

Summer 1990

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Santa Clara University

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# SANTA CLARA

SUMMER 1990

MAGAZINE

VOL. XXXII NO. 4



**INSIDE** WHAT'S UP WITH COMIC BOOKS?  
THE AMERICAN ECONOMY IN THE 1990s  
PAT MALLEY: HE MADE A DIFFERENCE

OUR IRISH GODFATHER

**T**here was scarcely an empty seat—or a dry eye—in the Mission Church on Sunday, May 20, when 500 family members and friends of Pat Malley returned to the campus to commemorate the fifth anniversary of his death.

The size of the gathering surprised some people on campus. But it lent truth to a statement Alumni Director Jerry Kerr made after Pat died May 18, 1985: “No layman ever has had the impact on this University that Pat Malley had.”

In my own several decades at Santa Clara, I would have to concur. As Mike McNulty admits in his remembrance of Pat (page 28), it is almost impossible to sum up the powerful spell this one man cast at Santa Clara.

Pat used his special gifts—natural Irish charm and quick wit—to get whatever he was after. Those traits were evident in a special video about his life shown at a buffet brunch following the fifth anniversary Mass. On the tape, friends and colleagues recalled “classic Malley” stories.

Here’s another.

In February 1978, one of Pat’s football players was seriously injured—not playing football, but in a Sunday afternoon rugby game on campus. A broken neck had left him paralyzed from the neck down, except for slight movement in his arms, fingers, and one shoulder.

Pat stopped by the hospital regularly. On one of his early visits, he surprised the young athlete with a gift—a stem-winding wristwatch.

“Do you know why I gave you this watch instead of a quartz, no-wind watch?” Pat asked.

“Yes, Coach. You knew it would make me use my fingers and would encourage me.”

Pat smiled, looked the youngster right in the eye and said, “Naw. Because it was on sale.” ■

*Peg Major*

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# SANTA CLARA

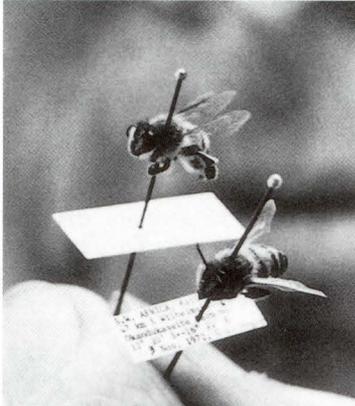
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Published for Alumni and Friends of Santa Clara University

AP/Wide World Photos



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## PAT MALLEY: HE MADE A DIFFERENCE

What he meant to Santa Clara and its community may never be fully measured.

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COVER: Nobili Hall tower at dusk by Charles Barry



### Not Fonda Fonda

I wonder if Commander Alvarez '60 is aware of the anti-war activity that existed on campus while he was being tortured in the Hanoi Hilton?

I'm sure he would be gratified to learn of the warm welcome the student body afforded Jane Fonda in 1972. It was Jane in her hypocritical lying best form as she condemned the POWs as war criminals who were "fortunate to receive the humane treatment at the hands of the Democratic People of Vietnam."

*B.T. Collins '73  
Sacramento, California*

### Service Pays

The cover story in the Spring issue of *Santa Clara Magazine*, "Service: The Ultimate Strategy," may be summed up in a sentence: "Treat the customer as you expect to be treated." Author Firnstahl's strategy in achieving this is to be admired.

While I was a student at SCU, I worked at a shoe store in Sunnyvale where I learned the rewards of keeping the customer happy. I had worked in several other retail establishments but never felt the reward of doing a good job, as described in Mr. Firnstahl's article, until I worked at the shoe store. The owners, forced to leave Eastern Europe, came to California with a determination to succeed and knew they could only do that by keeping their customers happy. They did not advertise, their business became successful by word-of-mouth. They remained in business for over 30

years, and saw several independent and chain stores go by the wayside. Upon retiring, they were able to keep the store in the family as a nephew took over.

Does good service pay? Yes, [but] not only in profits. This family can look back on a fully successful life in their retirement.

*Larry R. Paschoal '69  
Los Gatos, California*



### Never Too Late

The lateness of this letter is a good indicator of my current life-style. I won't be allowed to die; there are too many things left unfinished.

Your circulation department certainly does a remarkable job. My article about the Class of '39 ["The Way We Were," Fall 1989] brought letters and phone calls from classmates (before, during, and after our class), assorted Marine Corps buddies, industrial peers, and interested bystanders. There

was even a phone call from El Paso, Texas, from a Gonzaga graduate who said, in effect, "A Jesuit is a Jesuit. I knew every one of those men!"

You made it possible for me to renew some old friendships and make a few new ones. Thank you.

*Norm Bayley '39  
Gardena, California*

### Day Care's Dark Side

I was baffled by your article "Who Takes Care of the Kids?" [Winter 1990]. I found it misleading and confusing.

Research has done a turnaround on the effect of day care on children. Paul Belsky, who ten years ago did the original research on day care (which found little evidence of negative effects of day care), now comes to us with "a growing and worrisome body of evidence suggesting that when infants and toddlers go into full-time child care, long-term emotional and cultural damage can result."

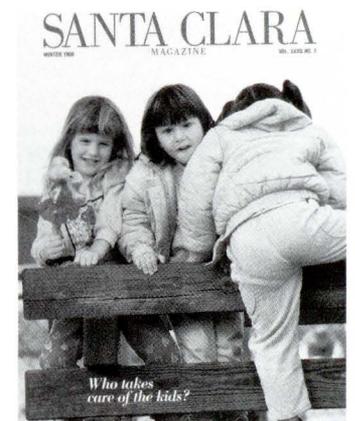
I was also concerned about the lack of awareness of children's needs and desires from the mothers and fathers in your article. With children in long hours of day care, it seems to me the only people who are flexible are the kids. Who is thinking about the children's needs? Jobs that require 12 hours a day and bringing home work on the weekends are not compatible with parenting. A manager who commutes 54 miles a day has no energy left for a child.

I made the choice to leave my high-paying, fast-track job and stay

home for a few years. My six years of credentials are hanging in my garage. I'm not afraid of losing my place in the work force. If I go back to work when I am 40, I still will have 25 years left to work. I know my children now, and I've learned many skills because I was at home.

Your article seemed to say everyone is working and putting their kids in day care and it's okay. Some of us made the decision to put away ambition for a few years and concentrate on, what seemed to us, more important matters.

*Colleen W. Petersen '71  
Saratoga, California*



### Hugs for Health

I think *Daycare* author, Alison Clarke-Stewart, has it backwards. Children have thrived for centuries without slides, swings, tricycles, Legos, etc., but we all learned in school that even monkeys cannot survive without physical affection. When all is said and done, I think we'll find our children will remember the time and closeness spent over the "things" they were given.

*Ann Marie Hill  
Campbell, California*

### Perpetuating Myth

"Who Takes Care of the Kids" [Winter 1990] does nothing but perpetuate the myth that all of us can have it all—career, spouse, and happy children, thanks to modern day care. How about interviewing some parents who don't buy into this concept? There are plenty of them out here: How about the couple that shares a job so they can share the child-raising, too (rather than turning over a big chunk of it to another caregiver)? Or the parent who chooses to put his/her career

“on hold” for five or ten or 15 years to focus on bringing up the kids? Or the couple who choose as a caregiver a grandmother or an aunt, believing no one can ever have the emotional investment in a child that a relative who loves her does?

The other myth perpetuated by this article is one the media continually buys into—that involves inappropriately using the Department of Labor statistics on working women. These statistics are based on a survey that included in the “working” category women who work part time (even as little as one hour per week), out of their own homes, on a family farm or business but do not get paid, or are on paid or unpaid maternity leave. When we are told “53 percent of women with children under six” are working, in an article that then goes on to describe the daily lives of mothers who are professional managers who place their children full time into day-care centers, we are clearly being given the wrong impression. This simply isn’t so.

*Nancy Fahrmer Doyle '72  
San Jose, California*

### Damaging Stature?

I was surprised by the extent of criticism of Father Locatelli’s “Pro-Forum Stance” [Winter 1990] in the Spring issue’s “Letters to the Editor.” Santa Clara has been a nonsectarian institution for more than 25 years, and many students and faculty are not Catholic or, in any event, do not share the official Roman Catholic stance on abortion.

By the same token, America has been a nonsectarian country for over 200 years. The First Amendment does not allow the government to impose a specific religious view on the entire population. Good statesmanship demands that laws accommodate the views of those who disagree with the Roman Catholic and fundamentalist belief that life begins at conception and that abortion is murder.

It bears examination whether the Catholic Church is not in fact damaging its stature by taking a militantly politicized, anti-choice stand. A recent election in San Diego was won by an underdog Roman Catholic candidate after her bishop publicly barred her from taking Communion because of her pro-choice stance. One remembers

the sermons in the mid-1970s after the *Roe v. Wade* decision when some parish priests abdicated normal teachings and used every Sunday to blast the U.S. Supreme Court, denounce abortion as murder, and condemn the faithful who disagreed with this approach but chose to keep their opposition to abortion as a matter of personal faith. For those seeking spiritual guidance in the remaining 99 percent of problems that confront them in their daily lives, such an approach provides little solace.

*James V. Lee '73, (J.D.'76)  
Redwood City, California*

### No Debate

I can understand Father Locatelli’s problem dealing with the factions prevalent in university life today [Commentary, Winter 1990]. However, it is improper and wrong to analogize the policies of the Catholic Church with SCU policy in matters involving basic moral decisions such as abortion.

The Church does not “help shape public debate” in matters of faith and morals. It dictates faith and morals. Those that accept the teachings of the Church are called Catholic; those who do not, “separated brethren,” according to Vatican II.

A Catholic university is an extension of the Church. Its role is to teach Catholic moral values, etc., to its students to prepare them for the multi-faceted moral environment they will encounter in life. If Catholic universities are under such pressure today that basic moral decisions have to be debated, then something is wrong some place.

Regarding abortion, I would like to state briefly what my Jesuit training taught me: The deliberate termination of a human life is an intrinsic evil. Abortion is the deliberate termination of a human life. Therefore, abortion is an intrinsic evil.

Since an intrinsic evil can never be deemed good, forums, debates, etc., frustrate their purpose and can be harmful because they give the impression that an intrinsic evil can possibly be acceptable if debated. This is not true.

*Ted Slifer  
(Boston College, class of '52)  
Auburn, California*

### Proud of SCU

Although it has been nearly 63 years since I left Santa Clara University, I continue to be thoroughly interested in the many fine articles, comments, and activities originating from its premises.

I was particularly pleased in the recent decision by Father Locatelli to strengthen the athletic program over the next five years. I recall with pride and pleasure our three football bowl victories, the first against the University of Kentucky, the others against Louisiana State, where our future son-in-law was a student during one of our victories, which I believe was in 1936.

In recent years my interest in our University was greatly intensified as our son, Vincent, is now a teacher and an assistant coach in the football and baseball program at Jesuit High School in Sacramento.

It is particularly gratifying to me to know of, and take great pride in, the tremendous programs and development of our University over these many years since my departure.

*Vincent Campisi '28  
Mesa, Arizona*

### A Matter of Discipline

The *National Review* recently pointed out that radical writer Hunter S. Thompson was busted for drug possession. Does this mean, *NR* asks hopefully, that at long last the end of the 1960s is at hand? As a conservative alumnus, I often have asked this rhetorical question about activities on the campus of SCU and have decided that the radical left turn taken by Santa Clara in the 1960s was irrevocable. Whether Santa Clara is a victim of its Bay Area neo-socialist political environment or a prisoner of a peculiar form of Jesuit “Christian” Marxism is an interesting question. In either case, Santa Clara seems to have cloaked itself in an armor of self-righteous insensitivity to opposing viewpoints on controversial issues.

The spring issue of *Santa Clara Magazine* described a furor over what apparently was a discipline problem on campus. Since when does a discipline problem become the subject of a forum? This is an indictment against those responsible for discipline on campus who were surprised by allegedly violent behavior by some students. I think it is unbecoming a great university

to have its dirty wash aired, Oprah Winfrey style, in a forum.

I think faculty members who cancelled lectures in favor of discussions on discipline should be docked pay for this absurdity and I question the wisdom of allowing faculty and administrators to join protest marches on campus. Allegations of battery and rape are very serious. Typical liberal generalizations about such crimes tend to fade into sloganeering in lieu of positive identifications, times, and places. Not reporting such crimes could be construed as tacit approval by ordinarily intelligent student victims.

Certainly I do not condone violence of any kind and wholeheartedly support the campus Code of Conduct. I think, however, in dealing with campus discipline one is dealing with young people and what is said or done could mar them for life. I think Santa Clara handled this matter in a disgraceful manner, allowing it to become a radical liberal media hype. My case is closed.

*Thomas R. Fennelly '50  
St. Amant, Louisiana*

### Let’s Hear from You

*Send your comments, criticisms, suggestions, or ideas to Editor, Santa Clara Magazine, Santa Clara, California 95053. All letters will be considered for publication but may be edited for clarity or length. Please limit letters to 250 words.*

## Brand New Alumni

*SCU's three graduations grant degrees to 1,973*

Charles Barry



Valedictorian Angela Clifford gets a hug and applause from her fellow communication majors at the June 9 ceremony

**D**odging dicey spring weather, Santa Clara managed to pull off all three commencement extravaganzas in the traditional Mission Gardens setting, although the School of Law ceremony May 19 was conducted under overcast skies in cool temperatures.

But the skies were fair when 960 members of the class of 1990 received their degrees at the University's 139th annual undergraduate commencement June 9.

Lisa Sowle Cahill, Boston College theology professor and nationally known scholar in religious ethics, gave the major address—the first SCU alumna to claim that distinction. Cahill graduated from Santa Clara in 1970, and her talk contrasted that time with today.

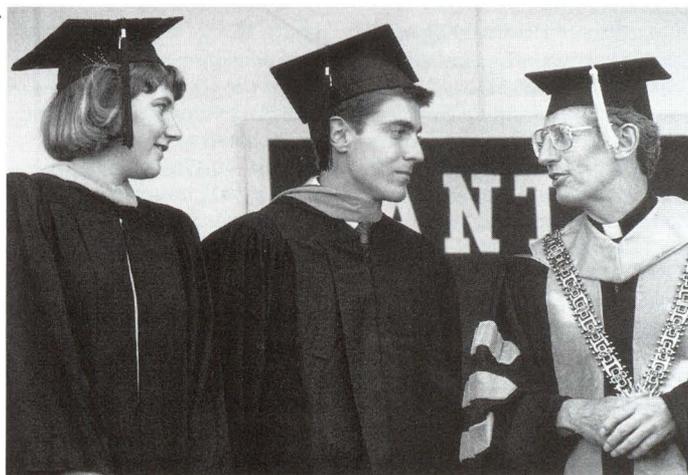
Her remarks centered on the full and equal cooperation of women and men in both the domestic and public spheres. "The traditional idea that wo-

men are more suited for family and child-care responsibilities, while it is up to men to assume leadership positions in government, business, and higher education, is, I think, damaging to men and women alike."

Cahill speaks with authority on the subject. She juggles her own scholarship and teaching roles with those of her attorney-husband, and together they are raising four children, including twin sons they adopted 18 months ago from Thailand.

"The so-called women's movement has shown that past conceptions of men and women's work are no longer adequate, even as it has shown that the issues involved are not really only women's issues. Role expectations are changing, and change is just and necessary; it is beneficial for both sexes. The U.S. bishops in their recent draft pastoral letter on women's concerns speak of equality as women's right, not privilege."

Charles Barry



Laura Nichols and David Barone receive awards from Father Locatelli

Cahill received one of three honorary degrees awarded by the University at the ceremony. The others went to Jose A. Valdes, a San Jose high school mathematics teacher whose teaching methods propel students from all backgrounds to achieve success in mathematics, and a collective degree to the Bannan Family. The Bannan

connection with Santa Clara began in the 1920s with Thomas J. Bannan '23 and is now entering its eighth decade. More than 100 family members have attended the University.

The Bannan honorary doctorate read in part: "For Santa Clara, the Bannan Family has been a dynasty, a legacy, and, most of all, a great and conti-

nuing blessing. Through its dedication to education and to community service, the family has set an example for us all."

Valedictorian for the class of 1990 was Angela Clifford, a

that education is a challenging, never-ending human experience. We don't wait in long lines for a roller-coaster ride because it will be safe," she added.

The University's "most outstanding" student awards were presented to David Barone, an electrical engineering major from Saratoga, who received the Nobili Medal, and Laura Ann Nichols, communication major from Waterford, California, the St. Clare Medal.

Among the numerous other prizes and awards presented to graduates was the Michael Shallo Award in Political Science, which was won by Rosalie Liccardo, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate. Applauding her achievement with special pride was her SCU alumnus-father, Sal Liccardo, a prominent San Jose attorney, who received the same award at his

dent Jimmy Carter appointed her to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in 1979.

She urged the graduates to find alternatives to the adversarial system when they seek solutions to problems. She said U.S. Supreme Court Justice Warren Burger called the adversarial system "too costly, too painful, and too destructive for a civilized people."

"At the root, the problem is not in the justice system," she concluded, "but in ourselves. We shall never have justice without the abolition of poverty and racism, the recognition of equality of men and women, and the oneness of humanity."

Law Dean Gerald Uelmen presented 246 men and women for their juris doctor degrees at the ceremony, and Nelson received an honorary doctorate of laws.

Yeutter stressed the importance of becoming fluent in a second language in today's world, relating a recent incident where he and a Russian government official were able to converse together in Spanish.

But it is the family, he emphasized, that deserves special attention. "After God, the family is first. Everything else remains secondary."

Using a personal anecdote, Yeutter said he regrets to this day that he never saw his son play a single game when he was a star pitcher for his high school baseball team. "I was too busy in my career," he said. "If I had it to do over again, I would find a way to get to those games," he added.

Yeutter received an honorary degree from Santa Clara at the occasion. The breakdown of graduate degrees included 325

Charles Barry



Agricultural Secretary Yeutter

Charles Barry



Theologian Lisa Cahill '70

Dan Sweency



Judge Dorothy W. Nelson

Dan Sweency



It's sweet aloha and congratulations for this 1990 law school graduate

communication major from Edina, Minnesota. She likened her years at Santa Clara to a roller-coaster ride.

"The secret to a successful trip on the roller coaster is to lean in toward one another when you hit a curve. Turn to the person next to you—no matter what they look like, where they come from, or how different they may seem—and help one another.

"Santa Clara has taught us

1956 graduation. Rosalie will attend Duke University next year to begin studies toward a doctorate in economics.

**School of Law**

U.S. Circuit Judge Dorothy W. Nelson was the major speaker at the commencement exercises for the School of Law in the Mission Gardens on May 19.

Nelson was dean of the University of Southern California School of Law when Presi-

**Graduate Commencement**

More than 765 men and women received advanced degrees from the University in June 2 exercises in the Mission Gardens, and U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter delivered the commencement address.

Before taking his current post, Yeutter served in the Reagan Administration as U.S. Trade Representative. Earlier, he had held a number of federal positions dating from 1971.

Master of Business Administration degrees; 280 M.S. in Engineering; 80 M.A. in Counseling Psychology; 40 M.A. in Education; 20 M.A. in Pastoral Ministries; 18 MBA in Agribusiness; 2 M.S. in Teaching Mathematics; and 1 Engineer Degree for work completed beyond the master's level.

—Peg Major

*Thomas F. Black and Sunny Merik contributed to this story.*

# Campus Newsmakers

*People and programs making news at Santa Clara*

## NEW REGENTS' CHIEF

William E. Terry, executive vice president of Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, and an SCU alumnus from the class of 1955, was elected to a two-year term as chairman of



Hewlett-Packard

Terry to chair Board of Regents

the Board of Regents at a spring meeting on campus.

Terry succeeds Robert F. McCullough '52, chairman of the San Francisco investment counseling firm of McCullough, Andrews, & Cappiello, Inc.

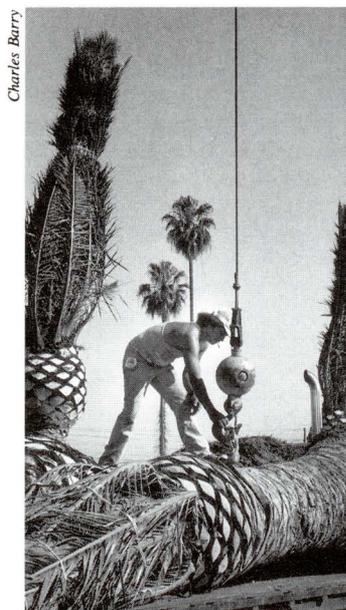
Elected vice-chairman was Michael A. Enright '58, a partner in Arthur Andersen, Inc., in Los Angeles.

The following week, the Board of Trustees elected four new trustees of the University, all of whom are SCU alumni: Beth Doherty, 1988 graduate and president of the Associated Students, who works for Santa Clara County Supervisor Zoe Lofgren '75 (JD); Edwin A. Heafey, Jr., '52, Oakland attorney; John A. Sobrato '60, president of Sobrato Development Companies, Cupertino; and Agnieszka Winkler '81 (MBA), CEO of Winkler, McManus Advertising Company, San Francisco.

## MAKING AN ENTRANCE

Landscaping along the new entrance road to the University, completed this spring, suggests how attractive the campus will be in the future when the old Alameda highway and other interior roads are transformed into malls and plazas.

Forty-two Phoenix Canarienses palms line the new quarter-mile road that connects



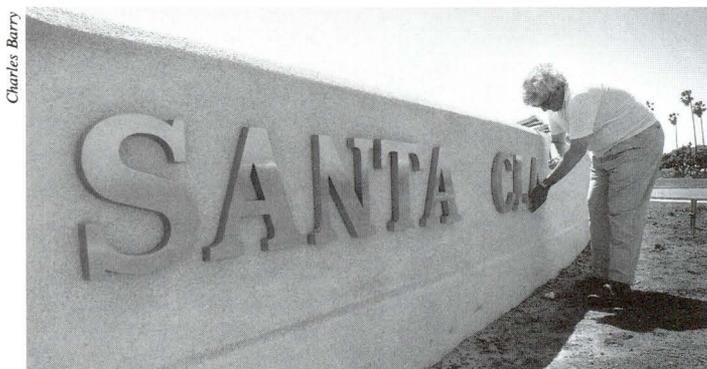
Charles Barry

Palms line new entrance road

with the old entrance road leading to the Mission Church. The palms were trucked to the campus from a grove in Fontana, California.

"We kind of saved the palms," said John McCormick, campus construction manager. "They were from a grove that was going to be paved over for a parking lot."

McCormick also said the palms and other landscaping were done to comply with Santa Clara County drought requirements brought on by a fourth year of below-average rainfall. Also, he said the water being used for the new landscaping is drawn from the Uni-



Charles Barry

Installing Santa Clara University signs at new El Camino Real entrance

versity well so it will not affect the city's water supply.

On the right of the new entrance, SCU's new archaeological park has been developed on the site of the third Mission Santa Clara. The Mission compound has been outlined with concrete so visitors can get a feel for the church, storage buildings, stables, and other structures from that period, McCormick said.

The third Mission was built in 1781 but became uninhabitable after an 1818 earthquake. A cross erected by the Santa Clara City Council and the California Historical Landmark Commission has marked the site since 1981.

ognition Award was given to Peter Pierson, associate professor of history, and Kenneth Manaster, professor of law.

The new Faculty Senate Professor of the Year Award was presented for the first time to Gerald Alexanderson, the Michael and Elizabeth Valeriotte Professor of mathematics.

Eight members of the faculty were honored for 25 years of service: Kenneth Blaker, Counseling Psychology and Education; Karel De Bouvere, S.C.J., Mathematics; James W. Felt, S.J., Philosophy; Kichiro

## TOP FACULTY AWARDS

The University conferred its top teaching awards for the 1989-90 year at a Faculty Convocation in April.

The Brutaco Family Teaching Award was presented to Carolyn A. Mitchell, associate professor of English.

The Sears Roebuck Award for Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership was shared by Sonny Manuel, S.J., assistant professor of psychology, and Stephen Privett, S.J., assistant professor of religious studies.

The President's Special Rec-



Charles Barry

Teaching honor to Carolyn Mitchell

Iwamoto, Sociology; Charles Phipps, S.J., English; Andrew Rematore, Modern Languages; Paul Verden, Sociology; and Timothy O'Keefe, History.

**HOME BUILDERS**

University faculty, alumni, and students joined forces with SCU's chapter of Habitat for Humanity in the spring quarter to help construct three homes in nearby Alviso. Established here as a campus chapter in September 1989, Habitat is an international Christian organization that works together with the homeless to provide housing.

Each house costs Habitat approximately \$50,000, according to Barb Galvin, president of the SCU chapter. The family who will live in the house also helps with the construction. The family then pays \$300 a month for 20 years to acquire ownership.

The project had students and faculty working together, but, more importantly, said SCU Habitat officer Michelle Smith, it makes them more aware of the problems many people are dealing with today.

SCU's Alumni Association and Eastside Project fostered the campus program, which also sent nine members to Sacramento during spring break to work on housing projects in that community.

**A DREAM REALIZED**

Casa Italiana, a long-planned special project of Santa Clara's Italian community, has been completed and will open next fall as the first theme residence

hall on campus.

The new three-story facility will provide single-room, on-campus housing for 62 students interested in learning more about Italian culture. Two resident assistants, one fluent in Italian, will live in the dorm, which also includes an apartment for a resident fellow.

The idea for Casa was promoted by Dr. Victor B. Vari, professor of modern languages, and the campaign to raise funds for the project among the Italian community was spearheaded by SCU regent and longtime University booster Murphy Sabatino. Sabatino and co-chairmen Philip S. Sanfilippo '37 and John Sobrato '60 raised more than \$1.7 million of the \$2.8 million total cost.

Besides student rooms, Casa Italiana includes a large living room, five small floor lounges,



Key leader: Murphy Sabatino



Casa co-chair: Phil Sanfilippo '37

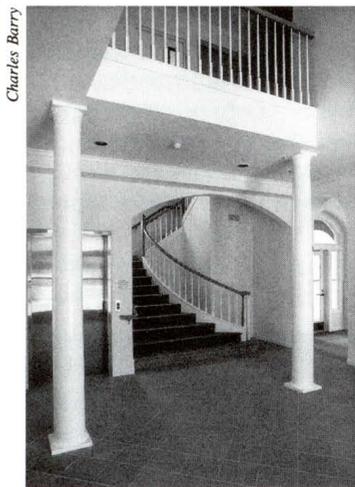
a dining room and semi-commercial kitchen, recreation room, and a library to be stocked with books on Italian history and culture.

Residents will have three or four dinners each week in Casa, but in order to stay in contact with other students, they will eat all other meals in Benson Center student dining room with the rest of the boarders.

**EL SALVADOR MISSION**

A Santa Clara delegation, led by University President Paul Locatelli, S.J., made a week-long visit to El Salvador in late March to attend ceremonies observing the 10th anniversary of the assassination of San Salvador Archbishop Oscar Romero.

The contingent was composed of SCU faculty, regents, and friends, and included Father Daniel Germann, S.J., director of SCU's Eastside Project; Father Stephen Privett, S.J., member of the Religious Studies faculty and the Eastside Project; Father Arthur Lieb-scher, S.J., History Department assistant professor; Regents John Mallen of Saratoga and Thomas Farley '56 of Pueblo, Colorado; Board of Fellows member Sherri Sager '75 of San Jose; and Lois and Gordon



New residence hall foyer



Casa Italiana is a dream come true for SCU's Italian community

Creaghe of San Jose. Mrs. Creaghe is president of SCU's Catala Club for women.

Joining the delegates for part of the week was Father Charles Beirne, S.J., academic vice president at Santa Clara, who will assume the same position at the University of Central America in El Salvador this summer.

The group toured refugee resettlement villages, spoke with Catholic Church personnel, and met with local journalists during their visit, just four months after the tragic slaying of six UCA Jesuits, their housekeeper, and her daughter. [Related story page 46.]

**SCIENCES' CHALLENGE**

Santa Clara has received a \$400,000 challenge grant from the Kresge Foundation for new equipment for physical and biological sciences.

Under the terms of the award, the University must raise \$1.6 million by August 1991 in endowment funds to support maintenance and future upgrades of equipment.

SCU President Paul L. Locatelli, S.J., is confident the Kresge grant will provide the impetus needed to raise the amount for the challenge.

**CARNEGIE HALL DATE**

The Santa Clara Chorale, which includes 23 University students among its 130 voices, performed May 28 at Carnegie Hall in New York City in a special Memorial Day presentation.

The chorus joined four other choirs from around the country for the presentation of Brahms' "Ein Deutsches Requiem," which runs 70 minutes.

The Santa Clara Chorale, directed by music Professor Lynn Shurtleff has made five concert tours abroad since 1969, but this was its first trip to Carnegie Hall.

## Fraternity Disciplined

*University bars Sigma Phi Epsilon from campus for four years*

The door to Santa Clara's oldest (1975) and largest (105 members) social fraternity, Sigma Phi Epsilon, has been closed for a minimum of four years as a result of formal disciplinary action announced by the University in late May.

James I. Briggs, vice president of student services, said the California Lambda Chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon (Sig Ep) has been placed on "immediate inactive status" and will not be "recognized by the University at least through the 1993-94 academic year."

The National Board of Directors of Sigma Phi Epsilon in Richmond, Virginia, simultaneously withdrew the charter

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The incident may spell the end—or at least changes—for all SCU Greek organizations in the future.

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from the Santa Clara chapter for the same time period.

The administration's action against the fraternity climaxes an investigation triggered by the March 2 circulation on campus of reproduced copies of a Sig Ep newsletter.

The publication contained language denounced by many members of the University community and characterized by Briggs as "repugnant, obscene, and wantonly degrading to women, racial minorities, and homosexuals."

But the incident, which prompted a campus-wide protest and led to an open forum for students and small-group sessions for faculty and staff, may spell the end—or at least changes—for all SCU Greek organizations in the future.

Father Paul Locatelli, S.J., University president, said the events involving Sigma Phi Epsilon "have raised serious questions among the trustees, faculty, staff, and students about the values promoted within the culture of Greek organizations at Santa Clara and about their appropriateness on our campus.

"We are awaiting a report from the Greek Advisory Committee that includes recommended changes in the University's relationship to fraternities and sororities before deciding what further discussions and decisions may be necessary."

Greek membership currently is held by one-fifth of the undergraduate population. There are five fraternities and three sororities, including Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Briggs also said that, in addition to the fraternity's censure, disciplinary sanctions "of varying degrees of severity" have been imposed on four members of the fraternity.

He said withdrawal of recognition means that "insofar as the University is concerned, the local chapter no longer exists." This marks the first time the University has meted out such a harsh penalty to a fraternity.

Dean of Students Charles F. Erikson said he had recommended to Briggs the disciplinary measures subsequently adopted.

When the now-infamous newsletter came to light, Sig Ep "already was in trouble," Erikson said, adding that over the past two years, the fraternity had received warnings from the administration that it had better "shape up fast or risk the fate that now befalls them."

Sig Ep members issued a statement to the media expressing their surprise and disappointment at the University's decision. "We were looking

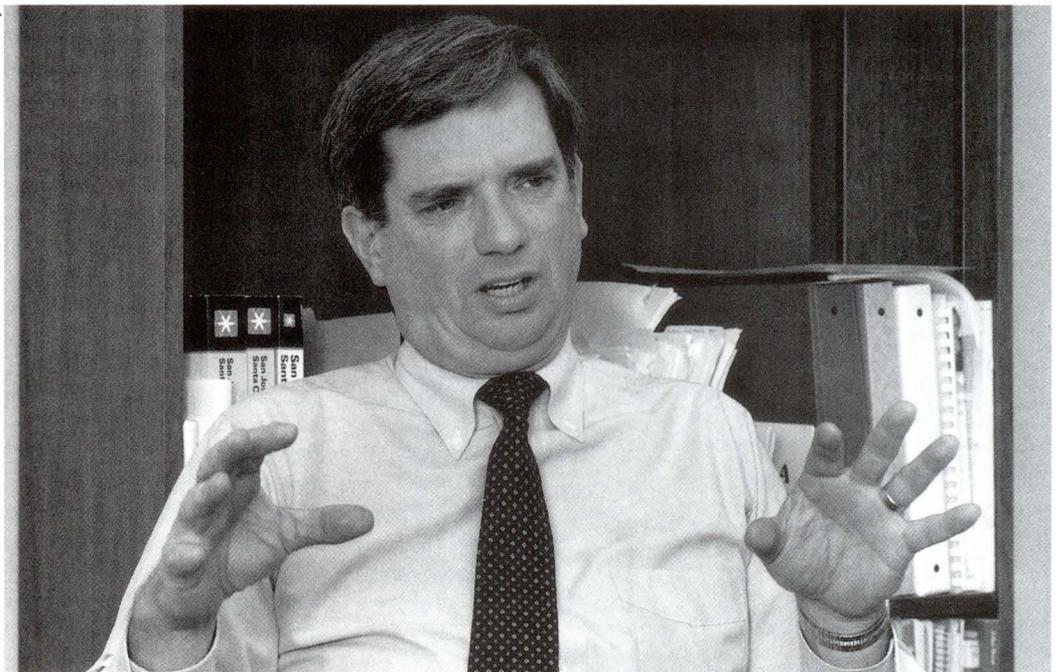
forward to turning this unfortunate event into a positive learning experience for ourselves and the entire Santa Clara community," the statement read.

The fraternity's "restoration plan" included suspension of rush activities and social events until winter 1991; community service hours for every member through spring 1991; sexism and racism workshops for all members; a campus-wide awareness week addressing sexism, racism, and date rape; and a \$2,000 contribution to a local women's organization.

Said Erikson: "Despite the good intentions and plan submitted by the newly elected officers to restore integrity to the chapter, the history of misconduct in this fraternity demands that we send a strong message that such abuses will not be tolerated. It's a stiff penalty but one we believe to be entirely warranted." —*Peg Major* ■

*Thomas F. Black contributed to this story.*

Charles Barry



James Briggs: "Insofar as the University is concerned, the local chapter no longer exists."

## Improving Campus Climate

*Santa Clara's program for greater diversity gains momentum*

The flap over the fraternity newsletter did more than stir up a discussion of the value of Greek organizations: It provided a real boost to Father Paul Locatelli's overall plan to bring greater diversity to the campus.

Campus insiders say the frat incident served to speed up the process for both students and administration.

"Excellence Through Diversity" already was high on the president's personal agenda; it was a major plank in his 1988 inaugural address.

Indeed, in a June 4 report to the Santa Clara Community, Locatelli detailed the progress of the comprehensive "Excellence Through Diversity" program over the past year.

Locatelli said that although some undertakings were continuations of on-going programs, others are "a direct result of Santa Clara's sharpened focus on diversity and the enormous amount of work done by the Excellence Through Diversity committee." Appointed at the end of the 1988-89 year,

Charles Barry



View of the March 29 forum on institutional issues affecting women and persons of color

- Revision of the Senior Survey and the Returning Student Survey to include questions aimed at assessing the campus climate for students of color, women, and the disabled.
- Recognition by the Associated Students of the Gay

talks by such personalities as Ben Vereen and Betty Shabazz (the widow of Malcolm X); staff training sessions and student workshops on date rape, sexism, and racism; workshops for faculty and administrators on multicult-

identified specific problems the University is moving to address, including a rape education program, rape hotline, institutional protocol to assist sexual assault victims, updating training sessions for resident assistants and advisers, and revising fall orientation programs to include sessions on the University's expectations regarding respect for self and others under the Student Conduct Code.

In addition, Locatelli outlined achievements in specific areas regarding recruitment efforts to bring more women and persons from under-represented groups to Santa Clara: a review by outside consultants aimed at improving retention of these groups; a variety of proposed changes and additions to the University curriculum; and the encouragement of more pipeline programs on campus, primarily for minority high school students, to motivate and prepare minority students for college and/or professional careers. —Peg Major ■

"Excellence Through Diversity" already was high on the president's personal agenda—it was a major plank in his 1988 inaugural address.

the committee is chaired by Father Sonny Manuel, S.J., assistant professor of psychology.

Locatelli listed six areas in which "the climate on campus is being improved for under-represented societal groups:"

- Improvement of facilities and programs for disabled students.
- Development of a University-wide policy prohibiting discriminatory and sexual harassment.

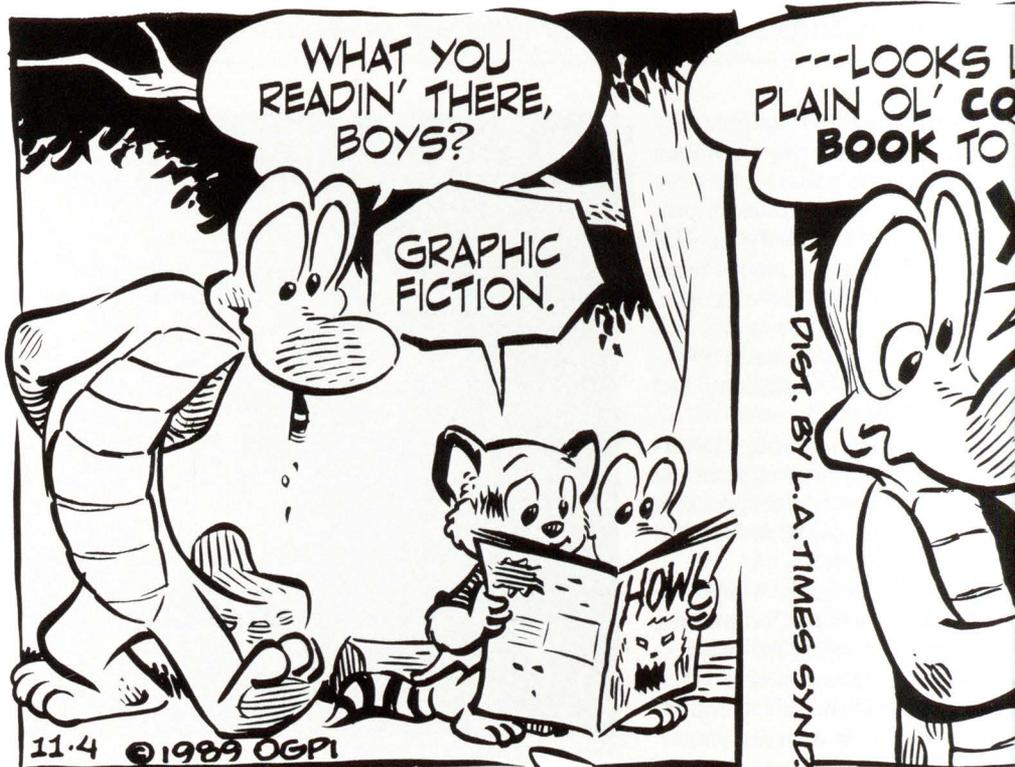
and Lesbian Association (GALA), a student organization providing education on gay and lesbian issues and providing pastoral support to its members.

- Sponsorship by faculty, staff, and students of a wide array of educational programs aimed at increasing diversity awareness, including a Disability Awareness Week, a week-long Multicultural Center program on Tomorrow People,

turalism, equal opportunity, and affirmative action; and establishment of a new peer group, the Greek Intervention Program aimed at encouraging programs on alcohol education, sexual responsibility, and other relevant issues.

- Open Forum on Institutional Issues Affecting Women and Persons of Color. Motivated by the circulation of the fraternity newsletter, this session

# What's up with comic books?



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***Comic books aren't  
what they used to be,  
but they continue  
to charm our children.  
As parents, should  
we be concerned  
about the content?***

BY MITCH FINLEY '73

**I**t's going to be a long five-hour ride with our three boys, ages 12, 10, and 8. What can my wife and I do to keep them entertained from Spokane to Seattle? We have the usual games for playing in the car—a magnetic checkers set, a deck of cards, paper and pencils for drawing. Also, we always require that each offspring bring a book to read. But if we want our sons to be not just distracted but gone—in another universe for the entire five hours—there's

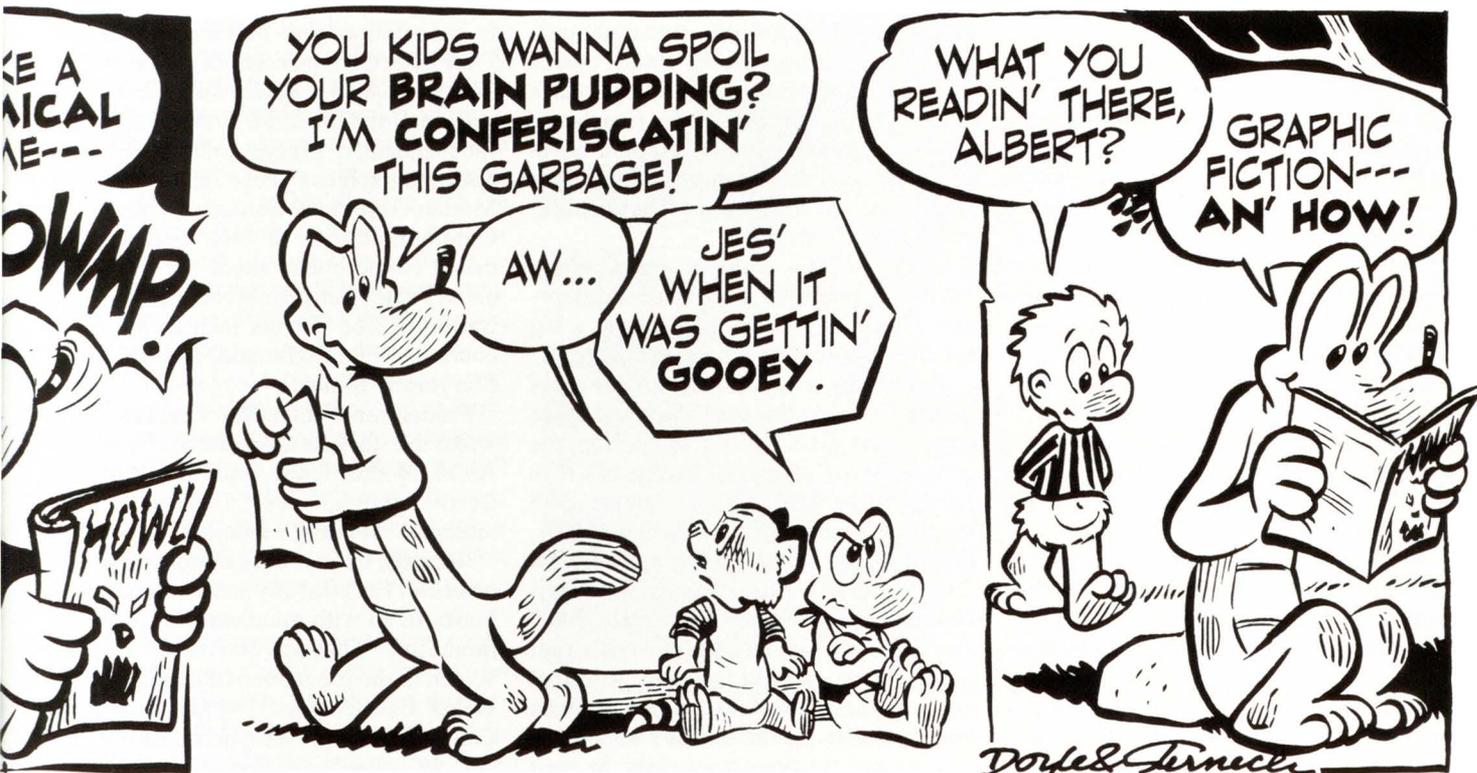
only one answer: comic books. About 20 of them should do the trick.

As conscientious Catholic parents, however, we began to wonder about all the comic books our kids are reading. When we visit the library, they would rather check out *Batman*, *Archie*, and the *New Mutants* than regular books—you know, the ones with more words than pictures.

As a died-in-the-wool book-lover and inveterate reader, I tend to look down my nose at comics. But I want to be openminded. After all, as a kid I was an avid comic book reader myself. I loved superheroes, and I enjoyed the adventures of Casper the Friendly Ghost, Archie and his high school pals, and all the rest. So, I decided to see what's up with comic books these days.

First, I contacted as many comic book publishers and experts on comics as I could find. I talked with several, and many publishers sent me stacks of comic books to read.

Before long, I knew more about comics than I ever had before, and I'll tell you two things: Comics aren't what they used to be. As advance notice to other parents, I'll add this: I'm not concerned about our kids reading stacks of comic books anymore, but I now pay closer attention to which comics



they choose.

I'm getting ahead of myself, however. Perhaps the best way to begin is with a brief historical review. Mike Benton, author of *The Comic Book in America: An Illustrated History* (Taylor Publishing, 1989), explains that comic books originated with newspaper comic strips. "In the early 20th century, newspaper publishers noticed that their readers were attracted to the comics, which had been put into newspapers to increase circulation. The Sunday comics, printed in full color, proved to be an especially fantastic circulation builder. So in 1933, in the midst of the Great Depression, an enterprising young salesman named Max Gaines got the bright idea that if people liked the comics so much in the newspaper they would go for an inexpensive magazine collection of comic strips as a come-on to buy other products."

The first comic books consisted almost entirely of reprints from the Sunday comics section of the newspaper, including such strips as "Buck Rogers," "Joe Palooka," and "Dick Tracy." Soon comic books moved from being promotional premiums to being products in their own right. Each 64-page comic book cost ten cents: DC Comics, one of the top comic book publish-

ers today, began in 1935 as National Comics.

In 1938, National gambled on a new character created by Joe Shuster and Jerry Siegel, two Cleveland teen-agers. Superman became the first big-time superhero and catapulted comic books into the mainstream of American popular culture.

"This broke the market wide open," Benton says. "Superman was the first original comic book character."

Comic books were popular during World War II. "Servicemen read them overseas," Benton remarks. "They could roll them up and put them in their back pocket, and kids liked to read them, too. Comics were a good [distraction] from the harsh facts of life during the war."

During the late 1940s and into the 1950s, the popularity of comic books rocketed to an all-time high. And it wasn't just kids who read comic books. "In the early '50s," Benton points out, "almost half of all comic book readers were over the age of 18."

Comic book popularity slumped during the 1960s and 1970s, but in the 1980s they were again "on a roll." The big difference is that comics have become "a mass medium, just like television and movies," Benton says.

Comic books today include Disney's *Donald Duck* and *Mickey Mouse*; *Baby Huey*, *Little Dot*, and *Rags Rabbit*, published by Harvey Comics; and comics that portray pornography and gratuitous blood-and-guts violence. In other words, there is no guarantee that simply because a magazine is called a comic book it's appropriate for kids—or even for healthy, mature adults—or that a given comic book will be compatible with a balanced Christian perspective.

Also, comic book characters such as Batman and Superman, who have been around for many years, have changed in recent years. Superheroes are more human; they exhibit feelings such as frustration and fear, embarrassment and love.

In a recent issue of DC's *Action Comics*, for example, Superman visits his boyhood sweetheart, Lana Lang, who is in a Smallville hospital recovering from injuries sustained in a previous issue. The Man of Steel stops by to console her, and as he flies out the window, Lana Lang thinks, "I wish he wouldn't be so hard on himself. He shoulders so many responsibilities."

In the same story, Superman's friend Jimmie Olsen has been struck by a mysterious virus that makes his body stretch in weird,

painful ways, and Superman worries about him. "If only there were some way I could help," Superman says to himself as he sits bowed over with concern, his red cape tossed aside, "but all I can do for Jim now. . . is pray."

Another recent phenomenon is the involvement of comic book superheroes in contemporary social issues. In the mid-1980s, Marvel Comics, home of *Spiderman*, the *Incredible Hulk*, and *Captain America*, addressed the child-abuse issue. Spiderman went into action in stories designed to inform kids and parents about the dangers of verbal, physical, and sexual abuse of children.

Custom Comic Services of Austin, Texas, is the world's largest producer of educational comics, including those designed to inform kids about topics such as wildlife preservation, fire safety, and the dangers of sniffing glue.

About four years ago, Big Moose, a character portrayed for decades in the Archie comics as dumb but likable, learned his problem was not low intelligence but dyslexia, a reading disability. Archie himself stars in a series of "say no to drugs" messages that have appeared on more than 1.5 billion half-pint milk cartons (the size used by school lunch programs) and half-gallon milk cartons (the most popular size sold in supermarkets).

Is there any way parents can be sure a given comic book is OK for kids? Michael Silberkleit, publisher of *Archie Comics* is president of the Comics Magazine Association. "The Comics Code Authority was started in the early '50s," Silberkleit explains, "when a lot of people were saying that comics were bad for kids. So the comic book publishers started the Comics Magazine Association, which developed a code that was far more stringent than it is now, because times were different then."

The original Comics Code Authority, in the spirit of the McCarthy era, left the corpses of many comic book characters and publishers in its wake.

The current code (revised in November 1988) states that members of the Comics Magazine Association of America commit themselves to a shared principle: "Comics carrying the Comics Code seal [are to be] ones a parent can purchase with confidence that the contents uphold basic American moral and cultural values."

A sign of a revitalized comics industry is the revised *Classics Illustrated* series, published by First Publishing in Chicago and classier than the original 1950s model. First Publishing recently inaugurated its new line with adaptations of Lewis Carroll's *Through the Looking Glass*, Herman

Melville's *Moby-Dick*, Dickens's *Great Expectations*, and *The Raven and Other Poems* by Edgar Allan Poe.

Another recent phenomenon has been the adaptation of comic book art to traditional book formats called graphic novels. One of the most successful is Art Spiegelman's *Maus: The Tale of a Survivor* (Pantheon, 1986), an award-winning graphic novel about the Nazi death camps of World War II. In *Maus*, the Jewish characters are mice, and the Nazis are cats.

In the religious market, David C. Cook Publishing publishes the graphic-novel format *Picture Bible*, which has been a big seller for more than ten years.

Noteworthy, too, is a three-volume set of paperback books that uses black-and-white comic book art to tell the story, from the perspective of a Japanese family, of life in Japan during and after the August 1945 bombing of Hiroshima. *Barefoot Gen*, *Barefoot Gen: The Day After*, and *Barefoot Gen: Life After the Bomb*, by Keiji Nakazawa (New Society Publishers, 1987) are English translations of books that originally appeared in Japanese. Aimed at children, these paperbacks portray in frank but hopeful terms the author's conviction that nuclear weapons must never be used again.

Although some Christian publishers offer comics with a religious message, a Catholic publisher seems to have been the first to publish religious comic books. In 1942, the Catechetical Guild, directed by

*Treasure Chest Comics* faded from the scene.

There are a few Catholic comic books currently on the market. In the early 1980s, in cooperation with Marvel Comics, the Franciscan Communications Office in New York published a successful comic book version of the life of St. Francis of Assisi. Independently, Marvel published comic book biographies of Pope John Paul II and Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Franciscan Communications in Los Angeles produced comic books about the Mass and about Father Junipero Serra, and St. Maximilian Kolbe got his own comic book courtesy of the Conventual Franciscans of Marytown, Illinois.

Franciscan Father Roy Gasnick, who wrote the story lines for the St. Francis of Assisi, Mother Teresa, and Father Junipero Serra comics, sees "a lot more real violence" in comics today.

Recently, Chick Publications has become notorious for its rabidly anti-Catholic comic books filled with mindless lies about Catholicism. "That was one reason I got involved in the production of comic books," Father Gasnick says, "to get some good Catholic comics on the market. As it turned out, we actually got into a much broader market than Chick had ever gotten into."

Publishers are now beginning to see the comic book as a possible instrument for social change, Father Gasnick explains. "Publishers might not have discovered this had not Marvel Comics taken a big chance

***There is no guarantee that simply because a magazine is called a comic book it's appropriate for kids—or even for healthy, mature adults.***

George A. Pfallum, began publishing *Topix Comics*, which featured stories on Pope Pius XII, Catholic saints, and biblical stories read by millions of kids in Catholic schools.

So successful was this series that the Catechetical Guild launched *Treasure Chest Comics* in March 1946. It appeared during the school year and presented wholesome adventure stories combined with moral dramas and religious vignettes. In 1972,

on the St. Francis comic book, which became such a huge success."

Father Gasnick, who is sometimes called "the comic book priest," insists the Catholic Church should take the comic book medium more seriously as an instrument for evangelization and catechesis. "The Church is missing a very important opportunity here. Over a million copies of the comic book on St. Francis have been sold, and it's been translated into eight or

nine different languages. Marvel's statistics indicate for every comic book sold there are 15 readers, so for the Francis comic alone you're talking about 15 million people, young kids especially, who have been introduced to the life of St. Francis and to something about the spiritual life. This is more than any other single book in history."

Unfortunately, however, teachers and catechists don't tend to take comic books seriously, so they rarely follow up with the study guides Gasnick wrote to use with his St. Francis and Mother Teresa comics.

"Comics like this would be a prime vehicle to use in the classroom," the priest says, "if we could apply them to themes like attitudes toward God, vocations, the environment, justice and peace issues, and so forth. This is what the study guides were designed to do, but teachers and catechists haven't taken advantage of this, apparently because they think teaching from a comic book is below them. But all kids love comic books, so why pass up such a marvelous opportunity?"

Asked what advice he would offer Catholic parents regarding comic books, he responds: "[Parents] should not do anything to hinder their kids from reading comic books. I would be absolute on that. Content might be questionable sometimes, but content is going to be questionable everywhere, including in TV and movies. The content of *life* is questionable. With many kids, comic books are the only thing they read with enthusiasm, and just the fact that they are reading means there is a learning process going on there, a lot more than most adults realize."

Are comic books of any value to help kids learn to read and understand what they read? Jim Trelease, a Catholic, a widely respected authority on literacy, and the author of *The New Read-Aloud Handbook* (Penguin Books, 1988), one of the biggest publishing successes of the 1980s, insists reading comic books is one of the best ways to help kids enjoy reading and to promote literacy in general.

"Of course," Trelease says, "parents need to be aware of what their kids are reading; pornography is not a good thing to read. But comic books are a terrific step into reading."

Trelease did an informal survey in his community a couple years ago. "I found that the manager of the local bookstore, when she was a child, got a new comic book from her father every day when he came home from work. I went to the public library and asked the director if he ever read comic books. He looked around rather furtively, then leaned over the counter and whispered, 'I had the biggest comic book



Father Gasnick insists the Catholic Church should take the comic book medium more seriously: "The Church is missing a very important opportunity here. Over a million copies of the comic book on St. Francis have been sold and translated into eight languages."

collection in the neighborhood. It drove my father, who was a university professor, crazy. He thought I would grow up to be an illiterate."

Reading comic books, Trelease says, is the equivalent of the soft cookies children cut their teeth on. "Many children cut their reading teeth on comic books, then eventually graduate to more complicated materials. There are so many comic books around, and a child really enjoys that opportunity to choose what he or she wants. We always eat what we have chosen to eat, as opposed to forced-feeding."

Trelease recommends the superb *Tintin* series, some 30 books distributed in the United States by Little, Brown. Originally published in France, these slim, large-format paperback books are now available in many countries and numerous languages.

Steve Krashen, professor of linguistics at the University of Southern California, says, "The most effective form of reading for stimulating language development is . . . the kind of reading that schools pretend does not exist: light reading," of which comic books constitute the most popular form.

"There is no evidence," Krashen asserts, "that comic book reading is harmful. Children who read comics typically do as well in school and on language tests as other children."

If parents and teachers are looking for reading for students who need extra prac-

tice with easier texts, Krashen advises, "they can't do better than Archie, which is written at about the second-grade level but is about high school students, which younger kids find attractive."

Maybe because of their simplicity, boldness, and ease of reading, Mike Benton says, comic books have been perceived as "mere simpleminded fodder for the nursery room." Today, however, "comic books are emerging from the ghetto of children's literature to assume their role as one of the most honest, visible, and uniquely American of all twentieth-century art forms."

Meanwhile, I've finished writing my article, and the stacks of comics publishers sent me (minus the ones depicting suicide, nudity, etc.) have mysteriously found their way from my office to our sons' bedrooms. I strain to hear what's going on upstairs—not a peep, not so much as a whisper. They're up there reading comic books—gone, zonkered, in another universe. And that's OK by me. ■

*Mitch Finley '73 is an award-winning free-lance writer whose work appears frequently in the Catholic press and elsewhere. Finley is the author of Catholic Spiritual Classics (Sheed & Ward), and his newest book, Time Capsules of the Church: Key Moments in Church History, was released this spring by Our Sunday Visitor Books.*

# STRESS,

# ILL

# PSYCHOT

*In view of the  
of overcoming  
most stresses  
life is like a v*

**S**tress, the crucial word in the title, presents enormous difficulties of definition. Fortunately, however, all of us know stress when we see it. Stressors include concentration camp experiences, physical injuries, examinations, bereavements, promotions, and so on. A rough-and-ready description of the common features of all stressors is that they present unusual demands that threaten a person's well-being or integrity.

A person's degree of stress depends on three features: first, the objective severity of the stressor—for example, the number of years in a death camp or the duration and severity of exposure to battle conditions; second, certain biological characteristics of the person; and third, the meanings the person attributes to the situation. Thus, a promotion can be a source of satisfaction to some, who see it as an opportunity for increased influence or power, or a source of stress for others, who interpret it as burdening them with new worries and responsibilities, separating them from former colleagues.

In view of the popular health literature on the importance of overcoming stress, we should remind ourselves that most stresses are health-promoting. As someone has said,

life is like a violin string: It's no good unless it's stretched. In general, the meaning of a stressful situation determines whether someone perceives it as a challenge to be overcome or as a source of demoralization.

Stressors perceived as surmountable challenges are typically clear, circumscribed in time, and accompanied by known ways of coping with them. Examples are having to prepare for a lecture, breaking a leg, or even bereavement when the bereaved person can use appropriate rituals of mourning. Stressors whose meanings are demoralizing are usually prolonged, ambiguous fear of indefinite duration and without any obvious solution, such as a chronic illness. We physicians see mainly persons who are demoralized by stress, perhaps partly because of some biological vulnerabilities but also because of the ominous meanings they attach to these situations.

We seek to combat the effects of stress on our patients by eradicating the causes through appropriate medical or surgical interventions; by dampening with medication the stressed person's destructive emotional reactions, such as anxiety and depression; by removing the person from the stressful situation, if possible; or finally, and this is

the focus of this article, by seeking to change the meanings of the situation from demoralizing to reassuring ones.

Norman Cousins (*The Healing Heart*, 1983) vividly describes an example, which I quote. "In 1982, I saw an ambulance in front of one of the golf courses in West Los Angeles. I went over to the ambulance and saw a man on a stretcher. He had suffered a heart attack while playing golf. The paramedics, working systematically and methodically, were attending to their duties, connecting him to a portable cardiograph, hooking him up to an oxygen tank, inserting a plug in his arm.

"No one was talking to the man. He was ashen and trembling. I looked at the cardiograph. It revealed a runaway heart rate. The intervals were irregular. I also looked at the paramedics, who, true to their training, were efficiently attending to various emergency procedures. But no one was attending to the patient's panic, which was potentially lethal.

"I put my hand on his shoulder. 'Sir,' I said, 'you've got a great heart.'

"'Why do you say that?' he asked in a low voice.

"'Sir,' I said, 'I've been looking at your cardiograph and I can see that you're going

# NESS, and THERAPY

BY JEROME D. FRANK

*popular health literature on the importance of stress, we should remind ourselves that our bodies are health-promoting. As someone has said, a violin string: It's no good unless it's stretched.*

to be all right. You're in very good hands. In a few minutes, you'll be in one of the world's [best] hospitals.'

"'Are you sure?' he asked.

"'Certainly. It's a very hot day and you are probably dehydrated. The electrical impulses to the heart can be disrupted when that happens. Don't worry. You'll be all right.'

"'In less than a minute, the cardiograph showed unmistakable evidence of a slowing down of the heartbeat. I looked at the man's face; the color began to return. He propped up his head with his arms and looked around; he was taking an interest in what was happening.'

This example illustrates the relationship of stress to illness in general. The emotional reactions of a patient to the stress of illness may, in turn, exacerbate the illness, as demonstrated by the heart-attack patient. It also illustrates that the pain accompanying many illnesses is in itself a severe stressor, since it is a danger signal without a clear indication of what the person should do to eliminate the danger, thereby arousing apprehension.

Pain, of course, is only one of the many stressors of illness, especially prolonged illness, which include fear of loss of job and

status and income attached to it, fear of chronic invalidism or death, and many others.

I was involved in an experiment created by an outbreak of schistosomiasis (a parasitic intestinal disorder) in U.S. troops in the Philippines during World War II that vividly demonstrated how the stressful implications and ramifications of illness can contribute to distress and disability. We knew a great deal about the chronic course of this disease in Filipinos, but nothing at all about the acute disease in Americans. Soldiers with schistosomiasis were hospitalized at a hospital to which I was assigned, and the chief of the medical service asked me to interview 50 patients who had been there two to four months to determine if psychological factors played any part in their apparent failure to recover. When interviewed, only 2 felt completely well and 43 were found to be anxious, resentful, or confused. I must emphasize that these reactions occurred in the absence of any objective physical threat. The soldiers were well fed and housed, did not feel very sick, and all eventually recovered.

The major sources of these destructive mental states were a perceived serious threat to survival, feelings of abandonment,

and ambiguity: 32 expected to die or to be chronic invalids; only 2 were convinced they were cured.

A feeling that nobody was really concerned about their welfare was engendered by inconsistent disposition policies—one group of soldiers might be evacuated to the United States and another sent back to combat duty. As one patient said, "I tell them something and they pass it off as though it didn't exist. I feel I might as well be talking to myself."

While the physicians were trying to reassure patients that their illness was not serious, the radio on the ward, controlled by the Information and Education Section, was describing schistosomiasis in the most alarming terms to dissuade soldiers from bathing in infected streams. As one patient said, "Either the doctors or the radio is screwed up about something. I suppose the doctors are right, but then I suppose the doctors write the radio programs."

These physicians, because of their own confusion, contributed to the patients' stress, but this example is highly unusual. On the contrary, the universal alleviator of the stress of illness in all cultures has been the healer—typically the physician in modern Western culture.

*The pain accompanying many illnesses is in itself a severe stressor since it is a danger signal without a clear indication of what the person should do.*

The psychonoxious effects of illness are largely created by the ominous meanings a person attaches to the illness. A major source of distress and disability is uncertainty or confusion as to what to expect and especially what to do to remove the stressor. The physician's diagnosis combats this confusion by providing patients with a conceptual framework for the illness, which includes a prognosis that enables patients to structure the future. Even if the future were menacing, a certain bad outcome is better than uncertainty since it enables patients to make plans. The physician's prescription combats the patient's apprehension.

The role of expectant faith in alleviating the noxious stressor of illness is demonstrated on a mass scale by the so-called miracle cures that occur at healing shrines such as Lourdes. These cures are not really miracles in the sense that the laws of nature are violated; rather, they are manifestations of a rapid acceleration of normal healing.

It goes without saying that since miracle cures happen in shrines of all religious faiths—and for all we know, in doctors' offices—their occurrence is no evidence for or against any theological position. Although the nature and mechanism of miracle cures remain controversial, there is no doubt that they demonstrate the powerful healing effects of emotions like hope and faith.

Turning finally to psychotherapy, psychotherapeutic patients and psychotherapies demonstrate in purest form the important part played by meanings in stress and its treatment. The suffering of these patients is believed to arise from distortions in the way they perceive themselves, others, and life events that lead to maladaptive behaviors resulting in chronic experiences of failure. As a result, all patients considered suitable for psychotherapy suffer from demoralization.

Most episodes of demoralization are self-limiting and are relieved by advice or reassurance from family or friends, or changes in a job or other life situation from which the person regains the sense of

mastery and the links to his or her group. Prolonged states of demoralization, however, are self-perpetuating and self-aggravating since they lead to increasing discouragement, which impedes recovery. Persons characteristically seek professional psychotherapeutic help only after informal remedies have failed.

In order to warrant psychotherapy, the patient must experience certain symptoms that are viewed as especially amenable to this treatment. Many of these, such as anxiety, depression, and feelings of guilt, seem to be direct expressions of demoralization. Others, such as obsessions and hallucinations, have a variety of causes, many of which are still not understood.

Whatever their ultimate cause, symptoms interact in two ways with the degree of demoralization. First, the more demoralized a person is, the more severe the symptoms tend to be; thus, patients troubled with obsessions find them becoming worse when they are depressed. Second, by crippling a

demoralization.

An intense, emotionally charged, confiding relationship with a helping person, often with the participation of a group, allows the patient to become dependent on the therapist for help. This confidence rests initially on the patient's knowledge of the therapist's training, competence, and good will and the congruence of the therapist's approach with the patient's expectations. Later, the main source of the therapist's power increasingly becomes the ability to convince the patient that he or she can understand and help the patient.

In a healing setting, the patient can dare to become aware of and come to terms with, thoughts and feelings that had been avoided or repressed. This setting reinforces the patient/therapist relationship by increasing the therapist's prestige through the presence of healing symbols: a clinic in a prestigious hospital or an office complete with bookshelves, impressive desk, couch and easy chair, and often evidence of the therapist's

*Even if the future were menacing, a certain bad outcome is better than uncertainty since it enables patients to make plans.*

person to some degree, symptoms reduce coping capacity, thereby aggravating the demoralization. It is generally agreed that the shared features of psychotherapies, which account for much of their effectiveness, combat demoralization, as a result of which symptoms diminish or disappear.

Despite their diversity of methods and rationales, all schools of psychotherapy seek to change demoralizing meanings to more beneficial meanings. Several shared components of all psychotherapies—medical and surgical as well as psychological—promote healing by counteracting

training, such as diplomas.

Furthermore, the setting is a place of safety; that is, the patient is secure in the knowledge that his self-revelations will have no consequences beyond the walls of the office.

A rationale or conceptual scheme explains the cause of the patient's symptoms and prescribes a ritual or procedure for resolving them. The rationale must be convincing to the patient and the therapist; hence, it is validated by being linked to the dominant worldview of their culture and cannot be shaken by therapeutic failures. In

the Western world, this belief system underlying psychotherapy is science. Thus, Freud insisted that psychoanalysis was a science, and behavior therapists, with more plausibility, claim their procedures are based on laboratory research with humans and animals. More recently, existential therapists find their sanctions in philosophical doctrines.

Linked to a rationale is a procedure that requires active participation of the patient and therapist and is believed by both to be the means for restoring the patient's health.

Proponents of all schools of psychotherapy agree that they offer essentially the same therapeutic relationship, but each claims special virtues for its particular rationales and procedures. Despite marked differences in content, all rationales and procedures in psychotherapy, reinforced by the setting, share six therapeutic functions that combat demoralization.

The rationales and procedures of all therapies *strengthen the therapeutic relationship*. Since the therapist represents society, his or her mere acceptance of the patient as worthy of help reduces the latter's sense of isolation and re-establishes a sense of contact with his or her group. Explanations of patients' symptoms or problems in terms of a theory of therapy, moreover, implicitly convey to them that they are not unique, since the rationale obviously must have developed out of experiences with many patients.

They *inspire and maintain patients' hope for help*, which is a powerful healing force in itself. Hope or expectant faith is sustained by being translated into concrete expectations. Thus, experienced therapists spend considerable time early in treatment teaching patients their particular therapeutic "games" and shaping expectations to coincide with what patients will actually

experience.

The rationales and procedures *provide opportunities for cognitive and experiential learning* by offering patients new information about their problems, possible ways of dealing with them, or new ways of conceptualizing what they already know. All schools of psychotherapy agree that intellectual insight is not sufficient to produce change. Patients must also have a new experience, whether this be related to reliving the past, discovering symptom-reinforcing contingencies in the environment, or becoming aware of distortions in

*All schools of psychotherapy agree that intellectual insight is not sufficient to produce change. Patients must also have a new experience.*

interpersonal communications. Experiential learning occurs through, for example, emotionally charged self-discovery, transference reactions, and the feelings aroused by attempts to change the contingencies governing behavior. It is facilitated by the therapist and, in therapy groups, by the group members, both of whom the patients use as models and as sources of knowledge.

Experiential learning implies *emotional arousal* that supplies the motive power for changes in attitude and behavior. The revelations emerging in psychotherapy may be pleasant surprises, but more often they are unsettling shocks, as patients discover features of themselves they had previously not faced. Some therapists deliberately cultivate emotional arousal since they see it as central to treatment.

Perhaps the chief effect of therapeutic rationales and procedures is *enhancement of patients' feeling of ability to control themselves and the environment*. This feeling of mastery counteracts anxiety and strengthens self-confidence. Nothing is more frightening than feeling oneself at the mercy of inchoate and mysterious forces.

A powerful source of a sense of mastery is being able to name and conceptualize one's experiences. Naming a phenomenon is a means for gaining dominance over it and is a frequent theme in folklore and religion. When the queen calls Rumpelstiltskin by name, he destroys himself; in Genesis, the first task God assigns Adam is to name the animals, thereby asserting his dominion over them.

A sense of mastery is reinforced by *success experiences*. These successes maintain patients' hope, increase their sense of mastery over their feelings and behavior,

and reduce their fear of failure. The role of success experiences is most obvious in behavior therapy, which is structured to provide continual evidence of progress and to end every session with a sense of attainment. For example, showing patients they can survive the full impact of feelings they feared would destroy them powerfully enhances their sense of self-mastery. An effective psychological treatment for panic attacks is to show patients they can bring them on by hyperventilation, thereby simultaneously conveying the messages that these attacks are controllable and harmless rather than life-threatening. Although less clearly structured, psychoanalytically and existentially oriented therapies yield more subtle but equally potent successes. Patients who respond well to these approaches master their problems through verbalization and conceptualization, so that the achievement of a new insight or the ability to clearly formulate previously muddled thoughts can powerfully raise their self-confidence.

Finally, all therapies tacitly or openly encourage patients to digest or *work through* and practice what they have learned in their daily lives, thereby fostering generalization of the gains beyond the psychotherapeutic situation itself.

I have argued that the demoralizing meanings a person attaches to any event or experience are major contributions to the severity of the stress experience. I have included a few examples of the demoralizing effects of pain and other aspects of illness. Since demoralizing meanings play a very important role in the dis-

tress and disability for which a person seeks psychotherapeutic help, psychotherapy concentrates on trying to transform these meanings to more hopeful and confidence-enhancing ones. Examination of the ways in which all schools of psychotherapy try to achieve this goal suggests ways of combatting stress from whatever. ■

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*Jerome D. Frank, Ph.D., M.D., is professor emeritus of psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. This article is based on a President's Lecture he gave at Santa Clara in May 1988.*

# A Beeline to the

**T**hey're on their way north from Mexico—aggressors who seemingly won't be satisfied merely to invade. Based on records elsewhere, they want a dominant role in the United States.

No, the threat isn't from Colombian drug barons with their own private armies, but it's potentially deadly.

These invaders are African honey bees (AHB), periodically described in the mass media as "killer" bees, who experts say will push the annual human death toll from bee stings above its present unofficial level of 300.

Kathleen A. Thuner '67, San Diego County's agricultural commissioner, will be on the cutting edge of California agriculture's fight. Though facing a crucial assignment, she maintains a positive outlook about the job, now only in its infancy.

"I'm very optimistic," she notes while recalling the Medfly infestation of 1980-81 and its recent resurgence, primarily in Los Angeles county. "It's an unusual opportunity for us. Normally, we get a notice, 'We've got 25 Medflies; send up the helicopters.' But this time we feel, 'My goodness, we can actually *plan* something.' It's kind of a nice feeling."

The former Kathleen Meehan, Thuner lives in Oceanside with her husband, Jeffrey, a State Department of Food and Agriculture supervisor, and their 7-year-old daughter, Emily. In 1983, she became the first woman in California history to serve as a county agricultural commissioner—a position that includes a dual role as sealer of weights and measures.

Breaking new ground is hardly a novelty for this native of Eureka who grew up in Healdsburg. After all, hers was only the University's third class that included women. After graduation from Ursuline High School in Santa Rosa, Thuner took the advice of a relative who had attended both Stanford and Santa Clara: She enrolled as a pre-med student.

*It is only a matter of time before the dreaded invasion of African honey bees will begin—first across the Mexican border, then up the spine of California into the rich central farm valleys*

BY PAUL M. MCCARTHY '46

She credits former faculty members Dr. Tom Fast, Father Leo Rock, and Dr. Joe Mandell for honing her fascination with science, rather than medicine. After graduating with a bachelor of science degree in chemistry and biology, Thuner did post-graduate work in entomology and invertebrate zoology at Florida State University and, later, at Sonoma State.

She has shifted from chasing A's on campus to pursuit of honey bees in California's \$10 billion farming industry. It is, you see,

southernmost U.S. city on the Mexican border, will be their earliest target. Given warm, often humid weather and plentiful flora, Southern California will join Texas, Louisiana, and Florida as the early, most vulnerable areas. Arizona, despite dry heat and vast stretches of desert, is also on alert.

Bees have been winging their way from Brazil since scores of queens escaped a Sao Paulo lab in 1957. The Africanized bees were reported in mid-May about 120 miles south of Brownsville on the Gulf of Mex-

*Bees have been winging their way from Brazil since scores of queens escaped a Sao Paulo lab in 1957. They are predicted to reach San Diego by 1992 or 1993.*

only a matter of time before the dreaded invasion will begin—first across the Mexican border, then up the spine of California into the rich San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys.

Inexorably, the hordes will begin making mischief all along the southern tier of the United States. Brownsville, Texas, the

ico and were on Mexico's west coast 875 miles South of Arizona.

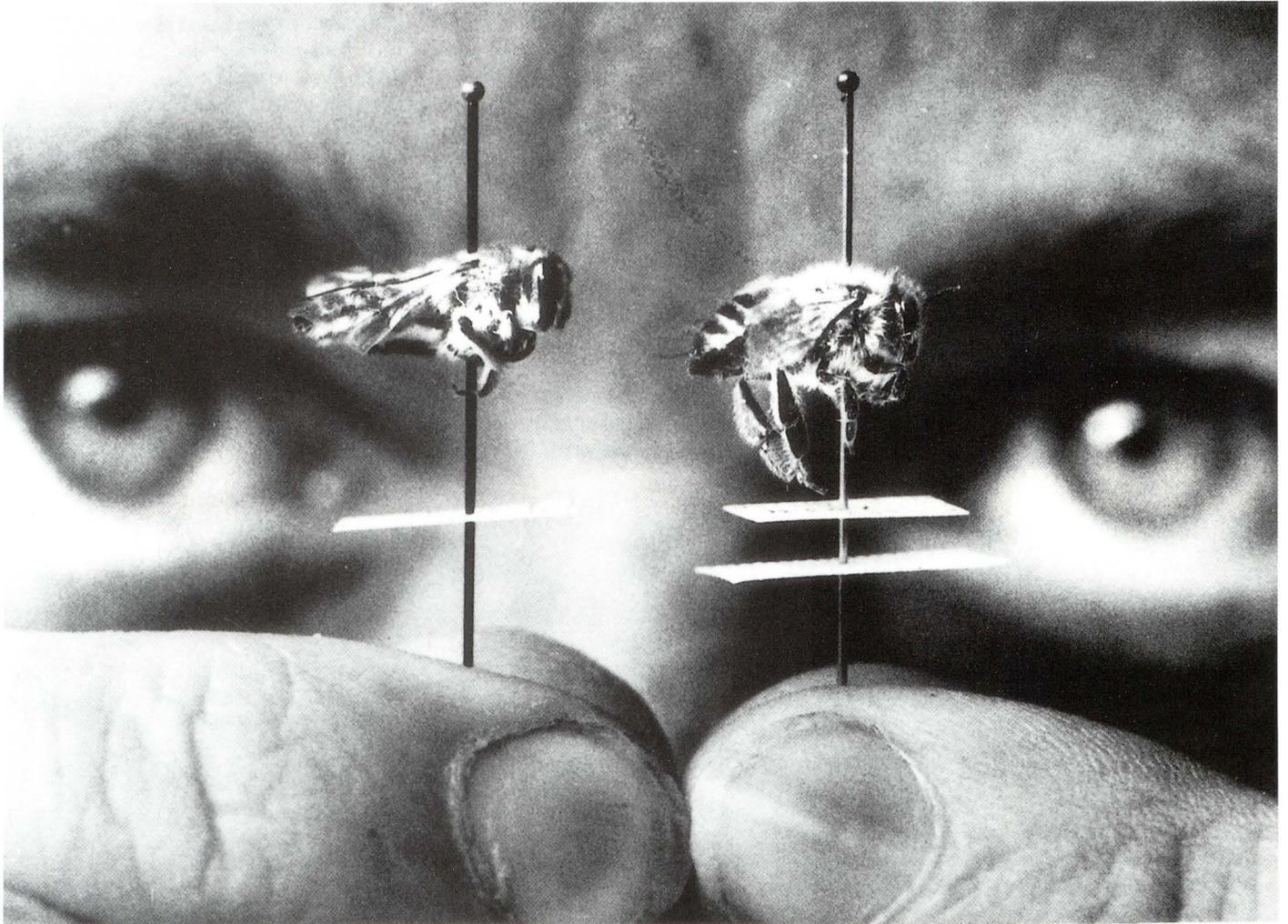
So, when can we expect the African bees to arrive?

Thuner says, "My guess is they'll reach San Diego in 1992 or 1993. Once they get to Texas, it'll be different than in Mexico, because the amount of transit that comes out



# U.S.A.

AP/Wide World Photos



Close inspection of the so-called killer bee, left, with a regular bee. Says San Diego County Agricultural Commissioner Kathleen Thuner '67: "This pest, which is highly mobile, not only will migrate, but is going to be carried into our state."

of Texas to California is really significant.

"This pest, which is highly mobile, not only will migrate, but is going to be *carried* to our state. We often find that insects get established and begin reproducing long before becoming known to the general public. If it happens here, then the AHB could spread rapidly."

It is Mexico's success, in large part, that prompts Thuner to be optimistic. Given plenty of warning, authorities south of the border launched a massive program of public education. Only five deaths have

been reported in Mexico, compared to 70 in Venezuela, for example. Those figures indicate public awareness—and an intensive search-and-destroy program—really works.

"What I saw happen in Mexico means we can learn to live with the African bee," says this daughter of Irish-born parents who nurtured her early interest in science. "It may change how we operate, but it is not going to take away our lifestyle completely. We'll just have to adapt, find a different awareness of what could happen."

Thuner outlines the battle plan for Gov. Deukmejian's California task force, on which she serves. "Clearly, our main objective is education of the public. San Diego County is not one of the main areas for pollination and honey production, so we're more concerned with tourism and parks and recreation. It'll be the same in all urban areas that, like San Jose, were heavily agricultural not many years ago."

Working with county entomologist Dr. David Kellum, her campaign has focused largely on first- and second-graders.



Kathleen Thuner '67 leads fight against the bees as San Diego County Agricultural Commissioner

"We don't want to scare the kids," says Thuner, echoing Kellum, who like the commissioner, has pre-teen children and thus a personal stake in the coming battle.

"We want them to be curious, but not to go looking for bees. We want them to have a healthy respect for bees, to think of them as friends. We want kids to avoid *all* swarms. From a distance you can't tell the difference between a reproductive swarm (relatively harmless unless provoked) and an absconding swarm (highly aggressive) that is defending its turf. Bees in an absconding mode are the ones that kill people."

If they follow Thuner's program, science teachers in each school district will have access to pamphlets, video cassettes, and a large picture display of the bees' life cycle. After information reaches kids in every classroom, Thuner theorizes, it won't end in the schools. Well before the invasion, many parents should become involved, too.

Other targets include leaders in the medical and public health communities, the military, the construction industry, parks and recreation people, those involved in border

control, and even service clubs. Thuner and Kellum serve as volunteer science advisers to one elementary school, and have formed a joint task force with neighboring Imperial County.

Once the bees arrive, her office will launch a second phase—moving the invaders' hives to isolated areas. Some 250 local beekeepers, wearing thick, protective equipment, will be asked to lead this effort. Some bees will be killed, and an attempt will be made to replace African queen bees with their more docile European cousins.

Already the commissioner has ordered a half-dozen traps to be placed at strategic sites along the Mexican border and the Port of San Diego. These are examined weekly for first signs of an AHB. But so far, traps have snared only the relatively docile European species of honey bee.

Nothing yet, perhaps, but it's surely only a matter of time. ■

*Paul M. McCarthy '46 was a Bay Area newspaperman for 38 years. He is now a freelance writer and lives in La Jolla.*

## The Africanized Honey Bee . . . What to Expect

Africanized honey bees—noted for their aggressive stinging behavior—are descendants of escaped African bees imported into Brazil in 1956.

After becoming established in Brazil, Africanized bees advanced up the east and north coasts of South America and then moved into Central America.

### Precautions Needed Now

Although the arrival of these bees into the United States is not expected until the end of this decade, accidental introductions can occur, as happened in Kern County in July 1985.

As a precautionary measure, it is important to report all multiple bee stings to your county agricultural commissioner, who will then investigate to see if the bees have Africanized characteristics.

### How Africanized Bees Differ

The Africanized and domestic honey bees closely resemble each other, differing only in size; the Africanized bee is slightly smaller.

The most important difference is their behavior. The Africanized bees have an easily triggered defensive instinct.

### Key Behavior Difference

When disturbed, Africanized bees attack

in larger numbers and pursue over a greater distance for a longer period of time.

This defensive behavior and reports from South America of deaths due to bee stings have earned them the name of "killer bees."

Individually, the sting of an Africanized bee is no more venomous than that of a domestic honey bee. The danger however, is that the Africanized bees attack in so much larger numbers that the victim receives a great deal more venom than from domestic bees.

That's why it is essential all cases of multiple bee stings be reported to your county agricultural commissioner so the bee colony can be checked to see if it is Africanized.

### Bee Stings Differ from Wasps

When any bee stings, it loses its stinger. These are easy to see. Wasps, however, leave no stinger.

Bee stingers can be found in the victim's flesh and clothing. The venom sacks may still be attached to the stinger, and the stinger may still remain, as the victim may have only removed the venom sacks. If you look closely, the remaining stinger can be located.

### Normal Reaction to Bee Stings

Although many people are highly allergic to bee venom, most people can absorb

several stings with only an itchy, uncomfortable swelling.

### Report Multiple Bee Stings

Call your county agricultural commissioner—listed under county government offices in your local telephone book.

### Some More Tips

- Avoid walking in the flight paths of foraging bees and wasps.
- Avoid shining a flashlight or casting a shadow on the nest.
- Avoid vibrating the nest (e.g., walk softly near ground-nesting bees and wasps).
- Avoid wearing after-shave, talc, and perfume that may attract bees and wasps.
- Don't carry sweet foods or drinks that may attract bees and wasps.
- Don't make any unnecessary movements and, in particular, don't flap at individual bees or wasps flying nearby.
- Be aware that bees may be more aggressive on cloudy or windy days when foraging is not possible. ■

*Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture and California Department of Health Services.*



## The U.S. Economy in the 1990s

# PROMISE & OPPORTUNITY

European countries will undoubtedly benefit the most. In fact, Europe in the 1990s will be the economic locomotor for the rest of the world

BY MARIO L. BELOTTI

**T**he decade of the 1990s is going to be a very good decade for the U.S. economy. Several major developments, both domestic and international, have already begun to unfold and will provide, during the next several years, a major impetus to U.S. economic growth.

The first is the proposed economic integration of Western Europe. Beginning in 1992, most Western European countries will eliminate all tariffs, quotas, exchange restrictions, and other impediments to the free movements of workers, capital, and goods. This economic integration will create the largest and richest market in the world.

In anticipation of 1992, Western European countries, are already experiencing a substantial investment boom. European, U.S., and Japanese firms are creating strategic alliances, investing in new plants and equipment, and preparing to take advantage of the many opportunities this great new market will offer.

European countries will undoubtedly benefit the most. In fact, Europe in the

1990s will be the economic locomotor for the rest of the world. But as integration advances and European markets expand, our exports to these markets will increase, helping our economic growth.

A second development with strong economic implications is the democratization of Eastern Europe. After a transition period, Eastern European countries will be ready to expand, to modernize, to become part of the developed world. Although these countries have a well-trained and educated population, they need to modernize their factories, improve their telecommunication systems, update their power generation and distribution systems, and the like.

During democratization, their demand for goods and services will greatly increase. The demand for consumer goods, including food, will rise because of past shortages and deficiencies in their systems; the demand for capital goods will increase because of their need to expand and modernize production facilities. As demand increases, the supply of goods from factories and farms will probably decrease due to the economic

disruption created by current political changes and by the transition from totally planned to market-oriented economies.

To avoid major inflationary pressure, Eastern Europeans will have to increase their importation of consumer and capital goods. But how will they pay for them? The availability of funds, at least during the next few years, need not be a major concern. Western Europe, the United States, and Japan have already pledged over \$12 billion to a European investment bank being established to make loans to these countries. The World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and other international financial agencies will also provide economic assistance. Foreign firms will supply the direct investment they need to set up production and distribution facilities.

As anticipated in the 1992 economic integration of Western Europe, European firms will benefit the most from the democratization of Eastern Europe. They already have long-established trade, finance, and communication channels, and geography is also in their favor. On the other hand, U.S.

firms, including agribusiness firms, do produce competitively the goods and services these countries need. There is no doubt many U. S. firms will increase their activity in Europe, and our exports to them will show a substantial increase.

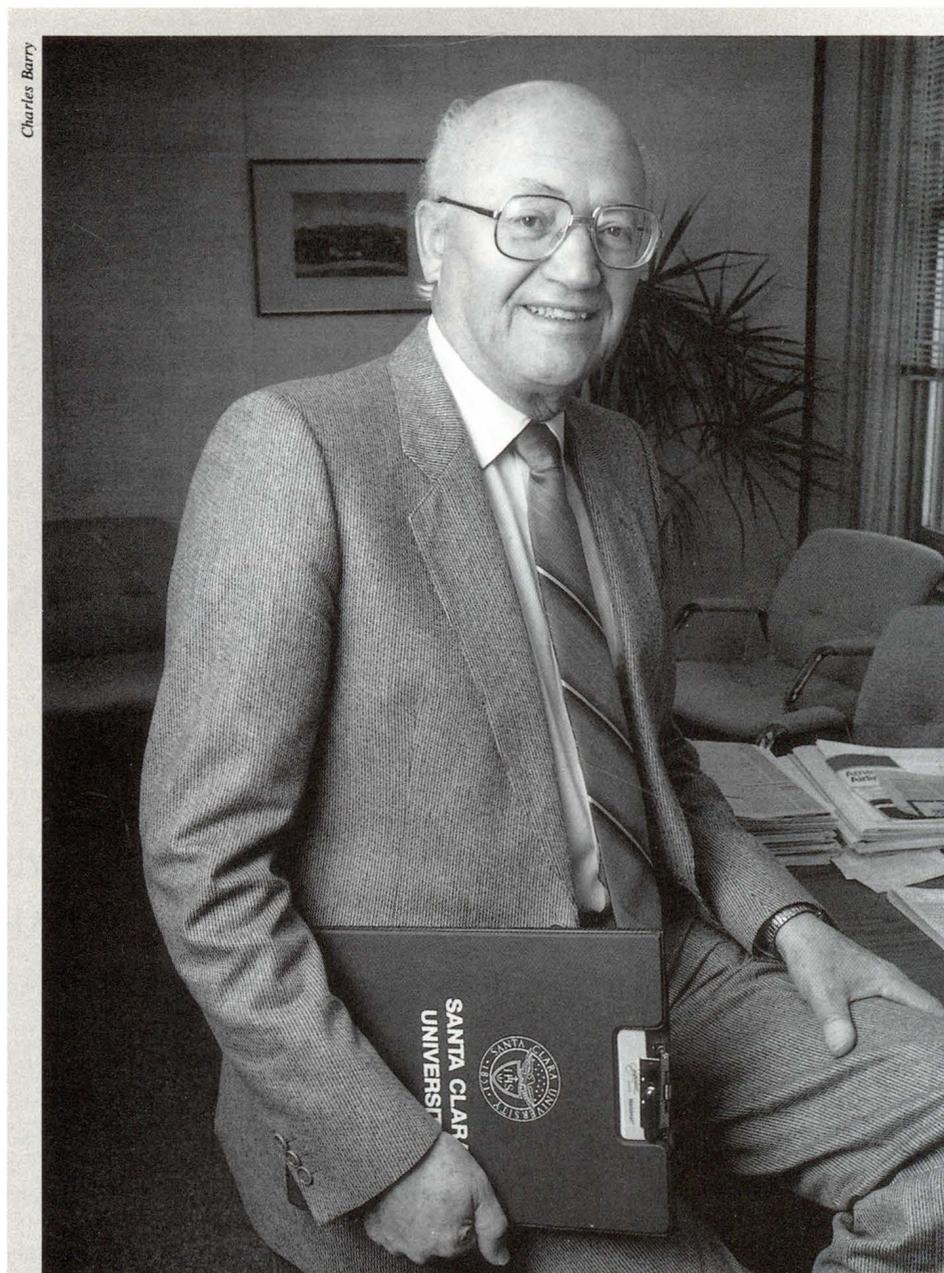
A third significant development for the U.S. economy and U.S. society is the declining intensity of the Cold War. The United States and Russia will be the major beneficiaries because they are the greatest military spenders. In 1989, U.S. spending for defense amounted to approximately 6 percent of the gross national product. During the same year, West Germany spent less than 3 percent of its GNP for defense, and Japan spent only about 1 percent.

If the United States, in the past several years, had devoted only 3 percent of its resources to defense, as West Germany did, the federal budget would have balanced. If we had spent only as much as Japan, we would have had major budget surpluses. Without the large budget deficits the United States experienced, our interest rates would have been lower; our investment in research, development, facilities, and the like, would have been higher; and our productivity would have been increased. Consequently, we would have had a more competitive advantage with Japan, have devoted more resources to clean the environment, and have resolved some of our social problems.

The reduction in defense spending during the next several years, to a level similar to that of our NATO allies, will greatly help our economy solve the budget deficit. Moreover, reducing our military spending abroad will reduce our trade deficit. Lower budget and trade deficits will lead to lower inflation and lower interest rates and to higher levels of investment, productivity, and economic activity.

Another development in the 1990s that will have a strong positive impact on the U.S. economy is the renewal of economic growth in most of Latin America. Before the 1980s, Latin America was the second largest market, after Canada, for U.S. exports. During the 1980s, our exports to Latin America stagnated because much of its dollar earnings were serving staggering foreign debts.

I feel sure that, by the end of this decade, the Latin American debt problem will have disappeared. Commercial banks around the world have generally agreed to forgive approximately 50 percent of their existing loans. Part of the remaining debt will be taken over and transformed into long-term, low-interest loans by international financial



Italian-born Belotti spent 15 summers as an economic consultant in Third World countries

agencies and governments, and part will be exchanged for equity shares.

Of great importance to the renewal of growth in Latin America, besides the lowering of the external debt burden, is the privatization of state enterprises and the opening of borders to the flow of foreign goods and private capital, which most Latin American countries are now doing.

Before the events now taking place in Eastern Europe, I regarded the decade of the 1990s to be Latin America's decade. Today, I cannot help but consider the 1990s Europe's decade. Eastern Europe will undoubtedly siphon away some of the funds from industrialized countries and international agencies that otherwise would have

gone to Latin America. Industrialized countries are eager to see the democratization of Eastern Europe succeed because of the positive implication such success will have on the Cold War. As a consequence, external help to Latin America in the next few years may be somewhat less than previously expected. Most Latin American countries, however, will benefit from the internal changes discussed above and from a better external environment. By the end of the decade, many of them will start experiencing rates of economic growth enjoyed today by Southeast Asian countries. That Latin American growth will also stimulate our economy.

During the 1990s, our economy will also

## Belotti's forecasts are a tradition at Santa Clara

There is always a full house when Mario Belotti gives his economic forecast at the beginning of each new year. It's a tradition at Santa Clara. He's been doing it now for 20 years, recently from a joint platform of the Kenna Club and the MBA Alumni Association.

Respected as the "dean of local economists," Belotti impresses his South Bay audience, which includes many of his former students, with his amazingly accurate and insightful predictions.

But forecasts are just one part of the legacy Belotti is building at Santa Clara.

This spring he completed his 30th year on campus. Currently, he divides his time between teaching economics and running the Institute of Agribusiness as the William M. Keck Foundation director.

But before that, he chaired the Department of Economics for 22 years; and in 1975, he founded the Economics Symposium and Forum, which continues to attract some of the world's best known economists to the University each year.

Until he took over the agribusiness program three years ago, he had spent 15 summers working in Third World countries as an economic consultant, a personal dedication that led him to assignments in East Africa, Iran, Brazil, Hungary, Egypt, Kenya, Honduras, Thailand, Ecuador, and Nepal.

Each summer, he also returns to his native Bergamo in Northern Italy, where he has many relatives and still maintains a family home.

Belotti was a young man when he boarded a ship to the United States in 1951 to further his education in Texas. The crossing was lucky for him in other ways as well: He met Rose Rusca, from the same region of Italy as he, who was en route to the University of California at Berkeley. Their paths didn't cross again until Belotti did research on his master's thesis at Berkeley in the summer of

1955.

By sheer chance, he discovered Santa Clara that same summer. He was so attracted by the garden campus, which reminded him of Bergamo, that he applied there (as well as at several southern California colleges) when he completed work on his Ph.D. in economics at the University of Texas in 1959.

He was on the verge of accepting a faculty position at Long Beach State University when a call came from SCU accounting professor John Pagani asking him to meet with him and Business Dean Charles Dirksen during the Easter holidays.

Belotti says Pagani and Dirksen showed him the "old" Adobe Wall on a campus tour, explaining that it dated to the 1822 Mission. "I wasn't too impressed because in Bergamo I lived in a house built in the 16th century," Belotti laughingly recalls. "But I liked them, and I liked the University, so I accepted their offer."

He began teaching economics in September 1959. He and Rose, married since 1957, found it fairly easy later that fall to buy a home they wanted on 1.25 acres in what was then rural Saratoga. They still live there.

The land includes a family garden and vineyard that produces enough grapes so Belotti can make his own wine, although in recent years he has supplemented his own crop by buying grapes. He bottles an exceptionally fine Zinfandel and Cabernet Sauvignon.

Rose, a licensed medical technologist, accompanies her husband on most of his travels, especially now that she is no longer working. She and Mario have three children, all Santa Clara alumni: Paul attended two years before completing an architectural degree at UC-Berkeley; Claudia graduated with degrees in combined sciences and an MBA; and Julie has a degree in psychology. Both women married SCU graduates.

—P.M. ■

be helped by the changes now taking place in Japan. Recent evidence indicates the Japanese economy is slowly converting from a high-saving, high-investment, export-oriented economy into one based on greater consumption and more imports. The Japanese leadership is being forced by the opposition to devote more resources to solve Japan's domestic problems. Since Japan is our second major trading partner and is posting huge trade surpluses against us, changes leading to reductions in such surpluses will certainly be helpful to us.

Because of all developments discussed above, the American economy during the 1990s will grow at an annual average compound real rate close to 3.0 percent.

This growth will be achieved with a lower inflation rate than the one experienced in the 1970s and 1980s, somewhat lower interest rates than at present, and a more stable dollar.

During the 1990s, inflation in the United States will average about 3.0 to 3.5 percent. (The goal of zero inflation, recently discussed in Washington circles, cannot realistically be achieved during the 1990s, although the government may get close to it.) A moderate rate of inflation is, in part, the result of the strong commitment by the Federal Reserve System to keep inflation down. During the next ten years, if the Fed errs, it will err against inflation. Also, inflation will be kept in check because of rel-

ative stability in the value of the dollar and strong domestic and international competition in most consumer and capital goods. The 1980s have witnessed the global integration of financial markets. The 1990s will see a continuing integration in the markets for goods and services. Goods will be produced more and more where it is cheaper to do so and sold in a greater and greater variety of markets. National competition will be supplemented by global competition, which will help maintain lower prices.

Interest rates in the 1990s, on average, will also be lower than they were in the 1980s and than they are today. They will be lower because the major factors that have kept them high will have ameliorated or even disappeared in the 1990s. Our federal budget deficit, because of lower defense spending and greater efforts by Congress and the president, will come down, in the next several years, to less than 1 percent of GNP. Such an amount can easily be financed domestically without help from foreign investors. Moreover, because of demographic trends and new government incentives, the personal saving rate will inch back up to its historic average of around 7 percent and will help reduce interest rates. Finally, the lower expected inflation during this decade will contribute to lower interest rates. It must be pointed out, however, that the increasing demand for funds to satisfy the needs of Western and Eastern Europe, Latin America, and other areas during the next several years will keep interest rates from falling very much.

The value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of our major trading partners will remain reasonably stable. As our budget and trade deficits fall, our inflation eases, and our real interest rates become closer to those of other major countries, there are no economic reasons for the dollar to undergo either major fluctuations in its value, as it did in the 1980s, or to gain or lose much against other currencies.

In conclusion, the decade of the 1990s is full of promise and opportunity. I feel sure the American people will obtain their share of the economic benefits the decade will provide. As our economy grows during this decade, however, let us not forget our major problems. Let us be sure to devote as much of the benefits of economic growth as we can to improve our environment, to reduce drug abuse, and especially to alleviate poverty. As someone once said, "What the rich can least afford is the poverty of the poor." ■

The author showing the stress and strain of missionary medical work. (Right) The waterpump is a sorely needed utility if Kenyans are to ever break the cycle of tropical disease and simple diarrhea, that is, a clean source of water.

# Missionary Man

Notes from the East African Bush

Doug Frye '79, M.D., spent five months in 1989 as a medical missionary at the Migori Christian Center, 400 kilometers from Nairobi, Kenya, trying to find out what God has in mind for him

STORY AND PHOTOS BY  
DOUGLAS M. FRYE '79

From Suna-Migori, South Nyanza, Kenya,  
June 1989

After completing my Air Force obligation last July [1988], I immediately took off across the United States in my Honda Accord, then flew to Ireland and toured England, Europe, and Israel. Back in England, I prepared for a trip to Kenya. I wrote to a native missionary man I had heard about from some Air Force friends, belatedly sending my letter a week before I was to leave. I was surprised to see a telegram reply the day before I left for Kenya, and cabled my arrival at Nairobi's airport, but still didn't expect much would come of it. The native pastor met me at the airport and took me in the back of their mis-

sion truck 400 kilometers to the mission compound. It happened so fast, it was a bit scary. But he managed to explain to me the great medical need of this area of Kenya—called South Nyanza District—and I soon adapted to the spartan living arrangements. While there, I conducted many mobile clinics for three of the major tribes in the bush of southwest Kenya, including clinics in Masai-land, Kuria-land, and Luo-land.

## March 5, 1989

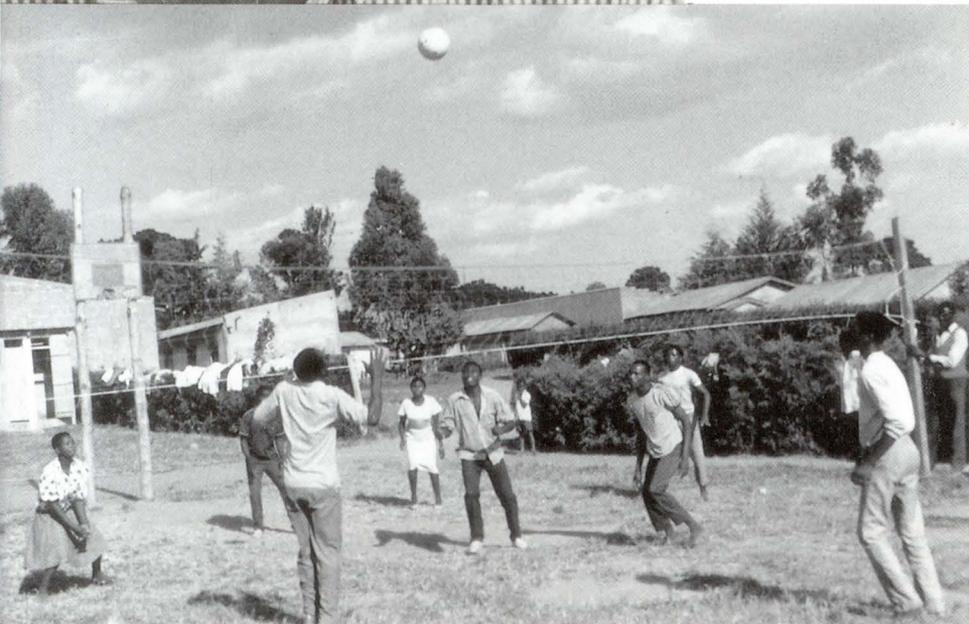
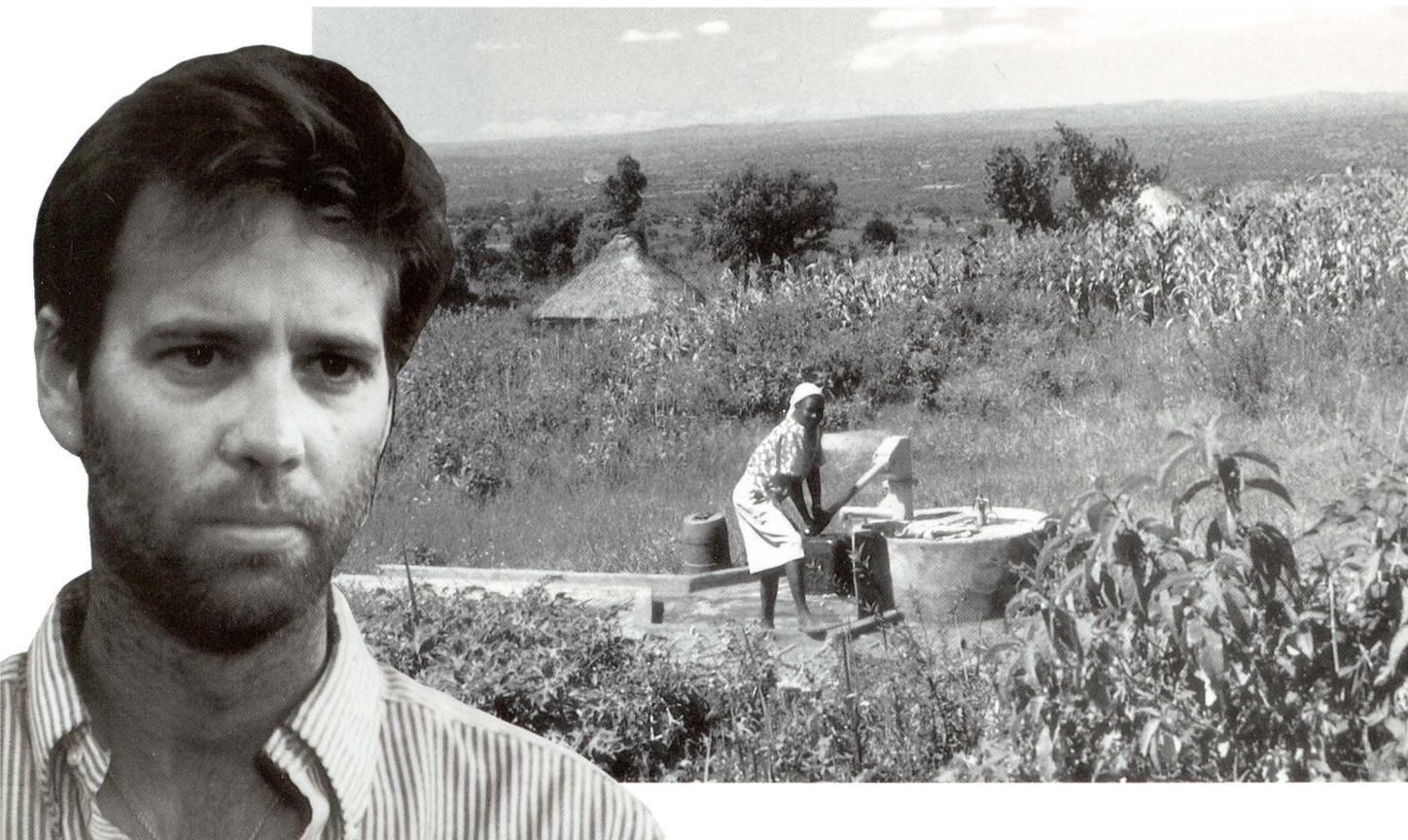
I am not immune to loneliness and know I will not be able to do the job Pastor wants me to do here alone; but it won't be from any lack of effort on my part. I am committed to helping him and these people for at least a few years. If we get little support—or none at all—I will not have much to do here. Naturally, this is all in God's hands.

I have conducted four clinics in the bush so far. The first was very uncomfortable for me (just a stethoscope, a flashlight, and myself to diagnose disease; no electricity, laboratory, X-ray, blood pressure cuff, thermometer, or even a tongue blade). My classic bush medicine trip was three days ago in Masai-land. We drove three-and-one-half hours on dirt roads, then one-half hour on no road, then got out and walked for one-and-one-half hours to the clinic site. I saw and treated 35 patients in two-and-one-half hours, but had to leave twice that number unseen so we could get back home before dark. (The mission truck has no

headlights.) I saw and treated malaria, tuberculosis, scabies, tapeworms, roundworms, dysentery, malnutrition, polio; but, thank God, there is no mass starvation here—just no medicine, no immunizations, no antenatal and newborn care, care, and *no hygiene*.

Today, soon after breakfast, my gums start swelling. I feel hives on my nose and face. I dash to my room and inject myself with adrenaline, because I don't want to wait to see how far the allergic reaction will go. (The reaction abates; but the adrenaline leaves me jittery.) During church service at the mission, the man next to me has a grand mal seizure. After dragging him outside, I get sticks into his mouth and lift him up on his chin to keep his airway open. It takes over half an hour to get him to the hospital (Kenyans don't seem to know the meaning of the word *urgent*, but they are learning). He might have cerebral malaria or just epilepsy; it's hard to understand his sister because she doesn't speak any Swahili—not to mention





When Doug and Kevin left, the mission compound was alive with children and adults playing volleyball and other sports. It may be the most significant gift they left Migori Christian Center, Doug says.

English—so two translators are needed. Later in my room, I see three more cases of malaria, a chronic leg ulcer, dysentery, and a viral syndrome. Every day is clinic day at the mission.

### March 8

The sweet smell of “Doom” surrounds me as I write this. (Doom is the mosquito insecticide that, with chloroquine pills and a mosquito-net over my bed, keeps the little bloodsucking bastards from giving me

malaria.) The town where I live is called Suna—which means mosquito, by the way. It is a squalid place—dirty and ugly, tin shacks in shantytown fashion. The mission compound is without electricity or running water, so I travel—or trot—some 100 yards to the outhouse. I live in an old schoolhouse room with broken windows and no screens and have no car, no stereo, no money. I’ve done it: I’m a missionary man! Well, it isn’t great, but it’s bearable for now. Things have got to get better, though.

I am in charge of the mobile medical clinics of this dirt-poor mission run by the native pastor. Some day we hope to open a little “fixed” (i.e., not mobile) clinic HQ here in town, where I’m to have an apartment with electricity and even running water. (Flush toilet? Dream on!) But all is in the infancy stages right now.

My plans, and those of the pastor, are big and expanding. But we have priorities, so we will do as much as we can with what we get. In that sense, I am at least being somewhat realistic. The rest is in God’s hands. I am healthy for now, and even happy—though lonely at times. We’ll just see how long I can last here, and if I can help anyone at all.

### April 10

A real test will be the next five months before I return home for my sister’s wedding. If I can just instill some disease-preventing hygienic practices in the pastors and clan leaders here, I can come home knowing a minor miracle was accomplished, and I helped. The task is overwhelming, and I am not so deluded to think that I can do it all. But I want to plant a “seed” of health here, and an honest, genuine concern for health in a place where death is expected, and grief is so often a part of daily life that despair sets in. It hurts to see it.

[With the help of my brother Kevin, who is here between jobs for three months, I started a clinic at the mission station in

Migori. But because of the local politics and my status as a visitor in Kenya, I had to limit my practice to church members only.]

My efforts turned next to starting the mobile clinic visits in earnest. Here I ran into difficulties—financial, mechanical, logistical, professional. My naivete and inexperience in Third World health matters became evident, while at the same time I was being asked by every local chief and pastor to build a clinic or health center—in their area first, of course.

#### May 4

Kevin and I are in good health and are fed well on a diet of beans, rice, and fruits, although Kev sometimes refuses the beans. Boiled water takes a long time to cool, though, so that is no fun. The Kool-Aid Kev brought is the best at disguising the smokey water taste—sugar-free, of course.

Kevin finished making the exam table yesterday, so I took a picture of him, the table, and the tools he used. It's a bit tougher without electricity and power tools, but he has the time to do without. Washstands for the outhouse are next.

Pastor is anxious to start building the new clinic. Meanwhile, I am slowly acquiring the furniture, supplies, and drugs to open here, even though I already see a fair number of patients every day. The mission truck is a problem for any mobile efforts, but we'll just do what we can.

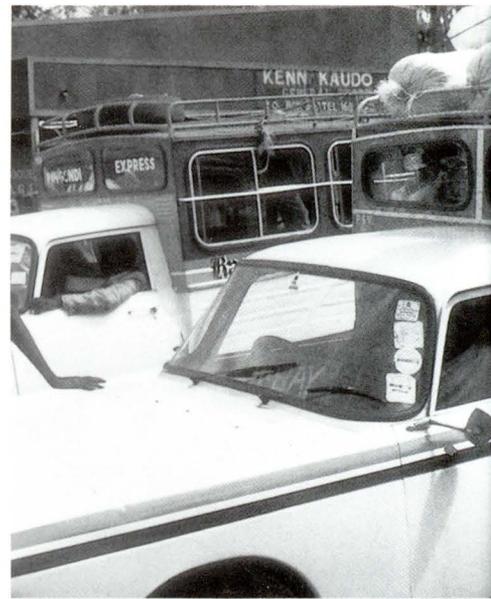
Although Kevin doesn't seem to be too bothered, sleep is difficult for me with all the sounds of the night: Muslim loud-speaker calls to prayer at all hours, bats in the attic, loud singing from dances after 11 p.m., mules whinnying, babies crying, roosters crowing, matatu horns honking. (A matatu is a bus/taxi made out of a truck, car, or bus by some enterprising natives to make money from what little they have.)

Pastor is anxious for health education now, after he heard my talk on washing *with soap*, and comparing that to baptism *with the Spirit*. Whatever works, and isn't too outrageous, is my motto. But more of that another time.

#### May 12

I cannot be responsible for my ravings of two nights ago. I was suffering from one of the thousand possible Third World fevers, with those impossible to remember names—like “dengue” and “yellow.” Yesterday was typical of my mobile clinic adventures. We took a public matatu (where the object is to cram as much human meat into the truck as is inhumanly possible,

drive like a maniac as fast as you can, and hope you arrive at your stated goal in one piece) to Kehancha, some 30 kilometers from Suna, on dirt roads, of course. Then we caught the mission's truck from there to Massangoura on the Tanzanian border—another 30 kilometers or so. Here, one of my “clinical officers,” Joseph, set up a table under a big tree in the marketplace for my health lecture. No one gathered around until I tempted them by taking out some of my medicines. Now I had an attentive audience—sort of—and dove into the cause and prevention of malaria, diarrhea, dysentery, worms, etc. I ended up treating some 20 or more patients right there under the tree; so everyone was happy. We had time to stroll



around the area, which is nicely situated high above the surrounding countryside, for an almost panoramic view. The *bomas*—clusters of grass huts—and the tilled fields stretch out for miles to the Masai highlands, and the blue sky is dotted by huge thunderheads in the distance. Still, it is not as nice as the station at Boya Giribe, also on the Tanzanian border, where the 360-degree view is breathtaking—with Lake Victoria on one side, the craters of the Rift Valley on the other.

#### May 28

I am a bit disappointed with affairs as they stand right now, and still frustrated with Pastor's “shepherding” behavior—as I heard it called the other day. It's true, he wants to do things his way—period. To accomplish this, he is consciously or unconsciously passive-aggressive about my requests and hopes. With Kevin out of the house, and no visitors for now, I've time to reflect. I am dismayed. I am uninspired,

unmotivated.

When we went to Masai-land, that clinic was our No. 1 priority. Next, we went to Nyabokorange, and now that is our first priority. This is spread out over 16 to 20 sites, each in turn our “priority.” To this day, I don't know what I am to do or where I'm to go next, or first, or at all. Management is out of control here. Pastor and I have already had a couple of talks, with me doing all the talking and he wincing at my criticisms. He says little, then defends himself some time later on a trivial point, as if to assuage his ego. He is a strong man, but maybe a little too prideful in what he has accomplished with the little he has had to work with. It is becoming his church, not Christ's; and that worries me.

I still think I'm supposed to be here, perhaps both to learn from Pastor and point out his foibles to him. I don't know. Kevin has also noted my “dis-ease” lately. Days go by slowly, but weeks go by too fast. I'm not getting what I want established here. I



(Above)—A matatu. Arrive early enough and you can sit in the front seat with the driver. Otherwise, it is a crush of humanity, poultry, and goods of all sorts in the back. (Left)—Kevin poses before examination table he made for Doug out of unfinished wood and the tools shown here. (Below) En route to Mfangano Island, a stop at Takaviti, where the prevailing occupation is, of course, fishing.

to “see their need,” do a few health talks, and give some treatment. The mission truck was unavailable, so we had to go by public means—that is, the suicidal cattle-carrier matatu— itself exhausting. Next was a boat ride to the island; again a half-hour trip took three-and-a-half hours as Kevin and I burned in the sun. Our “state guesthouse” hadn’t been cleaned in years; but before we could get settled, we were marched for another hour to a chief’s baraza (a town meeting) that had already ended hours earlier. We talked to some local men anyway, then walked back to the guesthouse.

### June 19

A tour of the island by boat started out nicely enough; but I was soon expected to treat some villagers in a remote area of the island, and I had left my medicines back at the guesthouse. No one had informed me of what was expected of me there. So I gave three health lectures—to the schoolchildren first, then to the mamas, then at the baraza

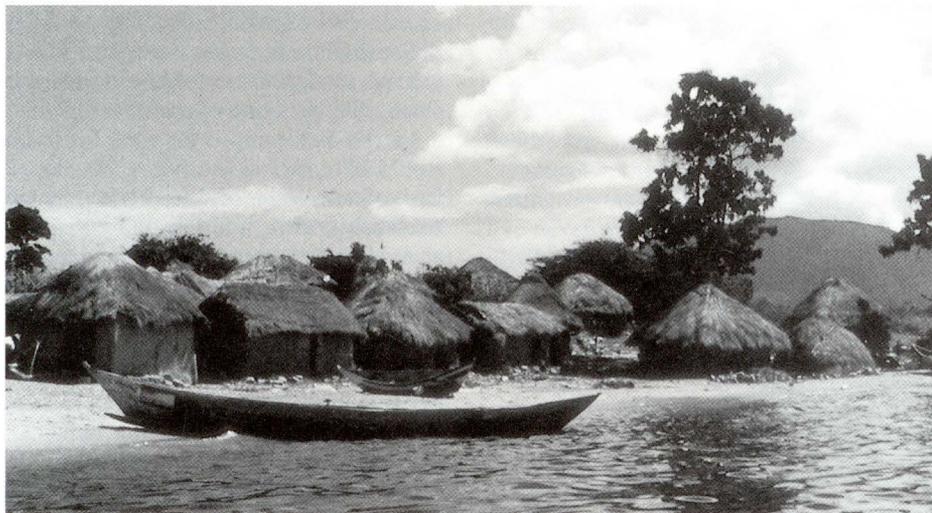
but was well aware that even Fansidar-resistant strains of malaria were present in the lake area. So neither of us slept very well that night, if at all. By morning, we were both worn out; and I had had enough of being led around by politicians seeking development for their sublocations, and getting qualified welcomes, and unhygienic accommodations posing as state guesthouses. So we left the island a day early, leaving the scheduled clinic for my assistant to run. The nine-and-one-half hour ferry ride to Homa Bay was slow going, but at least not as hectic as a matatu.

Back in Migori, I became ill with some diarrheal disease, despite all my precautions. Kevin and I both recovered, but I’d had enough. With the present lack of any local support or resources, I could do little for these folks. It was time to go home and regroup.

\* \* \*

[In 1990, I will be wanting to return there—or somewhere anyway—more prepared this time, with more resources at my disposal, and probably with some well-established organization (like the Catholic Church, which seemed to be doing the best work in the area). I consider my short stay a necessary and good experience, even though, to tell the truth, I did not enjoy it very much. What drives me is to do God’s will, wherever that takes me. I believe Mahatma Gandhi spoke wisdom when he said, “Man proposes, God disposes.” So that is my guiding principle.] ■

[Bracketed sections were written June 18, 1989 from Suna-Migori, Kenya.]



have lots I could do; but for now I sit and wait for an appointment to see the pastor. Ah well, God disposes. We’ll see what He has in mind.

### June 18

I was just interrupted by a young native man who has not enough money to finish school, no work, nothing to do. I can offer him little, having no connections in town outside the mission. I recommend the Swedish mission up the road for school and the bookstore in town for a job. I even gave him a couple of U.S. addresses to write folks for help. What else can I do?

In short, their needs overwhelmed me. A typical example is my trip to Mfangano Island on Lake Victoria. I was to go there

to the men—on the need for digging “pit” latrines, on boiling all drinking water obtained from the lake, on washing one’s hands with soap and water before eating and preparing meals, etc.

As I waited for one group to settle in around me, I saw a man run past clutching a child to his chest; a woman was wailing and following some steps behind. I wanted to know what had happened. “The child is lost,” explained the assistant chief next to me. I was dumbfounded! I had been in their village for over two hours already and was kept unaware of any seriously ill child. “What am I here for?” I wondered.

That evening Kevin fell very ill at the guesthouse, probably with malaria. I treated him with chloroquine and Fansidar,

### Epilogue

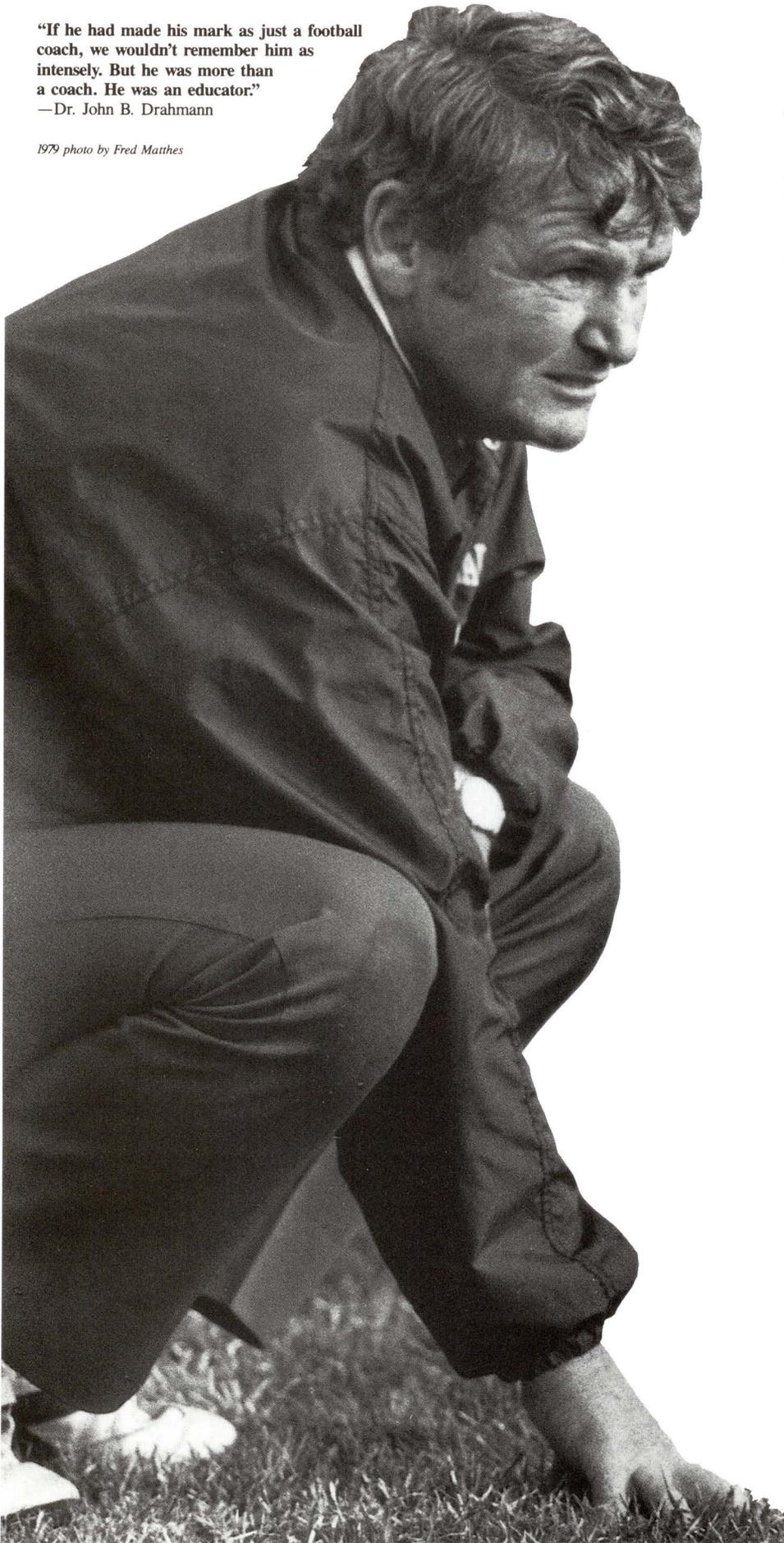
On July 1, 1989, Doug Frye boarded an Aeroflot jet and returned to the USA. In a July 14 letter summing up his Kenya experiences, written from his family’s home in Fresno, he said, in part: “My faith in God and His Son, Jesus Christ, was nevertheless strengthened as I saw him come to my rescue in time of crisis, using Christian instruments named Frances, Allison, Peter, Brian, and Kevin.”

He currently practices medicine in Orange County at the Urgent Care Clinic, Westminister Medical Group, and lives in Huntington Beach. He plans to resume his missionary work later this year in an inner city. His brother Kevin was married this past year and is a computer engineer for Fresno County. ■

"If he had made his mark as just a football coach, we wouldn't remember him as intensely. But he was more than a coach. He was an educator."

—Dr. John B. Drahmman

1979 photo by Fred Matthes



# PAT MALLEY:

BY R. MICHAEL MC NULTY

**M**ay 1990 marked an anniversary: Pat Malley died five years ago. It's sad, but there are now students, faculty, staff members, and administrators on this campus who never had the opportunity to meet him.

I was one of the lucky ones.

It was Labor Day weekend, September 1979. Although at the time I was happily ensconced in Spokane, Washington, I flew to Santa Clara for a job interview. The invitation intrigued me for several reasons. Pat Malley was one of them.

I arrived on campus for what I assumed would be a formal interview. My tie was knotted correctly, my three-piece suit fit reasonably well, and I hadn't cut myself shaving that morning. As I walked into the athletic office, Pat was on his way out. "Hey, Michael," he said, "good to see you. I'm on my way to practice."

I quickly fell in step with him, and we began to talk football. Two hours later, when practice was over, the two of us walked across campus to Benson Center for a bite to eat. It was only two blocks away but it took us a half-hour. You see, Pat had to say hello to everyone he met on the way. I could tell it was a ritual. He walked with a confident gait, a man at peace with himself and his place.

When we got to the dining hall, there was a slight problem. Pat's 90-some players were lined up ready to eat, but, for some reason, the dining hall staff didn't know about the meal. "No problem," said Pat. He led me to the kitchen, found the hamburger and cheese, and we grilled burgers for 100. I remember saying to him, "I wonder if Bear Bryant is doing this now?" He laughed and kept on turning burgers. Needless to say, the formal interview never happened. I was fortunate to be hired one week later, a decision for which I am still grateful.

# He made a difference

From 1959 to the mid-1980s Pat Malley was a dominant figure on this campus. What he meant to Santa Clara and its community may never be fully measured.

How can you describe this man and do him justice? Not easily. He was a successful football coach, the University's athletic director, a proud alumnus, and an even prouder husband and father. He worked at Santa Clara from 1959 to 1985—26 years—but those are just facts. What he was and what he meant to Santa Clara and its community may never be fully measured.

In interviewing people for this piece, however, I quickly found that talking to them about Pat was easy. I could have chatted with 1,000 or more, but I chose to keep the list small. In essence, when people talk about Pat they say the same things, but with different touches.

Dr. John B. Drahmann, a former dean of the then-College of Sciences, heads the counseling center today for arts and sciences undergraduates. He knew Pat all 26 years, but his recollections concern more than athletics.

"I've never known anyone more thoroughly devoted to educational concepts," he said. "Pat really believed in them. It wasn't just lip service. He deeply believed Jesuit education was great. Some years ago when we were making changes in standards here, we raised admission requirements and strengthened the curriculum in general. Pat never disagreed with that even though it may have hurt his recruiting. He thought it was the best thing for the school.

"If he had made his mark as just a football coach, we wouldn't remember him as intensely. But he was much more than a coach. He was an *educator* par excellence.

"Pat cast a great shadow on this place because of his honest concern for his fellow man. He loved his players, he had great integrity, and he had a special personality. I

don't know of anyone else in my 35 years at Santa Clara who was more totally respected. I don't know if anyone knew the system, goals, or people here any better than Pat."

Pat's trademark was his personality. It was unparalleled. He exuded confidence, charm, passion, and humor. He always made you feel you were important. He had that rare ability to handle any situation; he was completely comfortable in any setting, formal or informal.

I've never met anyone who enjoyed a laugh or loved practical jokes more than Pat. He was a master at setting someone up with a straight face.

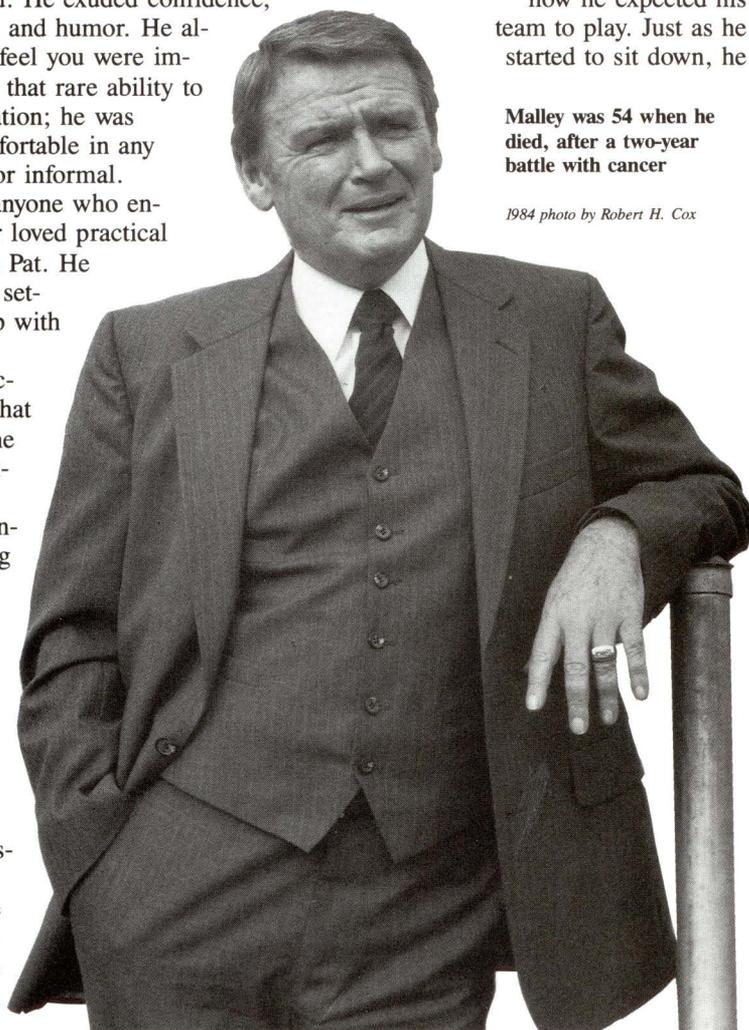
A couple anecdotes illustrate that best. In 1980, the football team enjoyed one of its finest seasons under Pat, reaching the Division II semifinals in a 9-3 campaign. Each week, as usual during the season, Pat and I drove to Foster City for a media luncheon. One was especially memorable. It was the week before the Little Big Game with St. Mary's. Pat and Gael

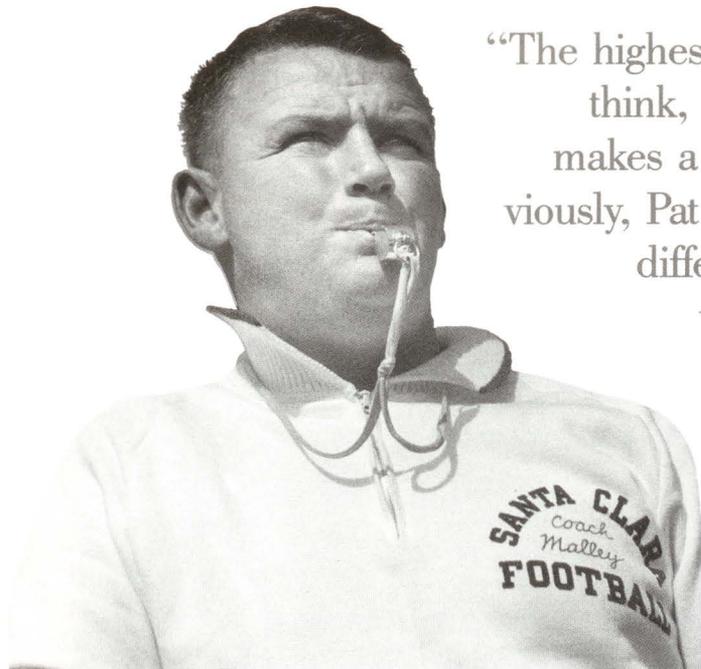
head coach Dick Mannini were not on the best of terms at the time, although that wasn't public knowledge. Each of the coaches spoke for about five minutes; finally, Malley and Mannini were the only two left on the dais.

Pat spoke first and gave the usual spiel about the importance of the game, the traditions, and how he expected his team to play. Just as he started to sit down, he

**Malley was 54 when he died, after a two-year battle with cancer**

*1984 photo by Robert H. Cox*





Malley was hired by Santa Clara in 1959 to bring back football

“The highest compliment, I think, is that a person makes a difference. Obviously, Pat Malley made a difference, not only with people but with an entire University.”

—San Jose Mercury News sports columnist Mark Purdy

1960 photo by W.C. Eymann

got back up and said: “I forgot to tell you that Mark Eastland, our starting free safety, broke his arm last week. His place will be taken by Joe Cauchi, that’s C-A-U-C-H-I.” Then he sat down and Mannini had the floor.

“It just goes to show what a deep team Pat has when he loses a quality player like Eastland and replaces him with a talented youngster like Cauchi,” Mannini said. It was a good comment, except that Cauchi was Santa Clara’s 45-year-old equipment manager. As we left the luncheon that day, I asked Pat how he could get away with saying something like that. He smiled and said, “I’m disappointed because I thought Mannini would say they tried to recruit Joe out of high school.”

Another trip up the Peninsula to a media luncheon produced a second Malley gem.

At the time, a young man named Chuck Thomas was the Bronco radio announcer. He was industrious to a fault and asked what seemed like a hundred questions a day. He also was a bit gullible, tending to believe whatever he was told. Pat genuinely liked him, but, of course, that didn’t stop him in this case.

As we were driving home, I casually asked Pat about a scheduling problem we had the following year. There was a conflict on a certain date when two games had been scheduled for the same day. When Chuck heard this, he exclaimed (to his later chagrin), “You’re playing two games in the same day?” That was all Pat needed. For the next 20 minutes, Pat wove a tale better than any I have ever heard, telling Thomas

Santa Clara was scheduling an NCAA first—a football doubleheader. ABC would be telecasting from Buck Shaw Stadium, he said, and all the proceeds would go to charity. The game ball would be parachuted in. The defense would play offense in one game and vice versa in the next.

As he observed Chuck’s total acceptance, Malley warmed to his subject: The players would run in the swimming pool between games because “science had proved that eliminated muscle pulls.”

I was sitting in the front seat, but I couldn’t look at Pat. Throughout this yarn, he never missed a beat or cracked a smile. By the time we reached the campus, Thomas couldn’t wait to get to the radio station to break this incredible story. I had to call and tell the poor soul of the put-on. Pat laughed when I told him, and then proceeded to smooth it over with Chuck the next time he saw him.

Pat lived life with fairly simple guidelines. He demanded loyalty, but gave back far more than he received. It mattered little to him who you were or what your position was. If you were his friend, it was for life.

Bill McPherson, the defensive coordinator for the San Francisco 49ers, met Pat when both were students here, and later worked with Pat as his first paid assistant football coach. Subsequently, he moved to

1981 photo by Jim Giles



A victorious Santa Clara team carries the coach off the field after defeating St. Mary’s in the Little Big Game on Homecoming Day 1981

assistant coaching positions at UCLA and with the Philadelphia Eagles before he was hired by San Francisco. His recollections of Pat are clear.

"Pat was like my brother. He was a year ahead of me at Santa Clara and was one of the guys I immediately looked up to. He also was one of the most competitive guys I've ever known; and, believe me, I've seen a few. On the field, he would knock your head off; but when it was over, he'd help you in anything you would ask.

"I came to work for him in 1963. He was an unbelievable boss. You always knew where you stood. He let you do your job, and was a laugh a minute. He could prepare [coaches and players] for a game, or a practice, or any other situation better than anyone I've known. He was simply an honest guy. He always gave a full day's work. He was incredibly loyal to his players, friends, family, and, above all, the University."

Although coaching was his first love, Pat was far more than a coach. "Pat was, first and foremost, an educator," said SCU's former president Father William J. Rewak, S.J., after Pat's death. "He was concerned about his athletes' academic achievement and their personal growth as well as their skill on the playing field." Those values were acknowledged when the University conferred an honorary doctorate of education on Pat at the June 1984 Commencement in special recognition of his 25th year at Santa Clara. Those attending and the class of 1984 heard a brilliant address; the last half was especially memorable.

"Our family at Santa Clara is blessed with unbelievable loyalty and unbelievable love. Many, many schools have the allegiance of their alumni, but there is no school in America that has the love and loyalty that Santa Clara has from its family.

"If I were to nail down one statement that signifies the Santa Clara family it would be this: Our family has great compassion. We *do* educate to build, and that is a fact. But we also educate to what *should be*. The family is going to be builders, there is no question about that. But the family is also going to be menders, and healers, and repairers. For as long as there is ignorance, prejudice, poverty, sickness, and injustice in this world, the duty of the family is immediate.

"That's where the compassion comes in. That's when we say not, 'It's mine,' with a closed hand, but 'I'm yours.' And if there is a way we can make this world better, we are going to do it. Because our aim is to be rich; and the judgment of that richness will not be what we have, but of

what we have given.

"Santa Clara is a loving family. And you are much stronger for having gone to Santa Clara. God knows our family is much stronger now that you are in it."

One of his closest friends was basketball coach Carroll Williams. "I never thought of Pat as a boss, but as a friend. I just miss the man being around. I had so much confidence in him. He had that rare ability to make everyone feel good.

"Everyone liked him, which is a great trait. He could negotiate almost anything. I always thought he would have been a success in any field. He was extremely well read in a lot of areas besides athletics. He taught in the classroom when he was coaching at St. Ignatius, and he truly liked that relationship with young people. He never put the Athletic Department ahead of the University, but yet he would stand his ground as well.

"I think he was one of the greatest speakers I've ever heard. He used to talk to the 9- to 12-year-olds at the summer coaching camps and totally mesmerize

them. I called it Speech Number 38. It was a running joke between us, because he gave it totally off the cuff.

"He had so many good qualities. But he was at his best under pressure. If times were tough, he was always there. He always tried to help. I've never known anyone like him."

Looking back I realize how lucky I was to have worked under him for six years. As an administrator, he took a different approach. He seldom had staff meetings, but always got answers to our questions. It may have taken two days or two weeks, but we always received an answer, even one we may not have wanted to hear.

Reading the papers and watching television today, we often see adversarial relationships between subject and medium. That wasn't the case with Pat. He

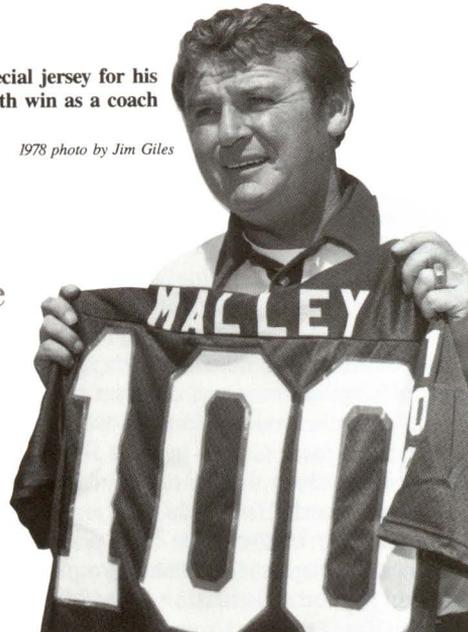
1960 photo by W.C. Eymann



In Malley's first year, 120 men turned out for the team, but only 20 percent had played competitively

A special jersey for his  
100th win as a coach

1978 photo by Jim Giles



“I just miss the man being around. I had so much confidence in him. . . . He could negotiate almost anything. I always thought he would have been a success in any field.”

—SCU basketball coach  
Carroll Williams

Malley's lifetime record at SCU: 141-100-3

1983 photo by SCU Athletic Department



relished those times. *San Jose Mercury News* columnist Mark Purdy shared some of his thoughts of Pat.

“One of my great regrets in this business is I only got to know him near the end [of his life]. Our first meeting came a few months before his death. I told him I’d like to talk to him if possible because people were concerned [about him]. What I thought would be a half-hour interview turned into a two-hour conversation. He seemed much more interested in me than in talking about himself. He struck me as one of those people who come along and fall into the place meant for him or her—like Roosevelt as president, at the right time.

“The highest compliment, I think, is that a person makes a difference. Obviously, Pat Malley made a difference, not only with people, but with an entire university. There aren’t many people you can say that about.”

Pat’s relationship with students in general and athletes in particular was one of his great joys. He understood them and could motivate them to achieve their potential. San Francisco 49er tight end Brent Jones corroborates that thought.

“I owe a lot to him. I wouldn’t be in football today except for his help. When I was a sophomore, he and I began talking on a regular basis. I’d stop by his office, and we’d talk about everything. He was like a good friend, not just a coach. I’d always leave his office with a smile. He had the knack of being able to push me and others in a certain direction, and then sit back to watch our progress.

“The turning point in my development came when he called me a couple days before New Year’s Day 1984. He and his wife, Carmel, traveled to the Orange Bowl that year and he had just watched Miami practice. He was enthused and told me we were going to ‘get it done’ next year. He said things that truly excited me. That’s when I began to get serious. I’ll never forget that.”

There aren’t enough pages in this article to do Pat Malley justice. For many people, one of their toughest days was his funeral. It was for me. At the time, I was depressed and was somewhat selfishly wondering why he was gone. They say time heals all wounds, and I’m fairly sure that’s true. But as the years pass, the tendency to remember him is still strong: his sense of humor, that unique, high-pitched voice, his dedication, and his Irish godfather presence.

Rewak, who was president of SCU from 1976 to 1988, put it this way: “Pat Malley lived and breathed Santa Clara and no doubt was our best spokesperson, our wittiest and most loyal supporter. He was like one of the old Mission buildings on campus: a strong, dependable, and visible part of our history. He will remain a part of that history. For you don’t replace a Pat Malley. You find people who will carry out the responsibilities of the office, but you cannot reproduce Pat’s passion and determination.

“He loved Santa Clara greatly. And that love is what makes the heart of any institution beat with pride.”

Garland White, former director of SCU’s Placement Center, was a longtime friend. When I called to talk with her, she apologized for not having great stories to tell. But she said one thing that summed it all up, “Pat Malley was just such a special person.” That he was. ■

*Michael McNulty was sports information director at Santa Clara for 10 years until fall 1989. He is now a freelance writer and radio-television producer in San Francisco.*

BOB MILLER '67

# Nevada's CEO

Jean Dixon Alkin



Nevada's Acting Governor since 1988, Miller runs for his first full term in November

*He has survived the unpredictable eddies of Nevada state politics to carve out a broad social agenda that could be the envy of politicians in some of the more liberal parts of the Union*

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BY MIKE NORRIS

**W**hen U.S. Sen. Chic Hecht was facing a serious and ultimately successful challenge from Nevada Gov. Richard Bryan in 1988, he would taunt voters: "Look who'll be governor if you vote for Bryan," and the final, ultimate indignation: "People don't even know who the lieutenant governor is!"

Perhaps, in some voters' minds, Lt. Gov. Robert Miller '67 may have lacked strong name recognition because he had held statewide office for only two years. Moreover, Bryan had held state offices since the mid-1970s and cast a long shadow over Nevada's No. 2 job.

Unfortunately for Hecht, however, this bit of stock political wisdom proved wrong—at least in the case of Bob Miller. Bryan went on to defeat Hecht by a convincing 11,000-vote margin in one of only a handful of Senate races where challengers were able to overcome incumbents, and the then-43-year-old Miller became acting governor for the two years left in Bryan's term.

What he's done since then has been nothing short of the unexpected—providing a pleasant surprise to his fellow Democrats and a continual source of consternation to his Republican opponents, who have been

unable to find a candidate with any prospects for generating serious opposition to Miller when he runs for his first full term in November.

With the naturalness befitting his 6-foot 4-inch, 200-pound frame and imposing baritone voice, the acting governor has taken on Nevada's most powerful elected post like a man slipping into a tailored suit. And he's done it despite the ambiguity that's hung over his background like the sword of Damocles since his first election as Las Vegas justice of the peace in 1974.

Bob's father, Ross, was a Chicago bookmaker who moved his family to Las Vegas when Miller was three. Ross Miller became an active Shriner and helped prepare speeches for fellow club member Carl Thomas. Thomas was convicted of casino skimming in 1983, but neither Ross nor Bob Miller has ever been implicated in Thomas's activities.

Before he was elevated to the state's top elected post, Miller had a major achievement to his credit: He had pulled the lieutenant governor's office farther out of the statehouse shadows than any of his 34 predecessors.

Certainly, friends and faculty members who knew him as an undergraduate at Santa Clara University in the mid-1960s never had an inkling that the lanky Miller—with the reticence that seems inherent in tall men—would one day become one of the best-known members of the class of 1967.

"No, never," said Father Richard A. Robin, S.J., assistant to the president of Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles. "He was a character."

Robin first met Miller as a Santa Clara student affairs intern; married Miller and his wife, Sandy, a teacher of the aurally

*Like most undergraduates, Miller wasn't quite sure where he was headed or how he would get there. The academic rigors of Santa Clara were his first obstacle.*

handicapped, in 1973; and baptized the first of their three children—the most recent of whom was the first baby born in the governor's huge white mansion in Carson City in the 126 years since Nevada became a state.

Shy, gangly, without wheels, and definitely not a participant in the sexual revolu-

Miller family photo



The Miller family: Corrine, 12, Bob, 45, Ross, 13, Sandy, 40, holding Megan, now 8 months

tion of the 1960s, even Miller himself agrees that he, too, like most undergraduates wasn't quite sure where he was headed or how he would get there. The academic rigors of Santa Clara were his first obstacle.

"I had a difficult time adjusting," Miller said. A graduate of well-regarded Bishop Gorman High School in Las Vegas, the man who seems practically certain to become Nevada's next elected governor picked Santa Clara because of its western location, attractive campus, personal student-faculty relationships, and reputation for solid Jesuit

broadens your horizons.

"And so, I was in liberal arts. My degree is a bachelor of arts, and I was in economics for three years." It wasn't until then that he found his true calling.

"My GPA was such that since I had a strong desire to go to law school, I decided I'd better have a different major so my GPA would help me get in. Between my junior and senior years, I changed majors and took virtually nothing but political science my senior year. I did quite well, and changed a 2.5 GPA to a 3.2. or 3.3."

Still, despite this academic photo finish, he was never able to offset a poor performance during his freshman year and erratic work in subsequent courses—always turning in a mixed performance, doing well in subjects he liked and poorly in those he didn't.

"I'd get two A's, a C, and an F, or three A's and a D," he said. "I was an irregular student." But, in a hint of things to come, Miller performed superbly—ranking first in his class of 110—in a probability theory and statistics course. "I guess maybe it's that gaming background."

He couldn't be judged an outstanding student leader, holding only one elected office in his four years—as sergeant-at-arms in the freshman class—a job that, he said, entailed preventing riots at meetings: "No small task on beer-drinking days."

Yet, in retrospect, classmates and teachers began to see the emergence of a disposition and personality that, while perhaps not amenable to the life of the party animal, did suggest a potential future for a political one.

"He wasn't the best student," said his junior-year roommate, Bill Eadington, now an economics professor and gaming authority at the University of Nevada, Reno, who is on sabbatical this year at Harvard. "He usually got the struggling B and the gentleman's C.

"But he had some interesting traits back then. He was very athletic and very pragmatic. I remember his long cramming sessions the night before exams."

In keeping with the University's Jesuit tradition, Miller also demonstrated a philosophical penchant—he minored in it—that fit the school's Thomistic influence and the issues being raised in the wake of Vatican II.

"Bob and I had long talks about everything," said Father Robin.

Eadington did, too, but the topics ranged a bit farther afield. After all, he was an undergraduate, and, as Miller himself will tell you, his tastes were much the same as everyone else's.

"Philosophy, women, and beer," said Eadington.

"I have never and don't now consider myself an intellectual, and I don't mean that in a negative fashion," said the acting governor. "I just mean that I'm pretty much an average guy. I like the same things most people do, and that has helped me a lot, I think, with life because I can relate to what other people want.

"They feel comfortable talking to me about their concerns," said Miller. "I like to go to a ball game and, you know, to have a beer with the guys occasionally."

By ordinary standards, Miller, who describes himself as upper middle class, is well off. His father grew up the hard-scrabble way in Chicago, and overcame his childhood as son of a southern Illinois coal miner to build the Circus-Circus hotel-casino—one of Nevada's wealthiest privately owned operations—and become chairman of the board of the Riviera before he died of cancer in 1975.

In 1989, the acting governor, who is paid \$71,202 in salary, reported earnings of \$321,776 in taxable income and paid more in taxes—\$82,317—than his own salary. He realized \$82,107 in interest from the past sale of his late parents' casino holdings and another \$158,913 in capital gains from a

trust containing stocks and bonds.

Yet, the egalitarianism, supported by his strong Catholic underpinnings, that characterized his youth has never left him. He drives his own car, enjoys reading adventure thrillers like *The Holcraft Covenant*, answers his calls and letters personally, and shows a taste for conventional business suits that would make Willie Brown blush.

"Just call me Bob," he tells visitors.

Although the strong law-and-order stance taken by the former president of the National District Attorneys Association and the only Democrat chosen by Ronald

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*He drives his own car, enjoys reading adventure thrillers, answers his own letters, and shows a taste for business suits that would make Willie Brown blush.*

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Reagan to serve on the nine-member President's Task Force on Victims of Crime in 1982 might cause some of his party's more liberal thinkers to blanch, no one doubts Bob Miller is a Democrat. Widely regarded for his honesty and integrity, he has survived the unpredictable eddies of Nevada state politics to carve out a broad social agenda that could be the envy of politicians in some of the more liberal parts of the Union.

For his second State of the State address in January, the Loyola law graduate purposefully brought in a televised audience of about 200 high school students, legislators, and administration officials to hear a program strong on prevention of drug abuse, protection of the environment, and improvement of education.

Unable to win support from the 1989 legislature for the appointment of a consumer insurance advocate, the governor used his much-touted athletic skills to simply do an end run around intransigent lawmakers and appoint a panel of citizens to carry out much the same function.

Announcing his candidacy April 17 in the old Supreme Court room of the Capitol in Carson City, with his wife and three children at his side, he pledged to seek the new tax revenues necessary "to improve education, provide health care for Nevada's older citizens, combat the spread of drugs, and meet other needs of our growing state."

When it came time to fill a University of

Nevada Board of Regents seat vacated by Las Vegas ad man Sig Rogich, who had been named top media adviser to President Bush, Miller quickly appointed a party stalwart to the post, Democratic National Committeewoman Shelley Berkely.

Late last year, Miller appointed the state's first literacy chief; and, in January, he announced a plan to strengthen the individual authority of schools by encouraging greater management participation by parents and teachers.

True, the governor has his critics. He's been faulted for waffling on the abortion issue—describing himself as Catholic pro-

life yet supporting efforts to put an initiative on the fall ballot that would force legislators to leave intact the current Nevada statute, which is based on *Roe v. Wade*.

Others say his social agenda does not go far enough toward protecting the elderly—particularly with the state's heavy influx of retirees—or helping single parents, the poor, the homeless, and the mentally ill.

And he didn't get everything he wanted from the 1989 legislature, despite the much-vaunted political invulnerability his supporters say he acquired from the long, often bitter debates of the session. Lawmakers, for example, would not approve his request for an extra \$66 million in tax revenues from the state's wealthy gold mining industry.

But Miller said he was satisfied with what he considered a 99 percent victory.

"I was disappointed in a couple of instances, but, overall, I came out extremely well," he said.

Somehow, it sounded just like what the young undergraduate must have been thinking as he sat in graduation ceremonies in the Mission Gardens in the spring of 1967 and heard the baccalaureate delivered by another Santa Clara alumnus—Nevada Gov. Paul Laxalt. ■

*Mike Norris is a freelance writer and newspaper reporter who covers Nevada state politics for the Reno Gazette-Journal.*

## BY DORIS NAST Class Notes Editor

'38 **A.J. Dingacci, M.D.**, and his wife, Patricia, are spending their retirement in Fallon, Nev....**Henry "Hank" Dixon** has retired from the Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Personnel, in Washington, D.C., and lives in Arlington, Va....**John Filippi** and his wife, Elna, celebrated their 50th anniversary on March 23 with their children, **Judith Bishop '69**, **Dana Filippi '73**, and **Lynn Momboisse '79**. John is semi-retired from his law practice, taking care of his orchids and enjoying their six grandchildren. He lives in Mountain View.

'40 **Joe Tobin** was recognized as Citizen of the Year by the Palm Desert Rotary Club. Joe is vice president-external affairs for Eisenhower Medical Center in Rancho Mirage. He and his wife, Mary, live in Indian Wells.

'41 **Otto Linsenmeyer** practices law in Phoenix.

'43 **Robert Vivian** is retired and lives in Phoenix.

'47 **John Hazelwood** and his wife, Jean, live in San Mateo. He is a vice president and branch manager for Wright Investors Services in San Francisco....**Ralph Oswald** and his two sons own and operate two restaurants, Fresco in Palo Alto and Village Pub in Woodside....**Al Vatuone** writes that he has retired and lives in Arnold. He says, "It is a great place to retire and commune with nature, but there are not too many alums in Calaveras County."

'48 **Alfred Kelly** is a writer. He and his wife, Mary, live in Bethesda, Md.

'49 **Frank Keegan** is an editor, publisher, and writer. He is the author of *San Rafael: Marin's Mission City* (1987) and *Solano: The Crossroads County* (1989)....**William Ronchelli** and his wife, Mary, live in Santa Rosa. He is retired and works for *Catholic Worker*, volunteers at the Family Support Shelter, and assists in ministry to shut-ins.

'50 **Robert Bradley** lives in Sacramento, where he is in management with Fluor Daniel Inc....**George Lagomarsino** practices law in Sacramento....**Robert Lambert** and his wife, Peggy, live in Orland, where he sells manufactured homes for Nectar Pacific Homes....**Patrick Walsh** is president and owner of Walsh & Associates Inc. in Honolulu.

'51 **Allen Browne** is a developer and consultant in Las Vegas, where he lives with his wife, Kay....**Philip Helfrich** is the director, research institution and professor of zoology at Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, Coconut Island, Kaneohe, Hawaii....**Ronald Santucci** is a banker at First Interstate Bank of Washington in Seattle.

'52 **George Gallagher** is an assistant project manager at TRW Inc. in Redondo Beach. His home is in Long Beach....**Dick Wiborn** retired in June as the manager of human resources, Western U.S. region, for Domtar Gypsum Inc. in Oakland. He and his wife, Diane, live in Danville....**Ed Wuesthoff** is an executive at TPV Energy Systems Inc. in Waltham, Mass.

'53 **William Brady, M.D.**, practices medicine in Portland, Ore....**Marvin Ferreira** is in integrated logistics support management at the Naval Ship Warfare Systems Engineering Station....**Ray O'Neil** is an operations executive for Capital Guaranty Insurance Co. in San Francisco. He and his wife, Jean, live in Walnut Creek....**Larry Williams** has his own civil

engineering firm in Santa Ana.

'55 **Peter Kane, M.D.**, is chief of radiology at Children's Hospital Medical Center, Oakland.

'56 **John Marckx** is a sales representative for IBM in Norwalk....**Bernard Panella** is a rancher in Turlock and owns B. Panella Drayage Co. in Ceres....**Charles Scanlan Jr.**, corporate vice president of Lockheed, will become executive vice president of Lockheed Missiles & Space Co. and the Lockheed Missiles and Space Systems Group.

'58 **Everett Boscacci** and his wife, Peggy, live in Stockton, where he is in property management with Beck Construction Company....**James Pfaff** is an insurance agent in San Jose. He and his wife, Ann, tell us their daughter, Katie, is marrying Mike Talty, the son of classmate **Bill Talty** and his wife, Carol.

'59 **Jerome Deck, M.D.**, practices medicine in Santa Cruz....**Thomas P. Weldon** lives in Fresno. He is president of Harris Construction Co., the oldest established major construction company in Central California.

'62 **Michael Ardantz** and his wife, Rita, live in San Jose. Mike is a teacher at Santa Clara High School....**Geoffrey Fox** owns Fox Racing USA in Campbell....**Robert Wynhausen** is president-elect of the Oregon Society of Certified Public Accountants.

'63 **Ken Flanagan** is a teacher and chairperson of the Special Education Department at Homestead High School in Cupertino.

'64 **John Dougherty** is a partner in the Sacramento law firm of Grossfeld, Dougherty & Grossfeld....**William Locke** is a sales manager for Georgia Pacific in South San Francisco.

'65 **Richard Grassl** and his wife, Karen, live in Easton, Penn. He is a mathematics professor at Muhlenberg College in Allentown.

'66 **James Hengehold** owns Hengehold Motor Co. Inc. in Palo Alto, a truck rental and sales company....**David Singletary** is in engineering management with IBM in San Jose. He writes that he and his wife, Kathleen, are busy raising two sons, Daniel (12) and Andrew (10).

'67 **G. Patrick Byrnes** is an actuary and president of Actuarial Consultants Inc. in Torrance....**John Gemello**, professor and chairman of the Economics Department at San Francisco State University, was appointed associate vice president for academic resources....**Christine Mattson** is a veterinarian in Iowa Hill, near Colfax....**Trudy McCulloch** (MA '73, MA '83) is associate principal at Mount Pleasant High School in San Jose....**Franklin Ruona** (MBA '74) is vice president, estimating and construction management, for Ghilotti Bros. Inc. in San Rafael....**Robert Semas** is vice president of Dominican Santa Cruz Hospital.

'68 **Carol (Lemos) Gervasoni** is manager of customer relations and training for Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp. in Los Angeles....**Winthrop Carter**, DDS, is a periodontist in Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii....**John Compagno, M.D.**, is a pathologist at the West Coast Pathology Laboratory in Pinole. His wife, Katherine (Bertsch), earned a master's degree in library science at the University of Maryland. They have three daughters.

'69 **Richard Baker** is a senior claim representative at Burlington Northern Railroad Co. in Denver. He and his wife, Vicki, live in Arvada....**Alan Higginson** (MBA '71) is president and CEO of Cogent

Research Inc. in Beaverton, Ore....**John McCarrick** (JD '72) is a U.S. immigration judge for Baltimore, Md. He and his wife, Mary, live in Columbia, Md....**Edmond McGill** practices law in San Rafael....**Paul Smick** is a senior design engineer at Lockheed in Sunnyvale, where he lives....**Charles Swart** is a computer scientist at Mentor Graphics in Beaverton. He lives in Portland, Ore....**Michael Whalen** is a lead worker, Special Crew Road Department, for the Santa Cruz County Road Dept.

'70 **Tim Buckley, M.D.**, practices medicine in Everett, Wash., where he lives with his wife, Connie....**James Canning** is an attorney in Seattle....**Kevin and Diane (Doughty '71) Eagleson** live in San Jose. He is vice principal of St. Joseph's School in Menlo Park....**Keith Monley** and his wife, Irene, live in Wilmington, Del. He writes that they enjoy "commuting on Amtrak to Newark, N.J.," where he is a market planner for Public Service Electric & Gas Co....**Barry McCarthy** (JD '75) practices law with Duncan, Weinberg, Miller & Pembroke in Santa Clara....**Greg McDonell** is a mortgage banker with West American Funding in San Jose....**Michael "Don" Redmond** is a mathematician in the Mathematics Department of Southern Illinois University in Carbondale....**Marilyn Seifert** is a financial secretary for St. Joan of Arc parish in San Ramon....**William Work** is a chemist at Rohm and Haas Co. in Bristol, Penn.

'71 **Cecilia (Barrie) Chambers** (MAE '78, MAE '85) is a teacher at Gardner Academy in San Jose....**Michael Chargin** (JD '80) practices law in San Jose, where he lives with his wife, **Joan (Stein JD '83)**, and 2-year-old daughter, Lillian....**Larry Chew** is a general partner in the Pizza Company in Capitola....**Jeffrey Dysart, M.D.**, practices medicine with the Community Medical Group of Newbury Park. He and his wife, Cheryl, live in Woodland Hills....**M. Sue (Tallea) Greicar** practices law in Danville....**Gene Guglielmo** is sales manager for Emilio Guglielmo Winery in Morgan Hill....**Vic Merolla** is an account representative with Intracorp in Oakland....**Patricia O'Hara** is an associate professor of law at the University of Notre Dame....**Charlotte (Silva) Rogers** (MBA '81) is a marketing manager for Syva Company in Palo Alto. She is also the Sunnyvale chapter director of the United Way and a marketing instructor for St. Mary's College extended education.

'72 **Peggy Bradshaw** is a regional vice president for the Plaza Bank of Commerce in Sunnyvale....**Chester Hutchinson** is vice president, human resources, for Seagram Classics Wine Company in San Mateo.

'73 **Dennis Harter** is president of Sequoia Pacific Mortgage Company Inc. in Santa Rosa, where he lives with his wife, **Ann (Dowdle)** and their three sons, Colin, Brady, and Darren....**Richard Jenne** is a courier for the Sunnyvale Medical Clinic....**Harlan Kreider** retired as an engineering manager and supervisor at Lockheed in March and now lives in Tuolumne....**Melinda Manthey** is a group sales manager at Macy's in Monterey....**John Sullivan** practices law in San Francisco....**Dan Swint** is a vice president and project manager at Nova Group Inc. in Napa....**Michael Trujillo** is principal of Natividad Elementary School in the Salinas City School District. He is also serving his second term as trustee of North Monterey County Unified School District and secretary to Region 10 Association of California School Administrators....**Kent Wilson** is vice president of McLaughlin Draying Co. in Sacramento.

'74 **Daniel Airozo** works in Chicago as a Coldwell Banker real estate agent....**William Chambers** is a math teacher and soccer coach at Bellarmine College

Prep in San Jose. He was named the Central Coast Section Honor Coach of the Year for boys soccer for 1989-90. He writes that Bellarmine won the school's first CCS soccer championship with a 3-2 overtime win over Cupertino's Monta Vista High School in February....**Kevin Costello** (MBA '75) is in real estate sales with the Lake Oswego, Ore., firm of Handel, Hasson & Jones....**Albert DeNuzzio, M.D.**, practices medicine in Newington, Conn....**Paul Derania** (JD/MBA '76) is an attorney in San Jose....**Jay Helman** is head basketball coach with teaching assignments in kinesiology and general studies at Western State College of Colorado in Gunnison....**Jeffrey Moore** is a programmer with Novell Inc. in Walnut Creek....**Deborah (Vicas) Nystrom** and her husband, Jon, live in Lino Lakes, Minn., where Debbie is a homemaker and takes care of their children, 2-year-old Lindsay and 6-month-old Alex.

'75 **Rochelle (Roesener) Armbrust** is a program specialist in adult education with the Santa Clara Unified School District....**Amy Egan, M.D.**, specializes in internal medicine in Evanston, Ill. Her husband, **James (JD)**, is an attorney in North Chicago. They live in Winnetka with their three sons....**Terrence Kane** earned two graduate degrees from Oxford University. He practices law with Ferrari, Alvarez, Olsen & Ottoboni in San Jose....**Jerry Machado** is president of Andrew Hamilton & Co., a mail order company in Redwood City....**Janet (Stanton) Murillo** is an attorney with Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott in Los Angeles....**Terri Neumeyer-Adkins** is owner and president of Optical Media International in Los Gatos....**Major Dennis Reaser** teaches in the Military Science Department at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale....**Jim Romey** is with First United Realtors in Winnetka, Ill.

'76 **John Anderson** is a real estate agent in Santa Rosa....**Anthony Bozzini** is director of sales and marketing at Fujitsu Microelectronic Inc. in El Paso, Tex....**Steven Caserza** (JD '79) practices law in Palo Alto with Cooley, Goddard, Castro, Huddleson & Tatum....**Kathleen (Carrigan) Corbett** and her husband, Dennis, live in Irvine with their three children, where Kathleen is active in their schools and a baby-sitting co-op....**Richard Harder** is president of Thermo Valves in Mountain View....**Thomas Henry** and two other advertising professionals from the Bay Area formed their own advertising and public relations agency in San Francisco, MacDaniels, Henry & Sproul....**Scott Miller** (JD '82) is a member of the Corvallis, Ore., CPA firm of Bowlby and Associates....**Mary (Aschauer) Rossell** is a marketing manager with IBM in Sacramento....**Adrian (Argyris) Spyrow** lives in Verdi, Nev., and is a member of the Verdi volunteer fire department. She is also working on an accounting degree....**Marian (Little) Utley** lives in San Rafael and is a photographer for the *Marin Independent Journal*.

'77 **David Horner** is a crop adviser in Fresno, where he lives with his wife, Sharron. He writes that he has challenged Michael Zelensky to "a battle of wits by chess via mail and currently has the tactical advantage by position through superior aggression."....**John Hurley** is controller of Golden State Peterbilt in Fresno....**Martin Jenkins** is a municipal court judge in Oakland....**Bill Quiseng** is general manager of the Radisson Inn & Aquatic Center in Orlando, Fla....**Terence Ryan** (MA '85) is a marriage, family, and child therapist with Future Families Inc. in San Jose....**John Vidovich** is in real estate development with DeAnza Properties in Sunnyvale....**Michael Zelensky** is a partner in the Ketchikan, Alaska, law firm of Whittaker & Zelensky.

'78 **Laura Austin-Garcia** is a paralegal with Flores, Luna & Barrios in San Jose....**Sherri (SanFilippo) Fumo** is an export administrator with Seocal Inc. in Palo Alto....**Julia (Manning) Gibbs** is an attorney with Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe in Sacramento....**Mary (Callahan) Webb** is editor of the corporate publication for Theos Software, based in Walnut Creek. She lives in Kissimmee, Fla.

'79 **Harlan Anderson** is an occupational safety and health engineer with Finnigan Corp. in San Jose....**John Bauman** earned a doctorate in organic chemistry at UC Berkeley in 1985. He is a research scientist in organic synthesis for Triton Biosciences Inc. in Alameda....**Allan Early** is an insurance underwriter with Firemans Fund in Pleasant Hill....**Kurt Geske** (JD '82) practices law with Popelka, Allard, McCowan & Jones....**Daniel Johns** is treasurer of Tenco Tractor Inc. in Sacramento. He and his wife, Stacey, live in Roseville....**George Ikonoumou** is a research engineer with Westvaco Corporation in Laurel, Md....**Bruce McKilican** is a synthetic chemist-project scientist with CIBA-GEIGY Corp. Agricultural Division in Greensboro, N.C., where he is a parish council member for St. Pius X Church. He and his wife, Carol, have two sons....**John Phillips** is vice president of human resources for Citibank, Western United States. He lives in San Francisco.

'80 **Tom Brysacz, M.D.**, practices medicine in Scottsdale, Ariz., with the Scottsdale Family Physicians....**Kathryn Carpenter** is a respiratory therapist at Stanford University Hospital....**Mary (Cunningham) Chadwick** is a manager of sales support programs for Oracle Corp. in Redwood City....**Richard Collins** is a lieutenant in the U.S. Coast Guard. He was recently selected to represent all commands in the Pacific as an instructor at the USCG Coast Defense Exercise Planners Course in Yorktown, Va....**Margaret (Murphy) Dougherty** is a vice president and department manager at Kelley-Clarke Inc. in Hayward....**Rodrigo Gutierrez** is dean of the School of Engineering at Cetyus University in San Ysidro....**Patricia (Isaksen) Hively** is an industrial engineer for Boeing Commercial Airplane in Everett, Wash....**David Lemos** (JD '87) is acting executive director of the Names Project Foundation in San Francisco. He became involved three years ago while researching a play he was writing, "Remember My Name," about the quilt that became the memorial and symbol of the AIDS epidemic....**James Lima** is a product marketing manager with 3 Com in Santa Clara....**Lori Lynn** works for Synoptics Communications Inc. in Mountain View as an assistant controller and accountant....**Chris Maese** is a crew training manager/astronaut office liaison at NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field....**Gisele (Barreras) Matthews** and her husband, Harry, and two daughters live in Tracy, after three years in Australia....**Colleen (Margiotta) Pouliot** is associate general counsel at Adobe Systems Inc. She and her husband, Rick, live in Saratoga....**Bill Rasmussen** is executive director of Humana-Westminster Hospital. He and his wife, Susan, and two children make their home in Huntington Beach....**Patrick Sangiacomo** is a principal in the San Leandro CPA firm of Davini, Anderson & Chinn....**Diane (Caso) Whelan** is a human resources analyst at Apple Computer in Cupertino.

'81 **Paul Bacigalupo** is an attorney with the Los Angeles law firm of Meyers, Bianchi & McConnell....**Po Chiu** lives in Redwood City and is an engineer at SRI International in Menlo Park....**Catha (Lee) Combs** and her husband, Bruce, live in Honolulu, where she works for Wikoff, Coffman & Co. CPAs....**Larry Martinelli, M.D.**, practices

medicine at Medical Associates in Charleston, S.C. His specialization is infectious diseases....**Gregory O'Leary** is an industrial properties and land specialist with Coldwell Banker Commercial Group in Stockton....**Howard Rudolf** and his wife, Cara, live in Palo Alto. He is a hazardous materials coordinator at Lockheed in Sunnyvale....**Davide Vierra**, his wife, **Theresa (Freitas '80)**, and sons, Christopher and Anthony, live in San Jose. He is a programmer at IBM, and she is a programming specialist at Lockheed.

'82 **Franceen Abel** is a revenue accounting manager for Abekas Video Systems Inc. in Redwood City....**Chris (Colli) Aiello** works at Chips & Technology in San Jose as a business planning analyst....**Madeleine Botto** lives in Sunnyvale and is a program plans analyst at Lockheed. She writes that she recently traveled to Chile to visit her family and to vacation....**Steven Fechner** is in property development in Torrance....**Robert Ibarra** teaches at Andrew Hill High School in San Jose....**Sabra (Slade) Kistner** is a tax consultant with TaxMasters in Campbell....**Paul Martin** lives in Sherman Oaks and is an assistant director for motion pictures....**Jennifer O'Keefe** finished her doctorate in clinical psychology at the University of Utah last August and is a psychologist at the Institute for Behavioral Medicine in Providence, R.I....**Shelly Robinson** is vice president, finance, at Sphere Inc. in Alameda....**Susan (Scibetta) Hegland** works at Dataquest in San Jose as manager of the client inquiry center....**Paul Wageman** is an attorney with the Dallas, Texas, law firm of Winstead, Sechrest & Minick....**Greg Yoder**, his wife, Pamela, and children, Derek, Dusty, and Haley, live in San Jose, where he is a sales representative with Ray Silva Insurance Associates Inc.

'83 **D. Elizabeth Brown** lives in Portland, Ore., where she is a portfolio administrator with Capital Consultants Inc....**Linda North** lives in San Diego and is executive director of career services for California Western School of Law....**Mary Beth Roberts** is an arts administrator for the Fine Arts Museum, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art. Her home is in Menlo Park....**Cathy Souza** is a portfolio accounts manager for Bedford Properties in Lafayette....**Liam Thornton** works for Peck/Jones Construction in Los Angeles as a construction project manager. He is currently managing the construction of a 53-story high-rise office building in downtown Los Angeles....**Carla Wilcox** is a purchasing agent for Annapolis Micro Systems Inc. in Annapolis, Md.

'84 **Lynn Bentley** (JD '88) is an attorney in the San Jose law office of Alexander Singleton....**Ann Butterfield** is a corporate administrator at Walton Masonry in Palo Alto....**Tony Canova** is a manager at Peat Marwick Mitchell in San Jose....**Christine Fitzgerald** is an attorney in the law office of Herman Fitzgerald in Burlingame....**Curtis Fletcher** is the youth pastor at Conference Baptist Church in Evergreen, Colo....**Frank Geraci** is in commercial real estate sales with Coldwell Banker in Industry. His home is in Pasadena....**Helen (Oven) Hiserman** is a physician assistant at Cardiovascular Medicine & Coronary Interventions in Palo Alto....**Jay Murphy** (JD '89) passed the July 1989 bar exam and is a judicial law clerk at the Colorado Court of Appeals in Denver. He lives in Boulder....**Timothy O'Rourke** is a software developer for Adjutant Software in Seattle....**Annette Parent** earned her doctorate in molecular biology from Columbia University last July. She is now doing research in the Department of Cell Biology at the Oregon Health Sciences University in Portland.

'85 **Karen Arneson** is the director of youth ministry at Mary Immaculate Church in Dallas, Tex....**Robin**

## Turning Point

*Project 50 played a key role in the life of Laura Austin-Garcia '78*

**L**aura Austin-Garcia '78 says SCU's Project 50 was a turning point in her life as a eighth-grader in 1968. Her parents, migrant workers who had picked cotton in central California's San Joaquin Valley, moved to East San Jose during Laura's youth.

Project 50, which began that year at SCU, is a University-sponsored program that gives low-income minority students from East San Jose the encouragement to finish high school and go on to college. Says Laura: "It helped me believe that education was the key to getting out of poverty. Hispanic parents want to encourage this, but some don't know how. Project 50 woke me to the fact that being average is not good enough. It helped me realize there was more out there, and just because I lived in East San Jose didn't mean opportunities weren't open to me."

Project 50 tutor-counselors "were wonderful for us," she adds. "The personal contact meant so much—I knew they were con-



Austin-Garcia: A Project 50 success story

cerned and wanted me to head in the right direction. As a teen-ager, this gave me confidence, enhanced my education, and helped me develop a real trust from the one-to-one contact with older students and adults. Because of this, I was very active in high school as a cheerleader and senior class presi-

dent. I went to Yerba Buena with about seven Project 50 students; the majority of them also have gone on to college and are now in medicine, architecture, nursing, business, and other areas. I still have very close friendships with many people I met in Project 50." And, of course, it was the reason

she applied to Santa Clara for admission in 1974. After graduating with a political science degree, Laura completed paralegal training at UCLA, and worked as a counsel for clients in the Santa Clara County public defender's office for eight years. A year ago, she went to work for Flores, Luna & Barrios, one of the only large Hispanic law firms in Santa Clara County, where she helps many low-income Hispanic and Native American clients. She is also president of the Chicano Alumni Association at SCU and helped organize a fund-raising event so Hispanic students can attend the University.

Laura is married to Ricard Garcia and they live in San Jose. ■  
—Julie Sly

*Julie Sly '82 is director of public information and communications for the California Catholic Conference in Sacramento and a frequent contributor to Santa Clara Magazine.*

(Reece) **Croswell** is a third-year student at the UCSF School of Dentistry....**Teresa (Schreiber) Downey** is a senior claims representative at Progressive Insurance in Los Angeles....**John Faylor** is on the staff of Southwood Properties in Cupertino....**Laura Fitzpatrick** is a public relations executive at Rogers & Cowan Inc. in Los Angeles....**Marie (Patane) Gage** is a CPA with Madden Accountancy Corporation in San Jose....**Mary Kay Lauth** is an attorney with Archer, McComas & Lageson in Walnut Creek, where she makes her home....**Jay** and **Heidi (LeBaron) '84 Leupp** have moved from Tampa, Fla., to Citrus Heights. Jay works for Trammell Crow in Sacramento....**Denise (Montauze) Massey, M.D.**, practices medicine at Santa Clara Valley Medical Center. Her husband, John, is attending Stanford Medical School....**Harold McCracken (JD '88)** passed the California bar last February and is in the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General Corps in Warrenton, Va. He is attending LLM classes at Georgetown....**Alfred Smith III** is a manufacturers representative for Quadrep in San Jose....**Phillip Wade** is a software engineer for Ford Aerospace in Germany.

'**86 Linda Bertolucci** is an associate in the San Jose law firm of Beltriner, Cohen & Biagini....**Jeanne-Marie Bourcier** is a paralegal/legal secretary for Segal & Kirby in Sacramento....**Mary Brkich** is an athletic trainer for the Campbell Union High School District. She is working on her master's degree in human performance/athletic training at San Jose State University....**Kari Diggs** is a fourth-year graduate student at UC Davis working on a doctorate in microbiology....**Colleen (Fitzgerald) Dilts** is office manager for the Burlingame law firm of Herman Fitzgerald....**John Fitzgerald (MBA '89)** ran the Boston Marathon,

finishing the race in 3 hours, 28 minutes. He is a medical student at Tufts University in Medford, Mass....**Matthew Galik** is an assistant corporate controller at Zenger Miller in San Jose....**John Gill** is a clerk in the law office of Crosby, Heafey, Roach & May in Oakland....**Len Golbranson** is a manufacturers agent for Vanslager Associates in Los Gatos....**Melanie Kassen** is a chiropractic assistant with the Foothill Chiropractic Group in Los Altos....**Kurt Kern** is a chemist at Ultracell Inc., a San Jose firm he co-founded that develops new power storage devices. He is currently enrolled in Santa Clara's MBA program....**Elizabeth (McInnis) Lewczyk** is a financial analyst with Tymnet in San Jose....**Michelle Lewellyn** is a sales coordinator at National Semiconductor....**Lawrence Luke** is manager of training for Gallo Winery in the Los Angeles area. His wife, Joan (Oliver), is regional premise manager for Evian Waters of France....**Susan Moore** is director of class campaigns in SCU's Development Office....**Michael Silva** is a banker with the Union Bank in Oakland. He makes his home in San Francisco....**Tiffany Smith** is a tax consultant at Ernst & Young in San Jose.

'**87 Joseph Cooney** is a leasing agent with Equitel Properties in Seattle....**Melissa Dowling** works with Alexander & Alexander-Radford Associates in San Jose as a human resources software support representative....**Michael Filley** is a planning engineer for ConTEL of the Northwest in Bellevue, Wash....**Joseph Gosland** is a mortgage banker with First Franklin Finance Corp. in Westlake Village....**Jennifer (McPhate) Green** is a graduate student at the University of Nevada at Reno....**Jerome Lang** will be working in Thailand for the next one to two years as an electrical engineer for Read-Rite of Milpitas....**Kathy**

(**Martin**) **Russick** received a master's degree in water resources at San Jose State University in December. She is an assistant civil engineer for the Santa Clara Valley Water District....**Teresa Schleigh** is an accountant and CPA at Mentor Graphics in San Jose....**Margaret VanBlerk** is a medical student at Georgetown University.

'**88 Michael Barone**, following 18 months of sales training with Texas Instruments in Dallas, has returned as a field sales representative in its Santa Clara office....**Sheila Bhaumik** is a technical writer at SEI-Sykes Enterprises Inc. in San Jose....**Jerry Granucci** is a technical support specialist for Adobe Systems Inc. in Mountain View....**Laura Grimsley** teaches sixth grade at Buchser Middle School. She lives in Santa Clara....**Richard Hendricks** is national promotions coordinator/host for Steve Simons Productions in Los Angeles. He will be an assistant producer on an AFI film....**John Nevelle** is in sales for Veneer Technology of Tacoma, Wash....**Christine Redmond** is a telemarketing representative for Siliconix in San Jose....**Ronald Trueblood** is a programmer with IBM in San Jose....**Andrea Varni** lives in San Francisco and is an editorial assistant at Wadsworth Publishing in Belmont.

'**89 Michael Busselen** is an assistant account executive at Hill and Knowlton Public Relations in Santa Clara. He lives in San Jose....**Carol Charles** is assistant state manager for the Oregon Shakespeare Festival in Ashland....**Barton Dorsa** is president of Classic Car Wash in Campbell and Detail Performance and Lark Avenue Car Wash....**Leslie Ford** is a supplies officer in the medical service branch of the U.S. Army. He is stationed in Pirmasens, Germany....**Alexandra Gar-**

rett is an investment adviser at Wells Fargo in San Francisco....**Elissa (Vanni) Lane** is an area manager at Mervyn's in Rancho Cordova. She and her husband, **Cary '90**, live in Sacramento....**James Marshall** is a credit analyst at Silicon Valley Bank in San Jose....**Doreen (Cusumano) Nelsen** is an accountant at Price Waterhouse in San Jose. She recently performed in Charles Schulz's ice skating production "Winter Dreams."...**Kurt Ohlfs** is a computer design engineer at Grid Systems in Fremont....**Michael Santos** is a student, teaching assistant, and residential preceptor at UC Santa Cruz....**Chris Sweeney** writes that she and classmates **Jim Boberschmidt**, **Patti Hutcheson**, **Tricia Keenan**, and **Kathleen Pearl** will be completing a year of service in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps: East in August. Jim, Tricia, and Kathleen are in New Jersey; Patti and Chris are in New York....**Lawrence Vallandigham** is a research chemist at Syntex (USA) in Palo Alto....**Kin Yeung** is an engineer at AMD in Sunnyvale....**Christopher Young** is an electrical engineer at Lockheed in Palo Alto.

## ADVANCED DEGREES

'**41 Austen Warburton** (JD), San Jose attorney and historian, was honored with San Jose State University's Tower Award, which is given to persons who have made an outstanding service contribution to the university. He was an SJSU graduate, class of 1938.

'**67 Larry D. Root** (MBA) is the new president and chief operating officer of Iowa Electric Light and Power Company, based in Cedar Rapids. He is responsible for all functions of the company.

'**69 John Brader** (MBA) is vice president and controller of Alumax Inc. in Norcross, Ga. He and his wife, Roberta, live in Alpharetta....**William Greenya** (MBA) lives in Newbury Park with his wife, Jeanne. He is director of production control for Teledyne Systems....**Wayne** (MA) and **Judith Hooper** (MA '82) make their home in Los Altos. Wayne is assistant principal of Adrian C. Wilcox High School in Santa Clara, and Judith is a counselor in the Santa Clara Unified School District....**Arthur Money** (MSME), president of ESL Inc., received San Jose State University's School of Engineering 1990 Engineering Award of Distinction for his "outstanding accomplishments in engineering, management and service to others."

'**74 Barry Flynn** (MS) is the owner of Flynn & Associates in Redwood City, consultants for the electric power industry.

'**75 Kristine (Mackin) McCarthy** (JD) is a superior court commissioner for Santa Clara County....**Donna Ostlund** (MA) retired as a marriage, family, and child counselor and career consultant. She writes that she and her husband, Phil, have moved to Gold River, near Sacramento, and they "love it but miss the old friends of 35 years in Santa Clara County."

'**76 Phillip Duhe** (MBA) is vice president for commercial loans for First Interstate Bank in San Jose....**Candace Forbes** (MBA) is president of Travel Outlook, a travel newsletter service for travel agents. She lives in San Luis Obispo....**Candida LoBue** (MBA) lives in Los Banos, where she is a farmer and owns a flower shop....**Charles Shupack** (MBA) is president of Waste Fibre Recovery in Antioch.

'**77 Thomas Flynn** (JD) lives in New York City, where he is a venture capital investor....**Robert Goff** (MBA) is president and chief operating officer of the DSP Group Inc. in Emeryville, a supplier of digital

signal processor chip sets for the consumer and business electronic markets....**John Greer** (MA) owns Southwind Management in San Jose.

'**78 Mary Martin** (MS) is a programmer for IBM in Roanoke, Tex.

'**79 William Abrams** (JD) practices law in San Francisco with Jeffer, Mangels, Butler & Mamaro....**Carol (Wilson) Arnold** (MBA) is a certified financial planner with Foothill Financial Group in Sunnyvale....**William Halsch** (JD) practices law in Hawthorne, N.J., with the firm of Jeffer, Hopkinson, Vogel, Coomber & Peiffer....**Lorraine Zito** (MBA) lives in New York City and is a real estate developer for retirement centers. She is presently building two facilities that will provide housing for 110 persons each.

'**80 Michael Gutierrez** (MBA) is vice president and senior product manager for the Bank of California. He is responsible for strategic and tactical market planning for personal trust and investment management services. He and his wife live in Moraga....**Wayne Hawkins** (MBA) is the director, manufacturing technology transfer and commercialization, for Virginia's Center for Innovative Technology. He markets the engineering research capabilities of Virginia's universities to manufacturing companies....**Conrado Montes** (MS) is an engineer at Lockheed in Sunnyvale....**Richard Schammel** (MBA) is vice president and controller of Coldwell Banker in El Segundo.

'**81 Julie (Veovich) Leavens** (MA) is director of volunteer services for Kaiser Permanente, French Campus, in San Francisco....**Bruce Ramsey** (JD) is an attorney with Pacific Bell in San Ramon....**Elizabeth (Rubin) Hellberg** (MBA) is a manager at IBM in Somers, N.Y....**Laurel Silver** (MA) is a residence dean at Mills College in Oakland. She is also a member of the board of directors of Bay Area Women Against Rape.

'**82 Robert Eichler** (JD) is a deputy district attorney for San Diego County.

'**83 John Doodokyan** (MBA) is a business manager for ESL Inc. in Sunnyvale....**Wendy (Richardson) Ardrey** (JD/MBA) is an investment banker with First Boston Corporation in New York City....**Christine (Costantino) Young** (MA) is a human resources manager, for Critikon Inc., a Johnson & Johnson Company, in San Jose.

'**84 Daniel Adams** (MBA) and his wife, Elizabeth, live in Sacramento, where he is a vice president of Wells Fargo Bank....**Susan Douglas** (MA) is an assistant principal in the Morgan Hill Unified School District....**Rev. Rodney Hall** (MA) was ordained at the Concordia Theological Seminary in Fort Wayne, Ind., on March 4, and is assistant pastor at Holy Cross Lutheran Church in Los Gatos....**Bobbi Hoover** (MA) left the child sexual abuse agency where she was on staff for five years and has her own private practice in marriage, family, and child counseling. She is also a volunteer for the Centre for Living With Dying....**Jacqueline Rupp** (MBA) is a sales manager with Advanced Micro Devices in San Jose....**Douglas Tribble** (JD) is an attorney with Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro in La Jolla....**Clark Vellis** (JD) is an associate with the San Jose law firm of Alexander & Bohn.

'**85 John Hennessey** (MA) is a family therapist and social worker at Monte Villa Hospital in Morgan Hill. He is also in part-time private practice treating families in transition, especially with latency age and adolescent children....**Philip Hersey** (MBA) is director of operations for T/R Communications in Carson City,

Nev....**Daniel Vaughan** (JD) practices law in Santa Rosa....**Martha (Peterson) Zorbas** (JD) is an attorney with Mentz, Finn, Clarke, McDowell & Newton in San Jose.

'**86 Susan (Leckman) Baker** (MBA) is a quality manager at Pacific Monolithics in Sunnyvale....**Michael Clarke** (MBA) lives in San Jose where he is an administration manager-operations with the *San Jose Mercury News*....**Michele Cunningham** (MA) is a mediator at the Sacramento Mediation Center. Her home is in Carmichael....**Keith Kline** practices law in San Jose....**Theresa Martin** (MA) is a marriage, family, and child therapist at the Center for Human Development in San Jose....**Karen O'Kasey** (JD) practices law with Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt in Portland, Ore.

'**87 Amrit Lalchandani** (MBA) works for National Semiconductor in Santa Clara as a design technology manager....**Diane Maloney** (MA) and her husband, Kevin Franke, live in Evanston, Ill., where she is a pastoral psychotherapist.

'**88 Laura Anderson** (MA) is interning at Miramonte Mental Health Services in Palo Alto in marriage, family, and child counseling....**Sheila Dunn** is a tax accountant with Leonard Williams CPA, in Sunnyvale....**Helene Looze Poms** (MBA) is a student activities adviser at DeAnza College in Cupertino.

'**89 Lily Cervantes** (JD) is deputy director of the Community Housing Improvement Systems & Planning Association in Salinas. She has also been appointed to serve her second term on California's Coastal Commission.

## MARRIAGES

'**50 James Canelo** and Dona Haynes, widow of classmate Hall Haynes, were married in Santa Clara University's Nobili Chapel on April 29, in a ceremony performed by Fr. Louis Bannan, S.J. They make their home in San Jose.

'**67 Patrick Byrnes** to Zo Radman, on July 9, 1989. Their home is in Manhattan Beach.

'**74 Keith Mathews** to **Judy Radovich** '83, on June 24, 1989, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose.

'**76 Anthony Bozzini** to Susan Schroeder, on November 18. Their home is in Monte Sereno.

'**77 Paul Walker** (JD '82) to Melinda Knupp, on September 30, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in San Jose....**Michael Zelensky** to Myra Stanton, on July 3, 1989, in Ketchikan, Alaska, where they live.

'**80 Mary Cunningham** to George Chadwick, on May 19, at St. Thomas Aquinas Church, in Palo Alto, where they make their home....**Patricia Isaksen** to Rick Hively, on December 23. Their home is in Lynnwood, Wash.

'**81 Nicolette Patterson** to Kevin McWeeney, on November 4, in Mission Santa Clara.

'**82 Chris Colli** to Tony Aiello, on October 14, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Sunnyvale....**Anne Gough** to David Forsythe, on April 1, 1989, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Campbell....**Jennifer O'Keefe** to James Joyce, on October 8. They live in Attleboro, Mass....**Susan Scibetta** to Luther Hegland, on November 19, at St. Joseph's Church in Capitola. They make their home in Mountain View....**Sabra Slade** to William Kistner Jr., on

## A Real Regulator Guy

*Savings & Loan crisis put Mike Patriarca '75 (JD) in the spotlight*

Someone once said Mike Patriarca JD '75 is "right often enough to be obnoxious."

That may be an apt description of the savings and loan regulator whose honest assessment of Lincoln Savings & Loan Association led to the resignation of his boss, the dissolution of the thrift, and political scrambling by five U.S. senators.

These achievements have turned the straight-speaking Orinda, California, resident into a celebrity of sorts. Besides testifying before Congress, he has appeared on such shows as ABC's *Nightline* and PBS's *Frontline*.

Patriarca, in charge of the San Francisco Office of Thrift Supervision, which oversees S&Ls in California, Nevada, and Arizona, never expected to be on the front pages of major newspapers.

"I guess it kind of came and got me," Patriarca says about the media attention. But he's not complaining.

"The ham in me that pushed me into law school in the first place likes the spotlight," he quips.

Patriarca, a lawyer in an accountant's job, doesn't fit the stereotypes associated with the financial bureaucracy. The red-haired regulator is open, friendly, and quick-witted. (When asked what he does for a living, he typically responds, "I regulate S&Ls. Don't you think someone should?") He's not afraid of saying what he thinks, referring to one

former head of an S&L as "slime." He also is able to demystify the often-confusing world of thrift financing and regulation. In an attempt to cut red tape, he has eliminated tedious paperwork formerly required for routine approvals, leaving his staff free to focus on minimizing and controlling risky investment practices.

The head of one thrift has called Patriarca a "breath of fresh air." Others, including congressmen, have called him a hero for standing up to Charles Keating, former head of Lincoln Savings & Loan, who had the support of five key senators in Washington. Those senators have jeopardized their careers by supporting Keating, who is under investigation for fraud as well as mismanagement. If Congress had acted on Patriarca's recommendation to dissolve Lincoln immediately instead of postponing the decision for a year, it would have saved taxpayers millions of dollars. The price of the Lincoln bailout is more than \$2.5 billion.

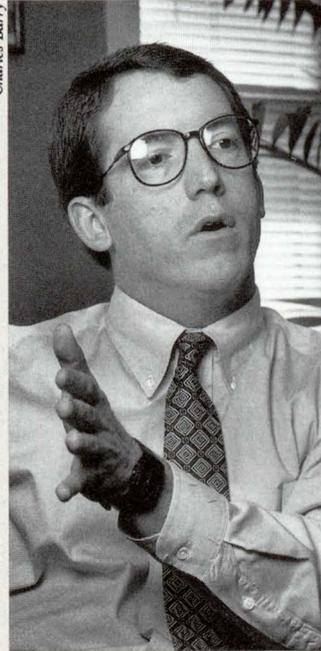
Patriarca brushes off such compliments, saying the hero status is a reflection of people's cynicism about government.

"When you do what you're supposed to do, you're cited as a hero," he says.

But June Carbone, SCU Law School professor and friend, says Patriarca showed a lot of courage as well as professionalism in hanging tough with Lincoln.

"That got him in a lot of trouble with Washington," she says, "but he's been completely vindicated."

Carbone says Congress tried to take the jurisdiction of Lincoln



Patriarca: "I regulate S&Ls. Don't you think someone should?"

away from the San Francisco office, saying the office was prejudiced against Lincoln. Patriarca responded by saying if the charges were true, fire him, don't change jurisdictions.

"I'm a smart ass," Patriarca admits. "Someone once said that I was always pushing on the door

handle when the sign said pull."

Patriarca, 39, landed his \$184,000 position partly because his only offer after graduating from law school was for an \$800-a-month job with a Redwood City, California, law firm. The job did include a perk: the free use of a Pinto. He headed for Washington, D.C., figuring he had nothing to lose. By the time he arrived, most of the good jobs had been taken, so Patriarca enforced cow and turkey law with the Department of Agriculture, nailing people who tried to transport uninspected foods across state lines.

When a job opened as a federal bank examiner at the Office of Comptroller of Currency, he flew the coop. A bank examiner usually is a low-profile job, but Patriarca oversaw the collapse of Continental Bank and has been credited with rescuing Bank of America from insolvency. (He says modestly, "I worked hard on that case.") In 1986, he switched to regulating thrifts just in time to handle the liquidity crisis faced by American Savings. He worked with former Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker on both the Continental and American Savings cases.

"I walked into his [Volcker's] office to discuss American Savings," Patriarca recalls. "He said to me, 'I figured it out—you're the common element. You must be the cause.'" —Susan Frey ■

December 29, at Crossroads Bible Church in San Jose. They live in Milpitas.

'83 Lynn Balling (MBA '87) to Thomas Murtha '82 (JD '85), on October 14, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Cupertino....Lisa Twomey to Timothy McMahon JD '84, on November 4, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in San Jose.

'84 Curtis Fletcher to Leslie Lingren, on July 7. Their home is in Evergreen, Colo.

'85 Mark Cabral to Anne-Marie Finerty, on May 5, at St. Bartholomew's Church in San Mateo....Joelle Gallagher to Larry Bilsky, on February 25, in Tiburon....Ronald Jackson to Nancy Sanfilippo, on April 28, at St. Justin's Catholic Church in Santa Clara....Kathleen Lepow to Michael Kornder, on September 23, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose....Marie Patane to Robert Gage, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Santa Clara....Robin Reece to Scott Crosswell, on September

10, at Valley Presbyterian Church in Portola Valley. They make their home in San Francisco....Greg Russi to Susan Gutierrez, on May 5, at Mission Santa Clara....Teresa Schreiber to Stephen Downey, in November. Their home is in Los Angeles....Pearl Coe Verbica to John Salters, on September 16. They live in Portland, Ore.

'86 Paul Kitzerow (MBA) to Laura Mills, on January 5, at Kohl Mansion, Burlingame. Their home is in San Jose....Edward Machado to Erin Kinney '87, on May 5, at Mission Santa Clara....Louise Tripodi to Peter Crisham III, on September 10, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose.

'87 Patrick Foehr to Brigitte Brossier '88, on April 21. Their home is in San Jose....Kathy Martin to Andy Russick '86, on February 10. Their home is in Los Gatos....Jennifer McPhate to Iain George Green, on January 26. They live in Reno, Nev.

'88 Heather Duncan to Brian Crane '87, on

December 9, in Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose....Barbara Kaszanic to William Gissler IV '89, on December 16, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Santa Clara. Their home is in Newark.

'89 Doreen Cusumano to Nels Nelsen '84, on August 5, 1989, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Santa Clara....Chrissy Spencer to David Maas, on June 24, 1989, at St. Helen's Church in Fresno. Their home is in Bakersfield....Elissa Vanni to Cary Lane, on July 29, 1989. They live in Sacramento.

## BIRTHS

'51 To Lawrence Johnston and his wife, Lynne, a daughter, Mary Katherine, on February 8, in Redwood City.

'73 To **Kent Wilson** and his wife, Deirdre, a daughter, Marguerite Ann, on July 28, 1989, in Sacramento.

'74 To **Daniel** and **Marian (Donovan '76) Corrigan**, their fourth child, William Costigan, on January 10, in Piedmont....**Kevin (MBA '75) and Genita (Kovacevich) Costello**, a daughter, Riley Frances, on January 22, in Lake Oswego, Ore. She joins her brother, Brady Francis.

'75 To **Janet Stanton Murillo** and her husband, Robert Mosher, a daughter, Caroline Jane Mosher, on February 12, in Los Angeles.

'76 To **Marian (Little) Utley** and her husband, John, a son, Samuel John, on September 7, in San Rafael....To **Craig** and **Mary Ellen (Barth) Van Kuelen**, their third child and first daughter, Sarah Ellen, on February 3, in San Jose.

'77 To **David Hornor** and his wife, Sharron Ann, their second son, Shawn-Ellis, on December 19, 1986, and first daughter, Brianna Lyn, on January 7, 1990. They live in Fresno....To **Ken Moscarel** and his wife, Liz, their first child, Douglas Andrew, on November 8. Their home is in Northridge....To **Rocky Pimentel** and his wife, Laurie, their third child and first son, Ross Anthony, on January 17. They make their home in Monte Sereno.

'78 To **Tom Daly** and his wife, Nancy, their first child, Caroline Warwick, on March 10 in Seattle. Their home is in Bellevue....To **Debbie Horan-Montgomery** and her husband, George, their third child, Brendan, on February 9, in San Francisco. They live in Burlingame....To **Mary (Mather) and Patrick Nally (MBA '82)**, a daughter, Catherine Marie Mather, on February 20. They make their home in Flintridge....To **Mary (Callahan) Webb** and her husband, Kevin Turcotte, their first child, Colin Webb Turcotte, on September 29. They live in Orlando, Fla.

'79 To **John** and **Christine (Adam) Cruden**, a son, Patrick John, on November 11. They live in Redwood City....To **Kurt Geske** and his wife, Ramona, a daughter, Katrina Charlotte, on May 22, 1989. Their home is in Redwood City....To **Kenneth Giannotti** and his wife, Susan, a daughter, Christine Marie, on February 9. Their home is in Alameda....To **George Ikonomou** and his wife, Marianna, their first child, a son, on February 1, in Laurel, Md....To **Therese (Cornish) Kallerman** and her husband, Alan, their second daughter, Charlotte Marie, on March 21, in Fremont....To **Kathleen (Hansell) Markoja** and her husband, Bob, their second daughter, Kaitlin Elizabeth, on March 1, in Newport Beach.

'80 To **Kathryn Carpenter** and her husband, Russell Wood, a daughter, Sarah Rose Carpenter Wood, on September 29. They live in Mountain View....To **Ann (Kilty) Hernandez (MBA '87)** and her husband, Tom, a daughter, Monica Jeanne, on March 3, in Huntington Beach....To **Brian Kelly** and his wife, Claire, a son, Luke Edward, on January 27, in San Jose....To **John W. Miller (MS '87)** and his wife, Laurie, their second child, Peter William, on October 5, in Los Gatos....To **Laurie (Borello) and John Mirch '81**, an adopted son, David Borello, born October 16. They have two natural children....To **Pam (Pereira) and Patrick Sangiacomo**, their second son, Anthony Patrick, on October 6, in Pleasanton....To **Bret and Carol (Reding '82) Sisney**, a daughter, Kelly Elizabeth, on March 12, in Capitola....To **Kathryn (Carpenter) Wood** and her husband, Russell, a daughter, Sarah Rose, on September 19. They live in Mountain View.

'81 To **Charles Buckingham** and his wife, Elizabeth,

a son, Charles Everett III, on February 13, in Mountain View....To **Maureen Jurgens Sotello** and her husband, Elton, their second child, Rebecca Alicia, on March 27, in San Francisco.

'82 To **Donna (Bocci) Mueller** and her husband, Michael, a son, Jeffrey Michael, on March 9, in San Jose.

'83 To **Carla (Dal Colletto) Wilcox** and her husband, Dwight, a son, Dwight Loran III, on December 23, in Annapolis, Md.

'84 To **Christina (Thornton) Morante** and her husband, David, a son, Daniel Joseph, on March 30. Their home is in La Crescenta.

'85 To **Rick Campbell** and his wife, Carrie, a son, Michael James, on February 28, in Elk Grove, Ill....To **Mary Kay (Seidler) and Todd Gates '86**, a daughter, Katherine Ann, on April 30, in Pasadena.

'86 To **Lawrence** and **Joan (Oliver) Luke**, a daughter, Devon Oliver, on April 3. They live in Laguna Niguel.

## DEATHS

'19 **Joseph W. Mullin**, on April 1, in Los Angeles. He was a retired attorney.

'23 **A. C. Chenu, D.D.S.**, in August 1987, in Sacramento. He was a retired dentist.

'27 **William E. Ronstadt**, on April 15, in San Francisco. He attended three years of high school at Santa Clara before entering the college program. He was a Nobili medalist. He is survived by his wife, Sally Ewing Ronstadt; daughter, Elisa Elliott; son, William; and four grandchildren.

'28 **Randolph G. Bradley**, on October 9, 1988, in the Provo Regional Hospital, Provo, Utah. He and his wife retired from their Watsonville home in 1970 to live in Arizona in the winter and Utah in the summer to alleviate respiratory and asthma problems. However, it was complications from cancer that caused his death. He is survived by his wife, Ruth.

'41 **Richard P. Dwan**, on January 23, of cancer, in Van Nuys. He was 69. Known as Mr. Ad Council, he was vice president/Western regional director of the Advertising Council for the past 22 years. He had also been a radio, television, and film producer. He is survived by his wife, Mary Frances; children, Susan Barre, Molly Marbut, Cynthia Dwan, and Richard Dwan Jr.; and grandson, Jeffrey Marbut.

'42 **Robert J. Connolly**, on April 10, of a heart attack. A third-generation rancher in the hills south of Tracy, he was a strong advocate of preserving range land. He served in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, flying 83 combat missions. He earned four Bronze Stars and the Air Medal with nine Oak Leaf Clusters. He was discharged in 1945 and returned to the ranch, where he became manager in the mid-1950s. He is survived by three sons, **Mark '79, JD '82, Matthew '80**, and Patrick; and three daughters, **Margaret "Peggy" '84, Molly '90**, and Mary O'Bannon.

'42 **William Miller Kauffman**, on May 12, in Costa Mesa. A native of Hollywood, he graduated from Santa Clara cum laude and joined the U.S. Navy in 1945, spending most of his eight years served doing engineering work for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA), the predecessor of NASA. In

1953, he left the service and distinguished himself in the field of aeronautical engineering. He received the Arthur S. Flemming Award in 1955 as one of ten outstanding young men in federal service, and was also a recipient of the Laura T. Barbour Award for air safety. He was an associate fellow, AIAA; member of Tau Beta Pi and Association of Old Crows; and author of 23 technical papers. He is listed in *Who's Who in Aviation* and *Who's Who in the West*. He is survived by his wife, Mary Jane; three children, Karen Schmitt, Celeste Weekley, and son, John; and four grandchildren.

'49 **Robert E. Boscacci**, on March 16, in San Jose, after a short illness. After his retirement as business manager of the East Side Unified High School District, he became superintendent of the Santa Clara Mission Cemetery. Bob was an active member of the Alumni Association and national president in 1982-83. A native of Stockton, he was 65. He is survived by his wife, Lois; three sons, **David '79, Peter '79, and Mark '81**; a daughter, Annelyc; daughters-in-law **Catherine (Hibner) '79 and Frances (Pereira) '81**; and two grandsons.

'50 **John L. Masterson**, on January 17, in Aptos.

'51 **Frank Holt**, on May 1, in Walnut Creek. After his retirement from Caltrans, he enjoyed spending his leisure time fishing and taking occasional train trips. He is survived by his wife, Penny; and daughter, Catherine, a junior at UC Berkeley.

'52 **Ronald J. Troyan**, in April, of cancer, in San Jose. He entered the Armed Forces in 1952 as a naval officer candidate in Newport, R.I. After serving three years active duty, he was discharged as a lieutenant in 1955. He had his own real estate investment firm in San Jose for many years. He is survived by his wife, **Eileen MA '87**; and four children, **Mary Eileen Hartland '76, Kevin, John, and Bernadette**.

'55 **Alfred D. Reid, Jr.**, on April 27, 1989, in Pittsburgh, Penn. He had been recovering in the hospital after a myocardial infarction. He is survived by his wife, Judith; and children, Susan, David, and Jennifer.

'61 **James Samuelson**, on March 17, of a brain hemorrhage, in Arcadia. After earning his accounting degree from Santa Clara, he went to work for the Carnation Company in Oakland. He married in 1964; in 1970, he moved to Southern California, where he had grown up. He is survived by his wife of 26 years, Gloria; son, **Mark '87**; and daughter, Terri.

'70 **Michael J. Blair**, on October 14, of respiratory failure at Presbyterian Hospital in San Francisco. He was a landscape designer in San Francisco and Marin counties. He is survived by his twin brother, David.

'73 **Bryan Zoller**, on April 3, at Redding's Mercy Medical Center, after a long illness. A native of Westwood, he moved from Burlingame to Shasta County in 1975. He was an auditor for the State Board of Equalization for 16 years. He is survived by his mother and stepfather, Mary and R. F. Middleton of Redding; and sister, Barbara Taylor, of Igo.

'74 **John Cleveland Russell**, on March 31, after a long illness. He had his own computer business and was the organist and choir director at First Presbyterian Church in San Francisco.

'84 **Beatrice Hessen (JD)**, early this year, of cancer in Palo Alto. She is survived by her husband, Robert. ■

## Coming Events

### THEATRE AND DANCE

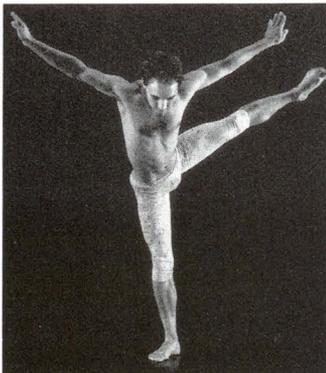
Unless otherwise noted, performances are at 8 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday, and 7 p.m. Sunday. General admission: \$7.50; students, seniors (60+), SCU employees: \$5 Thursday through Sunday, \$4 Tuesday and Wednesday. Mayer Theatre Box Office: (408) 554-4015 for ticket information or to charge by phone. All events are wheelchair accessible.

**July 13-14, 17-20, 24-27, 31, August 1-3—The Cat in the Castle.** An enchanting musical for children by Bill Solly, guaranteed to delight everyone. Directed by Barbara Murray. Parker Studio Theatre. Limited seating. 11 a.m., plus July 13 and 14 performances at 7 p.m. Children 12 and under, \$2; all others, \$2.50.

**July 20-22, 26-29, August 4-5, 9-11—Romance, Romance.** Two delightful one-act musicals—nominated for five Tony awards—explore the joys and deceptions of true love. Book and lyrics by Barry Harman; music by Keith Herrmann. Directed by David Grote. Musical direction by Barbara Day Turner. Mayer Theatre. 8 p.m. except for Sundays, 7 p.m. Matinee, August 11, 2 p.m. General admission, \$10; students and seniors, \$8.

**August 2-4—The Merry Wives of Windsor.** Guest performance by the Valley Institute of Theatre Arts (VITA) Shakespeare Festival. Comedy filled with laughter, lust, and the robust Sir John Falstaff. Directed by Art Manke. Mayer Theatre 8 p.m., plus 2 p.m. August 4. General admission, \$12.50; students and seniors, \$10.

**September 21-23, 28-29—TABIA,** a community theatre company will present a guest performance of Lorraine Hansberry's *A Raisin in the Sun*. Co-sponsored by Black Student Resources. Parker Studio Theatre. Call (408) 559-8923 for ticket information and further details.

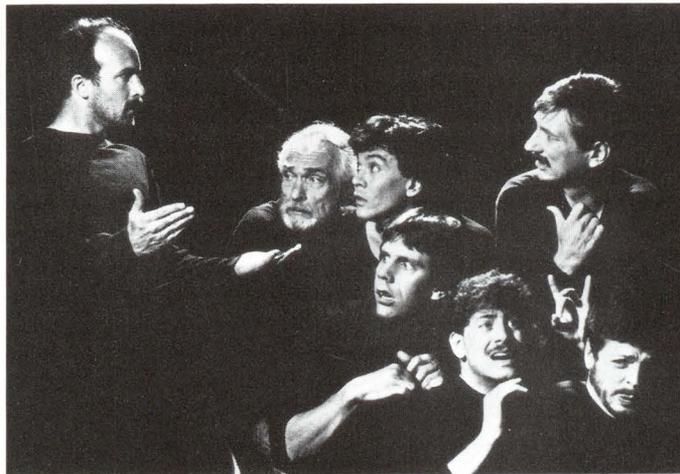


Glenn Matsumura

Beal & Company's modern dance

## The National Theatre of the Deaf

A. Vincent Sciarano



Theatre of the Deaf company will perform "One More Spring" in Mayer

**October 12-13—Tandy Beal & Company** present an exciting modern dance program by the internationally acclaimed Santa Cruz choreographer. Mayer Theatre. Call the Mayer Theatre Box Office (408) 554-4015 or (408) 429-1324 for ticket information.

**October 20—One More Spring.** A delightfully odd assortment of homeless characters, a Central Park tool shed that serves as their country "estate," and a series of misdeeds, mishaps, and minor transgressions delivers an exhilarating evening of theatre performed in the National Theatre of the Deaf's unique visual language that allows the audience to hear and see every word. Co-sponsored by the Voices of the Voiceless Institute. Mayer Theatre. General admission, \$12.50; seniors, students, and SCU employees, \$10.

**November 9-10, 12-17—An Italian Straw Hat.** An energetic comedy, with charming songs, set in Paris, and written by 19th century master Eugene LaBiche. Directed by Jagienka A. Zych-Drweski. Mayer Theatre. General admission, \$7.50; seniors, students, and SCU employees, \$5 (\$4 on Tuesday and Wednesday).

**November 29—Choreographers' Gallery.** A presentation of student and faculty

Charles Barry



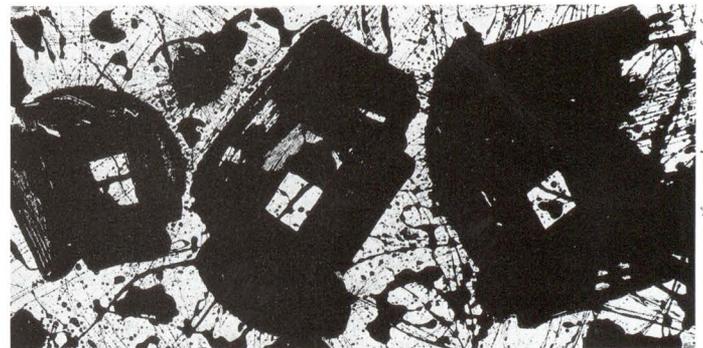
Shurtleff will direct Chorale's Christmas Around the World Concert

**Through August 31—Morris Graves: Paintings.** The artist views his paintings as encounters with ultimate reality. Includes flowers, birds, serpents, and other animals as well as creatures of the imagination, referential and abstract shapes, and traditional spiritual forms.

**Through August 31—Photographs from Focus Gallery Collection: The Helen Johnston Bequest.** This exhibition presents a selection from photographs the de Saisset Museum recently inherited from the late Helen Johnston, a pioneer photography gallery owner. Included are Edward Weston's *Nude* (1936), Ansel Adams's *Aspens, New Mexico* (1958), and Imogen Cunningham's *Magnolia* (1925), plus works by Wynn Bullock and Brett Weston.

**October 6-December 7—Tom Savage: Random Systems.** Los Angeles painter Savage combines oils and acrylic paints with charcoal and pencil in his lush abstract works. He creates lyrically organic images, like something one might expect to see through a microscope. The artist will lead a tour and discuss his work on October 6 at 1 p.m.

**October 6-December 7—Enrique Chagoya: Not Good for Funding.** The artist's mural-sized mixed media works on



Gift of Paul and Phillip Kirkeby, Palo Alto

An untitled etching by Sam Francis in Permanent Collection exhibition

**Through August 31: Contemporary Artists from the Permanent Collection.** Gifts of Paula and Phillip Kirkeby. Features works of art donated to the museum during the past several years.

paper present strong images, visually and politically bold. Chagoya will lead a tour and discuss his work on October 13 at 1 p.m.

**October 6-December 7—David Izu: Recent Paintings.** Izu incorporates images in his works from the everyday material world—the flotsam and jetsam of the cultural and political sea he feels “envelops us all.” The artist will lead a tour and discuss his work on October 20 at 1 p.m.

**October 6-December 7—Selections from the Permanent Collection.** Works by contemporary artists from de Saisset’s permanent collection.

**MUSIC CONCERTS AND RECITALS**

For information about music programs and for ticket information call (408) 554-4428 or 4429. Programs subject to change without notice.

**October 12—Santa Clara Chorale.** With Lynn Shurtleff directing, the chorale will perform Vaughn Williams’s *Serenade to Music* and Carl Orff’s *Carmina Burana*. Mission Santa Clara. 8 p.m. General admission, \$10; seniors, \$8; students, \$5.

**November 16—Santa Clara University Orchestra.** With Henry Mollicone conducting, the concert will include Sibelius’s *Violin Concerto*, with Dale King, soloist. Mission Santa Clara. 8 p.m. General admission, \$5; seniors and students, \$4.

**November 30, December 7—Santa Clara Chorale,** Lynn Shurtleff, director. This year’s Christmas Concert will be Christmas Around the World, a variety of carols from many countries. Mission Santa Clara, 8 p.m. General admission, \$10; seniors, \$8; students, \$5.

**VOICE OF THE VOICELESS EVENTS**

For information regarding times and places for these events, please call (408) 554-4548.

**October 8—Nobel Peace Prize Winner Mairead Corrigan,** honored for her efforts in organizing Women Against Violence in Northern Ireland, will speak in Parker Studio Theatre on campus at 1 p.m. Co-sponsored by the Irish Forum of San Jose and the Voice of the Voiceless Institute.

**October 20—One More Spring.** A highly acclaimed performance by the National Theatre of the Deaf. See theatre listing for details.

**October 24—Panel Presentation by Homeless Persons.**

**November 7—The Issues of Homeless-**

**ness.** Mitch Snyder of the Center for Creative Nonviolence, Washington, D.C., speaker.

**SOCIAL JUSTICE STUDY BREAKS**

All events are in the Campus Ministry Department at 7:30 p.m. and most are led by a member of the faculty.

**September 24—Beginning Changes.** An Oxfam film on world hunger.

**October 1—Contemporary Hunger Issues.** Planning for local action.

**October 8—“The Catholic Church in China: A New Spring.”** Father John Privett, S.J., Communication.

**October 15—“Pitigliano: Racial Laws and the Death of a Jewish-Italian Village.”** Carol Rossi, English.

**October 22—“Palestinian Christian Responses to Israeli Occupation.”** David Pleins, Religious Studies.

**October 29—“Women and Social Justice.”** Janet Flammang, Political Science.

**November 5—“Chicanos and Poverty.”** Alma Garcia, Ethnic Studies.

**November 12—“What Is the Meaning of ‘Social’ in Social Justice?”** Philip Riley, Religious Studies.

**SPECIAL EVENTS**

**August 6—8th Annual President’s Club Golf and Tennis Tournament in Los Angeles.** Golf at Brookside Golf Course, Pasadena. 1 p.m. shotgun start. Entry fee: \$250, includes green fees, cart, tee prize, range balls, lunch, dinner, refreshments, and loads of prizes. Contact Joe Nally ’50 (213) 736-7131 or Tim Smith ’68 (818) 346-3144. Tennis site and time TBA. Entry fee: \$150. Contact Dennis O’Hara ’76 (213) 937-6768.

**September 10—President’s Club Golf Tournament.** Sharon Heights Country Club, Menlo Park. 12:30 p.m. shotgun start. Entry fee, \$250, includes green fees, cart, tee prize, range balls, lunch, dinner, refreshments, and loads of prizes. Contact Tom Zipse at the Bronco Bench Foundation (408) 554-6921.

**Sports Schedule**

**Football**

<b>September</b>		
1	at CSU Chico	7 p.m.
8	UC Davis	1 p.m.
15	San Francisco State	7 p.m.
22	at CSU Hayward	1 p.m.
29	Southern Utah	7 p.m.

<b>October</b>		
6	at Cal. Lutheran	1:30 p.m.
13	at Portland State	7 p.m.
20	Cal Poly SLO*	1 p.m.
27	CSU Northridge	7 p.m.

<b>November</b>		
3	at CSU Sacramento	7 p.m.
10	at St. Mary’s	1 p.m.
* Homecoming		

**Men’s Soccer**

<b>August</b>		
24	Hayward*	TBA
25	Alumni Game	4 p.m.
	Scrimmage *2	7:30 p.m.
28	UC Davis*	7:30 p.m.

<b>September</b>		
1	at U.C.S.B.	7 p.m.
4	CSU Sacramento	7:30 p.m.
7	at San Jose State	7:30 p.m.
9	at Stanford	2 p.m.
14	Cleveland State	7:30 p.m.
19	UCLA	7:30 p.m.
23	Alabama A&M	5 p.m.
26	at California	7:30 p.m.
30	at U of Portland	TBA

<b>October</b>		
5	Florida International at Clemson Tourn.	6 p.m.
7	at Clemson	8 p.m.
13	Met Life Soccer Cup SCU vs Wisconsin	2 p.m.
14	Met Life Soccer Cup SCU vs Duke	2 p.m.
19	Cal State LA	7:30 p.m.
21	Loyola Marymount	2 p.m.
26	at U of San Diego	3 p.m.
28	at San Diego State	5 p.m.

<b>November</b>		
1	USF	7:30 p.m.
4	St. Mary’s	2 p.m.
* Scrimmage		

**Women’s Volleyball**

<b>September</b>		
4	at U of NV-Reno	7 p.m.
7-8	Early Bird Tourn. at U of Utah	All Day
14	at CSU Fullerton	7:30 p.m.
15	at CSU Northridge	7:30 p.m.
27	U of Portland	7:30 p.m.
29	Gonzaga U	5:30 p.m.

<b>October</b>		
2	at San Jose State	7:30 p.m.
6	at U of SD	7:30 p.m.
12	at St. Mary’s	7:30 p.m.
13	U of Pennsylvania	7:30 p.m.
19	at Pepperdine	7:30 p.m.
20	Loyola Marymount	7:30 p.m.
23	at USF	7:30 p.m.
26	St. Mary’s	7:30 p.m.
27	James Madison U	5:30 p.m.
30	Cal Poly—SLO	7:30 p.m.

<b>November</b>		
3	U of San Diego	7:30 p.m.
6	USF	7:30 p.m.
9	at Gonzaga	7:30 p.m.
10	at U of Portland	7:30 p.m.
15	Loyola Marymont	7:30 p.m.
16	Pepperdine	7:30 p.m.

**Women’s Soccer**

<b>August</b>		
19	USF at Monterey*	4 p.m.
25	Alumni Game*	3 p.m.
28	CSU Hayward	5 p.m.

<b>September</b>		
1	San Francisco State	7:30 p.m.
5	at George Washington	5 p.m.
7	at William & Mary	TBA
9	at George Mason	2 p.m.
12	Oregon State U	7:30 p.m.
17	U.C. Davis	2 p.m.
21	U of Central Florida	7:30 p.m.
26	California	5 p.m.
29	at Stanford	11 a.m.

<b>October</b>		
2	Sonoma State	7:30 p.m.
6	USIU	7:30 p.m.
10	U of Portland	7:30 p.m.
14	at USF	7:30 p.m.
15	Colorado College	3 p.m.
19	at UC Santa Barbara	5 p.m.
23	at St. Mary’s	4 p.m.
27	UC Irvine	1 p.m.
*Scrimmage		

**BACK THE BENCH**



San Francisco 49ers photo

Team up with 49er Brent Jones '85 to help the Bronco Bench Foundation by pledging \$1, \$5, or \$10 for every time he makes a touchdown in the 1990 season (limit 10 touchdowns). All proceeds will go to the *Dave Cichoke '86 Memorial Scholarship Fund*. For more information, write or call the Bronco Bench, SCU, Santa Clara, Calif., 95053, or (408) 554-6921. ■

## FROM DONOHOE ALUMNI HOUSE



Charles Barry

Jerry Kerr

Most interesting program has been the San Jose Chapter's 70 Minutes mini-lecture series, which ran monthly from January to May, and ended with a discussion of Eastern Europe by Dr. Witold Krassowski of the Anthropology/Sociology Department. Earlier in the year, Father John Privett, S.J., shared his experiences filming a video on the Catholic Church in China. Other topics this year included "Buying a Home in the Santa Clara Valley" and "How to Run and Own Your Own Franchise," which were crowd-pleasers as well. Now we are planning to expand 70 Minutes. If you are interested in hearing from particular professors or if you have ideas for a topic, please contact our office. Also, advise us if you wish to receive information on individual 70 Minutes programs. All lectures will be listed in *Santa Clara Magazine* and the *Alumni Newsletter*.

### FROSH SEND-OFFS

Lisa Granucci and Scott Logsdon of our office are now in the process of finalizing plans for the summer send-off receptions for our incoming freshman and transfer students and their parents. These informal receptions—about 50 of them—are hosted by alumni and parents throughout the country. We are fortunate to have wonderful hosts in many areas who contin-

ue to help us year after year. But there are some states where we may need assistance. If you live in one of the following areas and wish to give a reception, please call our office: Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, New Mexico, and Alaska (408) 554-6800.

### ALUMNI ADDRESS BOOK

Later this summer you will receive a questionnaire inviting you to participate in our 1990 Santa Clara Alumni Directory. We urge you to update your information for our data base. The directory will list names, addresses, phone numbers, occupational information, and class years of all alumni. Also included will be listings by class year and geographical location. If you prefer your address, phone number, or occupational date *not* be listed, please specify. The directory is for the *personal use* of our members and is not available to non-alumni or, in any case, is it to be used for business solicitation by alumni or non-Santa Clarans. It is a good resource for locating former classmates and making contact with other Santa Clarans in your area or when you are traveling. It's also very handy when you are trying to locate a SCU physician, dentist, attorney, realtor, broker, or other service provider. There is a place on the questionnaire to indicate if you wish to purchase a directory.

These are a couple of downsides, however, to the directory process. There is a lag between the time you complete the survey and the directory's publication. Accuracy is only as good as the information you provide. So keep us posted—especially when you move or change jobs.

### THE BEST LAID PLANS...

...so was our experience in the Association's proposed Nether-

lands trip and Russian cruise for July. Because of time, cost, other plans, or for whatever reasons, it was not high on our alumni's vacation list. However, for the second year, the Marte Formico-led SCU Bronco Cruise along the Mexican coast was a sell-out.

Plans are now in cement for a warm-weather holiday jaunt in November: The Association is sponsoring a trip to Hawaii to coincide with the Men's Basketball Team's participation in the Maui Classic Tournament Thanksgiving weekend. Check the Alumni calendar for more details. Besides supporting the Bronco's basketball team and receiving the ongoing R & R benefits of Maui, there are attractive options on the duration of your trip and an opportunity to visit other islands. Aloha!

### WORTH REPEATING

A lot happens on the alumni circuit that simply cannot be brought to the attention of all of our alumni through the various University newsletters. However, news from two recent recognition dinners deserve to be repeated. Our Los Angeles and Sacramento Chapters honored Father Louis Bannan, S.J., in Los Angeles, and Rosemary Kirrene, H.M. '57, in Sacramento, as their respective "Santa Claran of the Year."

Father Lou, the prime mover of our Alumni Association since the late 1950s, was recognized for a near lifetime of molding together a true Santa Clara family of students, alumni, parents, and friends of the University.

Rosemary, wife of Jerry Kirrene '57 and mother of Kathy '80, Sherry '81, Ken '82, David '85, and Patty '86, is the first honorary member of the Association to be chosen as a Santa Claran of the Year. Though Rosemary and Jerry have their own special Santa Clara family, her recognition is for the numerous events she has organized and the kindness she has ex-

tended to Santa Clarans arriving from or returning to the state capital, Sacramento.

### HALL OF FAME

Benson Center on June 5 was the meeting place for what is probably the most formidable group of athletes inducted into our Hall of Fame since the 1962 charter inductees. Feted for their contributions to Santa Clara's athletic program were: Ray Kaliski, Ed Kelly, John Ruso, Trudy McCulloch, Vince Bigone, Dan Pastorini, Eddie Joe Chavez, Doug Cosbie, and Lou Runfola.

### WINE FESTIVAL

Lisette Moore '86, chair of the VII annual Vintage Santa Clara and her committee are making plans for the up-coming Wine and Food Festival, Sunday, September 9, in the Mission Gardens. If you are interested in attending, donating supplies or participating as a volunteer, please contact our office.

### PLAN AHEAD

Looking ahead to Fall Homecoming, Paul Neilan reports that reunions will be held for the classes of 1945, 1955, 1965, 1975, and 1985 on October 19 and 20. Spring Homecoming will be on May 19 and 20 and will feature reunions for the classes of 1941, 1951, 1961, 1971, and 1981. ■

Jerry Kerr '61  
Executive Director

## Water on Tap?

*A new look at the resource we once took for granted*

BY DIANE E. DREHER

Recent droughts, rationing, and news accounts of unsafe drinking water have made many Californians more aware of the precious resource we once took for granted whenever we turned on the tap. But how much do we really know about our water? Too many of us still view water as a product, not a process, ignorant of our part in the larger cycle.

The water we use each day for drinking, brushing our teeth, and watering our lawns is the same water dinosaurs once drank. Since time immemorial, there has been a constant volume of water on the earth; it moves in an endless cycle.

Our freshwater, a mere 3 percent of the earth's total water supply, evaporates from the sea and rises into lakes and rivers, which return it to the ocean where the process begins anew. Plants, animals, and humans all use the water and pass it on, often polluting it along the way.

We take our surface water from rivers and lakes, drilling wells to obtain groundwater, which is naturally purified by percolation through layers of sediment into large underground lakes called aquifers. We build dams and aqueducts to bring water to our growing cities.

Historically, we have used our limited freshwater reserves with little or no respect for nature's cycle. Whenever an area's population increases, municipal water districts have blithely drilled more wells or constructed more aqueducts, doing untold damage to the environment.

Entire valleys have been flooded by such dam projects as the Hetch-Hetchy, which transports water to San Francisco and its environs. Mono Lake wildlife is currently threatened by an aqueduct that carries its water 388 miles south to Los Angeles. Unknown to many, Mono Lake is a refuge and breeding ground for hundreds of thousands of birds, including an estimated 50,000 California gulls, roughly 85 percent of the state's population. But if its tributary streams continue to be diverted at the present rate, both lake and resident wildlife face almost certain destruction.

Our planet's groundwater reserves are not unlimited. When aquifers are drained, wells go dry. Excessive draining already has caused massive subsidence (sinking of the earth) in many areas.

The town of Alviso, at the southern end

of San Francisco Bay, has subsided more than 10 feet, depressing it below sea level and thus subjecting it to flooding, as occurred in 1982 and again in 1983. Portions of the Central Valley have sunk even more, as much as 100 feet in some spots.

Natural disasters likewise can deplete groundwater. The October 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake drained the aquifer in the Santa Cruz Mountains. A new aqueduct to

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### Natural disasters can deplete groundwater. The October 1989 earthquake drained the aquifer in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

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transport water into the area could cost more than the aggregate structural damage caused by the temblor.

Yet each day, millions of us continue to waste and pollute our precious water supply. We fill our rivers with caustic industrial chemicals, petroleum products, toxic runoffs, household detergents, agricultural chemicals, pesticides, and organic wastes. Downstream, the water gets treated with chlorine and other chemicals and then sent back through these same pipes as drinking water.

Phosphates, household chemicals, and untreated sewage conspire to contaminate local rivers and the San Francisco Bay and Delta region, poisoning fish and wildlife in the process. Drugs and contraceptives found in urine enter city drinking-water supply lines. Agricultural chemical fertilizers foul our drinking water with known carcinogens. Such industrial toxins as lead, mercury, arsenic, and dioxin seep furtively into our groundwater tables.

It lies within our power—within our control—to cease such deadly habits and to start working in harmony *with*, rather than against, the natural cycle. Here are a few ways each of us can get started:

- *Stop wasting water.* Install water-saver toilet dams and shower heads (your water district can tell you how). Limit showers to five minutes. Don't leave faucets running. Fix faucets and toilet leaks promptly.
- *Use phosphate-free detergents.* Biodegradable nonphosphate alternatives for laundry, dishwashing, and personal care can be found in most health-food stores. A useful book by Debra Lynn Dadd, *Nontoxic & Natural*, lists environmentally benign brands available in major supermarkets.
- *Use nontoxic household cleansers.* Buy nontoxic cleansers at a health-food store or use homemade alternatives. Examples: Mix 1 quart of warm water with 3 tablespoons of vinegar (cider or white) to clean windows and mirrors. Make a paste of baking soda and water to clean silver and stainless steel.
- *Garden organically.* Use compost instead of commercial chemical fertilizers. It's available at most nurseries; or make your own by recycling kitchen scraps, garden trimmings, and lawn clippings. (Unbeknown to many, some commercial lawn fertilizers contain toxic pesticides, contrary to what the label might lead you to believe.) Soapy water or tobacco juice kills most bothersome insects. Consult your library or bookstore for more information.
- *Buy organically grown produce.* It's available at health-food stores and many supermarkets. Treat yourself to tastier, more healthful fruits and vegetables while supporting a safer, less ecologically disruptive agriculture.
- *Find out about the water in your area.* Call or write your water district for conservation tips and information on where your water comes from. Check the newspaper for pointers on local water safety, and take necessary action to halt industrial pollution.

By doing even one of the above-mentioned things, each of us *can* make a difference.

If every U.S. household were to install toilet dams, we would collectively save 60 million gallons of water daily, enough to satisfy the needs of 300,000 persons for an entire day. Similarly, by using biodegradable detergents and cleansers, we can help heal our fragile environment and make our water safer. ■

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*Diane Dreher, Ph.D., is an associate professor of English at Santa Clara and the author of The Tao of Peace, a newly released guide to personal and planetary balance (Fine, Inc.).*

# Journey to El Salvador

*A six-day visit changed an opened mind*

BY THOMAS T. FARLEY '56

I and four other lay persons closely associated with Santa Clara University accompanied its president, Father Paul Locatelli, and three other Jesuits who spoke fluent Spanish for six 16-hour days in El Salvador in late March. We went to learn more about the situation in the vortex of this hemisphere; to do what we could to keep the pressure on our government and theirs to prosecute all those responsible for the savage murder of six Jesuits and two women just after midnight, November 16; and, finally, to attend the Mass commemorating the tenth anniversary of the murder of Archbishop Romero by the death squads of Roberto D'Aubuisson, who in 1990, is a major leader of the governing ARENA party.

We were guided through the underground of that war-torn country by Jon Sobrino, S.J. (one of two UCA Jesuits still living on the campus), his friends, and the allies of other Santa Clara Jesuits. They were Lutherans, Baptists, and union members, as well as Catholic workers, who took us to villages and communities where we met and talked at great length with women who had been raped, men who had been tortured, and beautiful children who had been orphaned—most at the hands of the military when there was no fighting.

We talked with scores of people who had been captured themselves or knew of others who “disappeared.” They talked of standing naked and blindfolded in one spot for days at a time holding a chair on top of their head and left to urinate and defecate where they stood. Oftentimes, hoods filled with lime or talcum powder were placed over their heads, and they were beaten so they would suck in the dust, nearly suffocating themselves. They talked of listening to the screams of others being tortured and of threats to the lives of their children. They talked of spending months in prison cells no bigger than 50-foot square with three others and being forced to defecate into and drink out of the same toilet in the cell. All of this was, and is, done by the military and sanctioned by both the Duarte and Cristiani governments. The only way out was to “confess” they were members of the Marxist-Leninist guerrillas, which they clearly are not.

We saw thousands of homes in bombed-out areas of San Salvador that often accommodate eight people and are nothing but

simple, one-room houses with no water, sewer, or electricity.

People wash their clothes in streams of sewage—one so bad it's named the Rio Caca. The sun beats on the tin roofs making those inside look like basted turkeys.

We talked at secret locations with several of the nation's top union leaders—people who hadn't slept in the same bed twice since that night in November.

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We met with officials from National University and personally experienced being eavesdropped on by the eyes and ears of the government—students paid to enroll at the university, but whose job is to report. Then, when we left, we experienced for a brief moment a beige Cherokee jeep with dark black glass and no license plates traveling in the same direction as we and making the same turns until we reached our hotel. No, there was no reason to believe it was following us—but we really couldn't know, could we?

We visited the Human Rights Office of the Archdiocese of San Salvador and listened to a national heroine, who lives every day with the prospect of her own murder, as she told us of her deep personal involvement with the investigation of the murders of the six Jesuits and two women caretakers and of her judgment of the awful role the U.S. Embassy played in attempting for two months to convince the world that the killing was done by the FMLN. It took a public admission by President Cristiani many weeks later before our ambassador and his staff would grudgingly admit it was, in fact, the Salvadoran military led by Col. Benevidez who committed the atrocities. His job, prior to the November offensive, had been the equivalent of superintendent of West Point.

We talked to the U.S. ambassador and his

officials who were deeply involved in the investigation of the murders about their unconscionable treatment of the only eyewitness to come forward, a poor, uneducated woman who had the misfortune of spending that terrible night 30 yards from the compound and who had a clear line of vision to the compound gates. We went to the compound and verified her line of vision.

We heard from our embassy how it delivered her to a feared Salvadoran colonel in Miami, head of a special unit of the military that was investigating the crime. For days, she had no benefit of counsel; and worse, our embassy official misled her into believing Col. Rivas was a Salvadoran doctor who merely had a few questions.

The U.S. State Department allowed a three-day psychological brutalization of a simple woman whose account happened to be the first piece of evidence that the crime probably was committed by the military, thus contradicting the propaganda blitz coming from El Salvador and our own government that the murders were the responsibility of the guerrillas. Also, the military had publicly hounded the Jesuit university for several days prior to the murders. Hundreds of shell casings were found at and near the compound the morning after the murders, indicating the presence of many, many persons on the grounds the night before.

On the final day, we joined thousands of poor Salvadorans and hundreds of church leaders of all faiths from all over the world in the tenth anniversary Mass of the assassination of Archbishop Romero. Military helicopters hovered so closely overhead that it was difficult to clearly hear the celebrants.

Everywhere we went, everyone we talked to—and there were hundreds (except, of course, our embassy personnel)—agreed that the fundamental problem is poverty. War does nothing but enhance the poverty and break down the family.

They had a few simple pleas:

- Stop all the aid; U.S. aid in El Salvador buys nothing but war.
- Support the Salvadoran coffee boycott; don't buy Folgers.
- Please tell our story!

Today, I *am* telling their story as I now see it.

I journeyed to El Salvador with an open mind. It is open no longer. ■

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*Thomas T. Farley is a senior partner in the Pueblo, Colorado, law firm of Peterson & Fonda, and a member of SCU's Board of Regents.*

# Captial Punishment

*Looking the condemned in the eyes brings new view*

BY GERALD UELMEN

In all honesty, I had never rooted my opposition to the death penalty in my religious faith. Many of those I encountered in the movement to abolish capital punishment are deeply religious and find strong affirmation in Scripture of their belief that capital punishment is morally wrong. But I found sincere religious fervor among the supporters of capital punishment as well, and they are equally adept at quoting Scripture to support their view.

Instead, I based my opposition on pragmatic grounds. As both a prosecutor and a defense lawyer, I had seen the vagaries of our criminal justice system. I had seen the guilty escape punishment, and I had seen the innocent convicted. The imperfections of the system, in my mind, don't mean it's a bad system; just that it's a human system. Thus, its business should not include sorting out who lives and who dies.

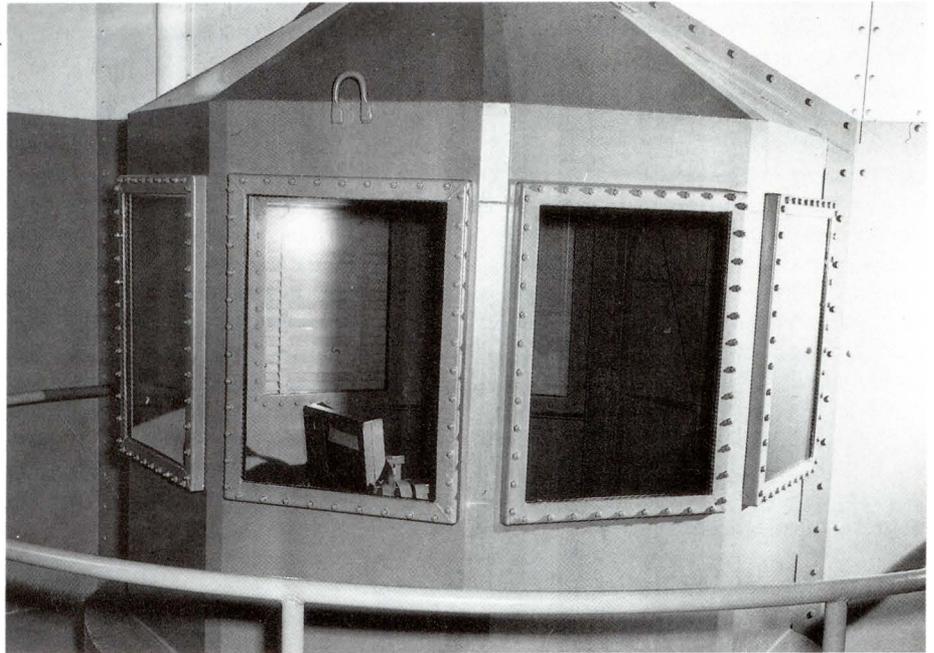
There are 20,000 homicides in the United States every year. The 300 perpetrators who are singled out annually for a death sentence usually include the poorest and those who have had the least competent lawyers. Most have serious mental problems, and nearly all were abused as children. That didn't mean they weren't dangerous people, or they shouldn't be locked away for the rest of their lives. I learned life sentences without parole were actually a less expensive alternative than the costs of processing a death penalty case.

Thus, I neatly and logically concluded capital punishment should be rejected because it was unfair, inaccurate, and inefficient. Rather than quote Scripture, I quoted the Marquis de Lafayette, who said 150 years ago, "Till the infallibility of human judgments shall have been proved to me, I shall demand the abolition of the penalty of death." My personal faith in God had nothing to do with it.

Then I learned one of my personal heroes, Mother Teresa of Calcutta, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, was paying a visit to California's death row at San Quentin. What I admire most about Mother Teresa is her simplicity. She doesn't offer complex theological arguments to inspire us. She simply rolls up her sleeves and demonstrates the power of love by what she does. After surveying the rows of cells in which more than 200 prisoners await a final walk to California's gas chamber, Mother Teresa

poked a bony finger into the chest of the burly guard who escorted her and said, "Remember, what you do to these men, you do to God."

Reading of this encounter, I realized the significance of one of the rituals of capital punishment. We frequently blindfold those who are to be executed, or put black hoods



California's gas chamber at San Quentin in 1959 before Caryl Chessman was executed. This side of the octagon-shaped chamber is glass-lined so witnesses and the media can observe the executions.

over their faces. This is not to make their death easier for them. It's to make it easier for us. We can avoid looking into their eyes and realizing God dwells in them just as much as he dwells in us. The fact that those condemned to death have committed brutal, ghastly crimes makes it easy to think of them as less than human.

Proponents of the death penalty say they have "forfeited" their right to live. Although one may forfeit the right to liberty, to live freely among us, the right to life cannot be forfeited if we accept the sacredness of human life. That sacredness requires us to recognize God alone as the master of life and death. We repudiate the sinful behavior of the criminal, but recognize the human dignity of the sinner, who remains a child of God, created in His image.

A recent case in Montana offers a dramatic example of the impact of simply looking into the eyes of those we condemn

to death. David Keith was sentenced to death for killing an airplane pilot he was holding hostage. Keith pleaded guilty and refused to fight his death sentence. His lawyers had given up, until one of them heard a homily by Father Jerry Lowney on Right to Life Sunday. Father Lowney suggested those who sit on the sidelines and watch executions are participants in them. He concluded with the words, "Not to decide is to decide."

The lawyers then persuaded Father Lowney to visit David Keith. Father Lowney convinced David he should apply

to the governor to commute his sentence. Governor Ted Schwinden paid a surprise visit to Keith on death row, and his meeting convinced him David Keith felt a deep sense of remorse. In announcing last December that he was commuting Keith's sentence from death to life imprisonment, Gov. Schwinden explained his visit to the prison: "Would you want to make a decision on whether a man lives or dies without looking him in the eyes?"

I now realize my arguments against the death penalty cannot be separated from my belief that God dwells in each one of us. I still think capital punishment is unfair, inaccurate, and inefficient. But I believe we need to actively oppose it because it is morally wrong. ■

*Gerald F. Uelmen is dean of the School of Law at Santa Clara. This spring, he was elected president of the California Academy of Appellate Lawyers for the 1990-91 term.*

## Western Exposure

*Williams's choices reveal his love of the Northwest*

BY CARROLL WILLIAMS

Having grown up in the West, I am one who has been fascinated with its relatively recent history. It has influenced my reading, guiding me toward books that reveal much about the people, the land, and the times that affected the Great Westward Expansion.

*Men To Match My Mountains* by Irving Stone (Doubleday) shows Stone—an acclaimed author of biographical and historical fiction—at his best, weaving tales about the giants—and the scoundrels—who opened the land in the Far West and helped build a civilization. The Far West, which consists of the present day states of California, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado, has a common cast of characters. Stone's story begins with Capt. John Sutter and his Sacramento Valley empire and moves quickly through others whose influence helped shape California history. Each life story or adventure he tells becomes an integral part of the total western mosaic, including the gold discoveries of California and Colorado, the Silver Kings of Nevada, the establishment of California government, the impact of the railroads, and the founding of the Mormon Church in Utah. All together, it provides a fascinating history I found hard to put down.

*Out West: An American Journey* by Dayton Duncan (Viking) is an adventure of a modern day explorer. The author sets out in his Volkswagen van (which he named Discovery) to follow in the footsteps of the "Voyage of Discovery"—Lewis and Clark's 1804-1806 expedition. Duncan leaves from St. Louis alone, 180 years later, with a pocketful of cash and credit cards, and an evolving set of "road rules" to govern his trip. *Out West* is really an account of three journeys: 1) Lewis and Clark's epic adventure through the mapless wilderness, which Duncan chronicles with the use of selections from the *Journals of Lewis and Clark*; 2) Duncan's retracing of the historical trail, now in various ways tamed, paved, and settled; and 3) A journey through the West in the years in between, which Duncan reveals in a landscape of farmers, ranchers, cowboys, native Americans, and dwellers of big cities and dying small towns.

There is something for everyone in the Lewis and Clark story, whether it's sheer adventure, human drama, or the historical and scientific significance of the exploration.

Duncan allows us to come along and share a close kinship with the explorers as he winds his way West, mingling with the

land and its people. As a fisherman, I have found myself many times recalling these adventures as I've stood in a headwaters stream of the Missouri River, casting a fly to an elusive trout.

*Lonesome Dove* by Larry McMurtry (Simon & Schuster, Inc.) is a wonderful novel by a great storyteller. It's an adventure with unforgettable characters set around the Hat Creek outfit and their epic journey from Lonesome Dove, Texas, to the grasslands of Montana. I certainly was frustrated when, after 945 pages, McMurtry brought his story to an end. There are good men and bad men, whores and ladies, and a wealth of good tales to entertain anyone with a desire for adventure. Through the eyes of McMurtry's characters, August McCrea, Woodrow F. Call, and Jake Spoon, we get to see an earlier, more legendary West that we were all born too late to experience.

*This House of Sky: Landscapes of a Western Mind* by Ivan Doig (Peter Smith, Inc.) is a powerful memoir of the author about his widowed, sheepherding father, Charles Doig. The son of Scottish immigrants, Charles instills in his son a deep feeling for language, storytelling, and, above all, the raw Montana landscape. Doig's gift is making people come alive with their talk—and they talk all the time. It's a beautiful book that describes Montana as it once was, and maybe, in some ways, still is. It's also a strong story in its ability to awaken a longing for the past. ■

Charles Barry



### About Williams

If Carroll Williams isn't coaching basketball, he's probably gone fishing. Fly fishing is his sport. A catch-and-release fisherman, the lure for him is the serenity of the setting—typically Montana, Wyoming, or Idaho—and the competitive challenge.

"A native trout that's lived in a stream a long time is tough to catch and tougher to fool," says Williams, who ties his own flies when he has time. His ambition is to fish every major trout stream in the northwest.

And fishing is a change of pace from the pressures of his working world. "The fish don't care what kind of a season we've had," says Williams, who usually doesn't need a reason to escape: His teams have had six 20-win seasons, five of them in the 1980s.

Next fall, Williams, who started coaching at SCU 28 years ago, will begin his 21st year as SCU's head coach. A graduate of San Jose State University, where he starred in basketball and still holds several all-time records, he received his master's degree from the University of Washington.

He's earned his reputation as one of the

most respected coaches and clinicians in the game today. The "flex" offense he developed is used by many teams in the country. "Within the coaching fraternity, you do not have to be on national television," explains former N.Y. Knicks coach Hubie Brown, a CBS television analyst. "Your peers always seek out the teachers of the game, and Carroll is one of the outstanding teachers."

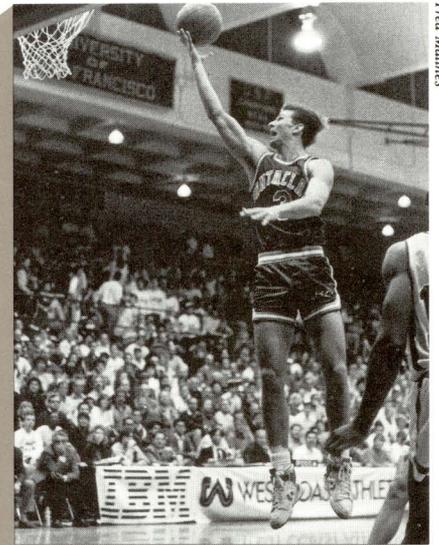
But every summer, when vacation rolls around, he and his wife, Susan, (who is a rock-hound) pack their pop-up trailer and head for the Northwest. When their children were younger, they took them along. Today, however, it is just the two of them, as the children are married with families of their own: Oldest son, Greg, studying to be a minister at Southwest Baptist Seminary in Texas, and his wife, Connie, have a son, Caleb, 18 months; daughter Stephanie '82 is married to Tim Houlihan '82, and they have two children, Brian, 3, and Kelsa, 1; and son, Jeff, graduated from SCU in 1985 and married alumna Marjorie Powers this past May.—P.M. ■

## THERE'S ROOM ON THE BENCH FOR YOU



Fred Matthes

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Fred Matthes

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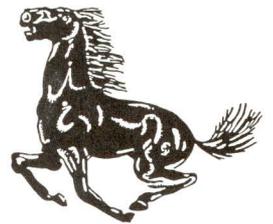
Fred Matthes



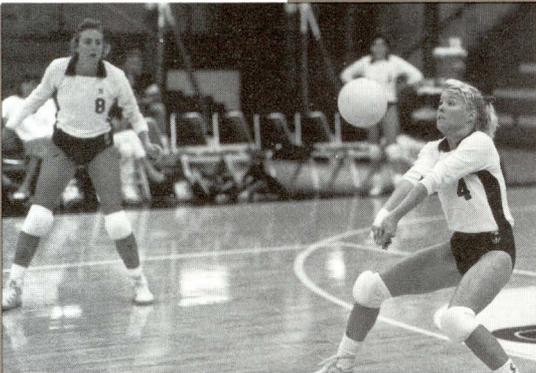
Fred Matthes

Annual memberships begin at \$25 and range to \$15,000, which pays full scholarship costs for an athlete for one year. Membership benefits include the Bench Talk newsletter and free admission to various athletic events, depending on the level of membership.

For a brochure listing the benefits of membership, please write: Bronco Bench Foundation, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, Calif. 95053, or call (408) 554-6921.



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MISSIONARY MAN (page 24)

Douglas Frye



**A Takaviti Island Mama, greatly respected for her old age, has the luxury to sit and ponder life**