Hamlin ("The play's the thing") has written for the San Francisco Chronicle, New York Times, and other publications during the past 30 years on a wide range of music and art. He wrote the cover feature, “The Makers,” for the Summer 2012 SCM.

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

Michael S. Malone ’75, MBA ’77 ("How to avoid a bonfire of the humanities") is one of the nation's best-known technology writers. He is the current ABCNews.com "Silicon Insider" columnist and editor-in-chief of the Silicon Valley news site Edgelings.com. A former New York Times columnist, Malone has also contributed numerous articles and editorials to The Wall Street Journal, The Economist, and Fortune. He has also authored and co-authored more than a dozen books, and he lectures in professional writing at SCU's Department of English.

William J. Rewak, S.J., is the Chancellor of Santa Clara University and was interviewed for "A poem, a prayer, and a martini for the rhino." He published his first collection of poetry, The Right Taxi, in 2012.

Irina Raicu ("To track or not to track—that is the question") is the Internet ethics program manager at SCU’s Markkula Center for Applied Ethics.

Sam Scott ’96 ("Heart of the matter.") "All work and all play," “A field of their own”) has written antennae always at work and has long written for this mag, covering everything from rowing to Saturn V rockets, earning regional and national awards along the way.

Noah Woods illustrated our cover and “How to avoid a bonfire of the humanities.” You may have seen his work in magazines like the New Yorker, Rolling Stone, and Time.

Heidi Younger created the illustration for “A poem, a prayer, and a martini for the rhino.” Her work has appeared in The New York Times, Wall Street Journal, on the pages of this mag, and other good places.

Write us!
We welcome your letters in response to articles.
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We may edit letters for style, clarity, civility, and length. Questions? Call 408-551-1840.
Heart of the matter

A statue that’s gazed on the Mission Gardens for 130 years gets a much-needed restoration. As layers of paint are peeled away, stories of the past emerge.

For nearly 40 years, the Statue of the Sacred Heart in the Mission Gardens has been a place of prayer and contemplation for Rick Medeiros ’78. Even living in Danville, says Medeiros, it’s rarely more than a few weeks before business brings him close enough to campus to make another stop, usually after attending noon Mass at the Mission.

But it was only recently, when he stepped in to remove a cluster of wilted flowers from the statue’s right hand, that Medeiros saw how time and weather had cracked and blistered the statue. The aura of serenity disappeared. “What’s going on here?” Medeiros wondered.

He wasn’t the only one worrying, says Charles White, director of Mission Santa Clara de Asís. Several people, including a member of the Jesuit community, had come forward to point out the undeniable: The landmark was in dire need of attention.

And so last August, the 900-pound sculpture was lifted from its marble plinth, packaged in crates, and trucked to a foundry in West Oakland. It was the first time it had been off campus in nearly 130 years.

“Where’s Jesus?”

Understandably, the suddenly empty stand turned heads among devotees and less religious regulars alike. The sculpture of Jesus in the Mission Gardens had beckoned passersby with words of Matthew’s Gospel—“Come to Me,” “Learn of Me”—since Oct. 26, 1884.

Indeed, apart from a decision to pivot it to face south around 1930, the sculpture had hardly budged for so much as an earthquake in the years since, making it one of the campus’s oldest and most beloved features.

“It adds a really welcoming, sweet presence to the Gardens,” says Deidre Savino. She’s married to Associate Professor of Engineering Ed Maurer. And last September, when she arrived for a picnic on campus, she realized something was missing. “Where’s Jesus?” she asked her friends.
Coats of many colors

It was certainly time to take action, says sculptor Don Rich, the artist charged with repairs. Standing in his Oakland studio, Rich points to a deep fracture circling the figure's waist. "It was ready to break in half," he says. "The paint was the only thing holding it together."

He is only exaggerating slightly. Removing 128 years' worth of piled-on paint and primer took three weeks, as Rich scraped away one layer at a time—sometimes with toothbrush-sized scrubs to protect the underlying metal.

All told, there were about nine coats, each testifying to the statue's changing appearance over the years. Originally painted off-white to simulate marble, the statue acquired a technicolor look in the early part of the 20th century. A black-and-white photograph dated 1917 shows the sculpture with apparent flesh tones, a beard painted deep brown, a red heart, and colorful garments.

By the 1930s, the whole statue was painted dark brown, creating a bronze appearance that lasted for decades, before it faded to the beige familiar to more recent visitors.

With so many layers removed, old details sprang to life, including the namesake heart and the crucifixion marks on the hands and feet. There was no sign of the sculptor's identity, but his skill was clearly evident.

From the natural fall of the hair and the robes to the Roman joints seamlessly holding the piece together, the statue displays an artisan's touch not always found in religious works, Rich says. "This is a piece of craftsmanship."

Devotional and beautiful

Back in the 1880s, the statue cost just $270.50, including freight, according to the college's handwritten ledgers, inked out in flowery pen. Even adjusted to some $6,650 in today's dollars, the price seems like a bargain.

But Santa Clara was then just a small college of only 190 boarders and the school was nearly $90,000 in debt. Buying a statue from Paris must have represented a significant expense, but the college's Jesuit leaders wanted to build up devotion to the Sacred Heart, according to a history of the time prepared by the Jesuits for the Superior General in Rome.

"All were of the opinion that it was devotional and beautiful," says Province Archivist Daniel Peterson, S.J., who has been researching the statue.

The restoration and repair project will cost much more than the original work, around $30,000. In addition to sealing the cracks and fissures and repairing blemishes, Rich is creating a hollow wax cast to make a bronze replica of the original.

It's a similar endeavor to one a decade ago, when Rich cast bronze copies of the three wooden statues that had long adorned the front of the Mission Church, before they were removed due to rot. The restored originals—including one of St. Clare that now stands in the Harrington Learning Commons, Sobrato Technology Center, and Orradre Library—were placed about campus, while the replicas took their place on the face of the Mission.

This time, it is again the replica—more resistant to the weather and about a third of the weight—that will take the stand in the Mission Gardens, says Joe Sugg, assistant vice president of university operations. The original will be placed at a yet-to-be-determined location inside.

A prayer of thanks

It's a heartening development, notes James Reites, S.J., MST '71, the Jesuit who was among the earliest people to bring the statue's deteriorating state to White's attention more than two years ago. Reites is an associate professor of religious studies. When he first entered the Jesuits in 1960, he remembers his director showing slides of Rome, including one that particularly struck him. It was of the statue of the Sacred Heart near the Jesuit Curia—and it seemed to face the whole world with an invitation to follow.

When he arrived at Santa Clara, discovering a similar statue—and its summons Venite Ad Me, "Come to Me"—was like stumbling on a perfect welcome. "I had found my home," Reites recalls. "Now, 37 years later, I still walk by the statue and say a prayer of thanks. Unlike some of us, it will look young and beautiful again."

Sam Scott '96

Painted bronze: a 1930 view

A favorite place: with wisteria blossoming again soon, too

CHARLES BARRY
SCU ARCHIVES
Erik Hurtado ’13 was hardly a secret going into the Major League Soccer Combine in January. The annual event is an opportunity for the best young soccer prospects in the land to showcase their talents in front of professional coaches and executives. And this year, Hurtado, majoring in philosophy and ethnic studies, was invited along with fellow senior (and philosophy major) Larry Jackson, the WCC goalkeeper of the year, making SCU one of 13 schools with more than one representative.

An offensive dynamo, Hurtado arrived with a résumé that included 2012 WCC Player of the Year and third-team All-American honors, the fruits of a torrid season in which he led the conference in shots, points, and goals per game—and ended his career as SCU’s third-leading scorer.

Still, not everyone was a believer that his skills would transfer to the next level. He entered the combine ranked as only the seventh-best forward in the group by MLSsoccer.com, the league’s official website, which predicted he could go late in the first or early in the second round.

That estimation changed once coaches got a long look at Hurtado’s speed, strength, and instincts during the weeklong tryout. Two days after the combine ended, the Vancouver Whitecaps made Hurtado the second forward selected in the MLS draft, taking him with the fifth overall pick. He was the 24th Bronco drafted since the league began play in 1996, and he was the highest to go since Mehdi Ballouchy was drafted in 2006.

“It’s just the beginning of my dream,” Hurtado told the cameras, a Whitecaps scarf draped over his shoulders.

While pundits who hadn’t followed Hurtado may have been surprised at the combine, SCU Assistant Coach Eric Yamamoto ’90, MBA ’95 says that it was always clear to people in the know that Hurtado’s talents would be in high demand. His explosiveness, power, and work ethic make him the epitome of the kind of player who thrives in the MLS.

The Whitecaps are one of the newer teams in the MLS, only joining the league in 2011. But they’ve quickly developed a strong SCU connection. NBA star and ardent soccer supporter Steve Nash ’96 is a minority owner. And veteran goalkeeper Joe Cannon ’98 has minded their goal the past two seasons.

For Hurtado, the location has more personal meaning. An Oregonian who has spent the summers since his freshman year playing for the Portland Timbers Under-23 team, he’s happy for the chance to pursue his life’s dream while staying close to his roots in the Pacific Northwest.
A field of their own
Santa Clara softball has finally found its home.

For more than three decades, when it came to women's softball, the Broncos played all their games on the road. With no space for the team to play on campus, they hosted visitors at a varied list of venues including, most recent, West Valley College. The arrangement sufficed, but it meant the team was always a “traveling roadshow,” Head Coach Lisa Mize says.

It wasn’t only the 20-minute drive to Saratoga that was less than ideal, she says: It was the constant production of hauling everything from ice chests to sound systems to “home” games. And because the Broncos practiced on campus but played elsewhere, they never enjoyed the edge of competing on a field they used every day. “There was no home field advantage,” Mize says.

All that changed this February with a double-header on opening day against University of the Pacific that marked the debut of the new Santa Clara Softball Stadium and the first of 25 games scheduled on campus in the 2013 season. The field is constructed on the team’s old practice site on Bellomy Field along El Camino Real.

Two hundred feet down the lines and 220 feet to the fence in dead center, the new lighted stadium finally gives the women a field of their own, though it remains a work in progress. The athletic department is seeking to raise $4 million to add amenities like stadium seating, enclosed bullpens, and adjoining locker rooms to eventually put the stadium on a footing with baseball’s Stephen Schott Stadium just across the street.

For now, though, just having a place to play on the Mission Campus is cause for celebration—one that promises to bring bigger crowds, better recruitment, and, for the first time in more than 30 years, a true home field advantage. SS
The mystery of the side chapel saint

The restoration of a Mission-era painting reveals more than subtle colors and artistic workmanship—it also uncovers a decades-old case of mistaken identity.

The youth’s gaze focuses intently upward, one hand clutching a white lily to his breast, but little else could be distinguished. The Mission-era portrait hanging in a side chapel of the Mission Santa Clara de Asís since 1929 was too obscured by grime to make out details.

Until recently.

“It’s a painting that I originally thought was ugly and nondescript and of little interest,” says Charles White, director of the Mission Church. “But the conservators kept arguing that it was a diamond in the rough. They said, ‘You don’t realize this is a beautiful picture, you just have to get through all the soot and the grime.’”

Thanks to a grant from the California Missions Foundation, dedicated to the preservation and restoration of California’s 21 missions, those conservators got the chance to restore the painting in 2012. They carefully removed layers of severely darkened varnishes mixed with dust and soot. Their work revealed the subtle colors and exquisite details of the original artwork, most likely painted in Mexico in the early or mid-19th century. They also uncovered a mystery: The saint was not who everyone thought he was.

The patron saint of job seekers

“Our earliest Mission guidebook, written in the late 1930s by Fr. James Walsh and based on the notes of SCU historian Arthur Spearman, S.J., believed the painting depicted St. Aloysius Gonzaga, the patron saint of college students,” White says. After the disastrous campus fire of 1926, alumnus Luis Fatjo 1893 made a donation for a side altar in the newly rebuilt Mission. It is here where the painting was hung.

St. Aloysius is often shown with a lily in his hand, signifying purity. The patron saint of students, he is usually portrayed as a beardless youth in an unadorned cassock. “The conservation revealed a slightly older figure with a mature man’s beard, adorned with richly gilded necklaces and matching belt,” White says. SCU President Michael Engh, S.J., a scholar of religious history, and longtime campus historian Gerald McKevitt, S.J., quickly realized the portrait was of someone other than Aloysius.

In his free time, Fr. Engh began checking books of Spanish colonial-era religious art for a match. He found paintings of San Cayetano—or, in English, St. Cajetan—a likely fit. In the early 16th century, Cajetan, an Italian diplomat, became a Catholic priest and Church reformer, drawing on his personal family fortune to build hospitals and loan agencies serving the poor. Known as the patron saint of job seekers, Cajetan is often depicted with a jeweled necklace instead of a simple black cassock. After viewing a variety of images of St. Cajetan, Frs. Engh and McKevitt became convinced he was the subject of the portrait.

The painting is among the last of the Mission’s artifacts that stood in need of restoration. “The statues and paintings are part of the Catholic religious heritage of our campus—and the state of California,” Fr. Engh says. “Charlie’s care of our patrimony deserves accolades from all who come to the Mission, from Santa Clara students at Mass to fourth-graders who visit to study California history for their classes.”

As graduation draws near, students picking up their sheepskins might also want to express some gratitude to White and the restorers. And perhaps they’ll pay a visit to the patron saint of job seekers in all his newly brilliant colors.
ETHICS

Got MOOC?

There’s global interest in a Massive Open Online Course in business ethics.

Imagine the richness of an online conversation about these issues with people from the United States, Asia, Africa, Europe, and South America.”

Other issues the course covers include pressure from management to falsify reports, white lies on employee résumés, and bullying rivals to get ahead.

The nature of the MOOC is changing what higher education can accomplish.

“It’s clear that this phenomenon is making everyone in education stop and think about how we teach and how technology might affect the process,” Schulman says.

For SCU’s inaugural MOOC, Hanson partnered with the open online platform Canvas Network. Future massive online courses, including one on social entrepreneurship, are in the works. The courses can extend the reach of universities to those who might not be able to attend “because they are poor, disabled, or far from a center of higher learning,” Schulman notes. John Deever

EDUCATION

Meet the new dean

Nicholas Ladany took the helm as dean of the School of Education and Counseling Psychology in summer 2012. At a time when thinking and educating globally matters more than ever, he brings a wealth of international experience.

To give more than 200 presentations on counseling and multiculturalism, with a particular focus on meeting the needs of underrepresented groups, he’s touched down in Ecuador, Kuwait, Norway, Taiwan, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, and Uruguay, just to name a handful of stops. Author of five books, he has published widely on the supervision of counselors and multicultural competence. His most recent research explores issues surrounding mental health in international schools.

Ladany comes to SCU from Loyola Marymount University, where he oversaw a growing program in counseling. JD

Santa Clara Snapshot: 1938

1 happy baby seal captured on film being fed from a bottle by Bernard Hubbard, S.J., “The Glacier Priest.” (See p. 37 for more.)

2 pounds of weight lost on average by each Santa Clara student who “cramms” for exams, according to the Bureau of Educational Surveys.

40 cents for the “Santa Clara Special” at Lucca Café, across the street from campus. Includes soup, salad, entrée, dessert, and drink.

83 minutes is deemed “too long” for a cartoon in a review of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs in the student newspaper, The Santa Clara.

41,000 people in New Orleans watch Santa Clara beat Louisiana State University in the Sugar Bowl—for the second year in a row—on New Year’s Day. (See p. 35 for the tale.)

Liz Wassmann ’13
Honoring top educators

A few of the stellar SCU faculty recognized in 2012 for their scholarship, teaching, and leadership

AWARD FOR RECENT ACHIEVEMENT IN SCHOLARSHIP
Lisa Kealhofer, a professor in the anthropology department and the environmental studies and sciences department, has earned well-deserved recognition as an expert in the archaeology of Southeast Asia and Turkey. She studies microscopic archaeological remains and then links them to the big questions of how cultures develop and decline. Her research has influenced the questions asked in her field—and the methodologies used to provide answers. She has been awarded numerous grants from the National Science Foundation, the Australian Research Council, and the School for Advanced Research.

AWARD FOR SUSTAINED EXCELLENCE IN SCHOLARSHIP
How could innovative federal legislation help fix the mortgage debt crisis? That’s the latest question William and Janice Terry Professor of Finance Sanjiv Das has tackled in his scholarship. A former Citigroup executive, he taught at U.C. Berkeley and Harvard before he joined the faculty of the Leavey School of Business in 2000. Along with scores of papers and book chapters, he has delivered more than 100 research presentations at conferences, workshops, and seminars, and he has given keynote conference addresses internationally and domestically. In 2010, Das published Derivatives: Principles and Practice, a 1,000-page textbook that took five years to prepare and is now used globally in academia and in practice.

THE BRUTOCAO FAMILY FOUNDATION AWARD FOR CURRICULUM INNOVATION
Arts practitioner and teacher of dance Kristin Kusanovich has developed two courses that seek to broaden and deepen how SCU students carry an understanding of the arts with them beyond the Mission Campus. In the class “Teaching the Performing Arts,” students learn how to plan and execute developmentally and culturally appropriate lesson plans in music, theatre, dance, and visual art, while also studying funding and legislation for arts education. “Defining the Performing Arts” is a course in which students develop personal and professional skills in theatre and dance professions. Based on Ignatian spirituality, “this course serves as a testing ground to give students an opportunity to delve deeply into their multiple motivations for being in the arts,” says Kusanovich. That helps students discern whether a career in the arts really is for them—and, if it’s not, the course instills an understanding that serves students well in their work in other fields, as citizens, and perhaps as parents. (See more on Kusanovich in the Summer 2012 SCM article, “The Makers.”)

THE LOUIS AND DORINA BRUTOCAO FAMILY FOUNDATION AWARD FOR TEACHING EXCELLENCE
Know thyself, Socrates said. And the students, faculty, and alumni who nominated Associate Professor of classics and philosophy Scott LaBarge for this award would testify that this scholar of ancient philosophy does marvelous work in teaching moral and intellectual development. One student praises LaBarge for making “me a better thinker, a better writer, a better
person.” In the classroom, LaBarge encourages an environment where tangential questions are redirected instead of ignored, and abstract questions are made more concrete. His colleagues commend him for his skillful engagement of students. Outside the classroom, he leads Cafe Socrates—a weekly discussion group hosted by the philosophy department—and serves as faculty director of ALPHA Residential Learning Community.

THE INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE AWARD
Elsa Chen, an associate professor in the Department of Political Science, works faithfully and effectively to support students of color in her department as well as in an interdisciplinary context. In addition to supervising 140 student internships in the last few years, Chen has led the Washington Semester Program, through which she has seen students of color return from Washington, D.C., transformed, their civic engagement (and GPAs) dramatically increased. She designed and directed the University’s Public Sector Studies Program. And she coordinates the Faculty Women of Color Network and serves as a personal mentor for faculty of color. Colleagues laud Chen for her wisdom, perspective, and presence in their intellectual and professional development.

PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD
Call him a CAPE crusader: Silicon Valley entrepreneur and SCU faculty member Dan Aguiar is helping the Leavey School of Business train the next generation of entrepreneurs through the Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (CIE) and the new California Program for Entrepreneurship (CAPE). Aguiar taught in the MBA program in the 1990s. Since taking the helm of CIE and CAPE in 2010, he has expanded internships, developed new co-curricular programs, shepherded creation of a new minor in entrepreneurship, and developed new and important connections to the Valley.

Lynette Parker is a teacher and mentor at the Katharine and George Alexander Community Law Center, a lecturer at the law school, and an advocate for underserved populations such as recent immigrants, battered spouses and children, and victims of human trafficking. Her work at the law clinic has provided hundreds of lower-income residents of Santa Clara and neighboring counties with legal advice and representation; meanwhile, students practice becoming competent, compassionate, and ethical attorneys. The Victim Support Network for Santa Clara County awarded her an Unsung Hero Award in 2012.

Professor of Mechanical Engineering Terry Shoup served as the dean of the School of Engineering for 13 years and helped double both the number of endowed professors and donors to the school. He pioneered five “pipeline” programs to encourage underrepresented students to consider the engineering profession, and he created two advisory boards and a special fund to promote student leadership. He has also served as interim dean of the School of Education, Counseling Psychology, and Pastoral Ministries; interim vice provost for Enrollment Management; and interim executive director of International Programs.

Liz Wassmann ’13 and Danae Stahlecker ’15
SCU

Dance and philosophy: Kristin Kusanovich and Scott LaBarge

Engineering, law, and entrepreneurship: Terry Shoup, Lynette Parker, and Dan Aguiar
RON HANSEN

WICKEDNESS, TRUE ROMANCE, AND THAT SPY FOLLOWING YOU

There are stories that, the first time you read them, take your breath away: perhaps because the beauty of the language is sublime, the arc of the tale exhilarating; or the world as rendered hits you like a blow to the gut; or the revelations therein will, you know, haunt for years to come. Certainly that was my experience the first time I read “Wickedness,” the recounting of an epic Nebraska blizzard by Ron Hansen M.A. ’95. That story is the second one served up in She Loves Me Not: New and Selected Stories (Scribner, 2012), a collection in which the pursuit of truths about human existence range from a startling meditation on place (“Nebraska”) to tales of murder and mayhem (“She Loves Me Not,” in which a love triangle results in a bungled killing) to encounters with tears-inducing hilarity (“My Kid’s Dog,” where it’s the founder of the feast vs. Fido).

“Wilde in Omaha” tracks an encounter between a young newspaper reporter and the famed Irish poet and playwright and coiner of epigrams; along the way, the story explores the truths and fictions we make of our lives. “My Communist” is a tale told by a dissident Polish priest who has come to the Bay Area in the waning days of the Cold War; he realizes he’s being followed by a spy—a fellow Pole with whom he shares a common history, a love for Christmas kutia and Wawel Castle, and the geography of home that has shaped their destinies.

Hansen is the Gerard Manley Hopkins, S.J., Professor of arts and humanities at Santa Clara and, I should note by way of full disclosure, the literary editor for this magazine. Earlier this academic year, Hansen gave a reading at the Fess Parker Studio Theatre, offering up a couple gems on display here. It was also a literary first: a joint reading with novelist Bo Caldwell, on display here. It was also a literary first: a joint reading with novelist Bo Caldwell, to whom Hansen is married.

Since She Loves Me Not was published in November, it has garnered glowing reviews from the New York Times to the Washington Post to the San Francisco Chronicle, which presents this book as evidence that “Ron Hansen is easily one of America’s truest and finest living writers.” Well, yes. SBS

IN THEIR NATURE

As Nancy C. Unger notes early in Beyond Nature’s Housekeepers: American Women in Environmental History (Oxford University Press, 2012)—a brilliant, groundbreaking survey—the term “nature’s housekeepers” was not coined until 1992. But the idea that American women’s role in relationship to the environment was an extension of their duties in the home had been around in various iterations for some time.

At the end of the 19th century, for example, when women were thought by most of the American middle class to be so sentimental, selfless, and nurturing that they should stay in the home “where they could remain immune to the corruptions of urban life,” women “found an outlet for their energies in carrying out environmental activism.” The irony Unger illuminates here is that this culturally defined idea of women’s essential nature, “when taken to its logical conclusion ... encouraged the notion of women as uniquely qualified and obligated to lift the environmental burdens shouldered by all but borne disproportionally by marginalized populations and communities.”

Unger is able to see a complex, textured history of women’s relationship to the environment that is characterized by remarkable ebbs and flows. In pioneer days, the hardscrabble struggle to make ends meet meant that women shared outdoor farming chores with men. By the Depression, “even as [men and women] continued to share the burdens of farming, the two sexes increasingly worked apart.”

Unger’s purpose here is not to argue that women are necessarily more environmentally sensitive than men. After all, the popularity among women of extravagantly feathered hats in the 19th century led to the decimation of
bird populations. Nor does Unger propose that there is a unitary women’s point of view. In her chapter about America’s westward expansion, for example, she draws vividly on letters and diaries to show vastly different responses to the move West: wives who willingly followed their husbands into the wilderness, mothers who hated to leave behind the settled comforts of home, and daughters who thrilled at the idea of an adventure usually available only to boys.

_Beyond Nature’s Housekeepers_ is an exemplary work of academic scholarship. It draws on and weaves together research strands from environmental history, gender studies, and American studies in revelatory ways. Unger’s prose is clear, thought-provoking, and energetic. Her choices of personalities and organizations to illustrate her points—Lois Gibbs, who raised the alarm about Love Canal pollution, for example, or the Cambridge Plant and Garden Club, which went from the sort of apolitical ladies club regularly derided in _New Yorker_ cartoons to an organization that raised the alarm about nuclear fallout—are fascinating. An interested lay reader will likely find Unger’s book an intellectually exhilarating read. Alden Mudge

**PRAISE FOR THE WORLD AROUND US**

_A Common Glory_ (Browser Books, 2011), _Penelope Duckworth’s_ first full collection of poems, is bound together by praise and worship for God and divided into four sections: Glory Bound, honoring passed relatives and memories that remind her of God’s omnipresence; Common Ground, poems thankful and in awe of life on Earth; Common Prayer, heavily influenced by Hebrew scripture and the Gospels; and Glory Be, a celebration of the seven sacraments and religious figures that influence modern-day worship. A lecturer in SCU’s Department of Theatre and Dance, Duckworth has published poetry in _The American Scholar, Yankee_, and _Theology Today_. She is a playwright and Episcopal priest, and she has been artist in residence at Trinity Cathedral in San Jose. Nick Carrillo ’12

**JAPAN IS ILLUMINATED**

*Photography and Japan* (Reaktion Books, 2011) by Karen M. Fraser is one of a handful of books in English to cover the entire history of Japanese photography, from the first daguerreotype of a feudal lord in 1857 to the digitally manipulated photos of the 21st century. Fraser is an assistant professor of art history at Santa Clara, where her courses taught have included “Contact Zones: Arts East and West.” Rather than tackle her subject chronologically, here Fraser uses themes to explore images across the decades. Among them: identity and representation, the city and urban life, and war and its aftermath. The result is a fascinating, lyrical journey through light and time. Holly Hanbury-Brown ’12

**CHAPTER, VERSE, AND DRAMA**

_Free and Second Chronicles_ (Liturgical Press, 2012) by John C. Endres, S.J., is the 10th volume of the Old Testament series in the New Collegeville Bible Commentary collection, a set of studies by scriptural scholars for preachers, teachers, and general readers. Fr. Endres is a professor of Old Testament studies at SCU’s Jesuit School of Theology, where he has taught for 30 years. DS

**A Companion to Hrotsvit of Gandersheim** (Brill, 2012), co–edited by Phyllis Brown, brings together scholarly analyses of Hrotsvit, a canoness in a German convent during the 10th century, and the author of poems, stories, plays, and histories of particular interest to those studying medieval Christian poetry and drama, monastic history, and medieval theology. Brown is a professor of English and the associate provost at Santa Clara. Fellow SCU contributors to this volume include Michael Zampelli, S.J., the Paul Locatelli, S.J., Professor of theatre and dance, and Gary Macy, the John S. Nobili, S.J., Professor of theology. SBS

**W E B EXCLUSIVES**

Visit santaclaramagazine.com to listen to a reading by Ron Hansen, to watch a video interview with Nancy Unger, and to explore other good writerly things.
A young mathematician at SCU has helped equip police in Santa Cruz and L.A. with an algorithm that predicts where crimes might happen next. Is this the future of policing?

Data driven: When it comes to predictive policing, Officer John Shepard of the Santa Cruz P.D. is a believer. In fact, it’s one of the reasons he joined the force.
a thief

BY VINCE BEISER
PHOTOS BY CHARLES BARRY
Sergeant
Frank
Albarran, a tall, muscular, 16-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department, gazes out the windshield of his black-and-white cruiser and shakes his head with a mixture of disbelief and disdain.

“We’re parked on a quiet residential street in North Hollywood, all single-family homes, shade trees, and tidy lawns. It’s the middle of a beautiful, sunny day. There’s no one and nothing in sight that looks remotely suspicious. In fact, there isn’t anyone in sight at all. ‘I don’t know why we’re here,’” Albarran mutters.

Albarran has been dispatched to this unlikely spot because of the work of a young assistant professor of mathematics based some 350 miles away at Santa Clara University. George Mohler is a pale, bashful 30-year-old who happens to be helping to mastermind one of the most talked-about innovations in modern American crime fighting. Along with several other scholars at the University of California, Los Angeles, he is developing one of the most promising experiments in an emerging field known as “predictive policing.” The idea: Although no one can know for sure when an individual might commit a crime, it is possible to forecast patterns of where and when homes are likely to be burgled or cars stolen by analyzing truckloads of past crime reports and other data with sophisticated computer algorithms. The algorithm Mohler and his colleagues have developed is influencing the work of hundreds of police officers across Los Angeles and in Santa Cruz—and yielding impressive results.

“We rank areas according to risk,” says Mohler. Identifying which areas are likeliest to see a rip-off can help police figure out where to deploy officers to prevent the crimes from happening in the first place. But why the algorithm flags a particular area—like this quiet North Hollywood block—as risky, Mohler acknowledges, is not always “intuitively clear.”

Crime begets crime
Mohler isn’t exactly in close touch with the mean streets. He spends most of his days in a sparsely furnished office in the basement of O’Connor Hall on the Mission Campus, at the end of a subterranean corridor bedecked with posters advertising upcoming math conferences and job openings for computer scientists. He’s on the skinny side of thin, with an easy, oversize smile that gives him an almost alarmingly cheerful look. With his rectangular geek-chic glasses, lace-less Converse sneakers, plaid shirt, and flop of black hair, he could be a San Francisco website designer or an indie rocker—which he has been, actually. In his spare time, he played bass in a couple of bands. The music has gone on hiatus since he and wife Courtney Elkin Mohler, an assistant professor in SCU’s Department of Theatre and Dance, became parents in 2011. But George Mohler still manages to strap on skates for some ice time as part of an adult hockey league.

Mohler got his undergraduate degree in mathematics (and his slap-shot training) in his native Indiana, and went on to the University of California, Santa Barbara, where he researched mathematical modeling of polymers and fluids. After graduating, he got a job offer in that field but found himself more intrigued with a stranger one. Two UCLA professors, anthropologist Jeffrey Brantingham and mathematician Andrea Bertozzi, were working with the LAPD to develop algorithms to predict crime. They saw Mohler’s résumé and wanted him on board; turns out some of the mathematical models Mohler had been working with that describe pattern formation in polymers were similar to those the UCLA professors were using to predict burglaries. “I read their papers, and it made a lot of sense,” says Mohler. “I thought what they were doing was really cool.” He took the job.

The team gathered years’ worth of data from the LAPD on the time and place where home and car burglaries and auto thefts had taken place. (They focus on those crimes mainly because there are lots of them, providing a rich data set.) One of their key early insights was that crime tends to beget crime: If a house gets broken into, the probability of neighboring houses getting broken into soon after rises. Most crimes, like burglaries and car thefts, are not planned in advance but are opportunistic: A bad guy sees an unlocked window and ducks in. “Burglars typically don’t travel far. They tend to commit crimes in their own neighborhoods,” explains Mohler. “They have a lot of information: They know when their neighbors are at work and which houses are easy to get into. And when they succeed, they go back again. You see it in the data.” Mapping those patterns can give police an edge in figuring out where to deploy extra cars and cops to catch bad guys—or, better yet, keep them from opening that unlocked window in the first place.
In some ways, the notion of predicting where crimes will happen based on where they’ve happened in the past is obvious. That one event increases the likelihood of similar events occurring nearby in space and time is well established in other fields of research. In fact, you can see it everywhere in ordinary life: A punch thrown in a bar increases the chances of more punches. One kiss leads to another. Analysts and academics use the principle more methodically to predict where banana trees might be found, or where corporate defaults will cluster. One of Mohler’s main contributions to a new model for predictive policing was to find and adapt an algorithm developed by seismologists to help predict where aftershocks will strike after an earthquake.

If there have been a lot of muggings on a particular street for the last 50 weeks, there will probably be some the following week. Cops know that, of course. But the idea is to make those assumptions and guesses more accurate and to turn up patterns that aren’t so readily apparent.

Corporations have long used similar predictive analytics to anticipate consumer demand, finding that cross-pollinating data can yield unexpected results. A famous example comes from Wal-Mart’s analysis of what its customers in coastal areas stock up on before hurricanes. The list includes duct tape and bottled water, naturally, but also a surprise: strawberry Pop-Tarts.

Analyzing crime data can similarly yield counterintuitive conclusions. Most people think good lighting makes an area safer, for instance, but studies have found that it actually increases the chances of being victimized. It seems that muggers want to be able to see their potential targets clearly.

**Taking it to the streets**

In August 2010, the team’s work, though still in the theoretical stage, prompted an article in the *Los Angeles Times*. That caught the attention of Zach Friend, a crime analyst with the Santa Cruz Police Department. “I called up Mohler, who had just taken his job at Santa Clara,” says Friend, 33. “I said, ‘We’ll take this out of the classroom and put it into the field, if you’re willing.’” The team agreed.

Friend brought Mohler in to help sell the idea to his colleagues. The cops met the mathematician with a certain amount of bemusement. “Our nerd pal!” one officer calls Mohler when I visit the department’s headquarters one spring day. “He’s bringing corduroy back!” yucks another. Still, the brass bought in. “We’ve had budget cuts like everyone else. Resources are scarce, and we need to use them as efficiently as possible,” says Santa Cruz Police Chief Kevin Vogel. “I thought it would be worth giving this a try.”

So every workday for the past two years, Friend has come in early to type the time and geocoded location of the most recent burglary and auto theft reports into the department’s computer system. Mohler’s algorithm then crunches those reports together with the last seven years’ worth of crime data and spits out a map of Santa Cruz with 10 boxes on it, each representing an area 500 feet long and 500 feet wide—about half a block. Those are the hot spots that the algorithm deems likeliest to see thefts that day. The maps are handed out to officers at the beginning of each shift. They cruise through the boxes when they have time in between active calls.

“We’re very pleased with the results,” says Chief Vogel. In 2012 burglaries were down about 7 percent compared to 2011. And the program has drawn
international attention. *Time* magazine, NPR, *The New York Times*, and news crews from as far away as France and Germany have reported on it, and scores of other police agencies, as well as the Department of Defense, have gotten in touch.

**Patrolling the megalopolis**

One of the most interested out-of-town cops was LAPD Captain Sean Malinowski, an athletically built 46-year-old with hair receding from a sun-redened brow. Malinowski helped coin the term “predictive policing” in an influential paper he co-authored in 2008 with then–Los Angeles Police Chief William Bratton.

Malinowski worked for several years as executive officer to Bratton, who is a near-legend in American law-enforcement circles as the police chief on whose watch crime plummeted first in New York, then in L.A. He was always getting invited to give talks on the future of policing, and part of Malinowski’s job was to brainstorm with him about what to say. One of Bratton’s key innovations was a computerized system called CompStat, which collects detailed reports on crimes and maps where they were committed. Versions of the system are now used by police across America. Thinking about ways to build on and improve CompStat’s data-driven approach, they came up with the idea (and catchy title) of predictive policing and wrote about the concept for the *Oxford Journal of Policing*.

With Bratton’s towering reputation behind it, the idea caught fire. Soon after the article’s publication, the National Institute of Justice organized a conference on predictive policing, and the Department of Justice handed out more than $1 million in seed grants to a fistful of police departments interested in pursuing the idea.

Various agencies are now trying out different approaches, pulling in all kinds of data. In Arlington, Texas, cops have created maps overlaying residential burglaries with building code violations. They found that as physical decay goes up, so do burglaries. They’re using those findings to deploy police more efficiently. In Tennessee, University of Memphis criminologists and local police are using business-analytics software to compile crime reports and layer in variables like weather, lighting conditions, and proximity to concert venues, along with reporting from PDA-equipped beat cops, to find connections. The system noticed, for instance, that colleges’ spring-break week reliably spawns a rash of burglaries. And in Minneapolis, a special Crime Analysis Unit identifies locations where gun crimes have been reported, then factors in geographic details on things like bus routes and proximity to parks, liquor stores, and public libraries. Combining that with seasonal data enables them to predict when certain public parks and other areas will become arenas for gun violence.

The LAPD, meanwhile, has continued working with the team that includes Brantingham at UCLA and Mohler...
at SCU. Impressed with the results their algorithm seemed to be getting in Santa Cruz, Malinowski got approval to put it into practice in Los Angeles starting late in 2011.

Los Angeles means a trial on a completely different scale. Santa Cruz is a famously laid-back town of only 58,000 people; in 2012 it saw a total of two homicides. Los Angeles is a sprawling metropolis of more than 3 million, where someone gets killed almost every day.

Faced with the size of the city and its police force, Malinowski has been introducing predictive policing one division at a time. The North Hollywood division, which patrols a chunk of the San Fernando Valley that is home to some 204,000 people, was the second, beginning to use Mohler’s algorithm early in spring 2012.

“Auto theft, burglary from vehicles, and residential burglaries are down 16 percent compared to the same period last year,” Captain Justin Eisenberg tells me inside the North Hollywood division headquarters, a sprawling modernist building on a busy, sun-blasted avenue. “That’s pretty incredible. Predictive policing isn’t a panacea, but it is surprisingly useful.”

The program is now running in a handful of divisions, with trials under way in each of the city’s 21 divisions. Crime has dropped in the divisions where the program is already established. Neither Malinowski nor the scholars at Santa Clara and UCLA are ready to say that all that crime reduction is due to the algorithm.

“But everyone sees we’re getting great numbers and wants it in their area,” Malinowski admits.

**Minority Report-ish?**

The idea of predictive policing has its critics. Civil libertarians are concerned it could result in extra police pressure on poor and minority neighborhoods. If a cop spots someone holding a bag and looking at a building on a street the algorithm has flagged as a likely spot for burglaries, he may be more likely to stop and frisk the loiterer, points out Andrew Guthrie Ferguson, an assistant law professor at the University of the District of Columbia, in a recent paper. The officer might catch a thief—or might open himself up to a charge of racial profiling.

There are also some unnervingly Minority Report-ish law-enforcement experiments under way that use predictive techniques to help determine whether an individual is likely to commit a crime. Pennsylvania probation and parole officials are working with a University of Pennsylvania statistician who has developed an algorithm to help estimate the risk of specific inmates re-offending after release. And the Department of Homeland Security is experimenting with a system of sensors that tracks airport passengers’ heart rates and other physical indicators to help determine who should be singled out for an extra search. Mohler stresses that his team’s algorithm looks only at geographic areas, not individuals. “We don’t put demographics into the model,” he says. “There’s no individual information being fed in.”

**Ventura Boulevard**

On a more practical level, hard-headed street cops are understandably skeptical about the whole notion. Back in Albarran’s cruiser, we move on to another box indicated by the algorithm, a block on busy Ventura Boulevard. “This box here,” says Albarran, jabbing a finger at the map, “it doesn’t tell us what crime or who to watch out for. We know this is a busy street with a lot of stuff getting stolen out of parked cars. We don’t need predictive policing to tell us that.

“I personally don’t think it’s very helpful,” he grumbles. “Most of my guys feel the same way.” The whole point, though, is not for Albarran to spot a crime—it’s for his presence to stop one from happening. “We don’t see this as a way to arrest people but to deter crime,” says Mohler. “The LAPD is probably among the most sophisticated departments in the United States,” he goes on. “They do a good job, but we’ve shown you can do better.” Lt. Albarran might scoff at that. But police around the country are paying attention. Mohler and his colleagues launched a commercial version of their program, dubbed PredPol, in 2012, and have so far made sales to several police departments and fielded inquiries from scores more. As mobile technology develops, so will the program—and the interface, as well as what kind of information is provided to officers. For predictive policing, it seems, the future is looking good.
"English majors are exactly the people I'm looking for," one successful Silicon Valley entrepreneur recently told me.
A half-century ago in his famous “Two Cultures” speech, C.P. Snow defined the growing rift between the world of scientists (including, increasingly, the commercial world) and that of literary intellectuals (including, increasingly, the humanities). It’s hard to imagine the sciences and the humanities ever having been united in common cause. But that day may come again soon.

Today, the “two cultures” not only rarely speak to one another, but also increasingly, as their languages and worldviews diverge, are unable to do so. They seem to interact only when science churns up in its wake some new technological phenomenon—personal computing, the Internet, bioengineering—that revolutionizes society and human interaction and forces the humanities to respond with a whole new set of theories and explanations.

Not surprising, as science has grown to dominate modern society, the humanities have withered into increasing irrelevancy. For them to imagine that they have anything approaching the significance or influence of the sciences smacks of a kind of sad, last-ditch desperation. Science merely nods and says, “I see your Jane Austen monographs and deconstructions of The Tempest and raise you stem-cell research and the iPhone”—and then pockets all of the chips on the table.
En garde!

Michael S. Malone long ago earned a reputation as the chronicler of Silicon Valley: attuned to what makes the engine of entrepreneurship hum, understanding what it is in the DNA of the place that makes it different. With The Guardian of All Things: The Epic Story of Human Memory (St. Martin’s, 2012), the Valley ultimately figures into the picture of how we preserve and share what we know, over space and time. But that’s only in the last few pages. With a title that nods to Cicero (who describes memory as the “guardian of all things”), Malone’s sweeping study reaches across 10,000 years of human history, exploring memory as symbol, metaphor, recording—and as existence itself.

Early on, Malone notes, “Whether you believe in a divine spark, a network effect emerging from those billions of neurons, or some kind of quantum phenomenon taking place in carbon nanotubes inside those neurons, the fact that consciousness arose at the same time and resides in the same realm as language suggests something more than a casual relationship. In fact, the best explanation for the rise of human consciousness may come from the opening line of the Bible: In the beginning was the Word.”

Also near the beginning—as well as in our age—is the image, from cave paintings to digital video. Along the way, Malone luxuriates in exploring the inspiration and creation of medieval bestiaries, and he assesses, “The epistemology that underlies the bestiaries is as complex as any modern scientific taxonomy, and the metaphysics of the world it portrays are as subtle, irrational, and counterintuitive as anything found in string theory or particle physics.”

At a time when we peer into a future that possibly includes memory implants and life recording, Malone also warns of the darkness that comes with forgetting: “What is easily erased can usually be easily erased forever.” SBS

All of this may seem like a sideshow—in our digital age the humanities will limp along as science consolidates its triumph. There is, after all, a distinct trajectory to industries and disciplines that are about to be annihilated by technology. Typically, those insular worlds operate along with misplaced confidence. They expect an industry evolution; they fail to recognize that they are facing a revolution—and if they don’t utterly transform themselves, right now, it will destroy them. But of course, they never do.

I watched this happen in almost every tech industry, and now it is spreading to almost every other industry and profession. Medicine, education, governance, the military, and my own profession of journalism. And so I found myself earlier this year talking with the head of the English department at Santa Clara. The department’s tenured faculty had been reduced to just a handful of professors, many nearing retirement; the rest of the staff was mostly part-time adjunct lecturers. And the students? Little more than half the number of majors of just a decade earlier. I had seen this before.

I asked him: How bad is it? “It’s pretty bad,” he said. “And this economy is only making it worse. There are parents now who tell their kids they will only pay tuition for a business, engineering, or science degree.”

Aversion to risk, lack of research money, dwindling market share, a declining talent pool. That is how mature industries die; perhaps it is the same story with aging fields of thought. But hope for the humanities may be on the horizon, coming from an unlikely source: Silicon Valley.

Bring on the storytellers

A few months back I invited a friend to speak in front of my professional writing class. Santosh Jayaram is the quintessential Silicon Valley high-tech entrepreneur: tech-savvy, empirical, ferociously competitive, and a veteran of Google, Twitter, and a new startup, Dabble. Afraid that he would simply run over my writing students, telling them to switch majors before it was too late, I asked him not to crush the kids’ hopes any more than they already were.

Santosh said, “Are you kidding? English majors are exactly the people I’m looking for.” He explained: Twenty years ago, if you wanted to start a company, you spent a month or so figuring out the product you wanted to build, then devoted the next 10 or 12 months to developing the prototype, tooling up, and getting into full production.

These days, he said, everything has been turned
Most products now are virtual, such as iPhone apps. You don’t build them so much as construct them from chunks of existing software code—and that work can be contracted out to hungry teams of programmers anywhere in the world, who can do it in a couple of weeks.

But to get to that point, he said, you must spend a year searching for that one undeveloped niche that you can capture. And you must also use that time to find angel or venture investment, establish strategic partners, convince talented people to take the risk and join your firm, explain your product to code writers and designers, and, most of all, begin to market to prospective major customers. And you have to do all of that without an actual product.

“And how do you do that?” Santosh asked. “You tell stories.” Stories, he said, about your product and how it will be used that are so vivid that your potential stakeholders imagine it already exists and is already part of their daily lives. Almost anything you can imagine you can now build, said Santosh, so the battleground in business has shifted from engineering, which everybody can do, to storytelling, for which many fewer people have real talent. “That’s why I want to meet your English majors,” he said.

Asked once what made his company special, Steve Jobs replied: “It’s in Apple’s DNA that technology alone is not enough—it’s technology married with liberal arts, married with the humanities, that yields us the result that makes our heart sing.”

Rebuild the shattered bridge

Could the humanities rebuild the shattered bridge between C.P. Snow’s “two cultures” and find a place at the heart of the modern world’s virtual institutions? We assume that this will be a century of technology. But if the competition in tech moves to this new battlefield, the edge will go to those institutions that can effectively employ imagination, metaphor, and, most of all, storytelling. And not just creative writing, but every discipline in the humanities, from the classics to rhetoric to philosophy. Twenty-first-century storytelling: multimedia, mass customizable, portable and scalable, drawing upon the myths and archetypes of the ancient world, on ethics, and upon a deep understanding of human nature and even religious faith.

The demand is there, but the question is whether the traditional humanities can furnish the supply. If they can’t or won’t, they will continue to wither away. But surely there are risk takers out there in those English and classics departments, ready to leap on this opportunity. They’d better hurry, because the other culture won’t wait.

This essay originally appeared in the Wall Street Journal. It is based on Michael S. Malone’s speech at the Rothermere American Institute at Oxford University on Oct. 18, 2012.

Home, sweet homestead

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Where are you from? In answering that question for himself, Michael S. Malone offers, “This is the world, and at its very epicenter, where I grew up: mad optimism, an acceptance of failure, and a complete historic amnesia. The secret to success in Silicon Valley—and increasingly the entire electronics world—is to always assume you are going to win and to never entrust your fate to anyone.”

He writes this in a book that is very much about recovering history. Charlie’s Place: The Saga of an American Frontier Homestead (History Publishing Company, 2012) is a family tale that begins against the backdrop of the 19th-century American West. Some characters seem sprung from Victorian melodrama (evil stepfather, blushing bride, the amiable hired hand); there is murder and subterfuge. In spinning out the saga of the eponymous homestead, Malone tells the story of the Oklahoma land rush and the closing of the American frontier: Malone’s great-grandfather, Charlie Hasbrook, stakes his claim, builds his dugout, raises his family and a house and a barn that’s a thing of true beauty—and then, in the Great Depression, has it snookered out from under him. But Malone’s mother, who vowed she would see the farm returned to the family one day, lives to see the drama arc toward a much happier ending.

Completing Malone’s literary trifecta for the past year is Four Percent: The Story of Uncommon Youth in a Century of American Life (Windrush, 2012). Written to coincide with the 100-year anniversary of Eagle Scouts, this e-book serves up a detailed history of the Boy Scouts and takes readers on journeys (with Eagle Scouts, naturally) to Antarctica and the Moon. Malone also recaps the remarkable 21st-century contributions by young men through Eagle Scout Service Projects—working for the common good from Alabama to Zambia. SBS
Conversations with William J. Rewak, S.J.

Chancellor William J. Rewak, S.J., first came to the Mission Campus in 1970 to teach English. He served as President of Santa Clara 1976–88 and later as president of Spring Hill College and as minister of the Jesuit community at Loyola Marymount University. Now he’s published his first collection of poetry, The Right Taxi (CreateSpace, 2012), which was named to a Best of 2012 list by Kirkus Reviews. Writer Robert Bieselin interviewed Fr. Rewak for Kirkus, and we liked what he had to say, so we share it here. We liked it so much, in fact, that we asked a few more questions.

1. Robert Bieselin Talks with Fr. Rewak

You mention, in the book’s opening poem, the nagging imp that impels and implores you to write. When did you start hearing it, and what’s kept you from abandoning it?

Well, to some extent, that imp has been with me all my life, in some form or another. I remember my sister and I, in our early teens, creating a loose-leaf book about Roman gladiators: I did the writing, she did the pictures. But poetry developed into an academic interest, actually from my high school reading of Shakespeare, and I taught it for many years. However, I didn’t start writing it until I was 40. Definitely a late bloomer in that regard. I could never give it up now, though there’s always the niggling fear, when I sit down at a blank computer screen, that it may give me up. When you find something you love, something that gives you pleasure, and something that wells up inside without your calling for it, you cannot walk away from it. The poem does indicate that there are deeper realities than art, so an artist who is aware of those realities—like Chaucer, for example, who at the end wrote his famous “Retraction,” or Gerard Manley Hopkins (a fellow Jesuit) who initially thought spending time on his poems was taking time away from serving God—might reasonably wonder if the “imp” is worth it. But art brings into relief the beauty and mystery of God’s creation, so, yes, the “imp” must be listened to.

The Right Taxi uses a significant amount of animal imagery. Was it a conscious decision to include a recurring animal motif?

Animals have always fascinated me—I keep a collection of animals in my office. It looks like a Noah’s ark in there. But on another level, I do believe that animals are a fascinating part of the creation we inhabit, we are responsible for them, they are the companions Adam called by name in the book of Genesis. They are innocent, even at their fiercest, so they
represent a kind of Eden we have lost. As Elizabeth Bishop says in her poem about the moose, they give us a “sweet sensation of joy.” So it was definitely a conscious decision to ensure that they were an important part of the imagination of the book.

In the book’s description, you note that “these poems find their meaning, ultimately, in a God”—yet the poems themselves don’t mention God outright as often as one might expect.

I wanted the reader to approach the poem without any preconceptions, to be caught up in the argument, or the personality, or the imagery, and then to be led to an unexpected consideration—the possibility, or even the certainty, that a transcendental reality suffuses our lives. If it comes unexpectedly, as a surprise, it makes a greater impact. However, I do write poems more obviously about God, about Jesus, about the events in the Bible, and some of them will appear in a second volume. My fellow Jesuit poets Jim Torrens and Thomas Flowers write beautiful religious poetry that is respectful, tough, and heart-wrenching, and I would like to follow their example. I’m jealous, too, of how Mary Karr and Franz Wright handle the realization of God in their lives. No pious sentimentality there! They remind me of Hopkins and John Donne.

These poems mention boredom several times and often use imagery of waiting for—or between—events.

It’s interesting you point that out. I think I would say there is a difference between waiting for something and being bored. Waiting is a condition of human life: We wait to grow up, we wait to see whom we’ll marry; I spent years waiting (and studying) to be ordained a priest. We wait, in a real sense, for death. For those who believe, we wait through what St. Paul calls the “groaning of creation” to arrive at a

THE EGRET

An egret stepped warily into the trattoria on the corner and ordered a pasta with marinara; the clientele paused as one pauses when cocktail chatter is broken by a belch or as happened the previous evening when a rhinoceros waddled in for a martini; it was getting increasingly difficult to eat without the odd interruption. The owner (a Neapolitan) was open-minded: he believed meals have a spiritual flavor relished by all of God’s kingdom, that a table is the communal center of creation. But his diners refused to countenance feathers and snorts, to extend their fellowship to those considered less favored in the chain of being. Rumors spread about his tasteless predilection. He lost business. The egret, though, a snowy delight in his dark day, chattered on about marketing, new customers, seasoned opportunities, a unique vision in an expanding world of gustation. The Neapolitan—who first saw light at the edge of a vast uncornered sea—stood in the night and watched the still stars, so far away. They stayed bright, no matter the turning of the world. He nodded, returned to his kitchen, brushed the cobwebs, and told the egret to open all the doors.
THE DAY

You said you wanted to die on a bright day
so you could find your way clearly to the shore;
you said noon would have no distracting shadows
to maneuver around, for you believed the lore

that the soul is haunted by them; you said the day
should be long because you never could walk fast
and you wanted not to be late; but here you are,
stretched out in dark winter, betrayed, long past

the summer’s light; but is there ever, finally, a day
perfect for what you now know? Does our world
prepare us correctly, with its colors and its din,
for the moment we all shun when we are hurled

into silence? You do not speak. No matter the day,
then, no matter the silver clouds from the west:
you’ve packed away your trinkets and lie with empty
hands, ready for what someone else knows is best.

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full birth of joy. But if we don’t understand that such waiting
is a part of who we are, then we can become bored, we give
in to the humdrum and routine, instead of using the wait
time to good advantage. It may be a trivial example, but I
always carry a book with me when I go to the doctor’s office.
Or the DMV. Or the barber’s. And once in a while I sit and
scribble a poem while I’m waiting.

In the same view, certain poems—“The Peg” and
“A Piece of Rag” come to mind—honor minor items
whose contributions are often overlooked. Were
these poems written with spiritual considerations?

Definitely. Though in “The Peg,” for example, one need not
find the same “beam” that I find there. For me, the beam
is the strength of God, an ultimate solidity that upholds
everything. But another reader may reasonably see in it the
strength of his family, and another reader the love of her
husband. Basically, I think all of reality is sacramental; that is,
while being actually “really real,” as my old philosophy
teacher used to say, the things we touch and see and hear
are signs of a deeper reality. And not only signs, they carry
within them the spark of creation, the energy and grace that
fires everything. We need not look to sunsets or the morning
whistling of wind to find poetry; it’s also in the pens and
pencils on my desk, the pictures on my wall, the needle I use
to sew buttons on my old sweater. Or more obvious, perhaps,
the GPS I use to find my way home.

Besides animals, boredom, and God, what were some
other inspirations for the book’s subject matter? Were
there poets who inspired the style?

Well, to some it may seem ghoulish, but death has always
been for me both a personal and literary interest. And
I’m sure I’m not alone in this; we all have to confront it
sooner or later, and it’s best to confront it before it arrives,
unexpectedly, on our doorstep. I did my doctoral dissertation
on the idea of death in James Agee’s work, and from there
I moved on to the great Whitman elegy on Lincoln, his
“Lilacs” poem, Donne’s holy sonnets, Emily Dickinson’s
frightening “Because I could not stop for death,” Dana
Gioia’s wonderful “Planting a Sequoia.” So it’s an important
part of the book: Poems on the death of my father and
mother are there. “The Day” is very explicit, as is “The
Practice.” Poets who have inspired my style? I’ve liked Denise
Levertov’s ideas about the importance of the line and letting
the poem grow organically. I’ve shamelessly copied A.R.
Ammons’ later, couplet structure for many of the poems.
I try to make them flow easily and seamlessly from line
to line like John Donne’s “At the round earth’s imagined
corners” sonnet, or Mary Oliver’s delightful “Making the
House Ready for the Lord.”

There develops a certain magical realism when you view
the collection as a whole. Where does this come from?

I like that term, “magical realism,” because it underlines
what I’ve said earlier about reality having a spark of the
divine about it. For me, it’s a theological position, and it
affects my whole life, what I think, say, and write. I believe
in the Incarnation, that God became man in Jesus, that
God therefore loved the human enough to become part of
it. And that divinized everything; all of creation has been
kindled by that fire. We carry that fire around with us,
in us, and so everything is, yes, “magical.” Without losing
any of the reality. It’s not incidental, it’s the center. And
it does allow for humor: “The Egret” is a good example, I
think, of how animals themselves are a part of this magic,
that God’s kingdom is all embracing, even for a rhinoceros
who likes martinis.

For book recommendations or information about Kirkus’ services for
writers, visit kirkus.com
II. STEVEN BOYD SAUM TALKS WITH FR. REWAK

You started writing just a couple years before you became President of Santa Clara. Was there something in that time that brought you to writing poetry?

Perhaps it was this: A couple years before I became President of Santa Clara, in 1977, I began to get more and more involved in administration and got farther away from the classroom, with its enjoyable concentration on literature. I began to miss the daily exploration of poetry. Hours were taken up with budgets and meetings and long-range planning. I needed an escape—or at least an alternative way to spend my time. So I began to experiment with the writing and found it relaxing. When I became president, it was even more necessary to find relaxation, a time apart.

Has the way you approach the craft of poetry—and nourish your work—changed over the years?

It was during the seminars that I taught at Santa Clara in poetry for engineers that I began to think about the imagination and how it is used. At first, I was a bit benighted and thought a course using the imagination would be something different and profitable for them; I soon came to realize their imaginations needed no prodding. Here were students who would build bridges and skyscrapers, who would hit computer keys to create new programs, new ways of ordering reality. Poetry was just a different context for their imagination. So how imagination works became an interest for me. At Loyola Marymount University, where I taught a course on poetry and the Catholic imagination, I enjoyed studying the different facets of that imagination—its sacramentality, its inclusiveness, its incarnationalism, its attention to the immanence of God—and all of that has gradually seeped, I think, or I hope, into my poetry. Yes, it’s certainly been a nourishment.

In terms of waiting, how much of that is, for you, a part of the writing process itself?

I’ve discovered I have to be patient: The inspiration is there or it isn’t. I can’t sit and force myself to write a poem every day, for example; if I do that, I usually just produce “words, words, words.” I’ve gone for weeks at a time with nothing, though it is ordinarily not that long. But suddenly a word, a phrase, or an image will grab my imagination, and I type it out and watch where it goes. And I finish one and jump into another one. It’s like a small river that slowly builds up behind a dam—and then the dam breaks with the pressure.

You mention “The Day” as being very explicitly about death. Can you share more how that poem came to be?

It’s very personal, but I will say this, falling back on Wordsworth’s line about emotions being recollected in tranquility: Three people had died in a period of three months—people I was close to. It was difficult. But it wasn’t until about four months later that I wrote the poem. It isn’t about any one of them in particular; it grew out of a groaning sadness I had experienced. And it almost wrote itself. The dam broke.

For you, what’s the relationship between poetry and prayer? Are they very different things? Or maybe it’s better to ask, Are they very different ways of relating?

Well, I enjoy reading religious poetry: Such poems are in themselves a prayer because they explicitly turn the mind and imagination to the things of God. But they are also vehicles because they allow us to leave the words of the poem behind and move on to moments of a conscious union with God, a resting in God. Apart from religious poetry, though, it’s the very nature of a poem to be a sign, to lead us to further meaning, to see what we have not seen before, to note that the dust of reality has flecks of gold in it. So the creation of a poem is itself a prayer, an acknowledgment and praise of something, or someone, lying at the heart of our experience. Any artist, in a particular time and place, is continuing what occurred at that first moment of the creation of the universe. And I don’t think poetry and prayer are different ways of relating; perhaps they are different phases of the same relationship.

Along with the sense of surprise and delight, there’s also this sense of epiphanies that come at a cost, or at least don’t seem particularly convenient in terms of their timing.

Epiphanies do have consequences. Ignatius Loyola had a searing epiphany at Manresa, and it changed religious history at the time, but he made sacrifices because of it. He could have led a grandee’s life in Spain, but instead he led a life of poverty, and willingly, in a small room in Rome. The trattoria owner has opened his doors to all comers, has invited them all to the feast. But such a Eucharistic banquet is ultimately sacrificial, isn’t it? ☝️

At santaclaramagazine.com hear Fr. Rewak read from The Right Taxi.
It’s a Tuesday morning in January and more than 50 students have come to a classroom in Loyola Hall for the first session of Robert Senkewicz’s course on the American Revolution and its aftermath. There’s an easy rapport with the professor; more than one of the students have a few years’ seniority on him. Some have taken classes with him before, and they’re eager to dive into the narrative of how the rule of monarchy yields to the rise of the common man.

Not one student is here to fill a prerequisite or a required course for his or her major. Some are alumni, some parents of students and alumni, some former faculty and staff. And every one of them is age 50 “or better,” as the literature says.

Welcome to the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI)—a program in its ninth year at Santa Clara that currently enrolls more than 600 students. Part of a national network, OLLI at SCU draws students from throughout the Bay Area for a variety of courses in history, music, religious studies, archaeology, the news media, economics, film, and psychology.

John Daly B.S. ’67, M.S. ’71 is taking the course on the American Revolution this winter. He’s been a member in OLLI since 2005, and he sums up the
thoughts of virtually everyone who participates in the program’s classes and events each quarter: “You should never stop learning,” he says. “You know, the old ‘use it or lose it’ thing.” OLLI, he says, “is certainly an interesting and a sociable way to continue.”

Only connect
Frank Barone couldn’t agree more. A former Silicon Valley executive, he and wife Barbara are parents of two Santa Clara grads: Michael ’88 and David ’90. “Each fall I would bring them back to campus, and I would think of how wonderful it would be to sit in on some of the courses they were taking,” Frank Barone says. Then, a few years later, while he was corporate vice president at Lattice Semiconductor and on his way through yet another airport, he read in Business Week about the Bernard Osher Foundation’s efforts to launch the network of institutes. When he found out Santa Clara would be home to an OLLI program, “I signed up right away.”

Now Barone heads the OLLI advisory board. He’s also taken on roles teaching at Santa Clara—currently as dean’s executive professor of engineering management and leadership.

Through OLLI, he’s studied “American and world history, the Middle East, art history, economics, science, and religion.” He likes that there are no tests and no grades. “But for some reason, I seem to take as many notes as I did back in engineering school.”

Along with the intellectual stimulation that comes with the courses, OLLI students value the network of friends that participation in the program brings. Plus, Barone says, “the Institute keeps us all connected to the University.”

A healthy mind
OLLI at SCU is directed by Senkewicz, a professor of history at SCU who has also taught generations of undergrads on the Mission Campus. He took the helm from Patti Simone, an associate professor of psychology, who helped launch OLLI at SCU. Her scholarship seemed a perfect fit: She’s an expert in healthy aging and directs Santa Clara’s gerontology program.

Heading up the Bernard Osher Foundation overall and instrumental in the national network of OLLI programs is Mary Bitterman ’66. With a strong start and growing enrollment, OLLI at Santa Clara proved successful enough to earn a $1 million endowment from the foundation; that ensures class costs stay low—$35 per academic year for membership, plus course and event fees that range from $15 to $75.

The institute’s long courses meet for two hours on five consecutive daytime slots, while short courses meet once for five hours, including a one-hour lunch break. In addition, the Osher Distinguished Speaker Series presents one-time, two-hour events on a variety of topics; and OLLI members have access to a wealth of other on-campus programs and opportunities, including the President’s Speaker Series, the de Saisset Museum, and behind-the-scenes with SCU Presents.

Stay thirsty
Dorothea French taught history at Santa Clara for 20 years before she retired. She now participates in OLLI as both student and professor: teaching a Western Civilization series beginning with the Greeks and Romans, as well as a historical and geographical exploration of France. When French doffs her professor’s hat and dons her student cap, however, her vision broadens to include art history, plus literature and political science.

French loved teaching undergraduates, but she says that there are advantages to working with older learners. “Every single instructor in our program says, ‘I feel like I’ve died and gone to heaven,’ because you never hear, ‘Is this going to be on the test?’ and you never have people texting, sleeping, or holding up a newspaper trying to hide behind it. They have a thirst for knowledge.”

Phyllis Lazzarini of San Jose has been an OLLI student since 2005. She started in the program while her sons Nicholas ’06 and Benjamin ’07 were earning their undergraduate degrees at SCU. And she notes that, just as the beauty of the Mission Campus charms many a visiting prospective student, it draws OLLI students as well.

She also points out that many people in their 60s, 70s, and 80s—particularly women—never had the chance to get a college education. So they may be a little hesitant in their first OLLI class, she says, “because they hear the word ‘professor,’ and they’ve never met a professor before. But once you get them into [OLLI], and they see how relaxed and informal it is, they’re hooked.” As for herself, “I’d rather be sitting in an OLLI class than going to see some movie.”

The enthusiasm of the students catches some of the teachers by surprise the first time they experience it. As John Daly puts it, the students “are right on the edge of their seats.” And at the end of the lecture: applause.

Justine Macauley ’10 conducted interviews, and Liz Wassmann ’13 and Danae Stahlnecker ’15 contributed reporting for this article.
Kardo Kamil, a dashing young Kurd with trim black hair and a hip goatee, commands the open-air stage at the Oregon Shakespeare Festival, playing Macbeth on a mild Ashland evening. Tomorrow is the Fourth of July. Tonight, Kamil serves up Macbeth’s famous Act I soliloquy from the Bard’s bloody Scottish tragedy, mulling whether or not to murder his kinsman and king.

Kurds, Arabs, countrymen: Shakespeare Iraq brings the Bard to Ashland like you’ve never heard him.

By Jesse Hamlin

“The play’s the thing”

If it were done when ’tis done, then ’twere well / It were done quickly,” intones the young Iraqi actor, reveling in Shakespeare’s music.

Lady Macbeth steps forward and, in an odd and beguiling mix of Kurdish and Elizabethan English, bullies her husband into killing King Duncan by questioning Macbeth’s manhood. She is played by Mewan Nahro, another trilingual Iraqi student whose passion for Shakespeare was nurtured by Peter Friedrich ’91.

An accomplished actor and director, Friedrich teaches at the American University of Iraq in Sulaimani, a cosmopolitan city of 1.5 million people about 165 miles northeast of Baghdad. It’s the cultural capital of Iraqi Kurdistan, which has been semiautonomous since the 1991 Gulf War and even more independent since the death of Saddam Hussein, a mass murderer of Kurds.

Friedrich watches from the wings with pride and pleasure as Shakespeare Iraq—a savvy post-sectarian troupe of Arabs and Kurds, men and women, Sunnis, Yazidis, and Shiites, believed to be the first to perform Shakespeare in Iraq in English—delivers a singular sampler that the boyish director describes as “a mashup of scenes” from Romeo and Juliet, Two Gentlemen of Verona, and other classics (“the killer lines, the best stuff”).

But the audience at Ashland has never heard those familiar words uttered quite like this: in a mélange of English, Arabic, and Kurdish spoken by a dozen Iraqis, bookended by joyous offerings of traditional Kurdish dances and old Iraqi songs.

One of the singers is Daroon Ali, an actor but not a student; he usually makes and serves coffee at the university. He’s so much a part of the group that the students insisted he come with them to the United States. While he and the others perform, the crowd claps and sings along. Then they ask the actors for their impressions of the places and people they’ve seen in the States.

“I think the real message of why we are here is not just to play on this stage. It’s to make some cultural exchange,” says Ahmed Mohammad Taha, 21, a Baghdadi Arab who moved to Sulaimani to study engineering at the American university, where only English is spoken. He fell for Shakespeare after joining Friedrich’s after-school drama club, whose language-loving engineering and international affairs students set their minds on performing the Bard in his native tongue.

Asked by an audience member for his feelings about the American invasion of his country, Taha speaks about war and perceptions, the way Americans and Iraqis view each other, and the need to see beyond TV and movie images.
“When we come here, we meet the real Americans, and we show them who the real Iraqis are,” Taha tells the crowd.

A little later, after an ecstatic ovation and backstage whoops and hugs, Taha stands in the southern Oregon twilight and elaborates. “I understand that the army and government are different than the people. And real Americans are not like the ones we’ve seen in crazy movies like American Pie. These are really wonderful, kind people here.”

**Shake it up**

Friedrich and the troupe paid for the trip to the festival by raising $34,000 on Kickstarter, the online funding forum for “creative” projects. They were embraced by the people of Ashland, a leafy, left-leaning place where people sing Grateful Dead tunes in pizzerias and some of the best actors in the world perform everything from Shakespeare and Chekhov to provocative new plays and the Marx Brothers’ Animal Crackers.

The Iraqis, who’d been housed and fed at SCU for a few days after flying into San Francisco from Istanbul via Paris—and coached by the splendid Shakespearean and SCU theatre professor Aldo Billingslea—shared the homes and hospitality of theater folk like Claudia Alick, the Oregon festival’s associate director and producer of the free Green Show program that presented the group. Alick invited the Iraqis to brunch on her lawn the next morning, when the Independence Day parade struts by.

“This is fun,” says international studies student Nawaf Ashur, a stylish young Arabic woman wearing jeans, high heels, and shades. She watches with delight the baton twirlers, town bands, Mexican mariachis, Marines, sailors, Jesus freaks, and massage therapists who appear in the Ashland version of the traditional American parade.

Friedrich admits that he didn’t imagine he’d be enjoying this cross-cultural scene four years ago, when he moved to Iraq to teach English composition and public speaking. An English major who’d acted and boxed at SCU, he apprenticed in the prestigious MFA program at San Francisco’s American Conservatory Theater and went on to perform in the national touring cast of Wendy Wasserstein’s...
Radio and, through a listener who was intrigued, Friedrich arranged the Ashland trip after he’d spoken about Shakespeare Iraq on Los Angeles’ Truthdig Radio and, through a listener who was intrigued, about international relations, one of many subjects Shakespeare knew something about.

“The actions in his plays are still relevant for this time,” says Hussein, who first and foremost responds to “the beauty of the language.”

So does Kamil, who plays the role of Macbeth. When you start to understand the meaning of those musical phrases and the players’ motives, Kamil says, “You say, ‘Wow, oh my God. Who is this guy? He’s a super genius.’”

Kamil is studying engineering but dreams of a life on the stage and screen. “I’m going to be an engineer for my family. In our country, you have to be either an engineer or a doctor to have a good career and a good life. But if you let me, I’ll be an actor.” He sings Friedrich’s praises for giving him a forum and setting standards. “He’s a fabulous guy. Sometimes he gets angry because he wants everything to be perfect. We respect that.”

Nawaf Ashur concurs. “Peter is very demanding. He wants you to give the best,” she says. It’s her responsibility to narrate the Ashland show, which she does in perfect English, like an old pro. She tells me that she had no interest in showbiz, or in Shakespeare particularly, when she joined the drama club, although she admits, after the rousing reception here, that she rather likes working in front of the crowd.

“Peter gave me courage, the courage to go onstage and speak in public,” Ashur says. “We’re a group of students from Iraq—Kurds, Arabs, Sunnis, Shiites, we don’t care—who came together and stood up onstage. That means a lot.”

“I was tired of being on the sidelines of what was happening in that part of the world.”

–Peter Friedrich
This year marks the 75th anniversary of when Santa Clara University’s football program reached the rarest of sports apexes: In a Sugar Bowl rematch turned reprise, the 1937 Santa Clara Broncos defeated Louisiana State 6–0 at Tulane Stadium in New Orleans on Jan. 1, 1938, to complete their first and only perfect season against collegiate competition.

While LSU was a 2-to-1 betting favorite entering the game in New Orleans, this didn’t faze the Broncos, who felt their defense could withstand any opponent. “We were the better team,” said tackle Al Wolff ‘40, who was later named an All-American.

Before 41,000 spectators, Santa Clara was on the precipice throughout a game that was played in grudging increments. Each team punted 14 times. Early in the third quarter, Santa Clara drove to the LSU 28. Two plays later, Bruno Pellegrini ‘39 passed in the flat to Jim Coughlan ‘39, who staggered into the end zone after being hit by three defenders. Santa Clara took the lead 6–0. It was enough to win the game. Chuck Hildebrand
1957 Charles Cantoni has published *Employment: A Voter’s Guide to Economic Recovery*. The book (available on Amazon) is, in part, a follow-up to his immersion trip to Nicaragua last September with Dean Godfrey Mungal and School of Engineering professors. Cantoni is a member of the School of Engineering Industry Advisory Board.

1958 REUNION

1960 John Johnck attended his 60th reunion from the 8th grade, Class of 1952, at St. Vincent de Paul, in San Francisco. Johnck lives in South Lake Tahoe, the Russian River, and San Francisco, and he is retired. He writes, “Go Broncos!”

1961 Max Oliva, S.J., was featured in the Las Vegas Review-Journal for the success of his “attention-getting” ministry, Ethics in the Marketplace. Through short talks to business groups, full-length seminars, or individual sessions, Fr. Oliva works with businesspeople—Catholics and non-Catholics—to try to sort through quandaries they encounter in the office.

1963 REUNION

Richard Cable writes: “Recently was a playing member of the first American baseball team to visit mainland China to engage the Chinese in baseball games. The Americans took 4 out of 5 games and, at 72, I was the oldest person to ever play baseball in China.”

1966 John “Jack” Hillis was honored with the Distinguished Service Award from the Boys & Girls Clubs of Silicon Valley in recognition of 25 faithful years with the organization, including 15 years as member of the board of directors. He’s also the president and founder of Hillis Financial Services and has more than 40 years’ experience providing financial planning and asset management advice to individuals, corporate executives, and business owners.

1967 Antonia (Lastreto) Allegra regretted not attending the reunion. She writes, “I traveled to Baja California to review a cooking school that was fun to launch at Rancho la Puerta. I launch cooking schools and conferences for food and wine writers, and I coach professionals in those two fields. My husband, Donn Black, and I share six adult children and six grandchildren. And I’m still singing—alto in a trio here in Napa Valley.”

1968 REUNION

Victoria Ann Burnett writes, “I have been a marriage and family therapist at the Christian Counseling Center in San Jose for 12 years.”

1971 Jay Colombatto is the new director of development marketing in SCU’s Office of Marketing and Communications. He served as associate VP of university communications for Cal State University, East Bay for the past 11 years. During that time he lead a strategic communications and marketing program directed toward raising CSUEB’s visibility and brand image.

Marc Haberman is vice president and co-founder of Cypress Ridge Solutions and Insurance Services. He is also president of the University Golf Club in Santa Clara—and encourages Broncos to check out universitygolfsc.com for club info and the 2013 schedule.

1972 Alayne Fardella was named COO of the Seattle Times. Fardella served in a number of leadership roles at the Seattle Times for 15 years, most recent as senior VP of business operations. Previously, she held management positions with technology and manufacturing companies, including Intel and National Semiconductor.

Linda Kaminski was named superintendent of Azusa Unified School District, in Southern California.

Michael J. Kennedy is a retired science teacher who now volunteers at California State University, Stanislaus at the Community Hospice and at several other organizations. He also travels internationally.

Mary Ann Peters writes: “After 30+ years as a diplomat, I am back home in Newport, R.I., where I am the provost of the Naval War College. My husband, Tim McMahon, is a teacher here, and our children, Maggie and Blaise, are in college in Massachusetts.”

Barbara (Furey) Rosenthal M.A. ’74 writes: “Retired educator, widowed, two daughters.”

Sydney Shepperd writes: “My mom, Trice Travis Brown, participated in Ken Burns’ documentary, The Dust Bowl, which premiered in November. She is a Dust Bowl survivor and helped track down photos, memorabilia, and other survivors of that era with stories to tell. If you watch The Dust Bowl, you will also see home movies of my grandfather and hear a little about Follett, Texas, our hometown.”

1973 REUNION

1975 Georgianna (Lagoria) de la Torre is living in San Francisco with her husband, David. She is VP of Museum Management Consultants and advises museums and cultural organizations in the United States and abroad on executive leadership, planning, and audience development. They also maintain a home on Oahu, where they lived for 20 years before returning to the Bay Area.

1977 Debbie Cucalon writes: “I’m still doing property management and rentals. In addition, I have just completed my debut CD, Love Journey, an eclectic mix of jazz, suss, Latin, blues, and inspiring ballads. There are five cover tunes and six originals. Check it out at cdbaby.com, iTunes.com, or Amazon.com.”

Kristy Logan opened her own studio in 2011: Water Lily Studio, in Walnut Creek.

Before Steve Nash. Before Leon Panetta. Before Brandi Chastain. There was Bernard R. Hubbard, S.J.

Known as the Glacier Priest, Fr. Hubbard was Santa Clara’s first global celebrity. Born in 1888, Bernard Hubbard attended Santa Clara before entering the Jesuit order in 1908. While in Austria in the 1920s completing his theological studies, he earned his nickname for his devotion to alpine climbing and photography.

In 1926 Hubbard returned to Santa Clara as a professor of Greek, German, and geology. His exploration of the Alaskan wilderness began in the summer of 1927, when he was sent to lead a retreat for the Sisters of St. Anne in Juneau. He subsequently led 31 scientific expeditions into regions of Alaska and the Arctic until shortly before his death in 1962.

Father Hubbard’s adventures through never-before-explored territory brought him broad renown. During his expeditions, Fr. Hubbard snapped thousands of photographs and recorded thousands of feet of motion picture film, some of which appeared in Hollywood newsreels and features. National magazines published his articles, and he wrote several books. He financed his trips with proceeds from lectures; during the 1930s, he was the highest-paid lecturer in the world. Today, his photographs (preserved in the SCU Archives) and film collection (residing with the Smithsonian Institution) provide a valuable record of Alaska in the 1930s.

During his lifetime, Fr. Hubbard was well known as an explorer, geologist, volcanologist, photographer, writer, and speaker. But he was also a Jesuit priest. He began each day with a Mass. He spoke the rosary when confronted with danger. He compiled an Eskimo dictionary that included the story of Christ, a catechism, and prayers of the Catholic Church. During and after WWII, he became an advisor to the U.S. military on Alaska and a lecturer/chaplain to the Alaskan troops. And he aided the Jesuit Missions of Alaska by building and helping raise funds for chapels and shrines throughout the region.

Follow in his footsteps

In honor of his Golden Jubilee year as a Jesuit and his 70th birthday, the staff of The Redwood dedicated the 1957 yearbook to Fr. Hubbard, stating: “No one more illustriously carried the name of Santa Clara across the world. As an explorer and lecturer; as a geologist and educator; as a special consultant and chaplain to the Armed Forces in Alaska; and as a missionary of the Faith, Father’s labors of 50 years write a record of distinction.”

To recognize and remember the unique imprint Fr. Hubbard has left on Santa Clara’s history, the Alumni Association is leading a trip to Alaska in July 2013. Join Jack Treacy, S.J. ’77, director of Campus Ministry (and avid Alaska traveler) and your fellow Broncos as we follow some of the trails Fr. Hubbard blazed, including Mendenhall Glacier and Katmai National Park, and visit the Shrine of St. Therese in Juneau. In the spirit of the Glacier Priest, we will learn the state’s history, explore its beauty and expansiveness, and meet with people in the local communities who have modernized this wild and wonderful territory.

Please join us on what I know will be a great adventure, a learning experience, and a memorable journey in the footsteps of Santa Clara’s first global celebrity.

Go Broncos!

Kathy
Kathryn Kale ’86
Assistant Vice President for Alumni Relations

From the archives: At santaclaramagazine.com
Fr. Hubbard talks about exploring the glaciers.

North to Alaska: Follow in Fr. Hubbard’s footsteps on our summer trip. www.scu.edu/alumni/travel
This series is co-sponsored by SCU Center of Performing Arts.

This event will be held in the Louis B. Mayer Theatre, beginning at 7:30 p.m., followed by the Marquette University High School rugby team. Think of SCU often with nothing but great memories.”

Kathryn Palmer Rathvon writes, “Since the wonderful SCU days I’ve earned my master’s in international finance and econ from the Thunderbird School of Global Management in Arizona and hit the international scene running through various banking positions, leading to our children being expat kids in Asia and Europe. I am re-establishing my professional career in entrepreneurial endeavors, involving health and wellness and inventions.”

Rose Herrera M.A. ’87 was elected to a second term as San Jose city councilwoman, District 8.

Randal (Randy) Peoples has been appointed associate professor of neurological surgery at Stanford University. He is the medical director of Stanford’s out-of-state facility in Las Vegas, with St. Rose Dominican Hospitals. Peoples also works with the athletic performers of Cirque du Soleil’s Las Vegas-based shows. He was recently named “Outstanding Volunteer Fundraiser of the Year” by the Association of Fundraising Professionals.

1981 Deirdre A. Cherry has relocated to New York City as a director with Merrill Lynch, providing structured lending expertise for the Northeast Private Banking & Investment Group.

Robert Freeman, a Los Altos High School teacher, received the Palo Alto Kiwanis Club’s first Angel Award for his work with One Dollar for Life, the nonprofit he founded. It operates on a model by which anyone, donating a dollar, can help provide children in developing countries access to food, education, and health care.

James Houghton was profiled in the Huffington Post article “Signature Theatre: A Crown Jewel in New York’s Off-Broadway Scene.” The article talks about Houghton’s new theater complex in New York, which opened in late August with Heartless, a play by Sam Shepard.

Rich Mounce, a full-time private-practice endodontist in Rapid City, S.D., writes that MounceEndo LLC is marketing American-made nickel titanium rotary dental files in both a controlled memory and standard nickel titanium variety.

1982 Dan Greco writes, “I’ve been a prosecutor my entire career, helping victims and the police. I work in the Washoe County District Attorney’s Office. I have been the chief deputy district attorney-in-charge of the Major Crimes Unit since 1999. In 1996 I married Melissa [and we were] blessed with a daughter, Adelyn (‘Addi’), on July 22, 2011.”

Renee Worthington is a program officer at Meridian International Center, designing and implementing professional programs for the Department of State’s International Visitor Leadership Program. Visitors come from all over the world to meet with their professional counterparts in their specific areas of expertise. Worthington lives in Bethesda, Md., with her husband, Sam. They have three children.

1983 Lucy Paliwoda, a director of engineering in Northrop Grumman’s electronic systems sector, received special recognition at the 17th annual Women in Technology STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Conference for her leadership, commitment to helping others, and distinguished service in advancing science and technology.

1985 Barbara Esquivel has returned to Northern California and is living in Roseville, working as the assistant VP of Workers’ Compensation Claims with York Risk Services Group. Esquivel was claims manager at Keenan & Associates in Torrance, Calif.

Heidi Gansert has joined the University of Nevada, Reno as special assistant to the president for external affairs. Prior, she was chief of staff to Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval and an assemblywoman representing District 25 in the Nevada State Legislature.

1987 Dan Ferguson was named president and CEO of AdvanTel Networks, a leading communications integrator.

Kelley (Sessions) Handshaw received her MBA from Averett University in December 2011 and was inducted into theSigma Beta Delta International Honor Society. She lives with her husband, Harry, and daughter, Emily, in Richmond, Va.

Steven “Blue” Jay lives in Chicago and works as a consultant/project manager for Infor Global Solutions. He is married to Laura, whom he met at the wedding of fellow alum Jay Holmes ’87. They have three children—Sarah, 9, Margaret, 8, and Griffin, 5.
Michael Krupa joined Mercer as the technology strategist for its global talent business. Based in Portland, Ore., he has more than 20 years of experience in all facets of HR and IT applications.

Chris Marshall writes: “Through a course of unpredictable events, I acquired my wonderful wife, Paula, two fantastic boys—Andy and Kevin—a hefty mortgage, and a dog. I live in the Los Alamitos/Seal Beach area and work for DealerTrack, in the automotive industry. I’ve also become an avid stand-up paddleboarder.”

Shannon Potts, the coordinator of assessment in the Santa Clara Unified School District for the last seven years, is La Entrada Middle School’s new principal.

Anne Weldon is in her 12th year teaching Spanish at Nova Middle School, a private school for gifted and talented students. She resides in Olympia, Wash., with her two children Allie, 18, and Casey, 13.

Aldo Ghiozzi and Alexandra Ghiozzi ’93 both run businesses from their home in Brentwood, Calif. Aldo owns Impressions, one of only three worldwide fulfillment companies for small press games. Alexandra owns a travel agency specializing in cruises and European vacations. Daughter Adriana is a sophomore at Carondelet High School, and Sophia is in sixth grade and dances in the local Nutcracker.


1994 Tom Gemetti was appointed to a two-year term on the Campbell Union School District governing board.

1995 Eric Olson accepted a role as Genentech Product Development’s Business Lead for the Smarter Information Management (SIM) initiative. SIM is a multi-year initiative aimed at transforming how the company manages and uses its vast clinical information. Eric, his wife, Kristin, and daughters, Greta and Sofie, have relocated as ex-pats to Basel, Switzerland.

1996 Erin (McCarthy) Reasoner completed the Ironman Arizona on Nov. 18, 2012. It took her 13 hours, 58 minutes to finish the 2.4-mile swim, 112-mile bike ride, and 26.2-mile run. Fellow Bronco Karen (McCormick) Ekizian ’96 was part of the cheering crew. Reasoner has completed two half-Ironman-distance triathlons. She and husband Scott have three girls—Olivia, 8, Bridget, 5, and Audrey, 2—and live in Mission Viejo, Calif.

Alison Tanigawa was named advertising and media director for Island Insurance Co. in Hawaii.

Jill Layfield contributed “The Trail to the Top” to The New York Times column “The Boss,” about her career path. Layfield is the chief executive of Backcountry.com, an online retailer of outdoor gear based in Park City, Utah.

2000 April (Valenzuela) Paye is working with fellow alumna Ann Linthacum ’83, MBA ’90 in a new dance studio, Allegro Performing Arts, in San Jose, which opened this summer to host dance camps and prepare a ballet conservatory program for pre-professional dancers. Paye performed with South Bay Musical Theatre in its 2011 production of 42nd Street and was cast as a showgirl for the 2012 production of Funny Girl.

2001 Kevin McDonough joined Atlanta-based Blue Giraffe Sports as its VP of sales and marketing. McDonough will be responsible for developing corporate partnerships for Blue Giraffe athletes, focusing primarily on their professional golfers.

2002 Michael Mooney was named to Puget Sound Business Journal’s 2012 “40 Under 40” list. Mooney is director of risk management and insurance at the Americas at Expeditors International and co-founder and VP of ClimbOn.

2005 Aloe Driscoll was hired as a marketing coordinator at Awe Sum in Santa Cruz. Prior, she worked in the sales and marketing department for Nanosolar in San Jose.

2007 Bernice Aguas is serving with the Jesuit Volunteer Corps at the Mobile Bar Association Volunteer Lawyers Program, in Mobile, Ala.

Julie Juarez has been named manager of social media and communications at USA Hockey, where’s she’ll be the primary contact for the U.S. Women’s National Team Program and also oversee USA Hockey’s social media efforts. As part of the women’s soccer team at Santa Clara, Juarez was the starting goalkeeper 2003–06 and earned All-America honors while helping the Broncos to the 2004 NCAA Women’s College Cup.

2008 REUNION OCTOBER 10–13, 2013

Take a moment to congratulate admitted students and help answer their questions by joining the New Student Calling Program.

Sign up today: www.scu.edu/recruit
Anna Cmayo returned to campus last summer to work the Bronco Volleyball Camps. As a student, Cmayo was a middle blocker and a three-time All-American, and was named to the All-West Coast Conference First Team three years. She was also named to the ESPN The Magazine Academic All-District VIII three times.

1966 Bill Glennon J.D. turned 95 in January. “He has shot his age in golf starting when he was 73 and every year since until two years ago when he was 92, with the exception of one year when he was 82,” writes his son, W.E. Glennon Jr.
1972 William “Bill” Pursley J.D. writes, “I am practicing workers’ comp law all over the state, representing both sides of the fence.”

1974 Constantin Delivanis MBA, an entrepreneur who co-founded Sand Hill Group, BDNA, a source of information about IT infrastructure, was profiled in Forbes for his contributions to the Silicon Valley start up Common. Delivanis was also the creator of Technopedia.com, a social community for IT professionals.

1975 Thomas Brooks M.S. writes: “From Los Gatos to Vermont to New Mexico, now back to Connecticut. Survived Hurricane Sandy, then a record nor’easter. What’s left? Retired and retired.”

Richard DuBois J.D. was appointed to a judgeship in San Mateo County Superior Court by Gov. Jerry Brown ’59. DuBois has served as a family law commissioner for the San Mateo County Superior Court since 2002.

1977 Ron Ball J.D. has retired after 26 years of service to the City of Carlsbad. The city attorney was hired the day before the people of Carlsbad adopted the Growth Management ordinance, which became the road map for guiding development. At that time, the city was less than half of its current size.

1978 Jim Walker MBA joined Spigit, a social innovation software and services company, as CFO and COO. Walker has more than 30 years of experience. He was previously at Alara Inc., AlphaSmart Inc., and Diamond Multimedia Systems.

1983 Henry Manayan J.D. was appointed COO of Discovery Minerals Ltd. The former mayor of Milpitas is the president of Transpacific Companies LLC, a finance and investment company based in Silicon Valley. He was also a co-founder of ViaSold Capital, a private equity and venture fund holding company.

Mark P. Rapazinni J.D. joined the firm Heffler Claims Administration as a shareholder. Rapazinni has more than 25 years of legal experience in cases including class actions and mass torts, with an emphasis in commercial litigation matters. Prior to joining Heffler, he was a senior VP at Rust Consulting.

1984 Michael Dillon J.D. was appointed general counsel of Adobe Systems Inc. He has 25 years of corporate legal experience, much of it in the technology industry. Prior, he was general counsel at Silver Spring Networks, a networking solutions provider.

Bob Reid MBA has been admitted to the Ph.D. program in business at Oklahoma State University.

1986 Helen Elizabeth Williams J.D. was appointed by Gov. Jerry Brown ’59 to a judgeship in the Santa Clara Superior Court. Williams, of Santa Cruz, has worked as an appellate court attorney at the State of California Court of Appeal, Sixth Appellate District, since 2004.

1989 Edward Kwok J.D. joined Hogan Lovells as a partner in the intellectual property practice, based in Silicon Valley. Kwok’s practice focuses on patent prosecution, patent and trade secret litigation, IP portfolio assessment and development, infringement and validity opinions, and licensing.

1990 Nora Denzel MBA joined the board of directors of FirstRain, an analytics software company. Denzel has more than 25 years of technology and leadership experience, working at Intuit, Hewlett-Packard, Legato Systems, and IBM. She also serves on the board of directors for Overland Storage Inc., Saba Software, and the Anita Borg Institute.

1991 Anil Gupta MBA completed 10 years as a managing principal of Applications Marketing Group, a marketing consulting firm focused on enterprise software market.

Lisa Herrick J.D. was appointed general counsel of Santa Clara County Superior Court. Herrick has extensive experience in public sector law, including six years as senior deputy county attorney for the city of San Jose and more than four years as Santa Clara County deputy county counsel. Herrick also was a partner with the McNamara Faulkner law firm.

Wally G. Badley ’86 and wife Elizabeth—their fifth child, a boy, Silas Boone, on Sept. 14, 2012. He joins sister Kate, 14, and brothers Alan, 12, Lincoln, 9, and Nathaniel, 5. The family lives in Everett, Wash.

Tina (Hughes) Nelson ’86, M.A. ‘98 and Thomas—the adoption of their daughter, Antonia (“Toni”) Rose Nelson, on May 18, 2011. The family resides in Willow Glen in San Jose. Tina is a school library coordinator with the San Mateo County Office of Education.

Michael Williams ’87 and wife Heidi Huhn—the adoption of their 8-year-old son, Justin, on Nov. 16, 2012. They live in Alameda, Calif., and have two children from Michael’s first marriage, Eli, 21, and Hannah, 18.

Jenny Lynn (Elmore) Campbell ’92 and Gabriel ’00—a boy, Gianni Marcel, on Jan. 6, 2012. They recently moved back to San Diego.


Mary Bannan Bruno ’96 and Phil Bruno—Berchman Kyle Bruno on July 28, 2012.


Jeff Bolger ’00 and Jen (Jacobs) Bolger ’00—Brody Patrick Bolger, on July 17, 2012. He joins brother Ben. Jeff is a senior operations manager at Cisco Systems. Jen is a Realtor with The Jacobs Team. They live in Monterey.

Jane Duong Davarsany ’00 and husband Anthony William—Emerson Isabelle on Feb. 7, 2012. Jane is a financial planner at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in Menlo Park. The family lives in Fremont.

Emily (Hong) Nelson ’00 and Paul Nelson ’01—their second son, Derek Cameron Kisung Nelson, on July 6, 2012. He joins brother Jared and is the first in the family born outside the Bay Area. The family moved to Austin, Texas, in April 2012.

Jill E. Thomas ’00 and husband Curt Douglas—their first child, Alden Zinn Douglas, on Feb. 12, 2012. Since both of his parents are teachers, he was named after educator Howard Zinn. The family resides in Oakland.

Carrie (Lawler) McCullagh ’01 and Marc McCullagh ’01—their third daughter, Catherine Anne, on July 20, 2012. Anna, 4, and Madeline, 2, are excited to have another sister. They live in Portland.


Richard Porter ’03 and Grace (Lee) Porter ’03—a girl, Kamryn Hope Porter, on Aug. 2. She joins sister Madeline and brother JJ. They live in Santa Clara.

Andrew Thompson ’03 and Beth (Livingston) Thompson ’02—a daughter, Alice Eliza Joy on Aug. 21, 2012. She joins brothers Henry and Timothy. They live in San Jose.

Catherine (Cochrane) Western ’05 and Andy Western ’06—a beautiful girl, Grace Clara, on Oct. 25, 2012.


Amy Richardson M.Div. ’09 and Jed—Maya Marie Richardson on May 2, 2012. They live in the Madison, Wis. area.
Frankie Roohparvar M.S. was named CEO of Skyera Inc., provider of enterprise solid-state storage systems. Roohparvar brings nearly 30 years of industry experience to Skyera. For the last 13 years he served in various senior engineering and executive positions at Micron. He was also one of the founders of Micron Quantum Devices, an early provider of NOR flash memory.

Tracy Thiem M.A. is a licensed clinical psychologist, somatic therapist, and spiritual counselor in Petaluma.

1992 David “Shoe” Shuey J.D. is currently a partner at Rankin, Sproat, et al. in Oakland. He practices insurance defense, including general liability, construction defect and injury, and professional malpractice. He is also a two-term mayor and current city councilmember in Clayton, Calif. Shuey has been married for 20 years to wife Shelly and has five children.

1995 Michael Cannestra MBA was named VP of business development at Horizon Technology, an international distributor of storage devices, displays, and system parts. Cannestra has more than 20 years of progressive sales operations and financial experience. Previously he worked at Western Digital and Seagate.

1996 Dennis Chiu J.D., an attorney and community leader in Santa Clara County, was elected to the El Camino Hospital District Board.

1998 Robert P. Rutila J.D. has returned to Ridenour, Hienton & Lewis in Phoenix, Ariz. He practices commercial litigation and is focused on construction law, landlord/tenant disputes, creditors’ rights, real estate, banking, and general-contract issues.

Clark Stone J.D. joined Hogan Lovells as a partner in the intellectual property practice, based in Silicon Valley.

2001 Sean Magann MBA was promoted to VP of sales and marketing at Sims Recycling Solutions. Magann joined the company in May 2011 and formerly held the position of commercial director, North America.

2002 Vivek Agrawal M.S. has been performing stand-up comedy, in addition to his day job in the Advanced Technology Group at Applied Materials. In January, he performed a solo show that he wrote called Sounds of My Dreams (www.SoundsofMyDreams.com) at the historic Montgomery Theater in downtown San Jose.

1996 Kerrie Romanow MBA was named San Jose’s director of the environmental services department, which she has led for the past year, overseeing services for wastewater, drinking water, and trash and recycling collection. Romanow began her career in San Jose in 2006 as assistant director of environmental services.

2003 Judith “Judy” Mohr J.D. has been recruited by McDermott Will & Emery to lead a patent team in its Silicon Valley office. Mohr had been an intellectual property partner in King & Spalding’s Redwood Shores, Calif., office for the past four years. Mohr is a life sciences specialist.

2004 Ken Philipp MBA has joined Ensim Corporation as its VP of sales and business development. He brings an extensive background in the automation, virtualization, and cloud markets.

2008 Sharvari Dixit M.A. has been appointed as the director of the Global Research of Indian Diaspora at San Jose State University. She is also teaching faculty at SJSU.

2010 Michael Nunes M.S. joined Ernst & Young’s Operational Transaction Services Practice as a senior consultant. He will be working on assisting clients’ execution of M&A transactions from multiple levels (technology, finance, etc.). He writes, “Really excited about my new position and using the skills learned at SCU.”

2012 Andrew Freyer J.D. was hired as a first-year associate at Dorsey & Whitney’s patent practice group in Denver.
of wisdom. “There is something sacred in drinking coffee,” the owner of Ritual Coffee Roasters tells Wolff. “No matter how often I do it, or how distracted I am, when I take the first sip of my coffee, I’m grateful to be drinking it—grateful for all the hands that went into making it and getting it to me.” *Steven Boyd Saum*

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**TRUTH WILL OUT**

Mohandas K. Gandhi knew his killer. In fact, writes scholar and veteran peace activist *James W. Douglass ’60*, historical records show that Gandhi had actually invited Nathuram Godse, the shooter, to live with him in his compound for a week after an earlier, failed assassination attempt. Gandhi begged for mercy for his attackers, though Godse was to succeed in his murder the second time. Extreme Hindu nationalism threatened India’s fragile new independence, and Gandhi believed he might convince Godse and his co-conspirators that nonviolent action—*satyagraha*—was a better path.

Godse was a follower of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar—the central villain in Douglass’ gripping, intensively researched history, *Gandhi and the Unspeakable: His Final Experiment with Truth* (Orbis, 2012). Savarkar found nonviolence “perverse [and] bound to destroy the power of the country. It is an illusion, a hallucination, not unlike the hurricane that sweeps over a land only to destroy it. It is a disease of insanity, an epidemic and megalomania.” Ringleader of the assassins, he was imprisoned for years after conspiring in the 1909 assassination of a British politician. Savarkar won release after promising to acquiesce in his fight against British occupation; meanwhile Gandhi, famously, was leading a national protest by gathering salt and defiantly marching on factories, leading nonviolent demonstrations in which not a single protester struck back at the armed guards who clubbed them down like swatted flies. Douglass convincingly argues that Savarkar planned Gandhi’s murder. Yet when triggerman Godse, who was later executed for Gandhi’s killing, came to trial, Indian law enforcement, aware of the influential Savarkar’s role, looked the other way.

Savarkar never paid a price for his crime; in fact, his portrait hangs in parliament in New Delhi. Unspeakable indeed.

What fascinates Douglass most is Gandhi’s radical demand for unflinching truth. In January 1948, during his last week on Earth, Gandhi told his admirer William Sheean, “It might be that it would be more valuable for humanity for me to die.” Much like his American follower Martin Luther King Jr., did Gandhi understand that this night or the next, his life would be required of him?

In Douglass’ vivid telling, we see Gandhi’s final self-sacrificial steps as an illuminated path, shining with what Sheean called “divine pity,” each step more heart-breaking than the one before.

It’s a path Douglass himself has practiced since his student days on the Mission Campus, where he heard the legendary Dorothy Day speak. An active leader in the Catholic Worker movement ever since, Douglass’ writing demands engagement with what his friend Thomas Merton called “the Unspeakable,” a moral void we must confront with “truth as the inner law of our being.”

Douglass and his wife, Shelley, who together founded the Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action in Poulso, Wash., worked for years to call attention to the immeasurably violent threat of submarine-borne nuclear weapons. Since the 1980s, they have lived in Birmingham, Ala., where they founded Mary’s House, a Catholic Worker house of hospitality. Douglass’ books include *The Nonviolent Cross, The Nonviolent Corning of God, Resistance and Contemplation*, and *JFK and the Unspeakable: Why He Died and Why It Matters*. *John Deever*

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**FOR CHILDREN AND TEENS**

When a grandparent is suddenly faced with spending time alone with grandchildren—yet hasn’t a clue how to pass the hours with them—a very imaginative lion named Grand Paws imparts some unconventional advice. In *If I Had as Many Grandchildren as You …* (Palmer Press, 2011), by Lori Stewart ’71, the shaggy-maned narrator takes readers on a winding, rhyming journey to real and imagined places, to chase rainbows, create a parade, go fishing, and even fix creaky floorboards—after a rooftop meal of turkey pancakes and fluffernut sandwiches, that is. This is Stewart’s first children’s book. *Marisa Solis*

**Teen Truth: Why Youth Have Something to Hide** (CreateSpace, 2012) is the latest installment of the Teen Truth project that Eraham Christopher ’98 and JC Pohl ’98 launched in the wake of the Columbine high school shooting in 1999. Having used film, print, and live programs to address bullying, drugs and alcohol, and body image, here they explore ideas about the power of groups and individuals and the importance of relationships, beliefs and values, and responsibility. *DS*
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**


1947 Robert Henry Passalacqua, Nov. 6, 2012. Born in Milan, Italy; in 1922, he served in World War II, raised a family with his wife, Bernadine, and worked more than 30 years in the East Side Union High School District. He became a priest in 1979 and served parishes in San Jose. He was awarded the Nobili and the Ignatian awards. Survivors include sons James ’70, M.A. ’75, M.A. ’81, Daniel ’73, and Philip ’75; and daughter-in-law Julie ’73.

1948 Marshall F. Moran, June 23, 2012. Born in Oakland, the 86-year-old worked in the family plumbing supply business, Moran Supply. He received a Silver Star and a Purple Heart and raised seven children, including Michele Culberson ’71, Marshall Jr. ’72, and Therese ’79.


1949 Alexander P. Beltrami, Oct. 3, 2012. Born in Italy in 1923 and raised in Petaluma and Santa Rosa, he was a bombardier on a B-24 and later worked for PG&E. He raised eight children.

Patrick Emerson Golden, Jan. 5, 2012. The Rancho Mirage resident was a medical doctor for 21 years in the Navy and 20 years with Kaiser Permanente.

John August Klein J.D., Sept. 12, 2012. The 91-year-old attorney and former Navy captain was born in Kansas City, Mo. He worked in the legal counsel office of the State Legislature and was a city attorney for Cloverdale, Healdsburg, and Sonoma.

John Petter Monks, Aug. 25, 2012. He was 88. Born in Red Lakes, Minn., he served in the Air Force before working at AT&T for 30 years.

1950 William E. Daniels, July 3, 2012. Born in Chicago in 1926, he served in Korea, earned a degree in electrical engineering, and was married 58 years. Children include Peter ’81 and John ’85.

John “Jack” M. O’Keeffe, Nov. 6, 2012. Born in 1927, he grew up in San Jose and was a dedicated Bronco: The first song his children learned was the Santa Clara fight song. He worked for IBM and volunteered with many charitable groups. His brother was David O’Keeffe ’53.

1951 William James Robert Lemke, Aug. 6, 2012. The WWII veteran was born in 1927 and worked for several CPA firms, including McKesson & Robbins, and liquor distributor Haas Brothers. He retired to Hawaii, land of his heritage.


1955 John Joseph Kiely, M.A. ’63, Nov. 14, 2012. An English and drama teacher at Santa Clara High School for 33 years, he was born in 1933 and grew up in the Queen Anne known today as the Kiely House.


Ray Speier Hauser, Oct. 15, 2012. Born in 1938, the Oregonian and family man was a senior audit manager for the General Accounting Office. He received a Distinguished Service Award for his work for Congress.

Laurence Francis Hearne, M.S. ’62, Aug. 18, 2012. Born in 1933 in San Mateo, he was an engineer and manager at Lockheed before joining the eponymous family business, serving the agricultural community in California.

Gregory Jerome Miller J.D. ’59, Oct. 17, 2012. Born in 1934 in Yountville, he was an attorney in San Jose.

**GIFT PLANNING**

Santa Clara through and through

Emma Anderson lived to be 92, passing away on March 31, 2012. She was a lifelong resident of Santa Clara. For more than 40 years she was married to Jack Anderson, and she kept the books for their business, Globe Printing Company, well known for printing tickets for concert venues and sports teams, including her beloved Giants. After Jack’s death in 1989, Emma ran Globe and became involved in SCU’s Catala Club, an organization for women to help further the University’s educational mission. She learned about the financial needs of current students, and she wanted to make sure those needs were met.

Anderson made a gift to the University—a charitable gift annuity—that was invested and provided her with a steady income during her lifetime. After she passed away, her gift annuity funded student scholarships for the Catala Club, becoming the Emma Shane Anderson Endowed Scholarship Fund.

This March, Catala honors Anderson’s life and her enthusiasm for Santa Clara’s students. From a marriage in Saint Clare’s Church presided over by the late Wilfred H. Crowley, S.J., to running a local business to her charitable giving, Anderson’s life was deeply intertwined with this place—and her legacy continues in the alumni and current students attending college thanks to her support.

For a no-obligation rate quote, please contact:
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Msr. Patrick Thompson, Oct. 20, 2012. The native Angeleno and talented photographer had a long career as associate in parishes and in college ministry, and as a faculty at St. John Seminary. He was brother of Jack Thompson ‘58 and uncle to Terri Thompson ‘80.

1957 Marshall Norman Bean J.D., April 18, 2012. The San Francisco native was born in 1926, served in the Army, and was a law professor at San Jose State University for 40 years while practicing law.

Elliott Chielpegian J.D. ’60, Sept. 20, 2012. Born in 1935, he practiced law in Fresno for more than 50 years. He was a member of the Board of Fellows and the law school Board of Visitors at SCU. Survivors include sons Michael ’92 and Mark ’94, J.D. ’97, and daughter-in-law Laura ’92.

John Alan Krimmer, April 16, 2011. He lived in Wimberley, Texas, after retiring from the U.S. Army.

Arthur Lafranchi, Oct. 14, 2012. Born 76 years ago in Petaluma, he was a prominent attorney and a dairy and grape farmer. He was honored by the Sonoma County Bar Association and was inducted into the Sonoma County Farm Bureau Hall of Fame.

John “Jack” Gaddis, July 29, 2012. Raised in San Mateo, he served 20 years in the Marine Corps and retired as lieutenant colonel. He was deeply devoted to his family.

John Ivanovich, Aug. 26, 2012. The 76-year-old was a public accountant and partner in the W.L. Jeffsen Co. in Watsonville. He was father to Louis ‘87.


1961 James Michael McDonald, June 2, 2012. Born in 1936, he spent 50 years as an educator and football coach, 32 of them at Saint Mary’s College. Survivors include nephew Ryan Guheen ’03 and brother-in-law Michael Guheen ’68, MBA ’70.

1963 Lois Pahl Mitchell J.D., May 14, 2012. Born in 1920 in Minnesota, she earned a pilot’s license and was one of the first women to graduate from SCU’s law school. She was executive director of the Santa Clara County Bar Association and had her own practice.


1965 Albert H. Mahler MBA, July 22, 2012. From Grand Junction, Colo., the Air Force captain served as a jet engine expert and consultant in aerospace companies and taught at University of North Carolina. He was 85.

Ranny Riley, Aug. 14, 2012. A psychologist known for pivotal work helping women advance their corporate careers, she was born in 1943 in Detroit. She joined the first class of undergraduate women at Santa Clara.

Patrice Elizabeth (Hills) Walko, July 17, 2012. Among the first women to attend SCU, she was born in 1943 and held many roles, including teacher and American Red Cross volunteer.


1968 John Vincent M.A., July 18, 2012. Born in Winnipeg 84 years ago, he had a long career in education, most of it in the Las Lomitas School District. He was an Army veteran, master wood carver, and deacon.

Thomas R. Johnston, May 23, 2012. He was 66.

Jerry Franklin Kirk M.S., Aug. 4, 2012. Born in Salisbury, N.C., in 1932, he was a radar engineer in the Air Force and spent most of his career at Lockheed-Martin on satellite programs.

1969 Harry Ellis MBA, Aug. 28, 2012. Born in New Haven, Conn., in 1938, he worked for Kaiser and then began a long career in the wine industry at Beringer, Francisca, Geyser Peak, and other wineries.


1970 Burt E. Stepanek MBA, July 23, 2012. Born in 1920 in Czechoslovakia, the WWII veteran worked at Lockheed for 30 years. He also taught classes in accounting, tutored ESL students, and dabbled in real estate.

1971 Hans Camenzind MBA, Aug. 1, 2012. A Swiss émigré, he was known as an analog computing guru: He invented the 555 timer, introduced the concept of phase-locked loop to IC design, and had 20 patents. He worked at Transistron, Tyco Semiconductor, Signetics, and InterDesign, a company he founded. He was 78.

Richard “Dick” Minor M.S. ’73, July 16, 2012. Born in Portland in 1949, the senior software engineer helped develop the programming for the first automatic teller machines on the West Coast. He owned the software company Comprog and was a recipient of the National Science Foundation Award.

1972 Randy Kinavey, Oct. 14, 2012. He grew up in Oakland and Castro Valley and taught English at Bishop High School and Diablo Valley College, from which he received the Warren W. Eukel award for excellence in education. He was 62.


Phyllis M. Cairns, Aug. 3, 2012. The second-generation San Franciscan was born in 1931 and was managing editor of American Sociological Review and publications manager at Hoover Institution Press. She was mother to Mark ’76.

1974 Elizabeth Ledyard Pitzer, May 30, 2012. Born in San Jose in 1952, the Aptsos resident was an art dealer, interior designer, and an expert cook.

George Konrad Godlewski MBA, Aug. 18, 2012. Born in 1932 in Bayonne, N.J., he spent 35 years as an aerospace engineer for Lockheed. He was an old-world gentleman.

1976 Paul Joseph David, Sept. 1, 2012, in Australia. Born in 1954, he was the beloved husband of Laurie David ‘79 and father of Alison and Mariel.

1977 Ivan Pesic M.S., Oct. 20, 2012. The 61-year-old was founder, president, and CEO of Silvaco. He worked many years in the computing and biomedical industries. Survivors include wife Kathy ’74, M.S. ’80, daughter Yelena ’05, M.S. ’07, and son Iliya ’03.

Mimi Murray Meriwether, Sept. 28, 2012. Born in Pittsburgh in 1955, she was a profoundly spiritual person, an accomplished competitive horsewoman, and generous with charitable work.

1978 Brian P. Beasley, Sept. 29, 2012. Born in 1956, he grew up in Cupertino and was a food broker, devoted husband to Charlene, and loving father.


Gerald A. Kimble, Jr., J.D., Sept. 21, 2012. Born in 1943 in Cleveland, he served 21 years as a Naval flight officer. He was also a prosecutor and county attorney, and he fought on behalf of abused and neglected children.


1985 Miguel S. Demapan J.D., June 30, 2012. During the course of his 20-year career, he was chief justice of the Northern Marianas Islands.


Robert J. Radford M.S., Aug. 1, 2012. He earned three degrees in mechanical engineering with a focus on finite element analysis. He was 54.


Rachel Brant Peres, Oct. 13, 2012. Born in 1973 in Colorado Springs, she was a public relations and marketing specialist in Silicon Valley.

Thatcher Bryant Perkins, Sept. 26, 2012. Born in Tarrytown, N.Y., in 1972, he had an appetite for adventure and humor second only to his love for his children.

1997 Sherwin Manalo, Sept. 3, 2012. The generous and witty 37-year-old was a former resident of South Lake Tahoe. He loved family and friends.

2005 Gregory Todd Savage, July 15, 2012. He earned his teaching credential at SCU and taught at Pioneer High School in San Jose and was the son of Tom and Marsha Savage, professors emeriti from SCU’s Department of Education.


Remembering alumni, friends, and staff

Lt. Col. Robert “Bob” L. Ciraulo ’57 and twin brother Ronald E. Ciraulo ’57 came into the world in May 1935 and left it in 2012, on April 21 and Sept. 29, respectively. Bob served as a career U.S. Army officer, with multiple tours in Vietnam and Germany. Ron worked as a civil engineer, first for the State of California then for Hetch Hetchy Water and Power for more than 33 years. Dedicated Broncos, the brothers—along with Jerry Clements ’57 and 58 other classmates—helped commission the statue of St. Clare for the University’s St. Clare Garden.

Elizabeth Mary Ginty was a member of the Catala Club for more than 40 years. Born in 1917, the lifelong resident of Oakland/Piedmont had a cheerful and friendly nature that she bestowed upon anyone she met. She passed away on Oct. 7, 2012.

Elizabeth “Betty” Sutro endowed the first academic chair at Santa Clara University School of Law, the John A. and Elizabeth H. Sutro Professor of Law, in 1994. Mother to Elizabeth Mackey M.A. ’91, Sutro died on Aug. 8, 2012, at the age of 101.

Kathryn Bauer Ivers was executive secretary to Athletic Director Pat Malley ’53 for more than 15 years and served as assistant to the dean of admissions. Her children include Patricia “Irish” Burney ’67 and Michael ’71. Born in 1914, she traveled the world with husband Lt. Col. Ed Ivers; while living in Germany she was named Catholic Woman of the Year. She died on July 7, 2012.

Marisa Solis

Collegial and dedicated Fr. Donnelly

For a man who spent most of his professional and priestly life rooted to the Mission Campus, William F. Donnelly, S.J. ’49 found ways to see wide swathes of the world. He visited 92 countries in his lifetime—a fact that only partially tells the story of the breadth of his travels. He died Oct. 26, 2012, at the age of 84. A burial Mass was held on Nov. 5 at the Mission Church.

A proud Eagle Scout, Fr. Donnelly also loved to hit the road on breaks, throwing a sleeping bag and some gear in the back of a truck and heading off camping, frequently without telling anyone. He once drove the coast to Alaska unbeknownst to his rector in the Jesuit community—or anyone else. “He’d just leave and nobody would know where he went,” says longtime friend and colleague Ted Rynes, S.J., an assistant professor of English.

For all his roaming, Donnelly was a committed to the classroom. I was fortunate to have him as a student for Economics 101. He was still teaching a full load at the time of his death, sticking to his preferred schedule of early classes and afternoon grading.

But Donnelly looked forward to his sabbaticals and the opportunity to again take flight. “He was always very good about sending postcards,” Bonino says. “But if you needed to get in touch with him, he’d just say, ‘Send a letter to Farm Street [the Jesuit residence in London]. I’ll get it.’”

Besides Bonino, her husband Mark Bonino J.D. ’76, and their daughter Julia M. Bonino ’09, Donnelly is survived by niece Cathy Donnelly McAvoy ’84, nephew Tim Donnelly ’84, and numerous other relatives.

Tom Kelly ’49, one of seven classmates who served as honorary pallbearer and sat his vigil at Mission Santa Clara. But what set him apart, Kelly recalls, was his abundant energy. Donnelly was a devoted student who used to get up at dawn to deliver the San Francisco Chronicle and then toiled as student manager for the understaffed football team.

After graduating, Donnelly worked at Tide Water Oil Co. before joining the Society of Jesus and earning his doctorate in economics from New York University. He returned to Santa Clara to teach in 1969, beginning a 43-year span on campus, with roles ranging from rector to academic vice president to board trustee.

He was beloved by the members of the Catala Club, the women’s social and service club that raises money for scholarships for Santa Clara students. The club’s chaplain for nearly 20 years, Donnelly was a constant at the monthly meeting and luncheons, says niece Dianne Bonino ’76, a Catala member. “He loved those ladies and they loved him.”

Above all, Donnelly remained committed to the classroom. “He was a student for Economics 101. He was still teaching a full load at the time of his death, sticking to his preferred schedule of early classes and afternoon grading.”

But Donnelly looked forward to his sabbaticals and the opportunity to again take flight. “He was always very good about sending postcards,” Bonino says. “But if you needed to get in touch with him, he’d just say, ‘Send a letter to Farm Street [the Jesuit residence in London]. I’ll get it.’”

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Young prof: William Donnelly, S.J.
## Events Calendar

### March

1. **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass & Lunch  
2. **Alumni Association** Annual Retreat  
3. **Palm Springs** Mass, Brunch, and University Update with Chancellor William Rewak, S.J.  
6–11 **Las Vegas** WCC Basketball Tournament  
13 **Sacramento AFO** Annual Day of Service  
13 **San Diego AFO** Day of Service  
13 **Santa Clara Valley** Day of Service with SCU Campus  
16 **Alumni Association** Career Connect  
20 **Alumni Association** Pause for Coz  
20 **Phoenix AFO** Day of Service  
25 **Bronco Bench Foundation** 31st Annual L.A. Golf Tournament  
27 **Alumni Association** 8th Annual Anniversary Awards Celebration  
27 **Seattle AFO** Day of Service  

### April

3 **Santa Clara Valley** 5th Annual Night at the Shark Tank  
5 **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass & Lunch  
5 **Palm Springs AFO** FIND Food Bank  
7 **SCU Bronco Builders Expo**  
11 **Portland AFO** Service Project with Nativity School  
11 **San Francisco** Day at the Giants  

### May

3 **Alumni Association** First Friday Mass & Lunch  
7 **Boston** Cinco de Mayo Reception  
11 **Portland AFO** Service Project with Nativity School  
11 **San Francisco** Day at the Giants  

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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 MCGUIRE-GIORGI ’90**

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**Grand Reunion**

**Save the Date:**  
Grand Reunion 2013  
October 11–14
For almost a year, negotiators have tried to agree on a mechanism that would allow consumers to let a website know that they don’t want to be tracked while they are surfing the Web.

So far, they can’t even agree whether “Do Not Track” should mean “don’t collect information about me” or “don’t send me behaviorally targeted ads.”

The negotiating stakeholders seem just about ready to pull up their stakes and start whacking each other with them. We had been warned that this might happen, and why.

Last year, in an essay titled “To Track or ‘Do Not Track,’” Omer Tene and Jules Polonetsky of the Future of Privacy Forum argued that we haven’t been addressing the real crux of this issue: the underlying value judgment about tracking.

“It may be premature to debate technical standardization of DNT mechanisms,” wrote Tene and Polonetsky, “before making this value judgment.” The issue, they added, “is not whether analytics, measurement, or third-party cookie sharing constitute ‘tracking,’ but rather it is whether those activities carry an important social value that we wish to promote, or are negative and thus better be ‘killed softly.’”
As is the case with most ethical dilemmas, the answer is “both.” Or, rather, “it depends.”

The answer to what Tene and Polonetsky correctly identify as a philosophical quandary is not unitary. It is a bundle or a bouquet of answers, all of them context-specific.

“What’s the harm?”
We can’t decide whether “tracking” is a positive or a negative without first asking a series of questions. Tracking by whom? Of whom? For what purposes? On what devices? What information would be collected in the process? Who else could get access to the collected data? How soon (if ever) would the information be deleted? What would happen if the collector were bought or went bankrupt?

The contexts in which tracking is currently being addressed don’t reflect the true magnitude and variety of the value questions related to tracking.

The same technologies allow publishers and advertisers to track consumers, governments to track terrorists (or dissidents), researchers to track subjects, doctors to track patients, parents to track children, insurance companies to track drivers, etcetera.

We need a broad debate around the benefits and drawbacks of these new technologies, but the arguments get muddied when devoid of context. That’s what happens when some people ask “What’s the harm? What’s so bad about getting more-relevant ads?” in response to others who view data analytics as “our generation’s civil rights issue,” or worry about tracking as a tool of oppression in repressive states.

Some of us may be willing to put up with massive data collection and analytics for improvements in education or health care, but not for “personalized” advertising. Some of us may be OK with adults being tracked by advertisers, but reject similar tracking of kids. Some of us may be willing to have our supermarket-buying practices tracked, but not our reading habits.

Some of us may be more worried about being tracked by the government than about being tracked by Google or data brokers (although the reality is that the government has access to vast amounts of information collected by private parties that are tracking us now; the surveillance doesn’t split cleanly along a public/private divide).

What about being tracked by a political campaign? Or by members of one’s own family? The New York Times recently ran an article about parents using GPS tracking devices to keep an eye on their children, children using such devices to track elderly parents with Alzheimer’s, and, of course, spouses tracking each other when suspecting infidelity.

Each of those practices involves different value judgments and requires the balancing of different rights and needs. As Tene and Polonetsky correctly noted, “the value judgment is not for engineers or lawyers to make … It is not a technical or legal question; it is a social, economic, even philosophical quandary.”

We need to stop thinking of tracking as a “consumer” issue, to be addressed by the Federal Trade Commission, industry self-regulation, or inherent marketplace forces. It isn’t just a law enforcement or national security issue, either. It is a cluster of ethical dilemmas that now impacts many facets of our lives, doesn’t lend itself to simple solutions, yet must be addressed.

This cluster also prompts a deeper question about the effects of pervasive surveillance on the individual. In a recent article titled “What Privacy Is For,” Georgetown Law professor Julie Cohen warns about the dangers of a society in which “surveillance is not heavy-handed; it is ordinary, and its ordinariness lends it extraordinary power.” Cohen worries about “citizens who are subject to pervasively distributed surveillance and modulation by powerful commercial and political interests,” and argues that a “society that permits the unchecked ascendancy of surveillance infrastructures … cannot hope to maintain a vibrant tradition of cultural and technical innovation.”

As residents of Silicon Valley, which prides itself on being a fulcrum of creativity and innovation, we should take such warnings seriously. Emitting a “Don’t Track Me, Bro” signal into the ether, hoping that someone listens, is not nearly enough.

Irina Raicu is the Internet ethics program manager at the Markkula Center for Applied Ethics at Santa Clara University. This piece is adapted from one that she wrote for WSJ Marketwatch.

WEB EXCLUSIVES

Visit this essay at santaclaramagazine.com and from there dive into other stories on Internet ethics and much more from the Markkula Center—including a conversation with Irina Raicu about “catfishing,” online identity, and the Manti Te’o hoax.
Record pass

Kevin Foster ’13 became the all-time leading scorer in SCU men’s basketball history in November—passing Kurt Rambis ’80 at 2,006 points. Foster also earned a spot this season as No. 7 all-time scorer in the West Coast Conference.