


Winter 1992

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SANTA CLARA

WINTER 1992 MAGAZINE VOL. XXXIV NO. 2



CAREER TRANSITIONS:
WHAT DO YOU WANT TO
BE WHEN YOU GROW UP?

ALSO INSIDE

- Demystifying the Annulment Process
- 3 Paths to Politics
- Finding a Home in Poland

On the Campaign Trail

The downside of producing a quarterly magazine is time spent worrying whether articles will still be pertinent when the issue is finally printed. But I sometimes am treated to watching stories develop and become even more timely as the presses prepare to churn out copies.

Never has the latter been more true than in the case of "3 Paths to Politics" (Page 12). In it we casually mention that Dee Dee Myers '83, just finishing up as press secretary to Frank Jordan during his successful run for mayor of San Francisco, is on her way to serve in the same capacity for Bill Clinton.

Since then, Clinton's abbreviated bio has skyrocketed. He's gone from five-term Arkansas governor seeking the 1992 Democratic presidential nomination, to Democratic front-runner and *the* man of the hour, to media magnet whose alleged sexual dalliances have all but obscured the other candidates and their messages.

In one week, Clinton appeared on the cover of *Time*, *The New Republic*, and *New York Magazine*. At that point, Myers tells us—when we finally catch up with her again in Little Rock—"though he was the front-runner, he still was just one of five candidates." Then, just two days after the *Time* cover story hit the stands, the *Star*, a supermarket tabloid, published Gennifer Flowers' account of her alleged 12-year affair with the governor. And the rest of the media was ravenous.

"It's been pretty wild," Myers says. "Suddenly we were *it*. No one else's message got through. Bill Clinton was on '60 Minutes,' 'Prime Time Live,' 'Crossfire,' and he was the subject of two 'Nightline' programs."

Myers describes her job as "hectic," surely an understatement considering that she and her staff in Little Rock handle some 100 out-of-town reporters each day, while she travels all over the country with her candidate.

"The Frank Jordan campaign seems like a long time ago," she says whimsically. "The San Francisco mayoral run-off election was Dec. 10. On Dec. 13 I left the city at 7 a.m. for Orlando for the Florida Straw Poll, which was an important weekend for the Clinton campaign. I went from Frank Jordan to the eye of the storm."

And it's been raining photo ops, press conferences, and different time zones ever since. After Myers left the Jordan campaign, *Santa Clara Magazine* spent over one month talking to press aides trying to arrange a photo shoot with the 30-year-old press secretary. She just was never in one place long enough.

Also, she admits when we finally reach her, "I hate to have my picture taken. I'm always telling the candidates just to relax and go with it. I guess this gives me some sympathy for them."

At press time, it's two weeks to the New Hampshire primaries; and *SCM* won't be in your homes until about two weeks after that. I'm worrying already.... ■

Elise Band

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Jane Curry



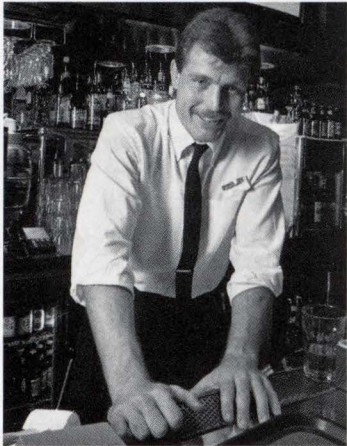
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Charles Barry



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Charles Barry



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3 PATHS TO POLITICS

Dee Dee Myers '83, Gary Serda '82, and Janet Napolitano '79 have taken three decidedly different roads to political careers.

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WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE WHEN YOU GROW UP?

Increasingly, people are finding themselves making several career transitions throughout their work lives.

By Mike Brozda '76

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EL CENTRO: THE EYE OF THE STORM

For San Jose's Hispanic community, this mental health clinic, whose counselors are primarily SCU grads, provides a respite from the turbulence of life in a strange culture.

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THE MARRIAGE THAT WASN'T

For many Catholics, annulment remains a mysterious totem of the Church's puzzling legal labyrinth.

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FINDING A HOME IN POLAND

Waiting for the revolutionary dust to settle before formally analyzing the changes in Eastern Europe, political science Professor Jane Curry reflects on living in Poland as a mother and an expatriate.

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No Black Role Models?

I commend Kathy Dalle-Molle on the fine article, "Slavery to Sainthood" in the Fall 1991 issue. It was well-researched and well-written.

I might disagree with the idea that black Catholics "sorely lack role models." There are no black saints yet from the United States, but there have been several influential black leaders in the Catholic Church during this century from among the clergy, religious, and laity. Sister Thea Bowman, who recently died of cancer, is a poignant example. But certainly these black leaders need to be given more visibility.

I think also that there are many black role models outside the Catholic community who are deeply significant for black Catholics. It has been my experience that a keen spirit of ecumenism and interfaith cooperation pervades the black church community much more so than within the traditionally mainline, predominantly white churches.

What is tragic is that many black Catholics feel alienated from the Church. U.S. black Catholic bishops pointed this out in a strong statement in 1985. They also noted that if unchurched black Americans are going to be attracted to the Catholic Church and if black Catholics are to make their full

contribution to the leadership of the Church, three things are essential: appropriate training, opportunity, and visibility. They said, "Since the number of black Catholic clergy and religious remains rather small, we are rightly concerned that their presence be felt in the black community. However, we are being shortsighted if we think that all of them must be at the direct service of black Catholics in pastoral ministry. If we are to change our image in the larger black community, black Catholics must be visible in many different aspects of Church life."

Julie Sly '82
Sacramento, California

SCU Connection

The story about Pierre Toussaint was a welcome surprise. I learned even more about Toussaint in *Santa Clara Magazine* than I did in last year's *New York Times* article about him. The possible canonization of this former slave is, of course, of interest to Catholics everywhere, including Santa Clarans whose 18th-century Franciscan founder is himself making (maybe) the long journey to sainthood. I also appreciated the way author Kathy Dalle-Molle linked the story to the campus through her interview with campus historian Robert Senkewicz, S.J., an associate

professor of history. Stories that place our local institution in a larger context are always welcome.

Gerald McKeivitt, S.J.
University Historian
Santa Clara, California

A Mother Lange Fan

I was fortunate to come across a copy of the Fall 1991 issue of *Santa Clara Magazine*. I want to congratulate you and Kathy Dalle-Molle for the excellent write-up on Pierre Toussaint. The sidebar, "The Long and Complicated Road to Sainthood," was quite well done—authoritative without being overly complicated. But the favorite part for me was the other sidebar on Mother Mary Lange, O.S.P. Of course, part of my interest is that I am serving as diocesan postulator for her cause, one of the extra jobs I have in addition to being the archivist for St. Mary's Seminary and University and for the U.S. Sulpician fathers.

Father John W. Bowen, S.S.
Baltimore, Maryland

Ethnicity and the Church

I found particularly interesting the decision to cover questions about Pierre Toussaint's canonization vis-à-vis Afro-American Catholic identity today.

Regardless of the topic, when race and ethnicity are factored

in, discussions often end in polarized and divisive positions. Still, attention to this dimension needs to be included in any canonization process. While much of the process is—and needs to be—historical, ultimately sainthood is not designed to enshrine a saintly figure in the past. On the contrary, if a tradition is to be vital, we need also attend to the reception of the figure by the communities that make up the present Catholic Church. And this means the difficult questions of race and ethnicity must be surfaced and addressed. My appreciation to Kathy Dalle-Molle for doing so in a constructive fashion.

Philip Boo Riley
Associate Professor
Religious Studies
Santa Clara, California

Beyond Our Borders

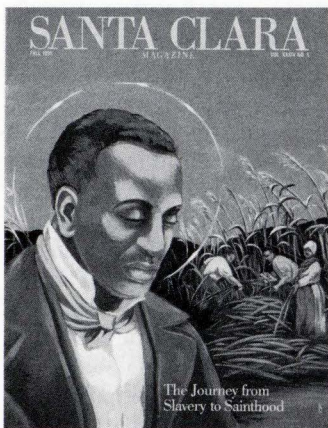
Congratulations for publishing the interesting article by Sunny Merik on the aftermath of the November 1989 revolution in Czechoslovakia ["Living the Revolution," Fall 1991]. The story, based on on-the-spot interviews, gives the flavor of everyday life and how it has changed in the past two years. The article also further develops a dimension to *SCM* that I would like to see continued in further issues: articles that reflect a sensitive recognition of the importance of changes and events beyond our borders and beyond our hemisphere.

I have been following the economic changes in Eastern Europe for the past two years, focusing on the service sector of the economy, most closely in Czechoslovakia. Our news of Czechoslovakia and its neighbors was sketchy during the period of Soviet domination. Only now are we becoming aware not only of the difficulty in changing to a market economy, but also—and less well known—of the economic circumstances that predated World War II.

Between the wars, Czechoslovakia had a vibrant market economy that delivered the highest standard of living in Europe. It was even referred to as "the European America." One of the world's most successful retailers, Tomas Bata—whose insistence on quality and service is reminiscent of the Nordstrom family—created a show empire in Czechoslovakia that is now being emulated worldwide.

Czechoslovakia's task will be to rediscover this past while Russia and other countries of the former USSR are, in many cases, forced to start from scratch.

Karen Fox
Director, International
Business Program
Santa Clara, California



A Cycle of Racism

While reading the Nov. 7 issue of the *San Jose Mercury News*, I was struck by a tragic situation at SCU. Having begun my freshman year in 1968, I find it ironic that demonstrations condemning the lack of ethnic diversity on campus should be recurring in 1991. It is tragic that, after 23 years, the number of African-American freshmen attending my alma mater is the same as when I started.

I remember writing what were then considered "militant" articles for the school

newspaper decrying the *covert* racism exhibited by students and administration alike. Now, minority students are facing *overt* racism, naked hatred, and total disregard for our cultures. What really hits home is that the perpetrators of such abominable behavior are possibly the offspring of former classmates.

A cycle is being set up here—not an evolutionary, but rather a revolutionary, cycle. Negative and *destructive* thought processes are being passed from generation to generation. More so, this negativism is being sanctioned and encouraged with an attitude that bespeaks: "Oh, well. It is not my problem. What else can you expect from today's youth?"

Who taught our youth that hatred and disrespect are status quo? Who failed to teach our youth from infancy that all of humanity has the innate right to dignity and respect? SCU is a Jesuit institution. For some students, this is an overwhelmingly fundamental consideration in deciding which university/college to attend. Where is the Christian influence here? What are the adults doing during all this upheaval? It is past time to break the cycle, to get involved, and to teach our youth right from wrong. Racism, hatred, and bigotry are on the furthestmost side of wrong. It is a long way back to humanity. One step at a time is all it takes; just be sure it is a forward step. We have been walking in place too long.

Alison M. McGhee '72
San Jose, California

In Support of Mackin

As a student who owes so much to the person and teaching of Ted Mackin, I am compelled to answer Burman Skrable's letter, "Looking for Greener Pastures?" [Fall 1991]. Snide, judgmental, sanctimonious, it surely was—and scabbled. I knew what *ex opere operato* meant before I reached Santa Clara, but what the phrase has

to do with Ted Mackin's distinguished priestly career is beyond me.

As for Ted's questioning *Humanae Vitae*, it is the right and the duty of the theologian and any thinking Catholic to use his or her God-given reasoning powers to make sense of papal decrees that are out of step with the spirit and teaching of Vatican II. Besides, *Humanae Vitae* was not about human sexuality so much as it was about defending papal infallibility. Two papal commissions appointed by Pope Paul recommended changes in the Church's teaching on birth control. It was the curia's fear of the effect that the change might have on the faithful's belief in the teaching authority of the papacy that forced Pope Paul to hold the line.

Finally, Skrable's gratuitous and misogynist reading into Ted's statement about finding happiness in this life through marriage is sophomoric. A mature person, and Ted Mackin is certainly that, knows that human joy is often mixed with sorrow; but he also knows that authentic love between two people can mitigate the sorrow and deepen the joy. That to me is the sacrament of marriage—or would Skrable reduce it to a one-time *ex opere operato* shot of divine magic at the altar rail?
Helene Couture-Loughran '67
Redlands, California

Better Than Real Life

Thank you for Charles Barry's cover [Summer 1991] of the new University entrance. He must have used a filter to create the contrast, which is not present on the wall that displays the name of the school. The gold letters placed on a golden-beige background are, in reality, barely distinguishable. What might have been an eye-catching part of the beautiful entrance hardly rates a passing glance.

Jean Drahmann
Los Gatos, California

Hispanics Today at SCU

When you index the year's stock of articles, put an asterisk next to Gerald McKeivitt's two-part series "Hispanic Californians and Catholic Higher Education" [Summer and Fall 1991]. Although McKeivitt deftly integrates Jesus Estudillo's 19th-century diary into an interesting description of early Santa Clara life, the article certainly does not address the modern issues one might assume are pertinent to its title and with which SCU continues to struggle.

McKeivitt describes Estudillo and his contemporaries as "upper-class *californios*." Unfortunately, too many young San Jose Hispanics do not see Santa Clara University as the welcoming environment Estudillo experienced more than a century ago. In fact, the University needs to shake its negative "whites-only" reputation among East San Jose youth. Despite SCU's efforts to market itself to local minorities, many, if not most, Hispanic young people never would consider the possibility of a Santa Clara (or Bellarmine) education.

As the Jesuits strive to integrate the option for the poor in all their endeavors, issues pertinent to local education should be concerns of the University. McKeivitt's article was fine for what it was, but the numerous issues suggested by its title have yet to be discussed.

Chris Stampolis '87
Santa Clara, California

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.

Toward Multiculturalism

The University community continues to educate and learn

A year after the University secured a \$1 million grant from the Irvine Foundation to promote diversity, the SCU community continues to work at—and sometimes disagree about—the best ways to foster multiculturalism.

During fall quarter, about 300 students marched to the Walsh Administration Building to persuade the University to more actively promote ethnic diversity. The students presented President Paul Locatelli, S.J., with a list of recommendations, including that the Multicultural Center, whose members organized the rally, be moved to Benson Memorial Center; a committee be established to evaluate the Admissions Office regarding recruitment of students of color; and courses be required in both ethnic and women's studies for all undergraduates.

Administrators said they felt the event was more than simply a demonstration; it represented students having a voice in advancing a multicultural environment.

"I am pleased to see students genuinely interested in improving the quality of community and academic life on campus," said Locatelli, who met with the students soon after the march.

Students are particularly concerned about the lack of ethnic diversity on campus. Though minority undergraduate enrollment has increased to 30 percent of total enrollment, a 29 percent increase from a decade ago, there are only 16 blacks in the 1991-92 freshman class. Blacks comprise 2.2 percent of undergraduates at the University; Hispanics, 9.8 percent; and Asian Americans, 16.6 percent.

In 1991-92, the University accepted 83 percent of black in-

coming freshman who applied; only 36 percent of those accepted came, according to Dan Saracino, dean for undergraduate admissions. "Students that we admit are highly prized by virtually every college," said Saracino. "We've had success in recruiting Hispanics, but we haven't been able to get that critical mass of African-American students to build on."

Saracino added that in recent months the Admissions Office has been meeting with Hispanic and black students and alumni to discuss more effective recruitment strategies.

Although the marchers felt the administration had been open to discussing recruitment and other concerns of students of color, they were anxious about what they described as the slow pace of change.

"Students are frustrated and know the bureaucracy will not allow rapid change—so we want to educate the community and effect change ourselves," said Roy Maharaj, a junior finance major and student director of the Multicultural Center.

During the past two years, the University has instituted new policies, personnel-training procedures, and programs to promote tolerance and reduce sexism and racism, including campuswide convocations, symposiums, and forums. Many of these efforts have been funded by a \$1 million grant from the Irvine Foundation for faculty, research, curriculum development, and innovative programs.

"The administration and students have basically the same goals," said Francisco Jimenez, associate vice president for academic affairs. "But the University can't make changes as rapidly as students might want. For example, the process

leading to curriculum change requires careful and thoughtful faculty considerations that take a lot of time—and, sometimes, increased funding."

One development that has resulted from the student demonstration is the allocation of office space in Benson for the administrative offices of the Multicultural Center, which comprises nine cultural groups housed in Graham 100.

Eventually, the nine offices will move to Benson, as part of the long-term renovation and expansion of the student union. When the Multicultural Center was formed in 1985-86, members asked for a location less central to campus.

"In 1986, the student leaders of the Multicultural Center wanted a place for students of color where they could escape from the alienation they felt on campus," said Maharaj. "Now we've come to a point where we are strong at the University. We want to have a higher profile so we can be in a position to educate our fellow students and not wait for the administration to do it for us."

"Students of color are reaching out to the University population," said Xavier Romano, assistant director of student activities and adviser to the Multicultural Center.

"Once the Multicultural Center's events were just attended by students of color. Now students of all races are participating."

An example of such events is "A Night with Langston and Martin," starring Danny Glover and Felix Justice reading works from Martin Luther King Jr. and black poet Langston Hughes. The event, held in the Mission Church on Feb. 3, was sold out shortly after tickets went on sale.

Romano said students of color and administrators are involved in a more collaborative effort than in the past.

"Students are more sophisticated in their arguments and are asking, 'Let us assist you in moving the institution forward with an agenda of multiculturalism,'" Romano said.

Some disagreements still exist between students and administrators, however, about which strategies are best for achieving the same goals.

For example, some students of color have long wanted one ethnic studies and one women's studies course to be required for all students. But Vice President for Academic Affairs Steve Privett, S.J., says the University favors incorporating multicultural scholarship throughout the curriculum, a policy that has existed since the new curriculum was established.

"I don't want to isolate issues or concerns to a specific department or faculty," said Privett. "These issues need to move across the curriculum. To deal only with women's studies or ethnic studies in a particular class is the equivalent of dealing with ethics only in ethics courses."

Currently, students in the College of Arts and Sciences must take a course in either ethnic studies or women's studies; business and engineering students are exempt from the requirement.

The University will continue to offer workshops during the summer, as it has for the past four years, to help faculty learn how to incorporate ethnic studies scholarship into their classes. This summer the University will also offer workshops on incorporating women's studies into classes.

—*Elise Banducci* ■

New Kids on the Block

Biologist's work could help control invading Asian Tiger mosquitoes

First it was fire ants, then killer bees.

Next on the list of invading insects seems to be Asian Tiger mosquitoes; and SCU biologist Janice Edgerly-Rooks, with funding from an \$89,000 National Institutes of Health grant, is doing work that could help to understand—and eventually control—them.

The Asian Tiger, nicknamed for its black-and-white stripes, is more formally known as *Aedes albopictus*. After entering this country in 1985—probably in shipments of used tires from Japan—the mosquito has already spread to 18 states and is known to be a transmitter of diseases such as dengue, a tropical disease characterized by severe pains in the joints and back, fever, and rash; dengue hemorrhagic fever; and yellow fever.

A hardy variety of mosquito able to survive freezing temperatures, the Asian Tiger is a more aggressive biter of humans than mosquitoes already established in the United States, said Edgerly-Rooks, an assistant professor.

It is the Asian Tiger's interaction with resident U.S. mosquitoes in breeding habitats that intrigues the SCU biologist.

"We're looking at mechanisms that might regulate the [mosquito] population," said Edgerly-Rooks, whose work could be described as the first link in a long chain of research that could lead to controlling the dangerous pests.

Research conducted by Edgerly-Rooks and her colleagues Todd P. Livdahl and Michelle Willey at Clark University in Worcester, Mass., shows that the Asian Tiger exhibits characteristics that may enable it to dominate *Aedes triseriatus* (the Eastern treehole

mosquito) and *Aedes aegypti* (a mosquito species found in the South).

Specifically, their research investigated how the presence of larvae affects the number of eggs hatched when the three species occupy the same breeding habitat. Different combinations of fertilized eggs and larvae were placed together, and egg hatch was monitored.

Asian Tiger eggs were the least inhibited from hatching by the presence of larvae, and Asian Tiger larvae caused the most inhibition on the hatching of other species' eggs, said Edgerly-Rooks.

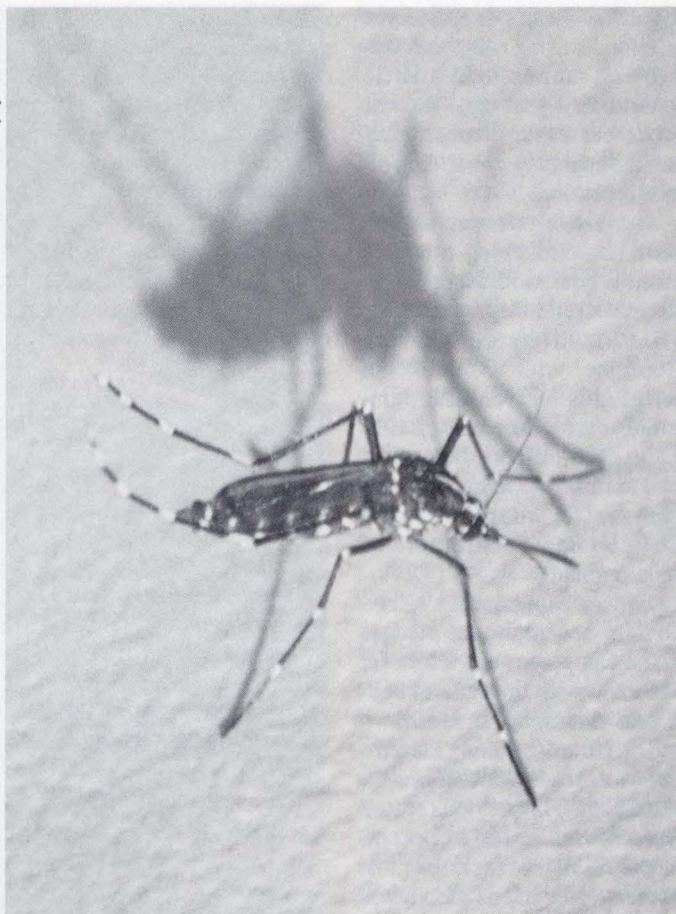
"There's a living larva in the egg responding to its environment," she said. "Given certain stimulation, it will hatch."

Other research by Edgerly-Rooks may give some clues as to what is just the right stimulation.

Working in her Santa Clara laboratory with student assistants (the studies with Livdahl and Willey were conducted at Clark), Edgerly-Rooks has focused on the Eastern treehole mosquito. One study, which has been accepted for publication in *Ecological Entomology*, combined eggs and varying numbers of larvae in environments where they were either in the same liquid but separated or in contact with one other.

In addition to the effects of the larvae on the eggs, she was interested in the part that the growth of microbial organisms (a food source) plays in triggering egg hatch. Edgerly-Rooks and Michelle Marvier '90 found that abundant microorganisms and a small number of larvae (four in the study) stimulated egg hatch in groups where larvae were in contact with the eggs. The combination of the two seems critical be-

Courtesy of Todd Livdahl



Asian Tiger mosquitoes have spread to 18 states in seven years

cause the lowest egg-hatch rate occurred when there was abundant food, but no larvae present.

"This hatching response may have evolved because both abundant microorganisms and a moderate number of larvae reflect a habitat of good quality," said Edgerly-Rooks.

However, it is a delicate balance, she said. When numerous larvae contacted eggs and grazed microorganisms from their surfaces, egg hatch was inhibited.

When there was no contact between larvae and eggs, egg hatch increased with the number of larvae present, indicating that larvae may produce some chemical that triggers

hatch when combined with abundant microorganisms, Edgerly-Rooks added.

As with most basic research, a lay person might wonder what significance these findings have in the eventual goal of controlling the Asian Tiger.

"If larvae are crowded, we could end up with a weakened mosquito population, whereas the best mosquitoes are produced when there are less larvae in the habitat," Edgerly-Rooks said.

"We look at it from a basic ecological point of view, but the pest-control people will need that information if they're going to do something to control them in an educated manner."

—Sabrina Brown

Economics and the Campaign

War and recession create challenges for \$125 million drive

Santa Clara's largest-ever fund-raising campaign was publicly announced a little more than a year ago—as war broke out in the Persian Gulf and the economy was sliding into a recession.

The Development Office staff knew reaching the \$125 million goal would not be an easy task, and they were right.

Despite a record-breaking December with \$3,674,205 in actual gifts received, the campaign reached the end of 1991 about \$8.5 million short of its \$80 million goal in gifts and pledges for that date, said Donna Bane, director of development.

"We are experiencing a slowdown in new multiyear pledges to the campaign, and a lot of it has to do with the general economic situation," she said.

The record-breaking December is a bright spot, however, she added. The previous record was \$3.5 million, set in December 1990. Before that, the most money raised in one month was \$1.9 million in December 1988.

More than 1,700 donors contributed to the record-breaking total for December 1991.

"It really shows an ongoing commitment to the University," said Bane. "Annual fund gifts usually come out of salary. Even those people we talked to on the phone who said they were nervous about their jobs didn't cancel their commitment," she added.

"People make larger contributions out of assets. I think they're being very cautious and taking longer to make a decision about these gifts."

Bane said the campaign is entering the phase where support from all Santa Clara's friends is sought—no matter how large or small the gift.

"This is not a one-donor or a

million-dollar-donor campaign," she said. "It's for everyone who believes in SCU."

The percentage of alumni who give to Santa Clara—about 34 percent—is about the same as many other comparable universities.

"But from the high degree of affection that I know alumni have for SCU, I think it could be higher," said Gene Gerwe,

gap, but SCU still needs almost \$3 million each year in expendable gifts to avoid cuts in important areas such as student aid and library acquisitions.

"Tuition and fees do not cover the cost of educating a student at Santa Clara. That's why gifts from Santa Clara's Alumni Annual Fund are so important to the University," said Gerwe. "Every student is subsidized,

Coast," said Gerwe, "but without adequate financial resources that goal can't be realized.

"The future success of the University is in the hands of those alumni and friends who believe in this place, and they need to play an active role in its support," he said.

More than 200 friends and alumni are playing an active

THE SANTA CLARA CHALLENGE CAMPAIGN GOALS

Increase Student Access to Santa Clara—\$20 million

- Undergraduate student aid
- Graduate student aid
- Athletic scholarships

Develop a State-of-the-Art Learning Environment—\$31.5 million

- New business school building
- Academic facility renovations
- Library automation/endowment
- Scientific and engineering equipment



- Computing and communication equipment

Enhance the Campus Community—\$6 million

- Student life facilities
- Campus improvements
- Athletic facilities

Support a Scholarly, Committed Faculty—\$20.5 million

- Professorships and faculty housing
- Teaching and research funds
- Program Innovation Fund
- Center for Applied Ethics

Secure the University's Financial Future—\$47 million

- General endowment
- Annual operating support
- Ongoing program support

vice president for university relations. "I think all we have to do is make alumni realize how much Santa Clara needs their support."

Most people would probably be surprised at how much the University depends on gifts for general operating support and special projects. Income from tuition and fees falls more than \$10 million short of Santa Clara's \$106 million operating budget. Income from the endowment and other sources closes about \$7 million of that

whether he or she pays full tuition or not.

"We're in a period of extremely tight budgets and cutbacks. We're also faced with the double problem that tuition cannot increase at the rate it has in the past, but our costs [such as salaries, student aid, and employee benefits] are going up faster than inflation.

"Santa Clara has the potential to become nationally recognized as a leadership Catholic university, and there really should be one on the West

role as volunteers for the campaign. More than \$71 million has been raised so far—57 percent of the final goal—with the campaign scheduled to end in June 1995. A number of specific projects have been identified as objectives (see box).

"A great deal of careful study has gone into the selection of the priorities of the campaign. They're not frivolous," said Bane. "We need to help people understand the importance of these needs for the future of the University."—S.B. ■

Exploring His Roots

Psychologist is writing the book on Japanese-American ethnicity

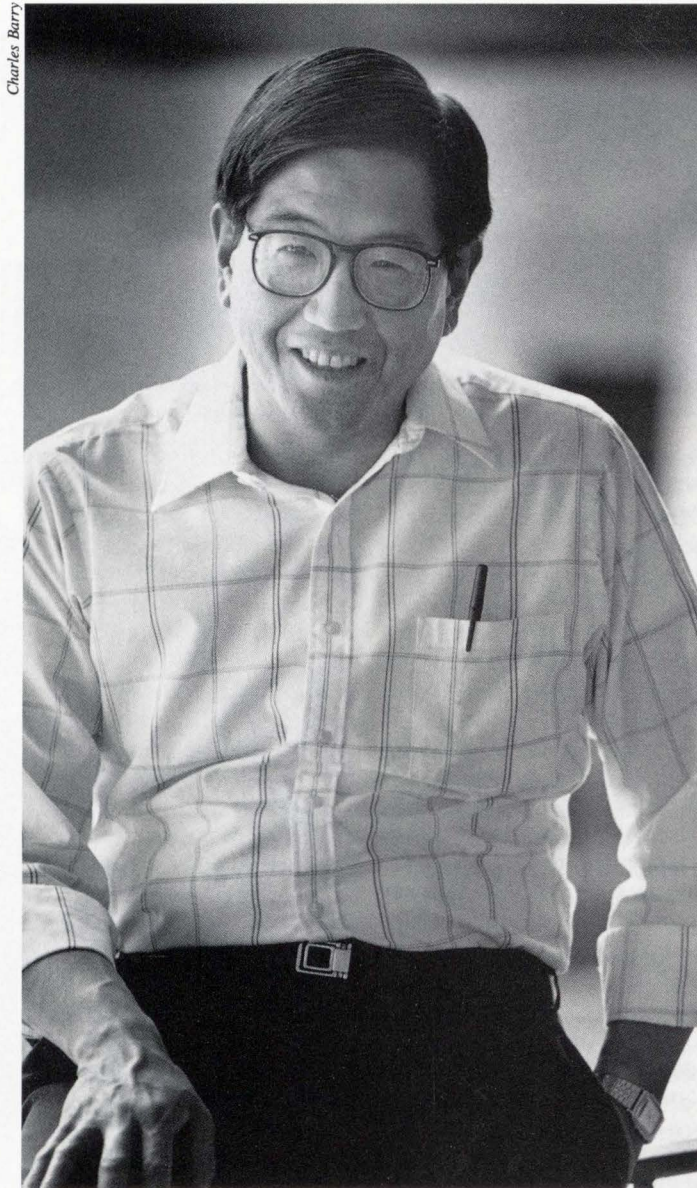
A social psychologist who grew up in Ohio, Steve Fugita, SCU associate professor of psychology, was not interested in ethnic issues or ethnic research until 1974.

"It was around that time that the struggles between the Japanese farmers in Fresno and the United Farm Workers hit the news," Fugita said, sitting in his O'Connor Hall office. "From my vantage point in the Midwest, I had always looked at California as the homeland. California is where my grandparents and parents struggled. It's where my parents were interned. It was always the mythic center in my frame of reference, and here was this struggle happening in the homeland, as it were, and I wanted to understand it."

Three books co-written or co-edited by Fugita, all published in 1991, have resulted from that first spark of interest: *Japanese American Ethnicity* (University of Washington Press), *The Japanese American Experience* (Indiana University Press), and *Asian Americans: Comparative and Global Perspectives* (Washington State University Press).

Fugita teamed up with co-researcher Dave O'Brien on the first two books. With a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, they first tried to determine why the Nisei Farmers League and the UFW came to blows.

"We found that there was no simple answer. The situation was very complex," said Fugita, who has been a member of the SCU faculty since 1990 and director of the Ethnic Studies Program since 1991. "To be frank, it galled us that the two groups were fighting. We assumed that we could find the Japanese opinion, much like



Steve Fugita has found what makes the Japanese survivors

researchers today think they can find the woman's opinion or the black opinion. There was no such thing. There are many different opinions within the group."

This complexity intrigued Fugita and O'Brien, and they began to investigate what enabled Japanese immigrants to succeed in the hostile American environment while still main-

taining a unique Japanese quality within their individual lives and communities.

"One of the main themes running through our research is the concept Japanese have of peoplehood," said Fugita. "While many European and other immigrant groups identify with a very small or local group—such as their immediate family or village—the Japanese

have a far more expanded sense of belonging.

"We found that because individuals perceive all members of their ethnic group as quasi-kin, Japanese-American communities were much less likely to isolate themselves into self-contained cliques," Fugita said. "Their sense of being intimately connected to a larger world gave them a great start in this country."

Fugita's books examine, among other things, the ability of Japanese Americans to organize collectively in the face of discrimination and thus deal with economic, social, and political problems.

He thinks the quasi-kin concept of peoplehood still helps Japanese Americans today. "There's a sense of people really being involved in each other's lives in the community," he said. "What's critical now is the comfort the Japanese community often provides. It serves as a kind of respite from the larger society. And there is still the perception among us that the Japanese culture emphasizes honesty and family honor."

His books also discuss the strikingly different historical circumstances successive generations of Japanese Americans have had to confront.

Fugita said he hopes *Japanese American Ethnicity* contributes to people's understanding of ethnicity and the persistence of ethnic groups.

The dust cover on *Japanese American Ethnicity* bears an old family photograph showing Fugita's uncle and father and a family friend. "I feel good about the book," he said, referring to the cover photo as well as the contents. "It's enabled me to give something back to the community in a personal way." —*Sunny Merik*

Campus Newsmakers

People and programs making news at Santa Clara

PROPOSAL IS NO. 1

Marketing Professors Edward McQuarrie and Shelby McIntyre won first prize in a national competition for best research proposal on managing market-driven quality.

Their proposal, "The Customer Visit: A Tool for Total Quality Management," garnered a \$5,000 award and a \$9,000 research grant from Marketing Science Institute (MSI) in Cambridge, Mass.

Visits to their customers' places of business by manufacturers and service providers—when correctly conducted—can be an effective means for motivating and directing attention to the actual needs of customers, said McQuarrie.

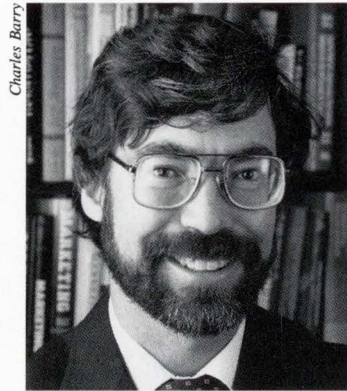
"Through this research, we'll find what works and what doesn't in the context of successful product-development efforts," he added. The goal of the research is to compile a database of 300 customer-visit projects and to analyze them for the amount of money spent, the number of customer visits, and the type of people who participate.

"The Customer Visit" won over proposals from, among others, the University of Texas-Austin, University of Michigan, University of Twente (Belgium), and Memphis State University.

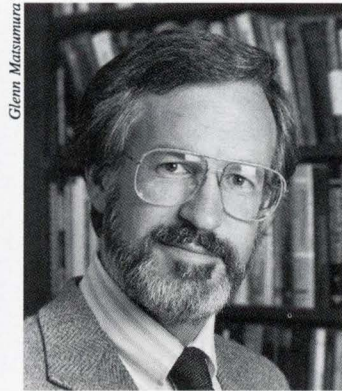
Katherine Jocz, MSI director of research management, said McQuarrie and McIntyre's proposal received the highest scores from reviewers. "It's one of those apparently simple, but powerful ideas," she said.

GOING FOR THE RHODES

Before being eliminated this fall, sociology major Julie Lienert was one of six California finalists in the Rhodes



Charles Barry



Glenn Matsumura

Edward McQuarrie (left) and Shelby McIntyre take top honors

Fellowship competition, said Witold Krassowski, chair of the Department of Anthropology/Sociology.

"I believe Julie was the first SCU student in the past 25 years, and the first woman student, who has entered the Rhodes competition," said Krassowski.

Of the 80 students from California who applied for the fellowship, Lienert was one of 15 to be interviewed, said Krassowski. She then was invited for a second round of interviews before being eliminated.

Lienert, an honors student who graduated in December, was a star athlete as well, competing on the women's basketball team that won the 1991 National Women's Invitational Tournament.

ON THE WAGON

Santa Clara has been recognized by a Northern California research organization for its efforts to curb alcohol abuse on campus.

The Marin Institute, a San Rafael-based center for the prevention of alcohol abuse and other drug problems, praised SCU in a published report for adopting policies and programs to control high-risk drinking—a

problem the institute cites as the No. 1 health problem on college and university campuses.

James F. Mosher, program director of the institute and co-author of the report, lauded Santa Clara for "taking significant steps to reduce alcohol abuse. Santa Clara serves as a model for other campuses to follow in addressing the problems linked to the vigorous marketing of alcohol on the nation's campuses."

Steps taken at the University, several of which were funded by an \$89,060 grant from the U.S. Department of Education include

- Restricting on-campus marketing and sponsorship by alcoholic beverage producers and distributors
- Enlisting peer educators from fraternities and sororities to join TGIF (The Greek Intervention Framework), whose purpose is to exert a positive, reinforcing influence on fellow students
- Creating a substance-free student community involving 60 students (two floors in one residence hall)
- Inaugurating a student-assistance program (alcohol-specific professional counseling services, professional referral, and a subject-pertinent library of information in Counseling Services)

"Although alcohol abuse among Santa Clara students probably was no worse than on other campuses, it probably wasn't any better either," said John Berberet, an SCU counselor and one of the many staff professionals involved.

Charles Erikson, assistant to the vice president for student development, said indications of progress are encouraging, but the campaign against alcohol abuse at Santa Clara still has a long way to go.

"It's a multifaceted, long-term undertaking," said Erikson. "I'd say that, on the alcohol front, we're where the anti-smoking movement was 15 or 20 years ago."

CHOIR OFF TO RUSSIA

As far as music Associate Professor Lynn Shurtleff is concerned, the most important Russian government official in recent months was not Gorbachev or Yeltsin, but Bikov.

Rolan Bikov, deputy minister of culture, is the official with whom Shurtleff corresponded for months, trying to convince him the Santa Clara Chorale was worthy of performing in Russia's venerable concert halls. And Bikov is the one who, after listening to the chorale's tapes and reading the group's resume, finally issued the invitation.

The 65-member chorale and director Shurtleff leave March 21 for a 10-day stay in Russia. Joined there by the 73-voice Utah State University Concert Choir, they will perform four concerts—one each with the world-class Moscow Philharmonic and St. Petersburg Philharmonic and two without orchestra.

"These are world-class orchestras, and they were very

nervous about making sure the quality of the choir was good enough," said Shurtleff.

Included on the program for Santa Clara Chorale's first overseas performances will be Faure's "Requiem," "Magnificat" by John Rutter, and "Gospel Mass" by Robert Ray, as well as a selection of American folk songs and spirituals.

"From my point of view, there couldn't be a more ex-

Among Santa Clara Chorale members soaking up Russian culture will be nine SCU students and five faculty and staff members. The rest of the choir is composed of community members, a blending that took place five years ago when Santa Clara University Concert Choir merged with the community-based Santa Clara Chorale. The new group is co-sponsored by SCU and the city of Santa Clara.

award, one bronze award, three merit awards, and \$2,250 in cash. The University received matching dollars, which will go to the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

having our name imprinted on offensive merchandise," she said. "And we might earn a few thousand dollars this first year."

SLAIN JESUITS LAUDED

Former Academic Vice President Charles Beirne, S.J., was in Texas Dec. 8 to accept a \$100,000 human rights award on behalf of the six Jesuit priests who were murdered in 1989 at the University of Central America (UCA) in El Salvador.

Beirne, who is currently vice rector at UCA, and UCA Rector/President Miguel Estrada, S.J., accepted the Carter-Menil Human Rights Prize at Rothko Chapel in Houston. South African anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela was the keynote speaker.

Beirne said the award will be used to help endow a professorship in human rights in honor of Segundo Montes, S.J., founding director of UCA's Human Rights Institute and one of the honored martyrs.

The Carter-Menil Human Rights Foundation was established in 1986 by former President Jimmy Carter and Dominique de Menil, founder and president of Rothko Chapel. Each December, the foundation presents an award to one or two organizations or individuals for their outstanding contribution to the advancement of human rights.

"The six men we will honor were among El Salvador's most eloquent and effective proponents of a peaceful and just society," said Carter. "They called for the crucial changes necessary to build such a society, and for their efforts they paid with their lives."

Beirne said Carter "seemed like a gentle, intellectual person" who was "well-versed on the situation in El Salvador."

"He said the United States was indirectly responsible for the killings since we provided the guns and the training," added Beirne. ■



EMBLEMS LICENSED

If you listen carefully the next time you buy something bearing the SCU name or one of its emblems, you may hear the University's coffers jingling.

That's assuming the sweatshirt, T-shirt, or mug has been produced under the terms of Santa Clara's recently negotiated licensing agreement with the Collegiate Licensing Company. The agreement gives Santa Clara a percentage of the sales of officially licensed merchandise and makes it illegal for anyone to produce or sell unlicensed Santa Clara products.

"This licensing agreement will enable the University to have products distributed on a very broad basis," said Patricia Wilkinson, director of administrative services. "Collegiate Licensing Company represents more than 100 colleges and universities nationwide and works with 1,000 manufacturers worldwide." Other universities represented by Collegiate Licensing Company include Duke, Boston College, and the University of Arizona.

The idea, said Wilkinson, is to protect the University's name and emblems and, in the long run, to make some money.

"Hopefully, this agreement can protect the University from



Russian concert stages await Santa Clara Chorale

citing time to go over there," Shurtleff said, referring to the sweeping changes taking place in what was once the Soviet Union. "It will give everyone the opportunity to see something significant happening firsthand."

Home stays with local families for the Moscow leg of the tour will enrich the experience.

STUDENTS WIN AWARDS

Fourteen SCU students won national awards for "excellence in college-level engineering research and design" from the James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation of Cleveland.

Student projects ranging from "Shoulder Continuous Motion Machine" to "Two-Person Dry Submersible" earned one gold

The Thrill of Victory

In the '80s, several teams turned the corner to national success

For years Santa Clara's athletic program maintained a respectable reputation—for the gutsy efforts of its teams against competitors from better-funded programs and for its emphasis on the student-athlete, one who can handle demanding academic requirements as well as achieve in his or her chosen sport.

Then, in the late 1980s, something happened. SCU's teams began turning in more than just respectable performances. They were winning—a lot. Then they were going on to post-season tournaments and winning some more.

By the end of 1991, SCU had become a force to be reckoned with, especially in men's and women's soccer, women's volleyball, women's and men's basketball, and baseball. The accomplishments of those teams are impressive:

Men's Soccer

1989 NCAA national co-champions
1990 NCAA tournament appearance
1991 NCAA championship—second place

Women's Soccer

1989 NCAA tournament semifinalists
1990 Undefeated in regular season; NCAA tournament semifinalists
1991 NCAA tournament appearance

Women's Volleyball

1991 West Coast Conference—second place
1991 National Invitational Volleyball Championship—semifinalists

Women's Basketball

1991 West Coast Conference champions
1991 National Women's Invitational Tournament

champions

Men's Basketball

1987 NCAA tournament appearance (first in 17 years)
1988 National Invitational Tournament appearance
1989 National Invitational Tournament appearance

Baseball

1988 NCAA tournament appearance (first in 10 years)

Looking back, a turning point in Santa Clara's athletic program seems to be the hiring of Tom O'Connor as athletic director in 1986. That year, the women's basketball team was 15-13; the women's volleyball team, 18-15; the men's soccer team, 8-13-1; and the women's

soccer team, although posting a 13-4-2 record, did not make the playoffs.

What is the key to Santa Clara's recent emergence as a power in those sports? O'Connor believes it is changes in administrative infrastructure to emphasize a quality, balanced program; the new set of coaches he has hired; and the strong work ethic of coaches who were already here.

New coaches include Caren Horstmeyer '84 (women's basketball), Laurie Corbelli (women's volleyball), Jerry Smith (women's soccer), and Steve Sampson and Mitch Murray (men's soccer). After Sampson guided the Broncos to the playoffs, Murray, his assistant, took over the reins as head

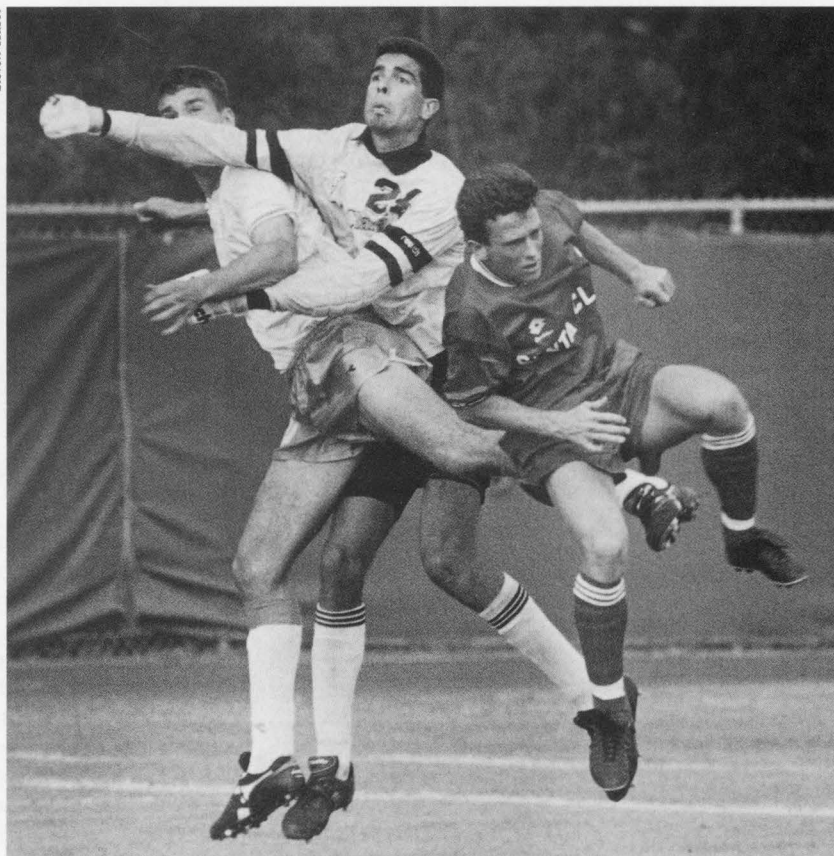
coach. In January, Murray was named 1991 NCAA Division I coach of the year in men's soccer.

"It's really been the coaches," said O'Connor. "It's important to have coaches who can teach the technical points to their players and motivate them as well."

Murray, in turn, gives a lot of credit to O'Connor for hiring coaches who have really been able to instill a strong desire to win in their players. "I think Tom has done an outstanding job recognizing young coaches who are hungry for winning," said Murray.

Building strong sports teams requires patience and the willingness to set realistic, positive objectives. O'Connor said his

Steven Hasel



SCU's Kevin Rueda (center) and Bruce Broughton (right) battle the University of Virginia for the 1991 NCAA soccer championship. SCU lost 3-1 on penalty kicks

goals were to raise expectation levels, build solid individual programs, and then let post-season play take care of itself.

"We had a four-year plan to build up certain programs into quality teams that could then take the next step in becoming playoff teams," O'Connor said.

Of course, in some cases, catching people unaware can also help propel a team to success, with each surprising victory feeding off another. Such was clearly the case with the women's basketball team, which showed a dramatic improvement, going from a 9-17 record in 1989-90 to the record-breaking 28-3 mark of 1990-91. The combination of strong

recruiting, players gaining the needed experience, and the knowledgeable presence of Assistant Coach Charli Turner all paid off as the Broncos overcame one highly touted opponent after another, said Head Coach Horstmeyer. "Last year, we were the challengers," she said. "We kind of sneaked up on some people."

Success in the win-loss column brings the benefit of increased media coverage. In the past—except for men's basketball and football—most press coverage of SCU sports was confined to the back pages of sports sections. With the emergence of championship-caliber teams like the women's

basketball team and the soccer teams, SCU stories have occasionally made the front page of Bay Area sports sections.

"Success breeds success," said O'Connor. "There has been a dramatic increase in attention from the media. It's good for the University community, and it's helped our recruiting process. Most important, though, is that it gives recognition to the players who have worked so hard."

Another reward of winning is the ability to recruit good players, who are more apt to join an established sports program. Murray is amazed at the number of recruiting letters he now gets and attributes the in-

crease largely to Santa Clara's recent dominance and the program's commitment to continued excellence. "Our goal for each year is to win a national championship," he said.

Now another challenge looms for Santa Clara's best teams. Having attained national success, they must work hard to stay on top. Once the challengers, teams such as the women's basketball team have become the team everyone wants to beat.

"Once you've been a good, strong team, everyone is out to beat you," said Horstmeyer. "You have to be ready, physically and mentally."

—Vince Logothetti ■

Win or Lose...

Non-scholarship sports fill a special niche in athletic program

For every SCU sports team that makes it to post-season play, there is another team competing just as hard. But for these teams, victory does not come as easily, nor does public recognition.

The difference between the two kinds of teams is scholarships—powerful tools in recruiting top players and creating winning teams. At SCU, soccer, basketball, women's volleyball, football, and baseball offer scholarships. Men and women who compete in crew, cross country, golf, tennis, water polo, and softball do so for the sheer love of the sport.

"It's not because your scholarship is riding on the competition," said crew member Matt Madigan. "It's for yourself and striving to do your best."

Because they give students the opportunity to compete in sports they care for, non-scholarship teams are essential to Santa Clara's overall athletic program, said Athletic Director Tom O'Connor.

"The basic premise of all intercollegiate sports is playing not just to win, but also for the love of the sport," he said. "Non-scholarship sports are extremely important."

The players, certainly, take their participation very seriously.

"The girls work out hard," said tennis Coach Anh-Dao Nguyen. "They're very dedicated."

"Practicing hard just shows what the individual player can do," said Darien Ching, a member of Nguyen's team.

Nguyen said recruiting would be much easier if scholarships were available. A private tennis coach as well, she understands why some of her top pupils want to attend schools that can offer them scholarships.

For the coaches, much of the reward and motivation come from experiencing the players' enthusiasm and helping them develop their skills.

Men's golf Coach Bob Scheid said he enjoys seeing his players have fun.

"The sport, first of all, is fun," said Scheid. "Look at how many people play golf."

But he said the real value comes from the players' commitment to the sport and the lessons they take with them off the links.

"It's the pleasure I get from seeing how they compete that keeps me involved," Scheid said. And that competitive edge can be applied to any challenge his players face after they graduate, he added.

An added benefit of participating in non-scholarship sports is the close friendships students often develop with their teammates.

"You make friends easily and it's like having a support group," said Madigan.

Added Kelly Bruce, who rows on the women's team: "You know that since they go through the same thing [like early morning practice], you share a special bond."

That special bond may have contributed to the recent success of the crew teams. Both the

men's and women's teams competed in the national championships in 1990. Other teams have performed well, also: The women's tennis team finished the 1990-91 season with a 12-10 record, and the men's and women's cross country teams placed third and fifth, respectively, in the West Coast Conference.

The reality of non-scholarship sports, however, is that it is difficult to post a winning season when you're competing against schools that offer scholarships. Students who stick with their teams discover how you play the game really is more important than whether you win or lose.

"They're out there because they love softball, not because they want recognition or articles written about them," said women's softball Coach Tamie Batista.

Scheid agreed. "Just because we don't have scholarships doesn't mean it can't be interesting or fun for the kids."

—V.L. ■

*Who's in or out, who moves the grand machine
Nor stirs my curiosity or spleen;
Secrets of state no more I wish to know
Than secret movements of a puppet show
Let but the puppets move, I've my desire,
Unseen the hand which guides the master wire*

—Winston Churchill

3 PATHS TO POLITICS

BY KATHY DALLE-MOLLE '85

Although taking three
decidedly different roads,
Dee Dee Myers '83, Gary
Serda '82, and Janet
Napolitano '79 have built
influential political careers

Political science graduates Dee Dee Myers '83, Gary Serda '82, and Janet Napolitano '79 didn't plan on pursuing political careers once they left Santa Clara. Myers mulled over a career in journalism; Serda, in community activism; and Napolitano, in law.

Today, however, all three have thrown themselves pell-mell into the world of domestic politics. Yet, that's about the only thing these three poly sci grads share in common. The career paths they have chosen are as different as the political stands of Jesse Helms and Jerry Brown.

Myers started at the bottom of the heap—one of countless young volunteers with little political experience and no advanced degree—but was willing to take on practically any assignment handed to her. Less than a decade after she completed her first “grunt-and-bear-it” task, she's gone on to leadership roles in the campaigns of such notable Democrats as Dianne Feinstein, Michael Dukakis, and Bill Clinton.

Serda also started in the trenches, sans an advanced degree. But he never wanted to be in a “hired-gun” post, as he calls Myers' positions. A former community organizer intensely loyal to the East San Jose neighborhood he grew up in, Serda opted for a career in city politics to correct the injustices so apparent to him in his city.

Although both Myers and Serda began low on the totem pole and prefer to work primarily behind the scenes, Napolitano bypassed the gofer stage and headed straight to a staff post on the Senate Budget Committee after graduating from Santa Clara. She later earned a Juris Doctor degree from the prestigious University of Virginia School of Law and today seems the most likely of the three to try a run for office. In fact, a run for state or national office in 1994 seems highly probable for the Arizona lawyer.

Thus, three SCU graduates, in Churchill's words, “guide the master wire.”



Dee Dee Myers '83 is serving as press secretary to Democratic presidential hopeful Bill Clinton

DEE DEE MYERS: SPEAKING OUT BEHIND THE SCENES

Two weeks before San Francisco's too-close-to-call mayoral run-off election, Press Secretary Dee Dee Myers sits in her second floor office at candidate Frank Jordan's campaign headquarters, fielding a barrage of questions, requests, pleas, and more questions.

Five minutes before air time, a TV reporter urgently needs to verify two facts for a story on Jordan. The candidate's political consultant wants Myers' ideas on an upcoming press conference. A collegiate-looking staffer wants her sign-off on two press releases before he faxes them to the local media. Meanwhile, Myers is engaged in a touchy phone conversation with a newspaper editor. She's trying to tactfully explain her thoughts on an un-

favorable piece the paper ran on Jordan.

Downstairs, an understandably frazzled receptionist takes an endless stream of phone messages for Myers and other campaign leaders. "I can't handle this much longer," she frantically declares at one point.

Yet, Myers appears unharried by the chronic pressure. Amid the deadlines and office chaos, she finds time to "dish," if only briefly, with a KCBS-radio reporter and to joke with the political consultant who sits nearby.

Political campaigns are Myers' business, and she thrives on them.

"I really believe in the democratic process," she says. "I know people are disillusioned with politics. I know it's a dirty word

in our culture, but I still believe we can affect the kinds of decisions that impact our lives through this process. And I want to help elect people to office who will do a good job and who promote the values that I hold."

A staunch Democrat who's never voted Republican (that she'll admit), Myers has put in 12-hour days and seven-day work weeks on eight Democratic campaigns in the past seven years. Just one week after Jordan defeated incumbent Art Agnos, Myers headed to Little Rock, Ark., and her biggest political opportunity yet—serving as press secretary to Bill Clinton, the five-term governor of Arkansas who is now seeking the 1992 Democratic presidential nomination.

"I've followed Clinton's career for a long time," she says. "He is a very qualified candidate, a highly intelligent guy, and one of the most thoughtful people in this country with regard to public policy."

Surprisingly, as a Santa Clara student, Myers' political interests leaned toward international rather than domestic affairs. But a year out of school, she decided "on a whim" to volunteer on Walter Mondale's 1984 presidential campaign. She ended up working as a gofer for an influential Democratic lawyer-lobbyist in her hometown of Los Angeles. (He, incidentally, recommended her to Clinton as a candidate for the press secretary slot.) Although Mondale lost big-time to Ronald Reagan, Myers was hooked on domestic politics nonetheless.

"Working on a campaign, you can see how you and other citizens have a real stake in the people you elect and the kind of government you choose for yourselves," she says. "I find politics to be interesting work—and important work."

Through contacts she gained during the Mondale campaign, Myers landed a job as district press secretary for State Senator Art Torres of Los Angeles. A year later, she was offered the post of deputy press secretary in Mayor Tom Bradley's office.

"The first year I worked there, I panicked every time I got a call from the mayor," she recalls. "I guess I was a bit in awe because he was the first major official I had worked for, but he was an approachable, unintimidating, wonderful man."

She also served as deputy press secretary for Bradley's unsuccessful California gubernatorial bid against George Deukmejian and later as Bradley's mayoral re-election campaign manager.

In spring 1987, with the 1988 presidential election imminent, Myers left the Bradley camp to work for Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis. Toward the close of the campaign, she worked as press secretary in the candidate's California campaign office.

"I liked Dukakis a lot," she says, "but I thought he was a different guy at the end of the campaign than he was when I first met him. He was so self-confident at that time, but the campaign took its toll on him."

When former San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein wanted to hire Myers as press secretary in 1989 for her then-unlikely run for the governorship of California, Myers jumped at the chance.

“The nice thing
about being on
staff and not
being a candidate
is that you can go
to the grocery
store at the end of
the day and no one
knows who you
are or what you
do for a living.”

—Dee Dee Myers '83

"I went to work for her when no one gave her a snowball's chance in hell," she says. "But I thought this woman had something on the ball, something to say."

Much to the chagrin of many savvy politicians, Feinstein proceeded to win the Democratic nomination by 10 points and to lose narrowly to Pete Wilson in the general election.

Although most of Myers' former candidates look like excellent prospects for a "Who's Who" list among Democratic losers, that's not deterring her from future campaigns. She plans to keep hammering away, convinced that Republican policies are wearing thin and that a Democratic victory is not far off.

"All of my candidates have lost to Republicans in a Republican country," she explains, "but eventually the pendulum will swing back. We've got to keep fighting because ultimately it does make a difference that Ronald Reagan and George Bush have been in the White House for 10 years. People are starting to see the flaws. We have a president who doesn't have an economic policy. More people are out of work. We're in a deeper recession than the one during Reagan's term in the early '80s. The binge we went on in the '80s is catching up with us. And the people who are paying the price are working people, middle Americans."

She stops talking for a second, and a mischievous smirk appears on her face. Then she pounds her fist on the table and offers a plug for her presidential candidate: "The only person that has any sort of plan is Bill Clinton."

But Myers isn't limiting her criticism to the Republican Party these days; she also has a few terse words for the Democrats.

"The Democratic Party needs to get out of its ivory tower and back onto the streets," she says. "We need to figure out a way to start talking about the economic interests of working middle-class people again. We've lost that connection. And doing so has not been in the best interest of the party and certainly not in the best interest of the country."

Myers has also started to feel her fair share of frustration from the mudslinging, name-calling, and divisiveness that are becoming increasingly commonplace at all levels in the political arena.

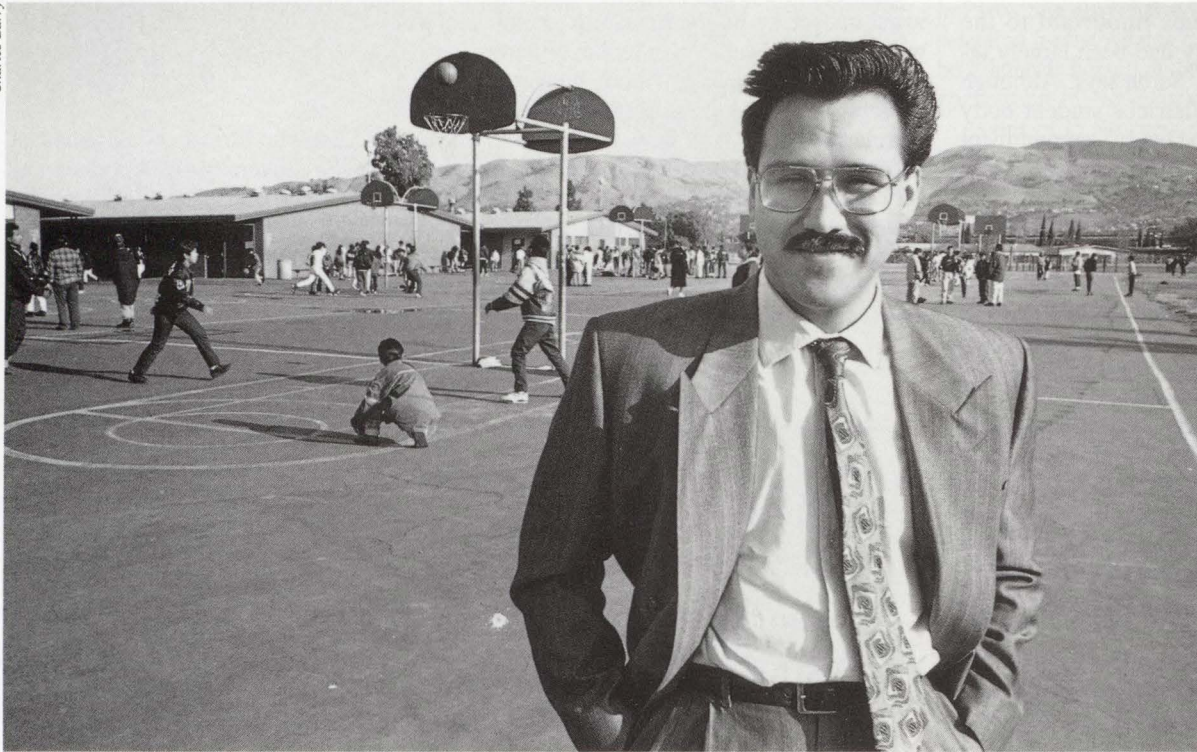
She says she spends a great deal of time as press secretary "scraping the mud off" her candidates—correcting the record and pointing out half-truths and distortions.

"I try to proactively define my candidate rather than shoot down the opponent," she says. "That's what I see as the most important part of my job as press secretary—providing information that makes the case we're trying to make. I try to shed light on certain assertions. It's easy to take a minor detail out of context and make it something it's not. Well, I try to put it back in context."

So, does Myers ever see herself stepping into the spotlight (or interrogation lights, as the case may be) and running for office?

"Never. No chance. Never," she quickly responds. "I know what those people go through. The nice thing about being on staff and not being a candidate is that you can go to the grocery store at the end of the day and no one knows who you are or what you do for a living. People run into Dianne Feinstein in a grocery store, and they're always telling her, 'Oh, you look taller,' or 'You're better looking in person,' or 'I agree or disagree with you on this issue'—not to mention having every element of your personal life investigated these days. I really admire people who are willing to go through that process."

For the time being, Myers' political agenda seems clear: "In my lifetime, there will be another Democratic president," she says, quipping, "I just hope it's not Jimmy Carter the second."



At age 26, Gary Serda '82 became the youngest member of the Alum Rock Union Elementary School Board

GARY SERDA: MAKING A DIFFERENCE AT HOME

Unlike most politicians, school board member and former city council staffer Gary Serda started his political career by fighting city hall.

The youngest child in a poor, nine-member Hispanic family from East San Jose, Serda grew up "sensing that a lot of things weren't right in my neighborhood, but we were powerless to affect the decisions that were impacting our lives."

"I felt a lot of anger about what was going on," he continues. "We weren't receiving our fair share of city services, and East San Jose had become a dumping ground for every bad housing project a developer had an interest in putting somewhere. I wanted to change that."

In fact, it was Serda's desire to help his community that led him to politics in the first place. Today, his interest in making East San Jose a better place to live is still the driving force behind his commitment to community politics.

"I've never had an eye toward Sacramento or Washington politics," he says. "I would never want to be that far away from my community. For me, the greatest satisfaction is at the local level. When you fight

to get funding for a park and it goes up, you see it. When you fight for a new stoplight so it's safer for kids to cross the street, you see it. When you help build affordable housing projects and families start occupying them, you see it."

As a Santa Clara student, Serda not only carried a full course load and held a 40-hour-a-week job, but also managed to find time for his "first love"—East San Jose politics. During his sophomore year, he joined People Acting in Community Together, an ecumenical activist organization working for improved living conditions for East San Jose residents. As a PACT leader, Serda first went head-to-head with city council members to amend a proposed housing development project in his neighborhood.

"We had already received more than our fair share of poorly designed, high-density, subsidized dwelling units," he says. "Our schools were already at capacity at the time. Urban services couldn't meet the needs of existing residents, let alone new residents."

One of the city council members was Blanca Alvarado, who represented Serda's neighborhood. She was so impressed by his

efforts to fight the proposed development that she offered him a position on her staff. After refusing her initial offer, he accepted a second one in 1982, when he was one quarter away from graduation.

"Going to work for Blanca was a big change for me," he says. "In PACT, I was fighting city hall, and now I was part of city hall. But the nice thing about working for Blanca was that I was still able to focus on my neighborhood and issues that were important to me, like land use and improving city services."

Alvarado also supported Serda's run for a seat on the Alum Rock Union Elementary School Board, the largest elementary district in Northern California and the one Serda attended. In 1985, at the age of 26, he became the youngest person ever elected to the five-member board and one of two Hispanics on the board.

"I ran for the school board with the idea that Hispanic families had once again not been empowered to make the decisions that impact them," he says. "We represented the majority of families and students, but the power structure of the school district had served to lock out the Hispanic influence."

JANET NAPOLITANO: MOVING UP FRONT

As a result, issues important to the Hispanic community had been largely ignored by the board, Serda says. Although one-fourth of the district's student body spoke no English, the board's commitment to a bilingual education program "was minimal at best," he says.

Today, all five board seats are filled by Hispanics (Serda was elected to a second term in 1990). And both Serda and his colleagues have made considerable inroads to ensure educational equality among students in the district, including the addition of a director of bilingual education.

In 1990, after 8½ years at his city council job, Serda decided to move on to head San Jose Development Corporation, a 10-year-old non-profit organization that provides loan packaging and financing for minority- and women-owned businesses, primarily in East San Jose and the revitalized downtown area.

The new job allows Serda to keep his ties to the East San Jose community while trying to implement some of the San Jose Development programs he helped design as Alvarado's chief policy analyst on economic issues and small-business development.

Recently, however, politics has started to take a backseat to family life for Serda. Since the birth of his son, Esteban, on July 2, he has been spending a lot fewer evenings on the rubber-chicken, campaign fundraising circuit. He's also tried to reduce his six-day work weeks. (Serda's wife, Cynthia Bojorquez-Serda '85, is also a Santa Clara grad. As acting assistant director of affirmative action and contract compliance in the San Jose City Manager's Office, she is the highest ranking Hispanic woman in San Jose government.)

"Six months ago, I had a very strong interest in running for Blanca's city council seat when she retires in 1994," Serda says, "but my feelings have changed drastically since my son was born. It was a real easy decision to back out of. I am still able to affect people in the East Side through my work at San Jose Development and on the school board, but if I continued to be involved in politics at the level I once was, I wouldn't have any time to spend with my son."

Still, Serda regularly finds himself pre-occupied with his school board post and the impending budget cuts facing the Alum Rock district.

"I am concerned about the future of education," he says. "We are preparing for the

worst budget we have ever had to grapple with in my five years on the school board. Cutting money from a school budget is probably one of the most painful things that anyone has to do. You have this sense of fiscal responsibility, but you also have a very clear understanding that what you're doing is going to affect children's ability to learn."

As for son Esteban's education, Serda says both Mom and Dad hope he'll be able

"I ran for the
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that impact them."

—Gary Serda '82

to attend Santa Clara when the time comes.

A former student in Project 50, a University-sponsored summer school program primarily for underprivileged youth, Serda confesses he has "a far more favorable impression about Santa Clara today" than when he attended the school.

"The academics were rigorous, but Santa Clara was a pretty sheltered environment," he recalls. "There was very little there that related to my experience growing up in East San Jose, but my understanding is that there have been some gains in making Santa Clara a more ethnically and socially diverse school. I hope they continue."

He adds, "Perhaps my feeling of isolation was why I enjoyed the political science professors so much. At least, a few radicals in the department made the place a little friendlier for someone like me."

Americans who turned on the tube last fall to watch University of Oklahoma law professor Anita Hill testify against Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas probably paid little attention to the three-member defense team sitting behind Hill during the proceedings.

But some members of Santa Clara's Class of '79 might have recognized one of Hill's attorneys as their classmate Janet Napolitano.

Napolitano, a partner in the 140-member Lewis & Rocca law firm in Phoenix, Ariz., served as counsel to Hill along with another partner in her firm who is an expert on Supreme Court appointments.

Just 36 hours before the hearings commenced, Napolitano met Hill for the first time. Her charge was to assemble a panel of character witnesses to testify on Hill's behalf. The entire process—from contacting the witnesses to flying them to Washington, D.C., to briefing them—was completed in just one day. Four days after Napolitano first met Hill, the hearings were over; and late the next evening, Napolitano was back in Phoenix.

"The experience was very intense," she says. "But Anita Hill is a wonderful person, and she acted with absolute dignity during the entire proceeding."

Although serving on Hill's defense team was a unique opportunity for Napolitano, working on Capitol Hill certainly isn't new to her. Since graduating from Santa Clara, where she earned distinctions as the University's first Truman Scholar and its first female commencement speaker, Napolitano has been on the national political fast track.

Late last year, the political scuttlebutt around Arizona had Democrats touting Napolitano as the party's candidate in 1992 to unseat Keating-Five Republican Sen. John McCain. Although Napolitano decided against throwing her hat in the ring this time around, her name has already been put in the political hopper for 1994.

Napolitano says politics first sparked her interest when she watched the Watergate hearings on television as a teen-ager.

"I grew up with the Watergate hearings," she says. "For me and others my age, the hearings were our first political memory. I guess they raised my whole generation's consciousness of political issues."



Janet Napolitano '79 assembled the panel of character witnesses to testify on behalf of Anita Hill

Fresh out of Santa Clara, Napolitano headed to D.C. to accept a staff job on the Senate Budget Committee, where she worked on two well-known pieces of legislation, the Windfall Profit Tax Bill and the Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Act. After 14 months, she left the committee to attend law school at the University of Virginia.

"You can't say you're interested in politics until you've been right in the middle of them," she explains. "That's why I took the committee job before going to law school. Through my work on the Senate committee, I saw how the democratic process works and what can be accomplished if you participate in the process. Following that experience, politics combined with law looked like a very attractive career to me."

After law school, the New Mexico native moved to Phoenix to clerk for federal appellate Judge Mary Schroeder, who sits on the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. A year later, she joined Lewis & Rocca as an appellate law specialist. The firm made her a partner in 1989. As an appellate lawyer, Napolitano primarily works in the state and federal courts of appeal, although she currently has two cases pending before the U.S. Supreme Court—on labor law and sovereign immunity.

Amid her 60-hour-plus work weeks at the firm, Napolitano finds time to pursue a wide range of political activities.

She has managed, fund-raised, and served as counsel for myriad Arizona campaigns and is currently first vice chair and general counsel to the Arizona Democrat-

ic Party. She also chaired the 1988 delegate selection for the Atlanta convention and will be a delegate herself at the 1992 Democratic convention in New York.

As one of 15 attorneys on the Democratic National Committee Lawyers' Council, Napolitano monitors the controversial issue of reapportionment of congressional districts throughout the nation. She has immersed herself in national and state redistricting issues for the past two years.

"It gets real busy for me in even-numbered years," she says. "But it's very easy to become politically involved in Arizona. It's a transient state. A lot of people move to Arizona from other areas, so you can become very involved in politics after spending only a little time in the state. It doesn't take 20 years of paying dues here."

Despite her breadth of involvement in political and legal work, one of Napolitano's most enlightening experiences happened outside the courtroom and the political arena when she traveled to Eastern Europe for the American Federation of Teachers and spent 3½ weeks lecturing to civics teachers about the U.S. legal system.

"Talk about being with people who think that government matters," she says.

During one session, Napolitano asked the teachers to break into small groups to write their own Bill of Rights. The results were edifying for her. At the top of their lists were the rights of habeas corpus—which correct personal-liberty violations, like unlawful prison detainment—generally not found in civil-law countries, but commonplace in countries like the United States.

"In the United States, we either forget we have habeas corpus or we trivialize it, but we would only have to live under a totalitarian government system to realize how important the right is."

Although Napolitano has yet to run for office, ask her what it's like to be politically involved in a state that's home to two-fifths of the Keating Five (McCain and Democratic Sen. Dennis DeConcini) along with Evan Mecham, the impeached former governor, and she responds ever so diplomatically.

"Arizona has its own unique blend of politics," she says. "It's a very interesting state."

Definitely a politician in waiting. ■

Kathy Dalle-Molle '85 is a free-lance writer and editor living in San Francisco.

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE WHEN YOU GROW UP?

BY MIKE BROZDA '76

Traditionally, there has been only one answer to this question. But now, for myriad reasons—both personal and professional—more and more people are chucking their old careers and building new ones. And, in the struggle to redefine their world of work, they often find that they are redefining their lives

Mike Urbanski '72 knows about career transitions. After graduating with a degree in history, he moved to Tucson where he taught in a private school, “barely making ends meet.”

Urbanski made his first career transition five years later when he returned to his native Ohio and started a successful restaurant with brother John '76.

But by the mid-1980s, Urbanski was again feeling a pull to do something different with his life. A therapist Urbanski knew gave him encouragement and feedback while he worked to engineer his next career transition. From his days as a volunteer counselor in Santa Clara's Project 50, a summer school program for underprivileged youth, he knew he liked working with kids. He also knew he liked the flexibility and freedom of having his own business.

In 1984, Urbanski left the restaurant business and returned to Tucson where he entered the counseling psychology program at the University of Arizona and after graduation was hired as a counselor in a drug rehabilitation program.

But Urbanski's transition still wasn't complete. As a novice psychologist, he missed the earnings he once enjoyed. “An entry-level salary with an M.A. is really poor,” Urbanski said. “I wish I'd researched it better.” He left the agency in 1987 to enter private practice as a psychotherapist. “I always had a dream of being in private practice, being my own boss, working with a variety of people, and making enough to support my family,” he said.

Stories like Urbanski's are becoming increasingly common. According to government statistics, one person in five changes jobs every year, while one in 10 changes careers every year. Today, an average American worker changes careers three to five times, works at one job for about 3.6 years, and can expect to work for 10 different employers during his or her lifetime.

Although more people than ever are making career transitions, headlong jumps from one field to another are the exception rather than the rule, with the average transition taking two years, according to experts. “Leaps aren't possible like they were in the past. Dramatic career changes are not a reality today,” said Betsy Collard, program director at the Career Action Center in Palo Alto and author of *The High-Tech Career Book*. “I think the key to change for adults is to find a facet of their work or personality that will serve as a bridge. It may be a series of steps to get where you want to go.”

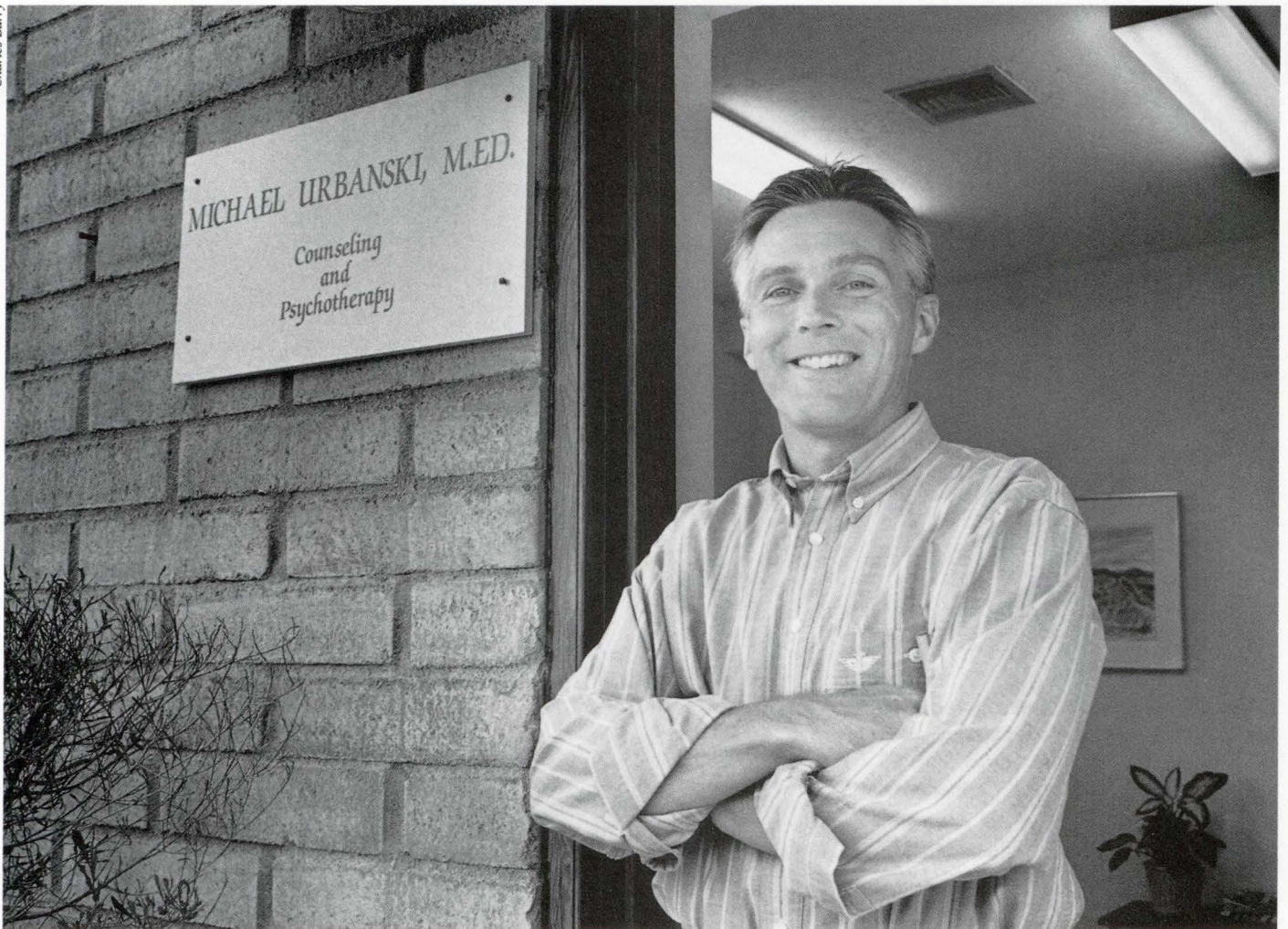
Urbanski's career transition illustrates the “series of steps”—the advances and retreats, the losses endured and the goals reached—while struggling to define a new world of work, and often, in the process, redefining one's life.

Changing jobs is not new, nor are transitions to new careers. What *is* new is the increasing frequency with which workers will be asked, or forced, to do both. “Change has always been there,” said H. B. Gelatt, educational consultant and author of *Creative Decision Making Using Positive Uncertainty*. “The difference is the rapidity with which change occurs now.”

New technologies, quickly shifting world and local markets, and mercurial political systems mean that people can no longer count on a company to care for their financial security from college through retirement. “You're in business for yourself, even if you're not,” said Collard.

This new thinking calls for a radical shift from traditional linear career models. “Careers used to be fairly well structured, either in boxes or you moved up a pyramid or climbed a ladder,” Collard said. “My model for career development is more like an amoeba. It is not very elegant, but it is fluid, flexible, and fast,” she said. “Those are the key words of the '90s.”

Flexibility, as Sue Lindner '76 discovered, is an essential ingredient to suc-



Mike Urbanski '72 was a teacher and a restaurateur before earning a graduate degree in counseling psychology and establishing a private practice

cess when a job you've been planning and training for fails to materialize.

Lindner graduated with a degree in mathematics and the St. Clare Medal as the University's outstanding female student. Five years later, armed with a Ph.D. in linguistics from UC-San Diego, she was ready to pursue tenure-track college professorships. But the timing wasn't on her side. "There I was in 1981 with no job," Lindner said. "This was when a lot of universities were cutting back their [linguistics] departments. There was no possibility of a tenure-track position in my specialty."

The impetus for her change came when she took a UCSD seminar she now calls "non-academic things you can do with a Ph.D." For Lindner, the class was extremely helpful. "I took it just in case," she said. "It helped me identify skills that I learned as a grad student: writing, analysis, research, critical thinking, teaching, organiz-

ing information, and hypothesis-building. With a Ph.D., I was licensed to learn."

When a career counselor suggested she investigate technical writing, since the computer industry was beginning to boom at that time, the long process of switching from linguist to a field that was new and unknown to her had begun. Lindner started by doing some informational interviewing. "My resume went through about 15 incarnations before I was ready for job applications," she said. "I told people to be merciless, tear it apart, and they did."

Today, a couple of job changes later, Lindner works for Rational, a computer company based in Santa Clara. "It takes a lot of energy to make a transition," Lindner said. "I gave up a lot of years of training, but they weren't wasted. The right thing for me to do was to be flexible and ask, 'Will something else work just as well for me?'"

While many career changers such as Lindner are responding to economic situa-

tions, others are beginning to march to the beat of a quieter and more personal inner drummer. And however risky or frivolous a career transition may appear, serious consequences may result from resisting an inevitable or much needed change. "The need for renewal is not often seen by the individual," said Gelatt, author and educational consultant. "People are convinced they can't change, but in reality, there are millions of things they could do. The risk is the loss of income, the loss of prestige. There is no riskless route into the future. But many times, staying the same is more risky than changing."

Gelatt added, "The old notion of career success has changed. The definition of success has changed from climbing up the career ladder to climbing a ladder to self-satisfaction."

People may change careers for one or a hundred reasons, out of choice or necessity, but the effect it has on their lives is



Sue Linder '76 planned a career in academics before switching to the corporate track

essentially identical: A transition is likely to cause a period of chaos and a sense of loss, said William Bridges, whose book, *Transitions: Making Sense of Life's Changes*, has become the bible for career changers.

"In each case, a person is leaving behind a practical life structure and an identity," Bridges said. "They're also leaving behind some kind of intangible outlook on the world, a value system. It means people really lose the way they had of knowing who they were. Transition begins with losing something."

For 57-year-old Lauren Mercer, that loss came as a total surprise. Mercer had worked with the city of Menlo Park for 21 years, rising to director of public works and city engineer by 1978. "I was in charge of traffic and maintenance of streets, buildings, parks, trees, and storm drains. I enjoyed it, there was lots of variety, and I was never bored," he said. Throughout his working life, Mercer had nourished his career by constantly taking classes and updating his skills, including advanced engineering courses at Santa Clara and San Jose State.

Then, in 1990, the city hired a consultant to do an organizational study, and Mercer's job was one of three management positions

eliminated. "I didn't feel very happy about it. I felt betrayed, let down. I had put in years of hard work and dedication to the city. I was depressed and angry," Mercer said. "It was a complete surprise when it happened."

Mercer joined other pink-slipped city employees and hired an attorney. "We were dealing with [city] people who had all the power, and we were powerless," he said. With the help of their lawyer, Mercer was able to negotiate an extra two years of service credit, plus three months of severance pay. In addition, the city agreed to pay for the services of an outplacement firm to help Mercer and his colleagues in the transition to new jobs or careers.

Still, even with the outplacement firm's help, Mercer said he felt "a lot of emptiness. At first, it was strange and scary. I was confronted with the question, 'What do I want to do with the rest of my life?'"

Mercer said he also perceived covert age discrimination in his search for a new position. His experience and seniority, which formerly had been an asset, now began to look like a handicap. "I just had the feeling that employers were looking for a younger, more energetic, enthusiastic person. It was implied; I just felt it was part of the problem," he said. "Employers don't

need a whole lot of people at the management level."

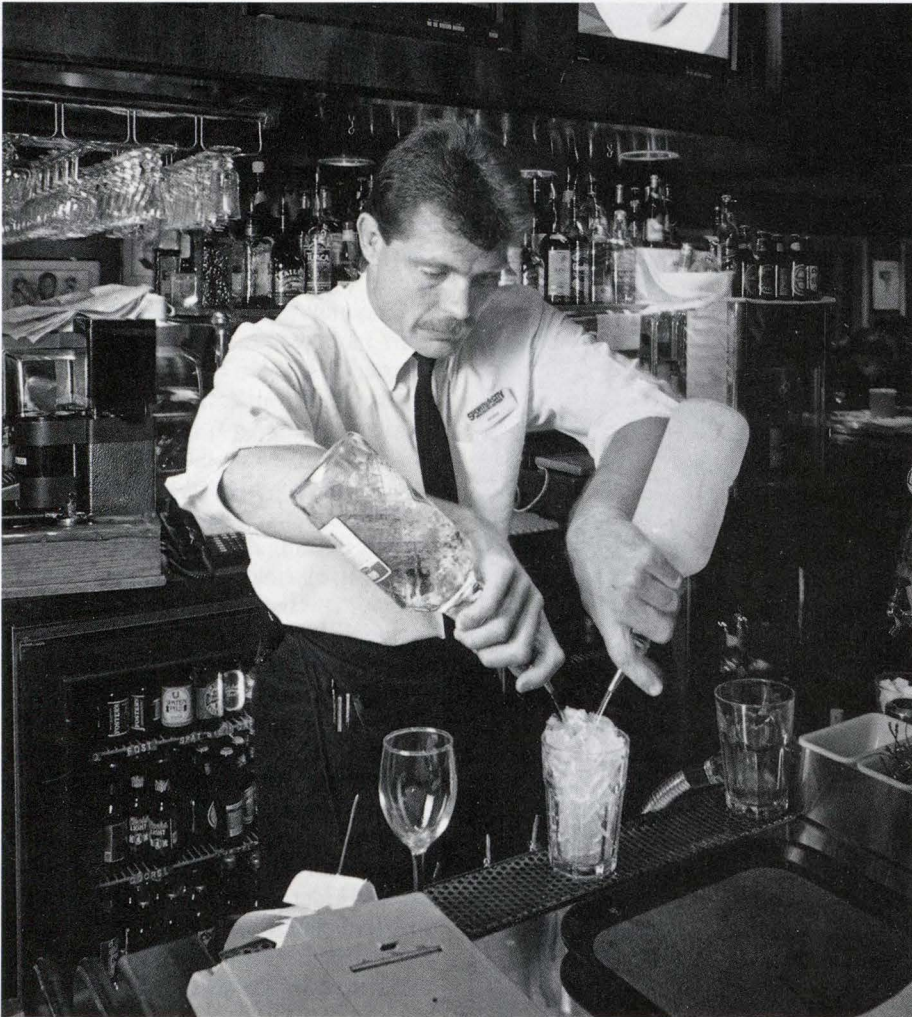
Working with the outplacement firm, Mercer began updating long-dormant skills such as writing a resume and brushing up on interviewing savvy. But the deeper life change of a transition requires entirely different self-assessment skills. "I did a lot of work getting my priorities in place," said Mercer, who is still evaluating his work options. "One of my top values is honesty and credibility. For me, one of my most important rewards is a sense of achievement and accomplishment—not a plaque on the wall, but a feeling that I did my best."

Mercer's advice to those thinking about a career change: "Take time to re-evaluate your life. Think about values and work environment. Dream a bit. This is an opportunity to fulfill realistic dreams."



Connie Palladino M.A. '78 is a career counselor

At the other end of the career/life spectrum, the shift from 16 years as a full-time student to a full-time worker is perhaps the most profound transition a person ever makes. "Going from college to work is one of the biggest transitions in life and probably one of the most difficult," said Carolyn Hennings, director of SCU's Career Placement Center. "Some [college] seniors are disillusioned about what a college degree



Ross Malinowski '79, a former stockbroker, is bartending while he plans his next career transition

really does for you. We try to stress that a piece of paper doesn't guarantee anything," she said. "It is a combination of experience, course work, and then real hard work in finding those first positions."

Even when a graduate finds that first job, it may not be a dream position. "Jobs today don't have opportunity stamped all over them," said Collard of the Palo Alto Career Action Center. "I tell people they should look at it as if they were paying you to go to graduate school.... People need to get away from 'They're only calling me an assistant,' or 'I didn't go through four years of college to get paid this little.'"

But the social emphasis on earning power is difficult to ignore. Ross Malinowski '79, who studied English, said he learned a hard lesson in practical economics even before he graduated from Santa Clara. "I dated a woman at Santa Clara whose father told her not to go out with me," Malinowski said. "Her father told her, 'This guy's going to

be a schoolteacher. You deserve better than that.' That's how men are looked at in our society—in terms of their earning power."

After graduation, Malinowski tried selling sporting goods and then taught at a local junior college before netting a job in inventory and production control for a start-up engineering company. "I had no formal training," he said. "It was a matter of picking up books and learning as I went along."

But after several years of working 14-hour days, Malinowski said he simply "crashed and burned." That's when someone suggested he consider becoming a stockbroker. He took the cue, earned his broker's license, and hopscotched into increasingly high-paying positions. Along the way, he made some discoveries about his big-dollar career and about himself. "In the brokerage industry, there are some well-balanced, well-adjusted people, but most of them were neurotic, if not psychotic. I saw a lot of sociopathic behavior rewarded with

huge salaries," Malinowski said. "It seemed like there was no place for spiritual values in the business world."

Malinowski has left the brokerage business and fallen back on an old skill—bartending—while planning his next career move. He's also been doing some informational interviewing to gather data about occupations he might enjoy. "I've talked with 50 people in the past two months," Malinowski said. "Three people told me they love what they're doing; 47 people said they wish they were doing something else."

For many in transition, the sense of rootlessness and lack of professional identity can lead to feelings of being in a leaky, rudderless ship tossed about by a storm. For some, it can lead to depression, anxiety, or relationship problems. "I find change is like a domino effect," said Connie Palladino M.A. '78, an independent career counselor in Palo Alto. "It affects everybody and everything of which you're a part."

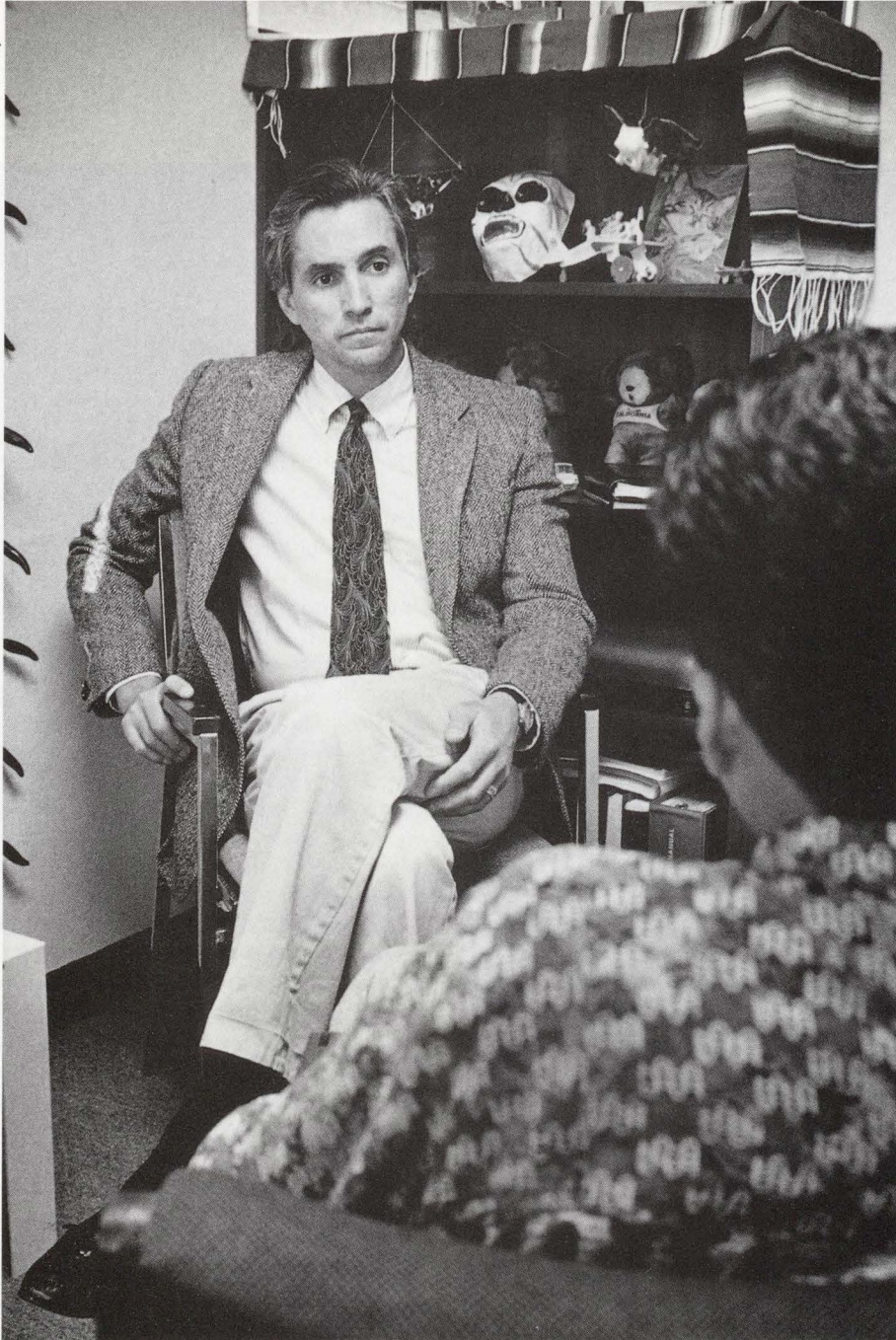
Palladino, a graduate of the Division of Counseling Psychology and Education, said people don't often realize how difficult it is for their families to cope with the chaos of a transition. "I try to get my clients to talk about the reactions of their spouses and children," she said. "Some don't want to deal with it. They want to bury their head in the sand; they want it to go away. Some are willing to work on the problem. I'm suggesting more and more counseling for spouses," she added.

Palladino also suggests developing a strong support network such as a friend or group with whom to talk freely. "You need to get out your frustrations. If you hold your feelings inside when you have a problem, that is not helping other people in your life deal with your anxiety. That in turn causes them anxiety. That's a real issue," she said.

The upside of a career transition often includes feelings of excitement and exhilaration. Many people talk about a transition as a period of building confidence and self-esteem as they struggle to take control of their future. It is often a time of heightened emotions, increased intellectual curiosity, and reawakened enthusiasm about the future.

Ultimately, experts say, the most effective way to change careers is continuously, and the most successful career transitions are evolutionary, not revolutionary. ■

Free-lance writer Mike Brozda '76 is currently in the midst of a career change himself.



Rob Suarez '72 (M.A. '89) says working at El Centro has put him in touch with his Hispanic roots

For Hispanics in San Jose, this mental health clinic, whose counselors are primarily SCU grads, provides a respite from the turbulence of life in a strange culture

BY SUSAN FREY

El Centro de Bienestar is an unassuming place decorated in bargain-basement basics, except for the elaborate mural on the front of the building. Once a week, a man sells homemade tamales on the back steps of the center, which serves as the mental health unit for the Gardner Clinic, a community health-care program in San Jose.

Clients—who are primarily Hispanic and often recent immigrants from Mexico and Central America—come for *las platicas* or little chats, seeking help from therapists at

EL CENTRO

the Virginia Street offices in much the same way they sought advice from the pueblo priest.

"The minute I walked into [El Centro], I felt I wanted to work here," said Rob Suarez '72 (M.A. '89). "I love Mexican culture. I felt like I had walked into Mexico."

Suarez is not alone. The clinic, which has a staff of 18, has attracted an unusually large number of Santa Clara graduates since it opened in 1976, said Miguel Valencia, a licensed psychologist and mental health director at El Centro de Bienestar, or Center of Well-Being. Some train there and move on; others, like Suarez, stay.

Seven SCU graduates work at the mental health clinic, and one graduate—Al Vasquez '83—works as a dentist in another part of the larger Gardner Clinic. Of El Centro's seven licensed therapists with master's degrees, five are graduates of Santa Clara's Division of Counseling Psychology and Education.

That high percentage from SCU has happened "without me thinking about it," Valencia said. "People who have graduated from Santa Clara have shown professionalism and high ethical standards, meaning they are well integrated personalitywise."

What has attracted and kept Suarez and others at the clinic, they say, is the comfortable, supportive atmosphere of the staff plus the opportunity to help poor, mainly Hispanic, people solve what are often severe problems. The clinic provides counseling for children, adolescents, and their parents plus an in-home case-management program for seniors.

If he took a higher-paying county job or started a private practice, "I couldn't find this kind of clientele, this kind of practice," Suarez said.

"This kind of practice" often involves dealing with a clash of cultures—recent immigrants and U.S. society, or the older generation and their children. Experience in the culture is invaluable to the therapists.

Maria Guevara, a native of El Salvador who is currently studying for her master's in counseling psychology from SCU, started as a volunteer intern in October.

"I know the customs; I understand," she

0: The Eye of the Storm

said. Guevara talked about a girl, whom she was helping, from an extremely conservative family:

"The girl's boyfriend is not allowed in the home at the same time as the father. When the head of the family is in the house, [the other family members] must be attentive to him and not another person," Guevara said.

"That's the way they live in those countries. It's not neurotic behavior. I can relate to it. I think of my mother or the time I lived in El Salvador and Colombia."

Often the therapist may understand what children of conservative parents do not.

Cecily Zazueta M.A. '91 works as a public health nurse in El Centro's psychogeriatric unit.

"Because our clients are Hispanic, their problems usually involve the entire family," Zazueta said. "The new generation is moving out and not supporting the older generation."

She recalled one patient, an elderly woman, who was depressed because she was unable to care for her sickly husband. Her children were busy working; her grandchildren were having juvenile delinquency problems.

"It was a multigeneration problem,"

As their clients proceed with their lives, the therapists say they too are learning from those they are helping

Zazueta said. "I referred the rest of the family to the clinic for family counseling. Ten members came in. Nobody was communicating clearly. The grandparents couldn't cope so the whole family got help."

Families also need to understand how to work in the U.S. system, said Juanita Mendoza '76 (M.A. '79), a single mother of six who has worked at El Centro 13 years. "They have to learn not to fight the social workers—that they are very powerful people who can help you a lot."

Other generational and cultural problems occur between parents and the children they have recently retrieved from Mexico.

When parents leave their children behind for many years and then bring them to the United States, "all breaks loose," Mendoza explained.

The children "have this tremendous anger," she said. "They are disenchanted because they have been fantasizing like their father is a movie star. I call them '*niños olvidados*'—the forgotten children."

The parents feel guilty for having left the kids, Suarez said. "They want to wrap them up with love and be one big happy family." When this doesn't happen, the parents feel rejected.

"They have a hard time trying to meld with the kids," he said. "The kids are used to a different lifestyle and culture. They're on their own [in Mexico] where there is little danger in the streets. They come here and take off and go anywhere."

"I get the kids to talk about what life was like for them before [coming to the United States]—what a normal day was like."

Cultural clashes also occur over discipline.

"Corporal punishment is a lot more

with their lives, get something more for their kids."

The clients are "very down-to-earth," Medina said. "Their problems are real. It's wonderful to be allowed into their struggles, to be trusted in their struggles, and be part of that process."

And as their clients proceed with their lives, the therapists say they too are learning from those they are helping.

"I'm impressed with the real wisdom and insight of the many people who have little education," Suarez said. "My mother is half-Mexican and half-Italian. I spent summers in East Los Angeles. Coming to work here helped me connect to that part of me. I liked it, but never felt part of it."

Emmy Galvez M.A. '91, who "stayed home for 25 years and took care of the kids," now works with the mentally ill elderly at the clinic. She sees the clinic as a "training ground, like a nest," she said.

Ramon Cervantes, who is enrolled in SCU's master's program in early childhood intervention, makes presentations at high schools, shelters, day-care centers, churches, and community colleges on child-abuse prevention.

"It's very difficult many times; it gets pretty depressing," Cervantes said. "All of us have been abused to some extent. I use my experiences at a third-person level. In a sense, I'm doing my own therapy. People do share themselves. That's where I get rewarded."

Cervantes said the program at SCU, as well as working at the clinic, has "opened my eyes to what's going on around us. I receive a lot of support from Santa Clara, from instructors and classmates. I'm able to teach them a little bit about my culture."

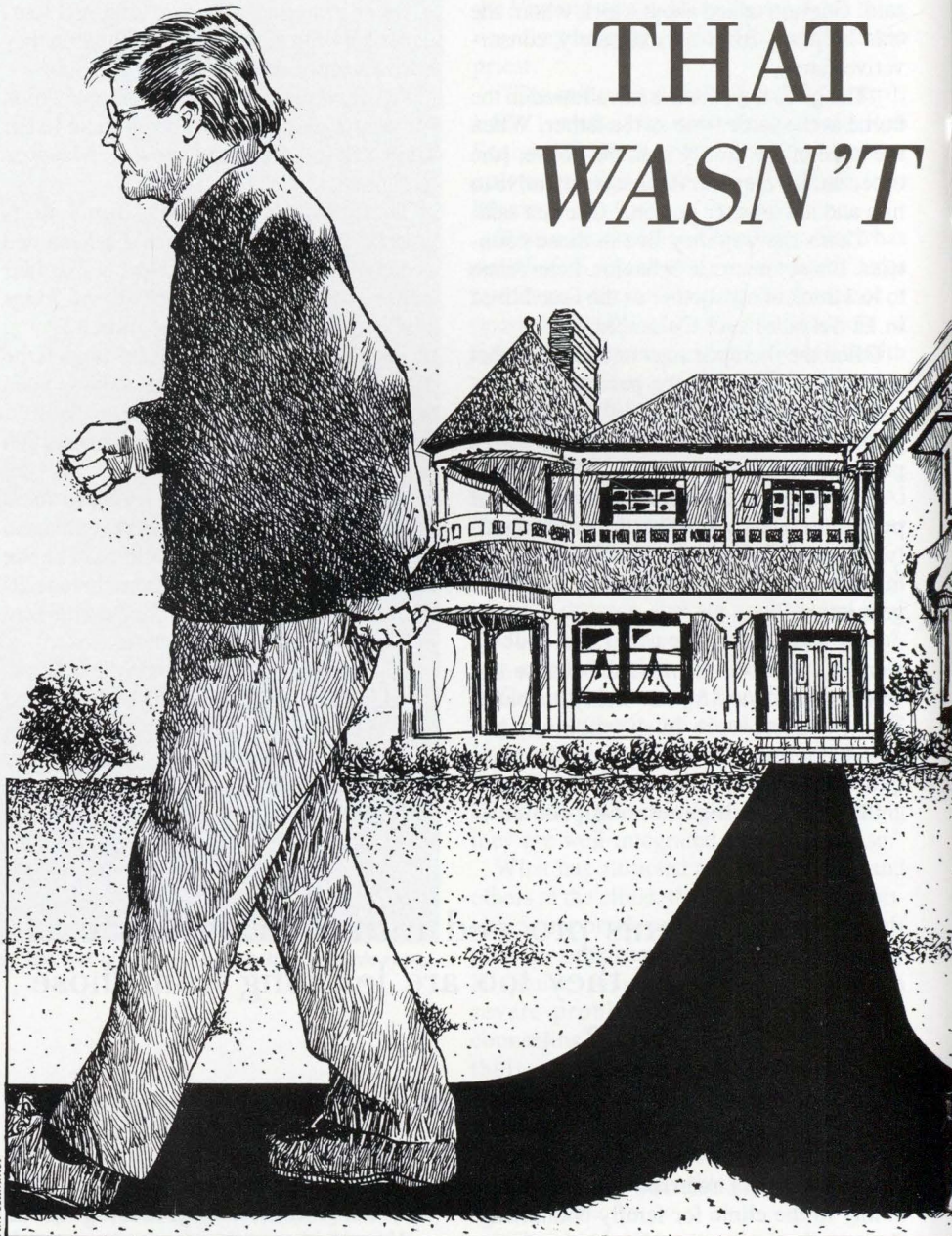
Mendoza said she too felt support at Santa Clara. "My adviser, John Drahmman, never let me take more than three classes," she said. "'We don't want to lose you,'" she said he told her.

Hazarding a guess as to why El Centro de Bienestar is so attractive to SCU graduates, Cervantes suggested: "It has to do with the University's philosophy—to go back to the community and help." ■

Susan Frey is a newsletter editor at Santa Clara.

THE MARRIAGE THAT WASN'T

The annulment process, which turns back the clock and says, in essence, that a marriage never existed, is one of the most baffling yet significant legal actions in the Roman Catholic Church



BY ELIZABETH FERNANDEZ '79

After 17 years of marriage, Dan Korbel '67, a 50-year-old San Jose high school teacher, was convinced he'd never qualify for an annulment.

Although his marriage was considerably less than idyllic, he wondered how the Church could say it had never existed when three patently real children had resulted.

But Korbel wanted a proper sense of closure to his marriage; so he paid a \$300 fee and painstakingly filled out the requisite diocesan forms, describing in 20 exhaustive pages virtually his entire life from childhood to courtship to divorce. In 1987, less than a year later, the letter arrived in the mail.



marry within the Church, though he remains single.

"I was pretty naive about annulments," says Korbelt, who has a bachelor's in social sciences. "I thought that in order to get an annulment you had to be a bigamist, or that the marriage wasn't consummated, or something along those lines."

Like countless other Catholics, Korbelt had an obsolete view of the annulment process, which declares a marriage defective from the start and is one of the most baffling yet significant legal actions in the Roman Catholic Church.

For in today's instant-disposal society, where "until death do us part" is no longer a sacrosanct pledge and divorce has become more an expectation than a stigma, marital bonds have grown increasingly tenuous. In a telling statistic, 1.2 million divorces are granted annually and, according to the Divorced and Widowed Women's Network, first marriages now last, on average, less than eight years.

Given the current precarious state of marriage, an annulment for many Catholics—there are an estimated 9 million divorced Catholics in the United States today—is becoming more and more a necessary avenue out of unhappy wedlock.

Moreover, in the face of the dramatic societal upheaval of the past few decades, the Catholic Church itself has been evolving in its understanding of the potent forces at work in marriage. And in recent years, it has thrown open a door, blocked for centuries, to many Catholics mired in harmful marriages.

"Our better understanding of the human person and of these social and cultural influences has led us to verify that many persons enter what is called marriage without the required level of maturity and discretion," says David Schuyler, S.M., judicial vicar of the San Jose Diocese.

"Unfortunately, many people do not sufficiently comprehend what a total partnership of life and love means, and others are not mature enough to be able to fulfill the requirements of such a serious commitment. When these deficiencies can be demonstrated, then [an annulment] can be granted according to current Church law,"

says Schuyler.

In tandem with a more streamlined method of handling the paperwork, the number of annulments within the U.S. Church has skyrocketed over the past 20 years, from 450 in 1968 to the present annual average of about 42,000, says Father Edward Pfnausch of the Canon Law Society of America.

Yet, to this day, for many Catholics annulment remains a mysterious totem of the Church's puzzling legal labyrinth.

"An annulment is a very misunderstood thing," says Sister Nancy Reynolds, S.P., a canon lawyer who works in the San Francisco Archdiocese Tribunal. "I'd wager that most Catholics who sit in the pews have no conception of what this involves. We should be out in the parishes Sunday preaching about this."

More precisely called an ecclesiastical declaration of nullity, an annulment is a no-fault finding that a marriage does not meet Church standards—a Church ruling that a true marriage bond never existed because an essential element for marriage was somehow lacking in the relationship.

"Take a pair of 17-year-olds; the girl discovers she's pregnant. They have no job, no home. They decide they should get married because of the pregnancy," Reynolds says. "Their judgment is not real clear; they have an element of immaturity; they haven't the foggiest idea of what marriage entails; they are making a decision under a certain amount of stress."

In that instance, the couple would have grounds later for an annulment, Reynolds explains.

A civil divorce, however, is required before the annulment process can begin. In fact, surprisingly, the Church's method of handling annulments resembles the same legal procedures used in the civil arena.

One spouse files a petition for an annulment, most commonly with a parish priest or pastoral minister. (The other spouse is invited to participate, but his or her involvement is not mandatory.) The petitioner also submits a life story narrative describing such things as family background, the courtship, and the marriage. Several witnesses, generally relatives or friends, also

The annulment had been granted.

"I felt kind of a relief, in a sense—rather than whoopee, it's party time—when I got it," Korbelt says of the decree. "I'd had the civil divorce, but getting the annulment was like a final step. It brought the marriage to a conclusion."

The ruling meant Korbelt was free to re-

supply statements about the relationship.

If the priest determines there are grounds for an annulment, the case moves to a diocesan tribunal and is reviewed by the so-called defender of the bond, the Church's designated devil's advocate.

"The defender studies the marriage and acts in a cautionary role, defending the marriage," says Reynolds, who herself fills such a position for the San Francisco Archdiocese. "There is a presumption of the marriage being valid; invalidity must be proven. Say a marriage lasted 16 years. By its nature, the length of the marriage speaks to its validity. There may have been problems in the marriage, they may have fought, they may have slept in different rooms; but there must have been a reason they stayed together so long."

The case is presented to a tribunal judge who sends the causes he approves for annulment to a three-member appellate tribunal for review. If the appellate panel upholds the judge's ruling, the annulment is granted. If the ruling is overturned, however, the case goes to the Church's highest appeals court, the Roman Rota, which, like the U. S. Supreme Court, has the final word on the matter. If the original judge rules against the annulment, the petitioner may appeal the decision.

When the annulment is granted, no guilt is impugned toward either party. On average, the procedure takes about 10 months.

Perhaps because the process is weighted in legal complexities, various myths and erroneous assumptions have arisen through the centuries, says Reynolds. One of the most prevailing is that if a marriage is annulled, the children become illegitimate. Not true. Children born of an annulled marriage are entirely legitimate.

Another general misunderstanding is that only Catholics require an annulment. "A lot of Catholics think that the marriages of non-Catholics don't count," Reynolds says. In fact, before a couple can be married in the Catholic Church, the prior marriages of both parties, regardless of the faith in which they were granted, must be annulled by the Catholic Church.

"Many of our cases involve [previously



married] non-Catholics who want to marry a Catholic in the Church," says Reynolds.

A third popular misconception is that annulments can be bought and sold like any other marketplace commodity. "Some people think that if you have a lot of money you can buy an annulment," Reynolds says with a smile.

"We've been offered money to speed up the process. Sometimes checks have been sent to us. If a check has been sent, it is applied to our \$400 fee. If any money remains, it is returned."

In financial hardship cases, annulment fees, which vary among dioceses, can be lowered or waived. According to the most recent statistics of the Canon Law Society of America, operating expenses in 1989 for U.S. tribunals were nearly \$19 million, but only \$8.1 million was collected in fees. Dioceses absorbed the additional costs. Combined operating expenses for tribunals in San Francisco and San Jose dioceses alone in 1989 were nearly \$400,000, but just

under \$179,000 was collected in fees.

The most puzzling aspect of the process for many Catholics is that, in effect, an annulment turns back the clock and makes a marriage vanish as surely as if the couple had never spoken their wedding vows.

As such, an annulment is vastly different from a civil divorce: A divorce assumes there was a marriage and ends it; an annulment says no marriage ever existed.

"The most disbelief and anger occurs when a couple has been married 30 or 40 years and then they find out that the marriage did not take place," says Theodore Mackin, who, during 33 years at SCU as a Jesuit in the Religious Studies Department and an expert on marriage, submitted dozens of petitions for annulments. He left the priesthood and married early last year and is living in Arlington, Va.

"An annulment asks, 'Was there ever a marriage?'; to put it colloquially, 'Did the marriage take?'" Mackin says. "To get a favorable decree, it has to be proven that at

the time of the wedding there was a flaw that kept the wedding from producing a marriage. No matter how long a marriage [lasted], even 30 or 40 years, the marriage may not have taken place.”

The two most common grounds for annulments today stem from a rare revision in 1983 of the Code of Canon Law. For the first time, psychological grounds were permitted in annulment decisions, opening a new channel for many Catholics.

Those grounds are “lack of discretion of judgment”—proper judgment was not used when the marriage took place—and the inability or incapacity of at least one partner at the time of the marriage to fulfill the obligations of marriage.

“Suppose one person is alcoholic,” Mackin says, “or incapable of the communication that is common to married life, or incapable of parenting. It would take one or two children to make that apparent. One couple I know ran into trouble a few years after they were married. The wife wanted to discuss their problems, but the man literally walked out of the room whenever she tried.”

An annulment was granted.

Moreover, the Church has grown in its understanding of marital bonds, as demonstrated by a redrafted definition by the Second Vatican Council. No longer was marriage to be perceived as a “contract” in which a man and a woman give each other exclusive sexual rights with the primary purpose being the procreation and rearing of children. Rather, said the Vatican Council in its *Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World*, marriage is “a communion of life,” which “maintains value and indissolubility, even when offspring are lacking”

Although adjustments to annulment laws are infrequent, the Church occasionally expands the basis by which psychiatric or psychological causes can be found to hinder judgment.

In early August 1991, in what the Catholic News Service termed a “landmark” case, the Roman Rota determined drug addiction “can invalidate a marriage if a person’s ability to make judgments about

essential marital rights and duties is impaired at the wedding.”

It was the first time the high court had cited drug addiction “as the sole reason for annulment,” the news service said.

Still, troubled by what they view as an excessive number of annulment decrees, some Vatican officials have raised sharp concerns in recent years over the steep rise in annulments granted by U.S. Churches during the past two decades.

In a stinging rebuke in 1989, Cardinal Achille Silvestrini, prefect of the Supreme Tribunal of the Segnatura Apostolica, the highest papal court, said U.S. statistics are disproportional to the rest of the world. Of 46,632 annulments granted throughout the world in 1985, 36,180 were in the United States, the cardinal said. Too many annulments, he suggested, are being granted on

Some Vatican officials have raised sharp concerns in recent years over the steep rise in annulments granted by U.S. Churches

“psychic incapacity” grounds.

“It must be made very clear that only true incapacity to assume the obligations of marriage, and not just difficulties encountered by the parties, causes nullity of marriage from the outset,” Silvestrini said.

Though there are reputed instances of marriage-court shopping—moving temporarily into a diocese deemed tolerant to get a favorable ruling—scholars and Church officials dispute the contention that U.S. churches are overly generous in issuing annulment decrees. The declaration of nullity is never granted lightly, they say.

Schuyler of the San Jose Diocese points out that the statistical upswing is partially attributable to an increase in personnel who are expert on Church laws.

“Another fact is simply that Catholics, like everyone else in the United States, have been affected by the social climate and culture in which we live, which often tends to give minimal importance to commit-

ments and downplays or tries to avoid the type of responsibility that the Church understands marriage to be,” Schuyler says.

The issue comes down to an understanding of the American experience, contends Fred Parrella of SCU’s Religious Studies Department.

“The Christian experience of Church is obviously different in different cultures and nations,” says Parrella, whose own marriage was annulled in 1986. “The American Church is dealing with marriage realistically. It realized that once the sacramental bond is ended and cannot be saved, the sacramental marriage, if it ever existed, is dissolved.”

For one SCU graduate, who requested that his name not be used, an annulment provided a desperately needed passage into a new life.

A 1950s graduate who was married more than 20 years and has several grown children, he underwent extensive counseling in an effort to salvage his marriage, which he called a “co-existence, never a partnership.” He began drinking and became a cocktail-hour alcoholic. But eventually he stopped drinking, got a divorce, and then an annulment. He has since remarried.

“My thought as I wrote out my life story for the annulment was that I still believed you are married for life,” he says. “But the person who’d entered into my marriage was dead. To continue in that marriage was to have become less and less of a human being; it was to have sunk deeper and deeper into hell.

“I applied for the annulment to end old business. It was part of a whole rebirth, becoming a new person.” ■

Elizabeth Fernandez '79 is a staff writer for the San Francisco Examiner.

Andrew and Megan Curry learn to build a fire with Mieczyslaw Rakowski, Poland's former prime minister and the last head of its Communist Party



FINDING A HOME

LIFE AFTER COMMUNISM

It's true Eastern Europe is no longer the great mystery land it was before the world was enmeshed in the collapse of communism in 1989. But the Poland I used to know and the Poland I know now have realities that don't fit on television screens and in print.

During my most recent trip, from August 1990 to August 1991, no day in post-Communist Poland passed without my feeling as if I had just landed on another planet. In many ways, I had. The men and women I once called secretly from pay phones, wondering all the while whether the secret police were listening, are now prominent editors and leaders. The words, pictures, and ideas that used to be censored are the stuff of news and fast-sale book marketing

these days; and former Communist lords are writing their memoirs and worrying about their futures, succeeding as capitalists, or hiding and pondering how it all could have happened.

Ever since 1967, Poland had been my bargain land for handmade goods and export overruns. Today, however, the once gray and mundane streets of Warsaw are glistening with neon signs, Elizabeth Arden boutiques, and sex shops—and what fills the stores is most often not Polish.

Necessities were often impossible to find during the Communist regime, so pepper and detergent were treats of great value. The dollar went a very long way, and even the poorest American student was rich. But all that has changed. We Americans who

live and work in Poland today don't search for ways to spend our money. We search for necessities we can afford.

Now, basic items are missing from Polish tables not because they aren't available but because ordinary people can't afford them. And, tragically, schools are still underfunded. Hospitals don't have even the most basic necessities; and, no matter how skilled the doctors, food and poor maintenance make hospital stays risky.

In the old days, the government elite had special hospitals and could send their children abroad to school; but it was all very secret. Under the new government, capitalist entrepreneurs drive their children to Poland's growing numbers of private

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THROUGH THE EYES OF CHILDREN

Taking three children to Poland is no simple task. As always, we headed out of San Francisco International Airport in late August 1990 looking like we were moving all but the house itself. But such is the reality of traveling as a Fulbright professor's family, even for a year.

Nevertheless, our year began auspiciously. Taking Andrew, a freshman in high school, Matthew, 9, and Megan, 7, off with me on yet another Fulbright research and teaching grant made good sense not only for me as a mother but also for them as people.

Since this was Andrew's fourth "research trip" to Poland and Matt's and Megan's third, I knew they would be reminded again that the world is a friendly place with friends or friends-to-be at every port of call. I knew they would learn history and geography firsthand, and their Polish couldn't help but improve.

I also had other, more important goals each time we set off for Poland. I wanted my children to actually deal with diversity, to have to adapt to others' ways, and yet

to know that all people are basically the same. I wanted them to know the world did not speak English—that most people speak two or three languages. More important was that they would know how to behave. "Act like you are in Europe" are the code words in our family for greeting adults by rising, looking them in the eye, and shaking hands.

In addition, I wanted them to see the world as a safe place where they could be kids longer than in America. My children, like Polish children, would be able to travel the city transport and would learn by living that there is a life without Safeway, Toys 'R' Us, and Saturday cartoons. They would learn to live even without television.

On this most recent trip, Megan and Andrew got the two tuitions to the American school the Fulbright provided; Matt went to Polish school. It was a different experience for each; but for all three, it was a chance to know the world and still be just kids.

Andrew's ninth grade had 16 students from 13 countries. He learned about

Ramadan from his friend from Bangladesh; Croatian nationalism from his Croatian friend; and World War II from discussions among his Austrian, Israeli, and Polish friends. He relished being able to take the trams, buses, and trains around Warsaw and to his beloved Krakow by himself. He, like the rest of us, lived in two worlds. He hung out at the Marriott with his American school friends and ran around Warsaw with his Polish buddies. He discussed politics with leading politicians in Poland and nurtured his pet hamster with a pride that would not have survived the teasing of many "sophisticated" teen-agers in the states.

For Andrew, doing research on Poland's martial law and the U.S. sanctions meant interviewing the American ambassador, the former Polish deputy prime minister, and others who made and reacted to the policies.

Megan's second grade looked like any other American class until you listened to her teacher's Scottish brogue or checked the

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IN POLAND

BY JANE CURRY



"Things in Poland change so much by the time a plane has landed that the better part of valor is to wait and reflect before launching into an academic political analysis." —Jane Curry

Jane Curry at home in San Jose with her children: Megan, Matt, and Andrew

class list of nations. For her, Warsaw was a large social circle complete with a real hot chocolate parlor, long discussions with Caroline from Sweden about Pippi Longstocking's house, and a certain sadness that she was not Catholic and could not have her very own long "wedding dress" for her First Communion like the housekeeper's 8-year-old did.

Matt was in one of the first Polish private schools. It was not as easy for him as for his brother and sister. But he learned Polish—and that languages have something called grammar. He learned math not unlike his brother's algebra and geometry. He also learned Polish history and that English is a tough language to learn. Mostly though, he learned to make his own way. In fact, he handled my American nervousness about 9-year-olds going off on their own by simply not telling me where he and his friend Kris went each day before he met Andrew and Megan to come home after school.

In the end, Matt summed it up as we drove through traffic one day: "Remember how I cried and hated you for sending me to Polish school?" How well I did. "Well, I was the luckiest. I learned to skate, ski, do hard math, speak Polish. I used to be

scared. Now I know I can do anything."

During our earlier trips to Poland, my kids became sophisticated in architectural periods (when Andrew was 6, I discovered it was a game for him to look at a building and guess what kind of architecture it was), in European history, and in relationships with adults. They heard symphonies, operas, and classical concerts; saw plays and puppet shows of Mozart's *The Magic Flute*; and went skiing, built snow forts, and climbed castle ruins and the Old City's fortress walls. They learned about subtitling and dubbing in movies. And, during the 1990–91 trip, they went to Prague, Munich, Vienna, and Paris, where my little ones requested not a McDonald's hamburger, but a "real French dinner with snails."

They also spent two weeks at an old-fashioned farm where kids rode the horse and picked berries just outside the door. They made food from scratch and filled up televisionless hours doing plays, playing games, reading, and thinking up activities.

They grew accustomed to the Polish style of child rearing where work and family mix: Not only do workplaces sponsor holidays for their employees' children, but dinners and parties among colleagues as often as not include the children. Guests

want to see them, hug them, and share with them. Then, as the adults discuss the problems of the world and argue with one another, children are quite welcome to listen and even ask questions. And, in a culture where most families live in two or three rooms, the notion of keeping children from either family problems or political battles is virtually unheard of.

For a working single mother, this makes combining professional and personal life much easier than it often is in the states. Even the lost hours I have spent in line for some family necessity (or treat), at school meetings, and doing the "regular" things of family life brought me more in tune with the realities of Poland than if I had spent those hours in the library or doing "serious" interviews.

Being a mother worked in amazing ways. When I met with the head of the "replacement" for the Communist Party, his first comment was that he had read my work and heard about me, but he hadn't put it all together. "What together?" I asked. "You're Matt's mother. I'm Ola's father. She was in his class, you know. Had I realized who you were, we could have talked at dinner so Matt and Ola could see each other again."

schools in their Mercedes automobiles and use private clinics that advertise the best Western equipment and charge as much for a visit as most Poles make in a month. Nobody bothers to claim anymore that life is fair or that everyone can survive in Poland. Money and materialism are the dominant values of what was once a society where even tourists noticed that possessions were less important than people and good conversations.

More important changes, though, aren't so easily visible.

Under the Communists, there was one real enemy and a reason for everything: "them," the Communists. There was hope that if the Communists were defeated, if people could be informed, then conditions would change. And there were heroes: the Polish pope, the dissidents who cleverly defied the government, Solidarity.

Two years into post-communism, the ifs have been achieved. But the social ramifications often make me and others pine for the "good old days" of communism. The very fabric of society is being torn apart. If

money is in short supply for all but 5 to 10 percent of the population who have made it, hope for a better future is in even shorter supply. Fewer than one in five people think their lives or their children's lives will get any better. The media and outspoken politicians are less popular than their Communist predecessors. Those who once were heroes because they challenged communism lost their heroism when they started to rule, and no new leaders have come forth.

These changes in public attitudes are more than statistics. Increasingly, people value themselves by what they have. That is their hedge against future economic failure. Dinner invitations and long talks at coffeehouses are no longer a basic of life in Poland. Before the fall of communism, finding food was a problem, but dinner invitations came nevertheless. Now, finding the money to give a dinner or the time from work to sit in coffeehouses and debate the state of the world is more impractical. Under the Communists, Polish labor was summed up by "they pretend to pay us; we pretend to work." Earning money in

present-day Poland is a serious business. Most families can't afford to live on one salary. And the lurking feeling is always that, whatever job one has, it can disappear at any moment.

Poles always looked on the Communist government as a circus over which they had no control. Today, the Walesa government seems no less a circus. Living in Poland is doing one's own thing around the laws, not respecting and obeying the government—even a freely elected one.

And the beacons of democracy we loved are not democrats. The Catholic Church tries to capitalize on the freedom it helped Poles achieve by imposing its rules on everyone. The freedom fighters are all too clear that, if the people don't share their ideas, the "people aren't ready for democracy."

Why then, you ask, are my children's and my passports by the door, and why did I come back after this last trip ready to raise money and run exchange programs yet again with Santa Clara students?

As always, the Poles one meets on the

None of this was a surprise to my children. They learned they are important and loved not only by their family, but also by the world around them. Sure, there were armed guards outside the U.S. Embassy and the American school during the Gulf War, but the children don't seem to remember that. What they remember is belonging to something: the Polish family that has taken me (and now us) in as part of their family since 1967; other families' and individuals' lives—be it our Polish housekeeper whose daughter was one of Megan's best friends or prominent Polish journalists and politicians with whom we have shared much in Poland and in the states; and the Western community.

Being in an expatriate community as small as Poland's, diplomats, journalists, businesspeople, scholars, and missionaries all knew one another. Kids and common interests, as well as the need for an English-speaking friend, drew us together into a community that was more closely knit than the one many of us had at home.

What stands as the ultimate center of expatriate life is the American Club, complete with Marine Bar and Teen Room to supplement its Midwestern country club atmosphere.

For those empty Sunday afternoons when it seemed to have been cold, rainy, and snowy for weeks, the club acted like a magnet, serving as a retreat from the difficulties of daily life.

And life is simply not easy in Poland. Although Poland never had the amenities we have here, in the old days the dollar had enough value to make us rich folks. That compensated for tough times. On this latest trip, Andrew and I were robbed on the train from Berlin to Warsaw. The well at our house went dry, and we had to move in with friends and then into a tiny apartment during our last two months since our landlord felt obligated only to provide a roof—not water. And things like phones and cars and the bureaucracy often worked only to complicate life. But we laughed and had fun together. The requisites of life for us in the United States simply were not required there.

Poles, too, of course, are burdened by surviving in the new Poland, but they handle the constraints on their time in a different way than most Americans. While "I'm too busy to . . ." was a regular part of our conversations in the United States, none of my three children can even think how to say that in Polish.

The children learned to think in terms of "how can we help" because the Poles and our friends in the foreign community took their needs and hurts personally. It was, after all, the question, "What could we do to make you happy in Poland?" asked of Andrew at age 6, that brought us our black cocker a week before we adopted Polish-born baby Megan.

My children (and I) still have not unpacked and wish that horror was over. But our passports are by the front door. Andrew tells me he wants to be a foreign correspondent or a teacher for an American school abroad. The Eastern Europe he knows has gotten too Western for his tastes, so I'm taking him off to Albania.

Teachers say the children are advanced in school and more sensitive as friends because of their trips. And prime ministers, Communists, journalists, and artists will never be distant authorities or simply historical figures. After all, one former prime minister taught the boys to fish; and he and his wife answered their questions about Marx, Mao, and mythology. And, although they know you need to have all the facts to speak, they also know there is no single answer to any question, and politics is people who are very human. ■

streets and in public places are very different from Poles in their homes, out of the view of temporary visitors. However much Poland's public face has changed or used the worst of communism and capitalism in a grotesque materialist plastic surgery, caring and sharing still define Poles' private lives and the lives of their foreigner friends.

Regardless of the new pressures they live with, Poles' lives are still intricately entwined. Survival when there was nothing to buy and survival when everything is too expensive and there is no real safety net require the same thing: an extended family and a community of friends who share information and help locating goods, giving loans, and finding new jobs. Foreigners get involved not only as helpers but also because we too need help.

Although the imposition of martial law in 1981 and now the gulf between the rich and the poor divide Polish society in ways it had not been split before, the very personal *bruderschaft* Poles drink with those they want to have as lifelong friends still means devoted friendship, caring, and

tolerance of individual quirks. So I often have found myself the message carrier between people who were once friends, but who are separated by an unbridgeable political divide. Although they don't speak to one another, they still care about and want to help one another.

Information and ideas are still treasures to be explored and cherished even though the media have used their freedom to appeal to the lowest common denominator. Since the media do not yet provide the full story about politics or culture or society's problems, sharing information remains the only way to answer probing questions.

And simple requests for help that in America would have been considered presumptuous—to borrow private documents, read a manuscript and supply a few facts, untangle the bureaucracy of car registration, or help move a family's stuff—are challenges for which hours are given up.

When I left Poland after this last trip, my feelings were no less mixed than after previous trips when I'd breathe a sigh of relief that I'd smuggled needed documents

past the border guards and I could say anything I wanted on the phone. But this time, I had had it with capitalist Poland, still surrounded by pollution, inexplicable rules, and things that don't work. At the same time, I see the lessons of Polish private life reflected in the way I live my own life and also in the lives of the students I have taken to Poland.

At least for a time, our egos are buoyed by having been considered so special. We are better hosts and hostesses. We relish people not for how well they fit, but for what characters they are. Politics isn't charts and laws, it's people and stories. We look at the world with fascination because of all we've learned and still must learn. And we continue to ask, "How can I help?" "What do you think?" and "How are you, really?" ■

Jane Curry, associate professor of political science, first lived in Poland in 1967 as part of the Experiment in International Living. Since then, she has made numerous trips to Poland, including three stays as a Fulbright Professor.

BY DORIS NAST Class Notes Editor

'26 **Virgil Breen** retired as owner and associate broker of Sonoma Marin Financial Group Inc. He and his wife, Jeanne, live in Sonoma.

'40 **Joel Whitehurst** is owner of Whitehurst Funeral Chapels Inc. in the Los Banos area. At the 34th annual Merced Antique Aircraft Fly-In in June, he was awarded the prestigious Beede Flying Fellowship in recognition of his outstanding record as an Army Air Corps pilot during World War II and his support and attendance at the Merced Air Show for the past 34 years.

'43 **James Kwapil** and his wife, Virginia, live in Sonoma. He has semiretired as a construction cost consultant.

'44 **Neil Haggerty** has retired from Crown Zellerbach. His home is in Villa Park.

'47 **Nicholas Castruccio** lives in St. Croix, V.I. He writes that he has retired twice and is a professional grandfather of 11 plus grandchildren.

'49 **John Diepenbrock**, senior partner of the Sacramento law firm of Diepenbrock, Wulff, Plant & Hannegan, was elected to serve on its Board of Directors. **Milton Kaliterna** lives in Santa Clara. He is the owner of M. H. Kaliterna Rentals, a property management firm. **Fred Lico** is the owner of Falco Sales & Marketing in San Jose, where he lives with his wife, Laura.

'51 **Bruno Davis** retired from the State Public Utilities Commission in May 1990. **Silvio Giusti** is a chief electrical and control systems engineer in the San Francisco office of Bechtel Corp., where he has worked for 39 years. He is on temporary assignment as project engineering manager at the Savannah River site in South Carolina.

'53 **David Costanza**, M.D., is chair of the Ethics Committee of Marin General Hospital and a clinical professor of medicine at UC-San Francisco.

'54 **Charles Luchessa** is director of international sales for Sierra Misco, Nova Lynx, Vitel, in Pt. Richmond. He formed CM Associates, which directs international sales for environmental data-collection companies.

'55 **Robert Berryessa** and his wife, Carolyn, live in San Jose. He teaches English at Irvington Senior High School in Fremont and plans to retire in 1993. **Fabian Novak** is a U.S. Army finance and accounting officer stationed at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

'56 **Paul Conrado** is a construction manager for Fluor Daniel Inc. in Sugarland, Texas.

'57 **Keith Stearns**, general manager of Eastman Kodak Company's Consumer Imaging Division in Chicago, retired in December after 34 years of service. He and his wife, Dianne, will move to Seattle for their retirement.

'59 **John Mooney** was appointed executive vice president of commercial operations for Utah Power in Salt Lake City.

'60 **Larry Kinser** is owner-operator of Kinser Shell Food Mart and president of the Rotary Club in Ripon, Calif. He and his wife, Pixie, live in Modesto. **Jon Peterson** is a regional claim manager for American Hardware Insurance Group. He and his wife, Sharon, live in Belmont.

'61 **Paul Ahern** is an engineering manager for Pacific Bell in Dublin. **Carl Munding** is a financial and insurance agent with Progressive Financial Concepts in Phoenix.

'62 **Adrian Buoncristiani** is Western Region sales manager for Champion Products-Athletic Garments & Leisure Wear in Carson City, Nev. **Paul Caro** makes his home in San Jose where he is a buyer for Altos Computer Systems.

'63 **James Prietto** is a bank officer with Union Bank in Los Angeles. He and his wife, Donna, live in Redondo Beach. They have four children and two grandchildren.

'64 **J. P. Rogers** is a materials manager for Varian Associates in Palo Alto. **Rose Wilson-Ziegler** is a senior account sales/marketing manager for R. J. Reynolds-Nabisco. She makes her home in Concord.

'65 **Mary Callan** is assistant superintendent of schools in Beaverton, Ore. **Junona Jonas** works for PG&E in San Francisco in electric fuel policy. She earned a master's degree in business at Stanford's Graduate School of Business as a Sloan Fellow.

'66 **Andrew "Wally" Brown** is an insurance broker and area president for Arthur J. Gallagher in Pleasanton. **John Hillis** is vice president and co-manager of Van Kasper & Company, a private brokerage firm in San Jose. **Joseph Kellogg** was promoted to brigadier general in September. He is the 82nd Airborne Division's assistant commander for operations at Fort Bragg, N.C. He and his wife, Paige, have three children: Bryan, 6; Meaghan, 5; and Tyler, 1, who was born while his father was serving in Saudi Arabia during Operation Desert Storm. **Charles Kollerer**, his wife, Lauren, and two daughters, Claire and Margot, live in Ennis, Mont., where he is in residential construction with Headwaters Homes. **John Lindenthal** (MBA '69) is a portfolio manager with Oppenheimer Capital in New York City. **Toni Rusich** is a teacher at Linda Vista Elementary School in San Jose.

'67 **Gary Filizetti** (MBA '69) is president of Devcon Construction Inc. in Milpitas. **Rosemary Humphrey** is on the Palos Verdes City Council and is mayor-elect. **Jerry Prietto** and his wife, **Christine (Ramus '68)**, and their four children live in Stockton, New South Wales, Australia, where Jerry is a teacher. **Mary Anne (Lorentz) Ravizza** (MA '89) is a pastoral minister at St. Martin of Tours in San Jose, where she lives with her husband, **Norman** (MS '69). **Mary Elizabeth (Fredrickson) Rhodes** lives in Stuttgart, Germany, with her husband, Lt. Col. Jon Rhodes, and children, Sarah and David. She is a religious education coordinator and serves on the U.S. Army Europe Catholic Lay Development Commission. She will be hospitality chair for the European Catholic Convocation in August.

'68 **Captain Barry Dysart**, USN, completed assignment as the executive officer of the aircraft carrier *USS Saratoga* and took command of the *USS Concord*, a combat stores ship, at the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., on June 26. He and his wife, Lynn, live in Virginia Beach, Va., with their five children. **John Gregory** is manager of the Kings County branch of Visalia Production Credit Association in Hanford, where he lives with his wife, Diane. **Michael Lum** is a facilities engineer for the Kamehameha Schools in Kapalama Heights, Hawaii. **John Scalia** is an attorney in Santa Clarita, specializing in workers' compensation law. **Carol (Armin) Sexton** is an instructor in the Graduate School of Management at UC-Irvine, where she is working on her doctorate. Her husband, **Rob**, teaches computer graphic design at UC-

Irvine and develops graphic software programs. They have four children. **Marie Sikora** is one of 20 educators nationwide named a Christa McAuliffe Fellow by the National Foundation for the Improvement of Education and its Christa McAuliffe Institute for Educational Pioneering. Of the three California teachers chosen, two were Santa Clara alumnae, the other being **Brandy Shaw '82**.

'69 **Phil Amormino** is the owner of Amormino Machining and Design and a painting contractor in Sonoma. His wife, **Kerry (Matthews '70)**, is a homemaker and mom and works part time in the law office of William Shea. They have four children: Amy, Matt, Kelly, and Kathleen. **Molly (Ferry) and Michael Brown** live in Portland, Ore., where he is an assistant U.S. attorney. **Creighton Casper** is a marketing consultant for the hotel, resort, and cruise industry with the Watters Group in San Francisco. **Steven Justus** is an insurance broker with Anderson-Robinson Insurance in Arcata. He and his wife, Deborah, live in Eureka.

'70 **Stephen Flaim** is a science administrator with Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp. in San Diego. **Yvonne Hall** is marketing director for Levi Strauss de Mexico. **Donna (Brown) Tobkin** and her husband, **Dave '73**, have their own accounting business in San Jose. **Darcy Burns Williams** is directing children's services at the Pediatric and Family Medical Center in Los Angeles. She has two children: TK and Briar, ages 15 and 13.

'71 **William Amon** (JD '74) is a tax attorney and CPA in Los Angeles, where he lives with his wife, Kristine, and daughters, Nicole and Caitlyn. **Terry Austen** is director of medication information systems for San Jose Medical Center. **Mary (Walcom) Black** teaches at St. Francis School in Bakersfield. She and her husband, James, have three children: Michael, Jonathan, and Susan. **Jim Cunha** is a partner at Arthur Andersen & Co. in San Francisco. **Jim Donnell** is division vice president for the Broadway Department Stores in Cerritos. **Maurice Eckley** (MBA '74) is a partner in the San Jose CPA firm of Ireland, San Filippo & Company. He lives in Scotts Valley. **Meredith Mason** is a Jesuit volunteer at the Family Resource Center in Bend, Ore. **Douglas Parson** is a principal in the firm of Tolladay, Fremming & Associates, a civil engineering consulting firm in Merced.

'72 **Michael Brockway** is a real estate developer in San Jose. **Randy** (JD '75) and **Jane (Cusenza) Creech** live with their 7-year-old son, Nicholas, and 4-year-old twins, Christopher and Gregory, in San Jose. Randy is a partner in the San Jose law firm of Reed, Elliott, Creech & Roth, and Jane is director of management and organization development for Quantum Corp. in Milpitas. **Jim Donovan** practices law in Fresno. **Chester Hutchinson** is vice president, human resources and operations, for Seagram Classics Wine Company in San Mateo. His wife, **Lorraine (Green)**, is a marriage and family therapist in Cupertino. **Jon Sherburne** is account manager of Apple World Wide Sales for VLSI Technology Inc. His wife, **Linda (Daley '73)**, is CEO-president of Teachers' Helper Inc., a school-supply retail and catalog company. **Major John Wagstaffe**, USA, is a public affairs officer at the national training center at Ft. Irwin, Calif.

'73 **James Healey** is a marketing manager with 3Com Corp. in Santa Clara. He and his wife, **Barbara (Looney '71)**, live in Cupertino. **Charles Horkan** lives in Los Angeles where he is an investment banker with Daiwa Securities North America. **Patricia Houts-Hussey** is executive director of the Yakima Interfaith Coalition and recipient of the Ecumenical Service Award for Washington state. She and her husband,

Speaking Freely

Constitutional lawyer Ed Davis J.D. '73 frequently defends journalists in First Amendment cases

Ed Davis J.D. '73 sounds like a journalist when he talks about his First Amendment cases.

"I view my role as trying to get things published," said Davis, who is primarily a constitutional lawyer. "Historically, there's been antagonism between journalists and lawyers. I try not to be an editor. It's a thin line."

Davis has walked that thin line many times, often defending clients—such as the non-profit Center for Investigative Reporting—who could not afford their own attorney. For his pro bono work, Davis received the 1991 Loren Miller Legal Services Award, one of the most prestigious awards given by the California State Bar Association.

Like journalists, Davis is very concerned about eroding support for the First Amendment, as evidenced, he said, by the *Rust v. Sullivan* decision that restricts poor women's access to information about abortion. Another serious threat to First Amendment rights, he said, is the practice of allowing juries to make determinations in defamation cases.

Davis said he'd always had good experiences with juries—but that was before he tried defamation cases. Studies of jury verdicts in these cases show that juries are not very good at applying actual malice standards, he said. They see newspapers as arrogant or sloppy. When they hear bad news, they want to kill the messenger, Davis explained. "There's a misunderstanding of how the media operate."

That point was brought home for Davis when he defended reporter Scott Herhold of the *Mercury News* in a defamation suit filed by a San Jose city councilmember. The 1986 case still haunts Davis. The jury ruled in favor of the councilmember; but the judge overturned the verdict, and his decision was upheld by the appeals court.

"Scott Herhold is one of the most honest, conscientious people I've ever met," Davis said. "They were accusing him of making up the story. To make their case, they had to try to ruin the reputation of

Charles Barry



Ed Davis J.D. '73

the reporter."

Although the judge ruled in Herhold's favor, Davis called the case unsettling.

"Scott never got the vindication he deserved," Davis said. "After the case I almost couldn't work for three months. I was crushed and drained."

Herhold said Davis' caring was apparent. He did not see the case as a professional burden but as a cause he cared about, Herhold said.

"I've always thought of Ed as a Boy Scout," Herhold said. "And I mean that in the best way. He's someone you can totally trust. He doesn't lead you. He just tells you to tell the truth."

Herhold's case did not stop Davis, and he didn't lose his sense of humor.

In one case, Davis had to defend a *Mercury News* columnist who was being sued because he allegedly called a lawyer "sleazy." That, Davis joked, is like the pot calling the kettle black.

In defense of his client, Davis conducted a computer search to see how often the word *sleazy* appeared within 25 words of the word *lawyer* in various publications. The connection showed up hundreds of times, Davis said. "It's almost like the two went together."

"I've always said lawyers and journalists are considered bad apples," Davis said. "But I probably would trust journalists more than lawyers. They are much more dedicated to their craft and profession."

"Journalists are willing to go to jail, to stand up for a principle. I'm not confident my brethren would be so willing to stand up for a cause."

On the other hand, Davis is quick to say that a number of lawyers are working hard for good causes. In fact, he said he was astonished to receive the Loren Miller Award.

"There are a lot of lawyers out there doing a lot of pro bono work," he said. "There aren't as many as there should be, but I really was surprised that I got the award. It's almost embarrassing—the award and the attention. All of these cases are a product of a great number of people."

Davis said he has been able to devote more time and resources to his pro bono work since joining the San Jose office of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, where he works with Judy Alexander J.D. '84.

"I couldn't ask for somebody better to work with," Alexander said. "He's a great mentor. He's always willing to explain, give constructive criticism, and share ideas."

Davis' First Amendment work is not limited to defending journalists. He has helped anti-war protestors, successfully preventing Contra Costa County sheriffs from using pain or "control" holds against non-violent demonstrators.

He has represented Nuremberg Actions, whose member, Brian Wilson, was maimed after a train rolled over him in 1987 during a protest at the Concord Naval Weapons Station. Davis is work-

ing on a case against the California Highway Patrol for beating Persian Gulf War protestors. He also successfully represented members of the Santa Clara County Counsel Attorneys Association against their employer over a free-speech issue.

So far, Davis' cases have paralleled his personal beliefs. But, he said, he believes in supporting anyone, whether he agrees with the person or not, who is engaging in protected speech.

Davis, who earned his B.A. from Stanford University in 1970, did not plan on being a constitutional lawyer even after graduating from SCU. He found his line of work through "pure serendipity." After clerking for U.S. District Judge Oliver Carter and serving as an assistant U.S. attorney, Davis wanted trial work and joined Rankin, Center, Luckhardt & Lund, a small firm that represented the *Mercury News*. When the attorney handling the *Mercury* retired, Davis took over at a time when the newspaper was becoming more aggressive, particularly regarding access issues. When he left the law firm to become a litigation partner with Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro in 1987, he brought the *Mercury* account with him. He now spends about 60 percent of his time on media-related law.

Davis' wife, Sheryl, is an interior designer, often working for large companies such as Hewlett-Packard. His 15-year-old son, Braden, is a high school baseball star.

Davis said he is troubled by the public's acceptance of the "sanitized" reporting of the Persian Gulf War.

"I thought the Vietnam War had taught us lessons we wouldn't forget," Davis said. "We have forgotten them."

Regarding the Persian Gulf War, Davis is critical of those he usually defends.

"It was depressing how the media lay down," he said. "They didn't fight the censorship."

—Susan Frey

Patrick, live in Seattle with their two daughters. **Scott Laidlaw** is a vice president at Bank of America in Rancho Cordova. **Robert Lathrop** owns Lathrop Engineering Inc. in Campbell. His daughter is majoring in industrial design at San Jose State, and his son is majoring in mechanical engineering at SCU. **Scott Lucas** is general manager of Stevens Creek BMW in Santa Clara.

'74 **Alison Nicholson Candate** is completing a master's degree in clinical psychology with a specialization in chemical dependency at JFK University in Orinda. She is director of admissions for the Hoffman Quadrinity Process at the Hoffman Institute in Oakland and administers a family group at Chrysalis, a women's long-term alcohol/drug facility in Oakland. She and her husband, Robert, live in Richmond. **Pete Cooney** is an account executive with KFRC-Radio in San Francisco. **Jim Flaherty**, M.D., works in the emergency department at Children's Hospital in Oakland. He lives in San Francisco. **Sharon (Millage) Pardini** teaches junior high at St. Leo the Great in San Jose. Her husband, **Richard**, is chief engineer for the San Jose Water Company. **Helen (Foley) Wilson**, O.D., practices optometry in Denver. She and her husband, David, have three sons and one daughter.

'75 **Michael Malone** (MBA '77) hosts KTEH-TV's *Malone*, a weekly interview series seen on public television stations nationwide. **John Schrup** is vice president and district manager for First Interstate Bank. He and his wife, Michelle, and two daughters, Nicole and Kristen, live in Carmel Valley.

'76 **Joseph P. Goralka** is a partner in the CPA firm of Davison, Wright & Goralka in San Ramon. **Ellen Martinelli** lives in Reno. She is an intake screener for reports of child abuse and/or neglect for the Department of Social Services, Washoe County, Nev. In June, she was licensed as an associate in social work by the Nevada Board of Examiners. She writes that she misses SCU powderpuff football. **Ellen Brown O'Neil** is a prevention coordinator for an alcohol and drug abuse program in Fresno. She and her husband, Robert, and their two children, Kaitlin and Case, live in Fresno. **John Tarzwell** is controller for SASCO-Valley Electric in Mountain View. He and his wife, **Bridget (O'Boyle '75)**, and their son, Matthew, live in Half Moon Bay.

'77 **Timothy Mason** and his wife, Gail, recently returned from Lima, Peru, with their newly adopted daughter, Sarah Mercedes. Tim writes that she is SCU Class of 2011. He and Gail are professors at Eastern Illinois University. Their home is in Charleston. **Sharon (Root) Poppell** is manager of purchasing at Andor Products in Cupertino, a mainframe computer manufacturer. She lives in San Jose. **Susan Valeriotte** is a pediatric nurse practitioner at Children's Hospital in Oakland. She and her husband, Ken; their 3-year-old daughter, Mattie; and 1-year-old son, Michael, live in Menlo Park. **Neal and Bernadette (Mahan) White** live in Danville. He is a cardiologist, and she is a dentist.

'78 **Elita (Hotaling) Balfour** works in Long Beach as community coordinator for Arco Transportation Co. **Frank Colarusso** is general manager of the Tacoma Tigers in Washington, and has been assistant general manager with the Tigers the past six seasons. **Michael Farbstein** (JD '82) practices law with Farbstein & Blackman in San Mateo, where he lives with his wife, Candy, and 2-year-old daughter, Amanda Rose. **David and Ann (Duncan) Fitts** live in San Jose, where he is a Spanish translator and she is a travel agent. **Noreen Ford** earned her master's degree in education from

UC-Berkeley in June and teaches first grade at Woodrow Wilson Elementary School in San Leandro. **Drew Honzel** is general manager of Columbia Plywood Corp. in Klamath Falls, Ore. **Robert Williams** is national account manager/sales for U.S. West Direct in Phoenix. **Patricia (Crawley) Worley** teaches at California State University Child Development Center in Sacramento.

'79 **Linda Darnell** is a fleet engineer with the USDA Forest Service in Pleasant Hill. **Carolyn (Belke) Dentinger** is an area sales representative with R. J. Reynolds-Nabisco. She lives in Fremont. **Robert Falletti** worked as chief epidemiologist for the Houston Health Department for five years and with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. He is now a faculty associate at the University of Texas School of Public Health in Houston. **Jeff Fegan**, M.D., won first place in the 1991 Resident Essay Contest given by the *Journal of Endo-Urology* and the Endo-Urology Society. He was flown to Vienna by the society to receive his cash award. **Paul Flores** is a senior manufacturing engineer at Measurex in Cupertino. **Jeffrey Giroux** is a partner in Arthur Andersen & Co. He heads the finance and leasing industry team in the New York Audit and Business Advisory Practice. **Loris Lynch** is head nurse in the psychiatric unit at St. Luke's Hospital in Phoenix. **Edward McGovern** is a political consultant with Kamer-Singer Associates in San Francisco. **David Ralston** lives in Mountain View and is a senior game designer with Atari Games Corp. **Vicki Z'Berg** works for Hewlett-Packard in Vancouver, Wash., where she lives with her husband, Steven Dental, and their two children.

'80 **Rick Allen** is an insurance broker and manager of the Oswego, Ore., branch of Heffernan Petersen. **Thomas Deline** is an attorney for Monaghan Farms Inc. in Commerce City, Colo. **Darrel Gardner** practices law in Anchorage, Alaska, emphasizing general commercial litigation. **John Withers** is a loan officer with Ryan Mortgage Company in Santa Rosa.

'81 **Alan Brodie** is a physicist at KLA Instruments in Santa Clara. **William Butterworth** is an assistant professor of mathematics and computer science at Lake Forest College in Lake Forest, Ill. **Leah Cole** is in her final year of law school at San Joaquin College of Law. She and her two children live in Fresno. **Norm Dittmann** is an industrial process control engineer and system integrator-at-large in San Jose, where he and his wife, Sue, live. **Christian Glom** is manager of investment services at Pihl, Gutierrez, Garretson & Roberts Inc., a pension advisory company in San Jose, and is on the Board of Directors of the Children's Discovery Museum. **Mary Kay (Hilbert) Holder** is director of quality at the Ritz Carlton, Boston. **Dan Hunter** is a CPA-senior manager at Ernst & Young in San Jose. **Barbara Krzich** is a news management assistant/scheduling coordinator at KGO-TV in San Francisco. **Michael Mahony** (JD '89) is a deputy district attorney in Malheur County, Ore. **Lee Nordlund** founded the Younglove Jewel Cookie Company while living in London. He listed the queen's grocer as one of his clients. He and his wife, Bridget, now live in San Francisco. **Martin Putnam** is president and general manager of Putnam Lexus in Redwood City.

'82 **Beth Bisgrove** owns Parlor Pastimes in Ferndale, which markets needlework, parlor and educational games, and children's books. **Cecilia Campa** owns Studio Becker Kitchens Inc., a kitchen showroom featuring German cabinetry, at the San Francisco Mart's Kitchen and Bath Center. **Douglas Fredrick**, M.D., is a pediatric ophthalmologist in San Jose. **Mary**

(**Baden**) **Hoshiko** works for Santa Clara Valley YMCA as national YMCA trainer for day-camp programs. **D. Robert "Bob" Kayser** works for Sealed Air Corporation. In 1990-91, he was sales manager of its Swedish subsidiary and became general manager of the Taiwan operations last fall. **Kevin King** owns King Laundries in Carmel. **Susan (Rutkowitz) Lanza**, MSW, is a psychiatric social worker at the Westchester County Medical Center Psychiatric Institution in Valhalla, N.Y. She is also in private practice for individuals and families. **Gerard Perez** is pursuing an MBA at Brigham Young University Graduate School of Management. He is assistant to the president of the Guam Chamber of Commerce. **Brandy Shaw**, a technology resource teacher with the San Jose Unified School District, was one of 20 educators nationwide named a Christa McAuliffe Fellow by the National Foundation for the Improvement of Education and its Christa McAuliffe Institute for Educational Pioneering. Two Santa Clarans were chosen, the other being **Marie Sikora '68**. **Sherry Smith** is director of admission for the Athenian School in Danville. Her husband, **Philip Arca '81**, is assistant director of the Oakland Zoo.

'83 **Pat Gelsing** is general manager of Intel's workgroup computer division in Hillsboro, Ore. **Judy (Lesyna) Grau** is an associate mechanical engineer for the California Energy Commission in Sacramento. Her husband, **Galo '84**, is pursuing a master's degree in taxation. **Marianne (Nichols) Mandel** is a sales coordinator for Multiplier Industries Corp., a communications replacement battery company in Mt. Kisco, N.Y. **Shawn Soderberg** practices law with the Bellevue, Wash., firm of O'Shea, Straight, Barnard & Martin, concentrating in commercial and real estate litigation and creditors' rights. **Peter Coe Verbica** earned a master's degree in real estate development from MIT in 1991. He is president of Coe Corp., a land and investment company, and president of AMS+, a commercial building maintenance company. He and his wife, Karen, live in San Jose with their 2-year-old daughter, Vanessa. **Robert Viviano** is a contracts manager for Rockwell International in Anaheim. **Kevin Vogelsang**, Lt. USN, Civil Engineer Corps, completed a master's degree in environmental engineering at the University of Washington in August 1991. He is stationed in Guam. **Stefani (Fowler) Willhoft** is manager of the San Benito County Chamber of Commerce.

'84 **Scott Baird** is an oral surgeon in Palo Alto. He and his wife, **Kathleen (Moser '85)**, live in Mountain View. **Stephen Curulla** is assistant vice president/manager of finance at Bank of America Systems Division in Concord. **Len Davey** is a special agent with the FBI in San Diego. His wife, **Cynthia (Maloney '85)**, is with Price Waterhouse. **Eric Essig** and his wife, Karen, live in Corona del Mar. He works for Fluor Daniel in Irvine. **Karen Grundon** earned an MBA in finance from the College of Notre Dame in May 1991. **Evelyn (Verheyden) Harvey** and her husband, David, live in New York City, where she is an analyst for Moody's Investors Service. **Captain Bart Howard**, USA, is stationed in Kuwait and was commander of the tank company that was the lead unit of the U.S. Army Tiger Brigade during the Marine attack. He has been nominated for the Bronze Star with Valor. **Larry Lavendel** is a natural science illustrator and exhibit designer. He and his wife, **Carol Presley**, live in Santa Cruz. She is an environmental engineer with the Santa Clara Valley Water District. **Colin Lochner** is a corporate paralegal in the banking group at the New York City law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom. **Marilyn (Rianda) MacArt** has a dressmak-

Heart Smart

Lisa Giannetto '83, M.D., helps cardiac-care patients combine traditional medical therapy with lifestyle changes

For Lisa Giannetto '83, M.D., patients are a virtue.

As early as the eighth grade, she liked to help in her father's dental office, especially interacting with her dad's patients.

"I really enjoyed the contact with patients," she recalls, "and I always liked working in the health field."

By her junior year at Santa Clara, Giannetto, a combined science major, had decided on a career in medicine. After graduating cum laude, she attended medical school at Loyola University and then completed her residency at the renowned Duke University Medical Center in Durham, N.C.

Since 1989, Giannetto has been assistant clinical director of a unique cardiac-care program at Duke called the Center for Living. The center's program combines traditional medical therapy with lifestyle changes, including exercise, nutrition, and behavioral adaptations as well as lots of personal attention from the staff of physicians, nurses, nutritionists, and exercise coordinators.

"My job is wonderful," says Giannetto. "We see people's lives change for the better here. They get well and improve their quality of life."

Giannetto says the center allows the 100 people who come through its doors daily to "take control of their health."

More than half of the center's patients are recovering from cardiovascular problems, including heart attacks, angina, and coronary bypass surgery. The remaining patients are at risk. At-risk patients—those with such ailments as high blood pressure, obesity, diabetes, and nicotine addiction—learn to help prevent future heart



Lisa Giannetto '83

problems by eating healthier, exercising regularly, and losing weight. Heart attack survivors often work up to walking five miles a day.

The nearly 10,000 patients who have visited the center since its founding in 1976 run the gamut. The youngest patient at the center today is 13, although most patients range in age from mid-20s to mid-80s. Some have traveled from as far as California and Nevada; others are local Durham residents.

Although patients who live in the Durham area generally visit the center three times a week for a two-hour, physician-assisted exercise program, out-of-staters typically arrange for a more intensive two-to-four-week program.

Some even make the trek to Durham two or three times a year and plan a quasi-vacation around the medical treatment, squeezing in some golf, tennis, or evening

entertainment after their day at the center.

"These people come for a rejuvenation, a fix," says Giannetto.

In addition to the medical evaluation and exercise program, the center has an on-site cooking school where patients learn to prepare healthy meals and a cafeteria and restaurant that serves three meals a day, seven days a week.

Many patients attend either private sessions or support groups to help them deal with behavioral problems, including overeating, smoking, and type-A and other stress-inducing behavior.

Giannetto says one of the best parts of her job is "seeing people's lives change for the better."

She tells the story of an overweight Durham lawyer who came to the center concerned because of the history of heart problems in his family. After a medical evaluation, he was given an exercise and nutri-

tion regimen to follow. Today, the formerly sedentary patient jogs three miles daily, and his cholesterol level has dropped by 30 points.

"A situation like this is very satisfying to a physician," says Giannetto, "knowing that we had some part in making this happen; knowing that if we weren't here, 10,000 people wouldn't be as healthy as they are today."

Sometimes, according to Giannetto, patients who have been taking medication for high blood pressure or diabetes, for example, are able to stop or at least reduce the dosage because of the lifestyle changes they make at the center.

She notes, however, that "some people will be on medicine for the rest of their lives, but they're still better off and healthier by being involved in this program."

During the next few years, Giannetto hopes to increase awareness of the Center for Living throughout the United States and eventually to expand the facility.

"I'd like to reach more patients," she says, "especially those who do not have much access to health care."

Although Giannetto says the medical profession is not viewed as positively as it was a few decades ago, she still firmly believes in her work.

"I am in this profession because I enjoy the work," she says. "It's not an easy road to get here. You have to work long and hard at it, but I still think medicine is a wonderful career for the right person."

—Kathy Dalle-Molle '85 ■

For information on the Center for Living, call 919-660-6656 or write to Lisa Giannetto, M.D., at the Center for Living, Duke University Medical Center, P.O. Box 3022, Durham, NC 27710.

ing and alterations business in Woodland. **Patrick Moran** is the acting vice president for Reliance Financial Group in Buffalo, N.Y. He is a certified fund specialist and a registered investment adviser. **Tracy Oliver** is a senior marketing analyst with Hewlett-Packard in Cupertino. **Issac Vaughn** is an attorney in the San Francisco law office of Howard Rice et al.

'85 **Gordon V. Brion**, M.D., earned his medical degree at the University of New Mexico School of

Medicine in May 1991 and is doing a residency at UCLA and living in Brentwood. **Robin (Reece) Crowell**, DDS, graduated from UC-San Francisco Dental School in June 1991 and is attending Chapel Hill University to earn her pedodontist degree. **Heidi Ganser** received an MBA from the University of Nevada-Reno and is a sales associate with Pennington & Associates in Reno, specializing in the sale of service-oriented businesses and private professional practices. **Joseph George**, M.D., graduated from

Creighton Medical School in Omaha in May 1990. He is doing his residency in diagnostic radiology at St. Luke's Hospital in Milwaukee. His wife, **Melissa (Yonts)**, taught junior high math and science in Omaha and is now a full-time housewife and mom, taking care of their three children. **Diane (Mendence) Kneis** is a senior personnel specialist for the San Jose CPA firm of Coopers & Lybrand. Her husband, **Ken**, is a commercial insurance broker for Gallagher Heffernan, a division of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. **Lisa (Goblirsch)**

Laus is a senior tax accountant for Pacific Telesis in San Francisco. **Maureen McInaney** earned a master's degree in mass communications from San Jose State University in May 1991. **Lars Perry** earned a master's degree in international business and a law degree from the University of San Diego in 1990. He is a partner in the Reno law firm of Perry & Spann. His wife, **Karen (Reuter)**, is co-anchor for the news department of KOH-Radio. **Page Phelan** is a management information systems specialist for Pactel Cellular in San Diego. **Karrie (Keebler) Smith** is a member-representative at Club Sport in San Ramon. **Garrett Wong** lives in Plantation, Fla., and is a senior channel marketing manager for Racal-Datacom at its corporate headquarters in Sunrise, Fla.

'86 **Richard Albertoni** and his wife, Sanna, live in Albany, N.Y. He is a budget examiner for the State of New York Division of Budget. **Myra Beth (Morgan) Bisognano, M.D.**, graduated from UC-Davis Medical School in June 1991 and is a resident in internal medicine at University of Michigan Hospital in Ann Arbor. **Michelle (Kenealy) Corbett** is an assistant public information officer for the San Francisco Water Department. **Karen (Longinotti) D'Amico** is personnel/office manager at Award Software Inc. in Los Gatos. **Arthur de Lorimier, M.D.**, received his medical degree from Loyola University of Chicago in June 1991. He and his wife, **Catherine (Bueno) '87**, live in Honolulu. **James Mesplay**, a registered professional electrical engineer, works at Ackerman Engineers in Palo Alto as CADD department manager and project engineer. **Karen Mooney** is in her final year of the MBA program at the University of Washington in Seattle. **Steve Otten** is a sales representative for Molex Inc., an electronic connectors firm in Lisle, Ill. **Lisa Stricker** lives in San Carlos and is an in-bound telemarketing representative at Franklin Resources. She is a member of Masterworks Chorale, San Mateo, and traveled with the chorus on concert tours to Carnegie Hall in 1989 and Spain in 1991.

'87 **Kristin Boden-MacKay** is a computer consultant specializing in research applications at Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Ore. **Eric Fischer** is corporate controller for an international real estate development organization in San Mateo. His wife, **Theresa (Flores)**, is a floral designer for Davino Florest in Burlingame. **Jim Giles**, formerly a senior accountant with KPMG Peat Marwick in Los Angeles, is now a senior corporate financial analyst for MCA Inc. in Universal City. He lives in Duarte with his wife, Maria, and their 2-year-old daughter, Alyssa. **John Leupp** is a vice president/high-yield research for Jefferies & Co. in Los Angeles. **Donald Loewel (MBA '87)** and **Angela (Cappai)** live in Pasadena. Don is a professional sales representative for Penederm Inc., and Angela is a buyer for Robinson's Weekend Wear. **Heidi Meiners Mangelsdorf** was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha honor medical society at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, where she is a medical student. **John Scalia** graduated from Northwestern University School of Law in May 1991 and is an associate in the San Francisco law firm of Hancock, Rothert & Bunshoft. **Anthony "Mike" Souza** and his father own Souza Realty and Development in Tracy. Mike is on the Board of Directors for Tracy Community Memorial Hospital. **Joseph Tombari** is an environmental test engineer at Sun Microsystems in Mountain View.

'88 **John Campo (JD '91)** is an attorney with Branson, Fitzgerald & Howard in Redwood City. **Diane Gilkeson** is a reference librarian at the Santa Maria Public Library. **Monique (Price) Marchi** is a financial analyst with Pyramid Technology in Moun-

tain View. **John Melby** is a mortgage banker with Nor West Mortgage Inc. in Lodi, where he lives. **Barbara Murray** completed a master's degree in library science at San Jose State University in May 1991 and is a librarian at Stanford University. **Deborah Smith** is working as an au pair in Delft, The Netherlands, while learning the Dutch language. She plans to make a career in human resources. **David Thompson** is an application engineering manager at ASI Controls in San Ramon, where he lives.

'89 **Stephen Fenker** is an apparel production manager for Nike Inc. in Bangkok, Thailand. **Heather Jauregui** is working toward a master's degree in higher education at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. **Scott Kellner** owns InVision Design, a graphic design firm in Saratoga. **Troy Liddi** earned a paralegal certificate at the University of San Diego and is working for the Newport Beach law firm of Stradling, Yocca, Carlson & Rauth. **Mark Montobbio** passed all four parts of the uniform CPA exam on the first sitting and is a compliance specialist with the CPA firm of Hemming Morse Inc. in San Francisco. **Christine (McIntyre) Remy (MA '91)** is assistant director, Student Resource Center, Disabled Student Resources, at SCU.

'90 **Kevin Dee** is a commercial real estate broker for the Charles Dunn Co. in Los Angeles, specializing in land and office building sales and leasing, and is a member of the Los Angeles Alumni Chapter Board of Directors. **Catherine Hayes** lives in Germany as an au pair. **Jeff Huhn** is a banking assistant for the Civicbank of Commerce in Fremont. **Kimberly Hunt** is an accountant at Seiler & Co. in Redwood City. She lives in Santa Clara. **Mary Jefferis** is an accountant at Price Waterhouse in San Jose. **Michelle King** is a special events coordinator for the Emporium in San Francisco. **Diana Kinser** works for Shell Oil in Indianapolis. **Pat Mitchell** is a mechanical engineer at Space Systems/Loral in Palo Alto. **Matthew Skinner** works for Club Med as a ski instructor in Colorado in the winter and a tennis instructor in the Bahamas in the summer. **Victoria (Johnson) Titus** is an accountant at Seiler & Co. in Redwood City.

'91 **Tom Bannan** is a high school teacher with the Jesuit Volunteers in St. Louis, Mo. **John Cervino** is a technical writer with Sselectek in Palo Alto. **Sally Lamas** is in the Peace Corps and will be in Mali, Africa, for two years. **Melissa Toren** is a Jesuit Volunteer in Portland, Ore., working with people with AIDS. She and six SCU alumnae—**Amy Erbacher, Ann Sullivan, Cherie Collins, Beth Riffel, and Laurie Helin** (all '91) and **Meredith Mason '71**—met at the JVC Northwest Orientation last summer.

ADVANCED DEGREES

'63 **Joseph Cusick (MBA)** was awarded the Outstanding Civilian Career Service Medal when he retired as deputy director of training and activation on May 31 at Onizuka Air Force Base in Sunnyvale. He was involved as an Air Force civilian for 29 years and had the longest continuous employment in the Consolidated Space Test Center at Onizuka.

'64 **Larry Welsh (MS)** works for the California Department of Transportation as chief of software development and traffic control in Sacramento.

'65 **Walter Dittel (MBA)** is senior vice president,

director, and secretary of Private Bank & Trust, N.A., in Coral Gables, Fla.

'66 **James Unmack (MS)** is health and safety manager for IT Corp. in Wilmington.

'68 **John Hinds (MS)**, president of AT&T International, was elected president of International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the world's largest organization dealing with international standards used by business and manufacturers, at its General Assembly in Madrid, Spain, in October 1991.

'69 **Ralph Ortolano (MBA)**, consulting research engineer, Southern California Edison Company, Rosemead, received the George Westinghouse Gold Medal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) during the International Joint Power Generation Conference and Exposition in San Diego in October 1991.

'70 **Richard Swanson (MBA)** is a financial consultant with Merrill Lynch in Modesto.

'71 **Roger Menard (MBA)** is president of the South Bay division of Kaufman and Broad, California's largest single-family homebuilder.

'72 **Thomas Schlothauer (JD)** practices law in Los Angeles.

'73 **Randall Christison (JD)** published his second book, *Government Tort Liability*, in December 1990. His first book was *Civil Procedure During Trial*. **Richard Livermore (JD)** is a judge in the Northern Branch of San Mateo Municipal Court. **David Stearns (MBA)** is senior vice president of Silicon Valley Bank in Santa Clara.

'74 **Mark Lauver (MBA)** is national facilities development manager for Toyota Motor Sales USA Inc. in Torrance. **Knol Owen (JD)** is a judge in Sonoma County Municipal Court in Santa Rosa.

'75 **Timothy Bergquist (MBA)** retired from the U.S. Air Force in May 1991 as a major with 20 years of service. He and his family moved to Oregon, where he accepted a graduate teaching fellowship in the Decision Sciences Department in the College of Business Administration at the University of Oregon in Eugene, where he will be working on a doctorate in business during the next three years. **Ruth Brown-Greathouse (MA '75, MA '78)** teaches English as a Second Language at Buchser Intermediate School in Santa Clara. **Chuck Poochigian (JD)** is appointments secretary for California Gov. Pete Wilson.

'76 **Craig MacGlashan (JD)** practices law in the Sacramento law firm of Nageley & Meredith Inc.

'77 **James Keller (MBA)** is the new director of business services for the Foothill-De Anza Community College District. **James Milner (MBA)** is an investment banker with ARL Investment Bankers in San Francisco. **Eric Ross (JD)** is an attorney in Stockton, practicing criminal and business law and prosecuting personal injury lawsuits. **Diane Pelosi Saign (MA)** is executive director of the Career Action Center in Palo Alto.

'78 **Lois Battuello-Keilman (MBA)** is an assistant vice president at the Adams Street branch of the Napa National Bank in St. Helena. **Stephen Bogdewic (MA)** is a professor in the Department of Family Medicine, Robert Long Hospital, Indianapolis. **Gerald Chua (MBAA)** is export manager for Hemphill & Wilson Enterprises in Selma. **Eugene Hyman (JD)** is a Santa Clara Municipal Court judge.

'79 **David L. Crowe (JD)** is managing attorney for

the San Jose branch of the law office of F. Ross Adkins. **Robert Dodge** (MBA) is a U.S. Coast Guard officer stationed in Washington, D.C. **David Gilblom** (MBA) is general manager of Sierra Scientific in Sunnyvale. **Arthur Semkoff** (MBA) is president of Integro in San Jose. **Isamu Yoshida** (JD) is contacts division director of the Public Building Service for the General Services Administration in San Francisco.

'80 **Linda Callon** (JD) is city attorney in Gilroy. **Kathy (Nicholson) Hull** (MA), president of Hull Trading Co., a Chicago options-trading firm, is in her third year of a doctoral program in clinical psychology, focusing on health psychology.

'81 **Thomas Colthurst** (JD) is a trial attorney for the U.S. Justice Department, Criminal Division, Money Laundering Section, in Washington, D.C. **Charlotte** (JD) and **Roger Wilcox Cloud** (JD '83) live in Scotts Valley with their 3-year-old daughter, Cora. Charlotte is Santa Cruz County Superior Court commissioner hearing juvenile matters. Roger is senior counsel of the Americas at Informix Software Inc. in Menlo Park. **Robert McFetridge** (JD) is a senior instructor in administrative and civil law in the U.S. Army, stationed at Charlottesville, Va. **James Robertson** (MBA) is director of customer repair service for 3Com Corporation in Santa Clara.

'82 **Harvey Dondershine** (JD) teaches law and psychiatry to residents in psychiatry at Stanford Medical School. **Diane Frank** (JD) is manager of development programs for Loral/Rohm Mil-Spec in San Jose. **Young Kwon** (MS) is an engineering manager at Sun Microsystems in Mountain View.

'83 **Dina Feldman-Scarr** (JD) is an attorney-mediator with the American Arbitration Association in San Diego. **Richard Gibson** (JD) practices law with the Los Angeles firm of Marks, Murase & White. **John Reaves** (JD) is an attorney in San Diego with Mulvaney & Kahan.

'84 **Tom Bonte** (JD) and his wife, **Sarah (McReel) de Rochemont** (JD '85), have moved to Modesto with their 21-month-old son, Alexander Harmon Bonte. Tom is an associate with the Modesto office of Williams, Kelly, Romanski, Polverari & Skelton, specializing in construction law. Sarah is associated with the law offices of Robert N. Burmiester in Redwood City, a general practice firm. **Kathryn Meier** (JD) was elected to a three-year term on the California Young Lawyers Association Board of Governors. An associate of Hoge, Fenton, Jones & Appel Inc. in San Jose, she is a member of the Santa Clara Bar Association Board of Trustees and former president of the Barristers Club. **Robert Moore** (JD) was called to active duty in the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General Corps as a war crimes prosecutor, with service in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. On release from active duty, he was nominated by the White House to serve as general counsel to the Presidential Commission to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

'85 **Miguel Demapan** (JD) is in private law practice in the law offices of Demapan & Atalig in Saipan, Mariana Islands. **Geneva Wong Ebisu** (JD/MBA) is an attorney with Low, Ball & Lynch in San Francisco. **Jared Gross** (JD) is an instructor/marketing director at PMBR/Multistate Legal Studies Inc. in Santa Monica and is on the faculty of California PMBR bar review. **Arleen Kaizer** (JD) is an associate general counsel for the Nevada Industrial Insurance System in Las Vegas. Her book, *A Legal Practitioner's Guide to Medical Records*, was recently released by Legal Publishers. **Allison Persinger** (JD) is an attorney with

Rawle & Henderson in Philadelphia. **Richard Schwartz** (JD) practices law with Hartsell & Caselli in San Jose. His wife, **Janet Levy** (JD) is a trust officer in the probate department of Wells Fargo Bank in San Francisco. **Akhilesh Sharma** (MS) is with AT&T Bell Labs in Naperville, Ill. **Gregory Simonian** practices law with Clapp, Moroney, Bellagamba, Davis & Vucinich in Menlo Park.

'86 **Cheryl (Tebo) Mercer** (JD) is an assistant district attorney for Santa Clara County. **David Miller** (JD) is assistant general counsel for SunSoft Inc. in Mountain View. **Mark Ryan** (MBA) is a real estate developer in Menlo Park. **Michael Wozniak** (MS) is a manager/projects with IIT Research Institute in Chicago.

'87 **Leslie Lopez** is a deputy city attorney in Sacramento. **Stacy Moyers** (JD) is an attorney in Saratoga. **Laurent Remillard** (JD) practices law with Gill, Park, Park & Kim in Honolulu. **Scott Rishwain** (JD/MBA) is an attorney with Rishwain, Hakeem & Ellis in Stockton.

'88 **Wendy Dietrich Benz** (MBA) is executive director of the Institute of Management Consultants (IMC), a professional association and one of two principal divisions of the Council of Consulting Organizations Inc. based in New York City. **Jacqueline (LaBella) Lopez** (MBA) is a senior accountant with Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. in Sunnyvale. **Mary Jane Mitchell** (JD) is a staff attorney in the Hennepin County District Court in Minneapolis.

'89 **Rollin Chew** (MBA) is an environmental scientist for industrial services in the Palo Alto office of Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, an environmental consulting firm. **Paul McClelland** (MBA) is a planning manager at Amdahl Corp. in Sunnyvale. **Steven Seratore** (JD) practices law with the San Diego law firm of Edwards, White & Sooy. **Felicia (Wiezbiicki) Ziomek** (MBA) is a financial analyst with Fischer Mangold in Pleasanton.

'90 **Brad Brigham** (JD) is an attorney with Ferguson & Burdell in Seattle. **James Cavilia** (JD) is a law clerk in the Nevada Supreme Court in Carson City. **Chad Ehler** (JD) is an attorney with Price, Postel & Parma in Santa Barbara. **Cheryl Kendall** (JD) practices law with Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges in San Francisco. **Elliott Lerner** (MA) is a psychotherapist-MFCC intern at Process Therapy Institute in Los Gatos, doing one therapy group in loving relationships and another in adult children of alcoholics. **Jack Ou** is a product engineer at National Semiconductor in Santa Clara. **Raymond Yan** (MS) is a design manager for IMP in San Jose.

MARRIAGES

'33 **James Foley** to Marguerite Barrese, on May 18, in the Jesuit Chapel at SCU. They make their home in Saratoga.

'73 **John Orr** (JD) to Stephanie Reddick, in July, in a garden ceremony at Faria Beach. They live in Ventura.

'74 **Alison Nicholson** to Robert Candate, in May 1990, in Crockett. They have two children: 12-year-old Eric, by a previous marriage, and 1-year-old Harry. Their home is in Richmond.

'79 **David Sloan** (JD '84) to Judy Boyd, on June 22,

at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Redwood City.

'80 **Brian McCrone** to Julia Tapella, on July 13, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Santa Clara. **Lee Nordlund** (MBA '81) to Bridget Fairburn, on October 22, 1988, in London, England. They make their home in San Francisco.

'81 **Shannon Farrell** to James Hart, on August 18, 1990, in Sacramento, where they make their home. **Mary Kay Hilbert** to Nicholas Priest Holder, on August 31. They live in Wellesley Hills, Mass.

'82 **Steven Lewis** (JD '86) to Margaret Fox, on September 7, at Mission Santa Clara. **Marque Nock** to Jack Molodanof, on August 31, in Santa Barbara. Their home is in Sacramento.

'83 **Marianne Nichols** to Craig Mandel, on July 6, at the V. Sattui Winery in Napa Valley. They live in New City, N.Y.

'84 **Barry Duncan** to Angela Piazza, on June 8, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in San Jose. **Malinda Frey** to Douglas Letts, on May 25, at St. Vincent de Paul Church, San Francisco. They make their home in Santa Clara. **Julie Welsh** (JD '87) to **James Corcoran** (JD '86), on March 16, 1991, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Walnut Creek.

'85 **Nancy Corbett** (JD) to James Boughner, on February 8, 1991, at Edinburgh Place, Hong Kong. They live in Japan. **Lisa Goblirsch** to Tom Laus, on June 29, at St. Joseph's Church in Capitola. Their home is in Fremont. **Karrie Keebler** to Randy Smith, on July 28, 1990, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Pleasanton. **Gregory Simonian** (JD) to Jeanne Taggart, on October 19. They make their home in San Mateo.

'86 **Lisa Granucci** to **Mark McClenahan** '85 (JD '88) on October 12, at Immaculate Heart of Mary Catholic Church in Belmont. They are living in Korea where Mark is a captain in the U.S. Army. **Anne Hayes** to **James Rigali** (JD/MBA '86), on March 17, 1990, in Sacramento. They live in Lawndale. **Michelle Kenealy** to **Kevin Corbett** '80, on October 6, 1990, in San Francisco. Their home is in Oakland. **Jennifer McWard** to Brian Maguire, on July 20, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Cupertino. **Suzanne Meckenstock** to **Stephen Seandel** '80, on August 17, at Mission Santa Clara. **Myra Beth Morgan** to John Bisognano, in May, in New York City. **Steve Otten** to Julie York, on May 18, in Wheaton, Ill., where they live. **Nina Patane** JD '91 to **James Gumberg** JD '91, on August 31, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Their home is in Santa Clara. **Maria Nash** to Issac Vaughn, on October 5. **Julia Rauner** to Gustavo Guerrero, on January 19, 1991. They live in Alexandria, Va. **Adrienne Trapnell** to Dominic "Mick" Speciale on April 13, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose.

'87 **Steven Bearce** to Cynthia Gibson, on June 1, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Campbell. **Melinda Bihn** to William Wallace, on July 19, in Salzburg, Austria, where they make their home. **Margaret Coyle** to **John Ybarra** '86, on May 11, at St. John Fischer Church in Palos Verdes. **Henry Mahler** to Sandy Light, on July 13, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Cupertino. **Karen Nalley** to **Kevin Hein**, on September 19, at Our Lady of Tahoe Catholic Church in Zephyr Cove, Nev. **Julie Pedota** to **Tom Kilty** '88, on May 13. They live in Burlingame. **Joseph Tombari** to **JoAnne Wolfert** MBA '90, on June 29. Their home is in Mountain View. **Sharon Wicke** to Paul Cuff, on July 27, at St. Canice Church in Nevada City. They make their home in Martinez.

'88 **Jennifer Foti** to Sarento Nickolas, on June 30, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in San Jose. **Jacqueline LaBella** (MBA) to Tony Lopez, on March 29, 1991. Their home is in Santa Clara. **Maggie McCauley** to **Joe Pecoraro** '87, on August 3, in Santa Maria. They make their home in San Jose. **Michele Mullin** to Craig McPherson, on August 10, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Cupertino. **Nancy Novak** to Christopher Reggiardo, on July 6, at St. Lawrence Church in Santa Clara. They and Christopher's 3-year-old son live in San Jose. **Anne O'Connell** to Steven Milligan, on March 23, 1991. Their home is in Norwalk, Conn. **John Politoski** to Phyllis Pfeiffer, on July 13, at Holy Spirit Church in San Jose, where they make their home. **Helen Powers** to **Daniel Stea** '87, on August 11, 1990. They live in Los Angeles.

'89 **Lisa Augello** to Joseph Viso, on June 22, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Santa Clara. **Mimi Bass** (MA) to **Phil Babcock** (MA), on July 13, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Manhattan Beach. **Gregory Blunden** to Pamela Wieland, on January 19, 1991, at the Excalibur Hotel in Las Vegas. They live in Campbell. **Adriana Citti** to **Tom Glascott**, on July 13, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Santa Clara. **Joan Draeger** to Erich Winkler, on September 28, at Mission Santa Clara. **Mary Feeney** to **Edward Lyons**, on May 25, at Mission Santa Clara. They live in Fremont. **Scott Kellner** to Sandra Morris, on July 20, at St. Andrew's Church in Saratoga. **Sandra Kong** (MBA) to **Paul Boyer** (MS '86) on October 26, at Mission Santa Clara. Their home is in Campbell. **Christine McIntyre** (MA '91) to **Martin Remy** '91, on June 30. They make their home in Santa Clara. **Deborah Wagner** to **David Alba** '87, on August 18, 1990, in Corvallis, Ore. They live in Santa Cruz. **Felicia Wiezbicki** (MBA) to John Ziomek, on April 13. Their home is in Pleasanton.

'90 **David Cendejas** to Kristina Gow, on June 23, at Mission Santa Clara. They make their home in Sunnyvale. **Victoria Johnson** to David Titus, on December 7. They live in Foster City. **Marc Kirby** to Kris Rodrigues, on November 4, 1990. Their home is in San Jose. **Tracy List** to **Pat Mitchell**, on September 21, in San Jose.

'91 **Lisa Felago** to Tobin Douglas, on August 18, at Mission Santa Clara.

BIRTHS

'71 To Lt. Col. **David Fitzgerald** and his wife, Jane, their second child and first son, Andrew John, on April 25, 1991, in Heidelberg, Germany, where David is stationed.

'72 To **Jon and Linda (Daley '73) Sherburne**, a son, Frederic Russell, on April 10, 1991. Their home is in Saratoga.

'75 To **Art Bennett** (MA '85) and **Laraine Etchemendy-Bennett** '76, their third child, Samuel Walker Bennett, on August 4. They make their home in Herndon, Va., after living in Germany for four years.

'76 To **Michael** (JD) and **Kathleen Bays** (MA '85), their third child, Emily Kathleen, on September 10. They live in Los Gatos. To **Michele (Gribaldo) Churchill** and her husband, Ed, a daughter, Katelynn Michele, on June 7.

'77 To Lisa Brown, a son, Evan Jackson, on July 11, in Sacramento. To **John** (JD '81) and **Suzanne (Turbeville '82) Farbstein**, a daughter, Tessa Christine, on March 5, 1991. They make their home in Belmont. To **Doug Herring** (MBA '79) and his wife, Kathy, a son, Joseph Douglas, on August 5. They live in Hollister with their daughter, 3-year-old Jacquelyn Nicole. To **Thomas Lohwasser** and his wife, Donna, a son, Michael Thomas, on June 13, in Napa. To **Campbell MacArthur** and his wife, Agnes, their third daughter, Molly Jean, on August 4, in Lawrenceville, Ga., where they live with 8-year-old Erin and 4-year-old Megan. To **Susan Valeriotte** and her husband, Ken Goldman, their second child, Michael Richard, on June 8, 1990. They and their 3-year-old daughter, Mattie, live in Menlo Park.

'78 To **Kelly and Thalia (Denault '79, MBA '82) Doherty**, a daughter, Cailin Colleen, on August 6. Their home is in Playa del Rey. To **David and Ann (Duncan) Fitts**, their first child, Diana Caroline, on September 24, 1990, in San Jose. To **Nancy (Gerlach) and Anthony Lee** (MS '85), their third child, Stephanie, on January 16, 1991, in San Jose. To **Patricia (Mangili) Stewart** and her husband, William, a son, Andrew Montgomery, on June 11, 1990.

'79 To **Glenn Alfaro** and his wife, Corrine, their second child and first son, Christian, on July 22, in Renton, Wash. To **Carolyn (Belke) Fentinger** and her husband, Mark, their first child, Jane Elizabeth, on May 15, 1991, in Fremont. To **Paul Hurko**, and his wife, Patty, their fourth son, Matthew Tedfil, on May 24. The family, which includes 5-year-old identical triplet boys, makes their home in Los Gatos. To **Bill Kennedy** and his wife, Teresa, a son, Adam Lincoln, on May 11, 1991, in San Jose. To **Kathleen (Hansell) Markoja** and her husband, Bob, their third daughter, Emily Rose, on August 26, in Newport Beach, where they live with their two older daughters, Rachel and Kaitlin. To **Vicki Z'berg** and her husband, Stephen Dentel, their second child, Christopher William, on April 18, 1991, in Vancouver, Wash.

'80 To **Rick and Liz (Roberto) Allen**, their second son, Nicholas Richard, on February 12, 1991, in Lake Oswego, Ore. To **Shari (Mansfield) Breese** and her husband, Jack, their third child, and first daughter, Katie Lynn, on June 14, in Wheaton, Ill. To **Tom Deline** and his wife, Meg, a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, on June 19, in Denver. To **Jill (Krauss) Thoreson** and her husband, Matt, their second son, Douglas Matthew, on March 31, 1990. Their home is in La Crescenta.

'81 To **Jay Bechtel** and his wife, Willow, their first child, Brian Richard, on August 19. They make their home in Campbell. To **Katie (Gill) Blackwell** and her husband, Greg, their third child, Myles Gregory, on April 11, 1991. They live in Saratoga. To **Frank and Carol (Leong) Gwynn**, their second child, Eric Marshall, on July 23, in Fremont. To **Mary (Cunneen) (MBA '91) and Paul "Chip" Lion** JD '82, their third child, Ryan Ridenour, on July 5. They live in Los Altos. To **Mary Mulligan** and her husband, **John Hathaway** '80, their fourth child and third daughter, Lauren Elise, on May 3, in Scottsdale, Ariz. To **Martin and Anne (Buckley) Putnam**, their second child, Michael, on May 21, 1991, in Redwood City. To **Andrea Hawkins Sloan** (JD '86) and her husband, **Christopher Sloan** JD '84, their first child, Deborah Hawkins Sloan, on December 6, 1990, in Eureka. To **Sherry Ann Smith** and her husband, **Philip Arca** their second daughter, Gabrielle Smith Arca, on June 27, in San Leandro, where they live with their 2-year-old daughter, Alexandra.

'83 To **Judy (Lesyna MS '88) and Galo Gran** '84, their first child, Michelle Marie, on May 4, in Sacramento. To **Rita (Koenigs) Hamilton** and her husband, Dick, a daughter, Carolyn Grace, on August 26, in Lynnwood, Wash. To **Phillip Hicks** and his wife, Debbie, their first child, Stephen Michael, on June 26, in Ventura. To **Robert Viviano** and his wife, Mary, a daughter, Emily Marie, on April 23, 1991, in Orange. To **Carrie (Britton) Williams** and her husband, Steve, their second child, Jennifer Ann, on July 29, in Morgan Hill.

'84 To **Julia (Harper) Cooper** and her husband, David, a son, Andrew Thomas, on April 11, in San Jose. To **Len and Cynthia (Maloney) Davey**, a son, Brett Thomas, on September 29, in San Diego. To **Joe and Janine (Kraemer '86) Gonyea**, a daughter, Madeline, on June 17, in Medford, Ore. To **Jim Kambe** and his wife, Stephanie, a daughter, Margeaux Marie, on August 1, in Los Angeles. To **Gregory and Marilyn (Rianda) MacArt**, their first child, Jonathan Francis, on April 23, 1991, in Woodland. To **Jim and Kim (Vojvodich) Stapleton**, their first child, Jeffrey James, on September 10, in San Jose. To **Fred Walker** and his wife, Liz, their second child, Frederick IV, on April 2, 1991, in Cincinnati.

'85 To **Jim Beering** and his wife, Jackie, a son, Benjamin James, on July 12, in San Ramon. To **Jennifer (Stuhr) Buchanan** and her husband, Mark, a son, Nyjel Allen, on August 1, in Redding. To **Barbara (Esquivel) Campos** and her husband, Joaquin, a son, Nathaniel Alexander, on October 21, 1990, in Los Angeles. To **Geneva Wong Ebisu** (JD/MBA) and her husband, Lloyd, a son, Matthew, on May 13, in San Francisco. To **Mary Kay (Seidler) and Todd Gates** '86, a son, Michael Francis, on October 23, in Pasadena. To **Joseph and Melissa (Yonts) George**, their third child and second daughter, Christina Nicole, on October 23, 1990, in Milwaukee, Wisc. To **Ron Jackson** and his wife, Nancy, a daughter, Samantha Jean, on December 12, in Santa Clara. To **Lisa (Hillier) MBA '91 and Kevin Kaaha** '86, their first child, Sophia Marie, on April 9, 1991, in Mountain View. To **Janet Levy** (JD) and **Richard Schwartz** (JD), a son, Daniel Evan, on January 1, 1991, in Menlo Park. To **Robert Senna** and his wife, Patti, their first child, Maxwell Robert, on August 11, in San Leandro.

'86 To **Gayle (Nelson) Boxill** and her husband, Clifford, a daughter, Marie Louise, on June 13, 1990. To **Arthur and Catherine (Buono '87) de Lorimier**, a daughter, Rachel Marie, on February 11, 1991, in Honolulu. To **David Miller** (JD) and his wife, Leslye, a daughter, Alexandra Lin, on April 16, 1991, in Redwood City. To **Frank Perretta** (JD) and his wife, Jill, a son, Michael Chase, on July 3, in San Jose.

'89 To **John and Mary (Toney) Dowden**, twin sons, Peter Neely and Benjamin Ansel, on June 25, in Santa Clara.

'90 To **Marc Kirby** and his wife, Kris, a son, Brian Gary, on May 6, in San Jose.

DEATHS

'31 **Romeo J. Bigongiari**, on May 16, at the age of 81. He retired from Foremost-McKesson in 1974, after 40 years as a time-study engineer, working with management and unions. He was active in the Quarter Century Club for employees who have been with the

firm for 25 years or more. During World War II, he was assigned to Oakridge, Tenn., to assist with electrical instrument maintenance in the development of the atomic bomb, for which he was given a citation by the secretary of Defense. He was preceded in death by his wife of 50 years, Margaret; he is survived by his sister, Lola Falco, of Sacramento.

'33 **Thomas W. Norton**, on July 14, of a heart attack, at his home in Madras, Ore. He was 81. He earned a law degree from Boalt Hall, UC-Berkeley. He worked for the state of California as deputy insurance commissioner and then practiced law in Los Angeles. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Army Air Corps and saw action in Italy. In 1979, he retired and moved to Madras to raise quarter horses. He is survived by his wife, Eleonore.

'33 **Fenton O'Connell**, on November 16, in a Los Gatos hospital. He and his wife, Pat, made their home at El Rancho San Benito. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Elks, Gilroy Chamber of Commerce, and various cattlemen's and feeders' organizations. He is survived by his wife, Gladys "Pat"; daughters, Barbara Munson, Karene Vernor, and Madelyn Bourdet; and nine grandchildren.

'35 **Joseph Felice**, on September 7, of cancer, in Hollister. He was an orchardist and cannery operator. He was a director of the 33rd District Agricultural Association, which operates the San Benito County Fair, and served on the Hazel Hawkins Hospital board for many years. He was president of the Mission Trails Heart Association; a volunteer for area Christmas Seals drives; a member and past president of the Rotary, Knights of Columbus, and Elks. He is survived by his wife, Josephine; three sons, Frank, Sal, and Lee; and 11 grandchildren.

'36 **Thomas G. Fitzgerald** (LLB '38), on August 31, after a short illness, in San Rafael. A native of California, he was a naval lieutenant junior grade in World War II. An attorney in San Rafael for 51 years, he was a leading environmentalist and instrumental in preserving state park status for Angel Island in the 1950s. He is survived by his daughter, Helana; and grandson, John.

'38 **J. Moran Jones**, on November 13, in San Jose. A San Francisco native, he worked at the Hendy Iron Works as a design engineer during World War II, designing parts for classified projects. He continued work for Hendy after it became Westinghouse and for many other local firms as a free-lance engineer. He became a real estate broker in the late 1940s. He was a member of the Willow Senior Center Volunteers and Holy Name Society. He is survived by his wife of 51 years, Rose; daughters, Patricia Jones-Strout, Kathy Moritz, Maureen Standifer, and Mary Ellen Jones; sons, Jim Jr. and Anthony; and 11 grandchildren.

'42 **Richard V. Bressani**, on August 24, in San Jose at the age of 73. He is survived by his wife, Marie; three sons, Richard Jr., Thomas, and Stephen; daughter, Leslie; and nine grandchildren.

'49 **Bernard "Barney" McCullough**, on September 12, of cancer, in Hollister. A native of Hollister, he was 63. He earned a law degree from Hastings College of Law in San Francisco and, after serving in the U.S. Army in the Far East during the Korean War from 1950 to 1953, operated his own law practice in San Francisco for nine years. In 1964 he established another office in San Jose, before returning to Hollister in 1966. That year he was elected to the district attorney's office as a write-in candidate. In 1977, he was appointed by the Board of Supervisors to serve a two-year term on

the San Benito County Justice Court bench, where he served more than a decade before returning to local law practice. He is survived by his wife, Eileen; four daughters, Maureen, Mary, Marty, and Anne; and two sons, Patrick and James.

'49 **Vincent N. Tedesco**, on May 26, 1990. He was an attorney in San Jose and Campbell for many years. He is survived by his wife, Jacqueline; and daughter, Paula.

'50 **Dan A. Baldini**, on August 3, 1990, of cancer, in Redwood City. He was a purchasing manager at Ampex and did private consulting after his retirement. He was an avid golfer and tennis player. He is survived by his wife, Yolanda, and four children.

'51 **William M. Fox**, on October 15, in Santa Clara. A native of Redwood City, he was 64. A U.S. Army veteran of World War II, he was with the State Department Foreign Service for 13 years and a counselor at San Jose State University for 22 years. He was preceded in death by his wife, Joan. He is survived by a son, John; and daughter, Louise.

'53 **James E. Driscoll**, on May 3, in San Bruno. He was a computer programmer for Pacific Telesis in San Francisco. He is survived by his wife, Doris.

'54 **Vincent D. Todisco** (JD), on August 4, 1990, in Fresno.

'55 **Robert F. Scilacci**, on October 4, in Santa Rosa, where he had owned and operated The Frame Place for more than eight years. He is survived by his wife, Mary; two sons, Robert and John; two daughters, Lori and Lynn; two sisters, Sis Adoradio and Donna Napolitano; a brother, **William** '44; and two grandchildren.

'56 **Peter J. Ithurburn**, on October 1, of cancer, in a Reno hospital. A native of Susanville, he made his home there and started his fourth term as Lassen County auditor-recorder in January 1991. He also represented Lassen County on the Bureau of Land Management Advisory Board. He was a member of the Emerson Lake Men's Club, Susanville Basque Club, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, and Knights of Columbus. He is survived by his wife of 34 years, Jacqueline; three sons, Stephen, Phillip, and Christopher; two daughters, Catherine and Margaret; and seven grandchildren.

'63 **Kent T. Morrill**, on November 10, of accidental drowning off the coast of Cabo San Lucas, Mexico. A native of Oakland, he was 50. His home was in Orinda. He was past president of E. H. Morrill Co., mechanical contractors in Berkeley, and past president of the San Antonio Youth Area Project and the Mechanical Contractors of Northern California. He is survived by his children: Craig, **Karen** '88, and Kristin Morrill; and Scott Roberts.

'64 **Pamela (Boz) Bickel**, on October 31, of cancer, in Coronado. She is survived by her husband, Don; and three daughters, Heather, Robin, and Bonnie Stewart.

'66 **Maureen (Nolan) Cahill**, on May 20, in St. Marys, Alaska. She was a teacher in Juneau. She is survived by her husband, **Edward** '66.

'72 **Garry P. McNally**, on October 14, in Santa Barbara. He is survived by his brother, Brian.

'74 **Bruce P. Zissler**, on September 1, of a heart attack. His home was in Alamo. He was a buyer for Emporium Capwell in San Francisco. He is survived by his wife, Dorie, a daughter, and 2 stepsons.

'75 **Sandra T. Kee**, R.N., on May 3, in Santa Cruz,

of a heart attack. She was 54. A native of Canada, she studied at McGill University in Montreal and was the recipient of a Lord Beaverbrook scholarship. She also received the Governor General's Medal for outstanding Canadian scholar. She and her family moved to British Columbia and then emigrated to the San Jose area in 1969. She earned an R.N. and M.S. in psychiatric nursing from the University of San Francisco. She was a supervisor at Dominican Hospital in Santa Cruz and became nursing director at Star Lodge. She is survived by her husband, Anthony Benvinisti; mother, Mabel Kee, of Saint John, N.B.; daughter, Margaret Roberts of Santa Clara; and brother, Robert, of Ottawa, Ont.

'77 **S. Camdon Stoneman**, on September 10, in St. Louis, following a sudden illness. Following his education at Santa Clara, he received a doctorate in rehabilitation education from Southern Illinois University. At the time of his death, he was engaged in the rehabilitation of retarded and brain-damaged individuals. He is survived by his parents, William and Bette; two brothers, Laurence and John; and two sisters, Cecily and Elizabeth.

'78 **Daniel C. Delbex**, on October 5, of a heart attack, at his home in San Francisco. He was the owner of the Damron Company and a member and vice president of the Godfathers charitable organization. He is survived by his mother, Doris Delbex; a sister, Diane; and brother, Taylor.

'78 **William N. Reilley**, on November 4, in San Francisco, where he had been a producer at KPIX-TV. Prior to that, he worked at CNN in Atlanta and KHSL in Chico. He is survived by his mother, Agnes Reilley, of Chico; brothers, James, **Richard** '72, **John** '74, **Martin** '74 (JD '78); and sisters, **Mary Krieg** '76, and **Kathleen** '84.

'80 **Catherine Murray** (MA), on November 23, in Campbell, of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease). She earned her bachelor's degree and teaching certificate from the College of the Holy Names in Oakland and was a teacher at Booksin Elementary School in San Jose, where she was selected Teacher of the Year. She developed and implemented a program for emotionally disturbed children for the San Jose Unified School District. She is survived by her husband, Thomas; and daughters, Michelle and Doreen.

'82 **Hilda D'Esopo** (JD), on August 5, in Palo Alto, after a long illness. A native of Casablanca, Morocco, she moved to Palo Alto in 1974. She worked in the San Mateo County Department of Social Services until 1979, when she entered SCU's School of Law. Upon graduation, she worked for the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office and was active in local politics. She is survived by her husband, Donato; a sister, Olga Gibson; two brothers, Jean and Arman Azancot; stepchildren; and nieces.

'83 **Eileen Buhl**, M.D., on November 4, in a plane crash, in Long Beach. Her mother, Rita Buhl, and brother, Thomas, were also killed. Eileen's mother, an expert pilot, was flying the single-engine, six-seat Cessna 210 when the plane developed engine trouble shortly after take-off. Witnesses said they heard the engine sputter and saw Mrs. Buhl turn the plane to avoid a crowd at the airport and it nose-dived into buildings. The exact cause has not yet been determined. Eileen, who was engaged to be married, earned her medical degree from Creighton University School of Medicine and was doing her residency in anesthesiology in Southern California. She is survived by her father, Thomas Buhl, M.D., of Long Beach. ■

Alumni/Parents Update

All alumni, family, and friends are invited to participate in the events listed. This is a preliminary schedule. Unless otherwise noted, please call Donohoe Alumni House (408) 554-6800 for further information. Alumni who live out of state will receive a direct mailing for happenings in their area.

MARCH

2 Santa Clara—"Re-visioning Higher Education" by Professor Christiaan Lievestro, Benson 105, 7:30 p.m. Call Campus Ministry (408) 554-4372.

6 San Francisco—13th Annual Bronco-Don-Gael Dinner, University of San Francisco.

6 Santa Clara—Annual CP&E Alumni Reception and Awards Ceremony, Faculty Club. Call Julie Malvey M.A. '84 (408) 554-4672.

7 San Jose—Spring Garden Day IV (co-sponsored with SCU's Eastside Project) to support Gardner Children's Center. Call Fred Ferrer '80 (408) 998-1343.

7 Portland—Chapter Pregame Reception on first day of WCC Basketball Tournament. Call Jeff Martin '84 (503) 697-2905.

12 Hollister—Postwork Social. Call Stefani Willhoft '83 (408) 637-5191.

13 Denver—Chapter Mass and Social, including kick-off for May charity event to benefit Alternatives for Family Violence. Call Fred Ibrahim '89 (303) 692-8646 or Mike Quinn '89 (303) 321-5556.

14 Santa Clara—Semiannual National Alumni Board of Directors Meeting.

14 Santa Clara—Back to the Classroom Program, featuring lectures by SCU faculty.

14 Santa Clara—Ignatian Awards Dinner honoring alumni who have distinguished themselves in service to humanity.

17 Fresno—Annual St. Patrick's Day Lunch with St. Mary's and USF Call Jim Donovan '72 (209) 485-7919.

17 Sacramento—Annual St. Patrick's Lunch with St. Mary's and USF. Call Kelly Farrell '80 (916) 852-0777.

17 Eureka—2nd Annual St. Patrick's Day Postwork Reception. Call Jerry Scott J.D. '63 (707) 443-2781.

17 San Jose—St. Patrick's Day Caroling at local convalescent homes, 5-7:30 p.m. Join us for a chorus or two of

"Danny Boy" and other favorite Irish tunes. Meet at Donohoe Alumni House.

19 San Francisco—Recent Alumni Postwork Social at O'Shea's, 5:30-8 p.m. Sponsored by the San Francisco and Peninsula chapters. Call Vince Quilici '90 (415) 955-2217 or Molly Haun '91 (415) 441-9671.

20 Santa Clara—Second Annual Distinguished Engineering Alumni Awards Dinner. Call Coryn Campbell (408) 554-5567.

23 Los Angeles—President's Club Golf Tournament, Brookside Country Club. Call Joe Nally '50 (213) 736-7131 or Tim Smith '68 (818) 346-3144.

25 Phoenix—Chapter Tailgater and Cactus League Pregame Picnic, Giants vs. Mariners baseball. Call Debbie Wood '86 (602) 971-6802.

27-29 Santa Cruz—Retreat '92: Talking to God at Villa Maria del Mar on the beach in Santa Cruz. Call Jim Dixon '69 or Tish McGlynn '72 (408) 356-5082.

31 Stockton—Chapter Postgame Reception, SCU vs. UOP baseball, 3 p.m. game time. Call Don Mazzilli '81 (209) 473-8087.

APRIL

1 Seattle—Reception with University President Paul Locatelli, S.J., 5-7 p.m. Call Phil Bannan '61 (206) 259-3164.

2 Portland—Santa Clara Today with President Paul Locatelli, S.J. Call Mike Bacon '63 (503) 641-8700.

4 San Diego—Crew Classic Picnic and Welcome Tent. Call Dan O'Neill '83 (619) 582-6069.

9 San Diego—Reception with President Paul Locatelli, S.J., San Diego Yacht Club, 5:30-7:30 p.m. Call John Shean '64 (619) 283-7294.

10 Los Angeles—Sports Night featuring speakers from the Athletic Department. Call Dennis O'Hara '76 (213) 937-6768.

14 Santa Clara—22nd Annual Engineering Design Conference.

22 San Jose—70 Minutes Lecture Series, featuring Arthur A. Micheletti '75 (MBA '78), on how to structure a personal investment portfolio. Reception, 5:30 p.m.; lecture, 6-7:10 p.m. Donohoe Alumni House Conference Room.

22 San Francisco—Luncheon with President Paul Locatelli, S.J., Blue Fox Restaurant, 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Call Linda Bugelli '82 (415) 956-1500.

24 Reno—Picnic Reception with President Paul Locatelli, S.J., Governor's Mansion. Call Len Savage '82 (702) 323-4193.

25 San Jose—Christmas in April, a community-wide home improvement project in the Tropicana neighborhood of East San Jose. Call Carol McClory (408) 554-4400.

25 Santa Clara—Junior Parent Day.

MAY

7 Los Angeles—Santa Claran of the Year Dinner, Los Angeles Athletic Club, 6-9:30 p.m. Call Jim Kambe '84 (213) 621-6145, John Cummings '85 (213) 930-3323, or Phil Babcock M.A. '89 at the SCU Regional Office (213) 683-8835.

20 San Jose—70 Minutes Lecture Series, featuring Elmer Luthman, '65 (MBA '69) director of the Executive Development Center at SCU, on Family Owned Businesses. Reception, 5:30 p.m.; lecture, 6-7:10 p.m. Donohoe Alumni House Conference Room.

Coming Events

THEATRE AND DANCE

March 12-14—Images '92. Dance concert. Mayer Theatre, 8 p.m. General admission, \$8.50; staff, faculty, and seniors, \$6; special student rate, \$4 on day of performance. Call Mayer Theatre Box Office (408) 554-4015.

March 27-29—San Jose Taiko Group. Stirring rhythms and lithe movements embodying the traditions of Japanese drumming are transformed by the inclusion of African, Latin, and jazz percussion into an exuberant expression of youthful Asian-American soul. Mayer Theatre, 8 p.m., except March 29 at 2 p.m. General admission, \$18; children, seniors, \$15; at-door prices, \$20 and \$18. Call BASS (408) 293-9344.

May 1-3 and 5-9—Glengarry Glen Ross. A cunning and chilling expose of the deceptive world of corporate ethics exploring the dark territories of American sensibility. Strong language; not suitable for young audiences. Fess Parker Studio Theatre, 8 p.m., except May 3 at 7 p.m. General admission, \$8.50; staff, faculty, and seniors, \$6; special student rate, \$4 on day of performance. Call Mayer Theatre Box Office (408) 554-4015.

May 22-24 and 26-30—Quilters. The action depicts the lot of frontier women: girlhood, marriage, childbirth, spinsterhood, twisters, fire, illness, and death. But also displayed are love and warmth and rich and lively humor. Mayer Theatre, 8 p.m., except May 24 at 7 p.m. General admission, \$8.50; staff, faculty, and seniors, \$6; special student rate, \$4 on day of performance.

SPRING HOMECOMING

FRIDAY, MAY 15

Golf Tournament—San Jose Municipal Golf Course

Reunions—Classes of '37, '42, '52, and '82

Recent Alumni Reception—Alumni Park

SATURDAY, MAY 16

Gianera Society Dinner and Mass—Class of '42 welcomed into the society

Reunions—Classes of '62 and '72

Lacrosse and Rugby—Bellomy Field

Homecoming Picnic—Alumni Park

SUNDAY, MAY 17

Homecoming Mass—Mission Church

Campus Open House—Hosted by Undergraduate Admissions

Call Mayer Theatre Box Office (408) 554-4015.

TBA—San Jose Dance Theatre. Mayer Theatre, 8 p.m. Tickets from \$10 to \$15 depending on location of seats. Call Mayer Theatre Box Office (408) 554-4015 or BASS (408) 293-9344.

ART EXHIBITS

Unless otherwise noted, exhibits are free and in de Saisset Museum. The museum is open Tuesday through Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; closed Monday. For information, call (408) 554-4528.

Through March 13—Contemporary Works from the Permanent Collection. Works by California artists ranging from colorful, contemporary works to more traditional oil paintings.

Through March 13—Works from Gallery IV Emerging Artists Program. A selection of works acquired from emerging artist exhibits at de Saisset from 1979 to 1989.

Through March 13—David Rankin: Paintings. Abstract works ranging from large paintings (5 by 7 feet) to small works on paper that represent somber, thoughtful subjects.

Through March 13—DeLoss McGraw: Installation. McGraw assembles objects, renderings, and wall hangings to create art installations. A 16-foot bird's nest is

the focal point for his installation "The Death of Cock Robin."

April 2-24—Chicano Posters. Bold, colorful serigraphs combining wit and humor. The 25 posters attest to compelling issues in Chicano culture, such as the plight of farmworkers and undocumented immigrants, and depict heroes of the Mexican Revolution and contemporary leaders like Cesar Chavez.

April 11-June 12—The Modern Maya: A Culture in Transition. Photographic work of Macduff Everton, exploring the fast-eroding way of life in present-day Yucatan. Presents the culture's contemporary lives and unique customs, which are changing rapidly yet are rooted in the traditions of the past.

May 6-28—Guatemalan Guernica: Children of War. A powerful exhibition exploring the reality of war in Central America as seen through the eyes of Guatemalan Indian children. Janet Levin Spritzer's collection of 20 drawings by refugee Indian children is displayed with poems and photographs of their families and friends.

May 5, 12, 19, 26; June 2, 9—Latin American Short Films. 7 p.m. 35 short films displaying the acclaimed talent of many Latin American filmmakers who have been overlooked because of popular demand for feature-length films.

MUSIC CONCERTS AND RECITALS

For ticket and program information, call (408) 554-4429. Programs subject to change without notice.

March 6—Santa Clara University Orchestra. Henry Mollicone, conductor. Concert includes Vivaldi's "Concerto in A minor for Two Violins," op. 3, no. 8; Mozart's "Concerto for Clarinet and Orchestra in A major"; Stravinsky's "Eight Miniatures"; and Shurtleff's "Charlie Brown Suite for Orchestra and Jazz Trio." Mission Church, 8 p.m. General admission, \$8; seniors, students, faculty, and staff, \$6.

March 6—Santa Clara University Guitar Ensemble. Robert Bozina, director. De Saisset Museum, noon, free.

March 8—Faculty Concert Series. Teresa McCollough, piano. Works by Haydn, Crumb, and Liszt. Music Concert Hall, 3 p.m. General admission, \$6; seniors, students, faculty, and staff, \$4.

March 11—Music at Midday. Departmental student recital. Music Concert Hall, 11:45 a.m., free.



Guatemalan Guernica

March 13—Santa Clara Chorale. Lynn Shurtleff, director. In preparation for its concert tour of Russia, the chorale features music of Russia and the United States. Program includes works by Tchaikovsky, Tschesnokoff, Gretchaninoff, Copland, and Thompson. Also featured are spirituals, jazz, Russian and American folk songs, and Broadway selections. Mission Church, 8 p.m. General admission, \$12; seniors, faculty, and staff, \$10; students, \$8.

April 10—Faculty Concert Series. Roger Nyquist, organ. Works by J. S. Bach, Daquin, Mozart, Sowerby, and Weaver. Music Concert Hall, 8 p.m. General admission, \$6; seniors, students, faculty, and staff, \$4.

April 27—Choir from British Columbia. Music Concert Hall, 8 p.m.

May 3—Student Recital. Julie Finch, soprano. Music Concert Hall, 3 p.m., free.

May 10—Junior Recital. Mark O'Brien, composer. Music Concert Hall, 1 p.m., free.

May 17—Concerto Concert. Music Concert Hall, 3 p.m., free.

May 24—Junior Recital. Mary McConnell, soprano. Music Concert Hall, 2 p.m., free.

May 29—Santa Clara University Guitar Ensemble. Robert Bozina, director. De Saisset Museum, noon, free.

May 29—Santa Clara Chorale. Lynn Shurtleff, director. Felix Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Mission Church, 8 p.m. General admission, \$12; seniors, faculty, and staff, \$10; students, \$8.

May 31—Junior Recital. Siegfried Drinkmann, organ. Music Concert Hall, 2 p.m., free.

LAW ALUMNI

March 12—San Francisco Law Alumni/Applicant Reception. Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe law firm, 6-8 p.m. Call Law Alumni Office (408) 554-5473.

March 21—Continuing Legal Education Seminar, "The Ethical Lawyer." Mayer Theatre, 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. General registration, \$175; SCU law alumni and members of Santa Clara County Bar Association, \$160. Call (408) 554-5473.

March 26—Washington, D.C., Law Alumni/Applicant Reception. Capitol Hill Cannon House Office Building/Budget Committee Hearing Room, 6-8 p.m. Call (408) 554-5473.

April 9—Los Angeles Law Alumni/Applicant Luncheon. University Club, noon-2 p.m. Call (408) 554-5473.

April 11—Law Alumni Grand Reunion Dinner. San Jose Convention Center, 5:30 p.m. Guest speaker, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia; dinner honors Santa Clara's 86 judicial alumni. Call Barbara Maloney, director, Law School Alumni & Development, (408) 554-5467.

April 23—Hawaii Law Alumni/Applicant Reception. Location to be announced, 5:30-8 p.m. Call (408) 554-5473.

May 9—Art Auction. Bronco Corral, 6 p.m. General admission, \$15. Call (408) 554-5473.

May 22—Law Alumni Graduation Reception. Mission Gardens, 4:45 p.m. Call (408) 554-5473.

May 23—Law School Commencement. Mission Gardens, 10:30 a.m. Call (408) 554-5473.

CATALA CLUB EVENTS

March 18—Spring Boutique. Williman Room parlors, 11 a.m.-2 p.m. Noon luncheon, \$10. Call Louise (408) 294-3684 or Maureen (408) 867-2937.

April 15—Mother and Daughter/Son Luncheon. Williman Room, 11 a.m.-1:30 p.m., \$10. Call Louise (408) 294-3684 or Maureen (408) 867-2937.

May 9—Dinner-Dance and Silent Auction. Lou's Village Restaurant, 6 p.m., price to be announced. Call Grace (408) 356-3075.

May 20—Installation of Officers. Mission Church and Williman Room, 11 a.m.-2 p.m., \$10. Call Louise (408) 294-3684 or Maureen (408) 867-2937.

SPECIAL EVENTS

March 20—Engineering Dinner and Distinguished Alumni Awards. Benson Center, 6-10 p.m., \$30. Contact Coryn Campbell, Engineering Alumni Relations, (408) 554-5567.

May 11—Economics Symposium. De Saisset Museum, 5:30 p.m. Contact Mario Belotti (408) 554-4341 or Susan Galloway (408) 554-8086.

Sports Schedule

Baseball

MARCH

3 at San Jose State	2:30 p.m.
6 at Pepperdine	2:30 p.m.
7 at Pepperdine (DH)	12 p.m.
10 CS Sacramento	2 p.m.
13 at USF	2:30 p.m.
14 at USF (DH)	12 p.m.
21 San Diego (DH)	12 p.m.
22 San Diego	12 p.m.
24 Washington	2 p.m.
25 Washington	1 p.m.
27 Loyola Marymount	2:30 p.m.
28 Loyola Marymount (DH)	12 p.m.
31 at UOP	3 p.m.

APRIL

3 at Saint Mary's	2:30 p.m.
4 at Saint Mary's (DH)	12 p.m.
7 San Jose State	2:30 p.m.
10 at Loyola Marymount	2:30 p.m.
11 at Loyola Marymount (DH)	12 p.m.
14 CS Hayward	2 p.m.
24 Pepperdine	2:30 p.m.
25 Pepperdine (DH)	12 p.m.
28 at Fresno State	7 p.m.

MAY

1 USF	2:30 p.m.
2 USF	12 p.m.
8 at San Diego	2:30 p.m.
9 at San Diego (DH)	12 p.m.
15 Stanford	2:30 p.m.
16 at Stanford	1 p.m.
17 Stanford	1 p.m.

Women's Basketball

MARCH

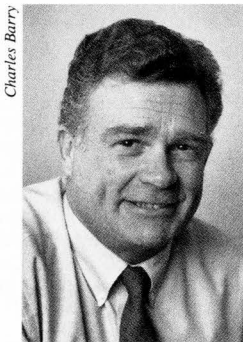
6 at San Diego	7:30 p.m.
13-14 WCC Tournament	TBA

Men's Basketball

MARCH

7-9 WCC Tournament	TBA
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FROM DONOHOE ALUMNI HOUSE



Jerry Kerr

March is prime time "recognition month" beginning with the presentation of the association's highest honors: the CP&E Alumni Recognition Award on March 6, the Ignatian Award dinner on March 14, and the Distinguished Engineering Awards Banquet on March 20.

The Marriott Corporation, which provides food service on the campus, is an invaluable part of association activities. Bill Cooper, Kevyn Hawke, and their compadres go out of their way to accommodate alumni and friends at our numerous functions. Mary Cavallo, a special member of the group, received the J. Willtore Marriott Award of Excellence, given to 15 of the company's 34,000 employees so honored. She was recognized for her "superior determination to be the best and true commitment to caring for others." Students since the late 1950s have benefited from her constant smile and sparkling personality. In over three decades at Santa Clara, she has missed only two days of work. Mary isn't kidding when she says she likes it here.

It is also nomination time for inductees into the association's Athletic Hall of Fame. This year's dinner will recognize those individuals whose contribution to the University's sports program was extraordinary. To be eligible, athletes must have had two years of varsity partic-

ipation, and it must be 10 years since they matriculated. Nomination forms are available from the Alumni House.

SERVICE OPTIONS

A number of services are available to alumni this year. The Alumni Audit Program offers the opportunity to audit undergraduate courses. A \$25 service charge reserves a seat, on a space-available basis, for spring quarter. For a physical challenge, your alumni card enables you to use the Leavey Activities Center at an annual bargain rate or to join a lifetime sports class. Also, Orradre Library and Career Services invite alumni to use their services. Some options are free, and others charge a nominal fee to equitably balance what students pay for similar use. If you would like an SCU Visa, ask us for a BankAmericard application. For those interested in traveling with other Santa Clarans on association-sponsored trips, check the Calendar of Alumni Association Events. The Campus Store also welcomes inquiries; for those who can't drop by to get that SCU gift, just phone (408) 554-2717 to place an order or request a minicatalog of merchandise.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

At the January meeting, nine active leaders of their chapters or classes joined national officers and returning members of the association's National Board of Directors. We welcome Phil Bannan '61, Seattle; Don Bordenave '52, Santa Clara; Colleen Branson '89, Redwood City; Marte Formico '83, Palo Alto; Joseph Giarusso '89, Menlo Park; Laura Jimenez '67, Santa Clara; Rudy Navarro '79, San Jose; Linda North '83, San Diego; and George "Cap" O'Brien '73, Clyde, Calif.

Leaving the board on com-

pletion of their three-year terms are Maureen Tabari '84, Los Gatos; William A. Duffy '82, Antioch; Marie Grimes '80, Los Angeles; John F. Miller '63, Ross; Christina Robinson '74, San Jose; Katherine Tanelian '78, Los Altos; and Robert Walker '63, Paradise Valley. Our thanks for setting the course of the association.

ALUMNI DIRECTORY

Your cooperation is needed to compile the Alumni Directory. The basic questionnaire will provide data for publication in this year's book and will help our office update each record, particularly occupational information. Many business phone numbers and addresses are out of date. Separate graduate school alumni directories for law, MBA, and engineering will be available. Business and service advertisements will be accepted.

ALUMNI FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

A frank statement by a board member at the association's 1975 fall meeting, "I'll do what I can to help Santa Clara, even though I won't be able to afford to send my son here," sparked a drive to help sons and daughters of middle-income alumni attend SCU. The leadership of Bob McCullough '52 and the late Art Kenny '32 helped establish the Alumni Family Scholarship program. This academic year, the board is pleased to announce that 102 undergraduate alumni offspring will share \$225,000 in scholarship awards. In most instances, these partial scholarships, when added to loans, work study, and other awards, make it possible for these students to attend the University.

Also, the generosity of a number of donors and families has enabled the AFS fund to

grow to more than \$4 million, a guarantee of continued assistance to future Santa Clarans. The initial years of the program were funded by the William Houston family, the Louisa Watson Foundation, numerous Bannan family members, and the Western Gear Foundation. That funding provided the springboard and base of support needed to continue the program for which the recipients and the association are most grateful.

If parents or grandparents of present or future Santa Clarans would like further information on the AFS program, please call me. Your contributions to these funds will be well used.

VETERANS REUNITE

The 50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor reunited the The Fighting Forty who met at Mariani's to rekindle friendships and recognize their cohorts who are no longer here. Ken Machado '43 and Ray Whelan '43 gathered 27 of their former fellow-in-arms to the table. It was May 1943 when the original 40 ROTC field artillery privates left the Mission campus to begin a sojourn that would take them through the Army's Specialized Training Program; to OCS at Fort Sill, Okla.; and then to different theaters, where they served throughout the war. As they felt before their original departure, they still share, nearly 49 years later, their common bonds of belief in their maker, their country, and their friends. What better route to follow? ■

Jerry Kerr '61
Executive Director

Our Final Exit

We need right-to-die legislation for the terminally ill

BY PHYLLIS M. CAIRNS '73

When *Final Exit: The Practicalities of Self-Deliverance and Assisted Suicide for the Dying* reached best-seller lists last summer, conservative voices sounded their protests. They argued that the book, by Derek Humphry, founder of the Hemlock Society, might get into the wrong hands—namely, those of teen-agers or persons suffering from depression. Their solution was to try to have it removed from bookstore shelves.

Objecting to *Final Exit* because it may reach the wrong audience is not only specious, but also dangerous. The appropriate response to this call for censorship should be the passage of legislation in each of the 50 states so that books such as Humphry's will be unnecessary.

A number of politicians are aware of the need for right-to-die legislation, but no state has enacted a law legalizing assisted suicide or allowing a dying patient the right to determine when to die. Nevertheless, no U.S. state or territory makes suicide or attempted suicide criminal or unlawful; in the states that allow involuntary commitment of individuals showing suicidal behavior, the statutes are public health, not criminal, laws.

A 1991 West Coast Roper Poll shows that legalizing physician aid-in-dying is favored by over two-thirds of the total population in Washington, Oregon, and California; these three Western states are bringing the right-to-die controversy directly to the electorate through the initiative process.

On Nov. 5, Washington state voters rejected Initiative 119, the so-called aid-in-dying initiative, by 95,000 out of more than 13 million votes cast. Although according to pre-election polls the measure had a great deal of popular support, its defeat has been attributed to last-minute sound-bite scare tactics, the lack of sufficient safeguards, and the fact that Washington would have become the first political entity in the Western world to pass such a far-reaching law. Its defeat in Washington, however, has not discouraged supporters, and the issue remains a vital one there and in other states.

Oregon expects to collect enough signatures for a ballot measure in 1994, and California citizens are already circulating petitions to obtain 500,000 signatures to qualify the California Death with Dignity Act for the November 1992 ballot. The act

will enable patients whose physicians have determined they have six months or less to live to request assistance in terminating their lives in a "painless, humane, and dignified manner." It requires that the directive be voluntary, written, and witnessed and completely revocable orally or in writing; that the illness be diagnosed and confirmed by two independent physicians, one of whom is the attending physician; and that the final act not be considered suicide or subject to loss of insurance benefits. A final paragraph particularly disapproves mercy killing, the taking of a life to relieve suffering without the person's specific consent.

Opponents of legalizing physician-assisted suicide claim it will lead to mercy killing, to coercion of the elderly or poor to end their lives, or will insufficiently protect persons suffering from what they incorrectly believe is a life-threatening disease.

On the contrary, legalizing assisted suicide (the Hemlock Society uses the term *self-deliverance*) will bring the power of the law alongside an already apparent groundswell of support among medical, legal, and religious leaders to recognize the wishes of the dying. From a cost-benefit standpoint, doctors, hospitals, and families realize the enormous financial drain for medical treatment that only prolongs existence in a vegetative state.

Although the federal government has not addressed self-deliverance, it has taken an initial step in recognizing the right-to-die problem by passing the Patient Self-Determination Act, which became effective Dec. 1, 1991. The act requires that all patients, regardless of age, who check into Medicare-accredited hospitals, nursing homes, and health care facilities, be advised of two critical rights: the right to refuse medical treatment and the right to prepare legally binding directives regarding life-sustaining or extraordinary medical treatments. The act allows hospitals to accept an existing living will or durable power of attorney for health care (DPAHC).

A living will is a document wherein a person states whether he or she will accept artificial life support (respirator, pacemaker, etc.) if an illness is terminal. A DPAHC designates an agent—usually a family member or intimate friend—to

make health care decisions if a person becomes incapacitated. The forms are available from local health facilities or medical or legal groups; the provisions vary from state to state.

Passage of right-to-die legislation can negate the uproar over the publication of *Final Exit* and clarify the issues being raised by the public. The right-to-die controversy needs to be resolved either through the initiative process or, preferably, action by state legislatures. Under the watchful eye of interested citizens and with safeguards such as those in the proposed California Death with Dignity Act, enactment of a properly drafted bill will protect those wishing to practice self-deliverance as well as those assisting them.

"Some people want to eke out every second of life—no matter how grim—and that is their right. But others do not. And that should be *their right*" (Foreword, *Final Exit*; emphasis in original). ■

Since its founding in 1980, the Oregon-based, 40,000 member, non-profit Hemlock Society has espoused the right of the terminally ill to plan their deaths with the help of their families and personal physicians. The society's statement of general principles emphasizes that it does not encourage suicide for any emotional, traumatic, or financial reason; that its message is addressed only to those in sympathy with its goals; and that it respects the views of other philosophies.

The objectives of the Hemlock Society are threefold: (1) raising public consciousness of active, voluntary euthanasia through the news media, public meetings, and the medical and legal professions; (2) supporting the right of dying persons to lawfully request a physician to help them die; and (3) providing informational material to help people make a decision regarding self-deliverance.

The society's 16-point model for a death with dignity act includes requiring

- review of the decisions of a patient's agent by a hospital ethics committee,
 - proof of a patient's competency to sign a death directive,
 - recordkeeping and reporting of deaths by hospitals and health care facilities to health services departments;
- and forbidding
- aid to anyone simply because he or she is a burden, incompetent, or terminally ill,
 - aid or encouragement of suicide,
 - assistance in self-deliverance by a loved one, family member, or stranger. —P.C. ■

Phyllis M. Cairns '73 lives in Sunnyvale and is a free-lance editor and copy editor for *Santa Clara Magazine*.

The Superwoman Fallacy

A former working mother concludes you can't have it all

BY ANNE-MARIE FOISY-GRUSONIK '76

I recall, in vignettes so vivid they might have occurred just yesterday and not nearly 14 years ago, the crisp, clear April morning on which a pregnancy test confirmed I was expecting my first child.

I remember sitting in a small, plain office, my mind enveloped in a fog of unreality and apprehension as I heard the news. I recall, too, the jolt back to clearheadedness as the lab technician asked if the pregnancy were welcome and if I'd like to take advantage of their "pregnancy counseling." Although the words I used in answering her are lost to me now, I do recall experiencing my first strong maternal urge—the need to defend my baby against this woman who threatened his or her right to life or who, at the very least, questioned my desire to raise my child.

At that moment, my life changed irrevocably.

I walked to my car, got in, and automatically fastened my seat belt. And then, suddenly awed by my responsibility to safeguard the life within me, I double-checked it.

I viewed the world through new eyes as I completed the brief drive to the university where I was a 22-year-old graduate student finishing the last of the required course work for my teaching credential. In sharp contrast to the beauty of Santa Clara's grounds, the other university's downtown location was seedy, and many of its inhabitants were threatening; but on that spring day, I noticed the beauty, not the decay.

Sitting in class, I felt profoundly changed; a dimension of feeling I never knew existed had been awakened in me.

What I remember most poignantly, however, is hurrying to share my secret with my mother. To this day, I can feel the tangle of seemingly incongruous emotions as the words exploded from me in a jumble of laughter and tears. And, with hindsight, I see now that moment foreshadowed the next 13 years of my life; for almost immediately, a heart-wrenching battle between family and career began.

Like many women my age, I fell victim to the misconception that a person can have it all. Even more destructive, the message I received was not only that I *could* have it all, but that I *should* have it all.

As part of the first generation of mothers in my personal network of family and friends to work outside the home, I lacked realistic role models. The media, which were replete with images of corporate mommies and dual-career couples, failed to tell the whole truth: that something, somewhere, has to give. As a result, I struggled for years, laboring long, joyless hours to prove myself the perfect woman: attentive wife, devoted mother, loving daughter, creative homemaker, hardworking professional, enthusiastic volunteer, alluring (and elusive) size 6. I have a coffee mug given to me by a friend during my superwoman days that says, "I am a working woman. I take care of a house. I hold down a job. I am nuts." And I was.

I'll never forget the mornings I cried on the way to work after leaving my precious newborn in the care of a sitter or dropping off my toddler at preschool. Several times my daughter chased the car shouting, "Don't go, Mommy! Please don't go!" as I pulled away from the curb. Devastated, I'd arrive at work, repair my makeup in the parking lot, grab my briefcase, adopt a pro-

materials for delivery to the substitute. On those mornings I endured a day's worth of stress before my first cup of decaf, and I hadn't even begun caring for my sick child.

Occasionally, neither of us could stay home, and we would be faced with having to swallow our pride and ask for help from one of our mothers or a sister-in-law. Of course, I'd try vainly to assuage my guilt by calling home between classes to check on my little one and by arranging to see the pediatrician after work. No matter what I did, I couldn't reduce the lump of guilt around which my throat constricted.

One advantage of my job was having summers off to spend with my children, but each year at summer's end I felt the familiar tug at my heartstrings. As much as I was able, I made it a point to escort my son and daughter to school on the first day. For years it was our ritual for me to walk them to the doors of their new classrooms and to take their pictures before kissing them goodbye. As they got older, however, they'd plead, "Mom, please don't embarrass us. If you're going to cry, wait until you get to the car."

My husband and I still laugh about the time my opening-day schedule conflicted with the children's, and he accompanied them to school. Despite all the instructions I had given him, he took our daughter's picture proudly standing in front of the wrong

I'm sorry now for all the times I perpetuated the you-can-have-it-all myth by smiling inanely while accepting a compliment or, worse, shrugging it off as if it were not a big deal.

fessional air, and walk to my classroom.

Some mornings were even more disastrous. A child who woke up sick, usually tugging at an ear, signaled the beginning of the sometimes-bitter debate between my husband and me over who would stay home that day, each assuming a posture of self-importance while reciting his or her agenda, each hoping to build a case for his or her own indispensability.

Since my husband's job was our main source of income and his staying home meant forfeiting a vacation day, most of the time I was the one to call in sick. That meant arranging for a substitute teacher, hastily writing makeshift lesson plans, and scrambling to a colleague's home with

classroom!

As the years passed, the crazy juggling act became even more emotionally and physically grueling. Determined to be the kind of mother I had grown up with and feeling a need to compensate for my time away from home, I involved the kids in all sorts of extracurricular activities and volunteered to help with nearly all of them. My hours before and after teaching were filled with "mom stuff." But since I thought then, as I do now, that the most important work I can do in my life is to raise my children, I never considered not driving car pools, coaching soccer, teaching classes at church, doing Cub Scout projects, organizing the Girl Scout cookie sale, assisting in

Charles Barry



Anne-Marie Foisy Grusonik '76 at home with her children, Aaron and Danielle

my children's classrooms, and making more Rice Krispies treats than I'd ever want to count.

Frequently, after telling others about my family and my career, they would respond, "It sounds like you have the best of both worlds." But in my heart I felt I had the worst of both worlds, and they were constantly at odds.

I knew firsthand the ongoing rivalry between mothers who worked outside their homes and those who worked at home, but working in both realms I thought myself immune to these criticisms. After all, I reasoned, no career woman could attack my credibility by saying I was sloughing off at home, and no homemaker could say I didn't do my fair share in the community or I neglected my children. Only it didn't happen that way; both sides questioned my loyalty. This was most painfully evident at work where I was often the victim of resentment or misunderstanding, and my efforts were belittled because I was a "part-timer."

Perhaps I would have seen the fallacy in my quest to have it all if it hadn't been that so many of the young women I knew were running the same marathon. If I were feel-

ing distressed, exhausted, guilt-ridden, and unfulfilled, I had plenty of company. In fact, since I wasn't alone, I believed my frantic pace was normal; I was merely doing what was required and expected of me. Quitting the race would have been an admission of my own inadequacies, proof positive that I wasn't as good as those who apparently had the stamina to continue.

Friends, relatives, and even new acquaintances would unwittingly reinforce my behavior by marveling, "I don't know how you do it." Though I rarely admitted it then, I didn't know how I did it either. Because the dream of having it all was so ingrained and because I was loathe to admit I wasn't coping as well as everyone else appeared to be, I lived a charade.

I'm sorry now for all the times I perpetuated the you-can-have-it-all myth by smiling inanely while accepting a compliment or, worse, shrugging it off as if it were not a big deal. In retrospect, I know I was trying to meet unrealistic expectations I heaped upon myself and allowed others to define for me. It took me too long to learn I was chasing an unattainable ideal and what I needed was to choose what I felt was

right for me, not what I thought others expected.

I am at home full time now and haven't once regretted my decision to leave the work force. After years of living the way I did, it's taking some time to get used to this much more manageable pace. Sometimes I am impatient with myself when it seems the transition is much too slow; but after years of caring for everyone else while ignoring myself, I'm beginning to address my own needs too.

I'm enjoying having time to read things other than freshman compositions and to try my hand at writing. I've been able to give play to my creativity by undertaking projects I would have dismissed before; last Christmas, I surprised even myself by making my daughter her "dream dress." And as soon as she comes home from school, she and I have plans for a two-square game on the driveway. A year ago, I would have been too busy. ■

Anne-Marie Foisy-Grusonik '76 is a homemaker living in San Jose with her two children, Aaron and Danielle, and her husband, William Grusonik '76. She is beginning a career as a free-lance writer.

The Oswald Photos

New evidence supports conspiracy theory

BY DEREK PATRICK FENELON '80

In *JFK*, Oliver Stone's controversial film challenging the official story of the assassination of President Kennedy, hands are seen in a darkroom preparing photographs of alleged gunman Lee Harvey Oswald. In the photo, Oswald is standing in his back yard, holding the rifle that he is said to have used to kill the president in one hand and two Communist newspapers in the other, and wearing a holstered handgun on his hip. The darkroom scenes imply that these are sophisticated composites in which Oswald's face was pasted over someone else's head and then the standing figure—holding the incriminating evidence—was placed over another photo of Lee's back yard. In *JFK*, Oswald is shown the photos while in police custody and, in dialogue taken from the Warren Commission Report, says: "That is not a picture of me; it is my face, but my face has been superimposed—the rest of the picture is not me at all. I've never seen it before...someone took a picture of my face and faked that photograph."

Recently, I've discovered new information on these famous photographs—namely, that when the standing figure is measured against other elements in the photograph, he is much too short to be Oswald. This finding tends to support Oswald's assertion that the photos were faked and he was being framed.

In *High Treason: The Assassination of John F. Kennedy: What Really Happened*, co-authors Robert J. Groden and Harrison Edward Livingstone reprinted Oswald's quote and cataloged numerous indications that the pictures were composites, ranging from shadow inconsistencies to visible matte lines. I myself was surprised to find that the FBI in 1964 and the House Select Committee on Assassinations in 1977 declared these photos to be genuine.

I was intrigued because I had been a corporate television producer for five years for a specialty retailing company in San Francisco that had a large photography studio. The firm often created composite photos to promote various products in its monthly catalog, a process that took weeks of preparation by highly skilled members of the creative staff.

It occurred to me if Oswald's face had been matted over the body and the body

over the back yard, the process might have been done incorrectly, making the standing figure too short or too tall. I needed a ruler or yardstick to measure the standing figure. The obvious selection was the rifle, which is in the National Archives and known to be 40.2 inches long. After measuring the standing figure against the rifle, I found the figure was about 5 feet 6 inches tall; Oswald himself was 5 feet 9 inches. After factoring in a degree of error caused by the rifle being slightly closer to the camera than Oswald's head is, these measurements are close enough. Not surprisingly, this comparison had been done by others years ago.

“That is not a picture of me; it is my face, but my face has been superimposed . . .”

—Lee Harvey Oswald in dialogue taken from the Warren Report

Next, I wanted to measure the standing figure and rifle against the newspapers. Although several sources listed the precise dates of the issues, none recorded the dimensions of the papers. The Stanford University Archives had the 1963 issues of *The Worker* and *The Militant*, the newspapers the standing figure is holding in the photograph; they are 11.5 inches wide. Because the newspapers are a known size, they are the best “rulers” for measuring the standing figure and the rifle.

Using this new ruler/scale produced different results. In the most famous photo, the print used on the cover of *Life* magazine in 1964 and in the ads for *JFK*, the standing figure holds the newspapers close to his body widthwise and vertically. Using calculations based on the actual dimensions of the papers, the standing figure is at most 5 feet 1 inch tall. Even after allowing for a degree of error caused by the newspapers being slightly closer to the camera than Oswald's head is, the figure is much too short to be Oswald. The rifle measures 37.1 inches long, 3 inches too short to be the alleged murder weapon. Apparently, the rifle in the photos is the wrong size.

From a video on the photos by Jack White, a Ft. Worth assassination re-

searcher, I learned that the mail-order advertisement from which Oswald is supposed to have ordered the rifle listed only a 36-inch model and did not specify the make. The rifle in the photograph is 36 inches long but measures 37.1 inches because it is slightly closer to the camera than the newspapers are. The 1964 Warren Report had printed a different advertisement for the alleged murder weapon, a 40-inch Mannlicher-Carcano Italian rifle. There seems to be no reason for swapping the ads other than to make the rifle Oswald supposedly ordered match the one seized by the police and to make the standing figure in the photos appear taller.

Only people planning to murder President Kennedy and frame Oswald would have any motivation for going to the extraordinary trouble and expense to produce and plant what I believe are composite

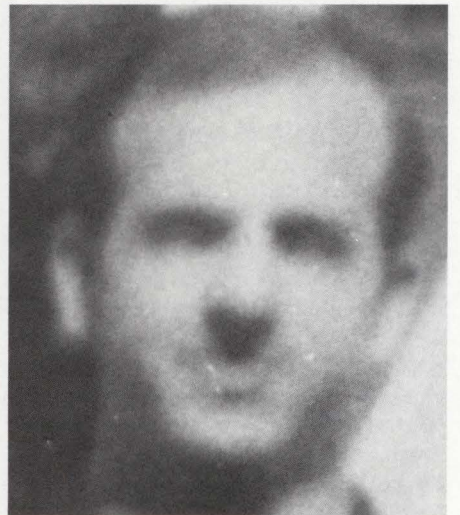
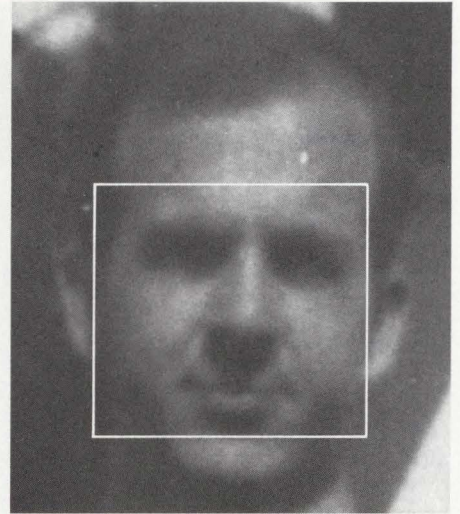
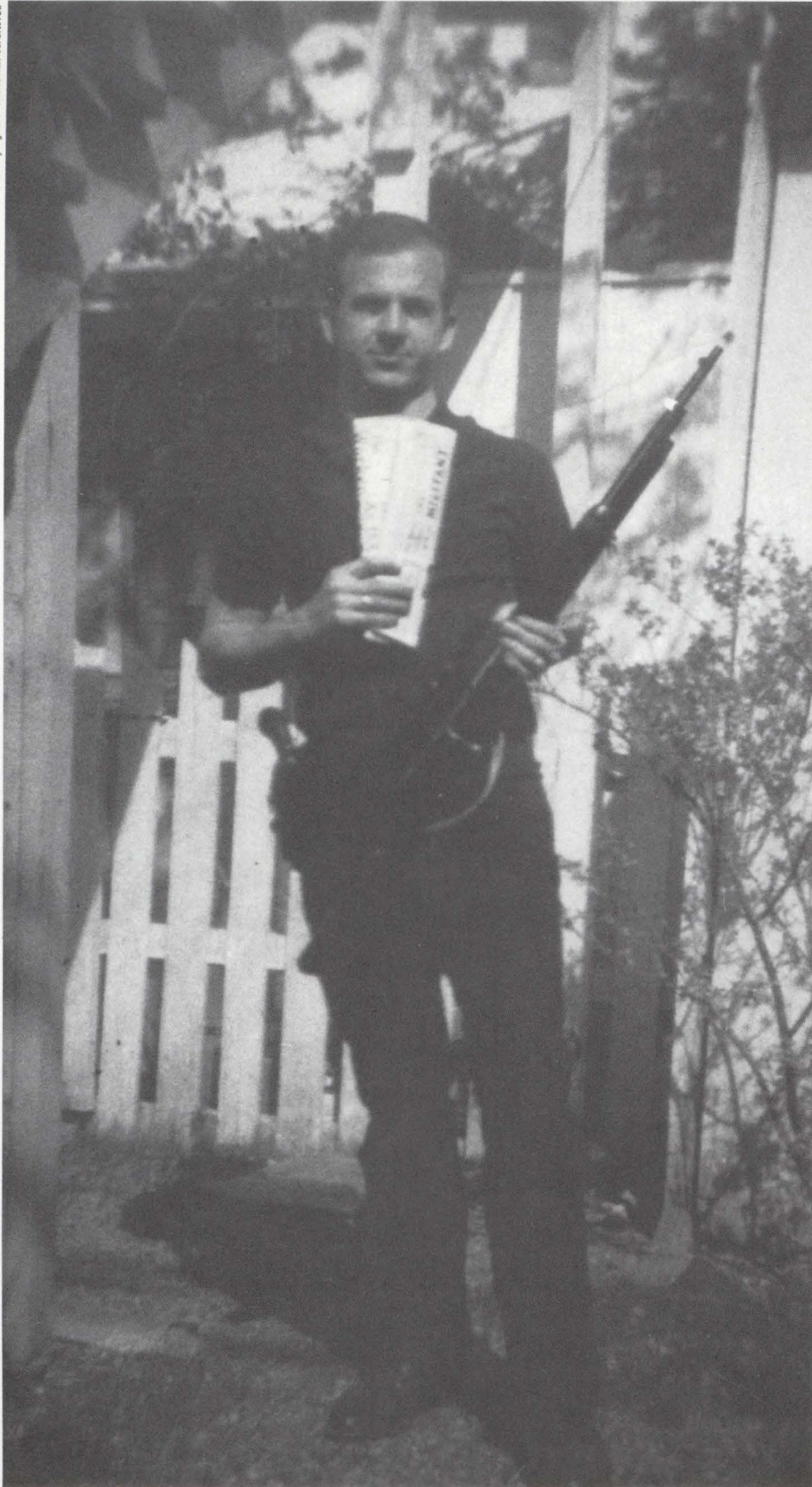
photographs. They would need the services of photo composite experts, specialized equipment, and knowledge of Oswald's place of employment in the building overlooking President Kennedy's motorcade route.

Curiously, Oswald had only worked in the School Book Depository since mid-October—a month before the Dallas motorcade route had been made public. His job had been secured for him by family friend Ruth Paine, a woman who spoke fluent Russian and whose husband had a high-security clearance at Bell Aircraft, a major defense contractor. Coincidentally, according to Dallas police, the famous photographs were found among Oswald's possessions stored in Paine's garage.

These back yard photographs must be considered yet another alarming indication that the Oswald-was-the-lone-assassin official story is implausible. I contacted the FBI about these photographs and learned that, to this day, the bureau stands behind its original 1964 declaration that the photos are genuine.

Derek Fenelon '80 is a free-lance writer and corporate television producer living in the Bay Area.

Courtesy of the National Archives



These faces were cropped from three separate photographs where Oswald appears holding the alleged murder weapon. Some experts contend the same photo of Oswald's face was pasted over the three standing figures.

There has been much debate about the authenticity of this photograph, which appeared on the cover of *Life* magazine in 1964 and shows Lee Harvey Oswald holding the rifle he allegedly fired to kill the president. Derek Fenelon applies newspapers in the photo as a "ruler" to measure the standing figure and finds that the figure is several inches shorter than Oswald was.

Bringing Back More Than Memories

The Boys of '41 return with major reunion gift

BY CHRISTINE SPIELBERGER '69

Each Santa Clara graduating class boasts of its unique character and special place in Bronco lore. Few SCU graduates however, saw their alma mater—and their world—change as quickly and dramatically as did the Boys of '41.

A half-century after their graduation, members of the Class of '41 returned to campus, bringing with them more than memories. They came back with tangible recognition of their commitment to the Ignatian ideal of service to others: a reunion gift to the University of more than \$450,000.

Many reunion gifts result from an initial suggestion by the University. This gift was different, says Susan Moore '86, director of SCU's two-year-old Reunion Gift Program.

In 1990, Jess Telles Jr. '41 contacted Gene Gerwe, vice president for university relations, "to get something going," she said. Gerwe then asked Dick Morrisey '41 to assemble a reunion committee. (Morrisey served as SCU alumni director from 1965 to 1980 and is president of the Kenna Club, which he helped found in 1969.) Besides Telles and Morrisey, the reunion committee included seven other members of the Class of '41—Jim Flippen, Roy Folger, Roy Jones, Vance Mape, Bill Novak, Art Olsen, and Vic Stefan.

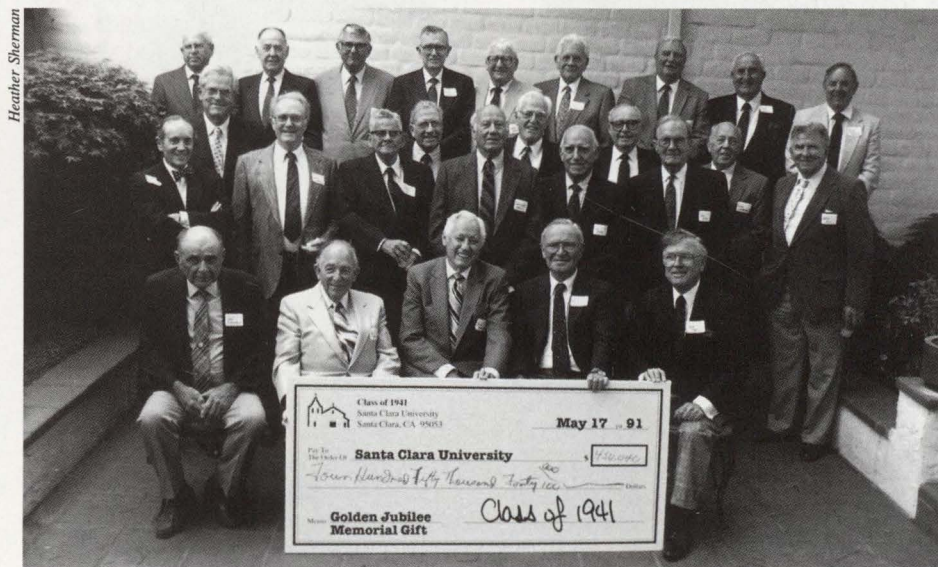
A few months before the May 1991 reunion, Telles (currently a member of SCU's Board of Regents) and Mape (a former regent whose California license plates proclaim "SCU 41") sent a letter to all their former classmates. "It has become traditional at Santa Clara," they wrote, "for the Golden Jubilarians (the Class of '41 in this case) to acknowledge the advantages we have received from our Jesuit education and to reciprocate and perpetuate this same education for future Santa Clarans with a class gift to the University. . . . To this end your fiftieth anniversary committee, after much consideration, has selected an endowed scholarship fund to be awarded to four (or more) undergraduate students each year. . . . To stimulate you all, the two of us offer the following challenge: We will contribute \$100,000 to the scholarship fund if the other members of our class can raise an additional \$150,000 in gifts and pledges toward the scholarship fund."

The next months were filled with a flurry of reunion plans, anticipation of seeing old friends, and an overwhelmingly generous response to the challenge letter sent by Telles and Mape. Eventually, the Golden Jubilarians' promise to future Santa Clarans totaled \$450,967—extraordinary, according to Moore, even in the context of the beneficence of previous 50-year class gifts.

Some Class of '41 gifts and five-year

not two weeks later. Let the persona of those two wonderful individuals serve to identify the memory of all of our classmates who have preceded us, especially those who sacrificed their lives in the service of our beloved country."

Much has changed for Santa Clara and the Boys of '41 in the past 50 years. Art Olsen '41, wrote in the prologue of the commemorative yearbook/booklet published for the Golden Jubilarians: "The Class of '41 marked the end of Santa Clara's slow evolution from a 19th-century academy into a modern University. We started out with twice-a-week Mass, compulsory study hours, bed checks, and 'campusing.' We



The Class of 1941 with the check presented at its 50th reunion

pledges, however, were filled with a special poignancy. They were given in memory of reunion committee member Alexander W. "Bill" Novak '41, who died just weeks before the reunion. At the request of his family, all these special donations were put into the class scholarship gift.

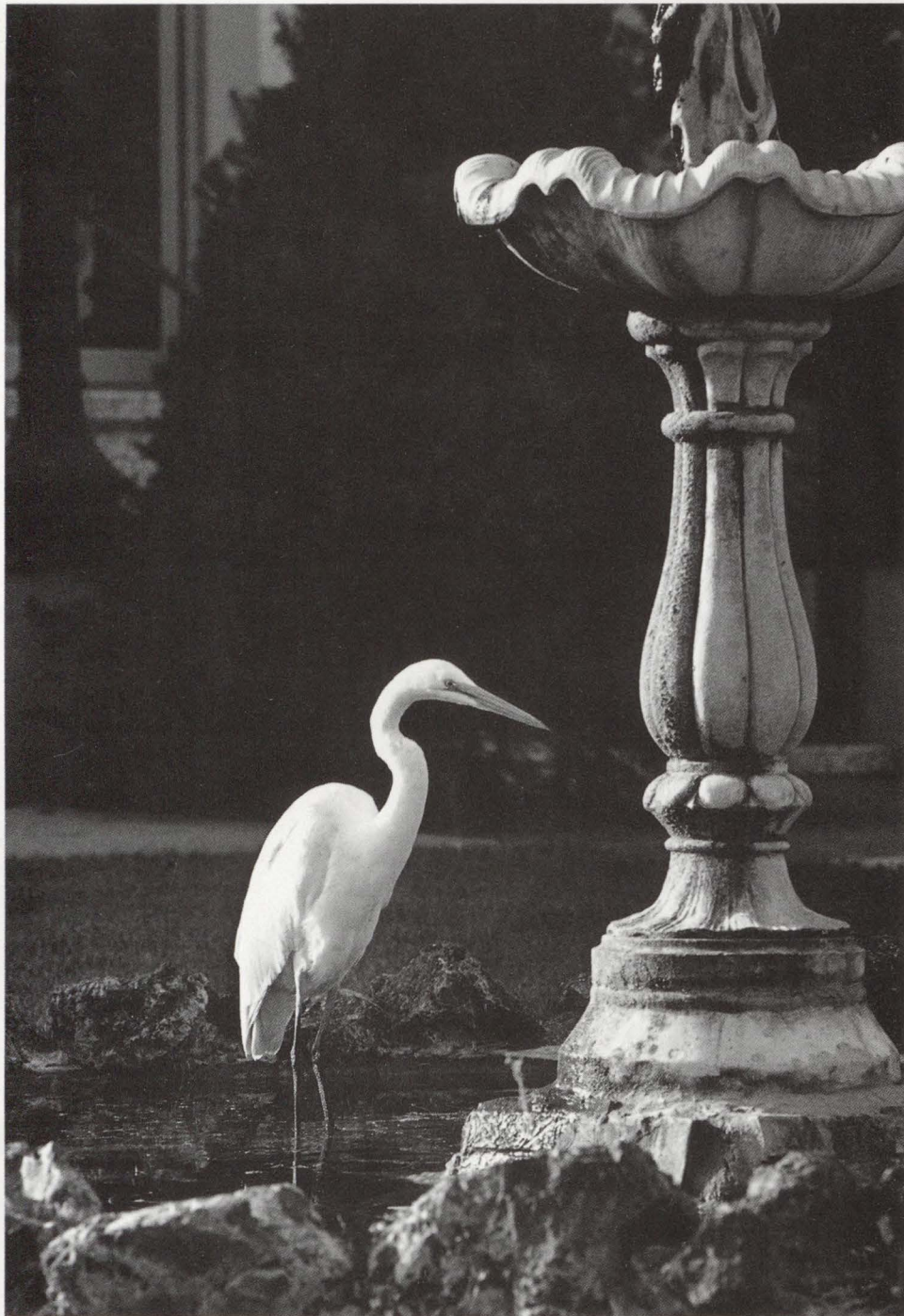
Morrisey, representing his classmates at the May 1991 Gianera Society dinner when '41 joined the ranks of other classes of 50 years and more, remembered Novak and other departed classmates. "I am at the podium as a stand-in," said Morrisey that evening, "a stand-in for our class president, Father Bill McGuire. Father Bill, an excellent leader, died a few years ago, and he is missed. At a reunion committee meeting slightly over a month ago, one of the members of the committee made the comment that Father Bill, being a leader, went on ahead to prepare the way for the rest of us. The person who made that statement was Bill Novak, who, himself, passed away

ended with virtually every graduate donning a uniform and going off to war. Some of us never shed the uniform for the next quarter century. Five of us died in it. The Santa Clara which struggled through the war with a skeleton student body emerged unrecognizable to those who matriculated in the last week of August 1937."

Of the surviving members of the Class of '41, 26 attended their half-century reunion. Forty-two of the class contributed to the reunion gift, some of which is earmarked for scholarships.

"We've had some pretty successful reunions over the years," said Morrisey, "even though our class was dispersed so quickly after graduation because of the war. . . . Hopefully, our Golden Reunion and gift will spur the other classes" who join the Gianera Society. ■

Christine Spielberger '69 is a newsletter editor at Santa Clara.



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For more information, contact Katy (Lucey) Nelson '83, director of annual giving, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053

SOMEONE TO TALK WITH (Page 22)

Charles Barry



An elaborate mural greets clients entering El Centro de Bienestar, part of the larger Gardner Clinic